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TO THE LONDON EDITION.

THE plan and execution of this abridgment are already too well known to the public, to require any new explanation or encomium at the present day, after it has passed through six successive editions with such general approbation. Of the present edition it may be proper to observe, that considerable pains have been taken to have it accurately printed: not only have numerous typographic errors been corrected, but also occasionally some editorial oversights; and, upon the whole, there is reason to hope that it will be found to give satisfaction.

AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

† Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

‖ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word, shows it to be of Greek extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denotes the grammatical construction.

‡ Before a word, shows it to be poetical.

↓ Is put before approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

⌘ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.

= ⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word

— Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.

∪ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

ABB

A, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog, canis*; *an eagle, aquila*; *a man, homo*; *a stout man, fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*; for *many men, multi* (homines understood); *a thousand paces, i. e. a mile, mille passus*.

A, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by, for, in, to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell, a day, a month, per ulam, diem, mensem, &c.* *Twelve acres a man, duotena in singulos homines jugera. Once a year, semel in anno. All to a man, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, A man told me, quidam mihi narravit.*

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting, a fishing, ire venatum, piscatum, &c.* And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing? quid agis? I am a writing, scribo.*

Abasi, adv. *A tergo, a puppi, puppin versus. L.*

To abandon, derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus; desertus; destitutus; desolatus; rejectus. [Wicked] perditus, flagitiosus.

Abandonment, Derelictio, destitutio.

To abase, dejectio, Met. deprimio; minuo; himself, Sibi derogare.

Abased, Dejectus, depressus.

Abasement, or **abasing**, Dejectio.

To abash, Ruborem alicui iacere, Met. confundere, consternare.

Abashed, Rubore suffusus.

To abate, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuire, subducere. *One's courage, Animum frangere, percillere. Money, de summa remittere, detrahere.*

To abate, [pass.] Deeresco, languesco, quiesco, iminuo, diminuo, & declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, reoissus.

Abatement, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, compendium.

Abbreviator, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

ABL

To abdicate, Abdico, a se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, alienatio.

To abide, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo,

auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicuius partes tueri.

[Set on] Concito, Met. impello, in stigo.

The act of obetting, instigatio.

Abettor, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

To abhor, Abominor, aversor, detestor; abhorreo, execror; fastidio; odi, defect.

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

Abhorrence, abhorreny, Exsecratio, detestatio; odium, aversio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens a, vel ab aliqua re.

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

[Dwell] Habitat, & residio.

¶ **Not to abide**, [endure or suffer]

Ægre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere.

[Hate] Abominor, odi, defect. odio habere, abhorrere ab. [Last] Duro, perduro; persisto.

To abide by [a person] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, vel cum aliquo.

To abide in, Met. Inhaereo. [An opinion] Perseverare, vel persistere in sententia sua.

Abject, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abiecte, humiliter, demisse.

Abjectness, Aninii abjectio, debilitatio.

Ability, [power] Facultas, potentia.

[Riches] Divitiæ, facultates, census.

¶ **You brought them both up according to your ability**, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. [Strength] Robur, vires, pl.

Abilities, [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio.

¶ **A person of great abilities**, homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; enunciatæ maris, usu rerum peritissimus.

Abjuration, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure, [forswear] Abjuro. [Renounce] Ejuro, renuntio, & inficior.

The abjative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

[Skilled] Guarus, peritus, solers.

[Strong] Fortis, robustus, validus virium. [Wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

More, or very able, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

¶ **Able to rule himself**, Compos sui, potens sui.

To be able, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, & evalco.

¶ **Every one provided as he was able**, pro sua quavis facultate parabat. **He was not able to bear so great envy**, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. **I bore it**

as well as I was able, ut potui tuli. **As far as I was able**, quoad possem. **She was not able to speak a word more**, vox eam deficit. **I assisted him all I was able**, pro meâ re adjuvi.

To be more, or very able, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

Aboard.—¶ **To be aboard**, In nave esse, vel versari.

¶ **To go aboard**, Navem conscendere.

¶ **Just as he came from on board the ship**, In ipso e nave descensu.

Abode, [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

To abolish [abrogate] Abolco, abrogo, antiquo; Met. rescindo, evello. [Destroy] perdo, Met. de molior. [Raze out] Deleo, extermino. extinguo, obliero, resigno, induco.

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, Met. rescissus.

[Destroyed] Perditus. [Razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus inductus.

To be abolished, Aboleri, abrogari, deleri, extingui, antiquari.

Abolition, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus; nefarius, & nefandus.

Very abominable, to, Perinivus.

Abominably, Odiose, & turpiter; most, foedissime.

To abominate, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

Abomination, Detestatio, & odium.

Abominations, Flagitia, pl.

Abortion, Abortio, abortus.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; Met. frustratus.

An abortive, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; & Offa.

An abortive design, Negotium infelicitè susceptum.

To be abortive, Abortum facere, vel pati. [Unsuccessful] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.

¶ **Abortively**, Met. Ad irritum, parum prospere.

Above, Super, supra; as ¶ *Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt.

Above [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior.

¶ **His liberality is above his ability**, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. **He was as much above him in honor, as inferior to him in fortune**, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. **He was above them all**, primas obtinuit inter eos.

Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ¶ **Above two thousand**, plus duo millia. **They fought above two hours**, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. **Above**

what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super. ex. Above all, ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primùm, potissimum, ante omnes, vel omnia.

Above [upwards] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, superne.

¶ All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ Over and above these calamities, ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, extra prædã. Over and above his other crimes, supra cætera flagitia.

¶ Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus.

¶ As above, Ut supra est dictum.

¶ Above ground, In vivis.

¶ Above [appear higher] Exsto. [Excell] Eminere, præstare, superare, superior evadere. ¶ He is above these things, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, scætero, Met. affluo, perfuso, exuberor. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus. Met. affluens, exuberans, dives.

About, may be rendered by ad, About ten thousand, ad decem milia. About which time, ad que tempora. Apud, If he be about the market, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, About the green fields, circa virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter, About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, nonam circiter horam. Cum, I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto. De, I came to you about your daughter, adii te de filia. Fere, About the same hour, eadem fere hora. Ferie, Much about the same time, isdem ferie diebus. In, You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, in aliqua parte domus. Ten feet about, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, about seventy, instar septuaginta. Plus minus, About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ pagina. About ten o'clock, hora quasi decima. Sub, About break of day, sub ipsam diei ortum, prima luce. Super, Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, licet super re scribam ad te. Versus, About noon, meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In-actua re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, ibi sum nunc.

To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. ¶ The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturum sumus. They are about to return home, domum profecturi sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tentare, incingere se ad aliquid agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo.

¶ To have one's wit about one, Esse presentis animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [Be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, atjaceo.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.

Round about, Circumcirca, circum-quaque, in gyrum.

¶ Abrust, Equâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto, brevio, Quint. compendium facere; ad compendium conferre, Plaut.

Abridged of, Orbatu, privatu, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium reductus.

Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, epitome, synopsis.

Abranch, Terebratu ad promendum.

To set abroad, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ To lie abroad all night, Pernocare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sunendus est locus.

Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum.

¶ He goeth abroad betimes, mane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicam prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. ¶ He is gone abroad, peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, nuper peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo. [Here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

¶ To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, vulgo.

To run abroad [as a person] Discuro, sursum deorsum curstare. [As a report] In vulgus manare, vulgu ferri. ¶ A report run abroad, fama percrebuit.

¶ To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. Idet. rescindo, irritum reddere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ To sit a brood, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio.

Abscess, Abscessus.

To abscond, Pelitesco, lateo, aufugio.

Absence, Absentia, Tac. Sen. [Or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discussio. Done in one's absence, absente aliquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.

¶ To absent himself, Abdere se, non comparere.

To absolve, [acquit] Absolvo, libero, a pena eximere, innocentem declarare, a culpa liberum pronuntiare.

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, planissime, pronis. [Most] Absolutissime.

Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. Independency. [In government] Dominatio.

To absorb, Absorbeo.

To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. ¶ He abstained from pleasures, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.

Abstentious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas.

Abstergent, or absterive, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinance, Abstinentia, Met. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstines, continens.

An abstract, Vid. Abridgement.

¶ Villany in the abstract, summum scelus.

To abstract, Contraho. Vid. Abridge [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, se junctus, separatus.

Abstractedly, or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Abditè, obscure, occulte, Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus.

¶ To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione aberrare.

Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptia.

Absurdly, Absurdè, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, subabsurde.

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulencia; ubertas. Met. affluentia.

¶ Abundance of apples this year, annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, abunde fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, straminis affatim. Such an abundance of corn and money, tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus.

Too great abundance, Nimiata, Col. redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundantè, affatim, copiose, cum mulate, effuse, plene, plenâ manu, et ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. Most, acuminatissime, uberrime.

To abuse [misuse] Abutor. Or deceive a person, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire. Carnally, Vitio, stupro, temero, polluo. To one's face, Scurror, illudo. In language, Convicior, ari; dicitis, vel conviciis, aliquem lacessere. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.

Abused [in words] Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [In facts] Injuris lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. [Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [In language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.

Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurrilitas.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Contermium, confinis.

Abys, Profundum.

Academy, * Academia.

Academy, * Academicus.

To accede, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, œopropero festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

An accent, * Tonus, apex.

To accent, [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronuntiare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

¶ To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, æqui et boni consilere, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.

Accepted, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Aptè, grate.

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation, [sense or meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.
Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
To have access to, Admittere, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ That I may have easy access to your library, ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum.
To the crown, ad summum imperium accessus. To a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, Culpæ vel conjunctionis consors, affinis; sceleris consocius; criminis, vel facinoris, socius, particeps, cones. ¶ It was thought he was accessory, præbuit susceptionem conscientie.
*† The accident, or accidents, * Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.*
Accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus. [Not essential] Advenitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.
Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Activity, Acclivitas.
To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo, apto. [Furnish with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem sufficere alicui. [Make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated, [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [Furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus. [Made up] Reconciliatus.
Accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
Accommodation, [fitting up] Accommodatio. [Furnishing with] Suppeditatio, instructio. [A making up of a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany, [go with] Comitor; ‡ comito; se socium itineris dare. ¶ He accompanied him, se illi comitem exhibuit, vel præbuit. [Keep company with] Consocior, cum aliquo vivere. [Bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco. ¶ Many accompanied him home, frequentes eum deduxerunt domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, lectuatus.
An accomplice, Vid. Accessory.
To accomplish, Absolvere, impleo, compleo, explico, expedito, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, Met. exhauro; consummo. A command, Perago, exsequor. A vow, Votum, persolvere, prestare; voti fidem solvere.
¶ To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui, vel potiri.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.
¶ An accomplished person, Vir summi animi dotibus instructus.
Accomplishment, Consummatio, summa perfectio.
To account, Computo. Vid. Account.
Account, [agreement] Assensus, concordia, consensus, consensus. Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord, ultro, sponte, voluntate mea, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. [In meâ] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ I accord with you, juxta tecum sentio. To accord in opinion, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. To accord in mutual affection, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivere.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
According to, Prout, perinde ut, ut

cunque, pro eo ut. ¶ According to every man's pleasure, prout cuiusque libido est. According as there shall be need, utcumque opus sit. According as I could, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ He speaketh nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. He doth all according to his own mind, de sua unius sententiâ gerit omnia. According to appointment, ex composito. According to my power, pro meâ virili. We must now go according to the times, nunc seorsum servandum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.

Accordingly, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto.

To accord, [approach] Aggredior, congreder, adior; accedo. [Speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.
Accorded, Compellatus.
The act of accosting, Compellatio, congressus, congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ He accounteth all that clear gain, omne id reputat esse in lucro.
To account, [esteem] Estimo, habeo, facio.
To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.
Accounted, Estimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.
¶ To account for, Causam explicare.
The act of accounting, Computatio, rationum subductio.
An account, [reckoning] Ratio, Met. calculus. ¶ It is a clear account, ratio apparet. You are right in your accounts, recte rationem tenes. Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit.
A little account, Ratiuncula.
¶ To adjust, or settle, accounts, Rationes æquare, exæquare, componere, facere. He passed his accounts, rationes comprobate fuerunt.
*To cast accounts, [as at school] * Arithmeticam discere, computandi artem ediscere.*
¶ To call one to an account, [for evil practices] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [For expens] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, postulare.
¶ To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddere. Of a thing. Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.
To place to account, In rationes alticujus inferre.
¶ To state an account, Rationes Inter se conferre.
¶ To take an account of, Rationes iniire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.
Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.
*¶ Bills of account, * Scheda rationum.*
¶ A book of accounts, Liber accepti et expensi, rationarium, Suet.
¶ To make great account of, Magni æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere. If you would be accounted honest men, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.
¶ To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, nun magni pendere, nihil pensi habere. Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me, fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.
¶ To turn to account, In rem alticujus esse; prosum.
An account [estimation] Pretium.
¶ Of great account, Carus, gratus, magni, vel quantivis pretii. Of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili. A man of no account, Homo nihili, nullus, ‡ tressis. Men of no account, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turbæ.

¶ To be of some, or no, account Aliquo vel nullo esse numero, or cline, pretio. He maketh no account of pleasure, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. No scholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini est pavillum modo humaniori ignotus. Of great account for virtue and fidelity, anti quâ virtute et fide existimatus.

An account [cause or reason] Causa, ratio. ¶ On that account, eâ de causa, hæc ratione. On his account, illius gratiâ.

An accountant, Numerandi, arithmetica, peritus; ratiocinator.
To account, Apparo, instruo, orno.
Accounted, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.
The art of accounting, Apparatio, instructio.
Accountments, Arma, pl. apparatus, ornatus.
To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedere, advenire.
To accumulate, Accumulo, coaccervo; congero, Met. astruo.
Accumulated, Coaccervatus, congestus. Accumulation, Accumulatio, coaccervatio; complementum, Met. accervus.
Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, vel descriptio. ¶ To do a thing with great accuracy, aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiose facere, magnâ cum curâ diligentique prestare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, ‡ exactus, teres.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amissum exquisite, emendate, egregie. Most, accuratissime.
To accuse, Exsecror, devoveo, ‡ sacro.
Accused, Execratus, devotus.
Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.
To accuse, Accuso, insector, crimino arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; alicui aliquid dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not accuse you, te fecisse non arguo. He accuses him of things unlawfully taken, postulat eum de repetundis. Or impeach, incuso, accesso, insimulo, incitrogo. ¶ He accuseth him of treason, majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. Or blame, Culpò, causor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertere. Falsely, Calumniar, invidi ose crimino, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdere. Heavily, Onero, Tac. Maliciously, Met. Allatro. Secretly, Delero. ¶ He accused my friend of bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu dedit.
¶ To be accused, In jus vocari; iudicio obstringi, postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. Falsely, Falso delatus. Secretly, Delatus, occulte infamatus.
The person accused, Reus.
Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator. Suborned, Emisarius.
A false accuser, Calumniator.
An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator.
A secret accuser, Delator.
Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio. Secret, delatio. False, Calumnia. Railing, Maledictum.
¶ To form an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragere.
¶ To confute accusations alleged, Criminationes allatas, refellere, repellere, coarguere, diluere.
¶ The accusatory case, Accusandi casus, vel quartus.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, consue facio; in consuetudinem adducere. To be accustomed, Soleo, assuesco consuesco. ¶ It is accustomed in many things, multis in rebus usita tum est.
Accustomed, or wont, to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus,

Met. Inbutus. Wont to be said, or done, acrostomy, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.
Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, Inusuetus, insolens. Not accustomed to receive truths, Insolens veri accipiendi.

*The ace point on the dice, Caricula [in cards] * Monas, adis, f.*

Acerbity, Acerbitas, Met. rigor, severitas.

An ache, Dolor.

¶ The belly-ache, Tormina ventris.

¶ The head-ache, &c. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.

To ache, Doleo, condolui, prat.

To achieve, Patro, perpetuo; conficio, perago, gero; complo. I could not achieve it, Id obire non potui. He has achieved his labours, Perfunctus est laboribus. [Get or obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patrus, perpetratus, actus, decursus.

The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.

A notable achievement, Facinus, praeclarum, egregium, illustre. An achievement, vulg. Hackment, [in heraldry] Insignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

Achievements, or exploits, Res gestæ. Acid [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida. Somewhat acid, Acidulus.

Acidity, Acrimonia, acor.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. Before an officer, Profitetur. Himself guilty, Crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere. A kindness, Memore in bene meritum animum prestare.

To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

Acknowledgment, Agnitio, recognitio. [Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.

Acorn, Glans. A little acorn, Glandula. Bearing acorns, Glandifer.

To acquaint, Admonco, nuntio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facere, aliquid de re aliquem certiorum facere.

Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, Inter nos nuptera notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. An acquaintance of mine, Notus mihi quidam.

An intimate acquaintance of mine, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, Quidam summam cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for, what acquaintance? Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?

To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.

¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus. Well acquainted, Perfamiliaris, perneckessarius. Bitter, Conjector.

To be acquainted, or known, Notescere alicui, Tac.

To make acquainted, Significo, certiorum facere.

¶ To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se adsciscere.

To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri; cognoscere.

The act of acquainting, Adnuntiatio, iusticius.

Acquist, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ. To acquire, Acquisco, assentior.

Acquiescence, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.

To acquire, [get] Acquirn, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucror, [I earn] Disco. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, Celeriter arripuit quæ tradebantur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu, edoctus.

Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ A pair of great acquirements, Multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.

To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimitto. [Free another from debt] Aliquem a re alieno liberare, alicujus a alienum dissolvere. [Himself] Ere alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

¶ To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere, insontem declarare. From blame, Ex culpâ eximere.

¶ To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. Of his vow, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.

Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.

*Acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ vel solutæ. ¶ To give an acquittance for money, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. In full of all accounts, Quicquid debebat acceptum referre alicui.*

An acre, Jugerum. Acre by acre, Jugeratin.

Acid, ur acrimonious, Acer, acidus. Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.

Across, oblique, Oblique, transversim. Acrostich, Acrostichis, idis, f.

To act, or do, Ago, facio.

¶ To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

To act, or speak, against, Obtracto.

To act, [imitate] Gesticular, actiones alicujus imitari.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ We are going to act a play, Fabulam acturi sumus.

Acted [on the stage] Personatus.

An act, or deed, Factum, gestum. Decree, Decretum, senatus-consultum. Of the commons, Plebis-scitum. Of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis. In a play, Actus.

A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum et memorabile.

A wicked, or heinous act, Flagitium, facinus turpe, vel foedum.

Acts registered, Acta, pl.

An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, inculentum, lude dignum. A man fit for action, Homo gnaveus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

*An action [fight] Prolium, pugna, [In ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. Of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi. Personal, Actio condictitia. Of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*

¶ An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.

¶ Which will bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

¶ To bring, or enter, an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

¶ To answer to an action, Restipular.

¶ To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, judicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, Rectus stetit in curia.

¶ To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ To test his action, Lite, vel causâ, cadere.

Actionable, Actioni forensi, vel judicio, obnoxius.

*Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnaveus, pronipius, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; & celer. [In grammar] * ¶ Activus.*

Actively, [nimble] Gnaveiter, alacriter, promptè, strenue, actuose. [In grammar] ¶ Active.

Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitatis, sirenitatis, vis ad agendum.

An actor, Actor, auctor. [Stage player] Histrion, minus, & ludius; persona.

An actress, Mima, & ludia.

To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipsò facto. Actually, Reipsâ, reapse.

To actuate, Animo, incito, Met. accendens, incendio.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

Acute [sharp] Acutus. [In judgment] Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [In reply] Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, Plin.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.

Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas, Adage, Proverbium, Met. oraculum.

Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.

Adamantine, Adamantinus, & adamanteus.

To adapt, Apto, accommodo. One's self, Se fingere.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

To add, or put to, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiror. Or join to, Adjungo, Met. connecto, subnecto, atexo. Or reckon to, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.

*To add his judgment, Judicium interponere. Fuel to the fire, * Olem camino addere. To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio. [In speaking] Superdico.*

To be added, Addor, &c. accedo; adsum.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

*Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, pl.*

The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.

An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjunctus.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornatum.

Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptivus, conscriptus.

Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.

*A water adder, * Hydros, hydra, na trix.*

Of, or like, an adder, Viperous, viperinus.

*An addice, or adz, Dolabra; * ascia victoria. A little adz, Dolabella.*

To addict, or give himself, Se alicui rel addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.

To some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere. To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentie inllcere.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis. Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ Four brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

To address [direct unto] Inscribo, [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo. [speak to] Compellare alioqui.

Addressed to, Inscriptus.

An address, [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus supplicis. [Speaking to] Compellatio.

Address [behaviour] Comitatus, dexteritas.

A crafty address, Insinuatio.

With address, Dextre.
Adequate, [equal] Adæquatus.
Adequately, Adæque, perfectè.
Adapt, Peritus, us promptus.
To adhere, Adhaerere, adhaerere
Adherent, Adhærens, affixus.
An adherent, Particeps, socius.
Adherence, or adhesion, Adhæsiō.
Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.
Adieu, [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.
To bid adieu, & Valēdicere.
To bid adieu to, Renuntio.
To bid adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio, adnecto. [Lie close to] Adjaceo, attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
To adjourn, [put off] Difero; prolatō, comperendino, prorogo. [As an assembly] In alium diem rejicere, differre, diem prodicere.
Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.
Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, comperendinatio.
To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
To adjure, Adjuro.
To adjust, [make fit] Accommodo, apto. [Set in order] Compono, orno, exorno. [An account] Rationes conficere, exæquare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus. [As accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.
Adjustment, Accommodatio.
An adjutant, [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor [In the army] Praefecti vicarius.
dimmeasurement, Mensura
To administer, or solicit, a cause; to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs, Administro, procuro, dispenso. [Physic] Medicinam adhibere.
Administered, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
Administrator, Administrator, curator, procurator.
Administration, Administratio, procuratio. Of justice, Juris dictio, vel administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
Admiral, Copiarum navaliū praefectus, classis praefectus, dux. Of a squadron, classarius. Of the red, white, blue, Classis, rubro, albo, caeruleo signo insignitus praefectus.
Lord high admiral, Summus classarius, classis regiae summus praefectus.
Vice admiral, Classarii summi legatus. Rear, Qui extremæ classis praest.
An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.
Admiralship, Classis praetoria.
Admiralty, [court] Curia summi maris praefecti.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandum, Met. insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum
Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.
To admire, Miror, admiror, Met. suspicio.
Admired, Carus, egregius.
Admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, Sen. Quint. & mirator, miratrix, f.
Admission, Admissio, accessus.
To admit, Admitto, adseribo; adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. Admit it to be so, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. To admit one into one's acquaintance, alicujem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere. To admit one a freeman, Adsciscere in civitatem.
Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. [Into a college] In collegium cooptatus

To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.
Admittance, Admissio, accessus.
To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium admitti.
To admix, Admisco, immisceo.
Admixed, Admistus, immistus.
To admonish, Admonere, moneo, certiores alicujem facere. Or exhort, Hortor, hortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.
Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
Ado, [What ado there is in the court? Quid turbae est apud forum? Why do you keep such ado? Quare sic tumultuaris? What ado he maketh? Quas tragedias excitat?]
Buch ado, or with much ado, Vix, aegre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. I had much ado to contain myself, aegre me tenui.
Without much ado, Facile, nullo negotio.
Without any more ado, Statim, sine mora.
To make much ado, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus citare. About nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugae agere, de re nihili laborare.
To adopt one for an heir, Adopto, coopto; sibi filium eligere, haeredem adsciscere.
Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.
Adoption, Adoptio.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus et coleendus.
Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror. Met. eolo. Most respectfully, Summa observantia.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, & adoratus.
Adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, ezorno, honesto.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.
Adrift, The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium ventu fertur.
Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
To advance [to put forward] Promoveo, proveho.
To advance [to go forward] Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficior; pargo.
To advance [or lift up] Attolio; & exsero. [Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit. [Pay money before hand] Pecuniam pra manu representare, vel in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponere. [Prefer one] Eveho, erigo; dignitatem augere, alicujem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, producere. An opinion, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producere.
Advanced, Proventus, elatus, evectus, auctus. Met. promotus, productus; propositus; in medium alatus.
Advanced guard, Stationes priores.
Money, Pecunia pra manu representata.
An advance, or advancement, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas. Met. ascensus.
Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, fructus, questus. [Of time or place] Having the advantage in place, sa-

perior loco. It is not for your advantage, non est in rem tuam. It will be for your advantage, e re tua erit. This is for my advantage, hoc pro me facit.
To have an advantage of, Praesto, superare esse.
To give, or yield one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of, or by, any thing, Lucror, frui re aliqua.
To sell to great advantage, Magno pretio vendere.
To let slip an advantage, Occasionem rei bene gerendae amittere.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, utilitas.
Advantageously, Commodè, utiliter.
Advant, Adventus.
Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde questus.
To adventure, [essay] Audeo. Met. tento, suscipio, aggredior. [Hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacere, periculum facere.
The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, asum, facinus audax. [Hazard] Discrimen.
Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.
At adventure, Temere, oasu.
By adventure, Forte, fortuito.
Adventurous, Audax; fortis.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temere, periculose.
Adverb, Adverbialis.
Adverbial, Adverbialis.
Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus; infestus.
Adversity, Infelicitas; adversa; res misera; adversae, angustae vel aeternae.
He is in adversity, est afflictus et jacens. Adversity trieth friends, in angustiis amici apparent.
To help in adversity, Artis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis alicujem sublevare.
To suffer adversity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advertise, [give notice] Edocero, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiores facere, & auream pervellere, monitis erudire.
The act of advertising, Nuntiatio
To be advertised, Commonefio; rescisco; edocor.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
Advertisement, Monitum, significatio.
Advertiser, Monitor.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitum, monitum. [He will follow no body's advice but his own, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. You give good advice, bene inones.]
To take or ask advice, Alicujem de aliqua re consulere, vel in consilium advocare.
Done with advice, [deliberation] Deliberatus. Without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice, [news] Nuntium, novae res.
Adviseable, Commodus, utilis.
To advise, or give advice, Suadeo, consuadeo, hortor; consilium dare. [I advise them to be quiet, moneo ut quiescant. What do you advise me to do? Quid das consilii?]
To advise with, [consult] Consulere alicujem, in consilium advocare.
To advise with him, Hunc cape consilii socium. I will take his advice, is mihi quod dederit consilii, id sequar. It behoveth us to take advice, consulto opus est.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo. debitor Before hand, Praemonero.
To be well advised, Sapiō.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circum-spectus.

Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.

Advising, [bringing advice] Nuntians, monens, admuens. [Consulting] Deliberans.

Advisedly, Cautè, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspicte, perspicte.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ, ratione res componere, nihil temere conari.

Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consuator, munitor, hortator. [Taking advice] Deliberator, consultor, Cic.

An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.

Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.

Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.

To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo; Met. adultero, & iniquo.

Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

An adulterator, Mango, Sen. Quint.

Adulteration, Admissio.

An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.

An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.

Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.

Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicanus.

To commit adultery, [of the man] Adultero, adulterus, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, & cubile alienum temerare. [Of the woman] stupro pollui.

Taken in adultery, Stupro compertus, vel deprehensus.

Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, caussarum actor, defensor.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To advocate, Advoco.

An advowson, Jus patronatûs.

Aerial, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.

Æra, Certum temporis initium.

Ætherial, Ætherius.

Asur off, Procul, protenus; *Porro*, Adj. disjunctus. *From asur*, Elonginquo.

Affable, Afabilis, comis, blandus. *Very*, percomis, percivilis; summa humanitate præditus.

Affability, Afabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.

Affably, Urbane, comiter.

Affair, Res, negotium, causa.

To affect, [design or seek after] Affecto. [Love] Diligo. [Make a shew of] Præ se ferre.

To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, moerore, amore, metu afficere, irrito, percello.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, nimis accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, & Putidulus.

Affected at, or with, Tristitiâ, vel gaudio, affectus, percussus, &c. *Well, or ill* [disposed] Bene, vel male, animatus, affectus. [By a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.

[Beloved] Dilectus.

Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.

How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?

Affection, Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimis concinnitatis consecratio.

Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [Fondly] ambitiose.

Affecting, Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus.

Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas, desiderium; & mens. [Any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [Disease, or disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.

To be governed by his affections, Duci studiis suis.

To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.

To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicuius sibi conciliare. *He has gained every body's affection*, in maxima est gratia apud omnes.

To lose, alicujus benevolentiam a se alicuare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.

To take an affection, Aliquem, vel aliquid diligere, carum habere, vel amore complecti.

Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.

Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans, vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.

Affectionately, Amanter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie.

To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.

Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.

Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.

To have affiance in, Alicui, vel aliquid re, confidere.

An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum jurejurando.

Affinity, [alliance] Afinitas, conjunctio. *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo afinitate sese devincire. [Likeness] Conveniencia, similitudo.

To affirm, Afirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. *Bfore a judge*, Jurejurando afirmare, testificari.

Affirmation, Afirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.

Affirmative, Afirmans, asseverans. *One holdeth the affirmative*, the other the negative, unus ait, alter negat.

Affirmatively, Afirmate, asseveranter. *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil afirmo.

To affix, Affigo, annecto.

To afflict, Met. affligo, premn; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare vel afflictere; & afflicti vel macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, moerens.

To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.

Afflictor, Afflictor, vexator.

Afflicting, or afflictive, Ærummosus, calanitosus, Met. miser; & acerbus.

Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met. acerbitas, cruciatio.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

Affluent, Alundans, affluens.

To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppedito. [In selling] Vendo. *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi.

Cannot afford to live in so grand a manner, res mihi non suppedit ad tantum luxum.

Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.

The act of affording, Suppeditatio.

To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacto, & terrifico, timorem alicui incutere; aliquem terroribus vexare.

An affright, Timor, pavor, consternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu percussus, atonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso; aliquem probris appetere, lacereare, in aliqua petulantia illudere.

Affronted, Contumeliosus, læsivus.

An affront, contumelia, injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

To receive an affront, contumeliam accipere, injuriâ affici: *To put it up*, Injuriam multam dimittere, vel pati.

To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægre ferre.

Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.

Afoot, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedestris. *To walk a foot* pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

To set a foot, in medium afferre, proferre.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.

To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo formido *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicere. *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes me terrent auræ.

More afraid than hurt, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in nictu esse, totâ niente contremisere.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.

To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.

To make afraid, Perterreo, & horresco.

Afresh, Denuo, iterum. *His grief begins afresh*, renovatur luctus.

Aft, A puppe, vel puppi.

After, [adj.] Posterior. *After ages* posteriora secula.

After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere. *After that day*, ex eo die.

After, or after that, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introi.

After we were seated, cum cœdisis, semus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. *Next after God*, it is in your power, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos carissimi. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.

After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc.

See also, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus.

They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

After, [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, vel more.

After, [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post, postea.

The day after, Postridie.

After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.

After two or three days, Faucis in terpositis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After all, Post hæc; demum, denique.

Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum. In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum.

Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. Whom I had never seen before, quem nunquam ante videram.

Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.

Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as, to come again, Redeo. To fetch again, repeto.

¶ Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ His ears rang again, tinniverunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ I entreat you again and again, Merum et sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, defendo a frigore myrtos. We may be guarded against strangers, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ Against the evening, in vesperam. Against to-morrow, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive against you, non contendam ego adversus te. He striveth against the stream, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum in. ¶ Should I speak against him? adversumne illum causam dicere? You order this sadly against yourself, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrere ab, adversor, Met. obductor. I am clearly against it, animus abhorret ab eo. I am not against it, nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido. ¶ Against the hair or grain, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo. One's will, Invite, invitus. One's nature, Invitâ, adversante, vel repugnante, naturâ.

Age, [of a person or thing] Ætas; ævum. ¶ I know mine own age, scio ego quid ætatis sim. I at your age went to the wars, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. He may for his age, per ætatem licet. At sixteen years of age, annos natus sexdecim. He is at age, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

An age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ For so many ages, per tot secula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age, Impubes; & impubis.

Great age, Senectus diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Annulus, hornu-

tinus, & hornus. Of two years, Biennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodiè.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate proventus; & canus.

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Aïus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

Agent, agens, actor. [For another] Curator, procurator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquid divitiis et honoribus augere.

To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravare, aggero, exaggero, aspero, & acerbo. [Provoke] Met. Incendo, provocho. [Pain] Augere, adaugere.

Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [Provoked] incensus, commotus, irâ incensus.

Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggravate, Dolore, morore, tristitiâ, aliquid afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, morore, affectus.

Injuriâ vel damno affectus.

Aghost, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupelactus, consternatus.

Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agilitèr.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliâ re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ He came home again two years ago, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. Two months ago, ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.

¶ It is not long ago since, Haud sane diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tandiu.

To be ago, Avide concupiscere.

Agony, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or be in an agony, Cruciarî dolore.

¶ In the agonies of death, * Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono. ¶ They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [Be of the same mind] Consentio, convenio; concordo.

¶ It is agreed upon by all, consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes. They agreed together, illis inter se convenit. If he agree with himself, si sibi ipsi consentiat. They all agreed to his proposition, omnes in eam sententiam lèrunt.

To agree together, Congruo, coheresco, coherere, inter se consentire.

¶ Women agree best together, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro. ¶ His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciscor, depaciscor; ad pactonem ac-

cedere. I have agreed for the price conveni de pretio. I do not believe we shall agree, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, in gratiam redigere, simulates dirimere. ¶ I will have them agree, pacem inter eos componi volo. Are you agreed? num rediistis in concordiam? They agree again, redeunt rursus in gratiam. Are you two agreed yet, I pray? jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Concido.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ The day is agreed on, pactus et constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, quadro. [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consentitur, consensus est.

Agreed, [as a bargain] * Pactus, transactus. [As a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. Very, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably, [fitly] Apte, congruenter convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, consensus, consensio: concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [In tune] Concertus, consonantia, Vite.

¶ Articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, capitâ.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreements, Arbitr, transactor, sequester.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ To be run aground, [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad scopulos alidi.

An ague, Febris, horror in febrî. Slight, Febricula.

The fit of an ague, or other distemper Accessus, impetus; * ¶ paroxysmus.

To have an ague, Febricitò, febrè la borare, vel corripè.

The shivering fit of an ague, horror febrî, rigor, Cels.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, Met. adimniculum, subsidium; suppetitio, pl. ¶ He treats his aid, implorat ejus fidem. He was sent for aid, subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succuro, sustento, Met. adimniculor. Subvenire alicui, sublevare alicquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

Aided, Adjutus.

¶ *An aide de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.*

An ail, or ailment, Morbus, malum.

To ail, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you? quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est?* ¶ *What aileth him, to be so angry? quid illi accidit, ut exandesceret? We ail nothing, nihil nobis dolet.*

To aim, [at a mark] Colloque, ad metam dirigere. [Or design] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. What doth the man aim at? quam hic rem agit? I aim at greater matters, majora molior. They aim at high things, magna sibi proponunt.*

Aimed, [at a mark] Ad metam, vel signum, directus. [Designed] Petitus, propositus.

An aim, [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that, nihil aliud quarebatur, nisi ut. I have missed my aim, de viã decessi, propositum, vel ausis, exiidi, aberravi.*

Air, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. We have a thick air round about us, nobis aër crassus offuoditur.*

*Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serena. A thick and gross air, Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus, cœlum pingue et concretum. A fresh air, cœlum liberius, aër apertus.*

¶ *In the open air, Sub dio.*

A free, open air, Aër vacuus, Vir.

To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.

To take air, [be discovered] Patefieri, retegì, evulgari, palam eunntiari.

An air, of the countenance, Faciè forma, vel species. [The mien] Gestus. [Good grace] Concinnitas, venustas. [In music] Suavus nodulus.

¶ *To put on airs, Iracundiæ indulgere.*

To air abroad, Aëri exponere.

To air [lien] Ad ignem exsiccare. [Liquors] Calefacio, igni exponere.

¶ *An air-pump, * Macbina ad aërem exhauriendum.*

¶ *Aired abroad, Soli expositus.*

¶ *Aired by the fire, [as lien] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccat. [As liquors] Calefacio.*

*Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas. [Of a person] Festivitas, lepor, * hilaritas, Met. levitas.*

An airing, Deambulatio, apricatio.

¶ *To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum ducere, vel deducere.*

An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus. [Person] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, Met. levis.

Airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.

Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.

¶ *An alabaster box, * Myrothecium ex alabastrum confectum; onyx.*

Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.

Alamode, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; seecundum usum bodierum.

An alarm [in war] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.

¶ *A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [Sudden fright] Triplicatio, pavor, conclamatio, terror.*

To take alarm, Aliquã re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.

¶ *To sound an alarm, Classicum canere, tubã signum prælii dare.*

¶ *To alarm, Perterrefacio. [In war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.*

Alarm'd [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarm'd, Incidit terror exercitui.*

Alas! Ah, heu, eheu, hei nihî misero, heu me miserum!

Alas for shame! Proh dedeeus! proh pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor! Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiam, quamvis, quanquam.

Alcove, Locus fornicatus.

Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

Alder tree, Alnus.—Made of alder, alder, Alnus.

Alc, Cerevisia, vinum hordaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes, calida potio vestiariæ est. Nappy, cerevisia generosa.*

New ale, Mustum. Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea. Strong, prima. Small, tenetis et secundiaria. Stale, vetula.

*Alcouse, * Caupona; zythopolium. A mean alcouse, a tippling-house, Cauponula.*

¶ *To haunt alcouses, † In cauponã vivere; habitare popinis.*

Belonging to an alcouse, Popinalis. Alcouse keeper, Caupo.

Alconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alcubic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandæ succis.

Alert, [brisk] Alacris, vegetus. Alertness, Alacritas.

Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.

An alien, [stranger] Externus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest. To alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averti, abdicco, alienum facere. [Sold away] emancipo; alieni juris facere.

Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

Alienation, Abdicatio, alienatio. To alight, [as a bird] Subsideo. [From a horse] Desilio, ab equo descendere.

The act of alighting, [From a horse] Ab equo descensus. Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, aequalis, similis.

¶ *All alike, Communis. To be alike, [equal] Concurro.*

Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde. Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis. Alimony, Alimentum.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [Surviving] Superstes.

To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so, vivit atque valet.*

Whilst I am alive, me vivo. The best philosopher this day alive, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum.

Hope keepeth him alive, spes alit. All, Omnis, eunetus. ¶ All my fault is, that, summa eriminis est, quod.

But yet that is not all, sed nequam in isto sunt omnia.

All, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ All day, tuto die.

All the world, universus mundus. Keep it all to yourself, integrum tibi reserves. Known all the world over, † toto notus in orbe. These things I speak of all in general, hæc loquor de universis. There I rested all night long, ibi quievi noctem perpetam. With all my heart, li benter.

All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quævis, unusquisque.

All [in general] Universi, cuncti. All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ He is all my care, illum curæ unam. He is all for himself, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.

All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumequus, quum, quidquid,

quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can, quam, vel quantum, potero, cavebo. All the judgment I had, quidquid habuerim judicii. I would strive all that ever I could, quam maxime possem contendere rem. Make all the haste you can quantum poteris festina.*

¶ *All in all, Prora et puppis. To be all in all with one, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; per familiaris esse.*

¶ *When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.*

¶ *To all intents and purposes, * Omnino, prorsus, penitus.*

¶ *It is well that endeth well, Exitus acta probat.*

¶ *All covet, all lose, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.*

¶ *It is not gold that glittereth, Fronti nulla fides.*

¶ *This is all, Tantum est. All about, Undique, passim, undique.*

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, us if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert To you, Tuã. To me, Nihil moror, nihil meã refert, non magnopere euro.*

¶ *All at once, Simul et semel. All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam uon. [Lying prostrate] pronus, prostratus.*

¶ *All the while, Per totum tempus. All together, Omnes, vel universi simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorsus.*

¶ *All under one, Unã atque eadem operã.*

By all means, Quoquomodo. On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. Over all hands, Ex omni parte.

All on a sudden, De improvviso. ¶ *The war broke out, bellum subito exarsit.*

¶ *To go upon all fours, Quadrupedantium more incidere.*

All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandem.

All over, [throughout] Passim. ¶ It is all over, Finita res est.

¶ *All the better, Tanto melius. ¶ I would not do it for all the world, Nulli rationibus adductus id facerem.*

¶ *It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.*

¶ *All to no purpose, Nihil agis. At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all, nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.*

¶ *Most of all, Præcipue, præsertim. ¶ Not at all, Ne omnino quidem. ¶ All saints' day, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.*

¶ *All souls' day, Feralia, februa. ¶ All-knowing, Qui omnia scit.*

All-mighty, or all-powerful, Omnipotens.

All-seeing, † Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

To allay, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; lenio, Met. restinguo.

To be allayed, Deserveo, Met. subido. ¶ *The grief was allayed, de feruit vel soporatus est dolor The tempest is allayed, tempestas resedit.*

Allayed, Lenitus † sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets, fames exempta epulis.*

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed, vinum plus satis dilutum.*

An allaying, or allay, [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio

‘Mixture’ Temperatio, mixtura.

To *allege* [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso, † causor; caussam afferre, rationem reddere, vel subjicere. An author * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare, ponere. Maliciously, Galunior. Falsely, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, vel laudare.

Alleged, Allegatus. [Quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Allegation, Allegatio, allegatus. [False] Calumnia.

Allegation, Fides, fidelitas.

To *alleviate*, Allevio, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.

Alley [walking place] Ambulacrum.

[Narrow passage] Angiporum.

Alliance [near] Necessitudo. [By marriage] Affinitas. [In blood] Consanguinitas. [Of states, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, Nep.

An *alligator*, * Crocodilus.

To *allot* [one some business] Delego, assigno. † He allotted me this business, me huic negotio delegavi, mihi hoc negotium commisi, vel credidi.

† To *allot to one*, Sortio tribuere.

To *have allotted to him*, [to have by lot] Sortior.

Allotment, Sortitio.

To *allow* [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. † I allow of that reason, accipio causam. [Give] Exlibeo, contribuo, præbeo, † præsto. † I will allow him money, dabitur a me argentum. I am able to allow it, est unde hæc fiat. As you are able to allow, pro re tuâ.

[Grant, or yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. † It is allowed of in men of our years, ætati nostræ conceditur. They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man, negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [Permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. † I allowed him to follow his own inclinations, sivi ut animum suum expleret. He is scarcely allowed to take breath, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. All the world alloweth some diversion to this age, datur concessio omnium huic aliquis ludis ætati.

To *allow in reckoning*, De summâ aliquid minuire, vel deducere; totum non exigere.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus. [Permitted] Coactus, permixtus. [In reckoning] Deductus, subtractus. [Given] Præbitus; † exlibitus.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis. [Just] Justus, legitimus.

Allowance [approbation] Approbatio. [Gift] Donatio, demensum. [Granting, or yielding] Doni, vel mercedis, attributio, concessio. [Permission] Licentia, permissio, potestas.

A *just allowance*, Justa, pl.

† To *keep one at short allowance*, Arcte, contentique aliquid habere; exigue sumptum alicui præbere.

To *alude*, Alludo.

Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, oblique tangens, vel perstringens.

Allusion, Lusum in verbis, indicium.

To *the name of a thing*, agnominatio.

To *allure*, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto. † Excellent wits are allured by praise, gloria invitatur præclara ingenia. [Whedde, or cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus. Met. irretitus.

Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, † pellax.

The *act of alluring*, Allectatio, sollicitatio.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lenocinium; illecebra.

An *allurer*, Allector, sollicitator, Sen.

Alluringly, Blande, illecebre.

An *ally* [by marriage] Affinis. [Of the state] Socius, amicus.

To *ally*, Conjungo, devincio, † adscisco; fœdere, vel societate, conjungere.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus. [By marriage] Affinis, propinquus. [In blood] Cognatus.

Almanac, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.

Almond, * Amygdalum, nuc Græca, vel Thasia.

Almond-tree, * Amygdala. Composed of, or belonging to almonds, * Amygdalinus.

The *almonds of the ears*, more properly of the throat, Aurium glandula, tonsilla.

Almoner, Stipis largiende administrator. Lord Almoner, Summus.

Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. † There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house, dies fere nullus est quin domum meam veniet. The standing corn was almost ripe, seges prope jam matura erat. When now it was almost sun set, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. It is almost time that, prope adest cum. Almost drunk, ebrio proximus. They had almost done it, parum absuit quin. It is almost night, nox appetit. It is almost one o'clock, instat hora prima.

Alms, Stipis pauperibus data.

To *ask alms*, Stipem rogare. To give, Mendicæ stipem porrigere.

Alms-house, * † Ptochotrophium. For old men, or women, * † Gerontoconium.

Alms-giver, In, vel erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

Alot, Aloë, es. f.

Aloft, [on high] Adj. Altus, excelsus, superius, Prep. supra, Adv. supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. Hoist up this fellow aloft, sublimem hunc ræpe.

From *aloft*, Desuper.

Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, latus, incomitatus. † As he was meditating by himself alone, cum aliquid secum agitaret. You may trust him alone, præsens absensque idem erit. You are not alone in it, fecerunt alii sæpe.

All alone, Persolus.

To *leave alone*, Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To *let alone*, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facere. † † Let us let these things alone, missa hæc faciamus. † Let me but alone, sine modo. Let me alone with it, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.

Alone, Ado. Solum.

Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. † I will send some along the shores, per litora certos dimittam. I was going along the highway, publicam ibam viam.

Along, Secus, secundum. † Along the river's side, secus, vel secundum, fluvium.

Along with, Una cum. † I will go home along with you, una tecum ibo domum.

All along [every where] Ubique, Vid. All.

Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarâ, vel intentâ, voce.

Alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetic, Ex ordine, vel serie, literarum collocatus.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Also, Rerâ etiam, quoque, necnon,

pariter, itidem. Moreover Quam-etiam, præterea, porro, autem, in super, ad hæc, huic accedit quod.

Altar, Altare, is, n. ara.

To *alter*, [change] Mutare, commutare, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario. verbo. By turns, Alternò. One's condition [of a man] Ducere uxorem; [of a woman] nubere. One's opinion, de sententiâ decedere, sententiam mutare.

To *be altered*, Immoror, novor. † The custom is somewhat altered, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. The case is altered, rerum facies mutata est.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

Altered for the worse, Permutatus.

Alterable, Mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, Met. conversio. † A great alteration of times for the worse, mira temporis inclinatio.

Alteration, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

Alternate, or *alternative*, Alternus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, ctsi.

Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

Alum, * Alumen.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, unquam non, in æternum. † He is always at his book, caput de tabulâ non tollit. He is always out at the same note, chordâ semper obrerrat eadem.

Am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, I am taught, doceor. I am sick, agroto.

I *am* [exist] Sum, existo. † I am clearly against it, animus abhorret.

I am contented with my thing, nihil quidvis sat est. I am of your mind tecum sentio, tibi assentior. As far as I am able, quod quæo. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum.

† *Amâin*, Vehementer, strenue, proviri.

Amazonsis, Ab epistolis.

To *amass*, Accumulo, coaccervo.

Amassed, Congestus, coaccervatus.

The *act of amassing*, Accumulatio, coaccervatio.

To *amaze*, Obstupescio, aliquid in stuporem conjicere. [Dazed] Perterrefacio, aliquid attonitum reddere.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. † He is amazed in body and mind, aniuo et corpore terretur. The city is amazed with fear, urbs lymbata est terroribus.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambassador, Legatus; Met. orator.

† He is an ambassador at Paris, legatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

† He sent ambassadors to treat of peace, Misit legatos de pace, vel de federe incundo. To serve, Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

Ambassage, or *embassy*, Legatio. To send, Lego, legationem mandare.

Amber, Succinum, † clectrum. Made of amber, Succinus, è succino confectus.

Amber oze, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utraq; ad extrâ, Met. prævaricator.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, † amphibolia, * amphibologia. Quint.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

An *ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ad biguo.

Ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.
Ambition, ꝑ Ambitio; ꝑ honoris vel honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, appetens. {*De-sirous of*} Avidus, cupidus
 ¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totulum incedere.
an ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or *ambush*, Insidie.
To lie in ambush, Insidiar, insidias aliquid struere.
 ¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus. *A man lying in ambush*, Insidiator.
By ambush, Ex insidiis.
Amen, [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, indec.
To amend, Reparo, reficio, *Met.* resarcio, restauro, reconcinno, retracto. {*Make better*} Emendo, *Met.* corripo, castigo, in melius mutare, vel vertere.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, refectus, ꝑ castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentii præmium.
That may be amended, Emendabilis.
Not to be amended, inemendabilis.
The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, ꝑ castigator.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
To make amends, Compensio, penso; rependo; corrigo, damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.
To amerce [fine] Multo, vel multo, * punio, multam alicui dicere, indicare, imponere.
Amerced, Multatus.
Amercement, or **amercement**, Multa, poena, multatio.
Amercer, Multator.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, pèr-pulcher.
Amiability, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiably, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amicableness, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bona gratia.
Amist, Inter, in medio.
Amisss, Adj. Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amisss*, si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amisss*, non erit alienum.
Amisss, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. ¶ *You judge amisss of these things*, hæc male iudicas. *Nothing comes amisss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amisss*, non in commode; non abs re.
To do amisss, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amisss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amisss*, si tantulum peccasses.
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus. *Belonging thereto*, Castrensium, militaris.
Amnesty, Lex oblivionis.
Among, or **amongst**, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great disorders amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi.
Among friends all things are com-

mon, communa sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sene probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E, ex.
Anorous, Anatorius, ꝑ lascivus, molles.
Anourously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, redit summa ad.
Anour, Amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps.
Amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum.
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
Amplifier, Amplificator.
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.
Amplitude, Amplitudo.
Amplly, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime.
Amputation, Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.
To amuse, Animum detinere.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.
Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.
Anarchy, * ¶ Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] * Anatomice. [*A skeleton*] * Sceletos, i. m.
To anatomise, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.
Ancestors, Antecessores, maiores, priores, patres, ꝑ avi.
 ¶ *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhaerere. *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augere.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
Anchor, * Anchora, ꝑ navalis uncus.
Of an anchor, * Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, is, n.
 ¶ *To cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere.
To weigh, Anchoram solvere, tollere. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, prisus.
An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, ꝑ longæva.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisici; veteres, majores.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco.
Grown ancient, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.
 ¶ *It is a very ancient custom*, Vetustissimè in usu est.
 ¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.
Ancle, Talus, ꝑ sura.
Ancle bone, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancies, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tun.
 ¶ *I commend them*, and *that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.
And if, Si, quod si. ¶ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. ¶ *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placeat.
And without, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c.
And not long after, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post.
And you cannot but know it, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him*, and *not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.
 ¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proinde, proinde, Ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore*, while you have time, consider, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees*, and *yet this man lives*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit.
Note, and is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a particule. ¶ *He railed at him*, and *beat him*, conviciis lacertum cecidit.
Note, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by ut, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* Quo modo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
 ¶ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. ¶ *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.
 ¶ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus, compotatum.
A little more, and *he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why so? Nam quid ita? quam obrem tandem?
Andiron, Smbex.
Anecdotes, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Anew, De integro, denuo, denovo.
Angel, * ¶ Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, vel tutelaris.
Evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.
Angel, [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet sere decem solidos.
Angelic, * ¶ Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio furor. *Extreme*, Excandescencia.
Incurred, Offensa.
To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammari.
Aptness to anger, Iracundia.
To anger, or *move to anger*, Acerbo irritio, exacerbio; incesso; ꝑ asperio; irâ aliquid accendere, incendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.
Angered, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, vel æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum nimis irriables sunt.
To angle, Piscari; hamo pisces capere.
An angler, Piscator.
 ¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.
An angling rod, ꝑ Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
 ¶ *An acute angle*, Angelus acutus.
 ¶ *An angle* [corner] Angelus.
An angle, [or hook] Ilamus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; irâ indignans; turbidus.
 ¶ *Angry letters*, ardates literæ.
Somewhat angry, Subritens, (pœvish) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus. (more angry) violentior. *Very*, Iræ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.
To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, sto machor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ¶ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*, Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandescor; debacchor; irâ ardere, graviter irasci.
To cease to be angry, Desævio.
Angriely, Iracunde, irate. [*In look*] Torve. [*In speech*] Aspere, sæviter.
 ¶ *To look angrily* [at a person] Torve aliquid aspicere, vel in nubri. [*As a sore*] Multum infamari.
Anguish, * Angor, sollicitudo, *Met.* afflictio, cruciatu.

Angular, Angularis.
Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.
To animadvert [take notice of] Animadvertito, observo, animum ad aliquid advertere.
Animal, Animal, animans.
Belonging to animals, * Animalis.
Animal life, Anima.
To animate, [give life] Animo.
To animate, [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.
Animated, [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.
The act of animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.
Animosity, [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] odium, simulas.
Anise, Anisum.
Anker, [of brandy] Dolium.
Analist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.
Annals, Annales, pl. fasti.
Annates [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.
To annex, Annecto, appono, impono, adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.
Annexed, Annexus, appositus, ad-junctus, additus, adjectus.
Annexion, Annexus, appositio.
To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.
To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.
Annihilated, In nihilum reductus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilation, Extinctio.
Anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium, vel solenne. *Feast*, Annuum festum.
Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.
Annotator, Annotator, Plin.
To announce, Annuntio.
To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.
Annayed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.
Annoyance, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.
Annual, Annuus, solennis.
Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.
Annuity, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo, rescindo.
Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.
The act of annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.
Annular, Annularis.
The annunciation, [Lady Day] || Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, unguo; lino, obli-no, allino, illino, illino. *About*, Circumli-no, circumli-no. *All over*, Perli-no, perli-no, perungo. *Often*, Unctio. *Upon*, Superi-ungo, superli-no.
Anointed, Unctus, delihutus, † lino, illitus, perli-us. *With sweet ointments*, Unguentatus. *All over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.
The act of anointing all over, Perunctio.
The act of anointing, Unctio, inunctio; uinctura.
Belonging to anointing, Uncturius.
An anointer, Unctor. *Of a dead body*, Follinctor.
Anomalous [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.
Anon, Vid. *Immediately*, *Presently*.
Anonymous, * Anonymus.
Anonymously, Sine nomine.
Ever and anon, Identidem.
Another, * Alius. || *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *If your case were mine*, you would be of another mind, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Let he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet.
One another. || *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, aliter alterius onera portate.

|| *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidere. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *One after another*, Alterius vicibus. *One with another*. || *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum aquavetis, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscue fructus vendidit.
At another time, or place, Alias.
Another man's, Alienus. || *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.
Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.
To answer, or return answer, Respondeo, responsa dare, subjicio, repono, replico. || *He answereth for the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert.
To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel eximere. || *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.
To answer for, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.
To answer, as an echo, Assoum, resono.
To answer again, [as servants] Obloquor, protere respondere. [Rail at] Regetere convicium in aliquem.
To answer an action at law, Restipulo. *Objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objectæ occurrere; a foreseen argument, præcurrere.
An answer, Responsio, responsum. *From God*, Oraculum.
Answerable, Congruens, consouus, consentaneus.
To be answerable for, Præsto.
Answerably, Pariter, similiter, congruenter.
A person who answers for another, Præs; van, vadis.
The answering of an action at law, Restipulatio.
The act of answering for, Vadimonium.
An ant [pismire] Formica.
An ant hill, Caverna formicæ, grummosa formicis repletus.
Like ants, Formicinus.
Antagonist, Adversarius.
Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.
Antecedent [subst.] Principium.
Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.
Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.
Antechamber, Anterior conclave; * antichambus; *Varr. Vit. proce-ton, Plin.*
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est describere.
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipio, antecapio, antecocco, præoccupo; occuro; prævenio, præsumo.
Anticipated, Præoccupatus, antecoccupatus.
Anticipation, Anticipatio, antecoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.
Anties [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figura antiquæ; * grylli, Plin.
An antic, [imitic] Histrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.
Antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.
Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.
Antimony, Stibium, stimmi, indec.
Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia, Plin.
 || *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium.

Antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, † archæicus.
Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetustas.
Antlers, Rami priginenii cornuum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, udis, f. || *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.
An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.
 || *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incuere aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.
Anxiety, Axietas, anxietudo. *Met. cruciatus*, sobiectudo, ægritudo.
Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.
To be anxious, † Trepidus.
Anxiously, Anxie.
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. || *Any one of you*, quivis vestrum. || *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æquè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me iritates. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *I understand not any one word*, Iverbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.
Any man, body, one, Equis, equisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. || *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ec quis hic est? *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* equis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me querat.
Anything, Quicquam, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. || *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *If he offend in any thing*, si quid peccat. *Rather to suffer any thing*, quavis pati malle. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.
Any further, Ulterius, amplius.
Any how, Quoquomodo.
Any longer, Diutius.
Any more, Amplius.
Any where, Usquam, alieubi, ubivis, ubilibet, usquam. || *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere. *If you are any where out of the way*, si usquam absis.
If any where, Sicubi. *If from any quarter*, secunde.
If at any time, Siquando.
Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. || *Are you going any whither?* Iturusne quopiam es?
At any time, Utiquam, quandocunque.
Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum.
Apace, Cito, teleric, prope, festinanter. || *It raineth*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth*, currit gradu in citato. *He readeth*, cursia legit. *He speaketh*, præcipit sermonem. *The ship soileth*, navis ferur cita gurgite.
Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. || *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.
Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.
To stand apart, Disto, distito.
Apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, officii membrum.
Ape, Simius, simia. *A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.
To ape a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando, effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi, vel assequi.
Aperture, Apertura, Vitr.
Aphorism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

Apiary, Apiarium.
*Apish, * Mimus.*
Apish tricks, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl.
Apishly, Rîdicule. ‡ mimic.
*Apiness, Gesticulatio * mimica, vel ridicula.*
Apiece, Singuli. ¶ They had two provinces assigned them apiece, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulis. He set them down twice across apiece, (triodena in singulos jugera descripsit.
To apologize, Aliquem, vel aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
Apologist, Defensor.
*Apologue [fable] * Apologus, Quint. fabula, fabella.*
Apology [excuse] Defensio, Met. purgatio.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustri.
Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.
Apostacy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
*Apostate, * Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, desertor.*
To apostatize, Descisco, deficio, fidei namfratigium facere.
*Apostle, Primus * Christianæ doctrine præco, * apostolus.*
*Apostleship, * Apostoli munus, * apostolica dignitas.*
Apostrophe, Elise alicujus vocalis nota.
An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, vel aliquid, conversio.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.
*Apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, Plin.*
*Apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium.*
Apozen, Decoctum.
To appal [astomish] Consteruo. [Dant or discourage] Percello; aliquem tenere, vel perterre.
Appalled, Consternatus, percussus, perterritus.
Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [A tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus.
To apparel himself, Vestem inducere, induere sibi vestem, vel se veste. Another, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.
Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. Gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus. Neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. Meanly, Villi, vel pannosâ, veste indutus. In mourning, Pallatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. Unhandsomely, Incultus, inornatus.
The act of apperelling, Exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, Met. perspicuus, ‡ apparens. ¶ Apparent tokens of wickedness, expressa sceleris vestigia. A crime, Crimen flagrans, vel flagitiosum. An heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.
To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. It is apparent, liquido constat, res ipsa inquit.
To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.
Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.
To appeal to, Appello, provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ I appeal to you, te ræstem appello. He appealed to the people, ad populum provocavit.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.
Appellant, Appellator, provocator.
To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ As far as appears from what was written, quod literis existat. Above [water] Exstat. Above [others] Euiueo. supereminio; præminio, Tac.

To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.
To appear for, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [Before a judge] se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, vel occurrere.
To appear [seen] Videor. [Become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo. Openly, In medium, in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [Arise] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.
To begin to appear, Patescio.
It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. It appears by this, illud indicium est.
Appearance [look] ‡ Aspectus. [Outward show] Species, ‡ vultus. ¶ All his religion consisteth in appearance, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. He is a good man to all appearance, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [Likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [Figure] Persona. ¶ He maketh great appearance at court, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean appearance, improbam personam agit.
First appearance [rising] Exortus.
To make one's appearance, Se sistere.
To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
A default of appearance, Vadimonium deserui.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.
To appease, Compesco. Met. comprimio, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placō, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; inlucō; demulceo. One's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coëtere, placare, perinlucere, sedare. By sacrifice, Expio, lito, pacō; propitio; propitium reddere, vel efficere.
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, Met. soporatus.
To be appeased, Placor; mitesco, desavio, deserveo; demittor. ¶ He is appeased, fervor animi resedit. When their anger was appeased, cum iræ consedisent.
The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.
That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum.
Appeaser, Pacificator; ‡ pacator.
Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
To append, Appendo.
Appended, Appensus.
Appendant, Appendens.
Appendix, or appendage, Appendix. A small appendix, Appendicula.
To appertain, [belong] Pertinere, attinere; respicio, specto. ¶ After he has taken away all that appertaineth to us, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. He knew every thing which appertaineth to the art of war, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam efulgit. This question appertaineth to philosophy, hæc questio in philosophiâ versatur.
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ It appertaineth to the safety of the public, Sûbitis communis interest. It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others, mea Interest et aliorum.
*Appetite, Gibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. To get, Famem osonare, * stomachum acere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel escicare.*

To have, Esurio, cibum appetere. No appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditatem duci.
To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium asserre, vel ciborum appetentiam hebetare. I have lost my appetite, cibi sâletas et fastidium me cepit.
To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acere, famem osonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. An insatiable appetite, Inguivies eden di rabies.
To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; Neut. admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, vel laudibus efferre; benedicere.
To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi. Applauded, Plausus.
Applauder, Applausor, plausor Met. laudator.
Applause, Applausus, plausus; ‡ læ sus sonus.
Vain applause, Ventus popularis.
To excite applause, Plausum, movere, excitare. To seek, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare. The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.
Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
*Apple, Pomum, * malum. ¶ Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after stults, poma, ova, atque nuces, quam vis det sordida, gustes. Soon rotten Pomum fugax. A summer, Malum præcox. A winter, Serotinum. A rennet, Scandianum. A crumpling, Pomum nanum.*
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.
*An apple-crust, Pomi loculus. Pye, * Poma crusta farrea incocta. Loft, Pomarium, Plin. Monger, * Poma rios, Hor. ¶ He talketh like an old apple-woman, luepte garrit.*
An apple-ground, Pomium.
Bearing apples, ‡ Pomifer.
Full of apples, ‡ Pomosus.
*Apple-tree, * Malus, i. f.*
*Belonging to an apple-tree, * Malinus.*
Applicable, Quod applicari, vel accommodari, cuiquam rei potest. ¶ There is nothing which is not applicable to him, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Application, [the act of putting to, Applicatio, accommodatio. [Attention:] diligentia, cura; studium, se dulias, attentio.
To do a thing with great application Animo attento, vel intento, aliquid agere.
To make application to a person, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere.
To apply [to put a thing to] Applico apto, accommodo.
To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ They apply themselves one way or other, animum ad aliquid studium adjungunt. I now apply myself to that, ad id nunc operam do. He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
¶ He applied his mind to writing, Animum ad scribendum appluli. He applied all his thoughts to get praise, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. He applieth, or plieeth, his task, penum accurat. He diligently applieth to his books, studis se totum dat.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.
To appoint, Statuo, constituo; insituo; propono.
¶ Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
¶ It is so appointed by nature, A naturâ

na comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, vel naturæ uostræ.

To appoint [or name] *Nomino, determino.*

To appoint [to order or design] *Assigno, designo; propono.* *By law, Lege* præscribere, statuere, sancire. *Upon agreement, Conduco.*

To appoint, or set, præstituo, defino, præhio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indicio.

To appoint beforehand, Præscisco.

To appoint in another's place, Substituto, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, Constitutus, status, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] *Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, additus.* [*Furnished*] *Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppeditatus. To aid another, Subsidiarius.*

The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

Appointment, Constitutum, compactum. [*Assignment*] *Diei et loci constitutio. Or order, Jussum, mandatum.*

To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto. [Or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.

Appartionate, Æqualiter divisus, vel distributus.

Apposite, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Apposite, * apte, idonee.

Apposition, Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei premium imponere, statuere.

Appraiser, Æstimator, existimator. Sworn, Jurejurando, constitutus.

Appraisement, Æstimatio.

To apprehend, Intellego; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [Fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor. [Or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or take unawares, Interceptio.

Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, Met. perceptus. [Suspected] Suspectus. [Seized] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, iutelligentia. [Fear or suspicion] Suspicio, timor, metus.

He was under grievous apprehension, Quam maxime timuit, prætimuit. [Seizing] Captura, prehensio.

An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.

A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, perargui, subtilis; Met. sagax, perspicax; cautus.

According to my apprehension, Meo judicio.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; danger, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter.

Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [Girl] Discipula.

To bind apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum, vel erudiendum, artifici dare, committere, tradere.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinio ponere, altius artis tempus conficere, rudimenta addiscere.

To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tirocinii rudimenta deponere.

To apprise one of a thing, Certiorare aliquem facere de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, Intellego, certior fieri de re aliqua.

To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adeo; imminuo.

An approach, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.

To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem ad eundem habere.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, asserutus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

Appropriation, Proprietas.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probabo, Met. applaudo; * subscribo.

I much approve your design, Ego tuum consilium veberenter approbo.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Persectus.

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applansor, Plin.

Appurtenance, Appendix.

Apricot, * Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. Tree, * Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

Apron, ¶ Precinctorium, ventrale.

A workman's apron, Semicinctium artificum.

Apt [fit] * Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [Inclined] Met. Pronus, propensus. [Active] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

To apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis. To be merry, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergere.

To make apt, or fit, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.

It is apt to be so, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis. Promeness, Propensio. To do good or evil, Indoles. To learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Apte, idouee, apposite, accomperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.

Aquatic, Aquatilis, * aquaticus.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aqueus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, bis. m.

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabice.

Arable, Arabillis, ager cauræ nabilis, vel idoneus.

Arbiter, or arbitrator, Arbitrator, æstimator; arbitratrix, * arbitra.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem iudicandam tradere.

To agree to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.

Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [Lordly] Imperiose.

Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [Lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.

To arbitrate, Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere; decidere de controversiâ; questionem resolvere.

Arch [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcu sinuare, vel curvare.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, con cameratus, arcuatus, * arquatus.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatum; fornicatum.

Archness, Astutia, calliditas.

Archangel, * Angelus primarius.

Archdeacon, * ¶ Diaconus primarius.

Archdeaconry, * ¶ Archidiaconatus.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, * arcbetypus.

Archer, Sagittarius, * arcitenens.

Archer, on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.

An arch-heretic, * ¶ Hæresiarcha.

Archiepiscopal, * ¶ Archiepiscopalis.

Architect, * Architectus, vel archi tecto.

Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Architrave, * Epistylum.

Archives, Tabularium.

An arch-priest, Flamen.

The arch-priest's office, Flaminium.

The arctic [northern] pole, * Polus * ¶ arcticus, vel * borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

Ardency, See Ardor.

Ardent [eager] * Acer, Met. fervidus, flagrans, veemens. ¶ An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [Hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervide acriter, vehementer; Met. ardent.

To desire ardently, Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [Heat] Ardor, æstus. Of a speaker, Vis et flamma.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, superficies.

Are; we, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.

Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini they are heard, audiuntur.

Argent, Argentus, candidus.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or prove] Arguo, evinco, probó.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [Proved] Evictus, probatus.

The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [Subject] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sobpbisma. [From contraries] Commentum; * enthymema.

A substantial, or forcible argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones sedere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis elicien dus.

Arianism, Arli doctrina.

Arians, Arli sectatores.

Arise, Necto.

To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgō.
To arise again, Resurgo. Together, Consurgo.
To arise [take rise from] Nasco, provenio; proficiscor; † existere de.
As the sun, Orior, exorior. *As waves*, Undo.
Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.
To cause to arise, Excito, exuscito.
Arisen, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.
Arising, Surgens, oriens.
Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.
An arising again, Redditas ad vitam.
The arising of a hill, Accivitas montis.
Aristocracy, Optimum principatus.
Arithmetical, * || Arithmeticus.
Arithmetician, * Arithmeticus exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.
Arithmetical, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi vel supputandi.
Ark, Arca, cista.
Noah's ark, || Noëmi navis, vel navigium.
An arm, Brachium, lacertus. † *My arm is too short*, Alæ nœe pennas non habent. *By strength of arm*, Validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach*, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Metri* se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.
A little arm, Brachiolum.
An arm (of the sea) Sinus, fretum. [*Of a tree*] Ramus. [*Of a vine*] Palmes.
A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.
Having long arms, Brachiatus.
Armful, Manipulus.
Armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.
† *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.
To clasp, or *take in one's arm*, Amplexor; aliquid, vel aliquid, unis tenere.
To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [*Put on arms*] Armis accingi; arma induere, vel sumere. [*Furnish with arms*] Armis aliquid instruere, tela alicui suppeditare.
To arm one's self against, [act cautiously] Caveo. [*Prepare for*] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.
Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
Armed cap-and-pie, Perarmatus.
Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus: *with darts*, pilatus; *with a sword*, ense, vel gladio, instructus; *with a coat of mail*, loratus, paludatus.
Armada, Classis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armour, Armatura, arma, pl. *For the thigh*, Femorale, is, n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.
Armurer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.
Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.
Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.
† *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquid, vel sub aliquid signis militare, merere; stipendia mereri.
† *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
Deeds [deeds] of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.
To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere. *They hastily take up arms*, Ad arma confugiunt.
To be in arms, In armis esse. † *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, vel flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abjicere; ab armis discedere, herbam porrigere. † *They*

laid down their arms and called for quarter, Armis positâ ad imperatorium fidem confugiunt.
† *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis et castris rem tentare.
Bearing arms, † Armifer, armiger.
Fire-arms, || Bombarda, scloppus.
† *By force of arms*, Manu, vi et armis.
Army, Exercitus, militum copias. *On march*, Agmen. *In battle array*, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere. *To march*, Exercitum ducere, promovere. *To raise*, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conslare.
Aromatic, * Aromaticus.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquid vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
Arraignment, * Actio, questio judicialis.
Arrangement, Digestio, series.
Arrant, Merus. † *An arrant lie*, Merum mendacium.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as, *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.
Aras [hangings] * Aulea, tapes.
Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.
† *To set in array*, * Aciem disporre, componere, ordinare, instruere.
† *To march in array*, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
An army in battle array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.
Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.
Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, iucondite.
To array [himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. † *He arrays himself very finely*, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptat. [*Another*] Aliquid vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.
Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
Arrearage, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl.
† *To pay all arrears*, Res alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.
† *To be in arrears*, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquid comprehendere, vel comprehendere; manum alicui, vel in aliquid, iungere; in jus aliquid trahere vel rapere. [*As a plaintiff*] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquid in jus vocare.
Arrested, Compræhensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
An arrest, Compræhensio, prehensio; manûs injectio.
An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.
Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulus.
To arrive, Aliquid advenire; accedere venire, pervenire in vel ad. *To arrive* [as a person from on board a ship] Navem terræ vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.
To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.
Arrived, Appulus.
Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.
Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, † fastosus.
Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.
† *To arrogate*, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.
Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.
Arrow, Sagitta. *Broad-and-barbed*, Tracula.

An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.
To shoot with arrows, Sagittato.
Bearing arrows, † Sagittifer, telifer.
Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.
The arse, Podex, icie, m.
† *To whip one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus flagello, vel flagris, cadere.
The arse-hold, Intestinum rectum.
The arse-hole, Anus, † * culus.
Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repositoryum.
Art, Ars, facultas; † doctrina.
Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill] Intelligentia.
The black art, Ars * magica.
The liberal arts, Artes ingenuar, liberales, vel honeste. *Mechanical*, Sordida, humiles, vel vulgares.
† *A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistrus artium lauræ donatus.
To commence, Gradum magistri in artibus capessere.
Thou art, Es. [] It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as *thou art taught*, doceris.
Artery, * Arteria, arterium, spiritus seminalis.
† *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, † * aorta. *The rough*, Aspera.
Artichoke, † Cinara, Col. cactos, i Plum.
Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialis, facilius.
Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; *Met. sagax*.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
Article [joint] Articulus. [*Head of discourse*] Caput.
Articles of faith, * || Christianæ fidei capita. *Of peace*, Conditiones pacis. *Of agreement*, Conventa, pl. capita fœderis. *Of account*, Ratio nam capita, vel nomina. *Of marriage*, Pactio nuptialis.
† *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pascisci, vel depascisci, pactioem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conslare.
† *To branch into articles*, Articulum dividere.
† *To break articles*, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rupturæ, dirimere.
† *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquo re, postulare, aliquid crimine aliquid accusare, vel insinulare. *For high treason*, Aliquem conditionis majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accusare.
† *To stand by his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.
† *To surrender himself*, a city or castle, *upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.
Articulate, Articulate, articulatum, distincte.
Articular, Articularis.
Articulate, or *distinct*, Distinctus.
† *To articulate*, Distincte voces efferre, vel pronuntiare.
Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning] * Stropha, Sen. techna, fraus. † *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat.
An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex, opifex, faber, operarius.
Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.
Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, Quaint.
Artillery, * Machina bellicæ. *A train*, Tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus.
The artillery company, Societas militaris. *Ground*, * Palæstra. *The master*, Machinarum præfectus.
Artless, Sine arte, vel artificio. *An*

artless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ As I stood at the door, dum ante ostium sto. As I was folding up this letter, cum complicarem banc epistolam. He studies as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter cenam hoc tibi accidisset.

As [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui, or qualis. ¶ Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque enim inimicos quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Show yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea praebuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence, answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ So [or such] shall be the end of felicity, as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. As you said, so it fell out, sicut dixi, ita evenit. As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum.

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to so, or, as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by quam, quantum, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be, quam primum et quam minima cum molestia res transigatur. I ran away as fast as I could, ego me in pedes, quantum quo, coeji. I commended you to him as diligently as I could, sic te commendaui, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. I shew you as much respect as can be, quae possum veneratione maxima te prosequor. He treats the man as courteously as possible, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.

As, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, or quamvis. ¶ As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you, non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.

Sometimes it is put for however, and is made by Quantuscunque, or quantuscunque. ¶ All this, as great as it is, is thine, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantumdum ille cunque est, iudicari potest. As wise a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostrae civitatis.

As, in this regard, or respect, is made by Ut, quae, or tanquam. ¶ He is not valued as he is any man's son; but as he is a man, non quae filius alicujus, sed quae homo, aestimatur.

As, answering to so, or as, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Aequae ac, aequae atque, aequae quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. ¶ What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself? quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberet qui illis, aequae ac tu ipse, gauderet? They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequae quam die cerunt. I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. They are as very fools, pari stultitia sunt.

As, signifying accordingly, or proportionably, as, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo

atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ As you deserve, ut meruisti. As you say, uti dicis. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. As every one pleases, prout cuique libido est. As I fought, pro eo ac debui. As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non, perinde atque ego putaram, arripere visus est. As occasion shall be, pro re nata.

As, for, if. ¶ As you love me, Si me amas. As I live, si vivo. ¶ As sure as can be, Quam certissime. As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quoad ad, ad. ¶ As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. As for what he spoke of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui. As for Pomponius, quoad ad Pomponium.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ A people that may be numbered, as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego scilicet, homo prudeatissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quae, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ As far as one could see, quae visus erat. As far as it is in our power, quantum situm est in nobis. As far as Rome, Romam usque. As far as the works, usque ad molem. As far as shall be needful, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, ¶ As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitae discrimen agatur. As if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. This is all one, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were mine own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esset. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. He makes as though he had not been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam. As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ You shall learn as long as you will, disces quamdiu voles. He lived in the city, as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, usque dum vivunt.

As big as, As bad as, Instar. ¶ As big as a book, Instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ As many years as he has lived, tot annos quot habet. As many as there be, quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as ye can get together, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

As much, Tantum. ¶ Though I lose as much more, etiamsi alterum tantum peridendum sit. They are as much to blame, similes sunt in culpa; tam sunt in vitio. As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit. I will do as much for you, reddam vicem: reddetur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime,

quantus maxime. ¶ The house is as much celebrated as ever, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, dicam quantum maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ As often as I speak, quotiescunque dico. As often as it is commanded, toties quoties praecipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque. ¶ As soon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, aequae ac. ¶ I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram. I love thee as well as myself, tam te diligo quam meipsum. As well as I, aequae mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequae quam die cerunt. He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc. Not as yet, Necdum. As light as a feather, Plumae levior. As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior. As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsionum.

As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis. To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo. Ascendant, [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astrata natalia; affectio astrorum.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas. ¶ To gain the ascendant over one, Ir aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel vultu lere.

An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus. An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, ex celsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. The price of goods, Meribus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [Informed] Certior factus. An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare. To himself, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus. The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed, Pudore suffusus. To be ashamed, Erubescere, verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ He was ashamed to come into your sight, erubuit oia vestra. I am ashamed of you, pudet me tui. Are not you ashamed? equid te pudet? He was ashamed to speak in public, pudore a dicendo refugiebat. I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, te, cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.

¶ To make ashamed, Pudore aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incurrere.

¶ I am half ashamed, Suppudet me. Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quaerit iis rebus a quibus abest turpitudor.

Ash, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. l. Wild-ash, * Ornus, i. f.

Ash-coloured, Ispalus as ashet, Cineretis, cinereus.

Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus
Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
Ashes, Cinis.
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere.
Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Ashore, In tellure, super terram.
¶ To come ashore, Terrâ potiri, excessum ex navibus in terram facere.
¶ To put an army, goods, &c. on shore, Copias, merces, in terram deponere, vel exponere.
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.
[Awry] Oblique, a latere.
To ask, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, poscere. ¶ *A man may ask*, Roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, Eum petit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, Posce Deum veniam.
To ask again, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, asslagito, exposco, depono, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito.
To ask more, over and above, Apposco. *To ask, or require*, Requiro.
To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetoro.
¶ To ask people in the church [for marriage] Solenniter futuras uuptias denuntiare, vel promulgare.
To ask frequently, Requiritur. *Humbly*, Supplicio; aliquid supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Imploro. *Secretly*, Supplico. *As a suitor, or wooer*, Proco.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.
The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. *Of advice*, Consultatio. *A question*, Percontatio. *Humbly*, Supplicatio. [Inquiring] Inquisitio, rogatio. [Entreating] As a favour, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. *One's due*, Postulatio. *Often*, Rogitatio.
An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator. *Of questions*, Percontator. *Saucy*, Petitor procaz; flagitator.
Asked [adj.] Limus, obliquus.
Asked [adv.] Oblique, transverse.
¶ To look asked, Limis, vel obliquis oculis, aliquid intueri.
¶ Looking asked at, Torve intuens.
Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.
To be asleep, Dormio.
¶ To be fast asleep, Alte dormire, somno torpère, & somno scpeliri, vel opprimi.
To fall asleep, Dormito; obdormisco. *He fell asleep*, Somnus eum oppressit.
Almost asleep, sleepy, or half asleep, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Past asleep*, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.
To lay, or lull asleep, Soporo; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.
¶ My right foot is asleep, Mihi pes dexter torpet, vel stupet.
¶ The act of laying, or lulling asleep, Somni conciliatio, vel inductio.
Aslope, Oblique, in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo.
Nude aslope, Obliquatus.
Asp, or asp [serpent] Aspis.
Asp, or aspen-tree, & Populus alba, candida, tremula.
Belonging to an aspen-tree, & Populeus.
Asparagus, * Asparagus.
Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.
Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspersus. [Speak unkindly of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere.

Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus. [Blamed] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
Asperion, Aspersio. [Speaking ill of] Infamia, existimatiois violatio, vel læsio.
An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
Aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio.
To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro.
¶ To aspire unto honor, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.
To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere, aspirare, tendere ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.
¶ The act of aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
¶ A man of aspiring temper, Homo elati et superbi animi.
Asquint, Oblique, transverse.
To look asquint, Transverse intueri.
¶ To look asquint at, Limis oculis, aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare.
Ass, Assinus, A little ass, Assellus. *A she ass*, Asina, asella. *A wild ass*, Onager. *An ass colt*, Pullus asini.
Of an ass, Asinarius.
An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsius, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est inscitior.
To assail, Adorior, &c. Vid. Assault.
Assailant, Grassator, oppugnator, obessor.
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.
To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percüttere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.
An assassination, Cædes, vel interemptio, ex insidiis.
To assault or assail, Aggredior, grassor, adior, in hostem ruere irruere, invadere, ingruere. *A place*, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adioriri; attentare, & assilire, assultare, incessere. Vid. Attack.
An assault, or assoultng, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, Primum collisionem si sustinueris.
To defend against an assault, Propulso.
¶ To take, or win, a town, by assault, Oppidum vi capere, vel factâ impressione expugnare.
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.
Assaulted, Oppugnatus.
An assny, or essay, Specimen, tentamen.
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. Essay. Again, Retento. Privily, Subtento. Before hand, Prætentio; præludo.
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
Assayer, Tentator, probator. *Of coin*, Monetæ eudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus. *The act of assaying*, Tentatio, tentamen, præludio.
Assesment, Uocervatio, cogmentatio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assesment of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.
To assemble, Convoco, congreco, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco. *The senate*, Senatui cogere, convocare; conventus agere. *An army*, Exercitum conficere, legiones, vel milites, conscribere. *Many things together*, Multas res congregere.
To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congregor, codo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, Clam inter se conveniebant.

Assembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. [Joined together] Cogmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.
The act of assembling [act.] Convocatio.
An assembly, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; & eborus. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia. *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.
A disorderly assembly, Tumultus, cœtus.
¶ To hold an assembly, Conventus agere, vel celebrare. *To dismiss*, Cœtum dimittere, vel solvère.
A small assembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum.
Belonging to an assembly, Concionalis.
To assent, Acquiesco; annuo. *Or give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam ascribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare.
An assent, Assensus, assensus.
By the assent, or consent, Astipulatio. *Plin.*
¶ Assented unto, Cui assensus est, de quo convenit.
To forward assent, Opimatio.
To assert, Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare.
Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor vindico.
Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.
Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.
The act of asserting [vindication] Defensio, conservatio.
Assertor, Assertor, conservator, vindex.
To assess [tax] Censo, alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imperare, imponere, indicere. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assessed, Census.
Assessment, Censur, tributum.
Assessor of taxes, Censor. [In an assembly] Assessor.
Assets, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia.
Asservation, Asservationio.
Assiduity, Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters* difficult, Gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
To be assiduous, Deservio.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.
To assign [enjoin] Impono. [Appoint] Constituo; delecto. *The time and place*, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituerè, destinare, indicere, attribuerè. *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuerè. *A lease*, Locationem ædium, vel agri, alicui assignare. *A reason for*, Rationem, vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, prætere. *An assignee, or assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.
Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.
¶ A day, or place assigned, Dies, vel locus, præstitutus, vel constitutus.
¶ Assignment of time and place, Diei, et loci constitutio.
Assignment [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.
To make an assignment, Promitto.
To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.
To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo.
Assimilation, Assimulatio.
Assise, or assise, Judicium, ad justis diebus dicendum, consensus, comitia provincialia; iuridici conventus.
To keep, or hold, the assise [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere vel red

dere; juri dicundo provincias obire.

Assio, Edilis, po. derum et mensurarum signator.

To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opitor; auxiliari; ministro. [Stand by] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, vel partibus, alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare, alicujus auxilium vel suppetias, invocare. **To give**, Alicui ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.

Assistant, Collega, adjutor.

Assisting, Adjutus.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.

To associate, or keep company with, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, conflare, vel inire; coire; alicujus sibi socium adjungere, vel adsciscere.

Associated, In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.

Association, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

Assurance [warranty] Cautio.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia. **I have a perfect assurance of all that**, hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.

With assurance, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia. [Security] Securitas, fiducia. [Resolution] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [Pledge] Pignus. **I have given me an assurance of his friendship**, amicitie suæ mihi pignus dedi.

A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

To defend a cause with great assurance, * Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.

To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.

Assurance of a thing, lenti, Cautio.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.

The act of giving security for performance, Satisdatio.

To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [Protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.

To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. **I assure myself**, persuasum habeo. **Assure yourself**, sic habeto.

To assure a thing to one, Pignoriibus datis aliquid alicui firmare. **By promise**, fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare. **By bare relation**, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare. **I assure you**, Tibi confirmo.

bound to assure, Pignoratus.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, prospectus; indubitatus.

To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certâ in sententiâ consistere. [Engaged] Devincior. **Well assured** [confident] Confido.

Assuredly, Certe, certo, profecto, explorate. [Boldly] Fidenter, affirmate.

Assurer Confirmator. Or insurer, of money, Confirmator pecunie ex compacto; cautor.

An assuring, Confirmatio.

To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo; permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco. **Time assuageth grief**, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. **To be assuaged**, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco; decresco; se remittere, vel relaxare. **The fever is assuaged**, febris conquiescit. **This fury will soon be assuaged**, decedet ira hæc brevi. **The tumult was assuaged**, tumultus compressus fuit.

To be assuaged after swelling, Detum meo, deturgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, rlevatus.

Assuaging, Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, declinamentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

Asthma, Anhelatio, * oribopnea.

Asthmatic, Anhelator.

To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, & externare, conternare; terrere, exterrere, percellere. **To be astonished**, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. **I am astonished at your negligence**, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. **You ought not to be astonished at it**, mirum tibi videri non debet. **Very much**, Conternari; & stupeo, obstupesco. **They were exceedingly astonished**, obtopuerunt animi. **He was astonished at the sight**, aspectu obmutuit. **He pretended to be very much astonished**, attonitum se ac percusum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, conternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. **They stood astonished**, attonitis hæsere, animis.

Astonishment, Conternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.

Astray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans. **To go astray**, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor. **To lead a rectâ via abducere**, in errorem inducere.

A going astray, Erratio. Vid. Stray.

Astringent, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus, Plin.

To astringe, Alvum vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere.

Astringent, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.

Astride, Cruribus, vel tibiis, varicatis.

Astrologer, * Astrologus, & mathematicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis, scientia, * astrologia. Judicial, Divinans.

Astronomer, * Astronomus, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.

At, is answered by divers Latin propositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, **I will begin at Romulus**, incipiam a Romulo. **Nor was all quiet at sea**, nec ab oceano quies. **At the day appointed**, ad constitutum diem. **At latter lanmas**, ad Græcas calendâs. **At the five**, ante focum. **At my house**, apud me. **At that word**, cum dicto. **He went away at midnight**, de mediâ nocte decessit. **He loved her at his heart**, ex animo amavit eam. **At some distance**, ex intervallo. **At school**, in scholâ. **At church**, in templo. **At every word the tears fall**, lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. **At the beginning**, inter initia. **At they were at their cups**, inter scyphos, inter

vina. **At sunset they gave over**, sub occasum solis desisterunt. **At the door**, ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.

The preposition, is sometimes understood, as, **At first sight**, primo aspectu. **At one blow**, uno ictu. **At my instance**, impulsu meo. **At my bidding**, me imperante. **All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God**, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. **At your pleasure**, tue arbitratu. **At my peril**, meo periculo.

At home, Domi. **I will be at home**, if you have any business with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, **at London**, Londini. **At Oxford**, Oxoniæ. **At Cambridge**, Cantabrigiæ. &c. But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, **at Carthage**, Carthagine. **At Athens**, Athenis. **At Paris**, Parisiis. **At Venice**, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.

At hand, Præsto, præp. **At second hand**, Secundâ emptione.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.

At all [ever] Unquam. **I will not do it now**, if at all, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

At any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maxime. **This**, at best, is but a pitiful performance, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res idihill est.

At first, Primo, primm.

At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the least, Minimum.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. **Four or five at the most**, quatuor aut quinque ad summum. **The difference is but three at most**, trinus ut plurimum distat. **We were about two hundred of us at most**, fuimus omnino ad duccentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, vel illo, tempore.

At present, In præsentî, in præsentia.

At this time, Nuuc dierum, jam hoc die.

At least, Saltem, certe, vel. **Rid me of this pain**, or at least ease me of it, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. **At least I shall vex him**, molestus certe ei fuero.

At leisure, Otiose.

At length, or at last, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, una atque eadem operâ.

At the worst, Ad extremum.

Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

An atheist, Qui divinum naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, impius.

Athlet, * Athletæ, athleta.

Athletically, * Athleticè.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athwart, Transverse; oblique.

Atmosphere, Vaporum * sphaera.

Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, glomeramen.

To atone, or make atonement, Explo, luo; concilio, reconcilio, placo. [Make amends for] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare.

Atonement, Expitiatio, piatio, piamentum, & piainen; conciliatio, supplicium. Sacrificæ, Piaculum.

Atoned, Piatas, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.

That which cannot be atoned for, Irreparabilis.

Atrocious, Atrox.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere,

demorari, remorari, tenere, morari. [Take prisoner] Vid. Arrest.
Attached, Perhensus, apprehensus.
 ¶ To be attached to a person or thing, Alicui adherere, inherere; alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, in aliquo incumbere.
 ¶ Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinae, vel sententiae, favens, adherens, delituit, adlictus.
Attachment [detaining] Retentio.
 An attachment, Vid. An arrest
Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsio.
 An attack, Aggressio. [The charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, & assultus. [Made on a town] Oppugnatio. Of a disorder, Morbi tentatio, vel impetus.
 To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. An enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, vel in hostem invadere, irruere, in hostes impetum facere. A town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi, vel adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, vel irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.
Attacked, Provocatus, lacesitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.
 To attain unto, Aliquid re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. They cannot attain to that praise, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to attain promotion, Aditus ad capebendos honores prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainder, Crimen majestatis procedum suffragis iudicandum. A bill of, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.
Attained, Impetratus.
Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio.
 ¶ A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.
 To attain, Accuso, evinco, cum agere, vel peragere. Of high treason, Lesæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.
 To attempt, Misceo, commisceo.
Attempted, Mixtus, commixtus.
 An attempt, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, & ausum, conamen.
 A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.
 ¶ To make a foolish attempt, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
 To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incepto, audeo, attento.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
 An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.
 To attend, Præstolor, maneo, opperiri, expecto, famulor. ¶ I will attend you, Te manebo. I attend your orders, Expecto quid velis.
 ¶ To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. Upon, Deduco, comitor.
Attendance, Expectatio; Met. obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
 ¶ To attend a sick person [as a physician] Ægrum, vel ægrotum curare; [as a nurse] ægrotum servare, inservire, & assistere; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.
 ¶ The attendance of a prince, Asseclatorum, ministeriorum, turba. Of a great man, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.
 ¶ To dance attendance, Sarpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favoris obtinendi gratiâ.
 To give, Aliquid curare, in aliquo incumbere, rei aliquid operam dâre.

Attendant [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assecutor, satelles; pedisequus, pedisequa, & minister; f. ministra.
Attendant, or effect of any thing, Effectus, exitus; eventum.
Attendant [adj.] Comitans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus. [Waited on] Deductus, comitatus, Plaut.
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
 ¶ To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.
 ¶ To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere.
Attentive, Attentus, intentus, Met. & arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
 ¶ Very attentive, Perattentus.
 ¶ To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertere, adhibere.
 ¶ To make attentive, Expectationem alicujus erigere.
Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, vel intento, animo. Very, Perattente; perstudiose.
Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
 To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, & tenuatus.
 To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.
 The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. By writing, Consignata literis testificatio.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirmatus.
 That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.
 To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
 The act of attiring, Exornatio.
Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.
Attorney [at law] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ This affair cannot be managed by an attorney, Delegationem res ista non recipit.
 ¶ Attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
 A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
 A prating attorney, Rabula, æ. m.
 ¶ To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.
 ¶ To appoint, or make one his attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.
 ¶ A letter of attorney, Littere procurationis.
 To attract, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere. [Allure by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.
Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
Attraction, Attractio. [By fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. Inconium. [Alluring] Illecebra, incitamentum.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [By fair words] Blandus, peltax.
Attractively, Illecebre, blande.
 An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
 ¶ The attributes of God, Divina attributa.
 To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuire, ascribere, imputare; assignare, Met. adjudicare. To himself, Aliquid sibi attribuire, adscribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ He attributed praise to himself, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

I do not attribute that wisdom to myself, Non istam mihi adscribo sapientiam.
 To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeo, tribuo.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.
Attribution, the act of attributing, Attributionio.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.
 To attune, ¶ Modulationem dare.
Auction, or public sale, Auctio.
Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.
 To sell by, or put up to, auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendere.
Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.
Audaciousness, } Audacia, confidentia, }
Audacity, } }
Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, & sonorus.
Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.
Audience [assembly] Cæsus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.
 ¶ To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.
Audience of leave, ¶ Audientia valedicendi.
 An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
 ¶ To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.
Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.
 ¶ Auditor of the Exchequer, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.
 An auditor's clerk, ¶ Scriptuarius.
 An auditory, Concio, auditorium
Auf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
Auger, or auger, [tool] Terebra.
Aught [com. ought] Res; quidquid, &c. Dost thou perceive aught? Ecquid sentis? If aught should befall you, Si quid velis humanitus acciderit. For aught I hear, Quantum audio.
 To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; audeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.
 ¶ To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.
 To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.
 To augment, or be augmented, Accresco, increasco; augeo, auresco. ¶ His infirmity was augmented, Valetudo increverat.
Augmented, Auctus, ad ductus, amplificatus.
 An augmenting, augment, or augmentation, Auctus, ad ductus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, & augmen.
 ¶ An augmentation of honour and fortune, Accessio, vel amplificatio, dignitas et fortuna.
Augmenter, Amplificator.
Augur [soothsayer] Augur.
Auguration, or augury, Augurium, & omen.
 The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.
 Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, auguricus.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.
Audic [belonging to court] * Alicius.
Aunt [by the father's side] Amita. By the mother's side, Matertera.
Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.
Auricularly, Privatim.
Auricle, Auricula.
Auspice [Met. protection, influence] Auspicium.
Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspiciato.

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, † horridus.

† *An austere life*, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.

Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe.

Austerity, or *austerly*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.

Authentic, or *authentical*, Firmā auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, pl. id. quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.

† *To make authentic*, Ratum facere, firmā auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticly, or *authentically*, Summā fide.

Authenticness, or *authenticness*, Certā, vel explorata, rei cognitio.

Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, or inventor] Conditor, molitor.

An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.

The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.

The chief author, Dux et signifer.

† *To be author of one's own harm*, Suo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; † auspiciū, Met. pondus. † *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum fastigium tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent reges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, in republica, judicisque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia. † *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.

Authority [credit] Fides.

Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magistratus.

Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnā auctoritate pollentes.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere, vel obtinere; plurimum polleere, auctoritate valere, florere.

To cite, or *quote*, auctoritas, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

† *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carere.

To be of no authority, Parum valere.

† *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agere.

† *To excel in authority*, Præpolle, præsidio, præsum.

† *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adicere, tribuere, pondus alicui rei addere.

† *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei prædicere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuere.

† *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu alicuius privare.

Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.

† *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.

† *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorise, Auctoritatē alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquid auctoritate munire.

Authorised, Auctoritate munitus.

Authorisation, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.

Autography, Propriā manu scriptio.

Autumn, Autumnus, autumnatus.

Autumnal, Autumnalis, s.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, vel cohortes auxiliariæ; auxilia, pl. sociorum copie.

To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. † *It avails nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.

Available, Valens; efficac; utilis

Availment, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

It avails, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. † *It avails little*, Parum juvat. *It avails much*, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia, pecunia aviditas, vel cupiditas; † argenti sitis, auri fames.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parcimonia; † sordes, pl.

Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. † *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquid ultra est.

Avaricious, [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.

Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere, sat, satis.

To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.

† *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquid ulcisci.

Avenge, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

Avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.

The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

Avence, Aditus, introitus.

To aver, Assero; aiū; serio asseverare.

Average, [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

Average [equal share] Equa ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel cullatio.

† *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrario judicio permittere, rem arbitrariis disceptandam committere.

Averted, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.

Averse, Aversus, * alienus; a vel ab aliqua re abhorrens. † *Averse to learning*, A musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. † *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducendā. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a musis.

† *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.

† *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienus, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo, † abdicō.

Destroying aversion, Aversandus, † aversabilis.

To avert, Avertō, abduco, abstrahō; deprecor; detestor.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliqua, re advocatio.

Aviary, Aviarium.

Avoid, Aviditas.

Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [hindrance] Impedimentum.

† *To avoid*, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereō; defugio, effugio; *Met.* declino: † evado; ex laqueis volare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.

† *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.

† *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.

Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.

Easily avoided, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

The act of avoiding, avoidance, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio

Avowdupois.—A pound avowdupois, Libra sedecim unciam.

To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arcte teneo. *Vkl* Vench.

† *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.

Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.

The act of avouching, Sponsio.

An avouching, avouch, Testimonium.

To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.

To avow, [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.

To await, Expecto, maneo.

Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

† *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus.

To awake [active] Excito, suscito exsuscito; expergeficio, somnum alicui rumpere.

To awake [neut.] Expergeiscor.

To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, † evigilo.

To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facere.

To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.

† *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.

Awakened, Experrectus, expergefactus. † *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*, Dei beneficiis commotus.

To award, Adjudico, addico.

To award, or *ward off*, a blow, Ictum avertere.

An award, Sententia, arbitrium.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Aversus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, † præsciens.

Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec optinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. † *I was not aware of you*, laud te adspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.

Away! there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.

Away [beyond] Apage. † *Away with you*, Apage te, auster te hinc.

To away with, [take away] Aufero, tollo. † *Away with this!* 'Must,' Aufer mihi, 'Oporet.'

Away with that barbarous custom, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these popperies*, Peliator hæ ineptia.

To away with [bear] Fero, patior. † *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*. Non possum ferre Græcam urbem.

I cannot away with this air, Hoc cælum non patior.

To be away, Absum, desidero.

Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.

To be in awe, Timere, metuo.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimō, coerceo; timorem sui alicui injicere.

To stand in awe of, Revercor, reverentia, vel cidu, prosequi.

Awe'd, Absterrius, deterritus.

† *Over-aw'd*, Magno metu absterrius.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, † horrendus, horribilis; sacer

Awful, Cum veneratione; † horrice.

Awfulness, † Horror.

Aweless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, in habilis, incallidus, perversus.

Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte, perversè, sinistre.

Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.

Awl, Subula.

An awn of wine, Mensura vini etri ter 360 librarum.

Awn, or *beard of corn*, Arista.

An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcudum solum.
Away, [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinat.
A making away, Distortio.
A way [crookedly] Obliquè.
Az, Asia, securis.
A broad, or squaring, az, Dolabra.
A battle, or pole-az, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip-az, Dolabella.
A pick-az, Bipennis.
A little planing-az, Dolabella.
Azle, axle-tree, Axis, is, m.
An axiom, Effatum, enuntiatio.
*The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * sphæram.*
Ay, [yes] Imo, maxime
|| For ay, [ever] In æternum.
Ay, [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
Ayry [nest] Nidus.
*Azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.*
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

B.

To bac, or bay, like a sheep, Balo.
To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quiddid in buccam venerit efflatur.
Babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. || He is a very babbler, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfluit.
A babbling, or babble, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
Babe, infans, tis, c. g.
A little babe, or baby, Puerulus, puer, m.
Babish, Puerilis.
Baby, Pupa, pupa.
Babyship, Infantia.
*Baboon, * Cynocephalus.*
Bachelor, Cælebs, ibis.
|| A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.
*A bachelor of divinity, * || Theologiæ baccalaureus.*
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus.
Bachelorship, Cælibatus.
To back, or assist, Adjuvo, sustento; alicui succurrere.
To back a horse, Equum ascendere, in equo sedere. Or break, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere.
|| He suffereth none to back him, Sessorum nullum passus est.
To put back, Repello. || He was put back, Repulsus tulit.
Backward, or backwards [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, Met. aversus, a re alicui aliohrens.
[Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [Negligently] Otiose, negligent, remisse.
backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio. [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio. [Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. || My back must pay for it, Scapulas peritidi. He will be the same before your face and behind your back, Præsens absensque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
|| To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [Allow him to excel] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, vel superatum, esse confiteri.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis. [Ruined] Omnibus fortibus funditus, eversus, vel exutus.

Crump-backed, Gibber, Celo. || Gberosus, Fav.
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed as a horse, Dominus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura. [Assistance] Auxilium.
To backbite, Absenti infamiam afferre, alicui in famia adspargere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inuere; alicuius existimationem lædere, vel violare; alicuique obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
Backbiter, Obtrector; maleficus; qui alteri infamiam affert, vel labem adspargit.
*A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.*
The back-bone, Spina dors. Of, or belonging, thereto, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posterior, um, n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversis colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A back side, or yard, Postica, † chors postica.
The back side of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa.
The back side, Podex, icis, m.
On the back side [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.
Dwelling on the back side, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus aversus.
Bacon, Lardum, vel laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum. Somewhat rusty, Rancidulum.
A slice of bacon, Succidia.
A gummion of bacon, Petaso, Mart.
Ba-con grease, Axungia.
|| To save one's bacon, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. || It is a bad business, Occisa est hæc res. He is as bad as ever, Rursus ad ingenium redit. He taketh bad courses, In flagitia se ingurgitat.
|| No bad man, Homo minime malus, vel pravus; non improbus.
Bad [improperly used for sick] See Sick. [Hurt, or sore, as a leg, arm, &c.] Male affectus.
Bad.—I, thou, he, &c. bade, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. || If you would have done as I bade you, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.
|| I bade so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [Difficultly] Ægre, difficulter. [Sickly] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, privitas.
Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas. Of weather, Cœli intemperies, vel intempestas.
Badge, or token, Indicium, signum; tessera, insigne, is, n.
Badged, † Notatus.
*Badger [a beast] * Taxus, * melis, is.*
Badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Ludificor; alicuium fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; alicuique dolis deludere.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, pl. || It is all a baffle, Meræ nugæ sunt.
*Baffling, Deceptiens, deludens, fallens. The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.*
Baffler, Deceptor, Sen. † lusor.
Bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or purse, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, sacculus ad farinam continenda.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odorsamenta continenda.

A bag-bearer, Lator crumene.
A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica vel improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, pl sarcinæ, pl.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vase vel sarcinæ, et saccos colligere.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinæ, vel vasis, collectis proficiisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
Bagnio, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisfactio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [Far debt] Præes, div, m. spon sor.
|| To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.
|| To demand bail, Prædem, vel vadem, poscere.
|| To except against bail, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or put in, bail, Prædem, ve vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
|| The other became bail for his appearance, Vas factus est alteri assistend ejus.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
|| To bail a person, Vadem se pro alicui quo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium in terponi potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff, [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [Serjeant] Lictor, apparitor. [Steward] Dispensator, procurator. [Of a hundred] Villicus. A water-bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villicor, villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel jurisdictionis.
A bail. Vid. Surement.
A bait [to catch a thing]; Esca; per lecebria.
To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, Insidias struere. Vid. To allure.
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
|| A baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
|| To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.
|| To bait [a hook] Esca hanum obducere.
|| To bait [or set upon] one, Alicuique conviciis impetere, invadere, laces sere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
|| A bear-baiting, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.
A baiting-place, [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; † caupona.
A baiting-place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.
To bake, Torreo, panes, vel alia cibaria, furno coquere. || [Prov.] As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, Ita et metes.
A bakehouse, Pistrinum.
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Pista, pl.
A baker, Pistor. Of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars plis toria.
A baking, Coctio.
Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorius.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

*The beam of a balance, Scaopus. The hoie, Trutina. The tongue, Examen; scaopus. The scale, Lanx. To balance, Pondus æquare. That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, Vitr. A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipedium. Balanced, in æquipollens positus. They have balanced accounts, Conventio inter eos ratio accepti et expensi. ¶ To pay the balance, Quod in rationibus superest numerare. A balancer, Librarius, dis. A balcony, * Podium, Vitr. Meuiana, pl. Cic. Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber. Bald before, Præcalvus. Behind, Recalvus, recalvater, Sci. To be bald, Calveo. To grow bald, Calvesco. To become bald, Calvescitur, Varr. calvus fieri. Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel commixtus. [A confused heap of things] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries. Baldness, Calvities, calvitium. A baldrick, Baltus. A bale of goods, Mercuri colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina. A little bale, Fasciculus. Balfiful, Tristis, mœstus, fœnestus. [Swift] Noxius. A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porci, lra. A balk, or beam, Trabs, his. f. tignum. To balk [make a balk] Imporco, Col. aratro sublato præterire. To balk [pass by] Onitio; sicco pede præterire. ¶ I will not balk your horse, Domum tuam non declinaturus sum. To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere. To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina avertere. To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare. Balk a [as land] Imporcatus, omisus [Disappointed] Deceptus, delusus. [As a shop] Emptoribus vacuus. A balking [passing by] Omissio, prætermissio. A ball to play with, Pila. ¶ To play at ball, Pila ludere. A little ball, Piliula, orbiculus. A hand-ball, Pila palmaria. ¶ To play at hand-ball, Datam ludere. Ball-playing, ¶ Pilius lusio. A ball-player, Piliarius. The rebound of a ball, Pila resoluta. The tosser of a ball, Dator. A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis. The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola. Of the eye, Oculi pupilla. Of the foot, Plauta pedis. A ball, or bullet, Globus. A small bullet, Globulus. ¶ A cannon-ball, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus. A musk-ball, Pastillum. A wash-ball, * Smegma. A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta. A ball [a dance] Choreæ, * chorearum celebritas. To keep balls, * Chœrens celebrare. To go to balls, * Chœrens frequentare. A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de trivio; canticum, uenia. A ballad-singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in trivis canit. Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale. To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare. Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus. Ballasting, Saburra, libramen, vel libramentum. A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur. To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, vel urnam, mittere. A balloting, Suffragiorum immisio.*

Balm, * Balsamum. Balmi [herb] Apiastum. Balmly or balsamic, * Balsaminus. A baluster, Clathrus. A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum septum. To baluster, Clathris sepire. A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [A curse] Inprecatio, diræ, pl. [In interdiction] Interdictum The bans of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio. To ban [curse] Exsecro, aliquem diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari. Banned, or banned, Exsecratus, maledictus. A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum. A neck-band, Collare, collarium, collaria, Plant. colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c. A head-band, Fascia caput cingens, diadema. A hat-band, Petasi cingulum. A little band, Fascicula, fasciola, teniola. A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus. To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividere. Of a band, or company, Catervarius, tornalis. A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva. A band under one captain, Manipulus. By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim. A banlage, Fascia. Bawditi, Lutrones Italiæ. A bawdy, Clava falcata. ¶ To bawdy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere. ¶ To bawdy reports about, Rumores spargere, dispergere, disseminare. Bawdied, Exagitatus. Bawdy-legged, Valgus. Baw [poison] Venenum. Baw [death] Mors. To baw [to poison] Veneno tollere. Bawful, Pestiferus, uoxius. A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, * ictus, verber. To bang, Aliquem cadere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundere, obtundere, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuscâ dolare. Banged, Cæsus, verberatus. A banging, Verberatio. To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare; exsilio afficere, punire, multare. ¶ He banished himself, In voluntarium exilium concessit. They were banished their country, A diis penatibus exterminati sunt. To be banished, Exsulo, deportor. ¶ To be banished the court, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli. Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus. A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio extorris. A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator. A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium; exportatio, Sen. Banishment, Exsilium; fuga. ¶ To recall from banishment, In patriam revocare, vel reducere, exsulanti civitatem reddere, exsidem in patriam restituere. Banisters. Vid. Baluster. The bank of a river, Ripa. A bank to hold water back, Moles, agger. A bank [hillock] Grmulus, tumulus. A bank, or shelf, in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles. A steep bank, Præcipitium. The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius. A bank of wars, Remigum subsellium. A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ aceruus. ¶ A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur. A bank of exchange, Taberna argentiaria. ¶ To put money into the bank, pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere. ¶ To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam reservare, condere, recondere. A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. Bank bills, Tessera argentaria. A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; * trapezita. ¶ To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committere, concedere. The banker's trade, Ars argentaria. A bankrupt, Illeto reratus; decoctor conturbator, Mart. A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator. A desperate bankrupt, Oberatus, qui non est solvendo. To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo conturbare, sc. rationes; juro cedere. ¶ To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopia speciem simulatam fraudare. Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio a foro cessio. ¶ A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas. A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, vel insignia militaria. ¶ To display a banner, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere. A banquet, Epulum, epula, pl. convivium, conconvitio, daps, dapsis, l. To banquet, Convivio, epulor, conviviua agitare, epulas celebrare. ¶ To make a banquet, Convivium agere, opparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium, vel epulum, ornare, struere, instruere, parare. To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, vel epulari. A riotous banquet, Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium. A rich banquet, Polluctum; votivum epulum, convivium oppiparum. A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, vel siccum. ¶ A princely banquet, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, ¶ cena dubia. A banquet-maker, Coconvivor, obsonator. A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, ðnis, n. A riotous banqueter, Comissator. Having banqueted, Epulatus. A banquetting, Epulatio, comissatio. Banqueting staff; Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl. Of, or for, a banquet, Convivalis, epularis. A banter, Jocular cavillum, * scomina ridiculum, facetum, jocosum. A bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, ¶ sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis. To banter, Delicias facere, Plant. ¶ To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari; irridere, sannia excipere, tangere. By way of banter, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum. ¶ To turn into banter, in ridiculum converti. A banterer, Jocularor, homo jocularis. A bantering, Pusio, * puerulus. Baptism, * ¶ Baptismus, * ¶ Baptisma, atis, n. Baptismal, * ¶ Baptismalis. The day of one's baptism, Dies lustrica.

To baptize, Aliquem * || baptizare, sacro * || baptismatis fonte abluere, salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere. * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

A baptistery, Sacer * || baptismi fons, * || baptisterium.

A Baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infantes * || baptizandos esse negat.

Baptized, * || Baptizatus, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

A baptizer, * || Baptizator, qui aliquem * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

A baptizing, * || Baptizatio, * || Christianæ religionis initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, is, n.

A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.

A door-bar, Obex; repagulum.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.

The bar of a haven, Repagulum.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.

To put a bar upon a thing, Aliqui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.

The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdictio, excludo. ¶ He is to be barred from giving his voice, De ponte deiciendus est. To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, vel jaetu vibrare.

A little bar, Pessulus.

A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.

A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ On my first appearance at the bar, Ut primum forum attingi. He hntle left the bar and court, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. He maketh a good figure at the bar, In foro foret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et iustâ. He appeareth no more at the bar, Forensi luce caret. The bar requireth a good and strong voice, Susecillia forensia graviter et plentiore voce considerant.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defensitare.

Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A barb, Spiculum; barba.

To barb, Tondeo, abrado.

Barbed, Barbatus, ÷ barbiger.

Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta eorum.

Barbarian, } * Barbarus, * Barbaricus.

Barbaric, }

A barbarism, * Barbarismus, * solacismus; * barbaries.

Barbarity, or barbarousness, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ÷ barbaria, barbaries.

Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, ævus, truculentus, immanis; ÷ barbarus.

Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.

To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.

A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.

A barber, Tonsor.

A female barber, Tonstrix, tonstrixcula.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.

A barberry, Spina acida pomum.

A bard, Poeta antiquus.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; ÷ patens. ¶ I will shear him to the bare skin, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credit.

Bare [without grass, or hair] (Gaber) ¶ Bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obditus.

To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco.

To be made bare, Glabrator, Col.

Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.

To become bare, or lean, Maceo, emaresco, macresco, emaresco.

To make bare, or lean, Emacio.

A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, Col.

Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

Thread-bare, Tritus.

¶ As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bare-boned, Strigosus.

Barefooted, Discaecatatus, excaecatatus, nudipes.

¶ To run barefoot, Pede nudato currere.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ He can but barely live, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

¶ Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, vel vestitus. Of hair, Calvities. Of money, Tenuitas.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio; stipulatio.

A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.

¶ To break one's bargain, A pactione abire, vel discedere; pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo, vel vili, pretio aliquâ emere. ¶ You have bought it a very good bargain, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. A good bargain is a pickpocket, Quod non opus est, asse earum est, Sen.

¶ To sell one a good bargain, Vili, vel parvo, pretio aliquâ vendere.

¶ To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare, pactis manere.

¶ A bargain [it is agreed] Pacti conditio.

A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.

A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.

¶ To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, vel pactiorem, cum aliquo facere, condere, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahere; fœdus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

To bargain for [hire] Conduco.

A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulentum.

¶ To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem in pactione circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.

A barge, * Linter, * navigium, ÷ cymba.

A Jerry-arge, Ponto, Onis, m.

A barge man, master or owner, Naveculator; naveularius, ÷ portitor.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, icis, f. The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, vel tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, Col.

To bark [peel trees] Decortico, ex-cortico; corticem detrahere.

Having a thick bark, barked, Corticosus.

To be barked, or peeled, Decortico.

Barked [peeled] Decorticiatus.

Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barking of trees, Decorticiatio.

A bark, or little ship, * Navigiolium; lenthus; navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, or pinnace, * Myoparo, Onis, m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, vel latrare; latratu aliquem petere, vel persequi.

To bark against, Obiatio, * obgannio.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus

A barker, Latrator.

A barking, Latratu, * gannitus

Barley, Hordeum.

Barley-water, Polenta.

Barley-flour, * Pisanana, pisanarium, Hor.

¶ Barley-corn [in measure] Hordei granum.

Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

A barn, Horreum, granarium.

A hay-barn, Fœnile, is, n.

A little barn, Horreolum.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis neris metiendum.

A baron, ¶ Baro, Onis, m. * dynasta, æ, m. Of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

Baronage, ¶ Baronatus.

A baroness, ¶ Baronissa.

A baronet, ¶ Barunculus, ¶ baronetus.

A barony, ¶ Baronia, * dynastia; * satrapia.

A barracks, Casa militaris.

A barrator, Villigitor; rabuti; causarum conciliator, Ulp.

Barratory, Cæmnia litium.

A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent fabra laetucas.

A little barrel, Dolibolum.

Of a barrel, Doliorum.

The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages. Of a gun, Tormenti fistula. Of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru. Of a clock, Fusus * no rologii.

To barrel up, In dolis, vel cadis, recondere.

Barrelled up, Dolis reconditus, cadis servatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, effectus.

To grow barren, Sterilesco.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effete, Mar.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, infecunditas, exilitas.

Barriers, [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.

Barriers [before a house] * Protay run, Vit.

To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ con certare.

A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum. To carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.

To barter, Merces commutare, mercedem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, qui merce commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, ÷ fundamen.

A base court, Curia inferior.

A base tenure, Obtentela servilis.

Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [Knaveish] Fraudulentus, fallax, inprobis. [Shameful] In famis, famosus, foetus. [Stare

naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius preli; † nefandum.
Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, † tressis.
 † *O base! O facinus indignum! nequam!*
a base action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.
Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
*a base trick, Versutia, dolus; * stropho, Plin.*
One who useth base tricks, Versutus, veterator.
a base wretch, Nebulo infamis.
Basely, [meanly] Abjecte, denisse, humiliter. [Cowardly] Ignave, timide. [Knavishly] Improbe, nequiter. [Shamefully] Fæde, turpiter, indigne.
Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knavishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitudò, tæditas.
Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.
Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.
*a basaltic, * Basiliscus, regulus.*
*a basis, * Basis, is, f.*
To bask, Ad ignem, vel solem, fovèri, † pricari.
Basking in the sun, Aplicatio.
a basket, Corbis, qualis salignus; † scirpulum.
a little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. Very little, Corbicula.
a basket of reeds, Quasillus, vel quasillum.
a bread basket, Panarium, † panariolum.
a hand-basket, Corbis palmaria.
a dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas apta.
a wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpulum.
 † *a basket-woman, Femina merceculà conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercato.*
*a basket-maker, * Coplinarius.*
*a basin, * Pollubrum, pelvis, is, f.*
*a little basin, * Concha.*
*a basin of a fountain, * Crater, tris.*
The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.
To sing bass, Graves cantus partes sustinere.
The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
*a bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus, fem. notha filia. Bastard children, Instivi liberi. Phad.*
Bastardised, Ortus infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.
Bastardly, More spuriorum, Aus.
Bastardly, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.
*To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel * butyro, liquato mollire, vel unctare.*
 † *To baste [beat] Fuste aliquem cædere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.*
 † *a basting, or bastingado, Fusturium.*
a bastion, or bulwark, Propugnaculum, agger.
a bat [bird] Vespertilio.
 † *Bat-fowling, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.*
a bat [club] Clava, fustis.
a whirl-bat, Cæstus.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, Cata. To bat [scut.] Deresco.
To bate [money] De summâ remittere, demittere, detrâhere. † I cannot bate a farthing, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. He bated him not an ace, Nihil reticuit.
 † *Bate [strife] Lis, contentio.*
 † *a make bate, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditiosus fax, vel auctor*

a bath, Balneum, balineum.
a little bath, Balneolum.
 † *A knight of the bath, † Miles de balneo.*
a hot bath, Thermæ, Melon. sudatio.
a little hot bath, Thermule, Mart.
 † *A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.*
a bath-keeper, Balneator.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearis aquis se preluere.
To bathe, or soak, Macero.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
Bathed, Balneo lotus, seu lautus.
a battoon, Fustis, baculum.
Battoon, Acies insurrecta.
*a battalion, Agmen. Of foot, Phalanx, Square, Agmen quadratum. Triangular, Cuneus. The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among the ancients, * Phalanx, gis. f.*
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, crascesco. [Make fat] Saginare. [Welter] Volutari, se volutare.
 † *a battening [weltering] Volutatio.*
To batter, Collido, contundo, verbero.
To batter down, Diruo, everto, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo.
To batter fortifications with great guns, Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
a battering, Concussio, quassatio.
a battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
Assault and battery, † Assault et verberatio, injuria † personalis.
a battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.
a battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
a battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.
a general battle, Dimicatio universa. Doubtful, Prælium anceps. Bloody, Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum. Decisive, Universæ rei.
To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste confligere; acie, vel armis, concurere; acie congregari, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, iuanum consere, prælii decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prælium inire, capessere.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacerare.
To gain a battle, Vincere, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere. Victoriani adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, prostigor, superior.
The battle was doubtful, Vario Marte pugnatum est.
To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.
*To draw up in battle array, * Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare. To march, Quadrato agminè incedere.*
To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facere.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.
a pitched, or set battle, Pugna stataria, pugna preliaris.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugne prælusio.
Of, or belonging to, a battle, Præliaris, e.
a battle-ax, Bipennis, is, f.
*a battledore [at tennis, or shuttlecock] * Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.*

Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
 † *To make battlements, Muri festigium pinnis distinguere.*
a baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, Intriens, A.
Baubles, Tricæ, pl.
 † *Very baubles, Geræ Sicula.*
a fenale bauid, Læna, lupa.
a male bauid, Leno.
 † *To play the bauid, Lenocinor.*
Bawdry, Lenocinium.
Bawdry in speech, Obscœnitas, spurcicia.
Bawdy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, † lascivus.
a bawdy house, Lupanar, Iustrum, Met. fornic.
 † *To haunt bawdy-houses, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.*
a haunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Bawdy, Obscœne, fœde.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferte.
Talking bawdy, Spurcidicus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edere, vel tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu urbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. He came bawling up to me, Venit ad me clamitans.
a bawler, Clamator, clamosus.
a bawling, Vociferatio, clamatio, exclamatio.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamosus.
a bay [road for ships] Statio. [Creek] Silius. [Dam] Pila, molles, is, f.
a bay-tree, Laurus, baccaia.
a place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum.
a bay-berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, † Laurifer.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or keep, at bay, Moror, sistere.
To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinere.
a bay [obscure colour] Ex badio fuscus.
a bright bay, Fulvus.
a dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
a bayonet, Sica.
Bays, [cloth] Pannus villosus.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. † I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam ad futurum esse. It happened as well as could be, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. Admit it to bazo, Fac ita esse, verum estu. You were too young to be there, Qui per ætatem non interfuisti. Desirous to be gone, Cupidus decedendi.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum.
 † *He was at that feast, Illi convivio interfuit.*
 † *To be out [mistaken] Erro, fallor.*
To be without [want] Careo, egeo. I should, or might, be, Essem, forem.
I have been, Fui. V'd. Ecce.
To be hereafter, Fore. That is to be, Futurus.
 † *So be it, Ita fiat.*
a beach [for shore] Litus, † acta.
a beacon, Specula. Burning, Ignis speculatorius.
a signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare, vel speculatorium.
 † *To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in specula nuntiare.*
 † *To watch at a beacon, De speculâ observare.*
a watcher at a beacon, excubitor, speculator.
*a bead, * Sphærule perforata.*

*A paw of beads, * Tessera, vel sphaerula, precatorie.*
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.
A headman, Orator.
A handle, Lictor, viator, praeco; submotor aditus; † autcambula, Mart.
A handle for beggars, Flagellarius, Lictor pistrinarius, H. viggator.
*A head-roll, * Catalogus precum.*
A hagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, vel investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. A little beak, Rostrulum, Col.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl. Beakes, Rostratus.
*A beaker, * Cantharus, A. * cyathus, L. To beat [gather matter as a sore] Suppuratio.*
A large beam, Trabs, abis, f.
A small beam, Trabeula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Fomo, onis, m. Of a ship, Trabs ratis. Of a balance, † Scapus. Of a great balance, Stator, eris m.
*A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens; A drop-beam [wind beam] * Ergata, Vitr.*
A sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis. Of, or like, a beam, Trahalus.
*Compassed with beams, * Radiatus. To beam, † Radio.*
Beamy, † Radians.
A bean, Faba.
A French, Guinea, or kidney bean, Phascolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. † Every bean has its black, Vitis nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis, e.
*A bean-cake, Fabacia. Cod, Siquia. Shell, Fabae * concha, valvulus. Stalk, Fabale, is, u.*
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. Porridge, Puls fabacea, Maur. M. at, Lomentum. Chaff, Tunica fabae.
A bean plant, † Fabetum, L.
To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinere. † They bear the bell away, Facie prima ferunt.
*To bear [suffer] * Fero, sustinere, tolerare, sustinere, patior. † As far as your estate will bear, Pro re tua. He gives more than his estate will bear, Benignior est quam res patitur. We must bear what falls to our lot, Quod sors feret, feremus aequo animo.*
To bear away, Aufero, abduco.
To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fructum edere.
To bear, or behave, himself, Se gerere.
To bear one down in discourse, Evincere, verhis obstinate contemere.
To bear down a thing in its way, Prostrare, obruo; proturbo.
† To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
† To bear in with a harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel impelli.
† To bear the loss of a thing [make it good] Damnum praestare. [Take it patiently] Damnum aequo animo ferre, Met. perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.
*† To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinator.*
† To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.
† To bear rule, or sway, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potius, alicui cum imperio esse.

† To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem nominere.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, utno.
To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustinere.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor, Met. obisto.
† To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.
To bear, or lean, upon, Innitor, incubo.
To bear with, Indulgeo; sustinere; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores persequi. † One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda sequuntur esse ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator. The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpassio.
A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominentia, projectura, Vitr.
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effectus.
A bear, Ursus.
A she bear, Ursa.
*The bear [constellation] * Arctus, arctophylax, acis.*
† A bear-ward, Ursorum magister, vel custos.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.
*A beard, * Barba. † His beard is newly grown, Barba niento succrevit, prima tectus lanugine natalis.*
*A great, or long, beard, * Barba promissa, immensa, prolixa.*
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
*A cat's beard, * † Genobarbium, L. A. A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.*
*† A rough beard, * Barba birsuta, vel prolixa.*
*Bearded, * Barhatus.*
*Bearded ears, Aristae * spicatae.*
*† Having a great beard, Bene * barbatus.*
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.
† To beard a person [address one to his face] [conviicii coram lacesere.
A beast, Bestia.
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, vel domestica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beasts, [flocks, or herds] Pecus, oris, n. pecus, idis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
A beast for sacrifice, Victimia.
A herd of beasts, † Pecunia, pl. Beasts of chase, Ferae caupestres. Of forest, Silvestres.
Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscenitas, salacitas, spurcitas, vel spurcitas.
Beastliness [nasiness] Immunditia, sordes, is, f.
Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscenus, sulax, spurcus.
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus. In a beastly manner, Turpiter, foede, lascive, impudice.
*Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.*
*† The heat of the pulse, * Arteriarum, vel * vena, pulsus.*
To beat, Verbero; pulso; caedo; pugnis, vel fuste, ferire, contundere, obtundere.
To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, supero.
† He owned himself beaten, Hicbam porrexi.
To beat against, Allido, illido, impingo.

*† To beat an alarm, * Tympani sono ad arma excitare. A charge, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, * tympani sono edicere.*
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.
To beat back again, Reverbero, Sen.
To beat back often, † Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Proculo.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque di verberare.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decedere, concidere, sternere.
† To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alieni neutere, aliquem rubor suffundere.
*† To beat up the enemy's quarters, Fal sis terribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes feris rumbus facere; metum, vel * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.*
*To beat [as the pulse] Levitus, recelerius, moveri, micare † My pulse beateh ill, * Venae non aequa mihi intervallis moventur.*
To beat, or run up end down, Cursito
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
† The clock beateh well, Pensile horarum libramantum aequis intervallis movetur.
† To beat fish into a net, Aquas quatere, vel turbare; pulsantur pisces in rete adigere.
† To beat upon the hoof, Callum carperere.
To beat, or knock, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulto.
† To beat with the fist, Pugnis contundere.
To beat to the ground, Affigo, vi.
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, per tundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, devertbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. † He can never be beaten out of his opinion, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
† To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. † The wind beateh violently on that place, Ventus estuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, caedor, vapulo. Drive, back, Impellor. To the ground, Collabeo.
Beaten, Verberatus, caesus.
Beaten [overcame] Victus, superatus.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis, vel verberibus, occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus.
Beaten into the memory, Memoriam mandatus, inculcatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.
Beaten sorely, Fessime contusus
With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped, together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
Weather-beaten, [at sea] Ventis, quassatus. By a journey, Caeli interperie fatigatus, vel delassatus.
*Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, * plagus dignus; verberabilis, verberatus, verbero, Plaut.*
*A beater, * Plagוסus, verberator.*
A beater down, Demolitor.

A beater [hammer] Pistuca, pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.

A beating back, Repercussio.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.

A beating of the breast, Plangor, plangens.

A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.

A beating down, Deniliatio.

A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, cotusio; conflictus.

The beating of the pulse, * Arteria, vel * vena; pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.

To beautify, Beo, aliquem in, vel inter, beasio referre; in numerum beatorum adscribere, beatis adscribere.

Beautified, Beatus, beatis adscriptus. *Beatitude*, Beatitude, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, vel nimia in vestibus elegantiae studiosus.

Beautiful, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.

A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, vel petasus, castoreus.

Of beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.

Beaver-oil, Castoreum.

Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.

Somewhat beautiful Vennstulus, & floridulus.

Beauty, beautifulness, or *beautousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formae dignitas vel elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiae nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Aevi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amoenitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximia venustate, vel egregia fornia.

To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, Met. illuminio.

Beautified, beatified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, & decoram. ¶

¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducere cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco.

Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.

To lose one's beauty, Desfloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Desloruit formae dignitas.

To be calm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.

Beatified, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, N.p. vento desitutus.

A becoming, Sedatio.

Become. Vul. *Become*.

Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.

Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. *Note*, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergo venimus.

A beck, or *call*, * Rivulus.

A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad domini nutum.

To beckon, to *beck*, Nutuo, innuo.

To beckon again, Renuto.

To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, abnuo.

To beckon to, Abnuo.

A beckoning, Nutatio.

To become [to be fit, sitting, or becoming] Deceo; par, dignus, vel decorus, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hoc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.

To become [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become*

a proverb, Proverbia locum obtinuit.

Note, *To become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in sco; as, ¶ *I become rich*, silent, &c. Dilesco, conticesco.

To become of, Fieri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fini parvi curas.

It ill becometh, Dederet.

A becoming, Decor, decus, & is, n.

Becoming [convenient] Becens, conveniens. [Graceful] Decorus.

Well becoming, Perdecorus.

Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.

A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum.

¶ *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incoquatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed*, you must lie in it, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exdendum.

A bed of state, Pulvinar.

A bed in a garden, Area, areola.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.

To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.

Bed-time, Hora sonni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus fluvii, * rivus, canalis.

A little bed, Leculus, torulus.

A trundle, or *trundle-bed*, Lectus versatilis, L.

¶ *A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, Sic. *Flock*, Culcita lanca, vel tomento et floccis referta. *Pallet*, * Grabatus. *Press*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiariorum formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.

A bride-bed, Torus genialis, vel nuptialis.

¶ *A settee-bed*, Lectus sellae formam habens.

A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.

¶ *A table-bed*, Lectus iuense formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium.

Brought to bed, Partu liberata, euixa.

She is brought to bed, Peperit, cinixa est.

One brought to bed, Puerpera.

A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.

The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed's tester, Lecti iubella.

A bedstead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, & sponda

A bed-post, Lecti columna.

A bed-maker, Lecti strator.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed with one, Concumbo.

A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubicalo.

Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, & cubicularius.

Bed-clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.

A lying in bed, Decubitus.

Bedded, In lectum receptus. [Put to bed] In lecto positus.

Bed-ridden, * Clinicus.

To be sick in bed, Decumbo.

A bed-fellow, bed-mate, Consort lecti.

To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto adspargere, vel inspicere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.

Bedaggled, bedaggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.

To bedash, Adspargo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.

Bedashed, Aqua, vel luto, adpersus.

All over, Luto cooperatus. *A bedashing*, Adpersio.

To bedaub, Inquina, consparco, ma-

culo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Obduo.

A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, habes. *To bedaub with colly*, or *smut*, Denigro. *With ink*, Atramento commaculare.

Bedubbed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

To bedau, & Roro, Irroto.

To be bedewed, & Roresco, irroror.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, & roratus, rosculus.

A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris adpersio.

Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potan dum est aliquot dies.

A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, & ceruus, lymphatus.

Bedlam-like [adj.] Furibundus, iriosus. [adv.] Fertilunde, furiose.

To bedding, Stercorare inquinare; sordibus volutare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

To bedust, Pulvere conspergere.

Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.

A bee, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*. In re aliqua semper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucus.

A little bee, Apicula.

A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; & aestus.

A humble bee, ¶ Bonitillus, L. A. Young bees, * Nymphe, pl.

¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.

To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.

A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

A bee-master, Apiarius.

Of bees, Apianus.

A beech-tree, * Fagus, i, f.

Beech-mast, Glans fagea.

Beechen, Fagetus, faginus, fagineus.

A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.

Beech, Caro * bulula, vel bovilla.

¶ *After beech comes mustard*, Aquis inluulit in cueres.

A beeh, * Bos, bovis.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. ¶ *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuissim. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi affuerim assimulabo.

Beer, Cerevisia, * zythum, zythus. New, Mustum. Hopped, Cerevisia

¶ lupulata. Fresh, Potus recens. Strong, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. Small, Cerevisia tenuis. Stale and hard, Potus * acrior, vel * acris sapore. Dead, Vappa. Truble beer, Cerevisia cibarica, i tenuis.

A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, scarabeus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.

¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæ cæcior.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes.

A little beetle, Malleolus.

A bucking beetle, Tuficula.

A pavior's beetle, Pavicula.

Beetle-browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.

Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes, Met. caudex, plumbeus.

To befall, Contingo, obtingo; acido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befall me contrary to expectation*, Præter spem hoc mihi obigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than will* Si quid mihi humanitas acciderit.

Befallen, Quod accidit, vel contigit.

It befall, Evenit, accidit, factum est.

To befit, Decere, congruere, convenire.

Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To befool, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludicari; illudere alicui,

vel in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me* non. Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque fis.

Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, Iusus.

Befooling, Irrisus, illusio.

Before is variously rendered in Latin, s. nefitius, and most commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem.

Whom I love before myself, Quem ante me diligo.

Note, **Ante**, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before*, Multo ante. ¶ *I thought of it four days before*, Id ipsum quadriduo ante cogitaram.

Apud, ns, ¶ *Before the court*, Apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, Coram senatu res acta est.

In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men*, In omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Banishment was before my eyes*, Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, Præ foribus. ¶ *Do you go before*, I will follow, I præ, equar.

Præter, as, ¶ *They were all carried before Lollius*, Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before*, Nos priores ibimus. ¶ *I wrote to you before*, Prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, Pro castris. ¶ *Before Castor's temple*, Pro æde Castoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, Sub oculis. ¶ *The mat is yet before the judge*, Adlic sub iudice lis est.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, Quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] **ante**, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ *Which cause was denied before you were born*, Quæ causa ante mortuam est quam tu natus esses. ¶ *Before I depart this life*, Antequam ex hæc vita migro. ¶ *Before you began to speak*, Priusquam loqui cepisti.

¶ *A little before*, Paulo ante.

¶ *Some time before*, Jampridem.

Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Prædie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, Prædie nuptiarum.

Before all men, Palam, in publico.

Beforehand, In antecessum.

Before now, or this time, Antehæc.

Before then, Antea.

Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum.

¶ *The year before*, Anno superiore.

To be before, Præsum.

To hasten before, Præcelero.

To hasten before, Præfugio.

To get before one, Prævertro.

To go before, Præcedo; præco.

To learn before, Prædiscu.

To run before, Præcurro.

To sing before, Præcino.

To walk before, Anteco.

Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens.

Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.

To befool, Coinquino, commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gratulam impertire, gratificari.

That will befriend, Fauturus.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem petere. ¶ *On the highway*, Propter viam.

To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplicio, submisso petere; supplicibus verbis orare, precari; implorare. ¶ *She begs you would protect her*, Fidem vestram implorat. Earnestly, Obiester, obsecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or entreating, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, Sine te exorem.

To beg the question, Principium petere, ilem asfirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. began, Incepi, &c.

He began [to speak] Infinit. Vid. **Beggin**.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

To beget [procure] Concilio, paro; procuro.

A begetter, Genitor, procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.

Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [Entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, Ad agnatos et genitiles deducendus.

A begger, or beggar, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a begger and catch a louse*, Rete non tenditur accipitri et milvito. ¶ *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a gallop*, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, Claud.

A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.

To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicantem, redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bontè exhausti; pauper, vel inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicantem, redigi.

Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus.

Beggerliness, or beggary, Mendicitas, paupertas, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

Very beggerly, Perpauper.

A beggerly fellow, Homo parperculus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proleciarius.

Beggerly, beggingly, Mendice, Sen.

A begging, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ *He gets his living by begging*, Mendicando victum colligit.

¶ *This thing goes a begging* [in traffic] Nemo emere vult nisi vili pretio.

¶ *A begging the question*, Petitio principii.

To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo. ¶ *I am to begin*, Meæ primæ sunt partes. Charity begins at home, Tunica pallio propior. ¶ *Before I begin to speak*, Antequam dicere instituo. ¶ *They began the battle*, Certamen inierunt. ¶ *When the year begins*, Ineunte anno. ¶ *Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito. ¶ *I began to suspect*, Mihi incidit suspicio. ¶ *The day begins to break*, Lucecit jam lites.

I have begun, Crepi. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, Perge ut occupisti.

Begin, Cœptus, incepius, inchoatus, exortus.

Begin anew, Novitius, integr.

To begin [take beginning from] Orator; nascor.

To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redituro, repeto. ¶ *He begins the old wars again*, Renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.

To begin a design, Instituo. ¶ *A journey*, Iter ingredi. ¶ *A battle*, Proilium inire, capessere.

To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Intergasco.

¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere.

¶ *To begin a thing well*, Auspicato,

vel bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

The chief beginner, Productor.

A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.

Beginning, Exorsus, Act. Met. Auspicans.

¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, principium, exortium. ¶ *Even from the beginning*, Jam inde a principio. ¶ *From the beginning of my youth*, Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. ¶ *From the beginning of autumn*, Primo autumno. ¶ *From the beginning of the spring*, Incipiente vere. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, A carceribus ad metan; ab ovo ad mala.

¶ *The first beginnings of an art, or science*, Alicujus artis, vel scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or bad, beginning of business, Bonum, vel malum, auspicium.

A beginning, or rise, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.

Of a beginning, Principialis.

To begin, Gingo, precingo; circumdo, obsepio, obseido.

Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.

He begot, Genuit. Vid. **Beget**.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.

First-begotten, Primogenitus. Only-begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.

To be gotten, Gignor, nascor.

To begraze, Adipe ungere.

¶ *To begraze the fat soon in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, lo voluptatem donis cumulare, opes divitiis dare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Denigrare.

Begrimed, Deutigratus.

To beguile, Fraudio, defraudio, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; sive vanâ productore, alicui fume facere, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare, imponere.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, * plianus.

A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus.

In behuf, Vice. ¶ *In my behuf*, Meâ causâ, Neco nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, Mihi constitutum est inegerere. ¶ *He behaved himself valiantly*, Struuum, vel fortem, hominem se præbuit. ¶ *He behaved himself well in his office*, Bene administravit provinciam, vel rem suam.

Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well-behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Mores.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum inurbanitas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, obrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere, collum secare; alium securi ferire, vel percipere; capitis supplicium sumere.

Beheaded, Caput vel capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obruncari, capite multari, vel plecti, cervicem securi subcidere.

† **A behest** [promise] Promissum.

Behets [commands] Jussa, pl. iuanda.

Behind, *Pone*, *post*, a *tergo*. As, ¶ *My wife comes behind*, *Pone subit coniux*. *He set upon them behind*, *Aggressus est a tergo*. *He took her up behind him*, *Eam ad terga recepit*. *He comes not behind any*, *Nemini cedit*.

Behind my back, *Me absente*. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, *Præsens absensque idem erit*. *I will come behind*, *Sequar*.

¶ *To be left behind*, *Relinqui*, *superesse*, *restare*.

Behind [remaining] *Porro*, *reliquus*. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* *Etiamne est quid porro?* ¶ *Is there any more mischief behind?* *Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum?* *Another thing is behind*, *Aliud superest*. *He is behind in paying arrears*, *Aliquid insolutum reliquit*.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, *Aliqui eruditione cedere*, *herbam porrigere*.

To be behindhand in business, *Cesso*, *moror*, *cunctor*.

Behindhand in the world, *Ad inopiam*, *vel egestatem*, *reductus*; *ære alieno oppressatus*.

Behold, *Ecce*, *en*.

Behold him, *Ecequon*, *ellum*. *Behold her*, *Lecam*. *Behold them* [masc.] *Eccos*, *ellos*, [fem.] *eccas*.

To behold, *Adspicio*, *inspicio*; *specto*, *inspecto*; *intueor*, *conspicor*, *animadverto*.

To behold afar off, *Prospicio*, *speculor*. *To behold above*, *Suspicio*, *ꝑ suspecto*.

To behold, *or look about*, *Circumspicio*; *lastro*, *collustro*, *perlustro*, *perspecto*.

To behold earnestly, *Contemplor*, *obtueor*, *aliquem intentis oculis*, *vel acerrime*, *contemplari*. *With compassion*, *Respicio*, *alicujus misereri*. *I behold*, *Vidi*.

Plainly to be beheld, *Conspicuus*. *Worthy to be beheld*, *Spectabilis*, *spectatu dignus*.

To behold often, *Respicio*, *adspecto*. *Beholden*, *Obstrictus*, *obligatus*, *devinctus*, *addictus*, *obnoxius*. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, *Obligatus ei nihil eram*.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, *De aliquo bene mereri*, *vel promereri*, *aliquem sibi obligare*, *obstringere*, *vel devincire*.

To be beholden to one, *Aliqui obligari*, *obstringi*, *devinciri*. ¶ *He was beholden to me*, *that*, *Mihi debebat*, *quod*. *He is beholden to me for his life*, *Mihi vitam acceptam refert*. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, *De hoc multum te amo*. *I am beholden to them*, *Bene de me meriti sunt*.

A being beholden, *Obligatio*. *A beholder*, *Spectator*, *speculator*, *inspector*.

A beholding, *Spectatio*, *contemplatio*; *conspectus*, *adspectus*, *intuitus*.

A beholding upward, *Suspensus*. *An earnest beholding*, *Contuitus*, *oblitus*.

Behoof, *Commodum*, *gratia*, *utilitas*. *It is behoovable*, *Interest*, *refert*.

¶ *It behooves*, *Decet*, *expedit*, *oportet*, *operæ pretium est*, *operæ est*.

Being [essence] *Natura*, *essentia*.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, *Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere*. *Before we were in being*, *Antequam natum fuimus*.

¶ *Being* [seeing that] *Cum*, *quoniam*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, *Quod cum ita sit*. *That being your desire*, *Quandoquidem ita tu vis*.

A being here, there, or by, *Præsentia*.

¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, *Ne mea presentia obstet*.

¶ *A being* [habitation] *Habitatio*, *commodatio*, *domus*; *domicellum*. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, *Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes*. *A man of no settled being*, *Homo incertus laris*.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*. *Te hic tutissime fore puto*. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, *Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis*.

¶ *Being* [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, *Bibulo consule*. *Your father being alive*, *Vivo patre*. *After I am dead*, *Me extincto*, *vel mortuo*.

Being [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being, or who is, a man*, *loquitur me being, or who nm, a child*, *Pater meus vir amat me puerum*.

¶ *Mayor, &c. for the time being*, *Qui prætoris urbani munere tuncungebatur*.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, *Aliquid ne fiat prohibere*, *impedire*.

¶ *It was near being done*, *Parum abfuit quin fieret*.

¶ *I am so far from being*, *Tantum abest ut sim*.

Belated.—*I was belated*, *Nox me occupavit*.

To belay [way-lay] *Aliqui in viâ insidiari*, *insidias struere*, *vel parare*.

A belch, *or belching*, *Ructus*.

To belch, *Ructo*, *ructor*.

To belch often, *Ructito*.

To belch out, *Eruco*.

Belched out, *ꝑ Ructatus*.

A belcher, *ꝑ Qui ructat*, [fem.] *ructatrix*.

Given to belching, *Ructuosus*.

A belldame, *Bellona*, *anicuta*, *vetula*.

To belague [besiege] *Urbem obsidere*, *circumsidere*, *obsidio*, *vel obsidione*, *cingere*; *obsessam tenere*.

A belaguerer, *Obsessor*.

A belaguering, *Obsidio*, *obsessio*.

Belaguered, *Obsidione cinctus*.

To belie, *Aliquem calumniari*, *falsum crimen in aliquem intendere*. *He belied those whom he hated*, *Ementitus est in eos quos oderat*.

To belie a thing, *or pretend that which is not*, *Ementior*. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, *Quem enentitus es ego sum*.

Belied, *Falso delatus*, *insimulatus*.

A believing, *Calumnia*, *falsa criminatione*.

Belief, *or a believing*, *Fides*.

To be of little belief, *Diffido*, *suspicator*.

Past belief, *Fidem superans*, *incredibilis*, *fide indignus*.

Lightness, *or easiness of belief*, *Credulitas*.

Light, *or easy of belief*, *Credulus*.

Hard of belief, *Incredulus*, *qui ægre alicui credit*, *vel fidem adhibet*.

Lock, *or hardness of belief*, *Diffidentia*, *scrupulosus*, *debitatio*.

The belief [Apostles' Creed] **Symbolum* * [Apostolicum], *vel* * [Apostolorum]

To believe [give assent to] *Credo*. [Trust] *Aliqui confidere*, *fidem dare*. [Think] *Existimo*, *puto*, *arbitror*, *opinor*. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, *Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile*. *I could not believe it*, *Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere*. *You are a fool to believe him*, *Stultus es qui huic credas*.

To be believed, *Credor*. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, *Passim creditur*. *If I may be believed*, *Siqua mihi fides*.

To make one believe a thing, *Aliquin alicui persuadere*, *fidem alicui rei facere*. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, *Nunquam mihi fidem facies huius fabulae*.

Believed, *Creditus*. *Believable*, *Credibilis*, *credendus*, *fide dignus*.

Not to be believed, *Incredibilis*, *fidei absonus*, *absurdus*.

A person not to be believed, or credited, *as a witness*, *Intestabilis*.

A believer, *Credens*. [Among divines] *Fidus*, *vel fidelis*, *Dei servus*.

Believingly, *More eorum qui in Deum credunt*.

To make believe [pretend] *Simulo*, *præ se ferre*. ¶ *Only made you believe*, *Eâ gratiâ simulavi*. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, *Speciem præ se boni viri fert*.

Belike [adj.] *Veritatis consonus*, *veri similis*.

Belike [adv.] *Ut videtur*.

A bell, *Æs* [campanum], *campana*.

A little bell, *Tintinnabulum*.

A passing-bell, [Campana] *funcbris*.

A saint's bell, [Campanula] *sacra*.

A little clock-bell, **Horologii tintinnabulum*.

An alarm-bell, *Tintinnabulum* ad familiam excitandum.

A child's bell, *Crotalum*, **crotalum*.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] *Tintinnabulum arctis collo suspensum*. [For catching birds] *Tintinnabulum aucupatorium*.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, *Fece pretium certaminis*, *victoriani reportare*, **palman ferre*.

A bell-founder, *Campanarum confector* *vel faber*; *qui campanas conficit*.

A bell-man, *Præco*.

¶ *Bell-metal*, *Metallum ex quo campanæ conficiuntur*.

¶ *A bellfy*, *Locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur*.

¶ *A bell-wether*, *Dux gregis*, *vervex sectarius*.

¶ *A ringer of bells*, *Campanarum pulsator*.

¶ *To ring the bells*, [Campanas] *modulare*, *vel unucrose pulsare*.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, [Campanarum] *conventus*, *vel modulata pulsatio*.

A belle [a handsome female] *Virgo vel mulier*, *venusta*, *insignis*, *ergo ga*.

To bellow, *Mugio*.

To bellow again, *Remugio*.

To bellow out, *Emugio*.

To bellow to, *Admugio*.

A bellowing, *Mugitus*.

A pair of bellows, *Follis*.

The nose, or pipe of the bellows, **Croter follis*.

A smith's bellows, *Follis fabrilis*.

A belly, *Venter*, *uterus*, *alvus*, *ꝑ*. ¶ *The belly has no ears*, *Venter præcepta non audit*. *He pinches his own belly*, *Suum defraudat genium*.

My eyes are bigger than my belly, *Oculus cibus pasco*, *non ventrem*, *oculi plus devorant quam capit venter*.

Great-bellied, *Ventricosus*.

Grent, *or big-bellied* [as a woman with child] *Gravida*, *prægnans*.

A woman's great belly, *Gravidus uter* *vel venter tumidus*.

A little belly, *Ventriculus*.

A belly-band, or girth, *Cingulum*.

¶ *The belly-ache*, *Tormina ventris*.

Traubled with the belly-ache, *Alvinus*, *alvi dolore laborans*.

Belly-cheer, *belly-timber*, *Cibaria*, *pl*.

A belly-god [a glutton] *Itellus*, *gulosus*, *vorax*; *Epicuri de grege porcus*.

A belly-friend, **Parasitus*.

a belly-full, Satietas, ♀ satias. ¶ A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.
Ful bellid, Satur.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Promiuere.
To belong, Attinere, pertinere, competere. ¶ What does that belong to me? Quid istud me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, Non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, Id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc questio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.
Dear beloved, Carissimus.
Below, n.ij. Infernus, inferus, inferior.
Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. ¶ They that are below, Qui infra sunt.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ Below those hills, Sub illis montibus. Virtue has all things below itself, Virtus omnia subter se habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.
A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.
A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.
¶ A shoulder-belt, Balteus humeris induendus.
Bemoaning, Ad insaniam agens.
To bemoan, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergeri, vel immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemoaning, Inquinamentum.
To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor; aliquid vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo genere, luctere.
To be bemoaned, Flebilis; ♀ doleendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.
A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justices] Consessus.
¶ The king's bench, ¶ Bancus Regius.
A little bench, Senbellam.
A bencher, Assessor, consessor.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transstra.
A bend, Plica.
*The bend of a ship, Latrum * navis curvatura.*
To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torquere, ♀ intendo.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, ad aliquid conferre, studium alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impetire. ¶ Bend your whole mind to this, Toto animo id age; totam huc convertite mentem. This is all he bends his mind to, Illic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, re-torqueo.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.
To bend round, In orbem flectere.
To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.
To bend from, Reclino, declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.
To bend towards, Acclino.
To bend his study, Annitor, conor.
To bend [neut.] Vergo.
To bend, or be bent, in the middle, Pando, as, 1.
To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub

onere, vel pondere, mutare, oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco.
¶ With bowed knees, Flexis genibus.
Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclivus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.
Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning on, Innitens, con-nixus.
A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, 4.
A bending arcwise, Sinuatio.
A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving, of a hill, Declivitas.
Bending downwards, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio.
A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinator.
A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vitr.
Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatum flexus.
Beneath, the same with Below.
*¶ Benedictine monks, * ¶ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.*
Benediction, Fausta precatio.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquid beneficium afficit, vel beneficia in aliquid contulit.
A benefaction, Beneficium; largitio, benefactum. Vid. Benefit.
*A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, Mt. Mænas.*
*A benefice, Cura * ¶ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.*
¶ A poor benefice, ¶ Beneficium tenue.
¶ A rich benefice, ¶ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.
*Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.*
Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum ¶ cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, beneficium.
To benefit [neut.] Proficior, progredior.
A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
Benevolent, Benevolus.
Benighted, Nocte præventus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
Benignity, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
Benison, Fausta precatio.
*Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclivus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivus.*
A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclinator voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
¶ Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus nb aliquid.
*¶ To be firmly bent against, * Animum contra aliquid obtinere.*
¶ Cruelly bent against, Furor contra

aliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, ac incensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intensus.
Bent downwards, or in the middle Pandatus; ♀ pandus.
Bent forward, Proclivus.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus, ¶ Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, Effusus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, Literis, vel literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
A bent, or bentis, Juncus, scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benumb, Stupefactus.
To be benumbed, Torpescere, obtorpesco.
Benumbed, Torpidus, Met. obstupefactus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ¶ Legatarius, Suet.
A bequeather, ¶ Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquid re privata, orbare, spoliare; ♀ viduare.
To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquæ re privati, orbati, spoliati.
Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ♀ viduatus; capus, sr. oculus, vel auribus.
Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.
*A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriæ.*
A berry, Baccæ.
A little berry, Baccula.
A bay-berry, Baccæ lauræ.
*A black-berry, * Morum.*
A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.
*An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.*
¶ A goose-berry, Grossulariæ acinus.
A raspberry, Idæi rubi bacca.
A straw-berry, Fragum.
A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
A service-berry, Sorbum.
A white-thorn-berry, Zura.
Bearing-berries, ♀ Baccifer.
*Bearing berries like ivy, ♀ * Corymbifer.*
Having berries, Baccatus.
Berth. Vid. Birth.
To beseech, Ora, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, quaeso. Earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. Humbly, Supplicare; suppliciter ac demisse precari; supplicibus verbis orare. With tears, Implorare multis lacrymis.
I beseech thee, Anabo, sudes.
A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
Beseeking, Obsecrans, supplicans orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseech, Convenio, decco.
It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
Beseeming, Convensiens, decens.
¶ Nothing is more beseeching the nature of man, Nihil est naturæ hominum accomodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
¶ Beseemingness, Decentia, decorum.

To *best*, Circumdo, obkleo. On all sides, Circumsideo; succingo.

¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusa mihi undique molestia et pavore.

Best, Cinctus, obsessus. On all sides, Circumscissus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

¶ *Hard beset*, Ad incitas redactus. They were hard beset, Ad triarios rediit.

¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.

To *besrew*, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel male, imprecari.

¶ *Besrew your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.

besrewing, Maledictio, dira, pl.

Beside, or *besides*, Porro, praeterea, praeterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.

¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullum a vobis praerium postulo praeterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides*, you know not this, Simul et illud nesciebas.

Beside, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, praeter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the ceapers*, Sedit a latere mesorum.

They are *beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a janua, extra aleas feruntur.

It will not be *beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Besides his age*, he was also blind, Ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cecus esset.

Beside the bridge, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Praeter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemi nisi praeter me videtur.

Beside a rivulet, Propter aequum rivum. *Who stood beside the king* Qui adstant regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quae continena est urbi.

To be *beside himself*, Delirio, insanio, niente captus esse.

Beside one's self, Amens, insanens, mente captus.

To *besige*, Obsidens, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio, oppugnan, circumvallo; praecoing oppidum copis; obsidione cingere.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione eluctus. *A besieger*, Obsessor.

A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.

To *besmear*, Lino, allino, illino, oblini; exungo; conspuro; *Met.* inquina.

To *besmear a little*, Sublino.

To *besmear underneath*, Subterlino.

Resmeared, Illitus, delihutus, unctus, inunctus, conspuro, *Met.* inquis.

Besmeared over, Superinunctus, superilius.

Besmeared all over, Perlitus.

A besmeared, Unctor.

A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.

To *besmoke*, Infumio, fumigo.

Besmoked, Infumatus.

Besmoking, Fumans.

To *besmut*, Fuligine denigrare.

Resmuted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besom, Scopae, pl.

A little besom, Scopula.

To *sweep with a besom*, Scopis verrere, convolvere, purgare.

To *besot*, Infatuo; fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficio.

To *besot with drink*, Inebrio.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

With liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus; vino, vel potu, gravis.

I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be *besought*, Implorandus, exorandus.

Bespangled, Bracteatus.

To *bespatter*, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [*Defame*] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, alicui infamia adspargere.

Bespattered, Luto conspersus. [*Defamed*] Infamatus, diflamatus, infamia aspersus.

A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [*Defaming*] Calumnia, aliena fama violatio.

To *bespaul*, * Spuere, conspuere, despuere, spatum edere. *A person, or piece*, Aliquem, vel alicui, conspuere, spato conspurcare, vel conspergere.

Bespawled, * Cousputus.

A bespawler, Spuator.

A bespawling, Spuito conspersio.

To *bespeak*, or *make his addresses to*, a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.

¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, vel pellicere.

¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad alicui facere, animum ad alicui advertendum hortari, animum ad alicui considerandum allicere.

¶ *To bespeak woe*, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

¶ *Woe bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore nandatum.

To *bespeckle*, Maculis interstinguere, distinguere; maculare.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.

To *bespew*, * Consputo, * convomo.

A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.

To *bespot*, Maculo, conmaculo; maculis distinguere.

Bespotted, Maculatus.

A bespotting, Macula.

Besprad, Obiectus; instratus.

To *besprinkle*, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, aspergo, affundo, perfundo.

Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, repersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Aspersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio.

To *besputter*, * Spuito conspurcare.

Best, Optimus, praeantissimus. ¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first*, Nescio quid primum exsequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quoad poterio, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, Tanto hercle melius. *To the best of my power*, Quod queo; pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certam amamus. *Every man likes his own things best*, Sua cuique res est carissima. *The best may be mistaken*, Homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, Emulatione virtutis moventur.

¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, vel summis viribus, alicui agere.

¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliqua re vincere, vel superare.

¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.

¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvere, liberare.

¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To *bestead*, Commodo, adjuvo.

Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.

To *bestink*, Fetore oppere, tetro odore offendere.

To *bestir one's self*, Aliquid diligenter agere; omnem lapidem movere;

Met. expurgiscor. ¶ *He bestirred himself lustily*, Hominem streuam se praebuit.

To *bestow* [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, praebere, largiri, distribuere; alicuius aliquid re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.

To *bestow* [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo; sumptum, vel impensam, facere. ¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.

To *bestow* [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

To *bestow one's time in*, Tempus in aliquid re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To *bestow* [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquid re ponere, vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquid insumere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.

To be *bestowed upon*, Irrogandus.

A bestower, Dator, largitor.

A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.

To *bestride*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. *A horse*, Inequus; equum ascendere; equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A bestriding, Equitatio.

Bestrown, Constratus.

Bestuck, Perfusus.

To *bet* [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponationem facere. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contentandam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit, vel spon sionem facit.

A better, Sponsio.

¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Ali cui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquid re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutela, vel praesidio, alicuius se committere, vel tradere ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Adiectio, destinatio.

To *betink one's self*, De alicui re meditari, cogitare; alicuius cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare.

A betinking, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He presently betought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum recta reputavit via.

To *betide*, Accido, contingo, evenio.

¶ *Woe betide you*, Vae tibi.

Betimes, Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis mature sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, prima luce.

To *betoken*, Significo, indico, portendo, praesagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; praesagium.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. *Vid. To betake.*

To *betray*, Prodo, traio. *Discover a thing*, Indico, produ, profero

Betrayed, Proditus.
A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.
A betraying, Proditio.
To betray, Desponco.
Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be betrothed, Destinor.
A betrother, Sponsor.
A betrothed woman, Sponsa.
A betrothing, Sponsalia, pl.
Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori mihi satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit e cælo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse*, Sive melior, sive peior fuerit. *All the better*, Tanto melius.
Better [cheaper] Vilior.
Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
 ¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
 † *Never the better*, Nihilò melior.
Somewhat the better, Meliusculus.
To better, Amplifico, provelo.
 ¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.
To be better, Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
To get the better, Supero, vineo; superior evadere.
To grow better, Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.
 ¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo.
It is better, Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere. *Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ solio sapientiæ.
A better bargain, Potior conditio.
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.
 ¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quam semper.
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigere.
Bettered, or made better, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius proventus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In melius proventus.
Between, or betwixt, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish*, Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
 ¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutrum partem propendens, in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altriussecus.
Being, or lying, between, Intermedius, interjaccens.
 ¶ *To come, or go, between*, Intereedo.
 ¶ *A coming between*, Intercessio.
Between whilst, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between Gods and men, Medioximus.
A bever, beverage, or bever drink, Potus succo melorum et aquâ dilutus; vinum vapulum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
Beverage [any drink] Potus.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum præbere.
A bery [as of quails, &c.] Grex, catterva.
To bewail, Floro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, desleo; lugeo; plango; ingenisco; ¶ ingemo, iremo.
Bewailable, Fiebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Bewailed, * Desletus, ploratus, deploratus, ¶ lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware that you do*, Vide etiam actus tuos quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised*, Ne falsaris vide.
One that bewareth, Cautor.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, Madefacio; ¶ humecto.
To bewilder, Seduco. *To be bewildered*, De viâ deflectere, errare, deerrare.
Bewildered, Errabundus, Met. devius.
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino, ¶ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Charm, or please, very much] Alicujus animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapere, vel convertere. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebriis irretitus est.
Bowitz head, ¶ Incantatus.
A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus; qui excantat.
A bewitching, bewitchment, or enchanting, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.
 ¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudine eximia, egregia, præstantissima.
To bewray [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcanam in publicum emittere, vel confidere. ¶ *He bewrays his own cowardliness*, Imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.
To bewray [defile] Fædo, conspurco.
Bewrayed, Proditus, reiectus, patefactus. [Defiled] Iniquitatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.
A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.
A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, indicentio, patefactio.
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, Cavendum est ut extra modum sumptu proleas. *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum perculebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est producitur.
Beyond sea, Transmarinus.
To go beyond, Transco, transgredior. *Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, ¶ dolis aliquem ducere. [Excel] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, Nil pete supra.
A bias, Inclinator; momentum.
 ¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquod succedere, trahere, pertrahere.
 ¶ *To be biased*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari, vel vergere. *To a party*, Partium studio abripi.
 ¶ *To go, or run, a bias*, Oblique currere.
 ¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biased, Inclinator, propensus, seductus.

A blessing, Inclinator, propensio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; fascia.
To bib, Pituisco, potito.
A bibber, Bibax, ¶ potor, potator, tenuentus, vinosus.
A bibbing, Potatio; temulentia.
The bible, * ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, vel pagina, sacra, sacre literæ.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare, configere; inter se velitari.
A bickering, [nasc.] Altercator 3. concertator, litigator, disceptator, [4] disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum.
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; precipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy inquire*, Puro negotium da ut quaerat.
To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, Rogavit ut non eamam veniret.
 ¶ *To bid adieu, or farewell*, Alieni valedicere, juberè aliquem valere, vel salvare. [Renounce] Renuntio.
 ¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, nuptias solemnè denuntiare.
To bid one good morrow, Saluto, salvare jubeo.
 ¶ *To bid a holy day*, Ferias indicere, vel denuntiare.
 ¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares, Licitor, merces pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si existat qui plus liceatur.
 ¶ *To bid for a thing*, Plus pecuniâ, vel majorem summam, offerre.
 ¶ *To do as he is bid*, Moei momentè gerere, monitis alicujus parere.
 ¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, mihi nime rogatus.
A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator. [Inviter] Vocator; ¶ invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitor.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio, ¶ vocatio.
A bidding of a price, Licitatio.
 ¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces ad hortatio.
 ¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.
Biennial [of two years] Biennis.
A hier for the dead, Eretrium, loculus, sandapila, capulum.
Bust, or busting, Colostra; colostrum.
Big, Magnus, gravidus, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big far his estate*, Animus quarr fortuna major.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
Big with child, Gravidâ, gravis, pregnant, ¶ feta.
Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big*, Ampullas loquitur, et sesqui pedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big as it*, Frontem aperat. *He looks as big as bull-beef*, Titani cum præ se aspectum ferri. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non moror morositatem.
To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo. *With child*, Gravescio; in partum adolescere.

Bizany, Iteratum conjugium.
A biganist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
Bigness, Amplitudo, molus, &c.
A biggin, Linca puerorum ¶ calantica.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigoted, Superstitiosus afflatus.
Bigory, Superstitio.
A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
Bilboes, Cippi navales.
A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, ulcus, tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*
Bile [choicr] Bilis.
A little bile, * Uleusculum.
A pestilent bile, Papula.
A venomous bile, * Uleus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, * Uleris margines, vel labia.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcera erumpere.
The pricking of a bile, Æstus, vel dolor, ulceris.
The breaking out into biles, Exulcratio.
Full of biles, Ulerosus.
Bilious, Biliuosus.
To bile, Aliquem dolus fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or scroll, * Scedula, * syngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, * syngrapha.
To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, * Tessere nummarie; * syngrapha, * || collybiticæ.
Dank-bills, * Tesserae argentariæ.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ || cancellarii illata. *Of costs*, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum; divortii libellus. *Of fare*, Cibiariorum tabella.
To sit a bill over the door, Ædes proscrivere; ædes inscribere mercede.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus. [Or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.
The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admessa est, comprobata est.
The bill was thrown out, Senatus eægem propositam rejectit.
To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * || Programmata.
A bill, or hook, Falx, cis, f.
A bill, or halberd, Pilum longum recurvo ferro præsentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcusa.
A bill man, Falcarius, ‡ falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserere.
To bill, or lop, Falco.
It that lops with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or beak, Rostrium.
A little bill, Rostelium.
A billet, or note, * Scedula.
A billet douz, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.
A little billet, Talcola.
Soldiers' billets, * Tessere militares.
To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut.*
Billiards, Lusus tudicularis; pilæ eburneæ pulsatio.

¶ *A billiard-table*, Mensa qua pilis vitreis, vel eburneis, luditur.
 || *A billingsgate* [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.
A bin, or hutch, Panarium, cista panaria.
To bind, Ligo, onugo, illigo, necto, connecto, vincio, ‡ religo.
 ¶ *To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringere.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.
To bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, vel tænerè.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
 ¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
 ¶ *To bind before*, Præligo.
 ¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis alicquem devincire, vel demereri.
To bind books, Libros compingere.
 ¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Antâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.
To bind by friendship, Demerco.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo, coëcco.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, i.
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. *To make good his vow*, Votum signare; se voto obstringere.
To pay what is judged, Satisficere, judicatum solvere.
To bind one's legs, Præpedio.
To bind one by oath, Jurjurando obstringere; jurjurandum exigere, vel dare.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obaro, auctoro, i.
To bind with oaths, Vico.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scipor.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, t.
To bind up a wound, Vulum obligare.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vincitura, vinculus, i.
A binding again, Religatio.
A binding fast, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vincio. *By promise*, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, * stypticus.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulla.
Birchen, E betula.
A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Propria vincita cædit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam. *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eadem fidelia duos parictes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Serpenteum alis. *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis; alii semen tem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, itis.
A young bird, Pullus, avicola recens eacusa.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.
A bird-cage, Cavea.
A bird-call, Fistula.
 ¶ *A jail-bird*, Furcifer, suspensio dignus.
A birder, or bird-catcher, Auceps.
A birding, Aucupium.
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidias facere, aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.
Of birding, Aucupatorius.
Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.
Birch, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Cittzens by birth*, Civis nati, ingenui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
 ¶ *To keep one's birth-day*, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.
Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.
 ¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
 ¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infima natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobilis atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobilis ex familiâ.
By birth, Natu.
 ¶ *Birth-right*, Jus majori, vel maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
A birth-night, Nox natalis.
 ¶ *Birth-place*, Solum natale.
 ¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; no vus, vel alter, ortus.
 ¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, fetura, fetus, 4. ortus.
 ¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rel dare.
Birth [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ *He has got a birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.
To biset, Disscco, in duas æquales partes scare.
A bisect-ion, Disssectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
A bishop, * || Episcopus, pontifex.
 ¶ *To become a bishop*, * || Episcopor, * || episcopatu inaugurari.
An archbishop, * || Episcopus primarius, * || archiepiscopus, 2.
A bishop's house, or see, * || Episcopi palatium, vel ædes.
A bishop of the chief city, * || Metro polites, a. n. * || Metropolitanus, 2.
Of a bishop, * || Episcopalis, pontificialis.
A bishopric, * || Episcopatus.
Bissectile [leap year] || Bissextilis, annus || intercalaris.
A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ || *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obsignat cum sale.
By bits, Carpinum.
 ¶ *A bit and away*, Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum.
A tid bit, Cupedix, pl. pulpamentum.
To tear a thing to bits, Frustatim dissepere.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.
He bit, Momordit. *Vid. To bite.*
A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catu liens.
A little bitch, Canicula.

A proud, or salt, bitch. Canis pruriens.
A bite. Morsus.
A bite [beat] Homo fallax, veterator.
To bite. Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him, Urit illum.* He bites on the bridle, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again. Remordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abijcere.
To bite one's lips. Labia corrodere, fremere. *One's nails.* Ungues arrodere. *To the quick.* Admordeo.
To bite round. Ambedo.
To bite often. Morsito.
To bite into little pieces. Frustatim discerpere.
¶ *To bite on the bit.* Frænum mordere, mandere.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui lucum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.
A biting. Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together.* Saepè ex malo principio magna familiaritas confata est.
Biting, in taste. Mordax, acis, edax, asper.
¶ *A biting jest.* Asperæ facietie; sales mordaces.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
A biting, or stinging. Mordacitas.
Bitingly. Mordicus.
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly.* Aceto illum perfundit.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little. Carpitus.
Bitten off. Præmorso.
Bitten round. Ambesus.
Hunger-bitten. Esuriens.
Worst-bitten. Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [Severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.
A little bitter. Subamarus.
Very bitter. Perquam amarus.
To make bitter. Aspero, exacerbo.
Note. These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter-ut. Er um.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [Severely] Acerbe.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against.* Dictis mordacibus alicquem lacerare.
Bitterness [in taste] Amarietas, amaritudo, amaror. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.
Full of bitterness. Valde amarus.
Bittersweet. Dulcis amarietas, Cotull.
A bittern, or bitow. Ardea stellaris.
To blab. Garris, effusio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.
A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow. Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of the tongue.* Verborum parcus est.
Blabbed. Effusius, deblateratus.
Blabber. vulg. blubber and blubber lip-ped, Laheo, brochus.
Blabber lips. Labra demissa.
Black [of color] Aër, niger, nigrans.
¶ *Black will take no other hue.* Nigrae lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelustus, sceleratus, improbus, lacinosus, 4, nigrus; caruone notarius. ¶ *A black business.* Facinus scelustum.
Black-browed. Niger fronte; Met. tristis, horridus.
Black-mouthed. Niger ore.
Somewhat black. 4, Nigellus, subniger. *To be black.* Nigro. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye.* Cui tu nihil dicit viti. *Black is your day.* Væ tibi, vel caput tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black.* Nemo sine vitis nascitur.
To black, or make black. Denigro, in-fuso.

Clothed in black. Atratus, piliatus.
To be made black. Nigrefio, factus.
To grow black. 4, Nigresco.
Black and blue. Lividus.
To brist black and blue. Sugillus.

¶ *To have a thing under black and white.* Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto maudatum.
Beaten black and blue. Sugillatus.
To be black and blue. Liveo.
A blackberry. Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush. Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird. Merula.
Black brown. Fulvus.
A black, or blackmoor. * Maurus, Æthiops.
A blackmoor woman. * Maura.
A black-guard. Pannosus, balatro.
¶ *The usher of the black rod.* Ostiarius.
¶ *parliamentary.* vel magui senatus.
¶ *As black as a coal, or pitch.* Tam ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.
Black'd. Atratus.
¶ *To blacken one's hair.* Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigratum capillis afferre.
Blacking. Atramentum.
Blackish, or of a blackish hue. Fuscus, nigricans, 4, nigellus, subniger.
Blackness. Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigrütudo.
Blackness and blueness. Livor.
A bladder. Vesica.
To blow a bladder. Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap.* In vesiculas turgere.
A bladder blown. Uter.
A blade of corn, or grass. Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade. Unicaulis.
Having many blades. Multicaulis.
To be in the blade. Caulem emittere.
The blade of an herb. Follium. Of an onion, or leek, * Thallus, Col.
The blade of an oar. Remi 4, tonsa, vel palmula.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or knife. Lanina.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade.* Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. *Cunning.* Ilomo nasutus, sagax. *Lusty.* Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
A cunning old blade. Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain. * Ulcus, eris, n.
Full of blains. Ulcerosus, ulceribus seatens.
Blamable. Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamably. Vitiose.
Blame. Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame.* Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa absuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione absuit. *He bore the blame.* Sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame.* Ille in crimine ponit. *He is as much to blame, as if.* Tam qut in vitio, quam si. *He bore the blame.* Rei vituperationem sublit. *He was void of blame.* A reprehensione absuit. *Let me bear the blame.* Me sansore atque impulsore id factum dicite. *But I shall be blamed for it.* At enim istæ in me cedetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you.* Culpam in te transferret.
To blame. Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuere; alicuius alicui vitio dare, vel vitare. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this.* A me hæc culpa procul est. *He blames another for his own fault.* Invidiam facti in illum transfert. *Blame Atticus for it.* Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that.* Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or chide. Increpo, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little. Subaccuso.
To blame often. Increpito.
To bear the blame of. Alieuius rei vitu-

perationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame.* In te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame.* Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione, liberare; alicquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpa exsolvere.
Blamed. Culpatus, accusatus, Incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed. Culpor, incusor, reprehensor.
Blameful. Vid. Blamable.
Blameless. Inculpatus, innoxius, irrephensus.
Blamelessly. Sine culpa, integre.
Blamelessness. Integritas.
A blamer. Vituperator; criminator.
Blameworthy. Vid. Blamable.
A blaming. Criminator, incusator, ob-jurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquem candefacere, vel dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.
To blanch, or take off the rind. Decor-tico.
Blanch'd. Candefactus, dealbatus, decoriticatus.
A blancher. Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching. Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Blanch. Blandus; lenis; placidus.
To blanchish. Adulor, blando sermone delinire; verborum lenocinios mulcere, demulcere.
Blanch'ousness, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditia, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blanch'ing, or blandishment. Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher. Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank. * Tessera pura.
A blank [aim] Albuus.
Blank [white] Albus; candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it.* Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relic-tum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse.* Carminia non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business.* Res quæ male succedit.
Point blank, blankly. Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundo; alicuius animum frangere.
To grow blank, or white. 4, * Albesco, * albo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank, or out of countenance.* Erubescere, rubore suffundit, vultus colorem nuare.
Blankish, or somewhat blank. Subal-bicans, candidulus.
A blanket. Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
A little blanket. Lodiula.
A child's blanket. Fasciæ pueriles.
To blare [as a candle] Liguando scin-tillare, vel vacillare.
To blasfeme. Exsecror; impia, nefaria, atrocita verba in Deum profundere; divinum numen verbis violare; scelestro ore contumelias in Deum effundere.
Blasphem'd. Nefandis verbis violatus, vel lesus.
A blasphem'er. Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtreक्टर.
Blasphemous, or blasphematory. In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously. Nefarie, In Deum contumeliose.
Blaspheny. Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.
A blast, or sound. Flamen, trax, n.
A blast of wind. Venti status; Flabrum
A contagious blast. Afflatus poxius siderato.
A contrary blast. Reflatus, 4.

To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo. ex uro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De celo ferire, ☉ afflare.

¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fugure percuti, vel tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, Res male cecidit, perit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo.

Blasted, Afflatus, arbutus, de celo tactus, icu fulminis percussus.

Blasted [plant-struck] Sidratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, carbunculatio, Plin.

A blast, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo, urdo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.

A blaze, Flamma.

A little blaze, Flammula.

To blaze [as fire] Flammio. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, per vulgo, provulgo, publico; palam facere.

¶ *Blazed abroad*, lites in vulgus per vulgata. vel in locum prolata.

A blazer abroad, ☉ Vulgator.

A blazing abroad, I remuigatio, publicatio.

A blazing star, * Cometa, vel cometes, a, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.

To blazon [display] Virtutes, vel vitia alicujus ediscere, enarrare, remuigare.

A blazoner of arms, Focialis, is, m. Blazoner, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuti, scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candeficio, insolo, 1.

Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lineta dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolatio.

Bleak, Frigidus, ☉ algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or *coll*, Frigescio. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbescio. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vitu et sine colore constitit.

Bleakness, Pallor.

Bleaky, Pallide.

Blear-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Bleareyness of eyes, Lippitudo.

To be blear-eyed, Lippio.

To bleed like a she p, * Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleed*, Balatum exalato agui.

To bleed like a goat, Caprissio.

To bleed often, or *much*, Balito.

A bleeding, Balitus.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere.

¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidere, sanguinem caute. ¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or *stanch*, bleedings, Sanguinem sistere.

A blin, or *blain*, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula; pustula; papula, Cels.

A blin, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, ipsis, n.

A blinish spot, or *defect*, Macula, labe, vitium, dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blinish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore naevus erat.

A blinish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia; nota turpitudinis, macula inusta, dedecus, n. probrum.

To blinish, Maculo, contamino, inquinio.

A little blinish, Labecula, naevus.

Great blinishes, Tubera.

Blemished, Laesus, adpersus, maculatus. [In reputation] Infamia notatus, adpersus, violatus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis laesio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam cum alia, vel alii, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.

To bless, Benedicto.

To bless [wish success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortunio. *God bless your designs*, Tua cepta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; quam ceptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus, tuis ceptis adsit, vel adspiret, Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solemnibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.

¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus praedita.

The blessed in heaven, Coelites, pl. sancti caeli cives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.

Blessedness, Felicitas, beatus. Vid. Lat.

A blessing, ¶ Benedictio.

A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.

A blight, Rubigo, urdo, lues.

To blight, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutire.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [Decayed] Corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Caecus, oculis captus, lumbinosus, orbis. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid caeco cum speculo? *As blind as a bat*, llypsa, Tiresia, vel talpa, caecior. *A blind man may perceive hit the mark*, Saepe etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Graecas calendas.

Blind-born, ☉ Cavigenus.

¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdere, lumbino, vel aspectum, amittere.

Stark blind, Lumbibus orbatus, vel casus.

To be half-blind, or *dim-sighted*, Caecutio, Faveo.

Part-blind, vid. *part-blind*, Luscus, lusciosus.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, oculus; altero oculo captus; altero lumbino orbis; anoculus.

Blind [dark] Caecus, obscurus, tenebrosus.

A very blind question, Questio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus.

¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris praetensum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

A blind [false pretence] Praetextus, 4. obtentus, praetextum, species.

¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus accipari, alicui incauto insidias struere.

To blind, or *make blind*, Caeco, excaeco, obcaeco, caecum reddere.

¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtendere.

To be blind, Caligo.

¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabaturum more pugnare.

To be part-blind, or *sand-blind*, Lippio; hippentes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Caecatus, excaecatus, oecaecatus.

Blind non's buff, * ¶ Myinda.

Blinded, or *blindfolded*, Obvolutus oculis, andabaturum more.

Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.

Blindly [rashly] Caeco animi impetu, temere.

Blindness, Caecitas, caligo. *Of mind* Caecitas, vel caligo, mentis.

Blind side, Imbecillitas.

To blink, Convivere, oculos distorti quaere, cerebro nictare.

A blinkard, blinker, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, patulus, luscus, ☉ patus.

Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Bliss, or *blissfulness*, Felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix.

Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.

A blister, Pustula, pusula.

A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum Cels.

Blister flies, * Cantharides, pl.

¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, vel admovere.

To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, vel turgere.

To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facere.

To raise blisters, ☉ Ulcero.

Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.

A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.

Blistered, Vesicatorio Inceratus.

A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] In flammatio.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Fall of blisters, Pustulosus.

Blith, blithsome, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, Exporrigere frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lactitia, vel gaudio, perfusus.

To be blith, Lactitia efferris, vel per fundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarum facite in gnati nuptiis.

Blithly, Laete, hilariter.

Blithness, or *blithsome*, Hilaritas, laetitia, gaudium.

To bloat, Tumesco. *To be bloated*, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.

Bloated [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida.

A block, Truncus, stipes.

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio; omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio, vel obstructio.

A block [for a bat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.

¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inerre; in discrimen vitae adducere.

To block up passages, Aditus pracludere, intercludere; obscurare, praesepire.

¶ *To block up*, or *blockade*, a place, Locum praesidiis circumcludere, circumsepere, insidere, obsidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem pracludere, oppidum praesidiis interclusum tenere.

A blockhead, Hebes, stipes, fungus; tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, Stultissimus stultior.

A block-house, Arx, munition, munitamentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, inessus, circumclusus, inclusus, praclusus, praesepus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, praclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

To make blockish, Infatuo.

Blockishly, Insulse, stolidie.

Blockishness, Insulitas, stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Blood, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet; sanguis mihi fervet; cor cumuletur ira.

Life-blood, Sanguis vitalis.

Of, or *belonging to blood*, Sanguineus.

¶ *A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gore] Cruentor.

Black blood, Tabum.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.
Bad blood, Vitiōsus sanguis
Clotted blood, ¶ Grumus.
Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.
*To blood, or let blood, * Venam secare, incidere, perturbare; venis sanguinem deirahere, emittere.*
¶ He was let blood without any pain, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.
*Bloodletting, or letting of blood, * Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis deductio, vel missio.*
¶ To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguinem aliquem polluere, inquinare, foetare.
Loss of blood, Profusivum, vel profusio, sanguinis.
¶ To stunch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.
¶ To breed ill blood [exasperate] Aliquijus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ To dip his hands in blood, Aliquijus sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.
¶ To train up in blood, Cædibus incurrere.
¶ Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familia ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
¶ One of the blood royal, Regiæ stirpe ortus, vir generis regiæ.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio.
*A blood-stone, * Hamatites, æ, m.*
A blood-wurmer, Hæmulo, sanguisuga.
Blood-worm, Tæpidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, foeditus.
¶ Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.
¶ Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis siticus, avidus, cupidus, sanguivivus.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.
¶ To be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; casu se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.
Bloodshotten, blood-battered, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profusivum.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
¶ A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow, Sanguinarius, laudem meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.
Bloodily, Cruente; sevirer, A.
Full of corrupt blood, Sanguisus.
Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.
¶ A bloodless fight, Prælium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natalibus, pl.
Next in blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or blood-guiltiness [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
A bloom, or blossom, Flos, flosculus.
¶ The bloom of plants, gypsus, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
¶ The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or blossom, Fluresco, floresco, germino.
¶ To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.
Blooming, † Floridulus.
A blooming, or blossoming, Florum, vel flosculorum, emissio; germinatio,

A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximia venustate, vel egregia formâ.
Bloomy, Flosculis abundans.
A blot, Litura, macula, labe.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labe, dedecus, ðria, n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. ¶ You have blotted the paper with ink, Atramento labem adpersisti chartæ. My paper blots, Charta mea perfuit. † I blotted it with weeping, Lachryma flocere lituras.
To blot out, Deleō, expungo, inducō; oblitro; & tabulis eradere. A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollere.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ He is of a blotless reputation, Integerr est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
A blotting, Macularum adpersio.
A blotting out, Abolitio, oblitratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
*A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ He missed his blow, Vires in ventum efudit.*
A blow with a club, Fustuarium.
A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.
A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.
¶ Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.
¶ To come to handy-blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
¶ He is but a word and a blow, † Cæstro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, evitare.
To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1. sulto.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihil estimare, vel decere.
To blow against, Iteo.
To blow away, Diillo, dissipio. ¶ He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath, Spiritu legiones dissipavit. The winds blow away the clouds, Venti perant nulla.
To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. One might have blown them down at a blast, Quos si sufflâsset, cecidissent.
To blow up, Sulto.
¶ To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrate evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.
To blow into, Insflo.
¶ To blow his porridge, In pulvem fervidant inflare.
To blow out, Efflo, † proflo. With the same breath he blows hot and cold. Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.
To blow, or puff and blow, Anhele, anhelitum ducere. ¶ He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, † Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Insflo.
¶ To blow one up [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [Ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Perflo.
¶ The winds blow vehemently, † Venti turbine perflant.
Soft gales blow, Placida spirant nurræ; Æant nubes Zephyri.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.
To blow the fire, Ignem confare, sufflare. Take the bellows, and blow

the fire, Admotis folibus flau ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen.
¶ To blow as a flower, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.
A blowing on, Afflatus, adspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
¶ The blowing of flowers, Calycem aperitio.
Blown, Flatus, confatus, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
¶ Blown down, Vento dejectus, ever sus, prostratus.
¶ The storm is blown over, Tempesta resedit.
¶ Blown up as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrate evertus.
¶ Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus spreus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubida et tumida facie.
*Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ¶ cetaceus.*
To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.
A bludgeon, Fustus plumbatus.
Blue [subst.] Cæruleum.
*Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cæruleus, * cyaneus. ¶ True blue will never fade, Antiqua homo virtute ad fide.*
Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.
*Blue, more inclining to purple, * Ilya cinthinus.*
Blue, with a cast of gray, Cæsius.
¶ Faint blue, Cæruleum evanescens.
Palest blue, bluish, Subcæruleus.
To blue, Cæruleum reddere, cæruleo colore inficere.
To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo. ¶ ¶ He looked very blue upon it, Valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and bitterness from a blow, or other cause, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blue, Cæruleo colore infectus.
Bluey [badly] Male. ¶ ¶ He came off but bluey, Male res successit.
Blueness from a stripe, Livor.
The blue, or blueness of fruits, Fructuum flos.
Blue-eyed, Cæruleis oculis.
Blue-haired, Cæruleis capillis.
¶ A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et inepte rein aggredi; hallucinari.
¶ To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.
*A blunderbuss, * ¶ Scelopus gaudior, tormentum bellicum.*
A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, blunt-witted, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erraticio.
Blunt, Obtusus, laches, ætis.
Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
To blunt [astutige] Alitigo, lenio.
¶ To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticus esse moribus et impolitus.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.
To grow blunt, Hebesco.
To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeo, obundo, retardando.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.
A blunting, Hebetatio.
Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rusticè.
Bluntly [freely] Libere, nudacter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.
A blur, Macula labe.

To *blur* or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.
 ¶ To *blur* a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedere, aliquem maculã afficere, alicui infamiam notam incurere.
Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adpersus.
A blurring, Macularum adpersio.
 To *blush*, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ He *blushed* as red as fire, Incanduit ore rubor.
 ¶ *Blush* color, *blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosae.
A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primã fronte, primo aspectu.
 ¶ To *make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, † Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ *You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Sufusa rubore est.
 To *bluster*, or *bluster about*, Frmo, † adferro; surepo, turbas ciere, vel excitare.
A blusterer, or *blustering fellow*, Ilomto turbulentus, * Thraso.
A bluster, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turba, pl. ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlum terramque inisset.
A boar, * Aper, † setiger.
A wild boar, Aper silvestris.
A young boar, Verres, is, in.
A boar-spear, Venabulum.
Of a boar, Aprugnis.
A board, Tabula, assis.
 To *board*, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.
 To *board in*, Tabulis circumsepere, vel circummunitre.
 To *board over*, Tabulis circumtegere.
Boarded, Tabulatus.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum.
A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.
 * *On ship-board*, In * navi, vel navigio.
 ¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoris.
 To *eat over-board*, E * nave dejicere.
 To *board a ship*, In * navem insilire.
The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio.
A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.
 To *summon a board*, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.
A side-board, * Alacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.
 ¶ To *do a thing above board*, Ex * nimo, simpliciter, sincere, candidè, aliquali aere. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.
Board, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum; pacta ob convictum mercès.
 ¶ To *board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.
 ¶ To *take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensã paciã mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittre.
 ¶ To *pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.
Boarded, In domo alienã hospes, vel conviva receptus.
A boarder, Convictor.
A boarding, Convictus, 4.
Boarish, Cruclis, apro similis.
Boarishly, Aprorum more.
 To *boast* Glorior, jacto, ostento, exsulto. ¶ *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat factura.
 ¶ To *make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquã re, de, vel in, aliquã re gloriari; in aliquã re gloria et prædicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.
Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.

To *be boasted of*, Prædicabilis.
A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ *Great boasts*, small vaunt, Briareus apparatus esse, cum sit lepus.
A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut. * Thraso.
 ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, Unibrã falsæ gloriæ consecratur.
Boasting, Glorioso, jactanter.
A boat, * Cymba, navicula.
A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.
 ¶ *An advice-boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.
A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.
A cock-boat, Scapha, scaphula.
A long-boat, * Scapha.
A ferry-boat, or *skiff*; Navis vectoria, ponto.
 ¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium.
 ¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasciculos epistolarum comportandos.
A pleasure-boat, Navigiolum ad amicum oblectandum.
A fly-boat, * Myoparo, ònis, m.
 ¶ *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.
 ¶ To *hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel applicere.
A boatman, Remex, igis, m.
A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.
A boatswain, * Proreta.
 To *bob* [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferire, caedere, percutere.
A dry bob, Facetia, pl. dicitium.
A bob [for float] Sanna.
A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, is, f.
A bob-tail, Canis caudã curia.
Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicitis exceptus.
A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textorius.
A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [Jogging] Succussio, succussus, 4.
 To *boke*, Præsagium, portendo, auguror, ominor.
Boke, Præsagium ostensus.
A boke, Thorax mulieris sine manicis.
A boding, bodement, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Bodily, Male ominans, ominosus.
Bodiless, Corporis experts.
Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.
A bodkin, Sulula.
A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair, * Acus criminalis; discerniculum, Varr.
A body, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body*, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, sed ager animo. ¶ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?
Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. Let any body be judge, Cælo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpusculum.
 ¶ *A pretty body*, Puella, vel mulier, præstauti forinã.
A dead body, Cadaver, n.
The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.
A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas.
Body [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus.
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli.
 ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Every body knows, Nemo ignorat. It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?
No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor uli. *See you let nobody come into the house*, Cave quemquam in ades in-

tromseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.
Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.
A busy-body, Ardelio.
 ¶ To *form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.
Having two bodies, Bicompor.
Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Dignus of body, Corpulentus.
An able, or *strong-bodied man*, Robustus.
Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmisimum, Virg.
A bog, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurgis, limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.
A bog-house, Forica, latrina.
 ¶ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans, Met. qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.
 To *boggle*, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; Met. prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendere.
A bogging, Tergiversatio.
A bogging fellow, a *bogger*, Hæsitator; qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigosus.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.
A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.
 To *boil*, Bulbo, fervere.
 To *begin to boil*, Effervesco.
 To *cease to boil*, Deservesco.
 To *boil over*, Ebulio, liqueor. ferventem effluere.
 To *boil again*, Requoquo.
 To *boil with*, Procoquo, excoquo.
 To *boil vehemently*, † Eusto, exæsto, inustro.
 To *boil by fire-hand*, Præcoquo.
 To *boil in*, Incoquo.
 To *boil often*, Cocito.
 To *boil together*, Coucoquo.
 ¶ To *milk to boil*, Aliquid ferverefacere, vel inferverefacere.
 ¶ To *boil meat*, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aquã ferventi incoquere, molliore macerare.
His chief care is to make the pot to boil. Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accretur prandium.
Boiled, Coctus, elixus.
Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.
Boiled away, Decoctus.
Boiled beforehand, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.
Easily boiled, Coctilis.
Half- or par-boiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.
Under-boiled, Parum, vel non satis, elixus.
Boiled well, Excoctus.
A boiler, [kettle] * Lebes, etis, m.
A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furiosus, tumultuosus, † imperiosus.
A boisterous wind, Turbo.
Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.
Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.
 To *boke*, Naucos, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.
Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *He is a bold fellow*. Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit.
Bold [free] † Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis.
Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [Saucy] Impudens, insouens, invercandus, qui est froute perfricta, vel ore duro.
 To *be bold*, or *make bold*, Audeo.
 ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quã fiducia id facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, Ausim affirmare.

Bolily, Audacter, audenter, Impavidè, inrepide.
To speak boldly, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohibèri.
Boldly, or freely, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.
Boldness. [*rashness*] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Sauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas. In asking, Proceritas. In speech, librating, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberiori loquendi, scribendi, &c.
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Gracious*, Fiduicia decens.
A bolt of flux, Lini culpus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farciementum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstructivumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
To bolster up a wound, Vlnus linteò obducere, et obstringere.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door], Pessulus; obex.
The bolt of a lock, Seras; pessulus.
A bolt [dart], Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, ur fetter, Compes; manica, pl. *Bolt-ropes*, Retinacula, pl. * navis habentia.
To bolt a door, Oppressulare, pessulum ostio, vel foribus, obstrere.
To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conjicere.
To bolt out, Subito se proripere, vel egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere.
To bolt out, [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.
To bolt meal, Farinam ceruere, incernere, vel succernere.
To bolt, ur sift, out, Exerno, crevi, s.
To bolt a case, De aliquà re disceptare.
Bolting, Disceptatio juridica.
Boit upright, Omnino erectus.
A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted, [as a door] Oppressulatus.
Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolt, [sieve] Cricerulum, 2. cribrum fariarium, vel pollinarium. *Of, or belonging to, bolting*, Cribarius.
A bolting-house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus, ingestoque pulvere nitrate confectus, glans ignivaria.
To bombard a castle, city, &c. * Bombardis dispositis locum infestare, lacessere, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * Bombardis dispositis lacessitus, v. Loppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui * Bombardas dispendunt.
Bombardment, Oppugnatio.
Bonhus, or *bombastic expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata; *Met. sufflata oratio*.
A bond, or obligation, for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond for appearance, Vadimonium.
To enter into a bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
To enter into a bond for money lent to a person, * Syngraphum alicui pro pecunià credità dare.
To give bond, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.
To make a bond, * Syngrapham conscribere.
To take a bond with double penalty, In duplum evadere.
An arbitration bond, Compromissum.

To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitium venire, libertatem amittere.
To bring into bondage, Manu capere, in servitium dare, jugo servitutis premere.
To free one from bondage, Manumittere, e servitute liberare, emittere exire.
To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.
Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis.
A bond-man, or bond-slave, Servus, mancipium; verna.
A bond-woman, Serva.
He that sets a bond-man free, * Patronus.
The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.
Bonds [feters] Compedes, pl. manicae, arum, l. pl. *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compeditibus coëruit; illi vincula injecti.
A bone, Os, ossis, n. *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere postulant. *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Naturum expellas furcà licet, usque recurret.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
A bone of contention, Causa contentio-nis, litis occasio.
The backbone, Spina dorsi.
The channell-bone, Trachca.
The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, Os maxillare.
The cattle bone, Testum.
The hip, or huckle-bone, Os coxæ, vel coxendicis.
The shank-bone, Os pulvis.
The shin-bone, Os tibiae.
The shoulder bone, Os humeri.
A whale-bone, Os * cetaceum.
Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, Nonnu.
Bones, ur scraps, * Analecta, pl. *To bone, or pick bones*, Exosso.
Boned, Exossatus.
Bony, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.
Bonyless, † Exos, ossis.
A bon-fire, Rogus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.
A boning, or taking out bones, † Exosatio, spic.
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; † mitra.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
A great booby, Asinus, Antronius; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.
To get, or learn, without book, Ediscere; memorizè mandare.
To say without book, Ex memorià recitare; memoriter repètere.
To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.
To learn one's book, Ediscere lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegere.
To book a thing down, Aliquid in commentarios referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A day book, ur memorandum-book, Diarium.
A new-book, Novellæ, sc. literæ.
A note-book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A snop-book, Mercium emptarum et venditarum commentarius.

A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii pl.
Statute-books, Capitularia, n. pl.
To mind his book, Studio incumbere studio literarum operam dare.
A book-worm, Blatta.
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingenij accommodatus.
A book set under a false name, Liber subditivus.
A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, Librorum bellus; libris affixus, vel intensus; studij jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book-binder, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinnator.
A book-keeper, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, † bibliopola, m. Mart.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, vel officina, libraria.
Of, or for, books, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boom [favour] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
A boon companion, Compotator bellus, vel facetus.
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.
To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatum aliquid pretij addere, vel adjicere; aliquid loco pramii dare.
It boots not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. *What boots it?* Quid prodest?
Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.
Bootlessly, Incessum, frustra.
A baot, Ocrea.
The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.
To boot, draw, or put on boots, Ocreas induere, vel inducere; crura ocreis tegere.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrudere. *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuere.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot-catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.
A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.
A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
Booth-cloths, Velaria, pl.
A booty, Præda, spoliium. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.
Booty belonging to the general, Manubia, pl.
To get booty, Prædare, prædam facere.
To play booty, Prævaricare, colludere. L. A.
To play at bo-peep, Celare se, et mox ostendere. *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducere.
Bo-peep, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus.
A borachio, Uter coriaceus.
A bord, board, or board, Jocus, præscriptum in sequiori sensu.
To bord, Jocer, illudo; dicteria in aliquem facere.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.
Boreal, Borealis.
The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.
The border of any country, Finis, terminus, limes. *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confines.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, † instita.
Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, dâria, L.

¶ *To border together, In confinils siti esse, se in vicum contingere.*
To border upon, Adjaceo; contemini- nus, contiguus, confinls, finitimus, vicinus esse. Falselood borders upon truth, Falsa veris finitima sunt.
The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.
The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia. Of, or belonging to, such borders, Confinls.
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A borderer, Accola.
Bordering near, or upon, Confinls, contemini- nus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
I bore [pret.] Tuli. ¶ I bore them as well as I could, Ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, Ætatem bene ferbat. Vid. To bear.
To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetror, terebro.
To bore, or pierce through, Terebrā pertundere; transigo; ¶ cavo. Through a wall, Parietem perforā- dere.
¶ The bore of a gun, Oris ¶ sclopeti amplitudo, vel modus. Of a lock, Serre foramea.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertus- tus.
Borable, ¶ Forabilis.
A boring, Terebratio.
To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ They are born under this condition, Hæc lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or grow again, Renascor.
To be born of, Enascor.
To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnascor.
To be born, or bred, in, Innascor.
To be born before the time, ¶ Abortivus, sc. abortu nasci.
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus.
¶ Born under an ill planet, Malo astro- tro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis iniunctis et iratis, natus. She was born a mortal creature, Homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Postlu- mus.
Born again, Renātus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posterl, pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.
First-born, Filiolum natu maximus; natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima; natarum primæva.
Base-born. Vid. Bastard.
Born and bred in the same place, Indi- gena.
Born in the country, ¶ Rurigena.
Born of the earth, ¶ Terrigena.
¶ Still-born, Natus mortuus.
Born, or descended from, Oriundus.
Born together, Cungenitus, simul na- tus.
¶ Born to a great estate, Cui magnæ, vel pretiosæ, possessiones hereditate obveniant.
To be borne down, Opprimor, depri- mor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror.
Borne, or carried, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
To be borne up, Fulcor.
Borne up, Sustentatus, sultus.
Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.
To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, to- lerandus. ¶ It may be borne, Fe- rendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium.
A headborough, Decurio, pagi præ- fectus.
To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere, rogare.

To borrow upon use, or interest, For- merari, argentum fenore sumere.
¶ To borrow upon usury brings cer- tain beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heracilitus.
¶ To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed for no certain time, Precar- ius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
A borrowing, Mutuatio.
A bosom, Gremium, sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.
¶ The wife of my bosom, Mea caris- sima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, fami- liaris, vel carissimus. ¶ He is one of my bosom friends, In intinis est meus.
¶ A bosom enemy, Amicus perfidus.
¶ To put into one's bosom, Insinuare. In sinu ponere, sinu complecti.
Bosom [corrupted from boatswain] Vid. Boatswain.
A boss, Bulla.
A little boss, Clavus.
A boss, or hunch, in the body, Gibbus, gibber, èris, n.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo.
To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, exto.
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Botanical, or botanic, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinuens.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum scientia.
*A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus. [Carbuncle] Carbunculus. [In the groin] * Bubo. [In the mouth] * Aphthæ, pl. [About the ears] * ¶ Parotit, idit, f.*
To make a botch, Exulcero.
A making of botches, Exulceratio.
Full of botch's, botchy, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus.
To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facere.
Bot-her, Sartus, resartus.
A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.
A botcher, or bungler, Iuperius, ru- dis.
A bot-her's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Reflectio; interpolatio, Plin.
Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperite, inepte.
Both [two] Ambō, a, uterque, utra- que.
Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et, quæ quæ, vel vel; as, ¶ I displace both myself and others, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea, ¶ Multum et terris jactatus et alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, Insignis quæ paternâ gloriâ quæ suâ.
On both sides, Utrinque, utrinque- scus, utrobique.
Both-handed, Qui lavâ dextrâque æque utitur.
Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
Both ways, Bifariani, utroque versum.
*The bots [in horses] * ¶ Ascariides, pl.*
The wringing of the bots, Vermina- tio.
To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.
A bottle, Uter, tris, m.
A great bottle, ¶ Obba, lagena.
*A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala; ¶ utriculus.*
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leathern bottle, Laguncula e corio confecta.
¶ A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Fœmi fasciculus, vel manipulus.

A smelting-bottle, Olfactorium.
The mouth of a bottle, Annullus os. Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.
¶ To bottle liquors, In annullas in fundere, in annullis conservare.
Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.
Bottled, In annullis conservatus.
A bottling up, Liquorum in ampulla infusio, vel conservatio.
The bottom, Fundus, solum. ¶ Bet- ter spare at the brim than at the bot- tom, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.
Every tub must stand on its own bot- tom, Sibi quemque cavere oportet.
*A bottom [ship] * Navis.*
*¶ The bottom of a ship, * Navis carina.*
The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Pro- fundum, profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo nuire, iustruere, obstruere.
To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fun- damenta orationis jacere.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ At the bottom, In imo.
*The bottom of the belly, * ¶ Hypoga- strium.*
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
The very bottom, Fundus.
¶ From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.
¶ To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom, Item diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.
¶ To fix one's bottom, Aliquæ re nitii.
¶ To stand upon a good bottom [be in good circumstances] Re lautâ esse, foro florere.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, èris, n.
¶ Bottomless, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.
A bottomless pit, ¶ Vorago, bara- thrum; ¶ abyssus.
Bottom-y, or bottomage [money bor- rowed upon a ship] Fidejussio na- valis.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Terme- itis, m.
A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ Bought wit is the best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.
To be, or that may be, bought, Merca- bilis.
A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.
A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.
To bounce, Crepo, puiso; fundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio. Or leap forth, Prosilio.
¶ To bounce at a door, Calcebus foreæ insultare.
¶ To bounce a door open, Fores refrin- gere.
¶ To bounce, or vapour and romance Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, vel ostentare.
A bouncing lad, Purgil, homo pinguis et valens. [Lass] Virgo pinguis et valens; virago.
Bouncing [as a foot-ball] Resiliens, resiliens.
To bound, Finio, definitio, limbo, ter- mino, distermino; termino prescribere, cancellosalici circumdare.
A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, terminus, determinatio, fœda, li

mes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds, Dum ultra terminum vagor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, Fines imperii propagavit.*
 † *A bound, or mile-stone, Lapis miliaris.*
To bound upon [border] Adjacere, confinis esse.
To keep within bounds, Coſſreco.
To break its bounds, Met. Proſilio.
Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, diſterminatus; terminus, vel finibus, circumſcriptus.
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.
 † *The meeting of bounds, Linitum terminus.*
A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.
A bounding upon, Confinium.
The feaſt of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, impenſus, infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball] Reſilio.
A bounding back again, Reſultus.
Bounded back, Repercusſus.
To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devinctor, obſtringor, conſtringor. Vid. To bind.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinc-tus, nexus. † He is bound to perform his vow, Damnatus eſt voti; voti pens eſt.
Bound before, Præligatus.
Bound [held] Devinctus, beneficiis adſtrictus, vel obſtrictus.
*Bound by covenant, * Pactio-ne obligatus.*
Bound by duty [as near relatives] Neceſſitudine. [As persons in office] Officio, vel munere, adſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.
 † *Bound in a bond, * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus, vel obligatus.*
 † *With his hands bound behind him, Manibus a tergo vinc-tus.*
 † *Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.*
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obſtrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem adſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.
 † *Bound hard with cords, Funiculis adſtrictus, præſtrictus, vinc-tus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.*
 † *Neatly bound [as a book] Cuacinne, eleganter, niſide, compactus.*
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Subſtrictus.
 † *Bound up with small splinters, Aſſulis alligatus.*
Bounden, Debitus. † According to my bounden duty, Pro debito meo officio.
A bounding upon, or near Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, eſuſus.
Bountifully, Benigne, copioſe, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, eſuſe.
*Bountifulness, } Benignitas, largitas,
 Bounteousness, } liberalitas, bene-
 Bountifully, } ſcientia, munifi-
 centia.*
A borough, Vicus.
A borougher, or burgeſs, Civis, municipis.
To burgeon [bud] Germiſco.
A bourn, Torrens, tia, u.
To bouse, Poto.
A bousing, Potatio.
Bousy, Temulentus.
At one bout, or course, Unâ vice. I must have a bout with him for that, Milu cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.
A drinking-bout, Compotatio.
A merry-bout, Lætitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. † Let us have a merry bout of it to-day Illare hunc ſummum diem,

A bow, Arcus, 4.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.
 † *To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.*
Made like a bow, bow-bent, Arcuatus.
*The rainbow, * Iris, idis, f. Arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.*
*A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.*
*A cross-bow, * Balista.*
A steel-bow, † Arcubalista.
*A bow-case, * Corytus.*
Bow-like, Arcuatum.
A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, 2.
 † *A bow-potens, sagittifer, arcitenuens.*
A bow-string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.
A bowyer, or bow-maker, Arcum fabricer.
 † *The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.*
Of a saddle, Sella equeſtris arcus.
*Of a ſhip, * Prora.*
Bowſprit, boltsprit, Malus navis anterior et proclivans.
To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.
 † *To bow one's knees, Genua, vel poplite, flectere, demittere, submittere.*
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se infectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.
 † *To nuke a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.*
To bow backward, Reclinare.
To bow down [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow, or bend downwards, Præcipito.
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or bend to, Aclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. About, Circumflexus. Backward, Repandus, recurvatus. Downward, Devexus. Upward, Subvexus. Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Victus.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. Downward, Devexitas. Inwards, Inclination. Outwards, Prominentia.
 † *A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio et obsecratio.*
To bowl [embow] † Eviscerare; exenterare.
Bowelled, Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. † || My bowels yearn for him, Intinâ ejus commiseratione moveor.
 † *The bowels of the earth, Abditâ terra.*
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bowyer, or bowyer, Pergula, scena topiarian; umbraculum, vel tabernaculum, frondeum.
*A bowyer [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis.*
To bowyer, Includo, præcingo.
A bowyer, Arborum conſemeratio.
 † *A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.*
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] Globus, sphaera.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactor.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or green, Sphaeristerium.
A box, Arca, cista. † You are in the wrong box, A scopo aberras.
*A little box, Olstula, arcula; * pyxis.*
*A spice-box, * Nardicum.*
*A christmas-box [the girl] * Strena. Suet. [The receptacle, or box itself] * Strenarum arcula.*

A coach-box, Currus sedile, rhedæ capus.
A dice-box, Fritillus; † orca.
A balloting-box, Situla.
*A sand-box, * Pyxis, vel * theca, arena.*
 † *A snuff-box, * Pyxidula pulveris sternutatorii.*
 † *A tobacco-box, Pyxidula † tabaci.*
 † *The box of a screw, * Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.*
 † *Boxes in a play-house, Cassæ theatrales.*
 † *The poor's box, Pauperulorum arca publica.*
Boxes in a press, Locellâ, loculamena, pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.
A box-maker, Arcarum, &c. fabricer, vel confector.
*Box-by arcos, Cistifera, pl. * pyxiferi.*
*Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.*
*A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.*
 † *To box on the ear, * Palmâ aliquem percussere, * colaphum infligere, vel impingere.*
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.
A boxing box, or match, Pugnis certatio.
Box-wood, † Buxum, buxus.
A box-tree, Buxus, f. f.
Box, or of box, Buxosus.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box grows, † Buxetum, 2.
A boy, Puer. † He is past a hoy, Viri leui togam sumpsit. Boys will have toys, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.
*A little boy, * Puerulus, † puellus.*
A soldier's hoy, Calo, boxa, cacula.
A priest's hoy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school-boy, Puer, vel discipulus literarius.
*A servant-boy, * Puer, famulus.*
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, vel pubes.
 † *To be past a boy, Ex ephebis excedere.*
To play the boy, Pueriliter facere.
 † *He has left boys' plays, Noces reliquit.*
Boysish, or boy-like, Puerilis.
Boyishly, Pueriliter.
*Boyness, boyhood, boyism, Puerilitas, * pueritia.*
*A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, vel ancoralis.*
A brabble, Rixa, lis.
To brabble, Jurgo, altercor, altercor, litigo, lites serere.
 † *A brabbler, Altercor, rixator, vitiligitor; homo litigiosus.*
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, to join things together, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. † A brace of pigeons, Par columbarum. A brace of dogs, Copula canum, canes bini.
*A brace, or hook, * Uncus, hamus.*
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace [in building] Fibula.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, conſtrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinc-tus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vincitio.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinter.
 † *A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.*
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brack, Vitium, 2 mendum.
Bracken [fern] Filix, icis, t.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus.

Brackish, Salsus; nmarus.
Brackishness, * Salsitudo. Vid. *Bine*.
To brag, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, superbiere, exsultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, Gloriosus de se prædicat.
A brag, or *bravging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloratio, ostentatio, venditatio. *¶ Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tamquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, *braggart*, *braggadocio*, Jactator; gloriosus; * *Thraso*.
Braggingly, Glorioso, jactanter.
Brainless, Sine ostentatione.
A bird of hair, Cincinmus; cirrus decussatum inter se implicatus.
To braid, Inter se decussatum implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, *brade*, Complicatio, implicatio.
The brain, Cerebrum. *¶ Had I any brains*, Ni fuissen incogitans. *Your brains ore addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
To brain, or *dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminere, extantere, illudere, dispergere.
The brain-pan, Cranium, || calvaria. *The hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum.
¶ To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid incertum considerare, vel contempleri; secum certare; ingenium nervos intendere.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, vel excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, tenerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Hair-brained, * *Temerarius*; *cerebrosus*.
¶ Shatter, or *shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brainsickness, † *Phrenesis*.
A braining, Ælisio cerebri.
¶ Brake, Fregi. Vid. *To break*.
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quollinum confingitur.
Brake [fern] Filix. *¶ Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [thicket] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] Dumosus.
A bramble, Itabus, paliurus, sentis, vepres.
A little bramble, Voprecula.
A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, † *rubetum*.
Brambles, or *full of brambles*, Spinosis.
Bran, Furfur.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.
A branch [of a discourse] Capit.
A branch of a vine, * *Palme*, sarmetum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * *spado*, Col.
A branch bearing only leaves, *Palme* * *pampinarius*.
A branch with fruit on, † *Termes*, * *palme fructuarlus*.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, *Pampinatus*.
He that cuts away leaves and branches, *Pampinator*.
The branch of a pedigree, * *Stemma*, n. generis series.
To branch, or *put forth branches*, *Germinare*, *egermino*, *progermino*.
¶ To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributo.
To have branches, *Frondeo*.

To begin to have branches, *Frondesco*.
Of, or like, a branch, *Frondeus*.
Bearing branches, † *Frondifera*.
Branches, *Frondeus*, *ramosus*.
¶ Branches out [divided] In plures partes divisus; in plurima capita distinctus.
Branching, *Germinans*.
A branching, *Ge. inatio*.
Branchless, *without branches*, or *leaves*, *Infructuosus*, † *infrons*, *Or*.
Branchy, *Frondeus*.
A fire-brand, *Torris*, *fax*.
A smoky brand, *Titio*.
A brand [mark of disgrace] *Ignominia*; nota turpitudinis iniusta; macula; * *stigma*.
To cast a brand upon, *Infirmo*; *infamiam* alicui inurere.
A brand for cattle, *Nota*, *signum*, * *character*.
To brand [stigmatis] *Existimatio* nem alicujus lædere, vel violare; notam infamie alicui inurere, aliquem infamia adspargere.
¶ Brand-new, * *Omniuo novus*, *vel recens*.
¶ To brand cattle, *Notâ signare*; *character* insignire.
Branded, *as a branded slave*, * *Stigmatias*, *a. n.* * *stigmatate inustus*.
Branded with a crime, *Infamis*, *infamia* flagrans, *famosus*, *infamatus*, *diffamatus*.
A branding-iron, * || *Cauterium*.
¶ A branding a person's reputation, *Alienæ famæ violatio*.
To brandish, *Vibro*, *corusco*; *crispo*.
Brandishing, *Coruscans*; *crispans*.
Brandy, *Vinum adustum*, *vini spiritus*.
¶ A brandy-shop, *Taberna* quâ spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, *Rixor*, *rixosus* verbis aliquem læsere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgis contendere.
A brangler, *Altercator*, *litigator*, *viti-litigator*.
A brangling, or *brangle*, *Rixa*, *lis*, *jurgium*.
A brangling person, *Rixosus*.
Branny, *of, or like bran*, *Furfurosus*.
Brass, *Æs*, * *orichalcum*.
Brass-ore, or *brass-stone*, *Cadmia*, *lapis ærosus*.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, *Squama æris*.
A brass pot, *Ahenum*.
A little brass pot, or *posnet*, *Cucuma*.
Brass work, || *Ærificium*.
Bearing brass, *Ærifera*.
Covered with brass, *Æratus*.
Full of brass, *Ærosus*.
Brass, brassy, or *bracen*, *Æneus*, *aheneus*.
¶ Brass plated with gold, *Aurum subaratum*.
¶ Brass, or *counterfeit*, *money*, *Pecunia sequioris metalli*.
¶ To cover with brass, *Ære* aliquid inducere.
A brat, or *beggar's brat*, *Mendici filius*.
¶ A cross brat, *Infans vagitans*.
A bravo, or *bravade*, *Insultatio petulans*.
Brave [fine] *Concinuus*, *lautus*, *nitidus*, *scitus*, *splendidus*, *elegans*, *mollibus vestibus amictus*. *¶ As brave a man as lives*, *Splendore nemini cedit*.
Brave [excellent] *Præstans*, *excellens*, *eximius*, *egregius*. [*Skilful*] *Peritus*, *sapiens*. [*Valiant*] *Fortis*, * *animosus*, *magnanimus*, *strenuus*.
¶ A brave young soldier, * *Acer belli juvenis*.
¶ A brave navy to look at, *Præclara navis in speciem*.
¶ It is a brave thing to be pointed at, *Pulchrum est digito monstrari*.
¶ A brave scholar, *Non vulgariter eruditus*.

Passing brave, *Peronatus*.
A brave, *bravo*, *Sicarius*, * *Thraso*.
¶ To be brave [in apparel] *Vestibus splendere*, *splendescere*, *nitere*.
¶ To brave it, *Plumas extendere*, *sese ostentare*.
To brave one, *Lacesso*, *ferociter* aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius in sultare. *¶ Seeing he braves me to it*, *Quando eo provocat*.
Braved, *Lacessitus*, *provocatus*.
Bravely [finely] *Concinne*, *elegant*, *laute*, *nitide*, *scite*, *splendide*. [*Excellently*] *Excellenter*, *eximie*. [*Skilfully*] *Perite*, *scienter*. [*Valiantly*] *Fortiter*, *animose*. *Very bravely*, *Perfortiter*.
Bravery [finesse] *Decor*, *splendor*, *concinntas*; *ornatus*. [*Excellently*] *Excellentia*, *præstantia*. [*Valour*] *Fortitudo*, *magnanimitas*, *animi magnitudo*.
A woman's bravery, or *sniry*, *Mundus muliebris*, *ornatus muliebris*, *mundities*, *pl*.
A braving, *Insultatio ferox*, *vel petulans*.
A brawl, *Rixa*, *jurgium*, *2*. *¶ Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, *Quibusdam somnum rixa facit*.
To brawl, *Altercor*, *litigo*, † *delitigo*; *jurgo*, *rixor*, *concerto*; *rixas movere*, *excitare*, *concitare*.
A brawler, *Rabula*, *altercator*, *rixator*.
A brawling, *Altercatio*, *contentio*, *jurgium*, *rixas*, *turba*, *clamor*, *convivium*.
Brawling, *Contentiosus*, *rixosus*.
Brawlingly, *More rabularum*.
Brawn, *Aprugna*, *scil. caro*, *callum aprugnum*.
¶ The brawn of the body, *Partes corporis nervosæ*, *vel musculosæ*.
Brawn, or *hard flesh*, *Callus*, *callum*.
Brawn of the arms, *Lacertus*; *tori*, *pl*.
¶ The brawn of a capon, *Pulpa caponis*.
To grow hard as brawn, *Callesco* † *occallesco*.
Brawny, *Callosa cutis*.
Brawny, *Callosus*.
To Bray [pound] * *Tero*; *contero* *tundo*, *contundo*, *subigo*.
To bray [as an ass] *Rudo*. [*As an elephant*] || *Barrio*, *Fest*.
To bray [cry out] *Emugio*, *fremo*.
Brayed, * *Tritus*, *conritus*, *tusus*, *contusus*.
A brayer [pounder] *Tritor*.
A braying [pounding] *Tritura*, *contusio*.
The braying of an ass, *Ruditus*. *Of an elephant*, || *Barrius*, *4*.
A braying [crying out] *Mugitus*.
To braze, *Ære* aliquid inducere.
¶ Brazed over, *Ære* inductus.
Brazen, *Æneus*, *æreus*, *aheneus*.
To brazen one down, *Alicujus verecundiam deturbare*.
To brazen a thing out, *Impudenter*, *vel proterve*, *aliquid asserere*; *peritaciously affirmare*.
A brazier, or *brasier*, *Faber ærarius*, *vel faber vasorum æreorum*.
A breach, *Ruina*, *labefactatio*, † *fenestra*.
A breach between two, *Simultas*, *iræ*, *pl*.
A breach of friendship, * *Alienatio*, *disjunctio*. *Of promise*, *Punica fides*, *violatio fidel*.
A breach made by a river, *Aggerum versio*, *inundatio*, *diluvium*, *labes*.
A breach of peace, *Pacis*, *vel tranquillitatis*, *publicæ violatio*. *Of treaty*, *Pacis*, *aut fœderis*, *violatio*.
¶ To make a breach in a wall, *Murum tormentis labefactare*, *prostrernere*, *deturbare*.
¶ To enter, or mount, the breach, *Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnan-do moliri*; *dejectam mari partem*

invadere, aditum per dirutum inurum molli.

¶ *To make a breach between men, Lites, vel certamen, inter aliquos ecrere.*

Bread, Panis. *Barley, Panis hordeaceus. Wheaten, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbibus. Biscuit, Panis * nauticus. Brown, or household, Panis nter, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. Coarse, Panis sordidus. Ammunition, Panis castrensis. Dough, Panis rubidus, Fest. Light, Panis spongiosus. Shew, Panis || propositivus. Leavened, Panis fermentatus. Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. Fine, Panis siliignius, Sen. Mouldy, Panis nucidus. Scale, Diu, vel diutius coctus. Ginger, Panis gingibere conditus. Outen, Panis avenaccus. Rye, Panis secalicus. White, Panis candidus, primarius. Second, Panis secundarius, Suct. Of this day's baking, Panis bodierhus, bodie coctus, † tener. Of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.*

*The sweet bread, * || Pancreas.*

Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis. The crum, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificum.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, † panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.

To break [act.] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your puts, Diminuo tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaks his brains with studying, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. Broke.*

To break [enseeble] D-bilito.

To break with age, Desloberere, senio conficli.

To break the back, Delumbo. The belly, Ventrem disrumpere, ninnis distendere.

To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpo.

To break asunder, Diffringo, disrumpo.

To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere, † concoquere, conturbare, deficere.

To break before, Prafringo.

To break [bruise] Contero, contundo.

To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ *He hideth them to break down the bridge, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.*

To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.

To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.

¶ *To break the ice [to an assai] Viam ad aliquid sternere, manare, aperire.*

To break in, Irro, irumpo, intrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house, Fores effringet; ades expugnabit.*

To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfringere.

To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. *For a time, lotermitto, intrumpo.*

¶ *To break the neck, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere. With a fall, Praecipitem se dando perire.*

To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.

To break open, Effringo, refringo.

To break open violently, Expurgo.

To break out, as a fire, or plague, Grassor.

To break out into a passion, Ira contomoveri, ardere, accendi. In tears, † Lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.

To break out, Erumpo, prerumpo, sili, prosilio.

¶ *The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.*

To break out [be known] Innotesco, Tac. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exastuo.

To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittere.

To break, or dash, to pieces, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfingo, dirumpo.

To break through, Perumpo, perfingo, perfodio. Old customs, Consuetu negligere, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo.

To break up school, * Scholam dimittere scholæ ferias ludere. ¶ We shall break up to-morrow, Cras nobis indicentur ferie.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.

¶ *The weather breaks up, Redit post nubila Phœbus.*

¶ *To break, or ruin one, Aliquem boois omnibus evertere.*

¶ *To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare; amicitia nuntium alicui remittere.*

¶ *To break one's heart, Tristitia magna alicum afficere.*

¶ *To break one's wind, Anelando de fetisci.*

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito. Backward, Peco, crepo.

A break, Interstitium, intervallum.

Break of day, Diluculum. At break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, summa mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.

To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfast, Jentaculum.

A breaker, Ruptor. Of doors, Ædium perfossor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ *A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator. Of horses, Equorum dômitor. Of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, Plant.*

A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.

A breaker of a league, † Foedifragus.

¶ *A break-promiser, break-vow, Fidei, seu voti, violator.*

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.

A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.

A breaking asunder, Disruptio, abruptio.

¶ *The breaking of a horse, Equi dômitura.*

A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. For a time, Inicmissio.

¶ *A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.*

A breaking out, Eruptio. Into a war, * Ucleratio. In the head, * Siraasis.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebin.

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.

A breaking small, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [For a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copis cingendam.

A breaking up of a school, * Scholæ dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

The breast, Pectus.

A woman's breast, Uber, * mamma.

A little breast, Mammula, † mamilla.

Having large, or full breasts, Mammosa.

The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.

A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.

Of the breast, Pectoralis

Breath, Hælitus, 4. spiritus, aer, anhelitus, anima. ¶ *He is out of breath, Exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, Animum comprime. Like a man out of breath, Anhelanti similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitus.*

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducere, acrem spiritum ducere. He fetched his breath with great difficulty, Interclusus spiritus arcte meatat, Curt.

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.

¶ *To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.*

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas; anhelitus angustus.

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.

A stinking breath, Anima foetida.

A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, † Respiramen.

¶ *All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.*

¶ *To take breath, * Animum recipere.*

¶ *To hold one's breath, * Animum comprimere.*

To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anbelo.

To breathe between, Interspiro.

A taking breath between, Interspiratio.

To breathe into, Inspiro.

To breathe one's last, Exspiro, * autum agere; supremum ingemisere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.

¶ *To breathe with running, walking, &c. Correndo, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.*

To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo, † halo.

To breathe through, Perspiro. On, or upon, Adspiro, inspiro, afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out of, Exspiratus, exhalatus.

A breathing, Hælitus, spiritus, respiratio, respiratio, adspiratio. Deep [or sigh] Suspirium; spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, S.

Breathing, Spirans. Thick and short, Anhelus.

A breathing-hole, Spiraculum, spiramen, spiramentum.

A breathing upon, Allatus, S.

Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.

I bred, Peperi. Vid. To breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, orior.

Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh, Naturam expellas furca licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.*

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well-bred man, Homo est ingenue liberaliterque educatus. They are well-bred, Bene nati sunt.*

Ill-bred, Male moratus.

The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech, Turdus sibi malum cacat.*

To breach, Furo braccas induere.

Breaches, Bracce, pl. femoralia, pl.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife wears the breeches, Uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperiat.*

A breeches-maker, Bracearum confector.

Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario, fructum edere. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or cause, Produco.

To breed, or be bred, Gignor.

To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.

A breed, Genus; ¶ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.

A breeder, Generator.

A female breeder, Genitrix.

A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.

A breeding, Generatio.

Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.

Ill breeding, Asperitas. Ill bred, Asper.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.

Breeding of cattle, Fœtura.

Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aëria.

Breezy, Aurâ leni pulsus.

Brethren, Fratres, pl.

A breed, Reseriptum.

A brewery, or brevette, Compendium.

A brewery [Hoinish] ¶ Breviarium.

Breviarius, Note.

Brevity, or brevity, Brevitas; orationis angustia.

To brew [mingle] Miscerè, commisceo.

[Beer] Zythum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.

Brewed, Mixtus, cocinus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tutè hoc intrisi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.

A brewer, Cerevisia coctor.

*A brewhouse, ** ¶ Zythæparium.

A brewing, Cerevisia coctio.

¶ *A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.*

Brew's, Officilæ adijata; panis pingui jure intinctus

A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptelæ, donum, largitio.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ¶ muneribus enecere.

To bribe his friend, ¶ Praecorumpo.

¶ *To bribe for an office, Donis aliquid munus ambire.*

Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus, emiptus.

¶ *He is bribed not to speak, Habet borem in lingua.*

A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequenter.

¶ *A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.*

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus, &

¶ *Accused, or condemned, of bribery, Reperundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.*

Of bribes, Munerarius, Sen.

A brick, Later, eris, m.

A little brick, Laterculus.

Brick-coloured, Figlinus, ¶ gilvus.

A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.

A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, se. fornax.

A brick-layer, Laterum structor.

A brick making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.

Made of brick, Lateritius. Belonging to bricks, Laterarius.

A brick wall, Murus coctilis, vel laterè structus; paries lateritius, vel testaceus.

¶ *To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.*

A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.

A bride, Sponsa, nora nupta.

A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.

*A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.*

A bridegroom, Sponsus.

A bride-maid, Pronuba.

A bride-man, Pronubus.

*A bridal song, * ¶ Epithalamium.*

*A bridewell, Pistrinum, * ergastularius.*

*The master of bridewell, * Ergastularius.*

A bride, Pons, tia, m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus.

A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis emunctus. Of stone, Pons lapideus.

Of wood, Pons sylvicus.

¶ *The bridge of the nose, Inter nares interfinium; nasi septum.*

A bridge-master, Pontis curator.

¶ *To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, ponem in fluvio edificare.*

To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interscindere.

A bride, Frænum. ¶ He lets the horse have the bride, ¶ Laxas equo remittit libenas.

A curb-bridle, Lupatum frænum, vel catenulâ munium.

A bridle-rein, Habena, forum.

The head-stall, Frontale.

To bridle, Fræno, infraeno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.

Bridged, Fronatus.

A bridler, Frænator.

A bridling, Coërcitio.

A brief [writ] *Schedula juridica.*

*A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, actis, n.*

¶ *A brief for loss by fire, &c. Literæ petitionis, auctoritate publicâ munite.*

Brief, Brevis, modicus; Met. concisus.

A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.

A brief account, Summarius, compendium.

To be brief, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehendere loqui; carptim, vel leviter, transire.

¶ *To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.*

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ I will handle briefly, In transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I would have done, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, Quam brevissime potui. I will briefly relate the cause, Summam causæ breviter exponam.

More briefly, Compressus.

A brier, Rubus, scutis, vepres.

A brier-plot, or pluce of briars, Sentietum, spinetum, ¶ rubetum. ¶ To leave one in the briars, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserere.

Briery, or full of briars, Spinosus.

A brigade, Turma, manipulus.

A brigade [of horse] *Equitum turma, * phalax. [Of foot] Pedum cohortis.*

A brigadier, Turmæ, vel coloris, ductor.

Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ¶ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.

¶ *A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vite.*

Of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii; homo sagacissimus, vel enuuctæ naris.

Very bright, Perucidus, perlucens; ¶ præclarus.

Brightish, or somewhat bright, Nitidulus; ¶ subrutilus, ¶ pellucidulus.

Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.

To be bright, Clareo, colloceo, fulgeo, niteo, mico; ¶ nullo.

To brighten, or grow bright, Luceo

¶ *It grows bright with wearing, At tritu splendet; usu nitet.*

To shine bright, Luceo.

To be very bright, Perluceo.

To brighten [make bright] *Polio, limo, ¶ illustro.*

Brightened, Pnitus, limatus, perpolutus, illustratus.

A brightening [making bright] *Politio, Vitr.*

Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitiduluscule.

Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor; Met. pulchritudo.

¶ *The brightness of a man's character, Merum integritas, vel probitas. Of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.*

¶ *The brightness of the sun, Lux, vel lumen, solis.*

The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, la brui, crepidio, ¶ limbus.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

¶ *To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.*

Brimful, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

Brimstone, Sulphur, uris, n.

A brimstone-mine, ¶ Sulphuraria.

Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.

*Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

Bridged, brindle, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

*Brine, Muria, * sabura, * alex, sal silingo, salsguo.*

A brine-pit, Salina.

As salt as brine, Salissimus.

*To season with brine, Salio, * sale, vel muria, condire.*

Being long in brine, Muriacus, Plaut.

Brimish, or briny, Salsus.

To bring [of a thing] ** Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, Quin tu lucernam ætutum mihi expedis. See how one thing brings on another, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.*

To bring [of a person] *Adduco.*

¶ *To bring about, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ I will bring it about for you, Illoc tibi ego effectum reddam.*

To bring abroad, Profero.

To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.

¶ *To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. Happily, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere.*

To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To bring away, Abduco, aufero.

To bring back, Reduco, raporto, reveho.

To bring down [lessen] *Inminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, accido.*

¶ *To bring down a history to the present time, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.*

To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, evertio.

To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rufio.

To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.

To bring forth, or out, Educo, effero, profero, produco, progigno.

To bring forth gung, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, ¶ creo.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ¶ floresco, flores producere. Fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.

To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundo.

To bring forward, Promoveo.
 ¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probe insituare, vel docere.
To bring from, Defecto, deporto.
To bring from afar, Aveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco, infero, importo, invelo.
To bring in place of another, Substituto.
 ¶ *To bring into danger, trouble, &c.* Aliquem in periculum, vel angustias, adducere, impellere, inferre. *Into debt*, Es alienum contrahere. *Into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere. *Into subjection*, Sub imperium redigere. *Into use, or fashion*, In morem inducere, vel perducere. *To bring back into fashion* [revive an old custom] Vetus exemplum renovare.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [*Bring to decay*] Labefacto, minuo, immينو, diminuo.
 ¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in pristinum concordiam reducere.
 ¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliqua re expedire, vel liberare.
 ¶ *To bring off*, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadere.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducere.
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigere.
To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducere.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.
To bring over to a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahere. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile dextris circumnegitavit.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illucere.
To bring together, Confero, conduco.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo, Met. substerno, in potestatem redigere.
To bring up, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, n. tollo.
 ¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiose educare, A.
To bring mischief upon himself, Sui albi jumento malum accedere. ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi oialuui cecat; quasi soris, suo indicio perit. *On the commonwealth*, Reipublice detrimentum injuogere.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, vel asfert.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor.
A bringer down, ‡ Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.
A bringer to pass, or about, Effector, effectrix.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viae.
 † *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading, forth, Deductio.

Bringing forth of young, Partus, ‡ foetura.
A bringing over, or from one party to another, Transductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, ‡ Omnia parens.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti status vehementior.
 ¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruere.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vividè.
Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; Met. vigor, viriditas.
 ¶ *To brisk up*, Se bilarem præbere.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo; setas erigere.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel adoriri.
Bristled, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, scotus; ‡ setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
British, britannicus.
A Briton, Britannus, Brito.
Brittle, A. Asilus, taboaus, * æstrus.
Not brittle, Intragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad-bee] a breeze, a bric, or bree, A. Asilus, taboaus, * æstrus.
A brach, or brached [as beer] Terebratio ad promendum.
To brach, or set o vessel a-brach, Vas * terebrare, vel relinere.
A bracher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ vas terebrat.
A bracher [of errors] Auctor, inventor.
A braching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
 ¶ *A brunching of lies*, Falsum rumorum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, Ad nihilum, vel clarum, diem sternis.
Broad awake, Expectectus, vigilans.
Broad-footed, Plancus.
A broad street, or broad way, Platea.
As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad-leaved, Latifolius.
To noke broad, Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, Latescio.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.
 ¶ *To speak broad*, Pinguinis justo pronuntiare.
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Late.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, latitudo.
Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.
Broaded, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo, filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
 ¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [Tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.
Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.

Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus.
 ¶ *To raise broils*, Tumultuari, turbas cife, seditioem concitare, vel commovere.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super, craticula torrefere.
To broil, or be broiled, ‡ Torresco, torreo.
Broiled, Tostus. *On the coals*, Carbonibus.
A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret.
I broke, Fregi.
Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.
 ¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus, Intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intermissus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken-backed, Delumbis.
Broken-hearted, Abjectus.
Broken-winded, Anbelus, illa duens.
Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, * hernia laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus.
With sickness, Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
 ¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglice loqui incite, inepte pronuntiare.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; ‡ palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dinissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentis mutilati.
Broken, or brokey ware, Scruta, pl.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxenetæ, institor, S. transactor, * mango, onis, m.
Brokerage, or brocage, Mangonium, A. * ¶ Proxenetium, Ulp.
A broker [of clothes] Veteramentarius, Suet.
 ¶ *An exchange-broker*, * Proxenetæ, argentarius.
A pawn-broker, Pignerator.
A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrutarius.
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.
 ¶ *To broome, or bream, a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluere, A. L.
Bronze, Met. Frons perfricta.
A bronze, Numisma, vel signum, æreum.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, n.
A brooch, Gemma.
To brooch, Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
To brood, or sit brooding, Incubo.
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook, Torrens, tis, m.
A little brook, * Rivulus.
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
 ¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbere os ad contumeliam.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom-field, Spartarium, 2.
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom-staff, Scoparum manubrium.
Broth, Jus, Jura, n. Jusculum. sorbitio.
Fish-broth, *

Jelly-broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.
A brothel-house, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.
To haunt brothel-houses, Lustrot, scortor, lupanaria frequentare.
A haunter of brothel-houses, Ganco, scortator.
Brothely, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.
A brother, Frater.
A little brother, Fraterculus.
A brother by the father's side, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half-brother, Germanus.
A brother-in-law, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.
The husband's brother, Levir.
A sister's brother, Sororius.
A brother's wife, || Fratris.
Brother's children, Patreles.
A foster-brother, || Collocaneus, Ulp. *Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers, Gemini.
Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalium.
A brother-killer, Fratricida.
Brother-slaughter, Fraternalis necis scelus.
Brotherly, [adj.] Fraternalis.
In a brotherly manner, Fraternaliter, germane.
I brought, Tuli. Vid. *To bring*. || *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mili invidiam conflat. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magna me cura et sollicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite broke me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *You have brought your dogs to a fine market*, Tibi ad restim res redit.
To be brought, Afferor, deducor.
The matter is brought to that pass, Res eo redit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ad faciam.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficio, conficior, confio.
To be brought up, Educor, alor. || *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [Conducted] Deductus.
Brought along, Pervectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought by force, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth [born, or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositivus, Varr.
Brought to nought, Pessundatus.
Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel paupertatem, redactus. *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, ad incitas, vel ad triarios, redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*, Ingenuus, vel liber, liber, educatus; probe doctus c. instructus. *Dedicately*, Dedicatus, vel molliter, educatus.
A brow, Fronis, tis, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

|| *Clear up your brow*, and look merrily, Frontem exporrige, et præbe te bilarem.
To brow-beat, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.
An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.
 || *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Bettle-browed, Caperatus, Varr.
The brow of a wall, Muri corona, vel lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.
Hairy-browed, Palpehrosus.
Brow-sick, Dejectus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.
Brown-blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorare alicui rei inducere.
A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, subaquilus.
Brownness, Pulligo, ginis, f.
To browse, Attondeo, tondeo. depascor, frondes carpere, herba pasci.
Browned on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browsing, Frontatio.
To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.
To bruise against, Allido, illido.
To bruise small, Conminuo, contero.
To bruise the reins, Deblumo.
A bruise, or bruising, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
Bruisewort, Consolida.
Brut [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.
A little brut, Rumusculus.
To brut, Rumorem spargere, vel dissipere.
 || *It is bruted abroad*, Fama est, jacatur, fama emanavit.
A brunette, Mulier fusco oris colore.
A brut [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.
A brut [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.
A brush, Scopula, verriculum.
A clothes-brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A rubbing-brush, Peniculus setis asper.
A painter's brush, or pencil, Penicillus.
A brush-maker, Scopularum, vel penicillorum, confector.
A brush [small fagot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush-wood, Cremium.
A brush, or running against, Occursus.
To brush, Verro, converto, detergeo, 2 scopis purgare. || *I will brush your coat*, Excusam tibi togulam.
 || *To brush off, or scamper away*, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.
 || *To brush upon one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.
Brushed, Eversus, scopula mundatus, vel purgatus.
A brushing, Purgatio, A.
To bristle, Crepnare, strepere.
To bristle, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, *To bristle*.
A brute, * Animal brutum.
Brutal, or brutish, [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, bellinus. [Filthy] Fœtus, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupilus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero. [Foolish, or lumpish] Infatuo.
To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferrari, savire.
Brutishly, [fiercely] Ferociter. [Filthily] Fœde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fatue, stupide.

Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness, [fierceness] Ferocitas, savitia. [Filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.
A bubble, Bulla.
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in scething, Ferreo, infervesco.
To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levisima, vel nugatoria. [Cheap] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, or boiling up, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; † saliens.
A bubbling, Ebullitio.
A bubbler, bubbling, or deceitful person, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludicator.
A bubbly, * Mamma, mamilla, uber. *A bucker*, Latro, vel prædo, || Americanus.
A buck, Dama, cervus.
Note, Buck is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Capræ, &c.
 || *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidum incoctio.
Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.
Buck-ble, I:z:rum, lixivium.
A bucket, Situla, * hydris, modiolus, Varr. † haustum.
A little bucket, Situla, urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incediarii.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.
A buckle, Fibula, * spithur, eris, n.
To buckle [act.] Fibulâ constringere, necere, subnectere, colligare.
 || *A buckle-maker*, Fibularum confector.
 || *A shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcearia; † ansa.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
To buckle, or curl, Cincianis ornare, calamintris inurare.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, vel nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, parma; † gestatamen, acule.
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, * pelita.
A large buckler, Scutum.
A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutaris.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatos, scutatus.
To buckler, Met. Defendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Bucksons [merry] * Alacer, hilaris, laetus.
A bud, Germen, Isis, n. gemma.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx roseæ.
A vine-bud, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germinio, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.
To bud out, Egerminio, progeminio.
To bud over, Superfioresco.
 || *To nip in the bud*, Germen urere.
 || *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe concepta decedit.
Budded, Gemmatum.
A budding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatum.
 || *To budge*, Pedem eiere, gradum efferre.
 || *A budget*, Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum; * pera.
A buff, or *buffalo*, * liubalus, urus; hos silvestris, vel ferus.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulinum, pelis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædere; pugnis contuðere, colaphos alios infringere, impingere, dare, ois alici obtuðere sùgillare.
Buffed, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffing, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparium infictor.
A buffoon, Saurio; scurra; mimus; * parasitus.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludere.
Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicatias, † procatias.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex.
A May-bug, * Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug-bear, Terruculentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædico.
A buggerer, * Pædicator.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundant.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo, formo, texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, Præclarum ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense*, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo.
To build in, or upon, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo.
To build by, or near to, Astruo, coædifico.
To build up, Perædifico.
To be built, Ædificor.
To build, or rely, upon, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, Verbis tuis nitor.
 ¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Ædificari templa, sistere fana.
Built on, or built, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, extractus, sulstructus.
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master-builder, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula.
A building up, Extractio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Ædificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, sc. ars architectura.
Built about, Circumstructus. *Æneus*, Renovatus. *Before*, Præstrutus. *Hard by*, Coædificatus. *Up*, Perædificatus, extractus. *Upon*, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
To bulge, [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
 ¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
 ¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani. *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
To break bulk, Navem exoncarare.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus. [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [*Heavy*] Gravis. [*Mussy*] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, * Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assito.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solacisnius.
A bullfinch, † Rubicilla.
Bull-baiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum.
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullace-tree, Prunum silvestris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea, † plum-bum.
 ¶ *A cannon-bullet*, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus dispiodendus.
A bullock, Juvencus.
To bully one, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum.
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bum, Nates, pl.
 ¶ *A bum-bailor*, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumkin, Colonus, rusticus.
Bumkinly, Rustice, inurbane.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tui her est totum caput.
 ¶ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bur, or case, * Collyra, libum.
A bur-h [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A hard bunch, Scirrus.
To bunch out, Promineo, exto.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, vel fasciculus. *Of rods carried before the magistrates*, Fasces, pl.
Bundlewise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem construere; in fasciculum cogere.
To open a bundle, l'asciculum solvère, vel dissolvère.
Bundled, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cudi, vel dolii, obturamentum.
A bung-hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
To bung up, Obturo.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabre, vel imperite, aliquid conficere; inconcinne formare.
Bungled, Crassa Minervâ confectus; rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchorarum aque innatus; truncus, vel index, anchoræ inferne jactæ.
 ¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.
 ¶ *To buoy one up with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Buoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi.
Buoyant, Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of, or belonging to, bur, Lappaceus.
Full of bur, Lappis abundans.
A bureau, Mensâ scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, † scrinium.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
Burgeon, Gemmatus.
A burgening, Gemmatio, germinatio.
A burges, or *burgher*, Municipis, civis.
 ¶ *To choose a burges*, l. municipium scribere.
A burges [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
Of a burges, Municipalis.
 ¶ *To lose one's right of burgeship*, Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis excidere.
A burgh, or borough, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
Burglary, Parietum effosio, vel perfosio.
A burgenote [town court] ¶ Burgi, five oppidi, conventus; civium comitia; concilium municipale.
A burgemaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.

Buriable, Sepelibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
 ¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequie, pl.
Of burials, Funebria, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo funeo, † condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, sepultura afficere; in mare; inhumare.
 ¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodere.
To bury before, Præsepelio.
To bury together, Consepelio.
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
 ¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus. *Not buried*, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, humatio.
A burying-place, † Sepulcrum, locus sepulchri.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
 ¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.
 ¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen jocularis.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
To burn [active] Uro, aduro; eremo; incendio; † succendo. ¶ *You burn day-light*, Lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, † Redardesco.
 ¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.
To burn, or blaze, in a light fire, Exardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, Stigmatè inurere. *Burned*, Inustus.
To burn, or scorch, a little, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro.
 ¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Viscera exurit febris.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urere.
To burn a thing through, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.
 ¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigere.
To burn vehemently, D-flagro; exardeo.
To be burnt up, as grass, Exaresco.
 ¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.* Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrate, ardere, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, amburo.
 ¶ *To be burned down*, Defragro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianae deflagravit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; † ambustus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, Villa de caelo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half-burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, senustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres reductus, cinectus. *To a coal*, l. carbones reductus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
A burner, Incendiarius, † ustor.
Burnet [herb] † Pimpinella.
Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens. [*New*] Ardens, flagrans, æstans.
A burning coal, Pruna.
A burning [act.] Ustio, existio, concremato, incendio. [*New*] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
 ¶ *A burning alive*, Vi= existio

A burning in sores, Uredo.
A burning with a caustic, Urigo.
A burning iron, † Cauterium.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigat; lino. † The deer burnishes his head, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poluntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Expolito.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus; bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
† Sun-burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscat.
† Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervida.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
*‡ The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.*
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
A burrow [coverd] Latibulum. [For cunco] Cuniculus; † antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
*The burse [exchange] Forum * basilicum.*
A bursar, Collegii dispensator.
To burst, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo. In pieces, Dissilio.
Burst, Disruptus, disruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo.
*† Tears burst out, Erosilium * lacryme.*
† To burst with laughing, Iba risu contendere, risu quasi vel emori.
To burst into laughter, In risum prorumpere. Into tears, In lacrymas effundere.
† To burst with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
† Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
Burst, or bursten, Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displous.
A bursting, Ruptio.
A bursting out, Eruptio.
Bursten, or Bursteness, Herniâ; † rames.
A burthen, Onus, sarcina; † gestamen.
A great burthen, Mola.
A little burthen, Pondus levis; sarcinula.
To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicui cumulare.
† To burthen one's self with, Aliquâ re se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.
† To burthen the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
† To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.
† To discharge, or pitch, a burthen, Onus abjicere, vel deponere; humeros onere levare.
† To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem exonerare.
Of, or for, a burthen, Onerarius.
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
Burthensome, burdensous, Onerosus, gravis.
To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
A bush, Rubus. † Good wine needs no bush, Vino bono non opus est hedera. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo quicquid possum malo

aufferre in presentia. One beats the bush, another catches the hare, Alter semenem facit, alter metit.
A bush of thorns, Dumus, † spinetum.
Of brambles, or briars, Vepuleum.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries.
Having bushy hair, Comatus.
Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus; spinosus.
A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius.
† You measure their corn by your bushel, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
Half a bushel, Semodius.
Three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sexquimodius.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A. Of a bushel, Modialis.
Bused, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotii distentus.
Busily, Attente, sollicitè, studiosè.
Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. † That is not our business, Id non agimus. What business had you there? Quid istic tibi negotii? That is their business, In eo occupati sunt. It takes one off from his business, Occupat a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, Ad rem redi. The business is done, Transigitur res. Always about one business or another, Semper agens aliquid et molens. The business went on well for me, Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. Mind your own business, Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. He hath enough to do about his own business, Is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he of? Quam artem exercet? I will make that my business, Ei rei operam dabo.

A business [thing] Res, negotium.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
† To do one's business [ense nature] Alivum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.
† To mind, or follow, business, Rei operam dare; opificio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.
† To do business for another, Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.
† To come into business, In foro florere.
† To find, or make, business, for a person, Alicui negotium facessere.
† To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.
† To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare. agere; res gerere.
A manager of business, Negotiator.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.
† This is the chief point of the business in hand, Hic cardo, hoc caput est bujuse rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
† Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
Full of business, Occupatissimus.
A small business, Negotiolium.
*A business closely carried, Dolus, * stratagem.*
*A buskin, * Coturnus; † pero.*
Buskined, Coturnatus; † peronatus.
A buss, [kiss] Basiium, suavium, osculum.
To buss, Suaviore, osculor; † basio.
Bussed, † Basiatius.
A bussing, † Basiatio.
A bust, or busto, Statua curta, vel dimidiâ su parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; † Herma.
*A bustard, * Otis, Idis, f.*

A bustle, or bustling, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; † strepitus.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
† To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
Busy, Sollicitus. Vid. Busied.
*Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. † You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. When you are busiest of all, In summâ occupatione tuâ; cum minime vacat tibi.*
To busy, Occupo, Met. sollicito.
† To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.
A busy body, Ardilio, curiosus; † percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immitteus.
To be busy, Satago; negotiis distineri.
But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, ceterum, sed, vero, verum.
† But do you send more, Ast plures mittito. But it is plain, At patet. But then we met with no trouble, Atqui nullum sensimus tum vexationem.
But for, Ni, absque. † But for one man, Ni unus vir fuisset. But for him, I had looked well to myself; Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
But [before, or before that] Cum
† He had scarce spoke this, but, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.
But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. † But only you, Extra te unum. He was condemned by all the votes but one, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. Nobody said so but Cicero, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
But [only] Modo, solum, tantum.
† Be but ruled by me, Mihi modo ausculta. They disagree but about one thing, In re unâ solum dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. † But that I think you know it, I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. But that we use the words otherwise, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitraret, ipse perscriberem.
But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, nō.
† I value nothing but your safety, Nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis. We possess nothing but what is mortal, Nil non mortale tenemus. She does nothing else but grieve, Nihil aliud quam dolet. There is none but is afraid of you, Nemo est qui non te metuat.
Particular phrases. † There is none but knoweth, Nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, Hæri primum venit. He is but just now gone, Jam nuper est quod discessit. But sparingly, Omnino modice. He is commended with a but, Cum exceptione laudatur. There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domi eram. What ails you but that you may do it? Quid impedit quo minus fiat?
But if, Sin? nisi autem; quod si.
But if not, Sin minus, nisi aliter.
But rather, Imo, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.

But a while ago or since, Non ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam dudum.
But just now, Jam nuper, nuperime, recenter.
But for him, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanuus.
To butcher, Macto; † lanio.
A butcher-row, or butchery, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, lanitatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.*, Taberna caruaria, *Varr.*
Butcherly, or belonging to a butcher, Lanionius, *Suet.* Cruelly, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
A butler, * Vini promus, vel dispensator; cellæ viniaræ curator.
An under butler, Cellæ viniaræ curatoris vicarius.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.
A butt [wine-vessel] * Amphora, testâ, cædus, dolium.
† *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.
† *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrere.
To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percussere.
Butted, or bounded, Finitus.
Butter, * Butyrum. † *He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleeribus immiscet. *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.
† *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro inducere, vel illingere.
† *A buttered toast*, Segmen tostî panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.
† *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Scit uti foro.
† *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
A butter-fly, Papilio, *ônis*, m.
Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac serosum.
A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuarîa; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*
A buttock, Clunus; nates, pl.
A buttock of beef, Clunus butubulus.
A button, Fibula, globulus. † *A thing not worth a button*, Res ubilibi. *His tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat.
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectere, vel constringere.
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.
Buttomed, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio.
† *A buttress in building*, Fulcrum; * anteris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Col.*
To buttress, Suffulcio.
Buzom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
To be buzom, Exultare; hilaritate perfundi.
Buzomly, * Hilariter, læte.
Buzomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
To buy, Emo, cœmo; mercor, emerco; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. † *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio non emam. *He buys of one that has no right to sell*, A malo auctore emit. *He shows he has a mind to buy*, Digtum tollit. *It is good buying with other men's money*, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quid ex usu sit. *Vld. Bought.*

To buy again, Redimo.
To buy a bargain, Bene emere.
To buy beforehand, or at the best hand, Præmerco; præstino.
† *To buy dear*, Pluris, vel majori pretio, emere.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsoror.
To buy together, Cœmo, commercor.
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.
† *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, vel præsentî pecuniâ.
† *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquid a supplicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
† *A buyer*, Emptor, mercator. † *Let the buyer look to himself*, Caveat emptor.
† *A great buyer*, Emax, acis.
† *A buying*, Emptio, mercatus.
† *A buying together*, Cœemptio.
To buzz [as a bee] Murruro; † musso; * bombum edere.
To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicere.
† *To buzz a thing about, or abroad*, Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.
† *A buzzing*, Buteo, * triorches, æ, m.
† *A buzzing*, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.
By [a preposition] A, or ab. † *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Occidit a forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, Hac esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.
Ad, or apud; † *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigere. *He has gardens by Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberinam.
By him *sut Sulpicius*, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; † *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex; † *He knows I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse uo scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, Ex me nihil sciet. *It was done by agreement*, Ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; † *The maid stands by her father*, Juxta genitorem astat virgo.
Ob; † *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.
Per; † *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his profigacy*, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.
Præ; † *By reason of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
† *Præter*; † *The fourth day he went by Arbelâ to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.
† *Pro*; † *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
† *Prope*; † *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
† *Propter*; † *By the river side*, Propter aquæ rivum.
† *Secundum*; † *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
† *Sub*; † *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.
† *The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how*; † *By strutting, was not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, Pudore victus fuit.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; † *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium altur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.
Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as

By some manner, or means, Aliquo tenus.
† *By all means*, * Omnino.
† *By some means, or other*, Aliquo modo.
† *By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?*
† *By chance*, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
† *By course, or turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
† *By degrees*, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
† *By little and little*, Sensim, pedetentim.
† *By itself*, Separatim, seorsum.
† *By heart*, Memoriter.
† *By stealth*, Furtim.
† *By no means*, Nequaquam.
† *By [near, or hard by] Juxta*, prope.
† *By reason that*, Propterea quod; as, † *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
† *By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem, vel tempus, dictum.
† *By and by*, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
† *By the by, or by the way*, Obiter, in transitu, vel transcursum. † *I touched these things by the by*, Hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, Leviter in transitu attigeram.
† *By day*, Interdium.
† *By night*, Noctu.
† *By hard by*, In proximo.
† *By much*, Multo. † *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
† *By how much*, Quanto, quo.
† *By so much*, Tanto, eo.
† *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
† *By what place, or way*, Quâ.
† *By some place, or way*, Aliquâ.
† *Particular phrases.* † *I have the money by me*, Penes nunc pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, Præhendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, Ante annum elapsum. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, Sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, Memoræ mandavi. *He says it by heart*, Memoriter memorat.
† *Day by day*, Quotidie, in singulis dies.
† *Drop by drop*, Guttatim.
† *Man by man*, Viritim.
† *One by one*, Singulatim.
† *Street by street*, Vicatim.
† *Year by year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.
† *A by-end, respect*, Quod pro se facit, finis sinister.
† *A by-law*, Lex privata, decretum privatum.
† *A by-name*, Nomen fictum, vel probrosum.
† *A by-path, lane, or walk*, Diverticulum.
† *A by-place, or room*, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.
† *A by-way*, Via devia.
† *A by-word* [common saying] Adagium. [Approach] Convicium, opprobrium.
† *To be by*, Adesse, interesse. *He was by when it was spoken*, Ei sermone interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.
† *To lay, or set by*, Repono, sepono, recondo.
† *To sit by, or near*, Assideo.
† *To stand by* [to be present] Asto, assisto.
† *To stand by, or defend*, Aliquem jurare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse, vel suppetias ferre.
† *A byns*, Inclinator; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliam quâ.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Locī declivitas, devexitas.
Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.
To byas, Transverse agere; in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.
To be byassed to a party, Ad, vel in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiones. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensionem fateor.
Byaswise, Transverse, oblique.

C.

A CABAL [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.

A caballer, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.

Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panis, serici, &c. supplare.

A cabin [in a ship] * *Stega*; tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis.

A cabin, or booth, in a fair, Casa, tugurium mercatorum.

A little cabin, Gurgustura, mapalia, pl.

¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin-bry*, * *Puer* qui in casula navali servit.

To cabin, In casula navali degere, vel detineri.

Cabinet, In gurgustio repositus.

A cabinet, Cistula; † *scrinium*, capsula.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.

A cabinet-maker, Capsularum opifex.

A cabinet council, Concilium secretum.

The intrigues of a cabinet, Secreta, vel arcana, regni consilia.

A cable, * *Anchorale*, rudens, funis * *nauticus*, vel *anchorarius*.

A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.

Caboshed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectic, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis halitudo, * *cachexia*.

To cack, Caco.

To cackle, Glocio.

To cackle, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.

A cackler, Gerro.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A caddis, *cadeworm*, *caseworm*, *cadew*, or *straw-worm*, Pbriganion, L. A.

¶ *A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus quingentarum halerum.

Calence, *cadency*, Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cadet, [younger brother] *Frater* na tu minor.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; * *ornithotrophium*, *Varr*.

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.

Caged, Inclusus.

To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; † *palpari*; blando sermone aliquem delinere, verborum lenociniis perducere, in fraudem

illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbluducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare nie dolis postulas?

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoler, Delinitor; palpator; * *syco-phanta*.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blandimenta, blandimentum.

A caiff [vile person] *Nefarius*, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, sceleratus, scleratus. [Slave] *Captivus*, mancipium.

A cake, Placentia; † * *popanum*.

¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est restua.

A little cake, Placentula.

A bean cake, Placentia fabacea.

An oat cake, Avenacea placentia.

A bride-cake, Placentia nuptialis.

A spice-cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, † *Libum*.

One that selleth such cakes, * *Libarius*, *Sen*.

A broad thin cake, * *Collrya*.

Cakes, Panificia, pl. *Suet*.

Calamity, *Calamitas*, infortunium, res adversæ.

Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, *Calamitosus*, *zermuosus*.

A calash, *Carpentum*; † *pilentum*.

¶ *To calcate*, or *calcini*, *Exurere*, in cinerem redigere.

Calculated, or *calcined*, *Exustus*, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or *calcination*, *Exustio*, in cineres reductio.

To calculate, *Rationem putare*, vel *supputare*; *numero*, vel *calculus*, *rationem inire*. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, *Sermone familiaris*, vel *quotidiano*, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; *capituli vulgi sermonem*, vel *orationem*, accommodate.

¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, *Siderum cursus* et *motum* persequi.

Calculated [computed] *Computatus*, *supputatus*, *subductus*. [*Adapted*] *Accommodatus*.

A calculating, or *calculation*, *Computatio*, *calculus*; *rationum subductio*. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, *Errare* in subducendis calculis.

A calculator, *Ratiocinator*; *calculator*; qui *rationes* computat.

A caldron, al. *cauldron*, * *Lebes*; *caldarium*.

A calendar, *Fasti*, pl. [*Day-book*] *Commentarius diurnus*, * *epbemeris*, *ilias*, f.

¶ *To calender cloth*, *Pannum levigat*, *polire*, vel *expolire*.

Calendered, *Levigatus*, *politus*, *expolitus*.

A calendering, *Levigatio*, *politio*, *expolitio*.

The calends of the month, *Calendæ*, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calendæ*, [i. e. never] *Ad Græcas calendæ*.

A calenture, * *Morbus solstitialis*, * *febris ardens*.

A calf, *Vitulus*.

A sea-calf, * *Phoca*.

Of, or belonging to, a calf, *Vitulinus*.

A calf's pluck, *Exta vitulina*.

The calf of the leg, *Sura*.

¶ *To calk a ship*, *Nævem oblinere*; *stupâ navis rimas* farcire; *stupam laterum* compagibus interficere.

A calker, *Stipator*; qui *nævem* oblinet.

A calking, *Stipatio*.

To call, *Appello*, *compello*, *nuncupo*, *voco*, *memoro*; *perhibeo*. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, *Rationem de te repetet*. *It is called by this name*, *Signatur* hoc nomine.

The pot calls the kettle black-are, *Clodius accusat moechos*.

To call aloud, *Exclamo*.

To call apart, *aside*, or *away*, *Avoco*, *sevoco*, *devoico*.

To call back, *Revoco*; *repeto*. *One's word*, *Retracto*, *denego*; † *recanto*; *palinodiam canere*.

To call by name, *Indigo*, *nomino*; † *usurpo*; *nomine appellare*, *vel nuncupare*. ¶ *What may I call your name?* *Qui vocaris?*

¶ *To call by a nickname*, *Nomine ficto*, vel *ficticio*, *aliquem appellare*.

To call for, *Arcesso*. [*To demand*] *Repeto*.

To call for help, *Auxilium* *alicujus* implorare.

To call forth, or *out*, *Evoco*, *elicio*, *excio*.

To call for a thing, *Posco*.

To call in, *Introvo*; *al. intro voco*.

To call in [a dog] *Canem* *inclamare*, *panis increpare*.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] *De viâ salutare*; *ad domum* *alicujus* *via* *al. vertere*.

¶ *To call in one's debts, or money*, *Pecuniam* *sibi* *debitam* *exigere*, *revocare*.

To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c. *Decretum*, *vel* *legem*, *abrogare*, *tollere*.

To call into court, *In jus vocare*.

¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, *Efflagitare*. *For battle*, *Martem* *sati* *gare*, *vel* *solicitare*.

¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, *Usque* *ad* *ravim* *poscere*.

¶ *To call off from a business*, *Aliquem* *ab* *aliquâ* *re* *avertere*, *avocare*.

To call often, *Vocito*.

To call on one to do a thing, *Adhortor*.

To call over names, *Nomina* *recensere*, *recitare*.

¶ *To call one all to naught*, *Convicior* *conviciis* *aliquem* *proscindere*.

To call to one, *Compello*.

To call together, *Convoco*, *conocio*.

To call unto, *Inclamo*.

To call up, *Cieo*. *Spirits*, *Manes* *clere*, *evocare*.

To call one up [in the morning] *Suscito*, *xpergefacio*, *dormientem* *excitare*, *ex* *somno* *excire*. ¶ *The crowing of the cock* *call* *me up*, *Me* *galli* *cantus* *excitavit*.

To call upon, *Invoco*. *For help*, *Implo*; *obtestor*. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, *Opem* *et* *auxilium* *nostrum* *flagitarunt*.

To call upon often, *Inclamito*, *urgeo*.

To call upon by the way, *Compello* *de* *viâ* *saluto*.

To call upon God, *Deum* *invocare*.

¶ *To call a council, parliament, &c*. *Concilium*, *senatum*, *convocare*, *vel* *indicere*.

¶ *Let us call another cause*, *De* *aliis* *rebus* *disseramus*.

A call, or calling, *Vocatio*, *vocatus*.

¶ *At a call*, *Ad* *nutum*.

To give one a call, *Aliquem* *advocare*.

To be called, or named, *Nuncupor*, *no* *minor*, *dico*.

To be called again, *Repetor*.

To be called up, *Excior*, *tri*.

Called [named] *Vocatus*, *dictus*, *no* *minatus*. [*Invited*] *Invitatus*.

Not called, *Invocatus*.

Called again, *Repetitus*.

Called back, *Revocatus*.

Called for, *Accitus*.

Called by command, *Arcessitus*. *By name*, *Nuncupatus*. *By a false name*, *Nomine* *ficto* *appellatus*.

Called often, *Vocitatus*.

Called out, *Evocatus*. *Up*, *Excitus*.

Upon, *Imploratus*.

A caller, *Appellator*, *vocator*.

A caller for, *Arcessitor*.

A caller forth, *Evocator*.

A calling back, *Revocatio*. *For*, *Accitus*, *4* *Forth*, *Evocatio*. *From*

Arocatio. *By name, Compellatio. To remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.*

a calling together, Convocatio.

A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.

A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quaestus, munus.

Callosity, or callousness, Callus, vel callum.

Callous [brawny] Callosus

To grow callous, Obcalleo.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis, depulvis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.

A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; nuda strata.

Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.

To calm, or make calm, Paco, placō, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono; lenio.

To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquilor.

A calming, Placatio, sedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.

Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [Gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.

Calomel, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.

Calotrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.

Sharp like calotrops, Muriciatus.

To calve, Vitulum parere.

Calved, Vitulum in lucem editus.

To calumniate [slander] Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.

Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.

Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.

Calumny, Calumniā, falsa criminatio.

Cambrie, Sindon, ōnis, f.

I came, Veni. Vid. Come. ¶ It came by chance, Fortuito cecidit. It came into my mind, Subiit animum.

Night came on them while they were fighting, Interwent nox illis praenuntiatus. So came we 'to know, Unde est cognitio facta. I asked whence that letter came, Quasi unde esset epistola.

A camel, Camelus.

Of a camel, Camelinus.

A camp, Castra, pl. praesidium * He took the enemy's camp, Castris exiit hostem; hostium castris potius est. He raised works about his camp, Operibus castra munivit.

¶ To make entrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.

To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figere, facere, locare; signa desigere. I pitched my camp hard by the walls, Ad murum castra posui.

To raise a camp, Castra movere.

To force a camp, In castra percurrere.

The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio; copiarum e castris discussus.

A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.

A standing camp, Stativa, pl.

¶ A camp-master, Castrorum praefectus.

The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.

Of a camp, Castrensis.

Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.

One that serves the camp, Lixa, a, m.

A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [Taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ Our arms have been successful this campaign, Bellum hoc annuo feliciter gestum est.

A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, dis, f.

¶ To open the campaign, In expeditionem copias educere; ex hibernis proficisci.

To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ He has made seventeen campaigns, Septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.

¶ The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.

The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.

Camphire, ¶ Camphora.

A can, * Cantharus, vas, vel poculum ligneum.

I can, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ Can it be so? Potestne fieri? Do what you can to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? Potin' ut desinas? This is all that I can promise, Tantum habeo polliceri.

I can find my brother nowhere, Fratrem nusquam invenio genium.

As like as can be, Quam simillimus; lacte lacti similis est. As soon as can be, Quam citissime.

I can tell, Scio. I cannot tell, Nescio.

What I can, Quantum in me erit.

To do what one can, Eaitor, conor, operam dare.

Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ I cannot stay in the house, Nequeo in aedibus durare. You cannot but know, Te non praeterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? Etiam taces? There cannot be a safer course taken, Id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.

A canal, Canalis.

A little canal, Canaliculus.

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispono, expungo; induca.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo. rescindo, resigo, irritum facere.

To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be cancelled, † Delebilis.

A cancelling, Abolitio.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer.

A cancer [sofe] al. Chancre, Cancer, † gangrana.

A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, dtis, n.

Cancerous, al. Chancerous, Ulcerosus; putridus.

Candid, Candidus, ingenius, aequus, aequanimis.

A candidate, Candidatus.

¶ To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candide, ingenue, aequē.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ His candle burns within the socket, Homo deponatus est. When candles are all out, all cats are gray, Nocte latent mendre. To hold a candle to the devil, Scenae servire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendere. To put it out, Extinguere. To snuff it, Emungere. To blow it in, Flatu oris accendere. To blow it out, Restinguere, vel extinguere.

Blinking candles, Candela tenuiores, lucernae tenebrosae.

A tallow candle, Candela sebacen.

A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratio.

A wax candle, Candela cerca.

A candle-wick, * Ellvechnium.

To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratum.

A candle-maker, Candelarum optex.

A candlestick, Candelabrum.

A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus.

A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.

Candor, Met. Candor, aequanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

A cane, Canna, canna Indica, * calamus, arundo.

A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor.

¶ Cane chair, * Cathedrae cannis constructae, vel intertextae.

¶ A sugar-cane, Canna || saccharata.

To cane, Fuste aliquem caedere.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.

Bearing canes, † Arundifer.

Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus.

Full of canes, † Arundinosus.

Canned, Faste caesus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

A caning, Fusturium, 2.

Canine [dog's] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagedaena; inexpectabilis ciborum aviditas; fames insatiabilis, esurigo insaturabilis rabida * orexis.

A canister, * Canistum.

To canker [worm] Eruca.

A canker [sofe] Cancor, * ulcus. In the mouth, * ¶ Aphthae, pl. In the nose, * Polypus.

Canker [rust] Rubigo, gnis, f.

The canker of brass, Erugo. Of iron, Ferrugo.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.

Cankered, Rubiginosus.

The cannon bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.

Cannibal, * Anthropophagus.

A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. Brass, Aeneum. Iron, Ferreum.

The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.

¶ To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, vel infercire.

The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti hellici.

¶ A cannon-bull, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. To mount it, Rotis imponere. To shoot it off, Displodere.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem dispodere; tormentis locum verberare, vel quatere; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.

A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.

A canon [rule] Regula.

A canon, [law] Canon, ōnis, m.

The canon law, Lex ¶ canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] ¶ Canonici.

Canons [resident] * ¶ Canonice, pl. Canonica, Legitimus, ¶ canonice.

Canonically, Legitime, ¶ canonice.

A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ¶ canonista.

A canonship, a canonry, or canon's place, ¶ Canoniciatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, numeru caelium inserere, consecro.

Canonized, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus; consecratus.

A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; consecratio.

Canopied, Velatus.

A canopy, * Conopeum, A. unbraculum, L.

Canorous [loud] Canorous.

A canoe, canoa, canoa, canoo, * Scaphula Indica.

To cant [cast] Conjicio. [Talk gibberish] Sermone fositio ut es compacto. [Whine] Verba cas

ullare, *vel* trahere. [*Whoele*] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.
Canf [auctio] Auctio.
To sell by canf, Auctionor, auctionem facere.
Canting, Conjiens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpator.
A canticle, *or canto*, Canticum.
The canticles, Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, *cantlet*, Frustum, segmentum.
A cantle [heap] Massa, moles.
To cantle out, In frusta secare.
Cantled, Concisus.
A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus iuridicus.
To canton, *or cantonize*, In tribus partiri.
To canvass [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehensio, contendo.
To canvass [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvassed [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.
Canvassed [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.
 ¶ *A busy*, *or contentious*, *canvasser*, Homo comitalis.
Canvassed [much talked of] * Agitatione, jactatus, * exagitatus.
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio, petitio, presensatio.
A canvassing [sifting, or examining] Inquisitio, investigatio.
A cap, Pileus, pileum.
A little cap, Pileolum, pileolum.
 ¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.
To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare.
A little cap worn under the hat, Capidum, *Varr.*
A flat cap, Petasus.
A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A riding-cap, Equisuius galericulum.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
A capper, *or cap-maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.
A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.
Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.
 ¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Gravis armature militis.
 ¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendere.
Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.
Capableness, Capacitas.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, *or capacity* [of a vessel] Capacitas; $\frac{1}{2}$ mensura. [Of a place] Amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
 ¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.
A caparison, Loricæ, ornatus equestris.
To caparison, Loricæ munire.
Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.
A cape [at sea] * Navium statio; promontorium.
 ¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium decetere, prætervehî, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis || capa, *vel* collare.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, assillo, persulto, subsulto.
A cross caper, || Subsultatio.
 ¶ *The capillary veins*, * || Venæ capillares.
Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.
Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.
A capitulation, *or tax*, Capitiu restimatio, *vel* exactio.
 ¶ *To lay a capitulation-tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
The Capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.
A capitular, Capitularis; scriptum capitulis distinctum.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere; de urbe, *vel* arce, dendendâ transigere, *vel* * pacisci.
Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus.
A capitulating, *or capitulating*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dendendâ.
 ¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.
 ¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator.
A capon, Gallus spaldio; $\frac{1}{2}$ capo.
A caprice, *or caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.
Caprice, *capriciousness* [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.
Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levîs. [Obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.
Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter. [Obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus.
A captain, Dux.
The chief captain, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus.
A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, *vel* satellitum, præfectus. *Of grenadiers*, *or light horse*, Expediæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor. *Over ten men*, Decurio. *Of a hundred*, Centurio. *Of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.
The captain of a ship, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.
A captainship, a captaincy, Centuriatus, 4. prefectura agminis.
Captious, Litigiosus, *Mel.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [*Deceitful*] Captiosus, fallax.
A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.
Very captious [smart] Perargutus.
A captious, *or scuffling fellow*, Cavillator; * sophista.
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.
To capitulate to a captive, Captivum facere; allicum suis legibus astringere.
 ¶ *To captivate the affections*, *or understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcere.
Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius strictus.
A captive, Captivus, mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.
 ¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere, *vel* abstrahere.
Capture, Captura, comprehensio.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrinantium securitatis ergo congregata manus.
A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
A caravansary, Diversorium.
Caraways, * Carua, pl.
A carbine, || Sclopetia velitaris.
A carbineer, Veles, itis, m.
A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tostata.
A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus. [Stone] * Pyropus.
Carbuncled, Gemmatas.
A carcanet, al. carkanet, Collare, *Varr.* $\frac{1}{2}$ monile.
A carcass, *or carcase*, Cadaver.
Like a dead carcass, Cadaverosus.
The carcass of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.
A card, * Charta picta.
 ¶ *Playing-cards*, Chartæ lusorie.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus.
 ¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ.
 ¶ *A court-card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
 ¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura.
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.
 ¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, *vel* bipariare.
 ¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuere.
 ¶ *To deal away the cards*, Folia distribuere. *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuere oportet.
 ¶ *To pack the cards*, * Chartas componere. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia.
 ¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludere.
 ¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscere.
 ¶ *The trump*, *or turn-up card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
 ¶ *Card-playing*, * Chartarum, *æc* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
A card-maker, * Chartarum picturarum opifex.
 ¶ *A card for wool*, Ferrus pectus quo lana carminat.
To card wool, Carmino, lanam capere.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carding, Carninatio.
 ¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana et tela.
A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.
Cardinal [principal] Præcipuus.
A cardinalship, || Cardinalatus, dignitas || cardinalitia.
Care [concern] Metus. [*Diligence*] ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo et mando hoc tibi fidei.
Care [heed] Cantio. [*Regard*] Cura, ratio, studium. [*Trouble*] Onus.
Caring care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
 ¶ *Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris ahijice. *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.
To care, or take care of, Curo, caveo. sollicitus esse. *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit. *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.
 ¶ *I took care of this however*, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care is?* Quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi vixit; sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, Nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it*, Flocci facio. *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.
To care for, Propicio, provideo consulo. ¶ *I care not for your*

safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive the cares not for you*, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.

To care far diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.

To have care, Caveo, & metuo. *I have care*, Est mihi cura. *So much care I*, Est mihi tanti. *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the plate*, Argentæ suppellectilis, vel argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.

To put, or cast, away cares, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere.

To be much disquieted with care, Solitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi; in magnâ solitudine esse.

Care-taking, Curatio.

I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a person's care, In tutelâ alicujus esse.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.

Very careful, Perstudiosus.

Cure craved, Curâ confectus.

To make careful, Sollicito.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor; satago; laboro.

Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus. *Very much concerned*, Anxius, sollicitus. [*Wary*] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [*Pensively*] Anxie, sollicite. [*Warily*] Cautè, provide, parate.

Very carefully, Perstudiose.

Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accurate. [*Circumspection*] Consideratio, circumspectio. [*Conscientious*] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo. [*Woriness*] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.

Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.

Careless of himself, Sui negligens.

Of his reputation, Famæ suæ negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inulta, incompta, inornata.

To be careless, Negligo; omnia susque deque habere, Met. & dormire.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, securitas.

Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed, Vituperandum est maxime tua incuria.

A career [speed] Cursus equi administratus, celer, vel incitatus. [*Full*] Concitatissimus.

A career [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.

To careen Indulgeo; alicui adblaudiri, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, alicquem accipere.

A career [treat] Epulum. [*Embrace*] Complexus.

Careses [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

To careen [make much of one] Liberaliter alicquem tractare, vel amantem excipere.

Carested, Comiter et benevole exceptus.

A cargo, Navis onus. [*Bill of lading*] Mercium * catalogus, vel summa.

A caring for, Provisio.

To carine, al. to carcen, Carinam parare, reficere, reconcinare.

Cariosity, Caries.

Cariouus, Cariouus.

To cark, Sollicite, vel anxie, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.

An old carle, Silicernium.

Carnage, Cædes, occisio, internecio.

Carnal, Prævus, cœlestium inanis.

Carnally, Prave.

Carnality, or carnalness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

A carnation, * || Caryophyllon.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejuniu dies.

Carnous, carnosus, Carnosus.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in || Christi nativitatem.

A carouse of drinking, & * Amystis, idis, f.

To carouse, Pergræcor, perporto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere.

A carouser, Potator.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, || Carpio, * cyprinus.

To carp, Vellico; Met. carpo.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

Carping, Vellicans, adj. maledicus.

A carper, Reprehensor; criticus; Zolus.

A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius. *Unskilful*, Faber sciolus. *A master*, * Architectus.

A ship-carpenter, * Naupagus.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabriciosus.

Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, * Ars fabricilis, metieratura, Varr.

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus.

This affair is now upon the carpet, De hac re nunc consulitur, vel deliberatur.

To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rcm deliberandam proponere, rem aliis discipandam committere; in medium afferre.

A carpet-knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.

A carpet-way, Equata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygin gausapa, pl.

Carpeted, Instratus.

A car, or carriage, Carrus, vehiculum.

A carman, Qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. * naulum.

Of, or for, carriage, Vectricus, onerarius.

A beast of carriage, Jumentum.

They kill their carriage-beasts, Sarcuaria jumenta interficiunt.

The carriages of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius.

Carriion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

As lean as carriion, Strigosus.

Resembling, or like, carriion, Cadaverosus.

A carrot, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.

A wild carrot, Rutilus.

Carrotty-pated, Daucus; flavam cœsariem, vel crines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, veho, devehio. *He carried an ox on his shoulder*, Bovem humeris suis tenuit. *He carried a letter to him*, Literas ad eum pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails*, Passi velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, Urosque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle, or to cast water into the Thames, or cum in Cilicium ferre*; Alcinoos poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To carry, or behave, one's self, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumvehio. *Often*, Circumvecto. *With him*, Circumgesto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se sulmovere, vincere, superare.

To carry apart, or aside, Abluco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; & suffero. *By force*, Rapio, deripio.

To carry away the bell day, or prize, * Palmani ferre; victorian reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

To carry before, Præfero, præporto.

To carry beyond, Præterfero.

To carry by land, water, &c. All quod terrâ, vel aquâ, portare, ve here, gestare.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru vel rheda, vehere, vel convèbere.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducere, vel deducere.

To carry double as a horse, Duos sessores simul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Devehio.

To carry from, Asporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumvehio, traduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

To carry it with a high hand, Superbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; caput altius tollere.

To carry on horseback, In equo portare, vel vehere.

To carry off, Abduco. *A duster*, * Morbum depellere.

To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem afferre, vel iderre; & rapio.

To carry often, Vectico.

To carry often to, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.

To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocose ludere.

To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare vel producere.

To carry on [a building] Perducere; continuare.

To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, traficio, transveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.
 To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.
 To carry through a place, Perporto.
 To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.
 To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis subveho.
 To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.
 To carry water, Aquor.
 To carry wood, Lignor.
 To be carried, Vehor, feror.
 To be carried about, Circumferor.
 To be carried away, Abripior, abductor, asportor.
 To be carried up upon, Supervehor.
 Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
 Carried away by force, Raptus, abrep-tus.
 Carried about, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Aport*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatu, auctus. *Before*, Prævectus. *Beyond*, Præterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Elatus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through, or along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Utro citroque jactatus.
 A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio. *By cart*, Vectio. *Over*, Trajectio. *To a place*, Advectio.
 A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarcinum; rheda.
 A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
 A child's cart, or go-cart, Plostellum.
 To drive a cart, or chariot, Aurigo, rhesidan, vel currum moderari.
 The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
 A covered cart, Plaustrum cooperatum. *A hay-cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum. *A dray cart*, Traba. *A sund-cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendum. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad stercurus vehendum, vel ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
 The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere.
 A cart-horse, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
 A cart-horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.
 The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
 A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses, Biga, bijuge curriculum. *By four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
 The driver, Quadrigarius, Varr. *Six horses in a team, drawing a cart*, Scjuges, vel scjugi.
 Of a cart, Rhedarius, Varr. *A cart-load*, Vehes; carri, vel plaustrum.
 A cart-rut, Orbita, rota vestigia.
 To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cadere.
 A cartier, Auriga, rhesidarius.
 A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
 A cart [challenge] * *Schedula provocatoria*; scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [For the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
 To settle the cartel, * *Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere*.
 A cartilage, Cartilago.
 Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.
 A carton, or cartoon, Spissior, vel densior, charta.
 A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
 To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
 To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculptor, exculpior, insculptor.
 To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
 Carved [as wood] Cælatu, exculpus, incisus; sculptus. [As meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.
 A carver, Carinator, sculptor.
 A carver of meat, Carpor, § structor.
 A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
 A carving instrument, Cælam.
 The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
 A carving-knife, Culter structorius.
 To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.
 A caruncle, Caruncula.
 A cascade, Præcepta aquæ lapsus.
 A case in law, Causa; lis, lit, f. [A case tried before] Præjudicium.
 A book-case, Theca libraria.
 A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. It is a tried case, Res certa est. The case is not the same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, Quasi sua res agatur. The case is altered, quoth Plowden, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
 A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientia.
 A case to put any thing in, * *Theca*, capsula.
 A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
 To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includere, condere, capsâ immittere.
 A case of a noun, Casus. *Without case*, * *Aptoton*. *Of one case*, * *Monoptoton*. *Of two*, Diptoton. *Of three*, Triptoton. *Of four*, Tetraptoton. *Of five*, Pentaptoton. *Of many*, Polyptoton.
 A case [state] *Conditio*; status. ¶ If it were my case, Si ego in isthoc fuisssem loco. *Were my case yours*, Tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, In eadem esse nave. *I pity your case*, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case stands*, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, Res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case stands*, In hoc rerum statu.
 To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.
 To put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ Put the case it be so, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita esse.
 In no case, Inaudquaquam, nequaquam.
 In good case [well-fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
 To be in good case, Belle se habere.
 To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.
 A case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius vel perfricta frontis.
 A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun. ¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
 A cashier, or cash-keeper, Sævus cui census creditur.
 To cashier, Exauctoror, expungo. *Cashiered*, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
 A cash, Testa, cadus, dilium.
 The head of a cash, Assis dollari summus.
 To head a cash, Dolio fundum adaptare, vel immittere.
 Stinking of the cash, Testam olens.
 A cash [head-piece] Galea.
 A cashet, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
 A little cashet, Cistellula, scriniolum.
 A cashet-bearer, § Cistifer.
 To cashet, In cistulâ repono.
 A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
 A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.
 A loose cassock, Pallium.
 To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
 To cast pearls before swine, Indignis benefacere; munera ingratis obijcere.

To cast about, Circurarijcio.
 To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
 To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
 To cast accounts, Computo; rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.
 To cast afar off, Ejacular.
 To cast again, Rejicio.
 To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.
 To cast against, Objicio.
 To cast at, Peto.
 To cast ambs ace, Geminas monades jacere.
 To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *He wilfully cast himself away*, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit.
 To cast away, Obliquo.
 To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
 To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
 To cast before, Objicio.
 To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.
 To cast between, Interjicio.
 To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.
 To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.
 To cast [condemn] Condemno.
 To cast in a suit, Vincio. To be cast, Lite cadere, causam perdere. ¶ *I have cast him*, Litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
 To cast darts, Inculo.
 To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
 To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
 To cast down from, Deturbo, detruo.
 To cast down, or discourage, Alicuius animum frangere, iurigare, debilitare.
 To cast one's self down, Animum abijcere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
 To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitum dare.
 To cast down into, Demitto.
 To cast down often, Dejecto.
 To cast down violently, Priuro, § ab imo vertere.
 To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
 To cast down upon, Ingero.
 To cast forth, Emitto, § ejacular. *Beavis*, * *Radiare*, * *radios emittere*.
 To cast a figure, Ex * *horoscopo futura prædicere*, conjecturam facere.
 To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.
 To cast, or hawk, Forth, Excreo, expuo.
 To cast forth largely, Profundum.
 To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force] Inuroque.
 To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, § repetio; in animo versare, habere, vel volvere; secum volvere.
 To cast in often, § Injecto, 1.
 To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere. *Into prison*, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere. *Into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.
 To cast metals, Conflare.
 To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.
 To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aspernor; abalieno.
 To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
 To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Upon] Superinjicio, superingero.
 To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
 To cast out again, Refundo.
 To cast out foam, Expungo.
 To cast out often, Projecto.
 To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.
 To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
 To cast a smell, Reducio; odorem efflare.

To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque iactare.
 To cast out by force, Expello, propello. As phlegm from the stomach, Emulior, ejiçio, expectoro.
 To cast violently against, Allido, illido.
 To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.
 To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, sunimam calculigere.
 To cast up his eyes, Oculis erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.
 To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, exspiro. Ewrth, Egero. A bank, Aggero.
 To cast through, Trajicio.
 To cast to, Adjicio.
 To cast together, Conjicio.
 To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; † rejicio.
 To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * expuo.
 To cast up waves, Exæstuo.
 To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.
 To cast water about, Respergo. [Upon] Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem frigidâ suffundere.
 To cast the young, Abortum facere.
 A cast, Jactus, missus.
 A cast [at dice] Jactus. The matter was at the last cast, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitas redacta. Losing, Jactus supinus. Winning, Jactus pleuus, vel pronus.
 A cast of one's voice, Tontamen, spechimen.
 Cast, Jactus, coniectus.
 That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
 Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
 Cast, in law, Evictus.
 They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.
 A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.
 Cast about, Circumjectus. Abroad, Sparsus. Aside, Rejectus. Asunder, Disjectus. Away, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus. Away, or off, Rejebus, rejectaneus.
 A cast-away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
 Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
 Cast clothes, Exuvie, pl.
 Cast back, Rejectus. Before, Objectus. Between, Interjectus, interpositus.
 Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
 Cast down in misery, Mei. Calamitosus, profligatus; † afflictus.
 Cast down from, Dennisus, dejectus, detrusus.
 Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
 Not cast down, Indejectus.
 Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.
 Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque iactatus.
 Cast in a heap together, Coniectus, cumulus, accumulatus.
 Cast in, Injectus.
 Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.
 Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
 Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; reiectus.
 Cast off from, Emotus. The gates cast off the hinges, Postes emoti cardine.
 Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
 Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.
 Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [As a child] Projectitius, expositus.
 Cast with violence, Vibratus.
 Cast with violence against, Allusus, illisus.
 Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
 Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
 Cast up again, Reiectus.
 Castanets, Creptilicula, pl.
 A caster, Jaculator.
 A caster [counter] Calculus.

A casting, Jactus, 4. coniectus; projectio.
 A casting-house, or foundry, Officina ad metallâ liquefacienda.
 A casting about, Respersio. At, Pettitio. Away, Abjectio. Between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.
 A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium. The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
 A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobatio.
 A casting down, Dejectio. Headlong, Præcipitatio, Scii.
 The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
 A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.
 A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.
 A casting by the jury, Damnatio.
 A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
 A casting off, Abjectio. Out, Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. Over [beyond] Trajectus, 4. Under, Subjectio. Upon, Superjectio, Quini.
 A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.
 A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.
 The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.
 To castigate, Castigo.
 A castle, Castrum, arx. To build castles in the air, Ex Tantiâ horto fructus querere; spem pascere inanem.
 A little castle, Castellum.
 A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
 Castle by castle, Castellatum.
 A castle-keeper, or castellan, Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.
 A casting, Fætus abortivus.
 A castor [beast] Fiber, ri, m.
 A castor [bat] Galerus fibrinus.
 To castrate [geld] Castro, execo.
 To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.
 Castrated, Castratus, exectus.
 A castrating, Castratio, exectio.
 Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
 Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.
 A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
 A casuist, Casuum conscientie disceptator.
 Casuistical, Ad casus conscientie pertinens.
 Casuistry, In casibus conscientie solvendis peritia, vel scientia.
 A cat, Felis, m. or f. When the cat is away, the mice play, Absente domino strepunt servuli. A cat may look upon a king, Terribilior quam superior; visu quam re terribilior.
 A good mouser, Muricida.
 Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.
 A cat fish, Felis marinus.
 A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus; felis Sabæa.
 A gib cat, Felis nias.
 A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
 A tame cat, Felis domestica.
 A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.
 A pole cat, Putorius, L. A.
 A cat in pan, Prævaricator.
 To turn out in pan, Prævaricor.
 * Catalepsis, Nervorum resolutio.
 A catalogue, * Catalogus, album; Index, * syllabus.
 A little catalogue, Libellus.
 A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
 A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, f. cataractes, m. † magnus decursus aquarum.
 A cataract [disease in the eye] * † Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
 A catarra [rheum] Distillatio, * epithōra.
 A catastrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.
 A catch [song] Cantilena.
 A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. He had no mighty catch of it, Haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit.

To be, or lie, upon the catch, In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, oc casionem captare.
 To live upon the catch [as a small feast] * Parasitari, * canas divitum captare. [As a thief] Raptio vi vere.
 A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.
 To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prendo; † excipio. Catch me in a lie, and hang me, Si quidquam mentium invenias, occidito. If I catch you, Si te apprehendero.
 Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.
 Night caught him, Nox eum oppressit.
 To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.
 To catch, or come on a person, unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimere.
 To catch, or match, Rapiro, abripio aliquid per vim abripere.
 To catch again, Reprehendo.
 To catch away, or before another, Præripio.
 To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. He caught that disease by hard drinking, Computationibus morbum concepit.
 To catch at, Appeto, capto. I will write nothing that he can justly catch at, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.
 To catch fire, Flammâ, vel ignem, concipere.
 To catch greedily, Capto.
 To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prendo.
 To catch with a bait, Inesco.
 To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
 To catch often, Prehensio.
 To catch up, Arripio.
 Caught away, or beforehand, Præreptus.
 Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatius.
 Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
 Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.
 Caught by a sudden shower, Subito imbre oppressus.
 A catcher, Captator.
 Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.
 A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
 Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
 To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere, vel incidere.
 To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * Christianis imbuerè, vel erudire; fidei * Christianâ aliquem instruere.
 A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ * Christianæ; * Catechismus.
 A Catechising, Legis * Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei * Christianæ institutio.
 A catechiser, or catechist, Legis * Christianæ præceptor; qui ignaros fidei * Christianâ instruit.
 A catechumen, Quid * Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbutur, vel eruditur.
 Categorical, Inter summa rerum generata.
 Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
 A category, Summa rerum generalitatis, Connexio.
 Catenation, Connexio.
 To cater, Opsono.
 A caterer, Opsonator.
 A catering, Opsonatio.
 A caterpillar, Volvox, † eruca.
 A caterwauling, Fellum ruglius.
 Cates, Dapes.
 Cathartic, * Cartbarticus.
 A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes, est * episcopi; * ecclesia * cathedralis.
 Catholic [general] Universalis.

¶ *A Roman catholic*, Fidem Romanam amplectens.
A catholicism, † * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, *vidis*, f. Vid. Lat.
Cattle [great] Pecus, *ovis*, n. pecu, pl. pecua.
Herds, or flocks, of cattle, † Pecuaría, pl.
A cattle-house, Stabulum.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, † pecorosus.
 † *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaría.
 † *A cavalcade*, * Pompa equestris, sollemnis equitatio.
 † *A cavalier*, Eques.
 † *A cavalier* [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, f. copie equestris, Met. eques.
 † *A caudle*, Sorbillo, sorbillum.
 † *A cave, or cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.
 † *A little cave*, Cavernula.
 † *A cave for wild beasts*, Lustra, pl.
 † *A cave, or den*, Latibulum, antrum; † * spelæum; specus.
 † *To enter in caves, to cave*, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
 † *Of a cave, or pit*, Cavaticus.
 † *A caveat* [warning] Cautio.
 † *To enter a caveat*, Caveo, cautionem interponere.
 † *A cavil*, Captio, cavillatio; * sopsissima; calumnia. Or *cavilling*, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.
 † *A captious cavil*, Captiuncula.
 † *To cavil*, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; * argutias consecretari.
 † *A caviller*, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
 † *The caul, or kell*, Omentum.
 † *A caul for women's heads*, Reticulum; capital.
 † *A cauliflower*, Brassica florida.
 † *A cause*, Causa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, Nec injuria. *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescises.
 † *A cause* [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; † argumentum.
 † *The first cause*, Elementum, causa primaria.
 † *The chief cause, or original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.
 † *A cause* [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnis lis est.
 † *To lose a cause*, Causa cadere, for mulá excidère.
 † *To carry a cause*, Causam obtinere.
 † *A small cause*, Causula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* Tantuláne causá?
 † *To cause* [make] Facio, efficio; creo, facesso; Met. movco.
 † *To cause* [procure] Paro, gigno; † elaboro.
 † *To cause* [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, eieo.
 † *To cause sorrow*, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.
 † *To defend one's cause*, Alicujus patrocinium accipere; causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.
 † *To hear, or try, a cause*, Causam cognoscere.
 † *For what cause?* Quamobrem? quá gratiá?
 † *It is not without cause*, Non temere est. *For this cause*, Eo nomine, *For that cause*, Idcirco.

¶ *or such a cause*, Idco, idcirco.
 † *A shewing of cause*, Prolatio.
 † *A hearing of a cause*, Cognitio causæ.
 † *A causer*, Effector, auctor.
 † *For many causes*, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
 † *A caustic*, * Causticum medicamentum.
 † *A caustic, corr. causeway*, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; † agger.
 † *A causing*, Factio, effectio.
Cautelous, Cautus; subdolos.
Cautelously, Cante; subdole.
Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulus.
 † *A cauntry* [searing iron] * Cauterium.
 † *A cauterization, or cauterizing*, * Cauterio instutio.
 † *To cauterize*, Cauterio inurere.
Cauterized, * Cauterio inustus.
Caution, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
 † *A caution* [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
 † *To caution, or give a caution*, Moneo, admonéo, præmonéo.
Caution [security] Satisdatio, cautio.
 † *Caution-money*, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
Cautionary, Cavens; obsidibus datis pignerosus.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Cautè, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, detentim, scrupulose, timide.
 † *To cure*, Crocico.
 † *To cease*, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersecteo; mitto. *For a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, Nulum intermissi diem.
 † *To cease* [be at rest] Quiesco, conquesco; subsido.
 † *Cease* [no more words] Pausa; pax.
 † *To cease from*, Abesto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, Non cessavit contumelias dicere. *He ceased from writing*, Scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, Finem oppugnantii nox attulit. *He ceases not from his labour and study*, Non cessat in opere et studio.
 † *To cease from sorrow*, † Dedoleo. *From weeping*, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuere. *From work*, Ferio.
 † *To cease to be*, Denascor, intreo.
 † *To cease* [go off] Decedo.
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assidius, perpetuus, continuus.
 † *A ceasing*, Cessatio, Met. abitus. *For a time*, Intermissio. *From labour*, Quies, requies; otium.
 † *Without ceasing*, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
 † *The cedar tree*, * Cedrus, i, f.
 † *The oil of cedar*, Cedrium. *The pitch, or resin*, Cedria.
 † *Of cedar*, * Cedrinus.
 † *A cedar-berry*, * Cedris, idis, f.
 † *To celebrate*, Celebrare, concelebro. *One's birth day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. *A feast*, Diem festum agere, vel agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. *A funeral*, Alicujus funera et exequias celebrare.
 † *To celebrate, or praise, a person*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
 † *A celebrating, or celebration*, Celebratio.
Celebrated, Celebris, celeser, inclutus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [Solemnized] Celebratus, sollemnis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.
Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.

Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celibacy, Cœlibatus, vita cœlestis.
 † *A cell*, Cella, i. *Of a hermit*, † Mandra. *A cellar*, Cellarium; † hypogæum, Vitr. *A little cellar*, Cellula, † spelæum. ¶ *An ale-cellar*, Cellula cerevisiaria, vel potioria. ¶ *A wine-cellar*, Cella vinaria.
 † *Of a cellar*, Cellaris.
 † *A cellar-keeper*, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
 † *A cellar-window*, Cellarii spiraculum.
Convenient cellarage, or cellar-room, Cellarium satis amplum.
Celstitude, Excelsitas, celstido, Patere.
Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita; arenatum. *For stones*, * Litocœolla.
 † *To cement* [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, figlinum opus facere.
 † *To cement* [neut.] Coalesco.
 † *To cement, or solder* [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
 † *A cementing, or cementation*, Coagmentatio.
 † *A cenotaph* [empty tomb] * † Cenotaphium.
 † *To cense* [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
 † *A censor*, * Thuribulum, acerra.
 † *A censor, or censor*, Censor, ani madversor.
 † *Of, or belonging to, a censor*, Censorius.
 † *A censor's office, or censorship*, Censura, i.
 † *Censor-like*, Censorie.
 † *A censorious person*, Maledicus, Met. censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitatis.
 † *A censure*, Reprehensio, Met. censura. ¶ *He was censured by all people*, In omnium reprehensionem incurbat. *This action met with variety of censures*, Illoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, Neque potiores calumniis vulgi carere.
 † *To censure*, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarebum agere, supercilium in aliquem distingere.
 † *To censure an author's writings*, In alicujus scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
 † *To censure, or blame, other persons' actions*, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, vel maligne carpere.
 † *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehensionem se exponere, vel obijcere.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
 † *To be censured severely* [lashed] Conscandi.
 † *A censuring*, Notatio, reprehensio.
 † *A censorer*, Mordax homo et detrectator; animadversor acer et diligens vitiatorum.
 † *A centaur* [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.
 † *A centre*, * Centrum.
 † *The centre of an army*, Media acies.
 † *Of a centre, centric*, * Centralis.
 † *To centre*, Terminor. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares*, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son*, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.
 † *Centrifugal*, A centro recedens.
 † *Centripetal*, Ad centrum tendens.
 † *Centesimal*, Centesimus.

Centumvral, Centumvralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio.
A century [hundred] Centuria. [Age] Seculum.
By centuries, Centuriatum.
Cephalic, * Cephalicus.
A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement, Ceratum, cerotum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.
Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officiis ac studiis significatione nimis.
Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.
A ceremony, Cereemonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosae. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula.
Ceremony [pomp, or state] * Pompa; solemnitas, 3. *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, vel sine comitatu affectatione, exceptit.
A master of the ceremonies, Designator * alicuius; ceremoniarum magister; supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. *There are no certain days of meeting*, Nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m. gradian, f. non nemo, nonnullus. *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivi.
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
To be certain of, Certo scire; aliquid compertum habere.
Of, or for, certain, Certo, explorato, pro certo. *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam scio, quam me vivere.
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel monitio. *There is no certainty of any thing*, Incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tanta nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, Sen.
To certify, Certiore aliquem facere, scripto, vel verbo, testari; docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, ceruleous, Ceruleus.
Ceruss [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerussed [whitened] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censio, taxo, aestimo. [Fine] * Mucto, multam alicui dicere.
Cessation, Cessatio.
An cessation of arms, Induciae, pl. armistitium, armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censor, taxor, describtor.

Cessed, Censio, descriptus.
A censor, Censor, descriptus.
A cession, or cessment, cess, Censio, descriptio, indicatio.
A cession, or giving up, Cessio.
To chace, Insequor. Vil. Chase.
A chace Saltus, 4.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, vel * stomachum, alicui movere.
To chafe [be vexed] * Stumaciior, indigior, succenseo, fremo, savio. *Do not chafe so*, Ne savi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Citu indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.
*In a chafe, Estuans, * stomachosus*. *He is in a great chafe*, Ardet iracundiâ.
To chafe much, Excandescio, irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Fricio, defricio, macero; mollic.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [Warned] Caleho. [Vexed] Irâ commoveri, Mct. effervescere.
Chafed [warned] Calefactus, fervefactus. [Vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; † vexatus.
Chafed with the hand, Fricus, mollicus, maceratus.
A chafing [warning] Fricatio. [Vexing] Indignatio.
A chafing, or galling, Cutis, vel cuticula, attritus.
Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescent, excandescens.
A chafing-dish, Foculus mensarius.
*A chafir, * Scarabaeus*.
*Chaff, Palea, * acus, eris, n.*
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff-heap, Acervus poleae.
A chaff-house, Palearia, is, n.
Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Paleatus.
Full of chaff, Palea abundans.
Chaffess, A palea vacuus.
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotiorum mercaturam facere; commutare. [Ask the price] Licitor.
Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, mercus.
Good chaffer, Merces probae.
A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, undonotio. [Asking the price] Licitatio.
Of chaffering, Mercatarius.
Chagrin [discontent] Molestia, molestia; moeror, sollicitudo, animi aegritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui moerorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.
To be chagrined, Moerore, molestiâ, vel animi aegritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidere; aegritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.
A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Turques aureus, vel aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catene series.
To chain, Catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
*A chair, Sella, * cathedra*.
An easy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.
*A chair of state, * Thronus*.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair [elbows, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita].
A chair with a closettop, Sella familiaris.
*Of a chair, * Cathedrarius*.
Past the chair, Homo consularis munere praetorio functus.
A chairman, Lectoricus.
A chairman [or mender] * Cathedralium rector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societas istius praeses, vel praefectus.
A chaise, Currus levior.
A chaldron, al. a chuldron, of coals, Modi triginta sex carbonum fussionum.
A chalice, or calice, Calix, simpulum, Chalk, Creta. *As like as chalk and cheese, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimilium*.
To chalk, Creta notare, vel describere.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, creta fodina.
Chalked out, Creta notatus, vel descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Creta notatio.
Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindicia, pl. provocatio. *He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit, objicit*.
A letter of challenge, Litera il provocatoria.
A challenge [matter of exception] Callunina, exceptio.
To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogor, vindico; assero; sumo. *He challenges every thing by arms, Nihil non arrogat armis*.
To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provocor; ad pugnam, in arnam, vel in * palastram, vocare, lacessere. *He challenged him to fight a duel, Singulare certamen illi iudixit. Since he challenges me to it, Quando huc me provocat*.
To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.
To challenge a person's promise, Pro missum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.
To challenge, or gainsay, Reclamor.
To challenge, or accuse one, Postulare accuso.
To challenge, or except against, a witness, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.
A challenger, Provocator.
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, vel in, pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio facta objectione.
*Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus*.
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
*A bride-chamber, * Thalamus*.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
*A dining-chamber, * Cenatio, * triclinium*.
A priety, or withdrawing, chamber, Conclave interius.
The presence-chamber, Atrium augustum.
*The men's chamber, * Andron, Plin.*
*The women's chamber, * Gynaecium*.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Erarlum Londinense.
*An anti-chamber, * Antithalamus*.
A chamber-fellow, Coubernalis.
An usher of the chamber || Admissionalis, Lamp.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi a cubiculo.
Company 'ying in one chamber, Coubertorium.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius.
¶ The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.
Of, or belonging to, such, Quæstorius.
*Chamber-pot, * Urina, * lotium.*
*A chamber-lye, * Matula; † matella.*
*A chamelcon, * Chamæleon.*
To chamfer [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.
co.
Chamfered, Striatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, stria.
To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.
¶ To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordere, vel mandere.
A campaign country, Planities, regio campestris.
Champerty, Litium redemptio.
Champerlours, Litium redemptores.
Champignon, Fungus campestris.
A champion, Pugil, pugnatur, defensor.
*Champion-like, Pugilice, * athleticæ.*
¶ The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.
A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.
Of a champion, Pugillatorius.
A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. What ever chance may happen, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. What a pretty chance I stood! Quanto in periculo versatus fui! We have but one chance for us, Hoc unum experiendum est.
A chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ We must take our chance, Jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fors, fortuna. At dice, Veneris jactus.
¶ A bad, or ill, chance, Casus adversus; infortunium. At dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosus.
¶ To take care of the main chance, Rem familiæm prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.
¶ As it chanceth, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; † sorte.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.
¶ To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcumque erit, vel cecidit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
*A chancel, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.*
A chancellor, † Cancellarius.
A chancellorship, † Cancellariatus, 4.
¶ The court of chancery, † Cancellariæ curia. Of, or belonging to, the chancery, † Cancellarius. Masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor. A corn-chandler, Frumentum venditor. A ship-chandler, Commæctuum in nave venditor.
A wax-chandler, Cerarius.
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; inclinatio. [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Scn.
A change, or exchange, † Exambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
To change, or be changed, Vario, mutator, demutor; vertor, inventor.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto; convertio. ¶ Fortune be-

gan to change, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdære, supponere.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. One's lodgings, Ex hospitio demigrare. One's manners, Morum mutationem facere. mores mutare. One's mind, Sententiam permutare; a sententiâ discedere.
¶ He has changed his mind, De sententiâ cessavit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change [as the moon] Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnominor.
One thing for another, Summutor. From one shape to another, Transformor.
To change from place to place, Demigro.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. Not changeable, Immutabilis.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
Changeableness, Mutabilis, levis, instabilitas, inconstantia.
Changeably, Mutabiliter, Varr.
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. Into, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, † Mutor. [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.
*A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Fool] Ineptus, stultus, * idiota. ¶ He is a mere changeling, Stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.*
A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. By course, Vicissitudo. Of one thing for another, Permutatio. From place to place, Migratio, demigratio. Of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
A channel, Canalis.
A little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.
A channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Chamelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
A channelling, Striatura.
Chant, Cantus, 4.
To chant, Canto, canto, decanto, modulor.
*A chanticleer, G. lus, * Phœbeus a' es.*
*A chanter, Præcantor, * chori præfectus.*
*A chaos, * Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.*
Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.
A chap [cibini] Fissura, rima, scissura.
A little chap, Rimula.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap-fallen, Bucca delapsa.
A chap of the ground, Iliatus, 4.
To chap, Ilio; fatisco; rimas agere.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.
A chapping, Fissio.
*Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades, rhagadida, pl.*
The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl. Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.
Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffusus.
To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Iiulce.
A chap [the iron point of a scabard] Vagine ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
Chapelless, Sine ferramento.
A chapel, Edicula, sacellum, sacrarium. Of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.

*The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum * epistylum, Vitr.*
A chaplain, A sacris.
A chaplainship, † Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Corolla, sertum.
A chap, or chapman, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
Chapmanship, Ars institoria.
A chapter of a book, † Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Conventus, vel conventus, sacerdotum
¶ Capitulum.
¶ In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragane capitulo.
*¶ A chapter-house, Domus † canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.*
*A character [mark] Nota, * character. [Description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ All men give him that character, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.*
*A character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.*
¶ To write in characters, or shorthand, Notis excipere.
A writer in characters, † Notarius.
¶ To come with a public character, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testi moniis venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.
A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus, probus, integer.
A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
¶ To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. A bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.
¶ To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.
¶ To lose it, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.
¶ To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.
¶ To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimum virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ To act perfectly out of character Digna sua persona quæ sunt nequam reminisci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Charactery, Nota, impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
*To characterize, Ad vivum describere, * graphicè depingere; delineo.*
Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.
A characterizing, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Charbo lignarius.
A chare, char, Opera; pensum.
*A chare-woman, Mercenaria * adjuvrix, mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.*
A little chare, or small business, Negotiolium.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
A sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.
A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incur-

sus. ¶ They bravely received the charge, Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.
 ¶ The charge was sounded, Signum pugnae datum erat.
 Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ Ease me of this charge, Leva me hoc onere.
 A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ To stand to one's charge, Imperium exequi. I will execute your charge diligently, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
 The charge [of a bishop or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cobortatio, exhortatio.
 Charge [cost] chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ He lives at great charge, Profusus sumptibus vivit. It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow, Facilius asellum quam vacca alitur. In so little charge did it stand, Tantulo impendio stetit. He bears a part of the charge, Venit in partem impensarum.
 ¶ To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
 All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
 ¶ At us small a charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
 A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, * magistratus. ¶ Since you bear so great a charge, Cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a public charge, Publicum agebat ministerium. He has undertaken a troublesome charge, Duram suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. He neglects his charge, Muneri suo deest.
 To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.
 A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ The whole charge rests on you, Ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, Id rei est curationis meæ.
 ¶ To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel conficere, parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.
 To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. I will not charge him with any greater matters, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. Your conscience silently charges you, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, Ignobilitatem illi objecit.
 To charge [assault] Adoriri, aggrediri; inpressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irruere; certamen, proelium, vel pugnam, cum hoste linire.
 To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugquare, novissimos premere, hostem a tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.
 To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.
 To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ He charged the people with two great burdens, Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.
 To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo.
 To charge beforehand, Prædico.
 ¶ To charge, or entrust, with, Alicui aliquid demandare; rem alicujus fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.
 ¶ To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. Another's business, Aliena procurare,

munus alterius obire, vel sustinere.
 ¶ To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.
 ¶ To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.
 To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere; facere. ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.
 To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insonere; pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid impendere.
 To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.
 To charge with threatening, Intermittor.
 ¶ To charge a constable with one, * ¶ Reinarcbæ alicquem committere.
 To charge falsely, Calunnior.
 The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.
 Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.
 Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.
 Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ This building has been very chargeable to him, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.
 Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosas, gravis.
 Chargeably, Sumptuose.
 Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.
 Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
 Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.
 Charged with a crime, Accusatus, in-simulatus.
 A charger, or large dish, Patina, cætinus, lanx.
 ¶ The charger of a gun, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
 A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio.
 A charging [commanding] Præceptio.
 A chariot, Rheda, currus, † essedum. With four horses, Quadriga. Of, or belonging to, the same, Quadrijugis, † quadrijugus.
 A little chariot, Carriculum, carruca; † ovinus.
 A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, † Pilentum, carpentum.
 To drive a chariot, Aurigo.
 A charioteer, or chariot-driver, Rhedarius, auriga; † essedarius; quadrigarius.
 A chariot-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
 Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga pauperes.
 ¶ To be charitable, Egenorum, vel pauperum, misericordiam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.
 Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.
 Charitableness, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.
 Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.
 ¶ To judge charitably of, Equo, vel propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.
 ¶ Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.
 Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.
 To beg charity, Mendico.
 ¶ To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.
 Charity [love] Mei. Caritas. ¶ Charity begins at home, Proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ Charity-children, Pueri, vel puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.
 ¶ Charity-money, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. Schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.
 A charlatan [quack] Circulator.
 Charlatanical, Circulatorius.
 Charles's wine, Urna major, * arctos major, septentriones, pl.
 A charm, or charming [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * uagium. [Allurement] Illecebra, lenicinium.
 A love-charm, Amatorium carmen; † philtum.
 To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, al ligare. [Please extremely] Alicujus animum permalere, delinere, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ Music charms the ears, Sonus et numerus permalent aures.
 Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [Pleased] Pernulsus, delinitus.
 A charmer, Delinitor, qui vel que permalcet.
 Charming, Fascinans, effascinans. [Pleasing] Pernulcens, delinitus.
 A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.
 Discourse, Stavis, lucleuta, admirabilis, oratio. Pleasure, Jucundissima, suavissima, blndissima voluptas.
 Charmingly, Jucundissime, blandis sime, beatissime.
 To live charmingly, Amenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.
 A charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.
 To chark, Aduro.
 A chart [draught] Lineamentum.
 ¶ A sea chart, Charta marina.
 A charter, * Diploma regium.
 Chary [wary] Cautus.
 ¶ To be chary, or careful, of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter curare, prudenter dispensare.
 Churily, Attente, diligenter, solícite, studiose.
 Chariness, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, sollicitudo.
 A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.
 To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; † sequor. ¶ He followed the chase, Cursum tenuit. They led them a chase. In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.
 ¶ To chase an enemy, Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.
 To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protelare, † exagitare. ¶ He chases geese from the corn, De frumento anseres abigit.
 To chase forward, Propello, propulso.
 Chauble, Agitabilis.
 Chased, Agitatus.
 Chused away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.
 To chase plate, Argentum signis decorare.
 ¶ Chased plate, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.
 A chaser, Venator.
 A chasing, Venatio.
 Of, or belonging to, chasing, Venatorius.
 A chasing forward, Propulsatio.
 A chasm, hiatus; * chasma.
 Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.
 Making chaste, Castificus, Sen.
 The chaste-tree, Agnus castus; vitex icis.
 Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.
 To chasten, or chastise Castigo, punio; pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

Chastised, Castigator, punitor.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigazione, pœna, vel animadversione, dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.
A chastising, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio, coercitio.
Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.
 † *Virgin chastity*, Inconrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.
Chat, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Chat chat, Fabulæ, nugæ, pl.
To chat, Garrilo, fabulari.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædere; confabulari.
To chat together, Confabulari.
To chat pertly, Argutor.
Chattels real [or lands] Bona || realia, non hæreditaria. [*Personal*] Bona mobilia.
A chattering, Garrulus, loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio.
A chatting gossip, Lingulaca.
To chatter, or *prate*, Garrilo, effutio.
Like a crow, Corniciner. *Like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a swallow*, Minurio.
 † *To chatter*, as the teeth, for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, stridere.
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
To chew. *Vilil*. Chew.
Cheap, Vilis.
Very cheap, Villissimus. † *Corn is dog cheap*, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, Villitas carum annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, Jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without*, is cheap enough, cost what it will, Quantum bene emitur quod necesse est.
Cheaper, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris.
To be very cheap, Vili prostare.
To grow cheap, Evilesco.
To buy cheap, Vili emere.
 † *To sell very cheap*, Dissolute vendere.
To cheapen, Liceo, licitor.
Cheaply, Vilitate. *Very cheaply*, Villissime. † *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitor.
Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium. † *The cheapness of things has lessened our income*, Vilitas nostrorum fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatione.
Cheer, or *cheer* [countenance] Vultus, facies.
Cheer [heart, courage] Animus. † *Be of good cheer*, Bono animo fac sis; erige animum.
Cheer [provision] Dapes, pl. *Good*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magna, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, vel apparatus. *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, pauca obsonia; cœna Cynica, feralis, et * ambulans. *Dainty*, Satiare dapes.
 † *To make good*, or *dainty*, cheer, Optare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, vel extractam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.
 † *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce victitare; tenui victu contentus esse.
To cheer, cheer up, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhi-

laro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætiam, afferre; aliqueum lætitiâ afficere. † *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.
To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [*Encourage*] Hortor, exhortor.
To cheer up one's self, Hilarare, lætor, vultu hilari esse. † *Cheer up yourself*, Exporrige frontem.
 † *To make one good cheer*, Laute, vel lauto apparatu, aliqueum excipere.
Poor cheer, Tenui apparatu aliqueum excipere.
 † *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, vel gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.
Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy cheer, Tristitia, moestitia.
Cheered up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
A chearer, Consolator; * solator.
Chearful, Tristis; inanescens.
Cheerful, cheerly, cheery, Lætus, alacer, bilaris, lubens; * genialis, *Met.* serenus.
Cheerfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.
 † *To look cheerfully*, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. † *He does not look cheerfully*, Excidit illi vultus.
Cheerfulness, or *liveliness*, Alacritas. Or *Pleasantness*, hilaritas.
A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
Cheery [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætor.
Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, Sen.
To cheat, Fraudo, delinquo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliqueum fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui necere, fabricare; dolis aliqueum fallere, ductare.
 † *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator; doli fabricator; * sycophanta; circumscriptor.
A cheat, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, Petron.
 † *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliqueum fraude ac perfidiâ fallere; alicui fucum facere; *Met.* circumvenire; emungere.
To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.
A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulate.
To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.
 † *To give one a check*, Verbis aliqueum castigare, exagitare, corripere.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimio, reprimo; refræno.
 † *To check privily*, Submoneo, summo-neo.
A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
A check, or *checking*, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [*Restraint*] Coercitio, cohibitio.
A check, or *taunt*, Convicium, * dicerium.
Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.
 † *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigere.
Checked [reproved] Reprehensus; objurgatus. [*Restrained*] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.
 † *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus. *Checker-wise*, Tessellatim.
 † *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum.
To checker, or *chequer*, Varko.

To make chequer, Vermiculari.
The check, Gena, mats, bucca.
A little check, * Buccula.
 † *To walk check by jole*, Tegere alicuius latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The check-bone, Maxilla.
Of the check-bone, Maxillaris.
Full-checked, or *blub-checked*, Bucco.
A hog's check, Robur porcinum.
An ox-check, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
A chely [claw] Chela.
Cheese, Caseus. † *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas.
A little cheese, Caseolus.
Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.
Soft, or *new*, cheese, Caseus recens.
Mouldy, Caseus * mucidus, vel vermiculosus. *Parmesan*, Caseus Parmensis. *Green*, Mustcus. † *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Surdo fabulam narras.
A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.
A cheese-dairy, Caseale.
A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; * calathus, Col.
A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.
A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.
Cheese-remet, Coagulum.
Of, or *belonging to*, cheese, Casearius.
To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgo, nutreco, per-nutreco, focillo. [*Nourish*] Alo, sustento. [*Keep warm*] Calefacto, concaléfacio.
Cherished [made much of] Foveus, focillatus. [*Nourished*] Altus, sustentatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
Cherishing, Foveus, alens, sustentans.
Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.
A cherry, * Cerasum.
A cherry-tree, * Cerasus, i. f.
The black cherry, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, * Cerasum duracinum.
A cherry-garden, Locus * cerasus consitus.
A cherry-stone, Acinus.
The dwarf cherry-tree, * Chamæcerasus, i. f.
A chestnut, Nux castanea.
A chestnut-tree, Castanea.
Horse-chestnut, Castanea || caballina.
The water, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild, || Castanus femina.
A chestnut-grove, Castanetum.
Of a chestnut, Castanicus.
 † *The rough shell of a chestnut*, * Echinus, * echinati calices.
Chest, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.
A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula; latruncularia, Sc. tabula.
The chess-men, Latrunculi, calculi, pl.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.
A chest, Cista, capsula. *Great*, Arca. *Little*, Arcula, cistula, capsula.
 † *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.
A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.
A chest-maker, Arcularius.
 † *To chest*, or *put into a chest*, Ad cœd condere.
The chest [breast] Pectus.
Broad-chested, Pectorosus. *Narrow* Pectore angusto præditus.
A chevlier, Eques.
A chivalry, Caper sylvestris.
Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or *chevron*, Cantherius, tignum.

† *A choicance* [an unlawful bargain] * *Pactio illegitima*. [*Enterprice*] Res gæste.
To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.
 † *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, Met. Rumina-ri aliquid, de re aliqua attente recogitare. † *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor remando, 3.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.
 † *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.
 † *A chewing of meat*, Escarum confectio.
To chicaner, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.
Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
 † *Chicemer*, * *Sophista*.
 † *A chick*, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaeus. † *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Lucerta pro certis deputas.
 † *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, Col.
 † *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare; pullos excludere.
 † *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.
 † *A brood of chickens*, Pullities, 5.
 † *Of chickens*, Pullinus.
 † *Chick-weed*, * *Aisine*, cs, f.
To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, consero, inquam, inquam; moneo. † *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cui eo injuriam hanc exposu-lem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgis contendere. † *Earnestly*, Delitigo, aliquid asperioribus verbis reprehendere, vel proscindere.
Child, or *children*, Objurgatus, increpatus.
 † *A chider*, Objurgator.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitan.
Of chiding, Objurgatorius.
 † *A chiding*, Objurgatio, jurgium.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modum.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. † *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi deferit. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.
 † *A lord chief justice*, Sunnius, vel supremus, judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, pi. primates, principes.
 † *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.
 † *A chief*, or *chieftain*, Imperator.
Chiefless, sine duce, vel imperatore.
 † *To chive*, Succedo. † *Fair chive you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspi-riret labori tuo.
Chivers [of flowers] Fila forum.
 † *A chilblain*, Pernio.
 † *A little chilblain*, Peridunculus.
 † *A child*, Infans, puer. † *When he was a child*, Se puer. *He is past a child*, Necess reipuit; excessit æ-ephelis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, letus piscator sapit.
 † *A little child*, * *Pusio*.
 † *A natural child*, † *Nothus*, vel spur-rius.
 † *A child in the womb*, Crudus, et indig-estus partus.
 † *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
 † *A child new born*, Puerperium.
 † *A child born after the father's death*, * *Puer posthumus*, proles posthuma.
 † *A fatherless child*, Pupillus, patre or-bus.

† *A fire child*, Scitus puer.
 † *A foster*, or *foster-child*, Puer collac-taneus, alumnus.
To grow, or *act*, as a *child*, Puerasco. *To grow a child again*, Repuerasco.
 † *To play the child*, * *Pueriliter* agere.
 † *From a very child*, Jam inde a pu-ero, a pueritia, a teneris unguicu-lis.
With child, big, or *great*, with *child*, Gravidâ, prægnans. † *I am with child to know it*, Avidè cupio scire.
 † *A being with child*, Prægnatio, gravi-ditas.
 † *To bring forth a child*, Parturio.
Child-birth, Partus.
 † *A child-bearing woman*, Femina gra-vida, vel quæ per annos parere po-test. † *She is past child-bearing*, Parere hæc per annos non potest.
 † *A woman in child-bed*, Puerpera.
 † *A woman's being in child-bed*, Puer-perium.
Child-bearing, Nixus, partus.
Of a child, Puerilis.
Childermas-day, SS. Innocentium dies.
Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas te-nella; ætatura.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte æta-te; a pueritia; a parvulo; ab in-cunabulis; a teneris annis, vel un-guiculis. † *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupi-dus.
Childish, Puerilis; ludicr.
 † *A childish act*, Factum puerile.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness, Puerilitas.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, vel orba.
Childlike, Quod puerum decet.
Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; † *pignora*, pl. † *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Child-eren and fools tell truth*, Nuda verita-tas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini.
Child, or *chilly*, Algosus, alsiosus, † *algidus*, frigidulus.
To chill Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutere; frigore perstringere.
 † *To be chill*, Algeu, frigeo.
Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilly, Frigidus.
Chillness, or *chilliness*, Algor.
 † *To chime bells*, † *Campanas nume-rose*, vel modulate, pulsare.
 † *A chime*, or *chiming*, † *Campanarum* modulatio.
The chimes, † *Campanæ* modulate so-nautes.
 † *A chimera* [feigned monster] * *Chimæra*.
Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et ina-nia commenta, vel figmenta.
Chimerical, Conventitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
 † *A chimney*, Caminus. † *A smoking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, vel fumifer.
 † *A chimney with a fire in it*, Focus lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, † *Funa-rium*, tubus fumi.
 † *A chimney-back*, Lapis cawini, la-teritia structura, vel ferrea lamina foci.
The chimney-corner, Sedes † *focaria*.
 † *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel apspensum.
 † *A chin*, Mentum.
 † *A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*. Meito.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
 † *A china*, Cimex.
The chine, Vertebræ, pl. spina dorsi.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
 † *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum buvillium.
 † *To chine*, Exdorsuo.
 † *A chink* [chap] Rima.

† *To chink*, or *have chinks*, Rimas agere.
Chink [money] Pecunia. † *So we have the chink*, we will say with the stink, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio. *Chinked*, or *full of chinks*, chinky, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
 † *To stop chinks*, Stipo, obturo.
Chints, Pannus xylinus florihus pic-turatus.
 † *A chip*, Segmen, assula, secamen-tum, bractea. † *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Alius nec obstet nec prodest.
 † *To chip*, Distringo. *Bread*, Crustum panis distringere.
 † *To chip with an ax*, Ascio, dedolo.
Chipping, Districtus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio.
Chippings of bread, Resegmina pa-nis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, itis, m.
 † *A chirographer*, Qui multas in labu-las publicas refert; † * *chirogra-phus*.
Chirromancy, Ars divinandi ex manu-um inspectione.
 † *To chirp*, therup, corr. chirup, † * *Pi-pilo*, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, Strideo.
The chirping of birds, Minuratio, 3.
Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicinæ * *chirurg-ica*.
 † *A chirurgeon*, corr. surgeon, * *Chl-rugus*.
Chirurgical, * *Chirurgus*.
 † *A chisel*, Scalper, scalprum.
 † *A little chisel*, Scalpellus, scalpel-lum.
 † *To chisel*, or *cut with a chisel*, Cælo.
 † *A chit* [freckle] Lentigo.
Full of chits, Lentiginosus, Val. Max. Sparso ore, Ter.
 † *A chit*, or *chittiface*, * *Puellus*, puellu-la.
 † *To chit* [in husbandry] Germina egermino.
Chit-chat, corr. Kit-cut, Garritus.
 † *A chitterling*, † *Hilla*.
Chitterlings, † *Omasum*.
Chivalrous, Fortis; audax.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, mag-nanimitas, virtus. [knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knight's service] Servitium militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris.
Chives, Cepulæ, pi.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex † *ca-cao* confectus.
 † *A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratu, arbitrium, judicium. † *If it were put to your choice*, Si con-ditio proponatur.
 † *Choice* [diversity] Varietas.
 † *Choice*, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, exlinus.
 † *Choice* [extraordinary] Exors.
 † *To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.
 † *To make choice of*, Aliquid deligere, vel seligere; delectum alicujus rei * *agere*, vel *hælicere*. † *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Opus sit tua.
 † *Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultra.
Choiceness, Caritas, 3.
Choicely, Lectissimè egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.
 † *A choir*, Chorus.
 † *To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango.
 † *A choke-pear*, * *Pyrum* * *strangu-lans*, vel stringens gulam. † *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
 † *To choke*, or *stop up*, Obstruo, † *op-pita*.

*Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.*
To be choked for want of drink, Siti encari.

*Choking, or choky, * Strangulans.*
A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.
*Choleric, * Biliosus, Celsi, asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, Ingenio irritabili, inmodicus iræ; † cerebrosus.*

To be very choleric, Iræ æstuate, iracundus ardere.

*To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel * agere. † The mind cannot choose but be doing, Nihil agere animus non potest. He chose the best of each sort, Optima quæque selegit.*

To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.

To choose into the place of another, Substitutio, suggestio; in locum alterius supponere, vel succedere. By lot, Subsortior.

† To let one choose, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.

To choose by lots, Sorte, vel sortito, eligere.

To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpō.

To choose rather, Malo.
I cannot choose but, Non possum non, neque non; non possum facere, vel pati, quin. † I cannot choose but try out, Non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector. † Beggars must not be choosers, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, delectus.

A choosing out, Selectio.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio. In the place of another, Subsortitio.

A chop, Frustum, secamentum.

A mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinae.

A chop-house, Caupona.

To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido.

† To chop, or change, Permuto.

† To chop logic, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Japto.

† To chop in, Ex improvise intervenire.

To chop short, Præcido, succido.

To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; † demeto.

Chopped, chopt, Concisus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.

A chopping, Decurtatio.

A chopping off, Abscisio.

† A chopping-block, Mensa lanonia.

With chopping, Cæsium.

† A chopping and changing, Permutatio.

*Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.*

*A chord [string] * Chorda.*

A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro.

*A chorographer, Qui regiones describit; * chorographus, 2.*

Chorography, Regionum descriptio.

*The chorus in a play, * Chorus.*

I chose, Elegi. Vid. Choose.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluere, † Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

*Christendom, * † Christianus orbis.*

Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutiois sacramento lustratus, vel initiatus.

† A christening-day, Dies lustricus.

*† To make a great christening, Magnis epulis * † baptismum alicujus celebrare.*

*† The christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in * † baptismo.*

*A Christian, * † Christianus.*

*Christianism, or christianity, * † Christianismus.*

*Christmas, * † Christi natalium festum. † They keep Christmas all the year, Semper Saturnalia agunt.*

Christmas comes but once a year, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.

*† Christmas-day, Dies * † Christi natalis.*

A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. Box.

The Christcross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

*† Christ's-wort, Herba * † Christi.*

Chromatic, Chromaticus, † chromaticum melos.

*A chronic, or chronic disease, * Morbus diuturnus, vel inveteratus.*

To chronicle, In annales referre, memorize, vel posteritati, mandare.

*A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. * chronica, pl. Plin.*

Chronicle, Memoriz mandatus; in fastos, vel annales, relatus.

A chronicle, chronologer, or chronologist, Temporum, vel annalium, scriptor.

Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.

Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina.

Chubb'd—† A short chubb'd lad, Curtus et crassus puer.

† A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.

† To chuck one under the chin, Aliquem leviter imo mento percussere.

To chuckle, In cacumina erumpere, vel solvi.

A chuff [clown] Rusticus.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, Illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis.

A chump, Truncus.

A church, Templum, ædes sacræ.

† The nearer the church, the further from God, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.

*The church, Fidelium * cætus.*

*A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, sacricola; * † clericus.*

Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis. To the church, Ecclesiasticus.

Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.

A church-porch, Templi porticus.

A church-robber, Sacrilegus.

† Church-time, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.

A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.

*A church-yard, * † Cæmeterium, † sepulcretum.*

A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. † To put the churl upon the gentleman, Post merum vappam bitere.

A churl [covetous bunks] Sordidus, parcus.

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.

Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.

Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, liberaliter, inurbane, truculenter [Rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.

Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.

A churn, or churn, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cirnae, L. A. fidelia, R.

*To churn, Lac, vel florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.*

Churne, Lactis coagulati modo agitata.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

*The chyle, * † Chylus.*

*Chymical, * † Chymicus.*

*Chymically, * † Chymice.*

*A chymist, * † Alchymista, æ, m.*

*Chymistry, * † Chymia, 1. * ars * chymica, * † spagirica, * † alchymia.*

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cider, Succus et pomis expressus.

† A cider-house, Officina ubi potus et pomis confectus venditur.

To cide, † Laqueo. A room, Conclave laqueari, vel lacunari, or nare.

Cieled, Laqueatus.

A ciding, Laquear.

Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.

*A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus, * zona, 1.*

Cinders, Cinis, reliquie carbonis exusti.

† A cinder-man, or woman, Qui, vel quæ, cineres colligit.

Cinerosus, Cinereus.

Cinnobar, Cinnabaris, minium.

† A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equium.

Cinnamon, Cinnamonum, cinamomum.

*The cinque point, * † Pentas, ædis, f. Cinquefoil, * Pentaplyllon.*

† The cinque-point, Quinque portus.

*The lord-warden, * † Linenarcha, æ m.*

A cion, al. cymon, Surculus, stolo.

*A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * † arithmetica. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.*

† To stand for a cipher, Nilum esse.

† A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis liter se orate involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or secret characters, Note arcane, vel occultæ.

*To cipher [learn acc. uents] * Arithmetican discere; rationes, vel computandi artem, ediscere.*

Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.

† To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.

A circle, Circulus, orbis; † gyros.

A little circle, Orbiculus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis, Sen.

To make a circle, Circulum, vel orbem, ducere.

*The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.*

*The blue circle about the eye, * Iris, iris, f.*

Of, or belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.

Circular, In orbem; circulatoria, orbiculatim.

To circle [move round] Circumferor.

To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundō.

To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo.

A circuit, Circuitus.

To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.

Circular, † Circularis. † He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces, Circa præfectos literas misit.

Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.

Circularly, In circulo.

To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. † Money circulated but poorly, Parum pecunie adest.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulated, *Circulatus*. Vid. *Lat*
Circulation, *Circulatio*, motus in orbem; *circulandi actus*, *Vitr.*
 ¶ *The circulation of the blood*, *Sanguinis* || *circulatio*.
Circumambient, *Ambiens*.
To circumcise, *Præputium amputare*, *circumcidere*.
Circumcised, *Circumcisus*; † *curtus*.
One circumcised, *Apella*, *verpus*. *Circumcision*, *Præputii abscisio*, || *circumcisio*.
A circumference, *Circulus*, *extremitas*.
A circumflex [accent] *Circumflexus*.
Circumfluent, *circumfluus*, *Circumfluens*, *circumfluus*.
Circumfused, *Circumfusus*.
Circumlocution, *Circuitio*, *anfractus*; * *periphrasis*.
To circumscribe, *Circumscribo*.
Circumscribed, *Circumscriptus*.
A circumscribing, or *circumscription*, *Circumscriptio*.
Circumspect, or *circumspective*, *Cautus*, *consideratus*, *circumspectus*, *callidus*, *catus*.
To be circumspect, *Caveo*, *prospicio*, *provideo*, *advigilo*.
Very circumspect, *Percautus*.
Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, *Circumspectio*, *cautio*, *consideratio*.
Circumspectly, *Cautè*, *circumspectè*, *providè*.
A circumstance, *Attributio*, *conditio*; *circumstantia*. *Quint.* *res circumstantians*, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, *Ego in eum incidi intellectus locum*.
A circumstance of words, *Ambages*, *pl.* *Circumstance*, *Status*, *habitus*, *circumstantiis vestitus*.
 ¶ *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, *Homo in re lautâ, vel tenui*.
 ¶ *In such circumstances*, *Rebus sic stantibus*, *ita se habentibus*.
Circumstant, *Circumstans*.
Circumstantial, || *Circumstantialis*. [*Particular*] *Singularis*.
Circumstantially, *Attributiunibus suis*.
To circumstantiate, *Circumstantiis vestire*.
Circumvallation, *Circumunitio*, *fossæ circumductio*.
To circumvent, *Circumvenio*.
Circumvented, *Circumventus*.
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, *Decipio*; *fraus*.
To circumvolve, *Circumvolvo*.
A circumvolution, || *Circumvolutio*.
A cirque, or *arcus*, *Circus*.
A cistern, *Cisterna*.
A little cistern, || *Cisternula*.
A cistern cork, *Papilla*, * *mastus*.
Of, or belonging to, a cistern, *Cisternius*.
A cū, or *citizen*, *Civis*.
A citadel, *Arx*, * *acropolis*.
A cital, *Insimulatio*.
A citing, *citation*, or *summons*, || *Citatio*.
A citation, or *quoting*, *Loci alienius* ex scriptore quopiam *prolatio*. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, *Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi asertit et fidem*.
To cite [summon] *Cito*, *arcesso*; *in jus vocare*, *clarâ voce nomina reorum pronuntiare*. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, *Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus*.
To cite [quote] *Cito*, *testem producere*, *auctorem laudare*.
To cite, or *quote*, *falsely*, *Falso*, *vel malâ fide*, *auctorem citare*.
Cited, *Citatus*, *laudatus*.
A citizen, *Civis*; *municeps*.
A fellow-citizen, *Clivis ejusdem municipii*.
A free citizen, *Ingenuus*, *civis natus*, *classicus*.

¶ *To make a citizen*, *Civitate donare*; *aliquem civem, vel in civitatem, asciscere*; *alicui civitatem tribuere*, *dare*, *impertiri*, *largiri*.
Citizen-like, *Civiliiter*, *urbaniter*.
The company, or state, of citizens, *Civitas*. *Of, or belonging to, citizens*, *Civilis*, *urbanus*.
Citizenship, or freedom, *Jus civitatis*.
Citron [apple] * *Malum citreum*, *Medicium*, *Assyrium*.
A cithern, or cithern, * *Cithara*, * *sistrum*.
A city, *Oppidum*; *urbs*. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, *Non ita procul ab urbe*. *He is made governor of the city*, *Urbi præficitur*. *It is free for any man in the city*, *Omnibus civibus patet*.
A city [the society] *Civitas*. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, *Civitas in armis est*.
A chief city, *Urbs primaria*, *metropolis*. *Famous*, *Amplissima civitas*.
A bishop of such a city, * || *Metropolitanus*.
A little city, || *Urbicula*.
A city, or town, corporate, *Municipium*.
Of, or belonging to, such a city, *Municipalis*, *urbanus*, *civilis*; *urbicus*, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, *Vitam urbanam secutus sum*.
The city walls, *Mœnia*, *pl.* *Civet*, || *Zibethum*, *felis Sahææ sterucus*.
A civet-cat, *Felis Sabæa*.
Civil [belonging to a city] *Civilis*, *civicus*. [*Courteous*] *Comis*, *urbanus*, *humanus*, *officiosus*, *civis*. *Very*, *Perurbanus*.
 ¶ *The civil law*, *Lex civilis*, *jus civile*.
 ¶ *A civil lawyer, or civilian*, *Juris civilis peritus*, *Juris consultus*.
A civil war, *Bellum intestinum, vel civile*.
Civility, *Comitas*, *humanitas*, *urbanitas*, *civilitas*, *elegantia*; † *commoditas*. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, *Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem*.
To civilize, *Mansuefacio*, *aliquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruire*.
Civilized, *Mansuefactus*; *excultus*, *ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructus*.
A civilizer, *Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit*.
A civilizing, *Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructio*.
Civily, *Comiter*, *urbane*, *humane*, *civiliter*.
A clack [a rattle] *Crepitaculum*.
A clack [noisy tongue] *Lingulaca*, *lingua garrula*. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, *Lingua tua nunquam silet*.
To clack, *Crepito*.
Clacking, *Crepax*, *Sen*.
A clacking, || *Crepitatio*, *A*.
Clad. Vid. *Cloth'd*. *A woman clad in men's clothes*, *Mulier virili vestitu Induta*.
A claim, *Vindicatio*, *assertio*.
To claim, or lay claim to, *Vindico*, *posco*, *asserto*.
To claim to one's self, *Arrogo*, *assumo*.
To claim, or lay claim to, again, *Reposco*.
Claimable, *Postulandus*.
A claimant, or claimer, || *Vindicatio*, *qui postulat*.
A claimer again, *Repetitor*.
A claiming, *Vindicatio*, *postulatio*.
To clamber, *Scando*.
A clambering, *Scansio*, *Vitr.*
Clammed, *Conglutinatus*.
Clammy, *Glutinosus*, *seuax*; † *tenax*.
Clamminess, *Humoris glutinosi qualitas*.
Clamor, *Clamor*.

To clamour, *Clamo*, *magnâ contentione exclamare*, *plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore, obstrepere*.
 ¶ *To clamour against*, *Contra aliquem, vel aliquod, exclamare*, *clamores tollere, vel vociferari*.
Clamorous, *Clamosus*; *importunus* † *stridulus*.
A clam, *Clientela*, *1. tribus*, *4. famulicium*.
Clanular, † *Clanularius*.
Clandestine [secret] *Clandestinus*, *abditivus*.
Clandestinely, *Clandestino*, *clam*, *occulte*, *clanculum*.
A clang, or *clango*, *Clangor*.
To clang, *Clango*.
Clank [of fetters] *Compedium finitius*.
To clank, *Tinnire*.
A clap [blow, or stroke] *Ictus*, * *co-saphus*, *plaga*. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, *Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit*.
A clap [noise] *Crepitus*; *strepitus*.
 ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, *Fores creperunt clare*; *clausæ sunt fores magno fragore*.
A clap of thunder, * *Fragor tonitru, vel tonitrus*.
An after clap, *Quod post sponsonem postulat*.
 ¶ *At one clap*, *Unâ vice, uno ictu*.
 ¶ *To clap against one another*, *Collido*.
 ¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, *Equo calcar addere, vel subdere*; *equum calcaribus concitare*.
To clap one's hand on a person, *Prehendo*, *apprehendo*, *comprehendo*.
 ¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, *Manum ad locum aliquem apponere*.
To clap, or beat, one's breast, *Plango*.
To clap [at a play] *Plaudo*, *plausum dare*.
To clap, or put, down, *Deprimo*, *depono*.
 ¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, *Tergum demulcere*, * *popysmate demulcere, vel delinire*.
To give one a clap, or blow, *Ferio*; *percutio*.
To clap [make a noise] *Crepo*, *strepo*; *crepito*, *vel strepitem, edere*.
 ¶ *To clap a door to*, *Fores violentè occcludere*.
 ¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, *Pannum assuere*.
To clap in [act.] *Immitto*.
 ¶ *To clap in* [neut.] *Irruo*, *repente, vel violentè, aliquo ingredi*; *subito intrare*.
 ¶ *To clap up in prison*, *In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere*.
 ¶ *To clap, or wrap up, together*, *In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere cogere*.
 ¶ *To clap the wings*, *Alas quatere, vel concutere*; *alis plaudere*. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, *Alis plaudentem fixit columbam*.
Clapped, *Plausus* [Poxed] * *Lue Veneræ tactus, vel inustus*.
A clapper, *Plausor*, *applausor*.
The clapper of a bell, *Tinnibuli, vel* || *campanæ, malleus*; || *nois ferrea clava*.
The clapper of a door, *Ostii malleus*.
Of a mill, *Crepitaculum molare*.
A clapping of the hands, *Plausus, applausus*.
 ¶ *A clapping of the wings*, *Alarum plausus*.
To clarify, *Clarum reddere*. *Liquor*, *Liquorem diluere, vel a fecce purgare*; *despurgare*.
To clarify [neut.] *Claresco*, *clarus fieri*.
Clarified [as liquor] *Defæcatus*, *depuratus*, *a fecce purgatus*.
A clarifier, *Qui, vel quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit*.
A clarifying, *Defæcatio, Cels.*

A clarion, Tuba argutula, vel acuticris sonus; lituus.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
A clashing, Dissidium.
To clash, Clango, clangorem edere.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus.
 † *The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus, † sonitus.
To clash, Allido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clashing, Confictio.
A clasp [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * spintier.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo; ansulâ, vel fibulâ, conjungere, vel connectere.
To clasp, Amplector, complexor.
 † *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungere.
A clasp, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula.
 † *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectere.
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Clasped, Ansulâ, vel fibulâ, nexus.
Clasping, Nexilis.
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
A class [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or *classic*, Classicus.
 † *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor || classicus.
To clatter, Strepo, † sono.
A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero. [Jar] Altercor, litigo.
To clatter, and break things, Confringo. † *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Cursum pedibus strepitum edere.
To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu coufringere.
A clattering noise, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [sprattling] Garritus, litigium. [Jarring] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garricans, altercans.
A cluse [article] Caput, articulus. [Sentence] * Clausula; sententia. By *short clauses*, Cœsim, incisim, membrum.
A claw, Unguis, unguis.
To claw, or scratch, Scalpo; † scabo. † *They claw one another*, † Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguis laceratus.
Clawing, Unguis lacerans.
A clawing with the nails, Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws, or clays, of a fish, Piscis * acetabula; * chelis, arum, f. pl.
Having claws, Unguis, vel * chelis, instructus.
Claw-footed, Multifidus.
Clay, Lutum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, vel pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.
Of, or belonging to, potter's clay, Argillaceus.
White clay [for cruelbles] Tasconium.
To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto; luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.
To become clay, Lutescere.
Clay-ground, Terra lutea.
A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
Clay-cold, Exanimis.
Clayed over, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.
Cloyey, or clayish, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. † † *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundus. *Very clean*, Permundus.
Clean [met] Expollitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus, penitus. † *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
To clean, or make clean, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, einaculo. † *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*. Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By brushing, or wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.
To be clean, Niteo, euito; nitesco. *Made clean, or cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.
Cleanness, or cleanness, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.
To cleanse again, Repurgo.
To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.
Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus. *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defœcatus, fœcibus purgatus.
A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ, emunat, vel purgat. † *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans; abluens; † purificus.
Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perucidus.
 † *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perucidior. † *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perucidior.
 † *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.
Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, † sudus. † *It is a clear sky*, Cœli serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; Met. planus. † *It is a clear case*, Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.
Very clear, Perclarus.
Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. [Pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [In sound] Clarus, sonorus. [Without infection] Integer.
 † *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vite.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; † meraceus.
A clear, or fair, complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Ere alieno solutus.
Clear, Perucidus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons; a culpâ immunis, vel remotus. † *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.
 † *Clear* [quite] Prorsus, * omnino.
 † *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab bæ re; longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, Milihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
 † *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or make bright, Polio, expolio.
To clear, or make clear, Purifico, expurgo.
To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.
 † *Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; Met. perpurigare.
 † *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.
 † *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvère.
 † *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadere.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.
To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exæquare; et alienum dissolvère.
To clear, or get clearly, Vectigal luculentum facere.
 † *To be clear, or bright*, Clareo, niteo. *Very clear*, Perluceo.
 † *To make clear, or serene*. † *Clear up your brow*, Exporrige frontem.
 † *To stand clear, or make way*, Loco cedere.
 † *It is clear, or manifest*, Liqueo, constat, patet.
 † *To clear up, or grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.
 † *The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.
 † *To get clear*, Se a re aliqua expedire.
 † *Clearance of a ship at the custom house*, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus. [Clarified] * Dilutus. [Made manifest] Patefactus. [As quitted] * Absolutus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus, Met. per purgatus; illustratus.
A clearer, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.
A clearing [brightening] Poltio, expolitio. [Illustrating] Illustratio. [Acquitting] Absolutio.
A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicua, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate; evidenter, explicate, explicite, luculente, luculenter. [Purely] Pure; liquido.
Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. † *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.
Clearness of water, Limpitudo. *Of the weather, Cœli serenitas*. [Plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [Purness] Puritas, sinceritas. [In sound, or sight] Claritas. [From fault] Innocentia, integritas.
 † *To cleave, or force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecdo.
To cleave [neut.] Delisico, hio, rimas agere.
To cleave through, or in the midst, Percindo.
To cleave unto, Adbareo, inbareo, adhareo. † *It cleaves to the rock*, Ad saxa adherescit. *Every cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini bulc barere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.
 † *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
A cleaving to, Adhæsiō.
A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.
Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus.
Cleft, Fissus.
Cleft in twain, Bifidus. *In three*, Trifidus.
 † *To be cleft, or that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.
The cleft of a pen, † Crena.

Fuſ of ſieſts, Rimosus.
Having many ſieſts, Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, man-
 ſuetudo.
Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, man-
 ſuetus.
To clope, Voco, nomino.
The clergy, Ordo ſacer.
Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacer-
 dotalis.
A clergyman, or clerk, * Clericus.
 ¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemn-
 ed criminals,* Criminis ¶ cleri gratiã
 condonatio.
Clerical, * Clericalis.
A parish clerk, ¶ Sacriſta.
A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; ama-
 nuenſis, Suet.
A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba æra-
 rius. *Of the customs,* Vectigalium
 ſcriptor. *Of the kitchen,* Obſona-
 tor. *Of the market,* Ædilis libri-
 pens.
Clerk of the rolls, Scriptorium.
A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.
A petty clerk, Leguleius.
Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus;
 ſolers; Met. teres.
Cleverly, * Dextre, * agilitur, urbane;
 ¶ dextro Mercurio.
A clew of thread, Glomus.
To click, Crepito, tinnio.
A cliket, Crepitaculum oſtio affixum.
A cliking, Tinnitus.
A client, Clieus; conſultor.
Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.
A company of clients, clientship, Clie-
 telæ, clientela.
A cliff, or cliff, Rupes, petra, scopu-
 lus.
A cliff in music, * Clavis.
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum,
 vel fruſtum.
A cliff, Rima. Vid. *Cleft.*
Climacterical, or climacteric, * Cli-
 mactericus. ¶ *I am in my climac-
 teric year,* * Climactericum tempus
 habeo.
A climate, or clime, * Clima; † plaga;
 regio; tractus.
To climate, Habito.
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.
To climb, Scando, conſcendo. Over,
 Tranſcendo; † ſupero. Upon, Super-
 ſcando. Up into, Inſcendo. Up unto,
 Ascendo. Up a tree, In arbor-
 em adrepere, arborem conſcende-
 re.
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, ina-
 ſcenſus.
To be climbed, or that may be climbed,
 Scandilis.
A climber, Qui conſcendit.
A climbing, Conſcendio. Up unto,
 Ascenſio.
To clinch, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your
 ſuit,* Contrahe pugnam.
To clinch a nail, Infecto, repango;
 mucronem clavi retundere.
A clincher [witty perſon] Homo feſ-
 tiuus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
A clincher [a ſmall ſea veſſel] * Na-
 vigiolium.
A clincher [cramp, or holdfaſt]
 Subſcus.
Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo.
Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retu-
 ſus.
A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contrac-
 tio.
 ¶ *A clinching argument,* Ratio ferrea,
 certa, victrix; argumentum Her-
 culæum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo.
To cling together, Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinosus.
Clinical, or clinic, * Clinicus.
**To clink, Crepo, tinnio.
A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [ſhave or ſhear] Tondeo, de-
 tondeo, attondeo.
To clip off, or cut off, or away, Ab-
 ſcindo, reſeco, deſeco.**

To clip [in language] Male pronun-
 tiare, Oſce et Volſce loqui.
 ¶ *To clip one's wings,* Pennas alicui
 incidere; criſtas tondere.
To clip about, Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck, Ampletor,
 completor, collo brachia circum-
 dare.
To clip money, Nummos circumci-
 dere, monetam accidere, pecuniam
 diminuere.
To clip, or ſhave, often, Tonsio.
To clip ſhort, Præcideo.
Clippa [ſhorn] Tonusus, detonusus.
Not clipped, Intonusus.
To be clipped, or that may be clipped,
 Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor.
A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.
A clipping [ſhaving] Tonsura.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus,
 complexus.
A clipping ſhort, Præciſio.
Clippings, Præſegmina, pl. *Of trees,
 or hedges,* Segmina, pl. barba vir-
 gultorum tonsilis.
 ¶ *Clipped money,* Nummus accisus, vel
 diminutus.
A clock, * Horologium.
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One
 o'clock,* Hora prima. *What is it
 o'clock?* Quota eſt hora? *See what
 o'clock it is,* Contemplare quota ſit
 hora. *About eight o'clock,* Octavam
 circiter horam.
 ¶ *Clock-work,* Opus horologii more
 conſectum.
A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator.
Maker, Horologiorum faber, vel
 fabricator.
 ¶ *A bob-clock,* * Horologium ferro
 pendulo breviore. *A long pendulum
 clock,* * Horologium ferro pendulo
 longiore. *A week-clock,* * Horologi-
 um cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptima-
 nis demittuntur.
 ¶ *The clock of a ſtoeking,* Tibialis
 ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clod, Gleba, † cespes
 A little clod, † Glebula.
 ¶ *A clod, or clot, of blood,* Sanguinis
 grumus.
**A clodpate, clodpoll, clodcad, or clot-
 poll,** Bardus, hebes, ſtipes, caudex.
To break clods, Occo; raſtris glebas
 frangere.
To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Co-
 agulor.
Clodded, Concretus, denſatus.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.
A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum,
 obex, uora. ¶ *There is a clog on
 his eſtate,* Fundi ejus ære alieno
 preſtantur.
 ¶ *A clog of conſcience,* * Angor et ſo-
 licitudo conſcientiæ.
Wooden dogs, Sculponeæ; calones,
 pl. Feſt. Leather, Sculponeæ ex
 corio conſectæ.
A clog for horſes, Obex.
**To clog, or hinder, impedio, præpe-
 dio; impedimento alicui eſſe.**
To clog, or load, Onero.
To clog, or ſtop up, Obſtruo.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpe-
 ditus. [Laden] Oneratus. [Stuff-
 ed up] Obſtructus.
Cloggy, Obſtruentis, crassus.
A clogging, Impeditio, obſtructio.
**A cloister, or piazza, Porticus; * pe-
 riſtulum.**
 ¶ *To cloister up,* * Monasterio ali-
 quem includere, concludere, vel
 ſepire.
 ¶ *Cloistered up,* * Clauſtris ſeptus.
 ¶ *A cloistered life,* Vita ſolitaria, vel
 * monaſtica.
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My
 coat is nearer than my cloke,* Tunica
 pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding-cloke, Pænula, lacerna.
 ¶ *A long cloke with sleeves,* Pallium
 talare maniculatum.

A priest's cloke, Læna.
A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.
A woman's ſhort cloke, Pallula.
 ¶ *A threne-bare cloke,* Lacerna trija.
A cloke-bag, Mantica, ſacciperium,
 * hippopæra.
A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætex-
 tus, prætextum, obtentus, integu-
 mentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of re-
 ligion,* Per ſpectum religionis. ¶ *He
 leaved money under the cloke of roiv-
 ing a ſleet,* Clasiis nomine pecuni-
 am imperavit.
To cloke [hide, or diſſemble] Diſsi-
 mulo, velo; contego; Met. Præ-
 texto, coloreum alicui rei inducere.
 ¶ *They cloke their faults,* Obſcuro
 noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium
 induere; pallio veſtire.
**Cloked, Palliatuſ, panulatuſ, laer
 natus.**
Cloked, or diſſembled, Tectus, ſiru-
 latus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or diſſembling, Simulatio,
 diſſimulatio.
Close [ſhut] * Clausus, ocellus. [So-
 cret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus,
 clandestinus. [Dark] Teucroſus,
 nubiliſ. [Fast] Firmus. *Close
 pent, Arcus, anguſtus; reſtrictus.*
Close [ſtraiter] Intenor.
Close [near, or adjoining to] Cora-
 guus, conterminus, continens.
Close [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus,
 tectus; † modestus. ¶ *Who was
 more conſiderate, more cloſe, more
 prudent, than he?* Quis conſidera-
 tor, quis tectior, quis prudetior?
 [Unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.
Close [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.
Close-ſiſted [covetous] Parcus, av-
 rus, tenax.
Close together [of parts] Continuus.
A cloſe fight, or engagement, Certa-
 men cominus conſertum.
Close by, or hard by, Juxta, prop-
 ter, ſecundum, in propinquo,
 in proximo. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe,
 Si aere poteris accubare. He fol-
 lows cloſe, Inſtat veſtigiiſ. They
 were ſet cloſe by one another, Jun-
 ctim locabantur. Close by the lake
 there is a hand-mill, Ad ipſum lacum
 eſt piſtrina.
Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus.
 ¶ *From my farm which is cloſe by,
 Ex meo propinquo rure. Close to
 the market, Vicinus foro.*
To cloſe, or ſhut [act.] * Clauſo.
To cloſe [conclude] Aliquid claudere,
 concludere, vel * abſolvere.
To cloſe, or be cloſed, Coaleſco.
To cloſe about, Circumvenio.
**To cloſe in, Præcingo, includo, inter-
 cludo.**
**To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiiſ alicuius
 inhære. He follows him cloſe,
 Veſtigiiſ ejus inſtat.**
To keep cloſe, or conceal, Celo, reti-
 ceo, ſupprimo, clam habere. ¶ *If
 you are wiſe, keep cloſe what you
 know, Tu ſi ſapiſ, id quod ſciſ,
 neſciſ. See you keep all cloſe, Cave ne
 quidquam dixeris.*
 ¶ *To keep cloſe to hiſ ſtudieſ, In ſtu-
 dia diligenter incumbere.*
To keep cloſe in, Coërcere.
**To lie cloſe to the ground, Humo ſtri-
 no.**
**To ſtand cloſe, or thick, in battle, Or-
 dineſ denſare.**
**To ſtick cloſe, Arcte adhære, vel co-
 hære, rei alicui.**
To ſhut cloſe, Arcte claudere.
To cloſe in with [in fighting] Congro-
 dior, conſertiſ manibus, vel com-
 nuſ, pugnare.
**Lying cloſe to the ground, Humi ſtra-
 tuſ.**
**To cloſe, or hedge in, Sepio, intere-
 pio; locum muro cingere, vel cir-
 cundare.**
To cloſe together Cogo; conjungo.*

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel consignare.
 To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, Cels.
 To close up as a wound, Solidesco, cicatrice obdici.
 To close, or agree, Cum aliquo * pacisci.
 A close, or closing, Conclusio, finis; Met. determinatio.
 Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
 Close together [adv.] Coniuncte, confertim, dense.
 Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
 Kept close, Celatus; reservatus.
 A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
 A keeping close in, Compressio, coarctatio.
 Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
 Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.
 A close [inclosure] Septum; fundus. ¶ He showed him a certain close, Ei quendam conceptum agrum ostendit.
 Closed, * Clausus, occultus. About, Circumunitus, stipatus. In, Circumventus, obsessus. Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.
 Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
 Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.
 Closed, or sealed up, Obsignatus.
 Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
 Closely, or covertly, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulante, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spisse, [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concise] Attenuate, brevier, strictim.
 More closely, Pressius, astrictus.
 Closely [set] Confertim.
 Closely [privily] Clanculum.
 Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.
 Closeness [nearness] Continuatio; continuitas.
 Closeness [niggardliness] Parcimonia. [Reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio. [Sorely] Faciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.
 A closet, Conclave, is, n. To study in, * Museum.
 A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ; conditorium rariorum.
 A closet-keeper, * Musei custos.
 To closet, In conclavi includere.
 Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
 A closing in, or up, closure, Inclusio.
 A closing together, closure, Coniunctio.
 The closing of a wound, Vulneris laborum coniunctio.
 Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.
 To clot, or clotted, Coagulo, concreresco.
 Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. Coarse, Pannus crassæ texturæ. Cotton, Pannus * xylinus. Linen, Linteum; tela linteæ. Woollen, Pannus laneus. Scarlet, Pannus coccineus.
 A cloth of state, * Conopseum.
 Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. Of needle-work, Vestis acupicta. Of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. Of tissue, Pannus sericus, vel * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Atalica.
 Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. Narrow, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
 Hair cloth, Cilicium.
 A hearse-cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
 Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi textus.

A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.
 A cloth with a nap, Pannus villosus.
 A cere-cloth, * Cerotum.
 A piece of cloth, or rag, Panniculus.
 A table-cloth, Mappa.
 To lay the cloth, Messam linteum sternere. The cloth is laid, Instrata est mensa.
 A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
 Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
 To clothe, Amicio, Vestio; * velo.
 To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ She clothed herself very neatly, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
 To clothe another, Alicui vestem induere, vel aliquem veste induere.
 To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.
 To be clothed, or clad, Vestior, amictor, veste indui.
 Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; * velatus. Ill, Male vestitus. Well, Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. In linen, Linteatus. In mourning, Pullatus, atratus. In purple, Purpuratus, purpuræ amictus. In a robe of state, Prætextatus. In russet, or gray, * Leucophaeus. In sackcloth, Cilicio indutus. In silk, Sericatus. In white, Candidatus. In wool, Lanatus.
 Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum; indumentum; induvie, indutus, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. Rusty, Vestes squalida, trita, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsita.
 Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; * toral.
 Linen clothes, Linteæ vestimenta.
 To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
 To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.
 A clothier, Panni opifex.
 Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium.
 To clotter, Concreresco, coagulator.
 Clotted as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.
 Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.
 A clotting, Concretio.
 Clotty, Concretus.
 A cloud, Nubes; * nubilum. ¶ The winds drive away the clouds, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, Virg. depellant, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt, Ov. perflant, portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, hærant, Stat.
 A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.
 ¶ To be under a cloud, Fortunæ durioræ conflictari; adversis premi.
 To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.
 Engendered of a cloud, * Nubigea.
 Bringing clouds, Nubilifer.
 Driving away clouds, * Nubilifugus.
 Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.
 Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus prænubilus.
 Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, undulatus.
 ¶ To cloud, or conceal, one's designs with doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.
 Cloud-capt, * Caput inter nubila condens.
 A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila ira.
 A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.
 ¶ Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts, Nubila humani animi sol serenat.
 Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
 ¶ Cloudily, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubila.
 Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

Cloudless, * Imnubilus.
 A clove, * Caryophyllum.
 Clove-tree, Caryophyllum.
 Clove gillflowers, * Caryophylla, pl.
 A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, v. spica.
 A clove of cheese, Casei 8 libræ Of wool, Lanae 7 libræ.
 Cloven, Fissus.
 Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, Bifidus, bisulcus.
 Clover-grass, or clover, * Trifolium pratense.
 Clovered, Trifolio tectus, vel ferax.
 A clough, Convallis.
 A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.
 A clout, or patch upon one's shoe, Assumentum calcei.
 A linen clout, Linteolum.
 A dish-clout, or shoe-clout, Penicillus.
 To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; aseo.
 ¶ A cloutery, or clumsy fellow, Vir magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.
 Cloutery, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
 A clown, or country clown, Agrestia, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.
 ¶ To play the clown, Inurbano se gerere.
 ¶ A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.
 Clownish, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
 Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
 Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.
 Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.
 To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturatio, ad * nauseam explere. ¶ I am quite cloyed with that matter, Ejus rei me tenet satiatus.
 Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
 A cloying, cloyment, Satiatio, saturatio, satiatus.
 To cloy with words, Verbis onerare.
 ¶ He was cloyed with loving, Satiatus cepit amoris. Whenever he was cloyed with company, Sicubi satiatus binumum ceperat.
 A club, Clava, tustis, baculus.
 A club [at cards] * Trifolium.
 A club [meeting] Conpositio, coconvivium.
 A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
 To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigere.
 ¶ Club-law [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.
 ¶ Club-law [for fighting] Fustuarium.
 To club, or pay one's club, * Symbolam conferre.
 ¶ To club together, or assist one another, in a design, Operas mutuas tradere.
 Bearing a club, * Claviger.
 Club-footed, Loripes, Edis.
 Club-headed, Denso capite.
 A club-room, Cœnaculum.
 To cluck [as a hen] Glocito.
 Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, vel crassâ, Minervâ.
 Clumsiness, Rusticitas.
 Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexterioris expertus.
 Clung, Vid. Cling.
 A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.
 A little cluster, Racemulus.
 To cluster, * Racemos ferre.
 Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.
 Bearing clusters, * Racemifer.
 A cluster, or heap, Acervus, cumulus.
 ¶ To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.
 ¶ To clutch a thing, Arcte complecti.
 ¶ To fall into one's clutches, In manus, vel sub potestate, alicujus venire.
 ¶ To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavere.

¶ To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.
 ¶ To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicere.
 The clutches, Ungues, pl.
 To clutter together, Confertim, vel frequentes, concurrere.
 A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
 To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciere.
 ¶ To keep a clutter, Importune obstrepere, obtundere.
 A clyster, * Clyster, Eris, m.
 To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
 A coach, Rheda, currus. With four horses, Currus quadrijugus.
 A coach-box, Rheda capsus.
 A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
 A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.
 Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.
 A coach-house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarum.
 A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
 A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, a, c.
 To coagment, Congregio.
 Cogmentation, Conjunctiono.
 To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
 Coagulated, Coagulatus.
 A coagulating, or coagulation, Coagulatio.
 A coal, or charcoal, Carbo.
 A burning coal, Pruna. A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
 Pit-coal, or sea-coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ To carry coals to Newcastle, Alcinoo poma dare.
 A small coal, Carbunculus.
 Coal-black [adj.], * Anthracinus, Farr.
 A coal fire, * Anthracia, L. A.
 A coal-house, Carbonum repositorium.
 A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.
 ¶ To follow the coal-trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.
 ¶ A coal-pit, or coal-mine, Cartonaria fodina.
 A coal-roke, Rutabulum.
 A coal-box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
 To coalce, Coalesco.
 Coalition, Conjunction; confusio.
 Coarse, Crassus, lividensis.
 Coarse [rude] Agrestis.
 Coarsely, Crasse.
 Coarseness, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.
 A coat [country] * Ora, tractus, † plaga.
 A coat [quarter] Terminus, limes.
 ¶ A coat of mailton, Coste ovilloe, cervix cum pectore.
 The sea-coast, Litus, * ora maritima.
 ¶ To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.
 Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
 A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.
 A coat, nr garment, Tunica. ¶ My coat must pay for that, Isthaec in me cadetur faba. Neor is my coat, but nearer is my skin, Tunica pallio propior est. Cut your coat according to your cloth, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. With sleeves, Tunica manicata. Sleeveless, * Chlamys.
 A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.
 A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
 A waistcoat, † Subucula.
 A coat of mail, Lorica.
 A little coat of mail, Lorricula.
 To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.
 ¶ A coat of arms, Insigne gentilium.
 A herald's, nr a prince's coat of arms, Paludamentum.
 Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
 The horse's coat, or hair, Setae equinae.
 ¶ The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
 To coat, Tunico, tuneam induere.
 Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Adblandior, demulceo.
 ¶ A coaxer, Assentator.
 ¶ Coaxing, Blandiloquus.
 A cob, or sea-cob, Larus.
 To cobble, Sarcio. Shoes, Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.
 Cobbled, Resartus, tleno refectus.
 A cobbler, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ Let not the cobbler go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
 A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.
 A cobweb, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; † cassis.
 Frought like a cobweb, Scupulatus.
 Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
 Cochineal, Granum inferitorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, Isid.
 A cock, Gallus. ¶ The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque sue.
 A roost, nr dunghill cock, or cockerel, Gallus gallinaceus.
 A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
 A heath-cock, Tetrao. atagun.
 A turkey-cock, Gallus Nuntidicus.
 The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
 A cock's comb, Galli crista.
 A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
 ¶ A cock's wattles, Galli paleæ, Col. † paleuria.
 Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinaceus.
 The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
 A cock-lost, Tegulis proxima contiguitas.
 ¶ To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste misso petire.
 To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
 ¶ To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ It is cock sure [safe] Res in vado est.
 A cock-pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
 Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
 To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committere.
 A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
 A cock of hay, Fœni meti.
 A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
 ¶ To cock hay, liti cumulos fœnum struere.
 The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, Sen.
 ¶ A shuttlecock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusaribus vicissim repulse.
 A weather cock, * Triton, Vitr.
 The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
 To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.
 The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
 ¶ To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare; arcum in'endere.
 Cockey, as a gun) Adductus. [As hvy] In cumulos structus.
 A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, serpens regulus.
 A cockle, Vitta, vel tæma, rosæ formâ constricta.
 A cock-bout, * Scapha. A little cock-bout, * Scaphula.
 To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.
 Cockerel, Molliter enutritus, vel curatus; delicatè habitus.
 Cockerling, Indulgens, adblandiens.
 A cockering, Indulgentia.
 A cockrel, Galli pullus.
 A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum
 Cocket [brisk malapert] Petulans.
 Cokhorse, Exultans, quæ equo insidens.
 Corkish, Salax, Aris.
 Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.
 A cockle [fish] * Concha, * cochlea; pectunculus.
 A cockle-shell, Testa.
 To cockle [as cloth] Corrigo.
 A cockney, Delicatulus * puellicus; vir, vel puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
 A cocksain, corr. coron, Cymbæ præfectus.
 Coction, Actus cocuendi.
 A cod [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

The cod-fish, Asellus oniscus; capta.
 ¶ Dried, Frigore duratus. Frach.
 Recens. Saldet, Salitus.
 A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ He is a very cod's head, Non habet plus pientie quam lapis.
 Coddad [as peas] Siliquatus.
 A Code, Codex.
 A codicil, † Codicillus.
 To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
 Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
 A codlin, Pomum præcox * ælidum
 Coddicient, Simul efficiens.
 Coddiciency, Operæ collatio.
 Coequal, Coequalis, æqualis.
 Coequality, Æqualitas.
 To coerce, Coërcio.
 Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
 Coercive, Coërcens.
 Coessential, Ejusdem essentia.
 Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
 Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
 Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
 Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
 Corval, cotovous, Ejusdem avi.
 To coexist, Simul existere.
 Coexistence, Æqualis † existentia.
 Coexistent, Ejusdem nature, simul existens.
 To coextend, Simul extendere.
 Coffee, † Choava, kupha, fructus Eponymi Ægyptii.
 A coffee-house, † Kuphliopolim.
 A coffee, Arca, capsula; scrinium.
 A little coffee, † Capsula.
 To coffee, In arcâ reponere.
 A coffeeer, Dispensator.
 ¶ A coffeeer to the king, Quæstor ararius.
 A coffee-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
 A coffin, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
 A coffin-maker, Faber locularius.
 To cog [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
 ¶ To cog a die, Aleam componere.
 The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
 ¶ Of a mill-wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
 ¶ A cog-wheel, Rota denticulata.
 Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
 Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
 Cogent, Cogens.
 Cogently, Efficaciter.
 A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpatior.
 Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
 Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
 Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
 Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
 ¶ To have cognisance of an affair, De re, vel causa, aliquâ, rem, vel causam, cognoscere.
 ¶ To fall under a person's cognisance, Ad alicujus cognitiouem pervenire.
 A cognisance [badge] Insigne, is, n.
 Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio.
 To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
 Cognisable, Notabilis.
 To cohabit, Simul habitare.
 A cohabiting, or cohabitation, Convictus.
 A coheir, or coheires, Cohæres.
 To cohere, Cohæreo.
 A coherence, coherency, or cohesion, Cohærentia. ¶ His discourse had no coherence, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
 Cohærent, Cohærens, congruus, aptus, accommodus.
 A cohort, Cohors.
 A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
 A net-work coif, Reticulum.
 Coifed, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
 A coil, Streptus tumultus.
 To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciere.
 ¶ To coil a rope, Rudementum glome rare, in spiram contorque.
 Coin, Pecunia, * numerus, † moneta.
 ¶ Much coin, much care, Crescens sequitur cura pecuniam.
 ¶ To pay a person in his own coin, Par * pari referre

¶ *Current coin*, Bona et legalis moneta. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percussere, ferire, procurdere.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere.
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin more, Accudo.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.
The coin, or *stamp*, Forma.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus.
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
 ¶ *New-coined words*, Verba recentia facta.
A coiner, Nummi cursor.
 ¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Concursum, concursio.
A coistril (runaway cock) Gallus imbellis, Met. homo timidus.
A coil, * Discus.
 ¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * discis certare.
Coition, Coitio.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.
A colander, * Colum.
Colander-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. *As cold as ice*, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.
Cold [subtilly] Frigus; algor.
Cold [chilly] Algidus. *Somewhat cold*, † Frigidulus: paulo * frigidior.
Very cold, Prægelidus, porfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; † egelidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.
A cold, Gravedo, diâs, f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.
 ¶ *Shaking of cold*, Frigore horrens.
 ¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore Inborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, Amor illi non refrigit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, Algere et esurie consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, * Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. *With delaying*, the matter grew cold, Differendo res ehanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, † dirigeo; rigesco.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, † perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
To grow cold, or indifferent, Defervesco.
To grow cold again, Refrigesco.
Very great cold, or coldness, Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, * Frigus inducens, † horrifera.
 ¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifera * Borreas.
Cold water, Frigida, † gelida, sc. aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.
 ¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paulo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [slenderly] Tenulter, jejune.
Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.
Cole, calc, or colewort, Brassica, caulilis.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi. *The red, or bitter*, Brassica rubra. *The wild*, Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden*, Brassica apiana.
The colic, Dolor, * colicus, vel in intestino.
 ¶ *Subject to the colic*, Colicus, collo dolori obnoxius.
 ¶ *Troubled with the colic*, ¶ Colicâ laborans.
The stone colic, Calculus, * ¶ lithiasis, 3.
The wind colic, Flatus * ¶ hypocondriacus; ventris tormina.
Collapsel, Collapsus.
A collar, Capistrum.
A dog's collar, Millus. *Vid. Lat.*
A horse's collar, * ¶ Helcium, Apul.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.
 ¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se a re periculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.
 ¶ *To collar one, or take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel collectari; obtorito collo trahere.
 ¶ *A collar of brawn*, * ¶ Caro aprugna convoluta.
To collate [bestow] Do; dono; confero.
To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
 ¶ *To collate, or compare, a copy with the original*, Excerpta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rescripte, vel impressâ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.
 ¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.
A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundantia. *Proof, or argument*, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda.
A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, * Cœnula.
A collator, Collator.
A collect [short prayer] ¶ Collecta.
To collect, Colligo. *Public money*, Coactiones argentarias facitare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or collecting, Collectio.
A collection [club, or reckoning] Collecta.
A short collection, Smmma.
Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Sen.
Collective, Collectivus, Sen.
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Qui colligit. *Of tribute*, Fribuum exactor. *Of taxes, &c.* Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas.
A college [in a university] Collegium; * gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, * ¶ Academicus.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
A colleguez, Collega, consors.
A collier, Carbonarius.
A collier [coal-ship] * Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal pit] Fodiua carbonaria.
To colliquate, Liquefacio.
A collusion, Collisio.
To collude, Colloco.
To colluque, Adulor, adblandor, assentior.
A colloquer, Adulator.

A colloquing, Adulatio, lenocinium.
A collop, Offula, bucca.
Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.
A colloquy, Colloquium.
To coluate, Colloco.
Collusion [covein, or fraud] * Dolus, collusionis.
By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter fite, fraudulentè, dolo malo.
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator Coluatory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.
To colly, Denigro, nigrore, vel fuligine, inficere.
To be collicd, Nigresco, nigrore, vel fuligine, infici.
Collicd, Nigrore infectus.
A colon [a point marked thus { : }] Colon.
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus. *Of horse*, Turmæ eques tris, vel equitum præfectus. *Of foot*, Pedum præfectus.
A colonelship, Præfectura.
A colonnade, * Peristylum.
A colony, Colonia.
 ¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.
 ¶ *To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize*, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.
Of a colony, Colonicus.
Coloration, Ars colorandi.
A colour, or colossus, * Colossus.
Colosseum, Colosœus, colossicus.
A colour, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that colour*, Euni colorem facillime spectatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, Non constat ei color. *Artificial*, Color factitius.
Changeable, Mixtus, Motley, Variè distinctus, varians, versicolor. *Dark*, Obscurus, vel nubilus. *Faint*, Dilutus, vel remissus. *Cherry*, Cerasianus, vel rubicundus. *Fox*, Fulvus, vel vulpinus. *Fading*, Languescens, languidus; evanidus. *Fine*, Splendidus. *High*, Rubicundior. *Lively, or fresh*, Floridus, vividus, vegetus. *Natural*, Nativus. *Pale, or ghostly*, Pallidus, vel luridus. *Lively*, Floridus.
 ¶ *To represent in lively colours*, Vivis coloribus depingere.
A false, or wante fait, colour, Fucus.
A colour [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio, Cas. ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, Sub specie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, Sub ambrâ foederis. *Prosperity is a wankful colour for vice*, Res secundæ mire vultu vitios obtentul. *Under colour of old friendship*, Veteris amicitia prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, Simulatione iræ.
Soldiers' colours, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, Conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colours*, Signa subsequuntur. *He ran from his colours*, Signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. *With colours displayed*, Passis vexillis.
To colour [tinge] Coloro, colore, aliquod imbuerè, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere.
To colour [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.
To colour [counterfeit] Fucio, infucio; fucum, vel speciem, rei obtendere, vel pretendere. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, Avaritiæ conabatur parimonie vela obtendere.
 ¶ *To colour over a fault*, Culpan, vel vitium, specie virtutis obtigere.
To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
Painters' colours, Pigmenta, pl.
 ¶ *A flea-bitten colour*, Color varius, vel maculis distinctus.
Colour in grain, * Dibæphus.

*A blue, or watchet colour, Color * cyanæus. A bright sky, Cœruleus. A carnation, * Coccineus. A dark crimson, or murrey, Purpureus. A flame, Flammeus, vel rutilus. A ground, Imus. A housewife's gray, Pullus, vel Bæticus. A mouse dun, Murinus. A very high red, Ardentissimus. A sea green, Vitreus. A smoke dark, Fuscus, vel aquilus. A straw, * Melinus, belvus. A Turkey, or Venice, blue, Venetus, vel * thalassinus. A whitish purple, * Molochinus.*

¶ *A colour-shop, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.*
Of the same colour, † Concolor. Having lost its colour, Decoloratus, decolor.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio.
Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus

Colourably, Modo plausibili, vel speciosus.

Coloured [tinged] colorate, Coloratus, colore tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Waa, or dead-coloured, Luridus.

To grow dead-coloured, Pallesco.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colourist, In coloribus inductus peritus.

Colourless, Coloris experts.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ A ragged colt may make a good horse, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus. A mare colt, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullianus.

A columbary [dove house] Columbarium.

A column, or pillar, Columna.

A small column, Columnella.

*The colures, * Coluri, pl.*

A comb, Pecten, inis, m.

A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimus.

*To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto.*

To comb again, Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum, vel capillos, † pectere; crines pectine deducere.*

Combed, Pexus, depexus. Again, Repepus. Finely, Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatus.

A curry-comb, Strigil, itis, m.

¶ *To curry-comb a horse, Equum stringere.*

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb-brush, Pectinis vericulum setaceum.

*A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.*

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

*A flux-comb, * Ilanus ferreus.*

A horn-comb, Pecten corneum.

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, itis, c. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prolium. It was a very sharp combat, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est.

The combat lasted from four to sunset, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. Our army had the better in the combat, Noster exercitus præliis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel Instaurare

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Praelior, dimico; † bello, prælio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel manum, conserere.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare vel certamen conserere. By way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere. With one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genio suo.*

Combated, Certamine, vel prælio, exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnaux.

Combination [a joining together] Coniunctio, copulatio; complexio. [Plotting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. Plot together, Conspiro, conjuro.

Combined, Coniunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.

A combustion [burning] Ustio. [Tumult;] Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To make, or stir up, a combustion, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.

To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor.

¶ *I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio luc me appuli. How should I come to know? Quâ resciscerem? He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, Quin tu animo bono sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illâ re fiet? What cometh of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Adeone res rediit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to pass that, Ince est quod; ex eo est ut. It all cometh to one, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primas tenet. When we come to die, cum mors instabit.*

To come against one, Invado, adior.

To come away from a place, A loco discedere.

To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. My wife cometh behind, Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeco.

To come about, Gratiâ nliquâ venire.

¶ *What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?*

To come again, or back, Redeo, revenio, revertor. I will soon come back, Arcutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.

*To come to himself again, Respisco; ad se redire; * animum recipere.*

To come along, P'cedo, pergo. ¶ Come on, or along, Eja, age!

To come asunder, disjicio, disjungor, ctus.

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, discedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; viam alicui obicere.*

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliquid re cedere.*

To come between, Intervenio, interpono.

To come, or pass by, Prætereo.

*To come [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densam mutari.*

To come by, or obtain, a thing, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

To come, [as cheese] Coagulo, concreresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.

To come down, or be appeased, Placor, sedor. ¶ His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.

*To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, *typis divulgari.*

To come forth, Exeo, prodeco, provenio. To see, Proviso.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior. In learning, Progressionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.

To come, or proceed, from, Orior.

To go and come, Commo.

To come in, Introo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after, or in place of another Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.*

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request, or vogue, Ia bonore et pretio esse. Again, E contemptibus exire.*

¶ *To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.*

To come in one's way, Occuro; obvi am venire, vel se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use, Usu venire.*

¶ *To come into business, In foro florere.*

To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel obijci. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port, Ad portum venire.*

To come, or fall, off, Decido.

To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. ¶ I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurvily off, Nequiter pene expedit. He came off with his life, Vita salvâ evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, Victorem reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, Magnam detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Venitio. ¶ They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere; ad sium desiscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.*

To come, or pass, over, Transeo.

To come over, or deceive, a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliqua in fraudem illicere.

¶ *To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here, till you come out, Ego hic tantesper, dum exis te opperiar.*

To come out, ur be known, Palam fieri vulgari.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ There came some to me, Aliquot me adiere.

Come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, Nunquam putavi fore.

He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nihil est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, i.

¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance, Inhereditatem adire, cernere; fundos hereditario jure accipere. ¶ If I come to that estate, Si mihi fundus hereditate obvenit.*

¶ *To come to good [of a thing] Prosperare succedere. [Of a person] In probum virum evadere, in melius proficere.*

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by.* Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing.* Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known to] Innotescere, enotescere.

To come near, or nigh. Appropinquo. *Come not near.* Cave canem.

To come to hand. Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He does what comes next to hand.* Facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ *To come next.* Proxime aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.

¶ *To come to one's ear.* Ad aures permanere, vel pervenire.

To come to pass. Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass.* Si usus veniat.

To be come to pass. Fio.

To come quickly to one. Advolo, adpropingo; festino.

To come to a place. Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land.* Ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little. Prolabor.

To come often to. Adventito.

To come to particulars. Res singularem narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.

To come short of, or in. Deficio.

To come short in one's duty. Officio suo desesse.

¶ *To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him.* Longe alicui inferior esse.

¶ *The portion which comes to your share.* Portio que tibi oblitgit.

When it comes to your turn. Cuius erit; cum tuas vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child. Parturio.

To come together. Coëdo.

To come up. Ascendo.

¶ *To come up with one [overtake]* Aliquem assequi, vel occupare.

¶ *To come up with one.* Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting. Evomi.

¶ *To come up [as corn, or herbs]* Germino.

To come up, [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.

To come upon. Supervenio. [Refall] Intercuro.

¶ *To come upon one for a debt.* Ab aliquo as alienum exigere.

¶ *To come upon one with violence.* In aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.

To come up young. Pullulo, pullulosco.

Come hither. Adesto, adesdum, eholdum ad me.

¶ *To come with one.* Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.

Commanded to come. Accitus.

He is come. Venit.

Come again. Redux. Down, Delapsus. In, Ingressus. Nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come off [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, citus. ¶ *Come of a good family.* Honesto loco natus; familia nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good, Excusatio speciosa. Pitiful, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.

Come off, or escaped. Elapsus.

Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place. Appulsus.

¶ *Come up! or marry come up!* Eja! si diis placet.

Come upon. Obortus.

¶ *Come in the way.* Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto. Inaccessus.

¶ *Hard to come at.* Aditu difficilis.

A comedian. Comœdus, * actor, * comicus, vel * scœnicus; * mimus, * comœdularum * actor.

A writer of comedies. * Comœdus.

A comedy. * Comœdia fabula.

Like a comedy. * Conice, comœdice, scœnice.

Comeliness. Pulchritudo, venustas; vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecœntia; venustas.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habi] Decens, decorus.

To make come. Decoro, orno.

Somewhat comely. Venustus.

Very comely. Perdecorus.

Comely. Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.

It is comely. Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.

¶ *A new comer.* Novus hospes.

A comet. Stella crinita, * cometa, * cometes.

Comfits. * Tragemata; bellaria arida.

¶ *A comfit-maker.* Pistor dulcarius.

Comfort. Consolatio, solatiû, allevamentum; † solamen. ¶ *You will give her some comfort.* Illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me.* Id me nonnulla consolatio afficit. *This is my only comfort.* Hec me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions.* Spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.

A small, or cold, comfort. Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; † solatiolum.

To comfort, or cheer, one up. Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere solatiû dare præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself.* Ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can.* Istam quam potes fac consoleris. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me.* Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again. Reficere, relevo.

Comfortable, or comforting. Consolans.

Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted. * Exhilaratus, fatus.

Comfortableness. Dulcitas, jucunditas.

Comfortably. Dulciter, jucunde.

To be comforted. Consolatione levari, vel recreari.

¶ *To take comfort.* Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergere.

Not to be comforted. Inconsolabilis.

A comforter. Qui, vel que, nliquem consolatur; † solator, † solatrix, Boët.

The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * ¶ Paracletus.

It comforts. Juvat.

Of comforting. Consolatorius.

A comforting. Consolatio.

Comfortless. Tristis, mœstus, solati expers, consolatio vacuus, omni spe salutis oriatus.

Comical, or comic. Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.

Comically. Comice; festive.

Forth coming. In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming.* Tabulæ sunt in medio.

¶ *Night is coming on.* Nox instat.

Coming and going. Commens.

To be coming. Advento.

Coming again, or back again. Rediens.

Coming from beyond sea. Transmarinus.

Coming in the way. Obvius.

A coming. Adventus. About, Circuito. Away, Discessus. Back, Reditus, recursus.

A coming against. Incurso; impetus. Between, Interventus. Together, Intercursus. Down, Descensus. Tumbling down, Ruina Forth, or out, Egressus. Forward, Progressio, progressus.

A coming in. Ingressus, introitus.

Comings in. Reditus, vectigal.

A coming out of the earth. Exortus germinatio.

A coming short. Defectio, defectus.

A coming to. Accessus, aditus. Nigh unto, Appropinquatio.

A coming up. Ascensio.

A coming upon suddenly. Superventus

A coming in the way. Occursus.

¶ *The comings in a ship.* Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A. Comitalis, Comitalis.

A comma. * Comma, âtis, n.

To command, or bid. Jubeo, mando.

¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise.* Jussit incepto desistere.

To command, or appoint, by authority. Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.

To command, or order. Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers.* Edixit militibus prædam.

¶ *To command, or have the chief command of.* Summæ rei præesse; summan rerum administrare; summo in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.

To command, or overlook a place. Su peremineo.

Command'd. Mandatus, † monitus.

Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus.

A commander. Qui mandat, † mandatrix, f. In chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.

A commander. Dux, militum præfectus.

A commander [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.

Commanding. Mandans, imperans, jubens.

Having the command, or charge of Præpositus.

A commanding. Jussus. Vid. Lat.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He had the command of a province.* Provinciam tuebatur.

¶ *To be in command.* Cum imperio esse. In chief, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.

A command, or commandment. Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; † monitum, monitus. ¶ *He does what he has in command.* Mandata facit, vel exequitur.

¶ *To be at one's command.* Alicui subserve, vel se totum dedere; quæ quæ imperavit facere.

¶ *To execute a person's commands.* Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.

¶ *To have the command of one's self or passions.* Cupiditatibus suis imperare.

¶ *To list one's self under a command.* Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere; nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command. Obsequium, obtemperatio.

¶ *At thy command.* Tuo jussu.

Without command. Injussu.

The ten commandments. Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta.

Commæcial. Ex eadem materia.

Commemorable. Conmemorabilis.

To commemorate. Conmemorare, memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration. Conmemoratio, memorie alicujus celebratio. Yearly, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrentis.

Commemorative. Ad, vel in, memoriam.

To commence, or begin. Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader.* Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.

¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendere, vel * dnam scribere, in jus aliquem trahere.
To commence, or take a degree, Initiator.
 ¶ *To commence*, nr proceed, doctor in divinity, * Theologiae laurea donari, ¶ doctoratus titulo insigniri, in ¶ doctorum numerum, vel ordinem adscisci.
Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.
 He that has newly commenced, Inceptor 3.
 ¶ *A commencement*, or act, in the universities, Comitia * ¶ academica.
To commend, Commendo, laudo, colloquendo, allaudo; celebris, comprobans, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, vel ornare.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicuius fidei committere, dare, credere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust*, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.
 ¶ *To commend one's self*, or send one's compliments, to a person, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimum te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimum dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimum velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter, ¶ splendide.
 ¶ *To hold n living in commendam*, * ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciarium possessione commendatum habere.
A commendation, Laus, præconium.
Commendations, [salutations] Salutationes.
To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.
To do commendations, Salutem, annuntiare; aliquem salvere jubere; alius nomine aliquem salutare.
 ¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatiæ.
Commendatory, Commendativus.
Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.
To be commended, [or laudable] Laudabilis. *Highly*, Celebris, laudatissimus.
A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.
To commendurate, Adæquo.
Commensurable, Proportionæ æquandus.
Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionæ æquans.
 ¶ *Comment*, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicuius interpretatio, vel explanatio.
 ¶ *To comment*, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, Interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
 ¶ *A commentator*, commentor, Allicuius scriptoris Interpres; qui in aliquo scriptorem commentatur, * ¶ glossographus, ¶ * ¶ scholiastes, a, m.
Commented on, Ntis, vel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictilius.
Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.
 ¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourse*, vel *letters*, Commercium literarum. [Correspondence] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.
 ¶ *To have commerce with*, Consuesco, ¶ *I have no manner of commerce*

with him, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinentens.
 ¶ *A commination*, Comminatio, minatio.
To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.
Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.
Commiseration, Commiseratio.
 ¶ *A commissary*, [delegate] Curator; iudex delegatus, vel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] ¶ Officialis foraneus. [Master-master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.
 ¶ *A commission*, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
To commission, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; protestatem alicuius rei procurandæ facere.
The commission of the peace, * ¶ Irre-narchia.
 ¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
 ¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.
 ¶ *A commissioner* [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitr honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [To treat with foreign princes] * ¶ Syndicus.
To commit, or do, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.
To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, Eam tue mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.
 ¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponere; alicuius fidei concedere.
To commit himself to, Commendo. ¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.
 ¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, Arbitrio alicuius rem mittere.
Committed, or done, Factus, patrus.
Committed unto, Commisus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.
 ¶ *A commitment to prison*, In custodiam traditio, A.
 ¶ *A committee*, Arbitrorum consensus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam discipendam delegati.
 ¶ *Committee-man*, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.
 ¶ *A committing*, Commissio.
To commit, Commiseo.
 ¶ *Commized*, ¶ Commistus.
 ¶ *A commixture*, or *commixture*, Admistiō.
Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Very*, Peropportunus.
Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.
Commodiousness, or *commodity* [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodus, enolumentum.
Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.
 ¶ *A commodore*, * Navium præfectus.
Common, Communis. [Ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is*, the better it is, Bonum quo communius, eo mellus. *It is a common saying*, Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, In ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, Abili in proverbii locum.

¶ *Consult for our common good*, Consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, In commune consulas.
Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. *More*, Pervulgator. *Most*, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.
In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.
 ¶ *The common-council*, Civitatis commune concilium.
 ¶ *A common-council man*, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.
 ¶ *The common people*, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.
 ¶ *A common-pleas*, Communis locus. *Book*, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.
 ¶ *To common-pleas*, Commentor; commentarios conficere.
 ¶ *The common pleas*, ¶ Communia placita.
 ¶ *A common prayer-book*, Precum communium liber.
 ¶ *A common proverb*, or *saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.
The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, Civis tam loquax, quam in armis insignis.
 ¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.
 ¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculiari, depeculari.
 ¶ *A common* [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pasuum publicum.
 ¶ *To become*, or *grow*, common, Vulgo fieri.
 ¶ *To lie common*, Incultus jacere.
 ¶ *To make common*, Divulgo, in medium afferre.
 ¶ *Of the common sort*, Gregarius, plebeius.
 ¶ *It is very common*, Pervulgatum est. *With common consent*, Communiter, communi suffragio, vel consensu.
Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.
 ¶ *A commoner in a university*, Collegii socius.
 ¶ *Commonly*, Vulgo, vulgariter, magna ex parte, fere.
 ¶ *Commonness*, Frequentia.
 ¶ *The house of commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.
 ¶ *Commons*, or *allowance*, Demensum.
 ¶ *Short commons*, Demensum tenue.
 ¶ *Commons*, Convictus.
 ¶ *To live in commons*, Convivere.
 ¶ *A commotion*, Commotio, seditio, motus, tumultus; turba.
 ¶ *To stir up a commotion*, Tumultuor, tumultus excitare.
 ¶ *To commune together*, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones cadere.
 ¶ *Communicable*, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.
 ¶ *A communicant*, * ¶ Eucharistiæ particeps.
 ¶ *To communicate*, [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.
 ¶ *To communicate* [receive the sacrament] * ¶ Eucharistiæ, vel * cœnæ ¶ Dominicæ particeps fieri.
 ¶ *To communicate*, with [divide] Participo.
 ¶ *Communicated*, Communicatus.
 ¶ *A communicating*, or *communication*, Communicativus, Communicatio.
 ¶ [Discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.
 ¶ *The Communion*, * Cœna ¶ Dominicæ, * ¶ eucharistia.
 ¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio interesse; divino partu

recreari; animum coelesti pabulo reficere.

Communio, or community, Communio, communitas; consortium.

Communitio [change] Commutatio.

To commute [buy off] punishment, Culpa pretio soluto redimere.

Commutual, Mutuus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, foedus. ¶ Or, or by, compact, Ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflo, confio. ¶ Of which things it is compacted and made, Quibus ex rebus confilatur et efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Confatus, factus. [Pressed together] Coopactus, compressus, coarctatus.

Compact [set in order] Coleinnus, nididus, luculentus. [Strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A well compacted style, Conciunitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [Neatly] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [Strongly] Firme, solide.

Compactness, compactedness, Conciunitas, frunitas.

A computer, Qui compungit.

A computer, Compages, is, f. compago, givus, f. coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.

A companion at play, Collusor, Plin. At school, Condiscipulus. In office, Collega.

A boon companion, Commissaris, homo vitæ solutoiris. Merry, Congerrio; homo festivus, facetus, lepido, commodis moribus.

A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. combio.

A mean, or base, companion, Caput vile, homo terencil, vel nihil.

A companion in arms, Comillito. In service, Conservus, conserva.

A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.

Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionship, Sodalitium.

A company [assembly] Conventus, coetus. ¶ We were a great company of us, Frequentes fuimus.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ He came to meet him with a large company of his own, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. ¶ Admit me, I pray you, into your company, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. He was pleasant company, Latum egit comitem. This is done for want of your company, Id fit desiderio tui.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetere.

To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adjungere.

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ They are much in their company, Frequentes cum illis sunt.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.

To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugere.

To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedere; primum sociis invitis se subtrahere

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscere, vel adjungere

A company [corporation] Carpus, civitas, societas.

The East India Company, Mercaturæ in India orientali faciente societas

To take one in to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ He had six companies there in garrison, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.

A company of dragons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. Of foot, Peditum caterva. Of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Compare, Comparate.

To compare, Aliquid, alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He is not to be compared with him, Comparandus illi non est.

To compare [make equal] Equo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ Nobody was to compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nenio par fuit.

Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, compare, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ A very uneven comparison, Caus ad Chium.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio. Comparisons are odious, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, vel præ ut. ¶ You are happy in comparison of us, Præ nobis beatus es.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ. Of the world, Mœnia mundi.

*A mariner's compass, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.*

A compass, or space, Complexus.

A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus.

To measure with them, Circino. To open them, Circinum divaricare.

Compass [limits] Limites, um, m, pl.

It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, circumeo, obo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ He will easily be able to compass that, Id facile consequi poterit.

To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.

To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. By entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass, or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compass one's ends, Votorum potiri, vel compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustrum, perlustrum.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. With a hedge, Circumsepio.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [Brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus. [Gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench Obvalatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [View] Lustratio. [Attaining] Impetratio.

Compassion, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.

To compassionate, compassion, or take 'compassion of', Misereor. ¶ Take compassion of me now a poor man, Inopis te nunc miserecat mei.

To move one's compassion, Alicuius misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.

Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ These two things are compatible, Hæc duo si uul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.

Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis.

A peer, Comes, æqualis, compar

To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

Compellable, Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiaris.

Compendiously, Breviter, summatim; adstrictè.

To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas.

*A compendium, Summarium; * epitome.*

*To make a compendium of history, * Epitomen alicuius historie conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel cogere, A.*

To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, vel eum aliâ, compensare.

A compensation, Compensatio.

A competence, competency, or competent estate, Opes, vel facultates modicæ; quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Juxta legitimus, vel idoneus. Scholar, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.

Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Ejesdem rei cum alio desiderium.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferri, comparari, vel competi.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum aliâ desiderare, vel prosequi.

▲ competitor, Competitor; rivalis; æmulus.

▲ compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; Met. racemari. *Vary.*

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

▲ compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

▲ compiling, Compositio, collectio.

Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, conqueror; ex postulo. ¶ He complained to the people, Apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, Lachrymans mecum questus est.

To complain of, or against, Accuso, incuso, criuor, postulo; defero. ¶ You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. I will complain of you to the prator, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorum.

To complain greatly, Queritor, clamito.

To complain, or lament, grievously, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.

To complain softly, † Musso.

▲ complainant, or plaintiff, * Actor, accusator, petitor.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, iuculatus, postulatus.

▲ complainant, or murmurer, Querulus.

▲ false complainer, * Sycophanta æ, n Secret, Delator.

Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.

▲ complaining, Conquestio, queritatio.

▲ complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. Lamentation, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

▲ complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. False, * Sycophantia.

▲ bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.

To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum ficitibus, urbanitas. [Condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cas.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, iudolgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.

Complaisantly, Comiter, studioso.

▲ a complement, Complementum.

Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.

To complete, Perficio, conficio; perendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.

Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examus, ad amissum.

Completeness, completion, Perfectio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio. [colour of the face] Oris color. Fine, Eximius, vel decorus, color. Pale, Pallidus oris color. Lively, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

Complexional, Ad constitutionem pertinentens.

Complimented, Constatutus; odoratus.

Complexure, complexedness, Coaguentatio, compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.

¶ A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries.

¶ Complicated with, Cui assensus præbatur.

¶ A compiler with the times, Qui * scenæ, vel temporis, servit.

To compliment one, or with one, Adblandior, blandior; † ambio; blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus alicum expicere; urbanitatis officii alicum prosequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

¶ To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.

Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, conis; ambitiosus.

Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.

Complimented, Delinitus officii, verbis blandis exceptus.

▲ a complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

▲ complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.

The comply, Preces vespertina; vesperæ.

▲ a plot, or complotting, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; Met. machinatio.

By complot, Compactio, ex, vel de, compacto.

To complot, Contra alicum conspirare, in alicum conjurare.

Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.

Complotting, or full of complots, Invidiosus, dolosus.

To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbere.

▲ complying, Assensus, consensus.

To comport, or behave, Morigeror, alterius obsequio studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [Agree, or suit] Convenio, accommodo, aptor.

Compart, or compartment, Vite ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendiq; ratio.

To compose, Compono, texo, contexto, condo. Verse, Pango, factio. [As printers] * Typos componere, vel connectere. [Calm] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.

To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [Framed, or made] Compositus, confectus, Met. conflatus, conditus. [Quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

▲ a composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. Mind, Mens tranquilla.

Composedly, Tranquille, placide.

▲ a composer, Compositor. Writer, Scriptor. Of songs, * Musurgus.

▲ a composing [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.

Composite, Compositus.

▲ a composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [Agreement] Pactum, compactum.

▲ a composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ Philosophical compositions, Philosophica scripta, vel opera.

▲ a compositor, or composer [in a printing-office] * Typorum dispositio, * ¶ hypotheta, æ, m.

▲ a possessor, Prædii socius, vel particeps.

Compost for manuring land, Stercus.

Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.

Computation, Computatio.

To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel transigere.

▲ a difference, Litem componere, di rhinere, vel decidere. [Buy off a thing] Redimo. [Mix several

things] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ To compound with one's creditors Cuius creditoribus pacisci.

¶ A compound, Verbum compositum

▲ a compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. For, Decisus, With, Compustus.

▲ a compounder, Conciliator.

▲ a compounding, Compositio. With, Decisio. [Mixing] Admistio.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. In mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo completi, vel tenere. Much in a few words, Perstringo, paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.

Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.

Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.

Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.

▲ a comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.

Comprehensive [containing] Capax continens. [Compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.

▲ a compress [in surgery] Petiicillus venæ incise impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo.

Compressed, Compressus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest

Compression, compressure, Compressio.

Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinentens.

To comprize, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.

Comprized, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.

▲ a compromise, Compromissum.

To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, vel arbitratos, sumere.

He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitr, litis dirempitor.

Computatory, compulsory, Compellens; præter voluntatem.

Compulsion, Vis.

Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.

Computation, Compunctio.

▲ a computargor, Qui testimonium dicit.

Computable, Computabilis, Plin.

▲ a computation, Computatio; calculus.

To compute, Computo, numero; du co. The charges of a suit, Litem æstimare.

Computed, Computatus, ductus.

▲ a computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.

▲ a computing, Computatio, æstimatio.

▲ a comrade, or chamber-mate, Contubernalis. [Companion] Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.

To con [get without book] Memoriam mandare; † ediscere.

To con one thanks, Gratas alicui agere, gratiam habere.

¶ To con over, Memoriam repetere.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

▲ a concatenation, Series.

Concave, or concavans, Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

▲ a concavity, Cavum, caverna.

To conceal, Celo, occulto, reitico, abstrudo, obtego, Met. occulto, obumbrare, premo. ¶ Not to conceal any thing from you, Ne quid te calem.

Concealable, Quod potest celari.

To be concealed, Lateo, oblitescio, oc

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

A concealer, Occultator.

A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio; suppressio.

To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.

A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

A witty conceit, Lepor.

A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio.

A conceit, or jest, Jocus; † diciturum, lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.

A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. trica.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, fahulæ, * logi.

Ball of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or put, one out of conceit with, * Abalieno.

To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.

Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [Affected] Nimis affectatus, nimis concinnitatis studiosus.

[Proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

Conceited language, or style, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; † suavidicili versus, *Lucr.*

To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arrogantier.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

Self-conceit, Nimia, sui fiducia, arrogantia; * philautia, Quint.

Conceitless, Sine affectatione.

Conceivable, conceivable, Quod * animo comprehendere, concipi, vel percipi, potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.

To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo; mente, vel * animo, consequi, figurare.

To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

To conceive of, Judico.

As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.

To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, vel struere. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidere, * zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.

Conceived [as a child] Conceptus.

A concert, or concert, Concertus.

Centered, In unum confatus, eodem * centro terminatus.

To centre, Arcte convenire, intime concodare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, vel centro, terminari.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro, terminatio.

Concentric, concentrical, Eodem tendens.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [Conceiving with young] Conceptio; conceptus.

Conceptive, Fœcundus.

A concern [affair, or business] Negotium, res, 5. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, Ah re sunt remissiones paulo.

Concern [grief] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

A concern for, † Reverentia.

To concern, or belong to, Pertinere, attineo; specto

Of great concern, or concernment, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, vel minimi, momenti.

It concerns me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, vel interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. † *It concerns many, few, none, all*, Multorum, * paucorum, plurimum, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad nie attinet.

To concern [affect, or trouble] Solicito; mororem, vel molestiam, alicui creare, vel afferre.

To be concerned, Trepidus; ex aliâ re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam agritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici. † *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.

Concerned, or interested in, Quem, vel ad quem, res spectat, vel attinet.

He thinks not himself concerned in it, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus me res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.

To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.

Concerned in, *Met.* Permixtus, Tac.

Concerning, De, quod ad. † *Concerning Pomponia*, I would have you write, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

A concert [in music] Concertus.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concise, Concisus, strictus.

More concise, Præfactor.

Conciously, Attenuate, strictie.

Conciseness, Brevitas; paucitas.

Concision, Excisio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave.

To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, transgo.

To conclude, or gather by reason, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo. † *The matter is concluded upon*, Constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?

Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus. [*Ended*] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [*Decided*] Decisus, determinatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviser comprehensus, vel strictus.

A concluding, or conclusion, [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; *Met.* determinatio. *Of a play*, * Epilogus.

Of a letter, or book, Extrema clausula.

Concludent, conclusive, conclusible, Certus, censorius.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliâ inferre, vel deducere: ex aliâ re dogma eruere.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio. *Met.* Paralogism.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [*Binding*] Alligans, obligans.

Conclusively, Definite

To concoct, Concoquo, digero.

Concocted, † Coucoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or companion, Comæ.

To concomitate, Comitor; adhæreo.

Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensus; unitas, *Sen.* [*In grammar*] Conventiva. [*In music*] Conventus, * harmonia, * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, consentio.

A concordance [book] Index * † Bibliorium.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens, *To conconpate*, Commisceo; concorporo.

Concorporated, Commistus; concorporatus.

A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia; † orbis.

The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ ce-

lebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguedum.

Concrecence, Concretio.

A concrete, Concretum.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.

To concreate, Coalesco.

Concretely, Conjunctim.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f.

To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiscence, Libidinosus.

To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [*Help*] Concurro, conspiro.

Concurrent in, Quod convenit.

A concurrence, Assensus, consensus.

[*Meeting*] Concurus.

Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.

A concussion, † Concussio, † concussus.

To condemn, Damno, condemno, iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.

To condemn to death, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vituperor, culpo, reprehendo. [*Dislike*] Improbo, damno.

To condemn, or cast, in a law-suit, Litem adjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendusus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, Plin.

A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Iudicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. Cast in a suit, Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
 Worthy to be condemned, † Damnanus, damnatione dignus.
 A condemner, Condemnator.
 † The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vinciti tenentur.
 Condescent, Quod comprimi potest.
 To condensate, or condense [make thick] Condensio, † condenseo.
 Condense [thick] Condensio.
 Condensed, Condensatus.
 A condensing, or condensation, Densatio.
 Condensity, Densitas.
 Conder, * Halcem speculatores, L. A.
 To descend, Se demittere. To ask a favour, Descendere ad preces. [Yield] Concedo; alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere. [Vouchsafed] Dignor.
 † Descended unto, Cui concessum est.
 A descending, or descension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.
 A descending, or descensive, Obsequens, Indulgens, commodus, se demittens.
 Descendingly, Benigne, comiter.
 Condeign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.
 Condeignly, Digne, condigne.
 A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. † Were you in my condition, Tu si hic esses. If I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiescem. I am in a bad condition [of health] Male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, Re integrâ.
 A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. They were born with this condition, Hac lege generati sunt.
 A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.
 Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles. † Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Ordo, locus.
 Conditioned, Moratus.
 Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. † He was a sweet-conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, inprobus.
 To condition, Paciscor.
 Conditional, Cum exceptione.
 Conditionally, Sub conditione; hac lege ut.
 Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.
 A conditioning, * Pactio.
 To condole, Simul dolere, alicujus casu affici; commiserere.
 Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
 A condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condoleat.
 Condoling, Simul dolens.
 Conducible, conducive, or conducting, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
 Conductiveness, Commoditas.
 To conduct [lead or bring] Ducor, deduco. Manage, Tracto, administro.
 Conduct [behaviour] Vita, factorum, vel inorum, ratio.
 Conduct, Ductus, auspicius. † He follows nature's conduct, Naturam docem sequitur. Safe conduct, Fides publica, commentus.
 † To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.
 Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [Managed] Administratus.
 A conducting [leading] Deductio. [Managed] Administratio.
 A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viæ.
 A conduit, Canalis.
 A small conduit, Cunalculus, Col.

† The conduit of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.
 A cone, * Conus.
 To confabulate, Confabulari; sermones serere, vel cedere.
 A confabulation, Colloquium.
 To confect [preserve] Conditio.
 A confecting, or confecting, Conditio, conditura.
 A confecting, Compositio medica.
 A confectianer, Pistor dulcarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
 A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.
 A confederacy [combination, or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
 A confederate, Socius, consilii participes.
 To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conficere, conjugere, facere, iure. Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.
 Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
 Confederates, or allies, Socii, federati; amicitia et fœdere conjuncti.
 Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis.
 To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
 To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componere. Together, Commercium inter se habere; conferre. With, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel commiscere.
 † To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus † beneficii * † ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. Honor, Alicui honorem accumulare.
 A conference, Colloquium, colloctio, congressus. Pleasant, Facetia, pl.
 Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
 A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.
 A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.
 To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. Freely, Fateor, profiteor.
 † To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.
 † To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.
 † To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui confitentis aures præbere, vel commodare.
 Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
 Confessedly, Ex confesso.
 A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.
 † Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.
 To bring to confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.
 A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. Priest, Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus aures præbet.
 It is confessed, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.
 To confide, Fido, confido.
 Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio; summa cum aliquo rerum arcanorum communicatio.
 To have, or put confidence in, Confido, di, 3. † He putteth very great confidence in you, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any person, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.
 † To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Male credere, diffido.
 Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
 Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fiducia, audacia.
 † Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.
 Confident, Confidens, audax, certus.
 A confident, confidant, Intimus consilius; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. † He was accounted one of his chief confidants, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confidant of theirs, Eorum intimus est consilius.
 † To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquid arcani participem facere.
 † Self-confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
 † Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.
 Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.
 † To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.
 Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
 A configuration of stars, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.
 To configure, Conformo.
 To confine [keep in] Coërcere, cohibere; reprimere; cancellos alicui circumdare.
 To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.
 To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquid in vinculis habere.
 To confine, or border, upon, Conterminus, vel confinis, esse.
 † To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refranare.
 Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [To a certain place] Relegatus. In prison, In carcere inclusus, vel detentus.
 To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detineri. By business, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari. To one room, Unam tantum cubiculum habere.
 Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.
 A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
 Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
 Confinement by business, Occupatio.
 A confiner, Acola, † confinis.
 To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilo. [Ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.
 † To confirm a child, In * Christianâ fide confirmare.
 A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In * Christianâ fide confirmatio.
 A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, astipulatio.
 Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. Ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. By law, Sanctus.
 A confirmer, confirmator, Confirmator; astipulator.
 To confiscate, Confisco. Vid. Lat. In ararium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proscribere, vel publicare.
 Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
 A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, Flor.
 A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector sectrix.
 To confiscate, Configo.
 A confiscation, Deflagratio, incendium.
 A conflict [contest] Contentio, contentatio; controversia; Met. con-

dictus. [Fight] Certamen, pugna, praelium; Met. confictio. Violent, Impetus, impulsus.

To *conflict*, Confingo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, praelior; manum, vel certamen, conserrere.

A *confluence* [resort of people] Frequentia, coetus, concursus; celebritas. [The meeting of rivers] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, Concursus.

To *conform* [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To *conform* to the established church, Se * ¶ ecclesie lege stabilitate conformare. To another's will, Morigeror, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or *conformable* to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A *conformist*, Qui se * ¶ ecclesie lege stabilitate conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed, Congruens erat cum eâ disciplina quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensio, vel consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis sue cum divina consensio.

To *confound* [destrny, or waste] Pesumdo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To *confound* [mix together] Confundo, permisco, commisceo.

Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

To *confound* [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ To *confound by arguments*, Argumentis alicui vincere, vel evincere.

To *confound* [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem eicere; pudore alicui percellere.

¶ A *confounded*, nr *unlucky business*, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

A *confounder*, nr *waster of his patrimony*, Prodigus, ¶ conturbator, Mors. A *disturber*, Turbator.

A *confounding*, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confaternity, Societas.

To *confound*, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

Confounded, Coram adversario adductus.

A *confounding*, Hominis cum horine, veri indagandi causa, commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [Out of order] Inconditus.

A *confused heap*, ¶ Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus, farrago.

¶ A *confused cry*, or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.

¶ A *confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulens; res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbata, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incoudite.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [Destruction] Pernicies, labes. [Shame] Pudor. [Of mind] Exagitata mentis cursatio. Sen.

To *be confused*, Permisceror.

To *bring into confusion*, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

A *confutation*, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.

To *confute*, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

To *confute* an argument, or objection, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. A *slender*, Calumniam * diluere.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To *congeal* [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ¶ gencio, necto. [Neut.] Concreco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A *congealing*, or *congelation*, Congelatio; ¶ stringor. Or *congealment*, [neut.] Concretio.

A *conge*, al. *congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.

To *conge*, al. *congy*, Corpus inclino, poplium flectere; valedicere.

Conge d'aire, Venia eligendi.

Congenereus, Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, congenite, Congenitus, Met. affinis.

A *conger* [fish] * Conger, gri, in.

A *congestion*, Coacervatio, congestus.

To *conglomer*, Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, Cils.

Conglomeration, Admixtio.

To *conglutinate*, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A *conglutinating*, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, Congratulans.

To *congratulate*, Gratulor, congratulor; ¶ grator. ¶ I congratulate your safe return, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A *congratulation*, Congratulatio. Vid. Lat.

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To *congrat*, Invicem salutare.

To *congregate* [gather together] Congregor.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A *congregation*, Congregatio, coetus, conelo.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A *congregation-house*, Comitium.

A *congress*, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [Encounter] Congressus, coitio.

Congruence, congruity, or *congruement*, Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens.

Congruously, Congruenter.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjectura positus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjectura.

A *conjecture*, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.

To *conjecture*, Conjicio, coniecto, arior, auguror, suspicor; trahu, Tac. conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, coniectus.

A *conjecturer*, or *conjector*, Conjector; ariolus.

A *conjecturing*, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ¶ Conifer.

To *conjoin*, Conjungo, Met. connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Coniunctus; connexus.

A *conjoining*, Coniunctio ¶ connexus.

Conjunctly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; ¶ conjugalis.

¶ To *conjugate* a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A *conjugating*, Inflexio, declinatio, Quint.

A *conjugation* [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapien-

tia] ¶ Conjugatio, Gr. Whence such words are called, Conjugata.

pl.

Conjunct, Concurrens.

A *conjunction*, Coniunctio, adjunctio. The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ¶ Coniunctivus, Gr.

A *conjunction*, or *joining together*, Junctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ritus, rerum status, vel concursus. ¶ In this conjuncture of affairs, Rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A *conjunction*, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [In magic] Incantamentum, veneficium.

To *conjure* [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [Adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicuius obtestari.

To *conjure* [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

A *conjuror*, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ He is no conjurer, Cerebrum non habet.

A *conjuring* [as magicians] Fascinatio.

A *conjuring*, or *conjurment* [adjoining] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Connate, nr *connatural*, Innatus, natura insitus, vel ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in aui mis notiones.

To *connect*, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, Coniunctim.

A *connexion*, Connexio, nexus, series.

Connective, Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Dissimulatio.

To *connive*, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.

Connived, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, ¶ Coniugalis, connubialis.

To *conquer*, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ¶ superatus, subjugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A *conquering*, Expugnatio.

¶ A *conquering army*, Victor exercitus.

A *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A *conquest*, Victoria.

Consanguineous, ¶ Consanguineus.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

The *conscience*, Conscientia. ¶ He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. Their consciences did no way reproach them, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. He acted contrary to his conscience, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

A *good*, or *clear*, conscience, Conscientiâ recta.

A *scruple of conscience*, Scrupulus.

¶ I have a scruple of conscience, Religio est.

Of a *scrupulous conscience*, Religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ A *large conscience*, Animus religionis vacuus, Ponica fides.

¶ To have a very large conscience, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.

To discharge his conscience, Animum liberare, vel exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

¶ To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.

To burden, or charge, his conscience, Religione se obstringere.

¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat super que, vel affatim quovis iudice.
 ¶ *Remore of conscience*, Angor et sollicitudo conscientia.
 ¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.
 Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitalis cultor.
 Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
 Conscientiously, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
 Concionable, Æquus, justus.
 Concionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
 Concionabky, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
 Concions, Conscius.
 Consciously, Ex conscientia.
 Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.
 To consecrate, Sacro, consacro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovère, cultui divino destinare.
 To be consecrated, Consecror, dedico.
 Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, denicatus.
 A consecrator, Qui consecrat.
 A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, dedicatio.
 A consecratory, Consecrarium.
 Consecrative, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
 Consent, consension, Consensus, consensio.
 Consent, or assent, Assensus, assensio.
 To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
 To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino, accedo; assensum præbere.
 To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.
 To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.
 Against my consent, Me invito.
 Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
 With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
 Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
 Consentaneously, Congruenter.
 ¶ Consented to, Consensu approbatus.
 Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
 A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio, assensus.
 A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. ¶ That is no good consequence, Illud vero minime consecrarium est. From what has been advanced I draw this consequence, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficío.
 Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa. Of great, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emulmenti. Of little, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti. Of no, Res nihilii.
 ¶ Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.
 Consequent, Consequens; consecrarius.
 Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
 Consequently, or consequentially, Necessarie, delinceps, idèo, idcirco.
 Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state, Diligenter incubuit ad republicæ salutem.
 A conservator, Conservator, m. conservatrix, f.
 A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.
 To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, serva; custodio; tueor. [Preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.
 Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
 A conservor, Qui res conditivas parat.
 ¶ Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rosæ, vel violæ, conditivæ, Varr.
 To consider, Considero, contempro, speculo, specto; aninnaverto,

pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; † verso; voluto, secum volvère; rem animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. ¶ Consider again and again, Eliam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. It must be considered, Videndum est. He has considered rightly of it, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. Let us consider the thing in itself, Rem ipsam putemus. Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. I will consider of that at my leisure, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. I have considered of all these matters, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
 To consider before-hand, Præmeditor. Often, Retracto, revolo, cogito. Deeply, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, † dubito. Thoroughly, Ex-cogito.
 To consider [remember a thing] In memoria habère, recolère, revolvère. [Require one] Remunero; Met. respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependère.
 To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habère. Not to consider, Susque deque habère; nihil pensi habère.
 Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud spernandum, consideratione dignus.
 Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebra, clara, præclara.
 A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. Estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. Thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.
 Considerableness, Dignitas; Met. momentum.
 Considerably, Multum, maxime, non asperandum modo.
 ¶ Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravior, levius.
 Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
 Considerately, considerate, or with consideration, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.
 ¶ To act considerately, Considerate aliquid agère; nihil temere, vel inconsulto, facère.
 Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.
 Consideration, considerance, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.
 ¶ To have consideration of [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulère.
 Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [Regard] Ratio, respectus, 4. [Measure] Modus.
 Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quomobrem?
 Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.
 For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.
 Without consideration, Nemere, inconsulte. [Carelessly] Negligenter.
 After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
 A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.
 Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.
 To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habère, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum volvère.
 To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadère.
 Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. Beforehand, Provisus, præmeditatus. Often, Met. Pensitatus.
 A considerer, Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [think.ing] Cogitans, contemplan, meditans, animo versans.
 ¶ To put on one's considering-cap, Rem accuratus pendère.
 Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote
 ¶ Considering the capacity of servants, Ut captus est servorum.
 To consign, Consigno, assigno, † damno.
 Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
 A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, consignatio, Quint.
 To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistère, ex aliqua re constare.
 To consist, or be consistent with, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ These things are not consistent one with the other, Hæc res repugnant, vel male conveniunt, inter se.
 Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [Thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.
 Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
 ¶ To be consistent with one's self, Sibi constare.
 Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.
 Consisting, Constans, positus.
 A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.
 To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facère, coire, inire.
 Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
 A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio.
 Consolable, Consolabilis.
 To console, console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibère; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.
 Consolation, Solatium, consolatium alioquum; confirmatio; † solamen.
 Consolator, or consoler, Qui consolatur.
 Consolatory, Consolatorius.
 To consolidate, Solido, consolido. A wound, Vultus conglutinare.
 To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidesco.
 Consolidated, Consolidatus.
 A consolidating, or consolidation, Conglutinatio.
 Consoneant, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia.
 Consoneant, Consentaneus, consonans. A consonant, Consonans, sc. litera.
 To be consonant, Consono, congruo.
 ¶ To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare.
 Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.
 A consort, Consors. Vil. Companion.
 A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.
 The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.
 ¶ To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibère, adjungere, vel associère.
 Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis.
 Consorted, Consociatus.
 Conspectivity, Splendor.
 Conspectuousness, Dignitas.
 Conspectuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.
 [Famous] Illustris, † notabilis.
 Conspectuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
 A conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
 A conspirator, or conspirer, Conspirator, conjurator.
 To conspire, or plot together, Nisi Conspiro, conjuro.
 To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ All things con-

care to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In aliquo exitium conjurare.
*A constable, ** Irenarcha, *Ulp. Vid. Lat.* ¶ Constabularius.
 ¶ *A high constable, Irenarcha superior.*
 ¶ *A constable of the Tower of London, Arcis Londinensis præfectus.*
A constabulary, Munus, vel provincia, Irenarchæ.
 ¶ *To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.*
Constancy, or steadfastness, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. In acting, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervercacia. Vid. Lat.
Constant, or even, Certus, æquabilis. Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis. To a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax. In suffering, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ A constant faith, Fides perpetua, perennis.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.
Constantly, or with constancy, Constantiter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.
A constellation, Sidus, signum celeste.
Consternation, Consternatio, Læo.
To be in a consternation, Animo, vel animis, consternari.
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.
To constipate, or cram close together, Constipare.
To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, contrahere, suppressere.
Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, vel suppressio; alvus adstricta, vel suppressa.
A constituent, or constituter, Constitutor, Quinæ.
To constitute, Constituo.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cels.
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, vel forma.
Constitutional, Iugentus.
Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus.
To constrain, Met. Construere, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; † subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ He constrained the people to give their votes, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Met. Constringor, cogor.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ His voice was constrained, Vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [Keeping in] Coërcitio.
By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratius.
Without constraint, Ultro, sua sponte, sulte, libere.
To constrict, to constrict, Contraho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio.
Constricting, Constringens.
To construct, Construo.

A construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction [in grain.] Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, Met. explicatio, expositio.
 ¶ *To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo, vel mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.*
To construe, Interpretor, Met. explicor, expono.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
A consul [among the Romans] Consul.
 * *A consul for merchants, Consul, † syndicus.*
 ¶ *A consulship, consulate, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.*
 ¶ *A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cognitio, consularis.*
 ¶ *He that has been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatû perfectus.*
Consul-like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consul, or consultation, Consultatio, deliberatio.
To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquid in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocationum consultatio.
 ¶ *To consult with one's self, Secum de aliquâ re consulere, vel deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.*
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, vel providere; rem aliquam curare.
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
A consulter, Consulator, deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpensus.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. Squander away, Profundo; effundo; dissipor, dilapidor, disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ He had consumed his inheritance, Patria dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, † tabeo.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo, Diminish, Rem minuere, imminuere, detere. As metal in refining, Excoquo. Spoil, Laceror, dilaceror, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.
To be consumed, Consumor, Met. defluo, dilabor, pereor.
Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; preemptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ I am consumed away by degrees, Lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, attenuatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profigator, Tac. Devourer, † Exesor, edax, vorax, decoctor.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.
 ¶ *To consummate, Consummo, perficor.*
Consummate, or consummated, Consummatum, coeffectus, perfectus

¶ *A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentia consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.*
Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. Virtute, Perfecta, et ad summum producta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cum litaque virtus.
A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio.
*A consumption, Consumptio. Of the body, Tabes, * atrophia, Cels. * Syntexis, Plin. Of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis.*
*A consumptive person, * Phthisicus, tabidus, † atrophus.*
A contact, contactation, Contactus.
A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, † Pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or hold, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprime, coercere.
 ¶ *I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprime non possum.*
To contain [keep in] Colibreo.
To be contained, Contincor, comprehendor.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.
Able to contain, containable, Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To containmate [defile] Contaminare, foedo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, † pollutus, sedatus.
A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
To contain, Tenno, contemoo sperno, aspernor. Disdainfully, Procuo; despiciatui habere, nihil, vel flocci, facere.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, Met. despectus, despiciatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, Met. despicientia.
To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, specular, considero.
*To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.*
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or contemplation, Met. Contemplatio, consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
 ¶ *A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.*
 ¶ *A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, Sen. vita rerum contemplatione acta.*
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas, contemplandi.
 ¶ *A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus, investigator.*
Contemporary, or cotemporary, Æqualis ejusdem ætatis, vel temporis; æquevus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio. Met. despectus; despectio, despicientia.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despectui haberi.
 ¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curie auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deserere.*
Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, vel contemptui, habitus derisus.

¶ *With contempt* [contemptuously] *Contemptini, fastidiosus.*
Contemptible, Contemendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus.
 ¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow, Homotressis, vilis, vel abjectus.*
Contemptibleness, Vitiositas.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliose.
 ¶ *To think contemptuously of a person, Aliquem contempui, vel despiciatui habere.*
To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, configere, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obductor, adversor, repugno.
 ¶ *To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere. For a tencr, Propugno, l.*
A contender, Certator, concertator, Tac.
A contending, or contention, Controversia, contentio. Vid. Contest.
 ¶ *I have no contention with him, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.*
Content, or contentment, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.
Full content, or great content, * Animo factum vulpè. ¶ I took great content in your letters, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major.
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
Content, nr I am content, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non stat, ego vero habens, non laboro. ¶ I am content with any thing, Mihi quidvis satis est.
I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ I am well content that he suffers what he deserves, Causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
*To content, Alicui satisfacere, * animo alicujus explere, exsaturare. He could give them no content, Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. Content yourself with what you have, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.*
To content [paciely one] Placo, delinno, muleco.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pœtium persolvere, compensare.
To give content to, Placare; allubesco.
The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.
*To be contented with, Equo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ Nature is contented with small provision, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. We are not contented with our condition, Nostri nosmet pernitent. A contented mind is a continual feast, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.*
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.
Essences of being contented, Placabilitas.
Contentedness, or contentation, Equus animus, æquanimitas.
Contentedly, Patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ He died contentedly, Equo animo paratoque mortuus est.
Contentful, Quod satis est.
An earnest contention, Concuratio.
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.
A contentious person, Vitiligator, Pli.
Contentiously, Pugnaciter.
Contentiousness, Morositas, Ingenium ad altercationes proclivè.

Contentless, Offensus.
The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum. ¶ The contents of the letter was this, Caput literarum hinc erat.
 ¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcinâ, vel vase, contentæ.*
Contenterminus, Conterminus.
To contest, Controversor.
To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.
A contest, contestatio, or contestatio, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, Philosophi ætatem in vânis litibus contrerunt. They are always contesting with one another, Altercantur semper inter se.
Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; † dubitabilis.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
Contexed, Contextus.
A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.
A contexture, Contextus.
Contiguity, or contiguity, Propinquitas.
Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.
Contiguously, Strictim presse.
Continnce, or continency, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; † castitas.
Content, Continens, castus, pudicus.
A continent [main land] Continentes, sc. terra.
Contentively, Continenter, castè, pudice.
A contingency, or contingency [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.
Contingents, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortuito.
Continual [permanent, lasting] Permans, jugis, perennis. ¶ Continual peace confirmed it, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.
Continually, Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ He was continually with me, Assiduus erat mecum.
Continually [continually] Continenter, assidue, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.
Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, s. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ Continuance makes men perfect, Usus promptus facit.
Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [Space] Spatium.
Of longer continuance, † Spatiosus.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance, Perseverantia.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ.
In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.
A continuation, Continuatio.
A continuator, or continuer, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.
To continue [abide] Commoror, inaneo, resideo.
To continue [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ It continueth raining, Non intermittit pluerè. He continueth in his purpose, Incepto permanet. While that shall continue, Dum id exstabit.
To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ He continued his discourse late in the night, Sermonem in multam noctem perdixit.
To continue long, Perenno.
To continue [as a custom] Invetrasco.
To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.
To continue in, or upon, Moror, immoror,

¶ *To continue on his race, Cursuro tenere.*
To continue [prolong] Produco, protrahò, extrahò, extendo, profero. Which will not continue, Fugax.
Continued, continuatè, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.
A continuing, or abiding, Permansio, Continuing [lasting] Durans; stabilis.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio, Continuating long, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.
Contorted, Contortus.
A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.
A contract, Pactum, compactum, Vid. Covenant.
A contract [betrotting] Sponsalia, pl.
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigere; substringere. Quint [Lassen] Corripio.
To contract [largin] * Paciscor cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facere.
To contract, or draw together, Contrahò, complico. Or shrink, Se contrahere.
To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahere, facere, confiare. Friendship, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire. A disease, Morbum contrahere, vel concipere. A habit, Habitu acquirere.
To contract [for marriage] Spondeo Such a contract maker, Sponsor.
So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.
¶ To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.
Contracted, Contractus, compactus in compendium relictus.
Contractible, Quid potest conulari.
A contracting, Pactio.
A contractor, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.
Contraction, nr shrinking, Contractio.
To contradict, Contradico, adversor arguo, refrago. ¶ He contradicts himself, Secum discrepat, pugnat. If he do not contradict himself, Si ipse sibi consensuat.
Contradicted, Contradictus.
A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.
Contradicting, Contradicens.
A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio.
Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, ve. repugnantia.
Contradictory, contradictory, Contrarius.
Contradictiousness, Repugnantia.
Contradictorily, Contrarie, absurde.
To contradictinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.
Contradistinguished, Distinctus, † discretus.
Contradistinction, Per oppositionem distinctio.
Contraregularity, Regulæ repugnantia.
Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.
Contrarily, contrariously, or contrariwise, Contrarie.
Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ Vices are contrary to virtues, Vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, Erat iter a proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, Adversaria expectatio. Motions contrary to reason, Motus aversi a ratione. Driven by contrary winds, Actus ventis discordibus. It fell out contrary to his expectation, Præter Ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.
Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus. Quint. ¶ These are contrary one to the other, Hæc inter se opposita sunt. He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh. Aliud sentit ac loquitur

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invltus, Inve, In Minervā.

To be, or act contrary to, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *To do not act contrary to me, Noli adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, Nihil repugno. I did it contrary to my mind, Invltus feci.*

On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.

Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do, Quod contra fit a plerisque. Contrary to the laws, Adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, Præter spem.*

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.

To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

To contravene [offend, or act, against] Violō; Met. perfingō, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatiū.

Contractation, Contractatio.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecunia collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.*

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum reconciliatione susceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

A contriving, or contrivance, Inventio, excogitatio; augevi via, vel ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, concipio, fingō, excogito; † inogito. [Design, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, struo, invenio, † moveo. [Manage] Administro, tracto, curo.

Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.

¶ *An ill-contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.*

A well-contrived house, Edes, comnide fabricata; vel structæ.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex;

Met. machinator, molitor; † molitrix.

Control [subst.] Reprehensio.

To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, Rationum inspector, vel custos. Of manners, Morum censor.

The controller of the king's household, Aulae regiae censor. Of the post-office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.

A controllership, Munus administrativum, vel procuratoris.

A contrivment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.

Contraversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.*

To decide controversies, Controversias decidere, dirimere, iudicare.

A controversy in law, Causa, lis, * actio.

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

¶ *Round all controversy, Extra controversiæ ateam positus*

Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare; controversari.

Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub iudice lis est.*

Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.

A controvertist, Disputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter pertinaciter; pervicacius, Liv.

Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, conviciū, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.

A contusion [bruise] Contusio, S.

Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; † accommodus. [That may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [Call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. cunctentus indicere.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or conveniency, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*

Convenience. Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] Conveniētia, congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, consensio. It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.

It is not convenient, Dedeceat, † disconvenient.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruentor, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tenpestive, opportune; per tempus.

A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [Monastery] * ¶ Monasterium, 2. * ¶ cœnobiū.

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A conventicler. Vid. Dissenter

A convention, Cœnventus, conventium. Varr. Or agreement, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.

Conventual, Ad * ¶ monasterium pertinens.

To converge, Eodem vergere.

Converging, or convergent, Eodem deflctens, vergens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri. With, Aliquo familiariter uti; in aliquo congressum sæpe venire

Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alioquum, colloquium, colloctio;

sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ *A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.*

¶ *Evil conversation, Prava vivend. ratio, colloquia prava.*

¶ *Easy of conversation, conversable, Assuabilis, aditu facilis, conis.*

To converse, Versor; utor.

To converse together, Colloquor, congre- di

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To converse together, Colloquor, congre- di

A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [Of manners] Moram institutorumque mutatio in melius.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad * ¶ Christianam religionem transitus.*

A convert, Ad fidem * ¶ Christianam conversus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. To his own use, In usum suum convertere.

To convert from vice, A vitis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion, * ¶ Ethnicos ad * ¶ Christi cultum redigere.*

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convertibly, Contra.

A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Conver, Gibbus.

Converity, Convexitas, Plin.

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.

To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. Hastily, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, devehō.

¶ *To convey down to posterity, Memoriae prodere, vel transmittere.*

To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.

To convey in, Importo. Out, exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel abalienare.*

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evehctus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulae alienationis insinuate.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.

To be conveyed, Deferor.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.

¶ *Pilfered, Intervensus, suffuratus.*

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times, Memoriae nostræ proditus.*

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus, A conveyer, [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evinctus.

To convict, Convincio, evincio.

¶ *To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.*

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.*

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens

A conviction, al. convincement, Convictio, Aug.

To convince, Convincio, coarguo.

Convicted, Convictus, evinctus.

Convincible, Quod convinci potest.

Convincingly, Manifeste

To convince, Couvivo.

Convivial, Convivialis.

A convocation, Convocatio.

*A convocation-house, Comitiorum * | ecclesiasticorum senatus.*

To convoke, Convoco, convensus indicere.

Convolved, Convolutus.

Convoluted, Convolutus.

Convolution, Volutatio.

A convoy [guide] Deducitor. [Guard]

Præsidium, præsidiorum manus.

To convoy, In viâ comitari, vel deducere.

Convoyed, Deducatus.

Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.

A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, vel contractio.

Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

To coo [as a dove] † Gemo.

The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.

A cook, Coqus.

*A master-cook, Coqorum magister, vel præfectus; * † archimagirus.*

A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.

A cook-maid, Ancilla culinaria.

*A cook in a ship, Coqus * nauticus.*

A cook-room, † Culina.

A cook-shop, or ordinary, Popina.

A haunter of cook-shops, † Popino.

The cook's row, Forum coquinum.

To cook, Coquo.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.

*A book of cookery, * Philosophia culinaria.*

A cooking, Coctio.

Cool [somewhat cold] † Frigidulus.

[Shady] Opacus.

To cool, or make cool, Refrigero.

*To cool, or grow cool, * Frigescio.*

To be very cool, † Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.

To become, or grow, cool in an affair,

Remissius aliquid agere, gerere, vel administrare.

To cool one's courage, Animum frangere, vel debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Remissus, remissior.

A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.

A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.

Coolly, Frigide.

Very coolly, Frigidissime.

*Coolness, * Frigus.*

A comb, or comb, of corn, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

*A cop, Cors, * ornithotrophium, Varr.*

*For ducks, * Mesotrophium, Col.*

For fowls, Gallinarium.

To cop up, Caveâ includere.

To cop in, or up, Obsideo, circumcingo.

Cooped in, or up, Obscussus, circumcinctus.

A cooper, Viator dollarius.

A wine-cooper, Viator vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Ascia victoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquid juvare in aliquâ re.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or cooperation, Operæ collatio.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.

Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.

Coordination, Æqualitas.

A coat, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.

A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista.

A cop of hay, Fœni meta.

A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.

Partnership, Societas.

A cop [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotilis, vestis sacra pluvalis.

Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatum.

To cope together, or with, Collocator, congregator, dextrâ conscrere. † I

must cope with Fabius alone, Soli oblitandium Fabio.

To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.

Coped together, Concertus.

A coping together, Collocatio, congregatio.

The coping, or ridge, of a house, Fastigium. Of a wall, Projectura. Vitr.

Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.

Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, proluxe, operose; uberrime, ubertini.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.

Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus; cristatus.

To make copped, † Cacumino.

To grow copped, In caput coalescere.

*Copper, Cnprum, * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.*

A copper [boiler] Abenum, caldarium.

*The copper-worm, * Terebo.*

A copper-plate, Tabula ænea.

† Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utilis.

Copper, [adj.] Æneus, aheneus, æreus, cyprius.

† A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.

Copper-nut, Ærugo.

A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.

Coppers, Atramentum sutorum, † vitriolum.

A ceps, or coppice, Sylva cædua, sylvula.

To copulate, Copulo, copulânectere.

A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.

Copulative, † Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.

A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.

*The copy, or transcript, of any writing, Exscriptum, * apographum, Plin.*

*The first copy, * Archetypum.*

*A copy in the author's own hand, * Chirographum actoris.*

A copy to write after, Exemplar.

A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exnicipa continens.

A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.

To set me a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.

To copy after, or imitate, Imitor, aliquem imitando emingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.

Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio. Out, Descriptio.

A copyhold, Ictadium † beneficiarium, † tenura per copium rotuli curie.

† Met. This affair touches your copyhold, Agitur res tua.

A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.

*† To play the coquette, Petulantius cum yiris * agere.*

Coquetry, Petulantia.

*Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium. Vid. Lat.*

*† A coral for young children, Crepitarium * corallo ornatum.*

*Made of coral, Ex * corallo confectus.*

A corant, courant, or corant, [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.

*A corban [alms-box] * † Gazophylacium, Met. donarium.*

A cord, or rope, Funicus, restis; funale; tomex.

A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, Varr.

† To cord up Restibus succingere.

To make into cords, Restes contrahere.

A cord-maker, Restio.

Cordage, Funes. pl. funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.

† Corded up, Restibus succinctus.

A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.

Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, conveniens. [Hearty] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris et stultii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore, summo studio; animâ volutate.

Cordialness, cordiality, Amor vera, singularis, vel summus in vel erga, aliquem.

The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.

A cordwainer, Sutor; calcarius.

The core of fruit, Cicus, al. cicum; volva; loculus seminum.

*† The core of a bile, * Ulcera medulla, vel sinus.*

A cork, Suber, æris, n.

The cork-tree, Suber.

Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.

† To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittere, subere occludere.

Corked, Subere occlusus.

*A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, Plin. [Glutton] Hel-luo, vorax; Met. gurgus.*

Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, gen. granum, annona. Note, None of these words signifies what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of what that comes up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relates to pulse.

beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum signifies both the former; annona signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macell, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. † Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

By all this means corn rose in price, His omnibus nnona crevit. Corn is cheap, Annona evilescit, A.

A single corn, or grain, Granum.

Standing corn, Seges. Eared corn, Seges spicata.

A corn-field, Arvum. With corn growing in, Segete ornatum.

† Corn that rises of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.

The beard of corn, Arista.

*An ear of corn, * Spica, spicum.*

*Meslin corn, Farrago. March, Tritium trimestre. Ammel, or starch, * Amylum. Indian, Milium Indicum.*

Of corn, † Triticeus farreus.

Corn ripe, Seges fava, vel adulta.

Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas

Dearness, Annonæ caritas.

To gather corn, Frumentum, fruges percipere.

A corn-gatherer, † Frugilegus.

A corn-loz, Granarium, horreum.

Corn ground to meal, Farina.

Corn-flag, or corn-sedge, Gladiolus.

A barley-corn, Granum hordei.

*A pepper-corn, Granum * piperis.*

Corn-salad, Lactuca agnina.

A corn of salt, Salis mica, vel granula.

† To corn with salt, Salein inspergere, sale condire.

Corned, Sale conditus.

*A corn on the toes, Callus, callum pedum * clavus, Cels.*

*† To cut corns, Pedum * clavos super-radere.*

*† A corn-cutter, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.*

A cornel-tree, Cornus, i, f.

A little cornel-tree, Corneola, i, f.

A grove of cornels, Cornetum.

Of cornels, Cornus.

A cornel berry, Cornum.

*A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, * opus corneola.*

Cornuous, Cornuus.
corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner, In angulum aliquem abibo.* [Lurking-hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
Of a corner, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
 Stone, Lapis angularis
The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, Versura.
A little corner, † Angellus, al. angulus.
Corners of rivers, Flumimum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.
Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four, Quadrangularis, Col.
The inner corner of the eye, Hic quos.
Cornered, or full of corners, Angulosus, † multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
 * **Cornar-wise, Angulo obroso.**
Made corner-wise, Angulatus.
in a corner, Secretio, clanculum.
The corner of a street, or way, Comitium.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, pl.
A cornet [little horn] Buccina.
A little cornet, Lituus.
 ¶ **To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinā cañere.**
A cornetter, Bucciator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.
The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura. Of a bed, Corona lecti.
Corny, † Granifer.
A corollary, Corollarium, consecarium, accessio.
 † **The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.**
Coronary, Coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quæ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
A coroner, Cædis quæstor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertium.
A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.
 ¶ **To take his corporal oath, Liquido, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.**
Corporal, or corporal Corporeus.
Corporally, or corporally, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation, Municipium.
Of, or belonging thereto, Municipalis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.
A corpse, Cadaver.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plentitudo.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, * atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
To correct, or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ **To correct the Magnificat, Nodum in scirpo quaerere.**
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, xi.
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio.
 [Reprove] Reprehendo.
Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigato. Of manners, Censor.
Correcting, or correction, Correctio.
 ¶ **My writings wanted the last correction, Ultima Jma de fuit meis scriptis.**
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners, Censura.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendate, castigate.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
 ¶ **To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ulro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.**
Correspondent, corresponding, responsive [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps. [In trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corrido [curtain in fortification] Loricæ, cortina.
Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.
A corrigial, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [Strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborativ, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or corrosion, Actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corruo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumo. ¶ He suffered himself to be easily corrupted, Pretio habuit addictam fidem. No money could corrupt him, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summa integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, Met. perfringo. [Defile] Contaminatio, coinquino; polluo. [Debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo. [Infect] Infectio, contagione aliqui afflare. [Spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [Infectious] Pestilens. [Naughty] Malus, pravus, insincerus. [Noisome] Insalubris, morbidus. [Rotten, or tainted] Depravatus, vitiatum.
Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.
A corrupt judge, Juex nummarius.
Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius. [Debauched] Vitiatum, stupratus. [Depraved] Iniquatus, sedatus, depravatus [Putrefied] Rancidus, putridus, † tabefactus.
Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, vel pravitias. [Bribery] Repetundæ, pl.
Corruption [in the body] Tabes.
Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [Rottenness] † Putredo, putror.
Corruptive, Tibificus.
Corruptness, Corruptiois expert.
Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate. [Filtthy] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditæ.
A corset, or broad girdle, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A corselet [coat of mail] Loricæ.
Coruscant [glittering] Rustilans, eoruscans.
Coruscation, Fulguratio.
Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
A cosmographer, Orbis descripto-

Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.
 ¶ **Cosset-lambis Agui cordi**
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ **I have learned it to my cost, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perit.**
The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.
To cost, Consto. ¶ **Nothing will cost less, Res ulla minoris constabit. It costs nothing. Gratis constat. It costs less by half, Minoris constat dimidio. Whatever it costs, it is well bought, Quanti quanti bene emitur.**
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
Costal, Ad costas pertinens.
A costard-monger, Pomarius, insitor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. Or making costive, Adstringens, * stypticus.
To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.
 ¶ **The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.**
Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.
Costliness, Caritis.
Costly [dear adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, vel emptus. [Expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [Stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus. [In banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, † sybariticus.
Costly, Sumptuose, magnificent.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.
A cot, cot quean, or colish person, Qui se rebas ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis interniset.
A cot, or cottage, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.
A sheep cot, † Caula, ovile, i. n.
A little cottage, Casula, tugurio
A cottager, Tugurii incolæ.
Cotton, * Xylo, gossipium.
Of cotton, * Xyanus, gossipium.
 ¶ **Cotton cloth, Vestis * xylina.**
White cotton, * Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, * Xylo sufficere. Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffertus.
A couch, * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
A couch-frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch of leaves, or grass, * Stibadium.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, innuere.
 ¶ **To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahere, vel evolvere.**
To couch, or lie down, Cubo, procumbere, succumbere, cūbi, prosternor.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprehensus.
A couch-fellow, Contubernalis.
A couching [in or under] Sbjectus.
A couching, or lying down, Cubatio, Varr.
A couching of things together, Coagmentum.
A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
A covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.
 ¶ **To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactioonis manere.**
To agree upon covenants, * Depaciscor.
To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contrahere, pactioem facere; inducias, pacem, societatem, pargere.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus. Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting, * Pactio.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.
The cover of a book, * Sittibus, Cte
Of a wolf, Putael.

a cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.
To cover, Tego, intego, portego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio. Or conceal, Aliquid, vel aliquam, celare.
To cover all about, Circumtego, circumoburo, circumvestio.
To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.
To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Inco, equam assilire.
To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro; superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
To cover a table, Mensam instruere.
To cover over and over, Superoburo.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, a-topertus, involutus.
 † *Be covered*, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolvulus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, * Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætextus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, † Plumatus. *Over*, Obduco, cooperitus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of arms, * Peristroma, âtis, n.
The covering of a bed, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate*, or tile, † Imbricium.
A covering [the action] Olductio.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering [of defence] Munimentum.
A covert, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operitorium, Sen.
A coarse covert, * Teges; † pallia, pl.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.
Covertly [secretly] Clava, clanculum, * tecte, abditè, tacite, dissimulanter.
Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.
To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. † *All covet*, all lose, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.
A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Sometimes covetous, Parca, ad rem attentionem, Met. tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.
Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.
Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, † cupidio.
 † *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.
A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.
To cough out, or *cast out by coughing*, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo exspuere.
A little cough, Tussicula.
 † *The chain-cough*, Tussis anhela, vel spinalis.
The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.
A cougher, Tussi laborans.
Covin, Cullusio, prævaricatio; fraus.
By covin, Fraude, fraudulentè, dolose.

I could, Possum, pötui. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollas tuâ. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.
A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum concilii. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.
A common council-man, Conciliarius, unus ex communi concilio civilitatis.
The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.
A general council, Concilium * || œcumenicum, vel generale.
An order of council, Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habere.
An ecclesiastical council, Convensus.
A council-house, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
 † *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
Of a council, Comitalis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
Hasty counsel, Consilium præcepis, vel immaturum.
To ask counsel, Aliquem consilere, ab aliquo consilium petere. *To give counsel*, Alicui consilire, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.
To be asked counsel, Consulor.
He that is asked counsel, Consulatus.
 † *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
 † *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
 † *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rinarum plenus.
Counselled, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, vel seductus.
A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, † monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.
Counsellable, Moriger.
A counsellor, Consulor, auctor, suador; monitor, Met. impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuator, addressor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; * patronus; causidicus.
 † *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.
A count [earl] Comes.
To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. † *He counted the number of the prisoners*, Captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.
To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.
To count over, Perannero, recensero, percensco, reputo.
To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statur, decerno, duco. † *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.
To be counted, Habeor, duco. † *He is counted for an enemy*, In numerum hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
Counting, Numerans.
A counting, Numeratio, computatio.
A counting-house, Rationum conclave.
Countless, Innumerus.
A countenance, Vultus, adspectus, vultus hincubus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.
 † *A cheerful countenance*, Adspicetur lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenance woman us one could see*, Mulier vultu adco venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus, torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons craterata, scvera. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies inveniusta, vultus deformis.
Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, contusus.
 † *Sadness of countenance*, * Frontis nubecula.
 † *A stately, disdainful countenance*, Supercilium.
Countenance [credit] Existimatio. [Encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetie, pl. favor.
To countenance, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [Encourage] Hortor, * animos alicui addere, vel facere; suppetias, vel auxilium, ferre. [Credit] Orno, decoro, colonesto.
To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubescor; rubore suffundit.
To change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum inducere; rubore suffundit.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.
To give countenance to, Alicui favere; alicuius captis adspirare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxiliorum adjuvo.
To put out of countenance, Percellere ruborem alicui incedere.
Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetie.
A counter, Calculus. † *Counters for 3's*, Pro thesauro carbones.
A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter [box for cash] Loculus.
A counter in a shop, Mensa, * abacus.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario ex opposito.
 † *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendere, aliud ogere.
To counteract, or *counterwork*, Impedire ex opposito aliquid egendo.
A counterbalance, Libra, æquopondium.
To counterbalance, Equo, adæquo, exæquo.
Counterbalanced, æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
 † *Counterband goods*, Merx edictu prohibita, merces interdicta.
To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsam accusatorem transferre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditivus, & spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia. *Colour*, Fucus [Resemblance] Imago, simulatio. *To counterfeit* [imitate] Imitor, imitator aliquid effingere, vel exprimerè.

To counterfeit, or *dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo.

To counterfeit, or *colour over*, Fucus, infucus.

To counterfeit, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtegn.

To counterfeit a writing, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, vel imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingor, asfingo, confingo; comminiscor, subdo. [Resemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam * alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. [Forged] Fictus, fictivus, mentitus. [Resembled] Adumbro, bratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus. *Not to be counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, [pretender] Fictor, simulator. [Resciber] Imitator. *Of devotion*, * Hypocrita. *Of men's actions*, * Minus, mimicus, * pantomimus, Plin. *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentorum subjector.

A counterfeiting, [pretending] Simulatio. [Resembling] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, Fictè, fallaciter.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

A countermark, Recessus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpart of a writing, * Antigraphum.

A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrium; sacoma.

To counterpoise, Libro, contra ponderu.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatis.

A counterpoising, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoison, * Alexipharmacum.

A counterscarp, Lorica.

The counterstor in music, Contratenor, occentus.

To counterveil, Compensor, penso.

Counterveiled, Compensatus.

A countess, Femina princeps, || comitissa.

A country, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *It is an honor to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori.

One's native country, * Patria, natale solum.

Of, or belonging to one's country, Patrius.

The country [in oppositum to the own] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, ruro, plaut.

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio.

¶ *To see from one's country*, E * patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

Born in the country, & Rurigena. *A dweller in the country*, & Ruricola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. *In another country*, * Alienigena.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, atis.

Of our own country, Nostras, atis.

Your country, or of your country, Vestras, atis.

Peculiar to one's own country Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to, the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

A countryman, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; & turicola.

A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.

A country town, or village, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country* * Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country-like, Rustice, & rusticatim.

A county, or shire, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam a vicecomite singulis mensibus in sua provinciâ tentata, A.

A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To couple, or join together, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, & jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.

To couple as birds, Socium vel consortem, deligere.

To be coupled, & Genitur.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, * Distichon, Mart.

A coupling, Copulatio, junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, Met. robur.

He has courage enough, In isto satis est animi.

Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macte, age, agedum; animo bono, vel præsentî, esto.

To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare; frangere.

To lose courage, Languere, despondere; relanguesco, animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, demittere.

To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus encrvatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, mimose, viriliter, * acriter, sdeuter, magno animo.

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alternò, alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.

By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

A course [way, or means] Via, ratio, cursus. ¶ *We will take an*

other course, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He takes bad course*, Inurgitatur se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expletur suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego consilii. *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio est inveniunda nobis? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.

¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo * agere, dicam alicui scribere. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solemnia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.

Course [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course*, ex, vel de, more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.

A course [running] Cursus, decursus, procurus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. ¶ *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi esse vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus, Copit *The second*, Mensæ secularis, mensæ alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

A course [order] Ordo, scrips.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, Ritu nature.

The course of water, Fluminis ductus.

A water-course, Aquæ ductus, *Of a mill*, Gurgis molaris.

To course u hare, Leporem canè Gallico insertari, vel venari.

To course, or run up and down, Ultra citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel sæcui, servare; fluxu secundo ferri.

A courser, Veredus, & sonipes.

The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

A court-yard, Area.

An inner court, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia aula, & palatium. ¶ *Far from court*, far from fear, procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulo litio principis, femina nobilis quæ autem regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curie supremæ.

¶ *The court of requests*, Curia & requisitionum.

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.

Court hand, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum. *Of equity*, Curia || æquatis, * || cancellaria.

A court-leet, Curia vicana.

A court roll, * Archivum.

¶ *Court days*, Dies fasti.

To court [woo] Solicito, amblo. [Seek after] Peto; Met. vellicor *Courted*, Solicitatus.

Courtous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [Gentle] Candidus, mitis, levis. [Kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus. [Fair-spoken] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [Full of courtesy] Officiosus. [Very courtous] Perhumnus, perurbanus, perblandus, permennis.

Courtously, Affabiliter, comiter, humiliter, officiose, urbane; beneficè, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficiose.

A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy, pœterem ex humanitate communi.*

There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidere.*

Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.*

*Courtesy of speech, * Comitas, affabilitas.*

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.

A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy, prergratum mihi feceris. I will be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi luhens benefecerim. You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.*

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere; veniam dare, Corn. N.

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.

To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplitum flectere; genua subnuittere.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtesy, Auticus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo beltus, vel delicatulus.

Courtyr-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtlines, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtyr, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.

Cow-tship [wooling] Solicitatio, ambitus.

*A cousin, Consanguineus. By marriage, Affinis. By the mother, Matrueis, consobrinus. German, * Patrueis; consanguineus.*

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf, heroum, filii noxæ. Curst cows have short horns, dat deus immiti cornua curta bovi.*

A young cow, Juvena, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda. Past bearing culcœ, Bos edæta.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

*A cow-houæ, * Bubile, stabulum bovillum.*

A cow dung, Fimus bovillus.

*A cow-herd, or cow-keeper, * Bouni custos.*

¶ *To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere, vel metum incutere.*

¶ *To be cowed, Obtorpeo.*

Cowed, Timore, vel metu, affectus.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, & inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward, Timide agere.*

Cowardice, cowardliness, Ignavia, duplicitas, timor.

In a cowardly manner, Timide,

ignave, meticolose.

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl, * || Monachi cucullus.*

A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.

*A cowl-staff; Vectis; * phalanga.*

¶ *To cower down, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.*

Cowering, Subsidiens, incidens, se incurvans.

*A cowlslip, * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.*

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [Silly person] Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitor. *Proud, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. Grave, Barbâ tenus philosophos.*

¶ *Coxconical, Inceptus, nugax.*

Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sen. [Froward] Protervus, morosus.

To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestie, nimis studere.

Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, contemptim.

Coyness [disdain] Protervitas; & fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can, mihi obrudere non potes palpum.*

He cozens him before his face, perstringit illi oculos.

*Cozenage, Fraus, * dolus.*

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præstigiatior, præstigiatrix, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

*A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna, l.*

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

A crab-tree, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.

A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look, Torvus, truculentus. Wayward, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; Met. difficilis.* ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow, sinapi victiat.*

Somewhat crabbed, Sulmorosus.

Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; *Met. spinosus.*

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly, * Taurinum tueri.*

Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.*

A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, fissura

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it, Sonat vitium.*

A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or break a thing [act.] Collido, si. 3. * frango, frægi, rumpo, rupi, fido, fidi. ¶ *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your skull, diminuum tibi cerebrum.*

To crack, or crackle [neut.] Crepo, crepito; strideo, & mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them, gemuit sub pondere cymba.*

To crack, or chink, Delhisco, & fatisco; rimas agere. ¶ *The earth cracks, tellus rimas agit.*

¶ *To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedere.*

To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ *He cracks off his kindred, genus crepat.*

To crack, or burst, Dissilia.

A crack, or boaster, Gloriosus, jactor.

Crack-brained, Iisanus, vesanus, & cœritus.

¶ *You are crack-brained, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*

Cracked [broken] Pertusus, com minutus.

Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenui fissurâ divisus.

*A cracker, or squid, * || Pyrobolum.*

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

A cracking noise, Crepitus.

Cracking; & Stridulus.

A crackling noise, & Sonor, sonatus.

A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula, pl. Of iron, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

A cradle-band, Instita, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium.

[Trick] * Techna, dolus, sutela.

A craftsman, or craftsman, Artifex, opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Astute, calide, vafre, versute, veteratorie; dolose, insidiose, nequiter, solerter [Horkmanlike] Affabre.

Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.

Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafre, versutus. [Cunning] Callidus, cautus, solers, tis. [Deceitful] Subdolos, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, multotiosus.

A crafty talker, & Versutiloquus.

Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crng [rock] * Petra, rupes prærupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Craged, or craggy, rocky Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [Rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus asper, vel salebrosus.

Cragedness, Asperitas.

¶ *To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.*

To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.

To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio. refercio, confercio; saturio.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refer tus, altis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

*The art of cramming, Fartura, Col. Crambo, Lusus * || rhythmicus.*

*The cramp, Nervorum convulsus, vel torpor; * spasmus.*

To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] Coërcere, it angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum compelli, * spasmo cruciari.*

*Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.*

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.

*The cramp, or crick, in the neck, * Tetanus.*

A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp-iron, or crampers, Subscus, vel falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, vel saxa, construnguntur.*

To fasten with a cramp, Subscudo ferreâ constringere, vel firmare.

A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriusculum, vel minus usitatum.

Cramped [restrained] Coërcitius

coarctatus, in angustias adductus
Crane, Tributum ob usum scula.

To *cranch*, or *crunch*, Dentibus frangere, vel allidere.

A *crane* [bird] *Grus, gruis, f. rarus, m.*

A young *crane*. *Vipio.*

A *crane* [instrument to draw up heavy goods] *Scutula, grus, f. tol leno.*

Crank [brisk, or cheerful] *Lætus, bilaris. [Lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.*

To be *crank* [brisk] *Lætor, exsultio. [After sickness] Vigeo, valeo.*

The *crank* of a well, *Scutula.*

To *crankle*, *Flexuosus cursu ferri.*

Crankles, *Flexus, pl.*

Full of *crankles*, *Flexuosus, tortuosus.*

Craieid, *Fissus.*

A *craiey*, *Rima fissura.*

Crape, *Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.*

To *crash*, *Frango. [Make a noise] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [Crash to pieces] Frango, comminuo, collido, violenter & magno sonitu confringere.*

To *crash with the teeth*, *Frædeo, dentibus stridere.*

Crashed to pieces, *Collisus, comminutus.*

A *crashing to pieces*, *Collisio.*

A *crashing noise*, or *crash*, *Stridor, fragor*; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, *Stridulus.*

A *cratch* [for horses] *Præsepe, is, n.*

A *cravat*, *Linteolum castium collo circumvolutum.*

To *crave*, or *desire*, *Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or Demand, Postulo, depono. Importunately, Effragito. Off-t-n, Rogio.*

Craved, *Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.*

A *craver*, *Flagitator, petitor, rogator.*

Craving, *Importunus. [Covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.*

Cravingly, *Avide, cupide, avarè.*

Cravingness, *Avaritia, avarities. The crawl of n bird, Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.*

A *craw-fish*, * *Cancer*, * *astacus fluviatilis.*

To *crawl*, *Serpo, repto. On all fours, Manibus pedibusque incedere, serpère, vel repère.*

To *crawl with lice*, &c. *Vermiculator; pediculis serere.*

Crawling, *Repens, reptabundus.*

A *crawling*, *Reptans, Quint.*

To *draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare, vel adumbrare.

To *craze* [break, or bruise] *Quasso, confringo.*

Crazed [broken, weak] *Fractus, senio, vel valetudine confectus. [Crack-brained] Insanus, male sanus, & cerebrosus.*

Crazy [somewhat sickly] *Valetudinarius, Cels. debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosi corporis.*

Craziness of body, *Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas. Of mind [Hooker] Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.*

To *creak*, *Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio, & strepito.*

To *creak* [as a cricket] *Grillo; [as a door] contrepo.*

Creaking, *Stridulus.*

A *creaking*, *Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepinus.*

Cream, *Lactis flos.*

Cream of Tartar, *Tartari flos.*

The *cream of the jest*, &c. *Joel medulla, vel acumen.*

To *cream*, or *gather into crenn*,

In *florem concrecere.*

Creamed, *Flore coopertus.*

A *crease* [plait, or fold] *Plica.*

Creases, *Plicarum noæ.*

To *crease* [plait, or fold] *Plicare.*

To *create*, *Creo, procreo; condo, genero, & augeo.*

Created, *Creatus, procreatus.*

Not *created*, *Non creatus.*

A *creating*, or *creation*, *Creatio, procreatio.*

¶ From the *creation*, *Ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.*

Creative, *Creans, creandi vim habens.*

A *creator*, *Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.*

A *creature*, *Res creata; quodcumque creatur.*

A little *creature*, *Animalculum.*

A living *creature*, *Animal.*

A *strange creature*, *Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.*

Credence [authority] *Auctoritas.*

[Belief] *Fides.*

¶ Letters of *credence*, *credentials*, *Litteræ ad fidem adsciscendam, vel adstruendam, confectæ; litteræ I credentiales; auctoritates.*

To *give credence to a thing*, *Credo, fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.*

Credible, *Credibîdis, probabilis, verisimilis.*

Credibleness, or *credibility*, *Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.*

Credibly, *Credibiliter, probabiliter.*

Credit [authority] *Auctoritas. He has lost his credit, homo est perditâ auctoritate. That affair brought me much credit, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.*

Credit, creditableness [honour, reputation] *Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. It had been more for your credit, melius famæ tue consulisses. His credit lay at stake, illius existimatio agebatur. Take you the credit of that, gloriam tu istam obtine.*

Credit [in traffic] *Fides.*

To *buy*, or *sell*, *upon credit, Merces sine præsenste pecuniâ emere, vel vendere. The credit of the merchants sinks, mercatorum fides concidit.*

Of credit, or *creditable*, *Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus. Of no credit*, *Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levifidus.*

To *credit*, or *give credit to*, *Confido, credo, accredo, audio. Can you credit him? est vero huic credendum?*

To *credit*, or *grace*, a person, *Orno, decoro, honesto.*

To *credit one*, or *give credit to* [trust for goods] *Merces alicui die non oculatâ, vel cæcâ, vendere.*

To *be in credit*, *In honore, vel In pretio, esse.*

To *be a credit to one*, *Cohonesto, nobilito.*

To *raise credit*, *Revocare fidem; existimationem augere.*

To *crack his credit*, *Conturbo; foro cedere.*

To *touch one's credit*, *Famam alicujus lædere; fidem alicui, vel defamâ alicujus, detrâhere.*

To *take upon credit*, *Fide suâ emptum sumere.*

To *grow in credit*, *Innotesco, Inlaresco, famam acquirere, illustrari.*

To *pawn one's credit on a thing*, *Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astringere. Take it on my credit, me vide.*

To *be out of credit*, *Homo nihili, vel vilis.*

To *be not to be credited*, *Homo*

sublestâ fide.

Creditably, *Cum honore, illibata famâ.*

A *creditor*, *Creditor.*

To *take one creditor for*, *Rem acceptam ferre.*

Credulousness, or *credulity*, *Credulitas.*

Credulous, *Credulus.*

The *creed*, * symbolum * apostolorum, fidei * Aristianæ * analogia.

A *creek of the sea*, *Sinus maris crepidio.*

Crecky, *Sinuusus.*

To *creep*, *Serpo, repto. Old age comes creeping on, sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intel lecta senectus.*

To *creep privately*, *Obrepro. Along, Perrepro, repto. Forth, Proserpro. Forward, Prorepro. Into, Irrepro, irrepto. I will creep into some corner, in angulum aliquo abibo.*

To *creep into acquaintance*, or *favour*, *In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.*

To *creep* [fawn] *Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.*

To *creep towards*, *Adrepro. Unawares, or from under, Subrepro.*

Creeping, *Serpens, repens.*

A *creep-hole*, *Latibulum, effugium.*

A *creeping thing*, *Animal repens.*

A *creeping along*, *Reptatio, reptatus. On all fours, Per manus & genua reptatio.*

A *creeping away*, *Subreptio.*

Creepingly, *Tarde, more repentium.*

Crept over, *Reptatus.*

Falsely crept in, *Surreptitius.*

A *crested* [half moon] *Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.*

Crevice, *Crescens.*

Creases, *Nasturtium. Dock, Lanp sana. Garden, Nasturtium hortense Scitica, Silvestre. Water, Aquaticum.*

A *crest*, *Crista, apex.*

A *small crest*, *Cristula.*

The *crest of the hair*, *Capillorum discrimen.*

The *crest of a helmet*, *Galeæ pinnæ. To set up his crest*, *Cristas attollere.*

One *that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet*, & *Fimbrapus.*

Created, or *having n crest*, *Cristatus.*

The *crest of a horse*, *Juba equina.*

The *crest of a coat of arms*, *Insignium gentilitiorum apex galteus.*

Creast-fallen, *Jacens, fractus animo.*

Creastless, *Ignobilis.*

A *crevice*, or *chink*, *Rima, fissura.*

A *crew*, *Sodalitium, grex conventus.*

A *base crew*, *Grex flagitiosus.*

A *ship's crew*, *Nautæ cædem navi navigantes.*

Crewel, *Glonus fil.*

A *crib*, *Perula ex corio confecta sub scillicibedarij.*

Cribbed, *Inclusus.*

A *cribble* [sieve] *Incerniculum, cribrum.*

A *crick in the neck*, *Levlor cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.*

A *cricket* [insect] *Grillus.*

To *chirp like a cricket*, *Grillo, grilli instar stridere.*

A *merry cricket*, or *companion*, *Lepidus congero, comes factus.*

A *cricket* [little stool] *Sella bumilior.*

Cricket [a play] *Ludus baculi & pilæ.*

To *play at cricket*, *Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.*

A *crime*, *Crimen, noxa, delictum, admisum, maleficium & scelus.*

A *capital crime*, *Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite pie*

tendum. *Of a deep dye, flagitiosum, horridum.*
A glaring, or grievous, crime, A-trox flagitium, immane scelus. A heinous crime, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.
To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittère, facère, patrare.
Crimful, Criminiuosus, nocens, scelestas.
Crime?..s, Innocens, Met. purus.
A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.
A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Soms, criminis convictus, crimini affinis
A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.
Criminally, Sceleste, facinorose, criminose.
*Crimson, * Coccum.*
*Of crimson, * Coccineus.*
Crimsoned, Crauentatus.
To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenari.
A cringe, Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria.
Full of cringing, Venerabundus.
To crinkle, Corruo, sinuo, plico.
Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A cripple, Claudus, nullus.
An old cripple, Silicernium, & de-pontanus.
To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem &c. debilitare.
Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis, A. To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.
Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tur-tus, calamistratus, & crispatus, cris-pus.
A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.
Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.
A crisping-pin, or iron, Calamis-trum.
A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.
*A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.*
A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti iudicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.
Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.
Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.
Critical times, Tempora periculo-sa.
Critically, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; ex-cusse, Sen.
Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, ac-curatio.
*Criticisms, * Critice. Varr. * ars * critica, de auctororum scriptis judi-candi * ars.*
*A criticism, Locus * criticis vexa-tus.*
To criticise, or plow the critic, Re-prehendère, carpère; censuram ag-ère, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.
To croak [as a raven] Crocito. [As a toad] & Croaxo. [As one's guts] Murnuro.
A croaking, Crocitatio, Fest. Of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murnuratio.
Croaking, Crociantus, murnurans.
A croak [earthen pot] Olla fictilia.
Croak [snot] Fuligo, nigror.
*A crocodile, * Crocodilus.*
*A crocodile tears, * Lachrymæ fictæ.*
A croe, or crome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.
A croft [small close] Agellus.
A crozade, or croizado, Expeditio, sive milita, sacra.
Crozaces [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [Knights of Jerusa-

lem] Equites religiosi.
A croze, Avicula decrepita.
A croy, Congerrio, amicus inti-mus.
*A crook, * Harpago, hamus, uncus.*
A shepherd's crook, Pedum.
A crook, or hooked stick [the au-gur's staff] Lituus.
By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quaque injuria.
To crook [to make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To become crooked] Curvesco, curvor, flector.
Crook-backed, Gibbosus.
Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.
Crook-necked, & Obstipus.
*Crooked, Curvus, flexus, con-tortus, tortuosus, & aduncus, un-cus; sinuosus. * Or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. Steop-ing forward, Incurvus. Inward, Pandus.*
A crooked hand [in writing] Lite-ra vacillans.
A crooked nose, Simus.
Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, fal-catus, fornicatus, lunatus. Bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.
Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus re-pando.
One that has crooked ancles, Scau-rus.
Crooked-footed, Loripes, pedis, m.
Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, obli-que.
Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.
A crop of corn, &c. Messis.
A latter crop, Messis serotina.
The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.
To crop, Carpo. Off, Decerpo.
præcepto, præcido, tondeo, puto.
To crop, or gather, flowers, Flores capere, decerpere, legere.
Crop-eared, Auribus mutulatus.
Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, mor-sus, tonsus.
A cropper, Putator, strictor.
A cropping, Putatio.
*A crowsick, cropful, * Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.*
*A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum * & episcopale.*
A croslet [forehead cloth] Frontale.
A cross [for malefactors] Crux, pati-bulum.
A cross [disappointment] Infortu-nium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.
A cross, or monument, set up in the way, Stela. Will you have cross, or pile? capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)
Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. We had such cross weather all the time, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
Cross [athwart] Transversus, obli-quis. He draws trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis per-ducit.
Cross-keys, Claves decussatae.
Cross-legged, Divaricatis cruribus.
Cross, cross-groined [peevish] Mo-rosus, protervus, difficilis.
Somewhat cross, Submorosus.
Cross [untoward] Perversus, per-vicax, contumax.
To cross [disappoint] Frustror, de-ludo.
To cross one, or be cross unto, All-cui adversari, vel contravenire; all-cui molestiam exhibere. I cannot abide to cross my children, non pos-sum adversari meis.
To cross, or vex one, Alicui stomachum movere, billem excitare.
To cross [sign with a cross] Cru-cem appingere, crucis signaculo mun-rire.
To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trauo, trajicio, transeo. He

crossed over to us, transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.
To cross the way, Transmeo, per meo; transeo.
To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, ex-pungo, induco.
To sit cross-legged, Decussatim sedere.
A cross-bow, Balista.
A cross-bow man, Balistarius.
To cross purposes, Res contrarie.
A cross-path, Trames, conplum.
The Christ-cross-row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.
Crossed, Decussatus. Out, Oblite-ratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
Cross-wise, Decussatim.
A crossing, or opposing, Repugnanti-a, repulsa.
A crossing-over, Trajectio.
A crossing out, Obliteratio, Pliu.
Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, mo-rose, contrarie. [Unfortunately] Ir felicitur, infauste.
Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.
A croch, Ilamus.
A crochet [in music] Semita nima.
A crochet [fancy, or whim] Repen-tinus animi impetus, vel motus.
Idle crochets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.
Full of idle crochets, Nugatorius, & nugax.
To crouch, or stoop down, Con-quinisco, succumbo. Or famm, Adul-leri erga aliquem, vel alicui; se in adulationem demittere.
Crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
A crouching, Adulatio, sui de-missio.
With crouching and creeping
Submisce, suppliciter.
A crow, Cornix. The crow thinks her own bird the fairest, asinus asino, suis sui pulcher. He struts like a crow in a gutter, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit.
To give the crow a pudding [to die] mortem obire.
A young crow, Cornicula.
A scare-crow, Larva, terriculum tum.
A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.
To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.
The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur senina quis-que sua.
To crow [vapour] Jactio, glori-or; se efferre.
Cock-crow, or cock-crowing, Gallin-ium tempus quo galli cantant.
*A crowd, or throng, Frequentia conferta, vel densa, * turba.*
*To get into a crowd, In * turbam irrure.*
To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ se expedire.
*The crowd begins to disperse, * Turba rarescit.*
To crowd, Premo, arcto.
To crowd up, Coarcto, conangusto, stipio, constipio.
Crowded, Arctus.
A crowding, Stipatio.
A crowd [fiddle] Fiducula.
A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.
*A crown [coronet] Corona; * dia-dema, & vita. A little crown, Corolla.*
A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrens, vel vallis-aris. Who saved a citizen, civica. Who first scaled the walls, muralis. Who first boarded a ship, navalis vel rostrata. For raising a siege, obsidionalis. In honour of a triumph, Triumphalis.
The crown of the head, Vertex.
From the crown of the head to the

sole of the foot, a vertice ad talos imos.
A crown, or kingdom, Regnum.
Crown-lands, Regia patrimonialia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.
Of a crown, or garland, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or crown piece, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.
To crown, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; aliquei coronam ornare, vel decorare.
Crowned, † Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.
*A crucifix, * || Christi crucifixi imago.*
To crucify, Crucifigere, cruci aliquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere, in crucem agere, vel tollere.
A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudity, Immature.
Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferax; atrox; inhumanus, savus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, † tyrannicus; Met. ferreus, immitis; † barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
Cruel, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.
*A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.*
A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.
To be cruel, Savio, † ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.
|| To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquei insectari.
Cruelty, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, savitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
*A cruel, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, * Lecythus, guttus.*
To cruise, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.
*A cruiser [ship] * Navis huc illuc savigans.*
To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, praedor.
*A crum, or crumb, * Mica.*
|| The crumb of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum, or crumble, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, Varr.
To crum in, Intero, infrio.
|| To crum bread into pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frlor. Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
Crumbled, Pertritus.
Crumbled in, Intritus, infriatus.
A crumpling, Tritura.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
Crump-footed, † Loripes.
Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
A crumple, Ruga, plica.
To crumple, Corrugo.
To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor.
Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.
To crunch, Dentibus frangere.
A crupper [rump] Clunius, † uropygium.
Crupper [for a horse] Postilena.
Crural, Cruralis.
A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.
*A little cruse, * Phiala, lecythus.*
A crush, or crushing, Contusio.
To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, contundo, contero, nbtero, protero; elido.
** || To crush [oppress, or ruin] Ali*

quem opprimere, bonis evertere.
To crush, or squeeze out, Exurgo.
Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor.
A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.
A crust, Crusta, crustum.
To crust, Crusto, incrusto, crusta operire, rei crustam inducere.
To crust over, or be crusted over, Incurtari; crusta tegi, vel obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.
A little crust, Crustata.
Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustus.
Crusted, Crustatus.
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio.
To crutch [to support on crutches] Grallis fulcire.
Crutches, || Gralla, Nonn.
A goer on crutches, Grallator.
To cry, Clamo, vociferor. || Every body cries shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum. || What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, ut ignosceret petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry [or vote] against, Reclamo.
To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.
To cry out, Vociferor, exclamo, proclamo. || He cried out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabatur. I cried out aloud, clamorem satis magni sustuli.
To cry as a child, Vagior. || If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium praconium facere.
To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquei afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire. To cry one down, infamo, vituperor.
To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo; contra, vel in, aliquei declamare.
To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.
|| To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel petere; queritare.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
|| To cry out against a person, Aliquem allectare, nhurgare; in aliquei invehi.
To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamor.
To cry together, Conclamo.
She cries out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.
*To cry [lament] Floro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [Weep] * Lachrymo, vel lachrymor, fleo, lachrymas effundere, vel profundere.*
A cry, Clamor. || They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus
|| Huc and cry, Clamor passim sublatas ad furem, vel sciarium, retrahendum.
|| Cried in the market, Id foro publicatus.
Cried out upon, Exclamatus.
A crier, Clamator, proclamator.
A common crier, Praeco; accensus, Vid. Lat.
A crier's fee, nr a crier's office, Praeconium.
Crying [lamenting] Florans, lamentans. [Weeping] Lachrymans, flets.

A crying [calling out] Clamator, vociferator.
A crying against, Reclamatio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus.
A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
*A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. [Weeping] * Fletus, lachrymatio. [Screaking] Ululatus. [For help] Queritatio.*
*Crystal, * Crystallus, i. f. † crystallum.*
*Crystalline, * Crystallinus, Plin.*
A cub, Catulus, catellus. Of a bear, catulus ursinus. A fox, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. A lion, proles leonina.
*A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.*
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.
Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. Of three, trium cubitum.
A cuckold, Curruca, æ, m adulteræ maritus.
|| A cuckold wittol, Probrî patiens; sul dedecori emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calcem vigilant! stertere naso.
*A cuckoo, or cuckow, † Cuculus, * || coccyx.*
To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.
A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer Wild, silvestris.
The cud, Ruma, rumen, Fest.
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor remando.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.
|| Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.
|| To cuddle, or make much of one, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere.
A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis. A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum. Cudgel-proof, † Flagipatida, a. c.
|| To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigere; se victum esse fateri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.
To cudgel one, Fuste aliquei cedere, fustuario excipere.
Cudged, Fuste catus.
*To be soundly cudged, Imbre * plagarium obrui.*
A cudgeling, Fustuarium.
With cudgeling, Fustum.
A cue [when to speak] Ocasio, opportunitas. || Mind your cue, obsecundati in loco.
A cue [mood, or humor] Ingenium, animus. || In a merry cue, læto animo.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.
|| A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscititia extremæ manicæ linteola, vel fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or fisty cuff, Ictus, plaga.
|| You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus valet.
A cuff on the chops, Alapa. On the ear, Colaphus.
*To cuff one, or give one a cuff, * Colaphum alicui impingere, indigere, incutere; aliquei pressâ palmâ ferire.*
To cuff, Pugnis, vel colaphis contendere.
Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.
*A cuffing, * Paimâ, vel pugno, per cussin.*
*A cuirass, * Thorax, lorica.*
To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
A culler, Elector.
A culling, Selectio, delectus, &

A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulsius.

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

To culminate, In vertice esse.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Culpably, Criminoso.

Culpit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.

To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colere, * agris culturam adhibere.

To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere, fovere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.

Culture [polite education] * Animi cultura, vel cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

To cumber, or trouble, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere. [Burden] Onero, gravo. [Hinder] Impedio, prapedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, vel obrutus.

A cumberstone [hindrance] Impedimentum.

A cumbering, or cumber, Impeditio.

Cumbersome, or cumberous, Impediens, onerosus, inolestus.

Cumbersomely, Oneroso, moleste, permoleste.

Cumbersomeness, Molestia.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulio.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [Craft] Astutia, solertia.

A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veterosus, vaser, dolosus, scitus, subdolosus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecca.

A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector. [Magician] * Magus. *A cunning trick*, * Dolus, * techna, 1.

Cunningly, [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulentè, dolose; solerter. [Artificially] Perite, artificiose, docte; fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly, or skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere; singulari opere artificioque aliquid pericere.

Cunningly wrought, Affaire factus.

A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things*

chance between the cup and the lip, multa cadunt inter calicem supermaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.

A large cup, * Scyphus. *A small one*, pocillum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderate potui indulgere.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad * hilaritatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

A grace-cup, Poculum * caritatis.

A standing cup, * Crater, èris, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, vel Samium.

A cup bearer, ¶ * Pincerna, a cyathis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cyathos stare.

A cupboard, Scrinium. *Of plate, or sideboard*, Delphica, ec. mensa; vasarium.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella, pennisaria.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris. *Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

To cup, or apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admovere.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitule impostæ, vel admotæ, sunt.

Cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris iuatus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.

To curb, Freuo, 1. refreno, tempero, inodcoro; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coercéo.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum.

Curbed, Freuatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coercitio.

Curd, or curds, Coagulum, lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogere, cougelare, conspissare, condensare.

To curdle, or curd [be curdled] Concreso, congelor, † coëo.

Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or remedy, Remedium, medicamen, Met. medicina, medicamentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, Levius sit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure, or curing of a distemper, or wound, Curatio, sanatio.

A cure [change of souls] Cura animarum. [Benefic] ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum.

¶ *To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; † medice, aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

¶ *If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullus amor est medicabilis herbis.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

Curative, Vim labens sanandi.

Cureless, Insanabilis.

¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire.

Cured [pickled] * Sale conditus; [Aeol'd] sanatus.

A curer, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew-bell*, ¶ Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura.

Curiosity, curiousness, Curiositas. [Delicateness, niceness in eating] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.

Curiosity [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio. [Neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. *Over much care*, Anxietas, sollicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro, vel rarissime occurrens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percuriosus. [Affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, icus; inaffectedus.

Curious, Accuratus, exquisitor eruditus. [Neat] Elegans, nitidus. [Too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.

¶ *Too curious a question*, Quæstio difficilima, captiosa; * sphisma.

Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studioso, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. *Captiously*, Captiose, insidiosè. *Too curiously*, Delicate, cum nimâ affectatione. *Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affabre, exquisite.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

To curl, Crispo, intorquico, torqueo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamitro crispare, vel torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.

A curling-iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

Curranis, or Corinths, Uvæ Corinthiæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. *Coin*, Nummus prolius, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune.

Year, Annus vertens, annus qui vel vitur, vel * agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [as a report] Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium versari. *As money*, Pecunia presentis, vel numerata, vicem supplere.

Curveny, Cursus, tenor. *Of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. *More currently* [of a discourse] Proclivius.

The current of a river, Fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens.

A little current, Rivulus.

Curried as a horse, Strigili defricatus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.

Curriish [dogging] Canius.

¶ *A curriish fellow*, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perviac.

To curry leather, Coria, vel pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depesere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexus, adeo exornatum dabo.

¶ *To curry a horse*, Equum strigili defricare, † distingere.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, gratiam, vel benevolentiam, captare; se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus insinuarè; falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A currying of favour, Benevolentie captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of leather*, Maceratio.

To curse, Maledico, male precari, vel imprecare; aliquem execrari.

¶ *To curse bitterly*, Execrari, † devoveo; caput oreo damnare.

A curse, or cursing, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.

¶ *A solemn curse of the church*, * I Anathema.

Curst, Diræ, sc. preces.

Cursted, Execratus; † devotus, sacer.

Cursted [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.

¶ *A cursted villain*, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Curstedly, Scelerate, scelestè, impie.

Cursing, Execrans.

A cursitor, * ¶ Clericus de curiâ.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.

¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Mollè, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere.

Cursory, Levit.

Curst, or cruel, * Ferox, * ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, sevitia.

To curtail [shorten] Curio, decurto; in compendium reagere, vel conferre. One's pay, Mercedem numerare, imminuere, diminuere.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtailing, Diminutio.
A curtain, * Auleum, plagula. *Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Before a stage*, Curtina * theatri.

¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.
To hang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, pretendere.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain*, [listen and observe] Occulte observare quae aguntur.
To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

Curtailed, Velatus.
A curvature, curvity, or curvature, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, † curvamen.
A curve line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.

To curvet, Persulto, saltito.
A curvet, Saltus numerose factus.
Curvilinear, In linea curvata.
A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

¶ *To be beside the cushion*, * Scopum non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.
A cushionet, Pulvinulus, † pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.
A cusp, [point] Cuspis, mucro.
A custard, Intrita ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Custody, [tuitio] Custodia. [Prison] Carcer, custodia.
¶ *To be in custody*, Haberi in custodia; in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcerare, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

Custom [habit, or use] Consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.
¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtinere. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens. *Contrary*, Praeter morem, vel consuetudinem; inusitate.

To follow one's own custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.

Custom, or *fashion*, Praescriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.

The sway, or force, of custom, Aestus consuetudinis.
¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a consuetudine discidere.

A custom acquired, Habitus.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo.
Grown in use by custom, Invetetratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.
To make one leave a custom, † Desuesco.

¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.
To bring up a new custom, Innovare, mrem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere.

Custom [tax on merchandize] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.
To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, vel solvere.
The custom-house, * Telonium.
A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

¶ *Custom-free*, Immunis a tributis.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium * exactio; scriptura.
A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturae.

Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorium frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam vegetant, vel concurrunt, emptores, illa taberna emptorium frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.
Without custom, Emptoribus orbem, vel vacuus.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
Customably, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, rise, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

Customarily, More solito, usitate.
Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad * telonium descriptae. [As a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.

A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custos [in schools] Custos.
To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. *He cuts large things out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

¶ *To cut* [as the teeth] Erumpo.
¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detruncio.
To cut asunder, Rescindo, disscindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.

To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune, a vine, Vitem putare.
To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

To cut, or pair one's nails, Ungues resecare.
To cut, or hew, wood, Lignum findere, vel dumidare.

¶ *To cut behind*, [as borses do their heels] Pedes allicere, pedem pede perstringere.
To cut away, Execo, rescoco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.
To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, † dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Praecido.
To cut down, Caedo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or fell trees, Arbores caedere, vel succidere; ferro proscindere. *A bridge*, pontem intercidere. *Corn*, fruges metere, vel demittere.

¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno foedere, vel plagis deformare.
To cut [geld] Castro. [Grave] Caelo, sculpo. [Huck] Consecro.

To cut in, Incido, insculpo.
To cut to pieces, Minutatum, vel comminutum, consecare; frustatum concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, exscindo, praecido, praecido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, if, actum

de exercitu foret, ni.
To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere. *Forage, or provisions*, comantibus, vel reimentariis, aliis quoniam intercludere; hostem frumentum prohibere. *The stragglers*, agnoscere capere. *An heir*, exhaeredare exhaeredem scribere. *A speech* sermoneum dirimere, vel abrumpere.

The head, detruncio; obtruncio, praetruncio; capite aliquem plectere, † caput demittere.

To cut out, Excido, execo, excido.
¶ *This tongue of your's must be cut out*, Illic tibi excindenda est lingua.

¶ *To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor, &c.* Annam ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.
To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcindo.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas praecidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco. *Small*, concido, comminuo. *Through*, per seco. *Under*, subseco.

To cut as a tally, Incido.
¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissura extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.
To cut in two, Disscindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst*, Medium decussare.

¶ *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatum consecare.

A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus *Vurr*.

A cut [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitus brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimum trajecus.

A cut [misfortune] Met. Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, vel adversus.

A cut [slice] Ofula, † ofella.
A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper*, tabula aenea. *Wood* en, tabula lignea.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.
A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, * plaga. *Deep*, vulnus atrox.

To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes legere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

A cut pure, Sector * zonarius, cruuensiseca.

A cut-throat, Sicarius; gladiator.
¶ *¶ Cut and long tail*, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.
Cut, Sectus, scissus, casus. *About*, Circumcisus. *Again*, rescissus, resectus. *Asunder*, disscissus, dissectus. *Cross-wise*, decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, † eviratus.
Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, caelatus.

¶ *Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
Cut in, Insectus, incisus.
Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus. *Or wounded*, Vulneratus.
Cut close, Accisus.
Cut off, Abscisus, decisus, praescissus; desectus.
Cut often, Caedus.
Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.
Cut out, Executus, excisus.
Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.
Cut short, Praecisus, truncus, detruncatus.
Cut smooth, Dhlatus, politus.
Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.
Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.
In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisim, incise.

A cuticle, Cuticula.
Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.
A cutlass, Sica, † acinaces.

A cutter, Faber cultarius.
A sword-cutter * || *Machæroporus, L. A.*
 † *A cutter's shop, Officina cultaria.*

† *Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.*
A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sector. *Of trees, Frondator. [Carver] Sculptor.*

A cutting, Sectio, consectio. [Carving] Sculptura; cælamen.
A cutting away, Amputatio. Off. Abscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter*] Occiditio.

A cutting in, Incisio. In the middle, Intersectio, Vitr.
A cutting short, Detruncatio.

Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.

† *Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, vel amara.*

Cuttings, Segmenta, secamenta; † Segmina. Of the nails, Resegmina, præseguina.

The cycle of the sun, or moon, Circulus, vel orbis, solaris, lunaris.

A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.
 † *A cylinder, * Cylindrus.*
*Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.*

*A cymbal, * Cymbalum.*
 † *To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatere, vel pulsare.*

*A cymbalist, * Cymbalista.*
*Cynical, * Cynicus.*

*The cynosure, * Cynosura.*
Cyperus [a sort of burhus] *Cyperus.*

Cypress tree, Cupressus, † Cyparissus.

Of cypress, Cupressus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, † Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum.

The Czar, Imperator Russiæ. The Czarina, Imperatrix Russiæ.

D.

A DAB, [blow] Ictus, alapa.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula. Of fat, Adipis frustulum.

The dab-chick, Mergus minor.
*The dab [fish] * Rborus lævis.*
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem adspargere, vel inficere; lutare.

To give one a dab [blow] Alapan alicui impingere, vel infringere.

† *A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.*

To dabble, Aque manus crebro immergere. In the dirt, Ceno se voltare, vel inquirare.

To dabble [in any art, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.

† *To dabble, or tamper, with a person, Aliquem ad aliqui sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.*

Dabbled in, Alanu commotus.
A dabbler, Frequens ablutio.
A dabbler [smarterer] Homo leviter eruditus.

A dace [fish] Apua.
*A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herosus pes.*
Dad, or dady, † Tata.

Dadlock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.

Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterritere, terrorem alicui incutere, inerre, vel injicere.

*A daffodil * Narcissus, * aspbodelus.*

*A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus.*
*Of the daffodil, * Narcissinus.*
To duff, Rejicio, asperno.

A dag [dia] a gun] Sclopetum nianuale.

† *To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondere.*

† *Dag-locks Lana ab extremitate velloris ovini detonsa.*

*The dagger-fish, * Draco oblongus.*
A dagger, Pugio, m. sica.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.

A pocket dagger, Sica.
 † *They are at daggers-drawing,*

Iræ longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or dag, Collutulo; per rorem trahere; rore, vel loto, inficere.

Daggle'd, or daggle-tailed, Lutosus; rore, vel luto, infectus; ceno oblitus.

A daggling, Roris, vel luti, aspersio.

A dag swain, Gansape, † gausapa, pl.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily, [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. † The dainty thing would have a dainty bit, lepus es, & pu' pamentum quaeris.

Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [Costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [Excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [Squeamish] Pastidiosus.

Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupedia, lautitia, delicia, epulae; factus dainty.

Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.

† *To fair daintily, Delicate & molliter vivere; laute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.*

Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, num, f. pl. cupedia, pl.

Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.
A dairy man, Lactarius.

A daisy, Bellis, idis, f. The small red, Bellis minor rubra. The great white, Major vulgaris. The little white, Minor vulgaris. The great striped, Major varia.

*A daiz [canopy of state] * Coponem regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.*

A dale, Vallis, convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus. Wanton, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.

Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulcus.

A dallier, Nugator, palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricolor; nihil agere. [Play the fool] Ineptio, † lascivio. [Delay] Conctor, moror, moras necitare.

To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.
Dallying, Blandus, lascivians.

A dallyn, Nugæ, pl.
*A dam [mother] * Mater.*

A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.

To dam, or make a dam, Obstruo, † oppilo.

† *To dam up waters, Aquas coërcere, frenare includere oppilare.*

† *To dam up one's ligni, * Allenis luminibus officere, vel obstruere.*

Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocamentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

With damage, † Damnose.
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. Or be damaged, Damnum, vel detrimentum, accipere.

Damagable, Caduens, damno obnoxius. [Causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, † damnificus.

A damascene, Prunum Damascenum. Tree, Prunus Damascena.

Damask, Sericum Damascenum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, vel scutulata.

Damask linen, Linthea Damascena.

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascensis extracta.

† *Damask work, or damasking Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuris.*

To damask wine, Vinum calfacere.
To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguere.

Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, vel interstrictus.

A dame [mistress] Domina. [Lady] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.

† *To dam, Damno, condemno. [Explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibi sibi consecretari, vel conscindere.*

Damnabie, Execrabilis, accusabilis, dampnandus, diis inferis devotus. [Damning] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.

Damnation, Damnatio. Eternal, Sempterna in improbus constituta a summo iudice supplicia.

Damned [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [adj.] Reprobis, rejectaneus.

† *To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum, sive noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.*

† *To be damnified, or take damage, Damno illato ladi.*

Damnified, Damno illato læsus.
A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humesco.
To damp, or moisten, Humido, Celi.
To damp. Vid. To dispirit.

Damp, or dampish [moist] Humidus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

Somewhat dampish, † Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor.

Causing dampness, Humificus, † humifer.

*A damsel, * Puella, adolescentula virgo.*

*A dance, * Chorea, tripudium.*
 † *No longer pipe, no longer dance, Nil placet sine fructu.*

*A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, Quint.*

*A morrice dance, Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chironomia; saltatio ludica, chironomica, vel ad tympanum chorea Mauritanica.*

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, saltatorius.

To dance, Salto, salio, movere cursus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio.
To dance often, Saltio.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.

† *To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem unius complexum jactare, vel agitare.*

To lead a dance, Præsultio.
 † *To lead one a dance, Per am bages aliquem circumducere*

To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere & accomodare.

The leader of a dance, Præsultor. Val. M. præsultor, Liv.

A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.
Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, pl.
A common dancer, Ludias, ludia.

*A company of dancers, * Chorus.*
A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.

† *Time in dancing, Numerus, vel modus, saltandi.*

Of dancing, Saltatorius. † He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocam factus.

A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.

*A dancing-room, * Orchestra.*
 † *A dancleprat, * Pumlilio, manus, perpusillus.*

To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus, gestare, vel agitare.
Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molli-
ter nutritus.
A dandler, Infantis agitator.
A dandling, Infantis agitatio.
Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.
Full of *dandruff*, Furfuraceus, por-
rigine laborans.
Danger, Discrimen, periculum.
¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res
est jam in vado; jam periculum est
depulsum. *He puts his life in dan-
ger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in
the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitās.
He escaped the danger, e periculo
evasit.
To be in, or fall into, danger, Peric-
litor, in periculum venire, vel in pe-
riculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*,
immuiet huic capiti periculum.
To danger [bring one into danger]
Aliquem in periculum adducere; pe-
riculum alicui consilare.
To avoid danger, Periculum consilio
suo discutere & comprimere.
To deliver out of danger, E periculo
aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To
escape, ex periculo evadere*, periculo
perfugiri. *To run into, periculum
adire*, in periculum irruere; se temere
in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum
accersere, vel creare; caput suum
periculis offerre.
Out of danger, Securus, in tran-
quillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in
portu navigo. *I will keep out of dan-
ger*, ego ero post principia.
In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius,
expositus, subiectus.
Dangerous, Sine periculo.
Dangerous, Periculosus, pernicio-
sus; anceps, arduus.
Dangerous to meddle with, Invidio-
sus.
¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, & Pe-
riculosa plenum opus alex.
Dangerously, Periculose.
To dangle, or hang dangling, Depen-
dulo, pendulus agitari.
¶ *To dangle up and down with
one*, Aliquem crebro & officiose comi-
tari.
Dangling, Pendulus.
Dank, or *dankish*, Humidus.
Dankishness, Humor.
Dapper, Agilis.
A dapper fellow, & Trossulus, ho-
munculus agilis.
A low dapping, * Pumilio.
Dapple-gray, Scutulatus, albis mac-
ulis distinctus.
To dare [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I
dare not say it*, Religio est dicere.
I will lay what you dare on it,
quovis pignore contendam. *I dare
not see his face*, illius conspectum
vereor.
To dare [challenge] Lacesso, pro-
voco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pug-
nam me lacescit; ad certamen pro-
vocat. *He dared me to play with him*,
me in aleam provocavit.
A dare, or dare fish, Apua.
Dared [challenge] Lacesitus,
provocatus.
Daring, Audax, animosus, intrepid-
us, impavidus.
A daring of one, Provocatio.
Daringly, Audacter, audenter, in-
trepide, impavide.
Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, ob-
scurus.
Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus,
fuscus, pullus. *A dark gray*, fus-
cus, * leucophæus. *A dark blue*,
luridus, vel lividus. *A dark green*,
viens.
Dark [intricate] Obscurus.
The dark, or darkness, Tenebræ, pl.
noctis caligo.
Dark, or blind, Cæcus, oculis cap-
tus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant
illi oculi.
Dark [when the moon does not
shine] Illustus.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebri-
cosus.
¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit; ad-
vesperacit.
To make dark, or darken, Obscuro,
tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem
obducere, lucem eripere, diem adim-
iere.
¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse
vel versari.
¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquem
aliquem celare, vel occultare.
To darken [with clouds] Obnubilō.
¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensus
aliquis obscurare, turbare.
Darkened, Obscuratus.
A darkening, Obscuratio.
Darkish, or darksome, Subobscurus,
& creperus.
Darkings, Iu tenebris, vel in obscu-
ro, versans.
Darkly, Obscure.
Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ,
nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo.
With shadowing, adumbratio, opaci-
tatis, Col.
Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.
Loving darkness, Lucifugus.
A darling, Deliciæ, pl. corculum,
alicui gratissimus.
To darn, or darn up, Resarcio, re-
ficio.
A darning of clothes, Veteramenta-
rius.
A darning, Sutura.
Darnel, Lolium, zera.
Of darnel, Loliaceus.
A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spicu-
lum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*,
ab actu telorum tutus.
To dart, or cast a dart, Jaculo,
jaculum torquere, intorquere, perli-
bare, emittere, dirigere, molli-
ri.
¶ *To dart upon one*, Iu aliquem
subito irruere.
A dart thrown, Missile, jaculum
A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.
Bearing darts, & Telifer.
A darter, Jaculator, m. & jacula-
trix, f.
A darting, Jaculatio.
Of darting, & Jacularis.
That may be darted, Jaculabilis.
A dash [hlow] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut
out at first dash*, in portu impingit;
inlimine cepit, cantherius in portā.
At one dash, uno ictu.
A dash of dirt, or water, Labecula,
aspersio.
A dash [mixture] Mixture.
A dash [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He
learns the dashes of the letters*, litera-
rum ductus discit.
To dash a thing against, Allido,
illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶
The ship dashed against a rock, puppis
offendit in scopulos.
To dash, be dashed against, Allidor,
illidor.
To dash [as with water, or dirt]
Aspergo, conspergo.
To dash [with water] Vinum
aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis tem-
perare. ¶ [Mingle] Commisceo.
To dash a design, or project, Alicuius
consilium evertere, disturbare, præ-
vertere.
To dash one in the chops, Colaphum
alicui impingere.
¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum
comminuere.
To dash out of countenance, Ru-
borem alicui incutere; rubore aliquem
suffundere.
¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu ex-
cutere. *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo,
expungo.
To dash to pieces, Contero, con-
fringo, discuto.
To dash together, Collido.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, in-
cussus.
Dashed out with a pen, Deletus,
interlitus, expunctus, oblitteratus.

Dashed with water, Asperitus, con-
spersus, perfusus.
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore
suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4.
A dashing [battering] Conflictus, &
incussus.
A dashing together, Collisio, 3.
collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.
A dastard, Ignavus, timidus, imbel-
lis, homo pusilli animi.
Dastardly, Timide, ignave.
A date [of writings] Tempus, scri-
bendi datum, tempus scripto subsg
natum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal
nor date*, nec signum tuum in epis-
tola, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What
date does it bear?* quo tempore scrip-
tum est?
A date, or day-book, Diarium, *
ephemeris.
To date a writing, * Diem, vel tem-
pus subscribare, diem subscribere.
To bear date, Diem, adscriptam,
expositam, vel adnotatam, habere.
Dated, Datus, consignatus.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus
antiquus, obsoletus.
A date [fruit] * Dactylus.
A little date, * Palmula.
A date tree, * Palma.
An Indian date [tamarind] * Dac-
tylus Indicus.
¶ *The date case*, Casus * || datus
vel dandi.
To daub, Oblino, & ungo, collino.
[Defile] conspurco, inquino, maculo,
commaculo. [Bribed] Largitione, pec-
cuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrup-
pere; alicuius fidem pecunia labefac-
tare.
To daub, or disguise, Aliquem ver-
borum involucris dissimulare, occul-
tare, vel tegere. [Flatter] Adulor
& palpor, blandio sermone definire,
verborum lenocinans permulcere.
Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus
[Defiled] Consparsatus, inquinatus.
[Bribed] Pretio corruptus.
Daubed with gold lace, Auro co-
opertus, vel ornatus.
A dauber [smearer] Uuctor. [De-
filer] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel
maculat. [Bribed] Qui aliquem pre-
tiorum corruptit. [Flatterer] Adulor,
assentator, palpator.
A daubing [smearing] Uinctio.
[Defiling] Sordes, labeis. [Bribing]
Corruptela. [Flattery] Adulatio, as-
sentatio.
A daughter, Filia, nata; gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola.
A daughter-in-law, Nurus.
A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's son, Nepos.
A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.
A step-daughter, Privigna.
To daunt, Aliquem terrere, perter-
rere, irritare; terrorem alicui incu-
tere, vel injicere.
To be daunted, Terreri, terrore
concitari, vel, commoveri; animos
submittere.
Daunted, Timore percussus, com-
motus, concitatus.
A daunting, Consternatio.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus
timore, vel metu, vacuus.
A daw, or jack-daw, Monedula.
To dawn, Dilucesco, illucesco.
The dawn, or dawning [of the day],
Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel
prima.
A day [space of time] Dies. ¶
Let us make a day of it, blasphemus
hunc summam diem. *We have lost
the day*, Vincimus. *By ten days
end*, infra decimum diem. *In the
days of yore*, Ad majores nostros.
Even at this day it is so called, Ho
dieque sic appellatur. *From the days*

of Augustus, jam inde a divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur. You came a day after the fair, post festum venit. The day is ours, vicinus; nostra omnis lis est.

† To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. † A little before day, sub ipam lucem. Just upon day-light, luce adhuc dubia.

A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.

By, or at, break of day, Cum prima luce, vel primo diluulo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.

† A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitiois.

Days of respite, Dies justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies iudiciali, vel legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

† New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcissionis Domini nastri.

Twelfth day, † Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, † Purificatio virginis, * lynchocæia, l.

Ash-Wednesday, † Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, † Soteria, n. pl. Jun.

Easter-day, Dies * † paschalis.

To-day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die.

† I never saw her before to-day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem.

To day me, to-morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem.

† I put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. † I love him every day more and more, illum plus plusque indes diligo.

Of, or for, every day, [adv.] Quotidianus.

To other day, Pridie.

Now-a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulis dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei.

† The day before he was killed, pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucas intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialls.

The day breaks, or it grows light, Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies proventus.

Sunday, Dies † Dumnicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascham.

Monday, Dies lune, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

† A half holy day, Dies intercisus.

† A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

† Ember-days, or fasting-days, Quatuor tempora.

† A work day, Dies profanus.

It is day, Lucet. † As soon as it was day, ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. Four, quadriduum.

Nine, spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

† To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, * † Diaconus.

A deacony, or deacon-ship, * † Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, † ademptus.

† In the dead of the night, nocte conebidia, vel intempestâ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. As subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus maccata. As dead as a door nail, or as a herring, tam mortuus quam uncus. It were better that I were dead, mori malim, mori satius esset. He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbered] Torpidus. [Dull] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, e medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or deaden, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus; exitiosus; † ferax.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, Plin.

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis, vel fabulam naras. That the same man should be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, surdum reddere. † You deafen me, obtundis.

Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A dead tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegne, asseres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. † I will deal plainly, non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. You deal like a friend, facis amice. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, Dic bonâ fide. He dealt roughly with me, me acerbius tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuio, partior. † Shuffle the cards, and deal them again, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricator, perfide, vel dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, nego tor; mercaturam exercere, vel la cère.

† To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, paci, stipulari.

† A deal, Vis, numerus. He maketh a deal of stir, maximas fact turbas.

† A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. He makes a great deal to do to no purpose, magno conatu magna agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimum in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal, [adv.] Multo, impendio. † A great deal more, impendio magis, baud paulo plus.

A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. † You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or false dealer, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus. Met. versipellis, versutuloous.

A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine furo et fallaciis. A fair dealer, æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotio; mercatura, cum mercium. † If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatus.

† A double dealing, * Dulus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, transactus. I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, † Decanus.

† A rural dean, † Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, † Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus

† You are as dear to me as to your father, mihi æque es carus ac patri.

Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. My dear, anime ml

How does my dear? meum suavi-um, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, Et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

¶ *To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddere.

¶ *To make dear* [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ *To grow dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit.

¶ *As dear as may be*, Quamplurimo.

Dear, Arcte, familiariter.

Dear, Care.

Dearness, * Caritas. *Of provisions*, annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.

¶ *A dearth*, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death*, the doctor, sero sapient Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference*, aequa lege necessitas sortitur insignis & imos.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ *Death-pangs*, Mortis * angor, vel * angustia.

¶ *A death-watch*, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

¶ *The point of death*, Extremus spiritus.

¶ *At the point of death*, Interimortuus, † Moribundus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel afflare.

¶ *Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [As a man] Crucem, vel patibulum, meritus.

¶ *To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, vel plectere; morti dare.

¶ *To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel facessere.

¶ *To hasten one's death*, Mortem alicui naturare, vel accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, Decapite quære, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

Deathsman, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

¶ *To debar*, Arceo, interdicto, privo; Met. excludo, impedio.

¶ *Debarred*, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

¶ *A debarring*, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

¶ *To debase*, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

¶ *To debase one's self*, Se abicere, vel demittere.

¶ *To debase*, or *disparage*, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, despicere, parvi ducere.

¶ *To debase coin*, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.

¶ *Debused* [bumbled] Depressus, dejectus. [As coin] Adulterinus.

¶ *A debaser*, Oppressor.

¶ *A debaring*, Dejectio.

¶ *Debasement*, Demissio, submitio.

¶ *A debate in law*, * Actio, lis.

¶ *A friendly debate*, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res dis-

putatione a l mediam noctem ducitur.

¶ *Debate*, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites serunt. *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

¶ *A small debate*, Disputatiuncula, Sen. parva disceptatio.

¶ *A debate-maker*, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.

¶ *To debate* [discourse, or reason] Dissero, dispuo, arguor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

¶ *To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectè reputavit viâ.

¶ *To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concreto, altercor, litigo.

¶ *Debated*, Controversus.

¶ *It is debated*, Disputatur, Quint.

¶ *A debater*, Disputator.

¶ *A debating* [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [Advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

¶ *To debauch* [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbûere, ad nequitiam abducere. *A woman*, vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium of ferre.

¶ *To debauch* [play the debauchee] Debacchor, luxurior.

¶ *A debauch* [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

¶ *Debauched*, Nequam, indec. vitio demersus.

¶ *A debauchee*, Comissator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosis.

¶ *A debaucher*, Corruptor, corruptela.

¶ *Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. incontinentia, luxuries.

¶ *A debauching*, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illicebra; vitium.

¶ *A debenture* [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

¶ *To debilitate* [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

¶ *Debilitated*, Debilitatus, eucrvatus, infirmatus.

¶ *A debilitating*, Debilitatio.

¶ *Debility*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

¶ *Debonair*, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

[Merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [Good-natured] Benignus, candidus, perbenianus.

¶ *Debonairly*, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

¶ *A debt*, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad*, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

¶ *Debts upon account*, or *arreages*, Reliqua.

¶ *To be much*, or *deeply*, in *debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt*, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

¶ *In debt*, debited, Debito obnoxius, obratus, ære alieno oppressus.

¶ *To be in one's debt* [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

¶ *To run in debt*, Æs alienum conficere, contrahere, nomen facere, vel locare.

¶ *To respite a debt*, Solutionem nominis sustinere.

¶ *To rid out of debt*, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvère, dis solvère.

¶ *To demand debts*, Appello, numi na exigere, debita postulare.

¶ *To forgive a debt*, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

¶ *To sue for debts*, Debita insectari, vel postulare.

¶ *To pay debts*, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvère.

¶ *To come*, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, vel liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.

¶ *A debtor*, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvère, nequit.

¶ *A debtor upon bill*, or *bond*, Debitor ex * micrographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expeusum ferre.

¶ *A decade*, * ¶ Decas, adis, f.

¶ *The decalogue*, Decem Dei præcepta.

¶ *To decamp*, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare.

¶ *A decamping*, or *decampment*, Cas trorum motus, vel subductio.

¶ *To decant*, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo transfundò, Col. † depleo.

¶ *A decantation*, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

¶ *A decanter*, Lagena transfusior apta.

¶ *To decay* [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, † abolesco, declino.

¶ *To decay with age*, Senescere, ævo cadere. ¶ *All things with age decay*, and become worse, omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejus ruunt.

¶ *To decay*, or *fail*, Deficio.

¶ *To decay* [in colour] Met. Defloresco, evanesco.

¶ *To decay utterly*, Pereo.

¶ *To decay* [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

¶ *A decay*, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactio, Plin. ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

¶ *In decay*, or *decayed*, Ruitosus, obolctus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

¶ *Decayed* [withered] Marcidus. *With age*, decrepitus, seniu fractus, confectus; † annis inutilis.

¶ *Decaying*, Labens, caducus; evanidus, Vivig.

¶ *A decease*, Decessus, obitus, mors.

¶ *To decease*, Dececlo, excedo, obeo, morior.

¶ *Deceased*, Defunctus, mortuus.

¶ *A deceit*, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

¶ *Deceitful*, Subdolos, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

¶ *A deceitful knave*, Veterator. *Trick*, Dolus malus, præstigia, pl.

¶ *Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.

¶ *Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.

¶ *To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, cras. *He is not easily deceived*, buic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cæclo.

¶ *To deceive* [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, † ludus deliciasque aliquem facere. [Wheedle] Inesco, delinno.

¶ *To deceive one's expectation*, Frustror.

¶ *Deceivable*, Fallax

Deceivableness, Fallacia.

To be deceived, Fallor, decipior. fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [Mistaken] Erro. hallucior, fallor. ¶ They are greatly deceived, errore magno versantur.

¶ To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem Impelli. Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator. fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor. Sen. Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens. Deceyber, December.

Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia. Decent, Decorus, decens. Decently, Decenter, decore. Deception, Deceptio, Fict. Deceptible, Fraudu ubnoxius, facile circumventus.

Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. He had a mind to have decided it by battle, Rem ad arma deduci studebat.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus. A deciding, or decision, Decisio, determinatio.

Decimal, Denarius. To decimate, Decimo. For punishment, in decimum quemque animadvertere.

A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, Capit.

A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.

To decipher, or describe, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [Explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus. A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

Decisory, Determinatus. The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ As I was sitting upon the upper deck, Forte ut assedi in stega.

To stand upon the quarter deck, Stare celsa in puppi.

To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator.

A decking, Ornatus, cultus.

To declaim, Declamare.

To declaim often, Declamatio.

A declaimer, Declamator.

¶ Declamingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio. A declaration, or declaring, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ With a full declaration of your services towards him, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [Testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.

A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.

To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.

Declamatory, or declarative, Ad explicatioem pertinens, index, interpres.

To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ¶ edissero. ¶ They declare their joy in their countenance, declarant gaudia vultu. We declared him consul, illum consulem renuntiavimus. In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam preclara judicia fecistis.

To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, Met. Persurgere, expedito, paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgare, publico; palam facere.

To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.

To declare further, Addo, prosecuor

¶ To declare for one, Causam alicujus tueri, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.

To be declared, Patefui, manifestor, Just.

Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ¶ ostensus, expressus.

Having declared, Elocutus. That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, vel docet; declamator, Plin. Ep.

A declension, Declinatio. Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

¶ In the decline of one's age, or life, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; Met. declino. ¶ He declined battle, prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. I declined this match, Has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.

To decline [decay] Deficio, ¶ declino, labasco; in pejor ruere.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [Bent downwards] Inclinatus. [Debilitated by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Refluens, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.

A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio. Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.

Decoctible, Coctivus. A decoction, Decoctum.

Decomposite, or decomposed, Decompositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

Decorantion, Ornatus, ornamentum.

*The decorations of the stage, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.*

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.

A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, Varr.

A decoy, or decoyer, Pellax.

To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. A person, aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel dolis ductare ¶ He decoyed him to his own opinion, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra.

To decrease, Decresco, minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.

A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, Pitr.

A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, Impero, mando [Purpose] Statuo, constituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, Imperatus, mandatus. [Purpose] Statutus, constitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia.

A decree of state, Edictum, lex,

decretum. Of wise men, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatio.

A decree, or act, Consultum.

A decree, or purpose, Propositum. An empire's decree Arbitrium.

Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.

Decrepid, Decrepitus, incurvus. Decrepitness, or decrepit old age, Etas decrepita, vel summa.

Decrescent, Decrescens. Decretal, Decretorius.

To decay, or abrogate publicly, Publice abrogare. antiquare, rescindere, inducere.

To decay, or disparage, Alicujus existimationem lædere; de famâ detrahere, alicui infamam notam inurere; infamare.

Decreed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [Disparaged] Infamatus, sugillatus, deonestatus.

To dedicate, Dedicare, sacro, consecro. [A book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, consecratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat. A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.

*The dedication of a church, * ¶ En cœnia, pl.*

To deduce [derive] Deduco. [Infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.

Deducted, Deductus. A deduction [consequence] Consectarium.

Deducing, or deductive, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.

To deduct, Subtrahere, detraho. Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or deduction, Decessio, deductio.

Deductively, Per consequentiam.

*A deed [action] Factum, * actus, facinus, ¶ acta, pl.*

A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ It were a good deed to beat you, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, vel pravum.

*A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl. * syngrapha, cautio pacti & conventi formula.*

Deeds in war, Res belli gestæ.

Indeed, or in very deed, Re verâ reipsâ, reapse.

Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet. Indeed [by way of question] Itane? vero?

In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.

A thief so taken, Fur manifestarius.

Decedless, Minime agilis, vel promptus.

To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo. Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator. A deeming, Opinatio.

A decerner, Arbitrator, judex. Deep, profundus, altus. ¶ He is in a deep study, attentius cogitat; ne ditabundus est. I fetched a deep sigh, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.

Deep, or close, Reconditus. Cunning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.

The deep, Profundum. ¶ Nature has hiddden truth in the deep, natura veritate in profundo abstrusit.

To deepen, or make deep, Excovo defodio.

Deep, or deeply. Profandæ. alte. Deep-mouthed, Raucisonus.

Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.

Deepness, Altitudo, profundum [Of colour] Austerius.

*A deer, Cervus, * fera. Fallen dama sulva Red, cervus.*

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo. Blot out, deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, e tabulis eradere. Corrupti, corrumpto, perdo; depravo, vitio. Spoil, spolio, everto.
Defaced [disfigured] *Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [Blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [Corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus. [Spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.*
A defacer [blotter out] *Deletor, deletrix. [Corrupter] Corruptor. [Spoiler] Eversor.*
A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.
A defaultance, or default, Defectus.
To default, to default [deduct] *Deduco, subtrahô; de summa detrahère, vel recidere.*
To default [prune] *Defalco, coluco, Col.*
Defaulted [deducted] *Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [Pruned] Defalcatus.*
A defaulting, Deductio, subductio, [Pruning] Defalcatio.
A defaulting, Alienæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Alicujus existimati- nem violare, lædere; alicui infamiam inferre; alicquem infamiâ aspergère; infamem alicquem facere; crimine alicquem notare.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, & diffamatus.
A defamer, Obtrektor, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio, calumnia.
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omisio.
To make a defaultance, Infectum quod factum est reddere.
To default [disappoint] *Fustror, zdudo.*
To default on army, Profigo, fundo, prostrero, viuco. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, is, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
¶ To default the attempts, or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.
The default of an army, Clades, strages.
To default [make void] *Rescindo, abrogo.*
Defaulted [disappointed] *Frustratus, elusus. [As an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [Made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.*
A defaulting [disappointing] *Fustratio. [Making void] Abrogatio, anti- quatio.*
To defecate, Defæco.
A defect [want] *Defectio, defectus.*
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] *Labes, vitium. [Fault] Mendum.*
A defectio, Defectio.
Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [Faulty] Vitiosus.
To be defective, deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus.
A defence [guard] *Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, & tutamen. Pro- tection, patrocinium, tutela.*
A master of defence, Lanista.
A defence [in pleading] *Defensio, propagatio.*
¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare; armis se de- fendere.
¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Alicquem defendere, vel protegère; ab aliquo stare.
Of, or belonging to, defence, Tute- laris.

In the defence of, Pro. a, vel ab.
Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor: tutor, propugno.
To defend, or fortify, before, Præ- munio.
To defend often, Defensio, defensio.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.
A defender [advocate] * *Patronus, advocatus.*
A defending, Defensio, patrocinium. Defensibile, Qui defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegan- dum.
To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.
To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastinatio, produco.
Deference [respect] *Cultus, & honor delatus.*
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
Defiance [challenge] *Provocatio ad pugnam.*
A letter of defiance, Literæ provo- catoria.
To bid defiance to one, Alicquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, læcessere; vel nulli facere.
¶ To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denun- tiare.
Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religionia, versus, a religione abhorrens.
A deficiency, deficiencie, Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.
To be deficient, Deficio, desideror.
Defied [challenged] *Provocatus. [Renounced] Renuntiatus.*
A defier, Provocator.
To defile [pollute] *Fœdo, contami- no, inquinio, coinquino; polluo. De- flower, vitio, stupro, constupro; vir- gini vitium offerre.*
To defile with dirt, conspurco, ob- lino.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] *Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.*
A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustius, aditus, angustus; fauces, ium, f. pl.
A defile [in war] *Iter angustum & difficile.*
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. By adul- tery, vitiatius, stupratus, corruptus. With dirt, fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus sine labe.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, & contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.
To define, Definio, describo. [Lim- it] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer, Qui definit, vel expo- nit.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta expli- catio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius. Definitively, Definite; distincte.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflection, Deflexus, Col.
To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; compruo; virgini vitium offerre; zonam recingere.

Deflowered, Constupratus corrup- tus, vitiatius, violatus; compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator; vitu- ator, Sen.
A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.
A defuxion, Fluxio, distillatio, Plin.
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatius.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.
A deforming, or deformation, De- formatio.
Deformity, Deformitas, turpitude, fœditas, pravitus membrorum; pro- brum corporis, Tac.
To defraud, Frando, defraudo; alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, Sen.
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Ergo, præbeo. One's charges, sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† Defrily, Expedite, nitide.
Defunct [dead] *Mortuus, fato functus.*
To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, alicquem provocare; contra alicquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma, si solve- ris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, vel al- ter Œdipus.
¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renuntiare dæmoni & omni- bus malis operibus.
A defying, Provocatio.
Degeneracy, A virtute majorum de- cesso.
To degenerate, Degenero; descendo.
Degenerate, or degenerated, Dege- ner.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] *Infamis, turpis.*
Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, dejectio, vel capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Alicquem de gradu de- jicere, deponere, vel movere; magistratu alicquem abdicare, magistratu alicui abrogare; exauctorare, Suet.
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est a dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or step, Gradus.
A degree, or order, Ordo, m. hono- ris, vel dignitatis, gradus.
*A degree in consanguinity, * Stem- ma.*
¶ The highest degree of honor, Sum- mum honoris fastigium, summus hono- r, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.
A degree [estate] *Conditio, status, ordo.*
A person of high degree, Homo il- lustri genere natus. Of low degree, homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pe- detentim.
To dehort [dissuade] *Dehortor, dis- suadeo, de sententiâ alicquem mo- vere.*
Dehortation, or dehorting, Dissuasio.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor.
To deject, or cast down, Dejicio; One's self, doleo, mereo; de aliqua re dolere, vel morere.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens, animo fractus, mœre afflictus; metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, sollicitè

¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejected,* Subtristis vidēri.
Dejection, Mœror, anxietas; solitudo.

Dejection [evacuation of excrementis] Dejectio, scdes.
Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio.
To deign, Dignari, laud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio.

*A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a * Il Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.*

Delation, Delatio.

Delator, [an informer] Delator.
The deity, Numen, deus.

A delay, or delaying, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

¶ *Without delay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjecta omni cunctatione.*

A delay, or putting off to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or defer, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolatio, Tac. moras necesse. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day, Cum rem de die in diem differret. He delayed it till winter, Rem in hiemem produxit. I delayed not the doing of it, id ego sine morâ feci. He delayed the payment of the debt, sustinuit solutionem nominis.*

To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, moror.

To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendo. Judgment, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, † dilator.

A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

Delightable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

Delightableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. In speech, lepor, sal, venustas.

Delightably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

Delection, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, ia, n.

To delegate [appoint] Delego.

A delegate, † Delegatus.

¶ *A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.*

A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio.

Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, etalis.

A del[mine] Fodina.

To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliqua re deliberare, vel consultare, deliberationem habere.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.

Deliberately [not hastily] Cautè, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; dedita, vel datâ, operâ.

¶ *To act deliberately, Cautè, vel prudenter, aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, vel administrare.*

Deliberation, or deliberateness, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. Mature, consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicancy, or delicateness [beauty] Fulcritudo, venustas.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedin, delicatium in cibis fastidium.

The delicacy, or neatness, of a piece of work, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitum, vel elegantius, artificium.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities.

¶ *Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegantis.*

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Dainty] Cupidarum avidos, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or spruce, person, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. Complexion, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. Jest, jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. Expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisite. [Softly] Delicate, molliter.

Delicacies, Dapes exquisitæ; cupedia, delicia.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

Deliciously, Delicately, suaviter, optate, laute.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, † delictum.

Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of those delights, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.*

To delight, or be delightful to, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explere, voluptate aliquem afficere.

Those delights are only fit for children, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or be delighted, Oblector, delector.

To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudeo, fruor, † gestio, Mel. acquiesco, conquiesco. ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation, ejus sermone cupide fruabar. I take delight in that, in eo me oblecto.*

Delights, Delicia; pl.

It delights, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or delightful, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or delightfulness, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delinatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or delineation, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, Vitr. rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirius, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious, Mente tibi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, vel apud se, non esse.*

To deliver to, Tradito.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or out of, Liberor, expedo, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils, Eripe me bis malis.*

To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habere, vel pronuntiare; verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To deliver, [as a midwife] Obstetror; mulieri parturienti adesse, vel suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoria prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To deliver up [resign] Resigno.

[Betray] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Partio, partum edere, vel eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys, geminos Alcmena eniuit.*

To be delivered before the time, Abortum facere.

Delivered to, † Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; † expeditus.

Delivered of a child Eniuit, concinna.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Resum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery [utterance] Discreta & expedite loqui, elegantè pronuntiare. A poor delivery, male pronuntiare.*

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [pit] Fossa.

To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretence, Deludicose, inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, Irrisor, † sanuus; † de risor; ludificator.

A deluding, or delusion, Irrisio, de fraudatio.

¶ *By way of delusion, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, vel deridicolum.*

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plaust.

Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl. † technæ.

To delude, Fodio, defodio.

Deluded, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor.

A delving, Fossio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, Col. † cataclysmus, Varro.

To deluge, or drown, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

A demain, or demesne, Possessio, pl. redditus, patrimonium, res quo proprio jure aliquis possidet.

¶ *The king's demain, Vectigal regium.*

Of demain, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand postulatum interponit. I promise to pay upon demand, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris.*

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.*

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

To demand, or require, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires it, res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat.*

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

To demand a question, Interrogo aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliqua percontari; aliquid de, vel ex, aliquo querere.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for a quantū indicas?*

To demand a debt, Appello, debitu[m] exigere, postulare, postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repetere, jus reposcere.

To hear one's demands, De aliquo postulatis cognoscere.

Demand [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus. [Claimed] Postulatus. [Required] Requistus, exactus.

Demandable, Quod jure potest postulari.

A demandant, or demander, Petitor, flagitator. Busy, or impertinent, percontator.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [Requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

To demand one's self, Se gerere.

A demanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Foir demanour, Comitatus, urbanitas.

Demerit, Meritum.

To merit, Commereor.

A demigod, Semideus, † indiges, etis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, Nep.

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decensus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

To demise by will, Testamento donare, vel legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, evertio, deturbo a fundamentis disjicere.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.

*A demon, * Daemon.*

A demonia, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, || Demonstrabilis, Apul.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.

To demonstrate, Demonstror, probor; convinco.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

*A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, Quint.*

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

*A demur, or demurder, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.*

*To demur, * demoror, exceptioem, vel moram, actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.*

To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hesito, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectio, iudicii dilatio.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, † pudibundus, [Reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

To make a very demure face, Vultum fingere.

Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.

Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. In a rock, spelunca.

To den, Vulpis fovza.

To den in a den, Delitescere.

Full of dens Latebrosus, caver-

bosus.

A denar [piece of money] Denarius

To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.

A denizen, or denison, Civitate donatus, civis.

A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municipis.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, || Denominator, Boët.

A denomination, or denominating, Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, designatio.

To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. Openly, profiteor.

Denounced, Denuntiatus, † in dictus.

A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.

A denouncing, Denuntatio, declaratio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas.

A dent [notch] Crena.

To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, vel instruere.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.

A dentifrice, || Dentifricium, Scrib.

A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. || None will deny that, illud nemo inficias litat.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.

To deny stiffly, or utterly, Abnego, pernego.

To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.

To deny by a nod, Abnuo.

*To deny what one has said, * Palinodium canere.*

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.

Deniable, Quod negari potest.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. You shall not be denied, nullam patiere repulsam.

A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.

To depict, depict, Depingo.

Depainted, depicted, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; abisto, descisco. || After I departed from you; ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui discendi copiam, vel potestatem, facere.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vita decedere.

To depart, or go aside, Secedo, digredior.

Departed [gone away] Profectus.

Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, exinctus.

A departing, or departure, Discessus, abitus; abitio, abscessus, decensus. From one place to another, Demigratio, Nep.

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.

A department, Munus, Met. provincia.

To depend upon, Ex aliquo, vel aliquo re pendere.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alienis fide rescuere, in bu manitate alicujus causam suam reponere. || You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of, a me omnia in te summa studia officio expecta.

To depend upon, or infer each other, Reciprocor, l. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, † Dependens.

A dependent, Clienens.

A dependence, or dependency [prop] Fulcrum.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia. || Our dependence is in God's providence, nos divina providentia permitimus, vel subjuvamus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

The cause is now depending, Sub jectio lis est.

Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; deheo.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deplorer, Qui deplorat.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, † desolatus, solo equatus.

A depopulating, or depopulation, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, depopulor.

To deport one's self, Se gerere.

Department, Gestus, mores, pl. vite ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctoror, alicui magistratum abro gare; aliquem munere dimovere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.

Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono.

To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum.

A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.

A deposing, or deposition, Dejectio.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpto.

To deprave, or speak ill of one, Calumnior, obtrecco; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam ledere.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or depravity, Pravitus, mores depravati, vel corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, or depravation, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or deprecation, Deprecatio.

Deprecatory, Culpa a se amovens.

To depreciate, Despiciere, parvi ducere, vel estimare; pretium imminuere.

Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo.

To depress, Deprimo, detruo, si.
 ¶ *To depress, or humble one*, Aliquos superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or depressiva, Oppressio; alicuius arrogantia coercitio.
To deprive, Privo, urbo, spolio; eripio.
 ¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, exheredem scribere.
To deprive of life, Exanimò, animam privare, vel spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
 ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or deprivation, Privatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Sunnâ, vel mediâ hieme.
In the depth of the sea, In profundo maris.
 ¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non posse contingere.
A swallowing depth, * Charybdis, gurgus.
To deepen, Cavo, excavo; altius fodere.
A deepening, Excavatio.
Deepened, Excavatus.
A deputation, Legatio.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficere, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, Tac.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
 ¶ *A deputy governor*, Gubernator vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.
To deride, Derideo, irrideo; despicio.
Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, Sall.
A derider, Irrisor, derisor. *In a play*, sannio, minus.
Deriding, Dicteria conciens, sale defricans.
A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, derisus; irrisio.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.
Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
Derivable (South) Qui potest derivari.
Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.
Derivative, Qui derivatur.
 ¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, vel deducta.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
To derive, * Derivo, deduco.
To derive, or be derived from, Proceio, orior, Met. desluo.
Derived, Deductus; Met. derivatus.
A deriving, or derivation, Deductio; Met. derivatio.
To derogate, Derogo, detraho.
Derogating, or derogatory, Derogans. ¶ *It is by no means derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuit.
A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio, detractio.
 An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, Tac.
 A descent [in music] Sonus modulatus, vel crebrius variatus. [Or gloss] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

¶ *To descend, or sing descend*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere, gutture tremulo cantum fundere.
To descend upon, Commentor.
To descend, Descendo.
 ¶ *To descend from one's stock*, * Genus ab aliquo deducere.
To descend to the bottom, Subsido.
 ¶ *To descend to particulars*, Singulas partes, vel singula capita, enumerare.
Descendants [posterity] Posterii, pl.
Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.
Descending, as a hill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
 A descending, descension, or descent, Descensio.
The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus, 4.
 A descent [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirpis. [Invasion] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, Liv.
 ¶ *To make a descent upon the enemies*, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrupere; signa inferre, descensionem facere.
To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deforming; Met. conpector. *Lively*, * graphicè vel ad vivum, depingere.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, & expressus.
A describer, Qui describit, vel depingit; scriptor, explicator. *Of countries*, qui regiones describit, * chorographus, Vitr. *Of the earth*, qui terram describit, * ¶ geographus, *Amm. Of places*, qui loca describit, * ¶ topographus. *Of the world*, qui mundum describit, * ¶ cosmographus, *Coro.*
 A describing, or description, Descriptio.
Deserved, Exploratus, repertus.
A descrier, Explorator, & repertor.
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * ¶ chorographia. *Of places*, locorum descriptio, * topographia. *Of the world*, orbis terrarum descriptio, * ¶ cosmographia, *Arnob.*
 ¶ *By all description*, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
To descry [spy out] Speculari, conspicer. [Discover] * ¶ Detego, exploro.
 A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, exploratio. [Discovering] Patefactio.
To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.
A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.
 ¶ *To live in a desert*, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.
 ¶ *To retire into a desert*, In solitudinem discedere, vel se conferre.
 ¶ *To make desert*, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.
Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.
Desertion of one's colours, Exercitûs, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitû sine missione discessus.
 ¶ *To desert his colours* [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitû, vel a castris, discedere; missione non obtentâ exercitum deserere.
Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tui. *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitas. *I could never be able to commend you*

according to your deserts, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem.
 ¶ *According to your desert*, Ut tu meritis, vel promeritis, es; in promeritis tuis.
Deseritless, Immerito, injuriâ, in juste.
 ¶ *To deserve*, Mereo, mereor, conmereor, promereor. ¶ *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritis est ferat. *I deserved it*, jure obtigii. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi vaudi ducis. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.
 ¶ *To deserve ill*, Male mereri. *Well*, bene mereri.
Deserved, Meritua, debitus, dignus condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, digne.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.
 ¶ *Well deserving*, Bone meritis.
Desicative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficac; desiccandi vi possent.
A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, militari erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* Quorsum hæc dicis?
 A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, vel designatio; * diagramma, Vitr. *Or model* * ichnographia, *Id.*
 A design, or plot, Mollitio, inceptum.
To design, or contrive, Machinari, designo, incepto; molior. *Appoint*, assigno, Met. destino. *Resolve*, statuo, consilio.
 ¶ *To entertain an ill design*, Seelus in aliquem cogitare.
To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbratio, delineo.
 A designation, Designatio.
Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus. [Sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.
Designedly, De industria, deditâ operâ, consulto & cogitato.
 A designer, & Designator.
 A designing, Designatio.
 ¶ *The art of designing* [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.
 A designing, or crafty person, Astutus, callidus, versutus.
 A designation, Mollitio, conatus, designatio.
Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cupiendus.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has performed my desire*, votum in eum implevit. *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit, votorum sum composit; potius votis.
 ¶ *Desire* [request] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, in Abl. ¶ *Is this your desire?* hoccine quævisisti? *It is not my desire that*,—nilhil postulo, ut—
 An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.
 ¶ *To desire* [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, expeto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desires to speak with you*, te conventum expetit.
 ¶ *To desire* [request] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is, that*—quod peto & volo est, ut—*I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat.
 ¶ *To desire humbly*, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Lamentably*, imploro. *Earnestly*, expeto, obsecro; ardeò, Importunè, flagito, efflagito.
 ¶ *By desire*, Precario, Varr optato.
 ¶ *According to one's desire*, Ex sententiâ, ex animo

*Desired, Opiatus, expetitus. Greatly desired, Exoptatus. More to be desired, Potior. A desirer, Rogator, precator. Desiring, Expetens, cupiens. A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio. Desirous, Avidus, cupidus. Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus. Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avide, studiosè. To desist, Desisto, abisto, desino, cesso. A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio. A desk, † Pluteus, * abacus; mensa scriptoria. Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [Full of grief] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [Without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carens. To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopolor, desolo. Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus. A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio. Desolateness, or desolation [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina. Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, moror, mœstitia. To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salutem, desperare; animum respondere, spem abijcere. To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere; auferre; eripere. Despair, desperation, or desperateness. Desperatio, spei abjectio. Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est. Despairful, Exspes. Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta. A desperado, or desperate person, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus. Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [Dangerous] Periculosus, anceps. My case is desperate, De meis rebus actum est. To grow desperate, Spem abijcere; in aqerta flagitia conjici. Desperately, Perditè, misere, periculose. He is desperately in love, Perditè amat. Despicable, despisable, Contemendus, despiciendus, aspernandus. A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis. Despicableness, Vilitas. Despicably, Cum contemptu. To despise, Contemno, despicio, exi; sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihil æstimare, vel ducere. Worldly things, Mundana omnia negligere. To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci. Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, † fastiditus. A despiser, Contemptor, m. † contemptrix, f. A despising, Despectus, despiciatus, contemptus; despiciendia; contemptio. Despite, or malice, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or scorn, despectus, contemptus. In despite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito. Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus, invidus. Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne. Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia. To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio, Met nudo, denudo. Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus. A despoiling, Spoliatio. To despond, Animum despondere. Vkl. Despair.*

*Dependence, or dependency, Desperatio, spei abjectio. A despot, or lord, Dominus præses. A despotic, or arbitrary government, Dominatio; plenum, vel summum, imperium. Despotically, Imperiose. Despumatation, Despumandi actus. The dessert, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata. To destine, or destinate, Destino, designo. Destined, or destinated, Destinatus, designatus. A destination, or destinating, Destinatio, designatio. Destiny, Fatum, sors. To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari. To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidere possit conjectare. The destitute, Parca, pl. Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sortilegi. Of destiny, Fatalis. By destiny, Fataliter, necessario. Destitute, Egeus; iuops. Of food, cibo egens. To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere. Left destitute, Derelictus, orbus, orbis. Destitution, Destitutio. To destroy, or make an end of, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficco; Met. concido, convello, † absolvo. To destroy, or raze, a city, Urben excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere. To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, corumpo. Overthrow, destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. Lay waste, vasto, devasto, populor, depopolor. Make havoc of, prædor. To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare. To be destroyed, Disperere, intereo. I am utterly destroyed, nullus sum. Destroyed [undone] Perditus, absumptus. [Pulled down, or ruined] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. The cities were destroyed, and ruined, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt. A destroyer, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix, f. Destroying, Vid. Destructive. A destroying, Pernicies, Met. † lues. The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio. Given to destroying, † Populabundus. Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labe. An utter destruction, Internecio. Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. [Of people] Clades, cædes. Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis. Destructively, Perniciose. Denutude, Desuetudo. Desultory, Desultorius. To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere. Detached, Selectus, segregatus. A detachment, Manus; milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquod agendum. A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio. To detail, Singulatim recitare, vel enumerare. To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio. A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet. Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.*

A detaining, or detention, Retentio. To detain, Detego, retego; pateo facio, palam facere. To be detected, Detegor, patefio. Detected, Detectus, patefactus proditus. A detector, Index. A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, indicium. To deter, Deterreo, absterreo. Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus. Detergent, Detergens. Determent, Impedimentum; quod alicquem ab aliquâ re abducit. Determinable, Quod determinari potest. Determinate, Determinatus, certus. Determinately, Definite, distincte. A determination, Determinatio, decisio. Till the matter was brought to a determination, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; Met. adjudico. They have determined either to conquer or die, obstaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum. To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or be ended, cesso. To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere. To determine beforehand, Præfinio, præjudico. To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum || baccalaureatus capessere. Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. Beforehand, præjadicatus, præfinitus. [Proposed] Propositus, deliberatus. [Concluded] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus finitus. Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus. Not determined, Indefinitus. Determining [definitive] Definitivus. [Purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens. A detersive medicine, Medicamen detergens. To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare. [Loath] Fastidiosus, odi. Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execranda. Detestably, Detestabilem in modum. A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, Plin. Detested, † Detestatus, odio habitus. A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur. Detesting, Detestans, abominans. To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere. Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus. A dethroning, De solio dejectio, vel depulsio. An action of detinue, Actio lse questraria, actio depositi. To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahere; alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obtinere. Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus. A detractor, Obtrectator. A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit. A detracting, or detracting, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famæ, vel existimationis, violatio. Detracting, or detractive, Maledictus. Detractively, Maledice. Detractingly, Obtrectans, Injuriosus.

Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusio, Depulsio.

Devastation, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To develop, Patetfacere; exponere.

To devent, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exuere.

Devested, Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.

A devesting, Spoliatio.

Devestity, Devestitas.

To deviate, Erro; de lecta via decedere. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, praestigia, pl. artificium.

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [*Feigned story*] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum; figura * || hieroglyphica, acuta sententia, vel adagio, stipata.

The devil, * || Diabolus, * || dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat moechos. *As the devil loves holy water*, sicut sus amaricum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendæ Græcæ, quo die Orcus mortuus ab Acheronte dimiseric.

A she devil, Proserpina, † * Mænas; femina intemperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel certha.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.

Devilish, * || Diabolicus, * || dæmonicus, Laet. malignus, maleficus; † Tartareus.

Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiose.

Devish, Devius, † avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor. [*Frame, or fashion*] Formo, effingo. [*Forehand*, praemeditor. By will, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel relinquere.

Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, factus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Crusily devised, * Machinosus, Sact.

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Testator.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator.

Quint. * machinator; † commentor.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.

To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvere.

To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicuius fidei mandare, credere, committere.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An estate, &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redeunt.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; Met. addico. [*Consign over*] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, ad dictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

[*Cursed*] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, vel in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, vel pietas.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adeo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, gulosus. *Of his estate*, lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Flesh, carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avide; gulosus, Col.

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religiosi, vel pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

Devout only in show, Simulator, * || hypocrita.

Not devout, Irrigiosus, superum contemptor, † parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summa.

To pray devoutly, Ardentem, vel fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, † irroro; roro aspergere.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, † Rosso.

Mildew, Melligo, rubigo.

Dew-berries, Baccaë rubi repentis.

Dewy, wet with dew, Rorulentus, Cat. † roscidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, Plin.

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; † gnavus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.

Diabical, * || Diabolicus. Vid. Devilish.

Diabolically, * || Diabolicè.

A diadem, * Diadema, fascia, Sen.

Diagonal, * || Diagonalis.

A dial, * Horologium.

A sun-dial, Solari m. * || sclothericum, Plin. * horologium solare.

A water-dial, * clepsydra.

The hand, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon. Index, * stylus.

The dial-plate, Horologii facies.

A dialect, * Dialectos, i. f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

The diameter, * Diameter; dime-

tens, vel media, linea.

Diametrical, * || Diametrius.

Diametrically, Ex * diametro, directe.

A diamond, * Adamas. *Brilliant*,

Maxime fulgens, vel splendens.

Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * adamantinus instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * || Rbom bus.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestia striata, linteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstrigere; figuris striatis, vel variegatis, ornare.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhæa, or *looseness*, Alvi defectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhæa; proluvium, Col.

Diarrhetic, Alvum ciens.

A diary [day-book] Diarium, † * epbemeris.

A dibble [setting-stick] Pastinum.

[*To brush one's hat*] Scopula.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tessere; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, Aleæ ludere.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarum talorum jactus.

A dice-box, Fritillus, † pyrgus turricula.

A dicee, or *dice-player*, Aleator.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl

A dictator, Dictator.

Of a dictator, dictatorial, Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

¶ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.

I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficac, præcepta continens.

A didapper, or *dive-dapper*, Mer-

gus, * urinatrix, f.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo, occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; † decido; mortem, vel morte, occurrere; mortem oppetere. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, antequam a vita discederet.

We must all die, omnes eodem cogimur; omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fatis mori.

To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedere.

I fear he will make a die of it, Eum cito morituum esse timeo.

To die as a molefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitanea corripi.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or yield up the ghost, Explor, animam efflare; diem supremum obire.

To die, or swoon, away, Animo liaqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdere, in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus; morti addictus, vel damnatus.

Like to die, or ready to die, Morti bundus, ferme moriens.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

A diet [course of food] * Diætæ victus regimen.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii contentus.

¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Diactam, vel victus rationem, alicui præscribere.

To diet, or give one food, Olbo alicui sustinere, alere, sustentare.

¶ *To diet with a person*, Facto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of a regular diet, * Diæticus, Cels. *Of diet, or common food*, Cibarius.

Dieted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.

A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.

To differ, or be different, Differo, discrepa, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. *They differ from us*, Dissident a nobis. *Hidden virtue differs little from buried stoth*, paulum sepulta distat incerta celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parvus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.

To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.

To cause, or make, to differ, or be different, Distinguo, discerno.

To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serere.

A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶

There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Tanalim quiddam soecrumque Viselli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habeo. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.

Difference, a differing [controvery] Lis, dissensio, aliercatio, disceptatio; † dissensus.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Percolloquia controversias componere.

Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶

Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.

To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.

Differently, or with difference, Multimodis, varie; diverse.

Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.

Very difficult, Ferdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult question, Quæstio perolscara.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.

Difficultly, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances, res* * angustæ, vel tenues. *Of speech, lingue* salubrities, vel titubantia, Suet.

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, vel vincere.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, Non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, diffidentia, metus.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

Difformity, Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, si

Diffused, Diffusus, dispensus.

Diffusedly, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.

Diffuseness, diffusiveness, or diffusivity, Diffusio, dispensus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispensus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.

About, circumfodio, pastino, Col.

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.

To dig down, Defodio. In, infodio.

Out, or up, effodio, eruo. Through, transfodio. Funder, suffodio.

Digged, Fossus, confossus. Again, Refossus. Out, or up, Effossus, erutus. Through, perfossus, transfossus. Under, suffossus. Into, infossus.

Which may be digged, Fossidis. A digger, Fossor.

A digging, Fossio, fossura. About the roots, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

*The digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; ¶ Digesta, pl. * ¶ pandectæ, pl*.

To digest [set in order] Digerio, in ordinem redigere.

To digest meat, Cibos digerere, vel concoquere.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.

Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, concoctio.

*Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, * cacochymia, Ap. Med*.

Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. Hard, cibis qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.

Digestible, Concoctio facilis.

*Digestive, Concoctio potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, Plin*.

To dight [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.

A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.

A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquid ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitate honore locare.

¶ *The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, vel lati clavi*.

Of dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.

A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, Met. excursio.

To djudicate, Djudico, inter litigantes judicare.

A dike, or ditch, Fossa, † lama.

To dilacrate, Dilacero, dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.

Dilatations, Ruine, pl. damnum.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatate, sermonem producere, vel extendere.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or dilatation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

Dilatatory, Cunctanter, tarde.

Dilatouriness, Cunctatio, mora.

Dilatory, Cunctahundus, cunctans

¶ *Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Ex ceptiones, vel præscriptiones*.

A dilemma, Complexio, argumen, tur bicorne. [Difficulty] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accurateo. Double, industria duplicata.

Diligence to please, Obsequium.

Diligence, or expedition, Celcritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give, or use diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare*.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus*.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduis, industrius, studiosus.

In his business, Attentas, diligenter negotio incumbens. In his attendance, observans, vel curans, negotium suum. In labour, operosus, laboriosus. To do what is commanded, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo exculbare, vel vigilare, industriam exhibere, adhibere, præstare.

Very diligently, Ferdiligens, diligenti-ssimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose, ambitiose; anxie.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro, clare explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

To dilute, Diluo, vinum aqua tem perare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aqua mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, † tenebrosus.

Diminish, Cæcutes, Varr.

To dim, or make dim, Obscuro, tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, ofundere.

Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris ob ductus, vel obsitus.

To grow dim, Obscuror.

To dim the eyes, Oculos præ stringere; oculis caliginem ofundere.

To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

A dimming the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide non satis aperte.

Dimness, Caligo, nebetudo, obscuritas.

A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.

To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attendo, demo, debilito.

¶ *Care diminish bodily strength, atque nuan vigile corpus miserabile curæ*.

¶ *To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrudere, disperdere, minuere*.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, decedo, recedo.

¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished, gloria victoriae desolata est*.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.

A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, Quint.

¶ *That will be no diminution to you, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet*.

Diminishingly (Locke) Cum ob trectatione.

Diminutive. * *Parvus*, pusillus.
Dimity, Panni xylini genus, ex tenuioribus filiis contextum.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, vel perspicue; non satis aperte.

A dimple, * *Gelasinus*.

A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.

To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo; strepitum facere.

To dine, Prandeo. *To dine with* *Jake Humphrey*, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Fransus.

Not having dined, Impransus.

He that dines with another, Compransor.

To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infingo.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.

To dingle dangle, Propendeo.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while*, *after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*

Of dinner, Fransorius.

A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.

Dint, or *force*, Vis.

To dint, Contundo.

A diocesan, * *Episcopus*, qui est e

* *diocesi*.

A diocese, * *Diocesis*.

To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.

To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.

To dip again, Retingo.

To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponere, vel oppignurare.

To dip often, Mersito, mersio.

To dip under, Submergo, si, s.

To dip over head and ears, Immergo.

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; *immersus*.

A dipper, Qui immergit, vel intingit.

A dipping under, Submersio.

A diphthong, * *Diphthongus*, *ç*.

Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.

To direct a letter, Inscribeo.

To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, monstrare, ostendere.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct, or *show how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.

To direct, or *bend*, one's course to a place, Cursum, vel iter, aliquo dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, applicare.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans, doceus, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.

A directing, or *showing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.

Direction [a leading to] Directio. [Conduct, management] Rectio, administratio; *Met.* gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerere; nutu alicujus regi.

To follow directions, Jussa, vel mandata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare. *To give*, præci-

pio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliqua mandata, vel præcepta, dare.

To receive, maudata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directe, directo, rectè.

Let us go directly, Eamus rectè viâ.

Directly against, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.

To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, sinu esse.

Directness, Rectum.

A director, Rector, moderator.

Directory, Dirigen, viam præmonstrans.

Direness, Diritas, immanitas.

Diription, Direptio, expiatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. * *neniæ* funebres.

A dirk, Micro.

Dirty, Lutum, cœnum.

Dirtilly, Fœdè; *z* lutose. *Basely*, Indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter bodie dabo.

Dirtness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squalor. [*Bœneus*] Fœditas, impurities, iniquitas; infestitas; *Met.* spurcitas.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [*Base, filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. *A dirty*, or *base*, action, facinus indignum, vel fœdum.

To dirty, or *dirty a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.

To do a person's dirty work, or *be a tool to him*, Alicujus obsequi studiis iniquis; cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.

Disability, Impotentia.

To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquod agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficere. *Weakens*, Debilito, infirmo.

To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A disabled ship, * *Navis* infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, vel vulneribus confectus.

A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

To disable, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripere; alicui mentis errorem demerere; errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.

To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere; desuefacio, feci, s.

Disaccustomed, Desuetus, inusuetus, desuefactus.

To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Disadvantage [damage, or loss] Incommodum, danum, detrimentum, jactura.

Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior, vel iniquior, conditio.

Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loca iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento alicquem afficere.

To come off with disadvantage, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipere.

To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.

To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; Incommodo, vel detrimento, affectus.

Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.

Disadvantageously, Incommode, damnose, inique.

A disadvantage, Infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrere.

To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, avertio, alienum facere.

Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. *To the government*, rerum publicarum administrationi offensus; male opinans, regno infestus.

Disaffection, Offensio, aversio; malevolentia.

To disagree [fall out] Dissileo, dissentio, discordo, disrepro; *z* disconvenio.

To disagree often, *z* Discrepito.

To disagree [not to suit] Depugno, non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.

Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.

Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.

Disagreeably, Injucunde, *z* illepede [*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.

To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discordans. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.

A disagreeing, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissenso.

To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio.

Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A disallowing, or *disallowance*, Improbatio, aversatio.

To disanimate, Exanimio, absterreo.

Disannul, A vulgar barbarism, for *Annul*. See *Annul*.

To disapper, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.

Disappearing, Evanesco.

To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facere. *Or break one's word*, fidem violare, conventis non stare.

To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus intringere.

To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere, *z* deludere.

To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Herus uxore excedit.

Disappointment, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.

Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.

To disapprove, Improbo, minus probor.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio.

To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere; alicui arma detrahere.

To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, vel exuere.

Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, disinctus; [stripped of his arms] armis spoliatus, ve exutus.

A disarming, Armorum detractio.

Disarray [disorder] Confusio; per turbatio.

To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.

To disarray an army, Exercitum sandere, vel profugare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [*Route*] Fusus, profligatus.
A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniustus.
To disaster, Affligo, premo.
Disastered, Met. Afflictus.
Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.
Disastrously, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitose.
To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus proba.
Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, inficatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.
To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittère, vel missus facere.
To disband, or quit the service, Signa deserere, vel derelinquere.
Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.
A disbanding, Missio, dismissio.
Disbelief, or disbeliefing, Diffidentia.
To disbelief [distrust] Diffido.
To disbelief [not believe] Non, vel parum, credere.
Disbelieved, Parum creditus.
A disbeliever, Evangelio parum credens.
Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.
Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidenter.
To disburden, Exouero, deonero, fevo.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.
To disburse, Impendo, iusumo, pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.
Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.
A disbursing, Pecuniae erogatio.
A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.
To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facere. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.
Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.
A discarding, Missio.
To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.
To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.
Discerned [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.
Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.
Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.
Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Discernibly, Aperte, manifeste, palam.
A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, dijudicatio.
One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, vel iudicio.
Discerningly, Sagaciter.
A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, humorum detractio.
The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.
A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.
To give one a discharge, or acquittance, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.
To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.
To discharge [from a crime] Ab-

solvo, expedio, a culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.
 ¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.
 ¶ *To discharge* [exempt] Ab administratione alicuius rei liberare, vel eximere. [*Release*] Dimitto. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facere.
 ¶ *To discharge a ship*, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.
 ¶ *To discharge one's stomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddere.
 ¶ *To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.
 ¶ *To discharge itself* [as a river] Destitit, devolve.
 ¶ *To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.
Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.
Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [*Freeed*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.
Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominia dimissi.
A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. [*Discharging away*] Dimissio. [*Payng*] Solutio.
A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
Disincet, Dissolutus, disinctus.
A disciple, Discipulus.
Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinae idoneus, ad praecepta capax, disciplinabilis.
A disciplinarian, Qui leges praerogatas observat & urget.
Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, vel institutionem, pertinens.
Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.
 ¶ *To observe strict discipline, or order*, Leges praerogatas, vel praefinitas, observare.
 ¶ *To discipline* [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudia.
 ¶ *To discipline* [punish] Punio, castigo.
Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.
 ¶ *To disclaim*, Renuitio, abduco, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.
Disclaimed, Abdicatus.
A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.
 ¶ *To disclose*, Detego, retego, aperio, adapero, nuntio, indico; patefacio.
 ¶ *To be disclosed*, Patefio, patefeco.
Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *Met.* nudatus.
Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emeris ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.
 ¶ *A disclosing, or disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.
 ¶ *To discolor*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.
Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.
A discolouring, Decoloratio.
 ¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.
Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.
A discomfiture, or discomfiting, Glades, strages.
Discomfited, Mæror, dolor, angor; mœstitia; tristitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.
 ¶ *To discomfite*, Aliquem mœrore afficere, animum alicuius doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, mœrere, se afflictere, animum abdicere.
 ¶ *To be discomfited*, Doleo, mœreo, afflictor.

Discomfortable, Inconsolabilis.
 ¶ *To discommend*, Vitupero, culpo, reprehendo.
Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
 ¶ *A discommending, or discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.
Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.
 ¶ *A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.
 ¶ *To discommode*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere; aliquem molestia afficere.
Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.
A discommoding, or discommodation, Incommodatus, incommodum.
Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.
 ¶ *To discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.
 ¶ *To discompose the mind*, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.
Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatu, sollicitus.
Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.
 ¶ *To disconcert*, Consilia frangere, confringere, vel perturbare.
Disconcerted, *Met.* Fractus; perturbatus.
 ¶ *A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.
Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Soluti expertus, solati carens.
Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia. [*Disgust*] Offensio, molestia.
 ¶ *To discontent*, Ango, offendo, alicui quem molestia afficere.
 ¶ *To be discontent, or discontented*, Offender, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.
Discontented [uneasy in mind], Anxius, sollicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.
Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.
Discontentment, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo.
A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity, Intermisio, desuetudo, intercapedo.
 ¶ *To discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *Met.* desisto. [*Be left off*] Intermittor.
Discontinued [left off] Intermisus, interruptus.
Discord, Discordia, dissensio, disidium.
 ¶ *To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.
 ¶ *To make discord*, Lites serere, vel movere; simulatas forevere.
Discord in music, ¶ *Dissonantia*, Heron.
Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.
Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.
Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.
Discordantly, Absurde.
 ¶ *To discover* [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.
 ¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.
 ¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudicitiam profanare.
 ¶ *To discover* [esp] Conspicor, prospicio. [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.
 ¶ *To labour, or endeavour, to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, percutator, investigo, inagor.

To discover, or find out secrets, Arcana expiscari, vel explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel deprehendere. [Show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, Vorr.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, relictus, patefactus, compertus. [Shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts and sciences, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes vel scientias amplificandas pertinet, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio.

To discount, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or abate. De summa detrahère, renittere, vel subducere.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimò, inhihero, fronte nobilità excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperata, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, Met. debilitare, consternare.

To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, conficere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquid ab aliquo re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliquo re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterere ab aliquo re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis confictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

To discourse with a person, Sermone cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alioquium, allocutio, afatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, Met. concio. Familiar, sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.

Idle, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. Pleasing, narratio jucunda, lepida fabulæ.

Fine, or polite, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata.

Compact, oratio concinna & coherens.

Dry, or shallow, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, incalta.

Rambling, a proposito aberrans. Fulsome, oratio insulsa, illepidata, ingrata.

Ravishing, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. Figurative, figurata. A starched, nimis exulsa, vel affectata. Long-winded,

nimis longa. Bald, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. Idle, alicuius, vel absonus.

Pathetic, ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquo re sermonem inferre, instituire, suscipere, ordiri.

To resume a discourse, Eo revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

To relate a discourse, Sermone habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abijt in ora hominum, Liv.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discursive, or discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, inmitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo; injuriã aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, Met. macula; labe.

To discredit [disgrace] Inãmio, obrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, vel violatus.

[Not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obrectatio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.

Discret, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discretly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

Discreteness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

To act with discretion, Considerate, vel prudenter, agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullã conditione propositã; libero hostibus permissio arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. Without discretion, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To disumber, Exonero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. Examine, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, Boeth. aliquid accurate considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [Examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humour] Discussus, resolutus.

A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Investigatio.

Discursive, or discutient, medicines, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutienti.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, Scn.

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arrogantor, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, & supercilium.

A disdainning, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or ðtemper, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus. Complicated, multiplex.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel oscenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. He caught that disease by hard drinking, pationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. Increases, ingravescit.

Diseased, Eger, agrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Agrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, confictari.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscedere, vel descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere. Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembogue, as rivers, In mare defluere.

To disenchant, Excanto.

Disenumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disenumberance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Libero, explico, expedito, extraho, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extrictus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno despicio, negligo; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despiciatus habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disavour [not to favour] Male alicui velle, vel parum favere [Disfigure] Deformo, fardo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. One's face, os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or disfiguring, Deformatio.

To *disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatis civium privatus.

A *disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

To *disfurnish*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

Disfurnished, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To *disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A *disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

Disgrace, *disgracefulness*, Deducus, labe, infamia, ignominia.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, offensio. [Misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To *disgrace*, Deducero, debonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, vel ledere; se contaminare.

To *disgrace*, or *turn out of favour*, Gratiam quampiam privare.

¶ To *fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere. *At court*, In principis offensionem incidere.

To *live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivere; cum ignominia vitam degere.

To *be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

Disgraced, Deducoratus, debonestatus.

A *disgracer*, Calumnior.

Disgraceful, Deducor, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.

A *disgracing*, Deformatio.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

A *disgrace*, or *disgracement*, Larva, persona. [Pretence] Species, prætectus, prætextus, obtentus.

Disgraced, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinocentus, tenentus.

To *disgrace himself*, Personam induere; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

To *disgrace*, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere.

[Conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ To *disgrace one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

A *disgracer*, Dissimulator, qui deformat.

A *disgracing* [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

A *disgrace*, Fastidium, offensio, * nausea.

To *disgrace*, or *give disgust*, Displeco; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

To *be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, * Stomachor, indignor; indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.

To *disgrace*, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.

Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, * Nauseans.

Disgustful [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.

A *dish*, Patina, discus; catus; et paropsis.

The *chief dish*, Caput cœnæ. The *first*, cœnæ proœmium. The *last*, cœnæ * epiotus.

A *large dish*, Lanx. ¶ I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, alius an ater homo sit nescio. I know him as well as a beggar does his dish, intus & in cute novi.

A *little dish*, Patella, catillus.

A *potage-dish*, Catinus pularius.

A *chafing-dish*, Foculus.

A *dish-clout*, Peniculus, peniculum.

The *brim of a dish*, Catini margo, labrum, vel ora.

A *dish of meat* Ferculum.

A *dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella, † scutula.

A *dish to drink out of*, Patera.

Dish-meat, Sorbillum.

¶ To *dish up* neat, Patinas cibis instruere; patinis cibos indere.

¶ To *cast*, or *throw*, a thing into one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere, obiectare, criminare, dare, vitio vertere.

To *dish out a table*, Convivium, vel mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

¶ ¶ You have done it in a dish, Curâsti probe.

Dish-wash, Colluvies, colluvio.

Dish-bille, Vestis, cubicularis, vel cubicularia. ¶ She was in her dish-bille, veste cubiculariâ amicta erat.

Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.

To *dishhearten*, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare; aliqueum ab aliquâ re absterre.

To *be dishheartened*, Animo cadere, vel concidere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.

Dishheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

A *dishheartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel infractio.

A *dishheartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, vel de qua vix bene sperare licet.

Disherson, or *disinheriting*, Exhereditatio.

To *dishherit*, or *disinherit*, Exheredo, exheredem scribere; hereditatem mulcare. *Disinherited*, Exhereditatus, exheres.

To *dishveil*, Capillos turbare, vel pandere.

Dishvelled hair, Passi capilli.

Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, prave, nequam. [Lascivious] Obscenus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

To *make dishonest* [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

Dishonestly, Inboneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.

¶ To *live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivere, prave vitam agere.

Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitatis, improbitatis. *Lewdness*, Obscenitas; lascivia, impuritas.

Dishonor, Deducus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.

To *dishonor*, Debonesto, dedecoro; traduco, Met. deformato, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ He dishonored him amongst his friends, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.

Dishonorable, Turpis, inbonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

Dishonorably, Turpiter, inhoneste.

Dishonored, Inbonoratus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.

A *dishonoror*, Qui aliqueum dehonestat.

Dishonour, Morositas.

Disinclination, Aversio, odium.

Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

Disingenuity, *disingenuousness*, prava in dolus, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Disingenuously, Parum ingenue, inurbane, illiberaliter.

Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.

Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.

Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.

To *disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A *disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

To *disjoin* [cut to pieces] Dear tuo; dilacero; disseco, vi. [Separate] Disjungo. [Put out of joint] Luxuro.

Disjointed [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; † discerpitus. [Put out of joint] Luxuratus. [Separated] Disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.

Disjunction, Disjunctio.

Disjunctive, Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, † Disjunctive.

A *disk*, Solis, vel lune, corpus apparatus.

A *diskindness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

To *do one a diskindness*, Injuriam alicui facere.

To *dislike*, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorre.

A *dislike*, Fastidium.

¶ To *be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, † fastiditus.

A *disliking*, Improbatio, aversio.

Dislikeness, Dissimilitudo.

A *disliker*, Qui improbat.

To *dislocate*, Luxo, loco movere.

Dislocated, Luxatus.

A *dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Osis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjunctio.

¶ To *dislodge one*, Hospitio aliqueum disjicere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.

To *dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio comigrare.

Dislodged, Expulsus. [As a deer] excitatus.

A *dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio. [Changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.

Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, perfidiosa.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.

Dismally, Horride, horribilem in modum.

¶ To *dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, vel mœnia, diruere; urbem munimentis nudare.

A *dismantling*, Muuimentorum destructio.

To *dismask*, Larvam detrahere.

Dismay, Animi perturbatio.

To *dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliqueum percellere.

Dismayed, Territus, perterritus metu percussus; Met. debilitatus.

A *dismaying*, Exanimatio.

To *dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.

Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, † discerpitus.

A *dismembering*, Membrorum dissectio.

To *dismiss*, Dimitto, aliqueum ablegare, amandare. From an employment, exauctorato, a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se mune re suo abdicet; munere aliqueum privare.

To *dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curiâ dimittere.

Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, mandatus; submotus. From an employment, exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A *dismissing*, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio

To *dismount* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, precipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

Dismounted [thrown down] Deiectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A *dismounting* [unhorsing] Ex equo deiectione, vel precipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, vel detrectatio; designatio parandi.

Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, * inobsequens.

To *be disobeyed*, Insa negligere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To *disobey*, Repugnare; juberenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A *disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A *disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, vel neglectus.

A *disobligation*, Offensio, injuria.

To *disoblige*, Lædere, de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendere.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, Met. acerbus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio.

¶ You see in what disorder we are, Vides quantâ in rerum conversione versamur.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. Of the mind, animi perturbatio.

To *disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; Met. confundo.

To *put things into disorder*, Res miscere ac perturbare.

To *put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes contere, consternare.

To *retire in disorder*, Effugere se recipere.

To *disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.

To *disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiae excedere. With liquor, vino, vel potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, *disorderly*, [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ All things are confounded and disordered, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. In mind, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, vel æger; animi vecordia laborans. With liquor, tenulentus; vino, vel potu, madens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, & cœritus, larvatus, mente captus. A *disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A *disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, gaueum.

A *disorderly*, or *vicious*, way of living, Dissoluta, immoderata, effœnata, vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, Cels.

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl. *Disordinate*, Inordinate, immoderate.

To *disown*, Nego, abnego, inficio.

To *disown one*, Abicere, repudiare.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A *disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficatio.

To *disparage* [sight] Vituperare, obrectare; despicio, contempno, sper-

no; parvi ducere, vel testimare.

Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To *disparage* [speak ill of] Dedeoro; de alicujus fama detrabere; laudibus, vel laudes, alicujus obtrectare; alicujus famam lædere.

Disparaged, Famæ, vel existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, Suct.

A *disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, alicujus famæ lesio, vel violatio.

A *disparagement* [disgrace] Infamia, dedocus. ¶ It is no disparagement for you to do that, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A *disparager*, Obtrector.

A *disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

To *disparke*, Vivarii maceriam diruere, vel septum dejicere.

Disparke'd, Septo nudatus.

Disparted, Divisus.

Dispassion [temper] Animi tranquillitas.

Dispassionate, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Consciendæ rei cupidus.

A *dispatch* [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.

To *dispatch* [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturare, accelero. ¶ He dispatched the matter very quickly, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To *dispatch* [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

To *dispatch* [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

To *dispatch out of the way*, Amando.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus.

¶ It shall be dispatched quickly, expedite effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. Speedily, maturatus, properatus. Killed, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A *dispatcher* [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A *dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.

Dispatchful, Promptus; admodum festinans.

To *dispel*, Dispello.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To *dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.

A *dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A *dispensation* [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [Indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.

To *dispende* [lay out] Dispendo, distribuô.

To *dispend with*, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. The laws, leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, Sen.

Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus solutus, vel relaxatus.

A *dispenser*, & Dispensator, administrator.

Dispenses, Impense, pl. sumptus.

A *dispensing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.

A *dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.

To *dispeople*, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi sultitudinem inferre, vel inducere.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A *dispeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To *disperse* [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.

Disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

To *be dispersed*, or *straggle abroad* Palor.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A *dispersing*, dispersion, Dispersus

To *dispirit*, Animum alicui frangere, vel debilitare.

¶ To *be dispirited*, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo frangi, vel debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus, vel debilitatus.

A *dispiriting*, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.

To *displace*, Dimoveo, submovo; e loco movere.

Displaced, Loco motus, vel dimotus.

A *displacing*, Remotio, amotio.

To *displace* [turn out of office] Ex auctore; dignitatem alicui abrogare; alicui ab officio removere, munere privare, rade donare.

Displaced, Exactoratus, munere privatus, vel dejectus.

A *displacing*, Muneris, vel magistratus, privatio.

Displacement, Offensio; molestia.

To *displeat*, Deplanto, explanto.

To *display* [spread] Pando, dispando, expando. [*Declare*] Expono, explico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

To *display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, faciundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.

A *display*, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus.

¶ With banners displayed, signis explicatis.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.

Displeasantly, Molestè, ægre, gravate, graviter.

To *displease*, Displico, offendo, ingratus, vel molestum, esse; non, vel minime, placere. ¶ I have displeased my brother, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. I speak it not to displease any body, absit verbo invidia.

If this displease you, si id te mordet.

This displeases the man, illi male habet virum.

To *displease* [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, vel facescere.

Displeased [offended] Indignus, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

To *be displeased*, Indignor, stomachor. At a thing, aliquid ægre, vel graviter, ferre. ¶ He has reason to be displeased with you, est quod sue censeat tibi.

They are displeased for every triffl, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

Displeasure [distate] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; similitas. No displeasure to you, pact quod fiat tua.

A *displeasure* [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, Enn.

To *do one a displeasure*, Incommodo; damno alicui afficere; damnum alicui inferre.

¶ To incur one's displeasure, In odium, vel offensam, alicujus incurere; in offensâ apud alicuium esse.

Something in displeasure, Subiactus, subodiosus.

To *dispoil*, Spolio, dispolio.

Dispoil, Lusus, jocus.

To *disport one's self*, Ludo, joco.

Disposal, or *disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.

¶ God has the absolute disposal of all things, A Dei voluntate ac nun-

cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderat. *That is all at my disposal, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio;* in meâ potestate id totum est.

To be at his own disposal, Esse id potens.

¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.*

To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, compono; orlino, res ordinate disponere, in certos ordines digerere.

To dispose of [bestow] offices, Honores præstare. [Lay out] Expendo, insumo, psi. [To some use] Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ How will you dispose of this? quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinâs?

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time, Horas collocare, tempus contemere.

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abaleno. [Let, or place out] Loco, eloco. [Settle] Statuo, constituo.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, vel ad alium transferre.

To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicuius animum ad quiddam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing, Se ad uliquid agendum parare, comparare, acingere.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [Settled] Statutus, constitutus. [Inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill-disposed, Pravus, sceleratus; male affectus. Well, bene affectus. I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen. [Distributor] Dispensator.

A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; orlinatio, Plin.

A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [Inclination] Indoles, ingenium.

¶ *In this disposition of mind, Animis ita affectus.*

*A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. Of the body, corporis habitus, vel habitudo. Good, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. Ill, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel ægra; * cachexia, Cels.*

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. The air, cœli affectio, vel ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus. To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, eicere; aliquem bonis exuere, vel spoliare.

¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicere.*

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, vel spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, spoliatio.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtractio.

To dispraise, Vituperare, obtracto, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator

To dispraise, Dispergo.

Disproffit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To disproffit, incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A disproffiting, Incommodatio.

A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas.

To disproportionate, Impariter dispen-

are, inæqualiter parti.

Disproportionable, or disproportion-

ate, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere que contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, Sen. de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

*A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, ratiocinator; * ¶ dialecticus.*

*A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, vel sophistes.*

A disputation, disputing, or dispute, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute, disputing, [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

The matter in dispute, Controversia; res de quâ disputatur, vel ambiguitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.

To dispute, Disputo, discepto, arguuntur, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, † decerno.

To dispute, or differ, about, Litigo, ambigo, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Iudicio jus suum asserere, vel vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricator.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contented for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquod agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, vel reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, † impar.

Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo, inquietudo; Sen. Met. commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, lufesto, Met. angustio, molestiam alicui afferre, vel exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere. ¶ Hidden troubles disquiet most, magis exurunt, que secreto lacerant curæ.

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatu, perturbatus, conturbatus sollicitus. In mind, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudine angor.

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, Liv. perturbatio.

Disquietly, Anxie, ægrè.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, Inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To disrelish, Improbo, * nauseo.*

Disrelished, Improbatus,

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama, vel existimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus, Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahere, vel exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them, satius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægrè, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ We are dissatisfied with our condition, nostrum nosmet pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or deplete, Dissiplico, offendo.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not vinced] Dubito, hæreo; nihil certi videri curæ; non satisfis animo meo.

To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco. [Anatomize] Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat, vel incidit. A dissection, Dissectio.

To disseize, Ejicio, detruo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.

Disseized, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseizin, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [Pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ I scorn to dissemble, non mea est simulatio.

To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo; sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretend] simulatus, fictus.

A dissembler, Simulator, factor.

¶ An arrant dissembler, Simulandi & dissimulandi arifex. They are very dissemblers, oltra spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissembler-like, Fictè, dolose.

Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissembling, pretending what is not, Simulatio. Concealing what is, dissimulatio.

Dissemblingly, Simulate, fictè, fraudulentè.

To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentiens. [Nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or dissention, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas creare.

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

Dissensious, Litigiosus.

A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.

To disserve one, Incommodo.

Disserveice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Disserveiceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

*To dissettle, * Turbo, perturbo.*

To dissever, Sejungo, segrego, se paro.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.

Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fuce.

To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.

Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus.

The wind dissipated the clouds, veutus nubila discussit, vel disiecit.

A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio.

Dissolvable, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, dividuus.

To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. Society, societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; † liquo. [Be melted] † Liquesco, liquor, liquefo.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

A dissolving medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.

Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, distinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

[Careless] Remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.

To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.

Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries; Met. luxus; inferiori vivendi licentia, vel potestas.

A dissolving [dissolving] Dissolutio.

Dissolution [death] Obitus, iuteritus.

Dissension, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissonantius.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo, debortor.

Dissuaded, Dissuasus.

A dissuading, Dissuasor.

A dissuading, or discussion, Dissuasio.

A dissyllable, * † Dissyllabum.

A distaff, Colus, i, f. Full of tow, pectus, stamen.

To disdain, Inficio, contumio, iniquo, comaculo; Met. delibo.

His own house, doum propriam consecrere, vel inquinare. His own honesty, turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.

To disdain one's honour, Dignitati labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

Disdain, Contaminatus, inquinatus, nuculatus, pollutus. His good name was never disdained, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamia.

Not disdained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A disdainer, Violator.

A disdaining, Violatio.

A distance, Distantia, Intervallum, Intercaedo, Interstitium, spatium.

Distance [discord] Discordia, disidium.

To be at distance, Dissideo.

A long distance, Longinquitas.

At a great distance off, Longo intervallo. Two miles, duum millium passuum intervallo.

To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro eiquem admittere.

To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.

To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance, Supero, vinco.

Distanced, Superatus, victus.

Distant, distans, dissitus, disjunctus.

To be distant, Absum, fui.

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, vel disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.

To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displicio.

A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.

A little distaste, Offensiuicula.

To take distaste, Offendor.

Distasted, Offensus.

Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.

A distemper, Morbus, agrotatio, adversa valetudo. Malignant, morbus gravis, vel acerbus.

The decline of a distemper, Senescens morbi remissio.

Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels. Sen.

A distempered stomach, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœrillus.

A distemperature, Intemperles, * cachexia.

To distend, Distendo.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, or distension, Distensio, porrectio.

A distich, * Distichon, 2.

To distil [drop] Sũllo, distillo, exstillo. Herbs, succum fiorum subjecto igne elicere.

Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.

A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatiua succi barbarum expressio. Of rheum, fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, Met.

Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [As herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Distinct [different] Distinctus, † discretus, diversus. † Distinct places were allotted for the senators, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, † indigestus.

Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatin.

Distinctively [separately] Discrete, separatim.

A distinction, distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio. By points, interpunctio.

Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinctness, pronuntiatio distincta.

To distinguish [discern] Intellego, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. One thing from another, aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere, vel discernere.

To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius, ingenio eã in re præ cæteris eniuit; in eã re luxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, potest.

Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.

Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.

A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intellegens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.

Distinguishingly, Insigniter.

To distort, Torqueo, distortor.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, distortio.

To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [Interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel facere. [Make one mad] † Furio, mente alicquem movere, furore percillere.

To distract the minds of people,

with imaginary fears, Mentis hominum percillere periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [Interrupted, or troubled] interpellatus, turbatus, per turbatus. [Mad] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, † furiosus.

Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam edigi, vel redigi; furore corripit, vel percilli.

To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irã vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescere, exardescere.

Distractedly, Insane, dementer.

Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. What distraction possesses the man? que intemperies agitat bonum?

Distraction [madness] Amencia, dementia, insanã; furor.

To distrust, or attack, Bona sicutus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Distrained, Curie, vel prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablistus.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel aufert.

A distraining, or distress of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, vel ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustia, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, vel officina.

Distress at sea, Periculum nau fragii.

To distress, or perplex one, Pre mo, ad incitas alicquem redigere.

A signal of distress, Signum periculi.

To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miserias incidere.

To be in distress, Læboro, premor.

If they were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. We were in the greatest distress, res erat ad extremum pericula casum.

In distress, distressful, or distressed, M. Afflictus; angustis pressus; in angustias adductus.

Distressedly, Misere, calमितose, moeste.

To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispensio, descriptio, dispersio. He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descriptis.

To distribute equally, Equabiliter, vel æquis portionibus, aliquid distribere, vel distribuere.

Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

A distributor, Distributor, † dispensator; divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distributus, dispensans, stum cuique tribuens.

Distributively, Partitio.

A liberal distribution, Erogiatio.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.

A district, Jurisdictionis fines.

Distrust, distrustful, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.

To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alii cui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspicose.

To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, Met confundo. The present tranquility, tranquillum rerum statum convellere.

To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, in pedu moror. Vez, Inquieto, es-

crucio, sollicito, dolore, vel moerore, afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere, vel occupare. In his business, interpellare. To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, Liv.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

To disavow, Despicio; parvi facere.

A disavowal, disunity, or disuniting, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Disjungere, & dissociare, disclindor.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, & disscissus.

Disusage, disuse, or disusing, Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desusco, re aliquâ se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, Col.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, & lama

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, is, n.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circumundire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossae circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

A divan, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo; in aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, vel immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. Into one's purpose, Expiscor; animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. || I cannot dive into it, nequeo conjecturâ assqui.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge, Divaricor.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. Shapes, or forms, multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, vel multijugus.

|| Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. || Your ways are diverse from mine, a meis rationibus discrepant tue.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going, or turning aside] Digressio, digressiva. [Recre-

ation] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium ducere, hostem alio divertere; negotium hostibus facere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ||

As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

Diversely, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, vel delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, avorto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or lose, the remembrance of misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseria, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversum, derivatus, deductus. [Delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertive [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, factus.

A diversion, Exercitatio ludica, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispartio. || Divide it, dividuum facio. The house was divided upon the question, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. They are divided in their opinions, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

|| To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere. The prey, prædam dispertere.

|| To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere; suffragia utrimque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, disterno, distinguo. Into two equal parts, bipartior. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartito, distribuere.

Divided, dividuum, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. In three, tripartitus. Into many parts, multipartitus, Plin.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuum.

|| To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

|| To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffundere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim. distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, predictio; auspicius, vaticinium, augurium. By air, * || æromantia. By birds, || oscinum. By a cock, * || alectrymantia. By fire, * || pyromantia. By lots, sortilegium. By smoke, * || capnomantia. By water, * || hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, & ars ætheræ, Stat.

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, celestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Servitium, cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, & auspex, vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguro, hariolo, vaticino, futura prædicere, præsagire, præsentire. [Enchant] Incanto, fascino. [Guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, predictio.

Divinity, * || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, * || Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuum.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vorare, frequentamenta quadam varia incinere.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Divertic, or divertical, * Urinam cians.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, * ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diurnity, Diurnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permano, incre bresco, lui, perbresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel perulgata.

A divulger, & Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirius, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, officio [act, or make] || Do so no more, ne quid simile feceris. What doth he here? cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, solens me more fecero. How do you do? ut, vel quomodo, valet? You may do something with him, valebis apud hominem. I know not what to do, quo me vrtam nescio. You will do no good, nihil promoveris. It will do, bene procedit. I do my own mind, meo remigio rem gero. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. Self do, self have, tute hoc intris, tibi omne est extendendum. I cannot do two things at once, si nullo sorsere ac flare non possum. I can't endure you should do so, odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. || What shall I do first? quid unum primum ex-

quar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid factu opus est? *They have nothing to do, illis negotii nihil est.*

To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili eniti, vel contendere.

To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. I will do the part of a whetstone, fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty Officio deesse. To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelope's laborem texere; pertusum dolum implere.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like for like, Par pari referre, vel reddere.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [Recover] Convalesco, & revalesco.

To do one a favour, Beneficium alicui facere.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; alicum injuriā afficere

Much to do, Plurimum negotii. Docility, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. For building ships, locus ubi naves compinguntur.

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.

Docked, Anputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor of divinity, Theologice doctor, vel professor. Of laws, legum doctor. Of physic, medicus, medicinæ doctor. The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quick, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant bæc tria, mens lata, reiques, moderata dieta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris. To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens. Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ. Doctrine, Doctrina, creditio.

A document, Documentum. To document, or documentize, Intituito, doceo, erudio.

Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus. To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator. A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius. Not worth a dodkin, asse carum.

A doe, Dana femina. A doe [performer] Actor, effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, depono. To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, canis vetulus non assuescit loto; senex pituiticus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, facile est opprimere innocentem. The dog's head in the porridge pot, asinus incidit in paleas.

*A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. House, domesticus. Lap, * Melitæus. Mad, rabidus. Mastiff, villaticus, molossus. Mængrel, * bybrida. Begotten of a wolf and a bitch, * lycisca. A terrier, * terrarius. A tumbler, * vertagus. Hunting, canis venaticus. That hunteth by scent, sagax. A spaniel, Hispanicus. A little dog, catulus, canicula, & catella. A band-dog,*

canis catenarius; Molossus. A setting-dog, subsidens.

Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus. A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus. A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes bortari. To set them on, Immittere, vel instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To growl, or bark, ringo. To howl, ululo, & baubor.

As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus. The dog-days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum. Kennel, canum stabulum.

*A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus. Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus. To do dog one, Assctor; alicum a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.*

*Dogged, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus. [Churlish] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.*

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

*Doggedly, or doggishly, * Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.*

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, babilus, vel acceptus.

Dogged verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

To speak doggedly, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

*Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis. A dogma, or tenet, * Dogma, placitum.*

Dogmatical, Propositus tenax. Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuerè.

A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, executio. What are you doing? quid agis? It is now a doing, nunc agitur. What have I been doing? quid egi? That matter is now doing, in istâ re jam laboratur; ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta. Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incubens. By doing nothing, we learn to do ill, nihil agendo male agere discimus.

Bad, or evil, doings, Facta prava. Good, facta bona, facinora præclara. Great, magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessere.

A doit, Digitus, triens. Not a doit, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips. A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn, Frustratio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mæstus, tristis, Mæ. acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter. Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.

*A doll [child's baby] Pupa. A dollar, * Thalerus.*

Dolor, Dolor, angor, mæror. Vid. Sadness.

*Dolorific, Dolorem afferens. Dolorous, Mæstus, luctuosus, tristis. A dolphin, * Delphin, delphinus.*

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus. Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.

Doltishly, Insulso. Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fallitas. Domain, Dominium

A dome, or body of a great church.

** Basilica. A dome, or cupola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.*

Domestic, or domestic, Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, vel familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticus.

To dominate, Prævaleo. A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, & imperito; insolenter imperare. Over, insulto.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus. Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia. The domineering letter, Litera rubra, vel [dominica] index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio Vid. Lat.

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri; principatum obtinere.

A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus. To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.

To don [put on] Induo. A donation, or donative, Donum.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, largitor. Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.

The business is done, Transgitor res. It shall be done, curabitur, fiet. What is done cannot be undone, factum infectum fieri nequit. Have you done with my book? an satis usus est meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique. Done before, Anteaquam.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hastily, propterus; temere, vel incausulto, factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. I will get it done against night, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.

I have done, Feci. I have done my part, quod meum fuit præstiti. Well, I have done, heme, desino. Will you never have done? Nunquamne desines?

Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. Don't meddle with other people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.

A doom, Sententia, judicium. To doom, Damno, condemnno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus. Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.

Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, [Wilbelmi] primi.

A dooms-man, Judex. A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl.

I will break the doors to pieces, faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you in doors quickly, ite intro cito. He went just now out of doors, modo exivit foras. It is next door, or near a-kin, to, proxime accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel præ, foribus

*A little door, Ostium, portula. A fore door, Antica. A back door, postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum. A folding door, valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.*

To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere; foribus pessulum obdære.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

*A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum. Bolt, obex, pessulus. Case, * hypothyrum, Vitr. Posts, antes, pl.*

A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [Of the parliament house] intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. Without, extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.

To put one's head out of doors, Extra aëdes apparere.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigere, vel expellere. To go out, domo egredi. To kick out, calcibus aliquem e domo abigere.

*Doric, * Doricus.*

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [Concealed] Celatus, latens. A dormant settlement, emancipatio cæta.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, color. [Innocent] consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohilere.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, gliris, ni.

A dose [portion] Portio, pars assignata. Of physic, medicamenti portio.

To dose one, Certam medicamentum alicui assignare, vel prescribere.

*A dosel, or dorsel, * Conopeum regale.*

A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, Sen. apex, Quint.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

A dotard, or doter, Delirius, insipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirus.

To date, Met. Deliro, & desipio.

You date, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To date upon, Depereo, deamo, perditæ, vel effictum, amare; alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.

Dated upon, Deamatus.

A dotting, or dotage, Met. Deliramentum, deliratio.

Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.

Dottingly, Aniliter msane.

Dotish, Deliranti similis.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or fold, Plica.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. He was sentenced to pay double costs, duplum dare judicum sententiæ coactus est.

To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. Four times, quadruplo.

To double a cape, Promontorium aliquid prætervebi, vel prætergredi.

To double one's fist, Comprimere digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplus. Four, quadruplex. Five, quintuplex. Ten, decuplex.

Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.

Double songued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Anceps. Fouted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. Headed, biceps.

*A doublet, * Thorax, * || diplois, Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. geminatio. Of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis.*

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; buc & illic nutare; inter utranque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. But I have one doubt still, at milii unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo quaris.

To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; animo pendere, illic illic inclinare. Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illic impellitur. He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—

To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicuj afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquid liberare; scrupulum eximere.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Addubitatus; & dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, cæti tissime.

A dove, Columba, columbus, Col. Ring, palumbes torquatus. Stock, & palumbus. Turtle, turtur.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus, Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove-colour, Color columbinus.

A dove-cot, or dove-house, Columbarium.

Dove-kite, In morem columbæ.

Dough, Farina subacta; massa furcæ.

To knead dough, Farinam subigere.

Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.

Doughy, or slack-baked, bread, Panis male coctus.

Downager, Vidua nobilis cui usufructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.

A dowdy, Femina inlegans, et invenusta.

A dower, or dowry, Dos.

Dowered, Dotata.

Dowerless, Indotata.

Dowls, Linteum crassius & robustus.

Down [subst.] Lanugo.

Of down, Lanuginosus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus pluris refertus.

Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [Of feathers] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.

Down, or downward, Deorsum.

Down [go down] Descende.

I am down [gone down] Descendi. [Fallen] Cecidi.

Down in the mouth, Mœstus, tristis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne pronò, flu mine secundo.

Down to, Usque ad. Down to the present time, usque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.

Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pèssum.

The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.

A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.

Downward, Deorsum.

To go, or be carried, downward, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Proaus.

Up and down, Ultrò citroque, sursum deorsum.

The clock is down, Ponderus horologii demissus est.

The sun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.

The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus. Of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.

To go down hill, or down the wind, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi.

To bear down, Obtruo, sterno, prosterno.

To break down, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.

To bring down, or humble, a person, Alicujus superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimere. The price of a thing, pretium rei alicujus immutabile.

Downy, as soft as down, Mollis, tener.

A dowry, Dos.

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

*Goods given over and above the dowry, * || Parapherna, pl. Uip.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus. No dowry, indotatus.

To douse, or give one a douse, Alapâ alicujus percussere, vel colaphum alicui impingere.

Doused, Alapâ percussus.

*A doxology Collaudatio, * || doxologia, Eccl.*

A dozy, Meretrix.

To doze, or make to doze, Sopia, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, per cello.

To doze [be half asleep] Sopori, soporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.

Doziness (Locke) Torpor, veterinas.
Dozy, Somniculosus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, prostibulum.
Dirty, stinking, prostibulum putidum.
 ¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.
Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.
Druffy, Molestus, liugiosus, A. vhis.
A drag, or hook, * Harpago.
A drag, or draw-net, Tragula, vericulum.
 To drag, Traho, raptio.
 ¶ To drag, or loiter, behind, Lentis passibus pone subire.
 ¶ To drag by the hair, Crinibus alique prostratum raptare, vel tractare.
 To drag for oysters, Ostreas fragulâ captare.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
 ¶ To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comâ.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
 To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahere.
 ¶ *A draggie-tail*, Mulier sordida & putida.
Draggled, Cæno oblitus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum
A dragon, Draco.
A dragonet, Dracunculus.
Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.
A dragoon, Eques catapultarius.
 To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
 To drain, Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.
 To drain, or be drained, Exsiccare.
 To drain [a fen] Desicco.
 ¶ To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccare potest.
Drained, Exsiccatum.
A draining, Desiccatio, Varr. exsiccatio, Cels.
A drake, Anas mas.
 ¶ To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigere; prodige, vel effuse, vivere.
A dram, * Drachma. ¶ Not a dram, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
A drama, or play, * ¶ Drama, fabula.
Dramatic, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.
Dramotically (Dryd.) More scenico.
Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
I drank, Bibi. Vid. Drink.
 To drape, Derideo.
A draper, Panni mereator. *Woolen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
Linen, linteo, linteï mercator.
Drapery [cloth-working] Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta.
Drastic, Efficax.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
 The draught of a country, Regiõ lineatio. Of a will, testamenti formula. Of the letters, literarum ductus.
A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus.
 ¶ Mend your draught, Iterum bibere. In the midst of one's draught, in media potione.
 ¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.

A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latruncularium simplicior.
 To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria, Jun.
 The draught of scales, Momentum, Plin.
 To draw, or hale along, Traho, duco.
 ¶ You may draw him which way you will with a thread, Paulo momento bue illuc impellitur.
 To draw, or allure, Allicio, pellicio.
 To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promoto.
 To draw asunder, Distraho.
 To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.
 To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or boggle, tergiversor. [Refuse] detrecto. Revolt, ab aliquo desciscere.
 ¶ To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliqua re dogma eruere.
 To draw cuts, or lots, Sortior. ¶ Let us draw lots, Fiat sortitio.
 To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.
 To draw, or make a draught, in writing, Describo, depingo.
 To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo. The picture of a person, effigiem alicujus exprimere, alique pingere, vel depingere.
 To draw down, Deorsum trahere.
 To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducere.
 To draw down punishments, or judgments, upon one's head, Pœnas in se accessere.
 To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.
 To draw dry, Exaurio, inanio, exinanio.
 To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delinno, pellicio, duco.
 To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.
 To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.
 To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
 To draw forward, Produco. Near, nigh, or towards, appropinquo, accedo.
 ¶ To draw one on with hope, Spe alique producere, vel lactare.
 To draw on, Perduco. Or, approach, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo. ¶ Night draws on, urget, vel instat, nox.
 To draw fowls, Eviscero, extentoro.
 To draw with a hook, † Inunco.
 To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.
 To draw in, or entice, Illicio, adblandior.
 To draw in, or close, Contraho.
 To draw, or describe, Delineo, depingo.
 ¶ To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.
 To draw, or call, off, Revoco, avoco, retraho.
 To draw, or go, off, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.
 To draw, or pass, over, Trajicio.
 To draw out, to exhaust, Exaurio. Or pull out, extraho. Or describe, describo, delineo. Or lead out, educo, produco.
 To draw out a party, Seligo.
 ¶ To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.
 To draw to, Attraho.
 To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppuro. To a close, or an end, ad finem, vel exitum producere.
 To draw together, Contraho, congrege.

To draw up, Haurio, attraho.
 To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.
 To draw up an army, Aciem instruere, milites ordianare, vel disponere. In front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere. To the city, ad urbem exercitum admovere. A fleet in a line of battle, naves dirigere in pugnam. Two armies to an engagement, duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.
 To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, vel baurire. In a sieve, cribro aquam baurire; pertusum dolium implere.
A drawback (Switt) Pecuniæ restitutionio.
A vitner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.
A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.
Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Ad umbrans, delineans, describens.
 By drawing along, Tractui.
A drawing aside, or away, Seductio. Or retiring, secessio. Back, retractatio. By fair means, suscio, delinatio.
A drawing in, Inductio. Forth, or in length, productio.
A drawing [linning] Lineatio.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquo, accessio.
 ¶ They are at daggers drawing, Inter se diadantur.
 ¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
 To be drawn, Trahor, duco. ¶ They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducor ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus. Or ductus.
Drawn as liquors, Haustus, ex promptus. ¶ *Drawn wells* ore sel dom dry, puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.
Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
 ¶ *A drawn battle, or game*, Praelium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus. Away, abductus, abreptus. Out, extractus, de-promptus, productus, protractus. To, attractus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.
 To drawl in speech, Verba lente proferre.
A dray, Tragula, traha.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
Dread, Fovor, timor, terror, formido.
 To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo, † expavasco, pertimesco, extimesco.
Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, † horrificus.
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrifice.
Dreadfulness, Horror.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus timore, vel metu, vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.
Dreadlessness (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
A dream, Somnium. Troublesome, turbulentum.
 To tell one's dream, Somnium all-cui enarrare.
 To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A vain dream, Insomnium. [Idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.

To dream, Snnmno; per, vel secundum, quietem vidēre. ¶ To lie and dream of a good summer, tibicinem expectare. I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, or rave] Deliro. Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, Sen. Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow-paced, † Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.

Dreaming in speech, † Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, sonnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.

Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.

¶ A dreary way, Via longa, vel tædium, afferens.

Dreary, or drear, Mæstus, borridus.

Drearehead, dreariment, Horror, mostitia.

To dredge, or fish, for oysters, * Ostrea piscari, vel captare.

Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs, Fæx, recementum. Of oil, amurca. Of vinegar, * † oxygion.

Of wine, floces, f. pl. caries. Of coarse sugar, sacchari purgamenta. Of the people, populi sordes, vel sæx; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

¶ The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquie.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy, dreggish, (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, Col. potio medica.

¶ To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. Graceful, decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ He has got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incedit modum.

What a dress is that? quid istuc ornati?

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem Induere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo.

Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exas domo? They are dressed in print, or very fine, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolu.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordiuarè, vel apparare.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere. Meat, cibum coquere, coquinor. A tree, arborum putare, vel amputare. A vine, viem colere, incidere. A wound, ulcери emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. Finely, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus. In their formalities, insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste inlutus.

A dresser Qui, vel quæ, vestit.

Of flax, or hemp, qui linum, vel cannabim, carminat. Of leather, coriarius. Of meat, coquus. Of old things, veteramentarius. Of a vine, &c. putator.

A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. Of meat, coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth, Mundi mulicbris involucreum.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinectura.

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ They drew cuts, sortes trahebant. They drew him into the snare, in insidiis pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drib, Stillare, guttatin cadere.

A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.

A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.

A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium. ¶ Peace was the drift of both, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. Drifts of ice, glaciè frusta natantia. Of sand, arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, Agitatus.

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, or bore, † Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

To drill, or draw up soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.

¶ To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.

¶ To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or entice, Pellicio, allicio.

Drink, Potus. Good, or strong, generosus. Dict, ex herbarum succo confectus. Small, tenuis. Stale, diu confectus. Dead, vappa.

A drink-offering, * Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.

A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, potio.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or round, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpetare.

¶ To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.

To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergreoc; Græco more bibere, plenas vini mphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpetare, strenue potare.

¶ To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibio.

¶ To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. Much, adbibo. Off, or up, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhauro, exinanio.

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potio.

¶ To drink a parting cup, Cum

discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exicare.

To drink by sips, Pitisso.

To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, propino. ¶ I drink this cup to you, hunc seychum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, combibo.

¶ To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bose ad pocula adicui dicere.

¶ To drink for the victory, Ob victos bostes bibere.

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. Excessive, libax, temulentus. Of wine, meri potor, vinosus, violentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor Abstemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. About, or round, circumpotatio. Continual, per potatio. Excessive, temulentia, vino lentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.

A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of or for, drinking, Potulentus.

A drinking cup, * Cyathus, * seychus, ampulla potoria. Glasses, vitrea, sc. pocula.

To drip, Stillo, distillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ What does he drive at? quam hic rem agit? We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. As fast as he could drive, quam celerime potuit.

To drive about, Circumago. Asunder, dispello.

To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor. ¶ What does this speech of yours drive at? quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. Sorrow, bibendo curas abigere. The time, tempus terere, vel conterere.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. From pasture, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retruogo.

¶ To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.

To drive beyond, Praterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ One bit drives down another, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

¶ To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, illido, Infigo.

To drive off the stage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Diutero, produco, protraho, moras uectere. ¶ But if you drive me off till another time, si autem differis me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello. A design, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. Of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.

To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or force, one, Compello, cogo.

To drive toward, Adigo. Under, subigo.
Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus.
 ¶ *The guard was driven from their post, præsidium de statione defectum fuit.*
Driven away, Abactus, profignatus, propulsus. Back, repulsus. By force, coactus. In, adactus. Off, procrastinatus, comperdinatus, de die in diem dilatus. Out, expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
 ¶ *As white as the driven snow, Candidior intactâ nive.*
A driver, Agitator.
A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arceat.
An uss-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.
An ox-driver, Boâm agitator; bulbulus.
A driving, Agitatio. Away, propulsio. Back, depulsio.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Suet.
A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsio.
Drizel, Sputum, saliva.
To drizel, Salivum ex ore emittere.
A drizeller, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insultus.
To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.
A drizzling rain, Pluvia tennis.
To droll, Jocer, cavillor. Upon one, allicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosâ dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irriderè.
*A droll [player] * Mimus, † devisor.*
A droll, or merry companion, Congeror, lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus; facietia, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, † disterium.
A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.*
A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.
A drone, droning (Dry.) dronish (Rowe) or slothful person, Piger, segnus.
To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flaccesco, marcesco, † marceo. [Pine away] Languesc; tabesco, contabesco, † tabeo. Through age, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis marcere. Through cares, or afflictions, curis, vel molestiis, tubescere.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor.
Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. In spirits, tristis, mœstus; abjectus.
In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
To make to droop, Debilito, frango. Droopingly, Languide.
A drop, Gutta, stilla, † stiria. Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia imbre parit; ex grano fit acervus.
*A gum-drop, * Lacryna. By drops, Guttatim.*
To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo. To drop, or let fall, Demitto.
 ¶ *To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, demittere.*
To drop, or let slip, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To drop, or be vacant, Vaco.
To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.
To drop, or let down, Demitto.
To drop down, or faint away, Animo lingu.
To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.
 ¶ *To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se propièrè.*

¶ *To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluerè, vel distillare.*
To drop in [as water] Instillo. [As company] Viritum adventus.
To drop, or fall, off, Decido. Or die, decedo, excedo; oboeo; e vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.
To drop out, Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.
To drop with wet, Pluviâ, vel imbribus madere.
Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.
A dropping, Distillatio.
A dropping in, Instillatio.
A dropping of the house-eaves, Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria. Of the eyes, * epiphora; delacrymatio, Plin. Of a tap, stillatitia, pl.*
Dropping down, Deciduis.
Dropping wet, Madidus.
 ¶ *He hath a drop in his eye, Prohe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.*
*Dropsical, * Hydropicus, verno-sius.*
*The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intereas. The white dropsy, * leucophlegmatia. A dropsy through the whole body, * † anasarca. The tympany dropsy, ascites, α, m. tympanites.*
*Dross, Scorïa, fæx. Of iron, terri spurcities. Of silver, * argyritis.*
Drossy, Scorïa, vel fæx, abundans.
A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
Of a drove, † Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or by, droves, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [Thirst] Sitis.
To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ It drowns the soul too deep, to—animus altius mergit, quam ut—He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.
To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Semisomnus, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
To make drowsy, Sopor.
To be drowsy, Languo, torpeo.
*The drowsy evil, Veturus, * lethargia, † veterum.*
A drowsy companion, Dormitator.
Drowsily, Sönnolente, veternose, somniculose.
Drowsiness, Torpor, veterus.
To drub, Fuste aliquem cadere, pectere, vel verberare.
A drubbing, Fustuarium.
A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, α, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.
To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.
 ¶ *To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.*
 ¶ *To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.*
Drudgingly, Laboriose.
Drugs, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
 ¶ *To grow a drug, Vilesco. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.*

¶ *A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpretres.*
Drugget Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
 ¶ *A druggist, or druggster, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.*
Druids, Druidæ, Plin. Druides, Cæs.
*A drum, * Tympanum.*
*Drum-sticks, Instrumenta ligna quibus * tympana pulsantur.*
*To drum, or beat a drum, * Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.*
*A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.*
*A child's drum, * Tympaniolium, Arnob.*
*A drummer, * Tympanista, Apul. Tympanotriba, Plaut.*
A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
 ¶ *A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.*
Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrîus, temulentus, potulentus; ebrîosus, vinosus. ¶ Drunken folk speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folk are always adry, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aque.
Half drunk, Appotus.
Dend drunk, Vmo sepultus, vel niersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.
 ¶ *To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.*
 ¶ *To make drunk, Inebrio.*
Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.
Drunkenly, Temolenter, ebrîosum more.
Drunkness, Ebrîetas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrîi.
Drunken folk seldom take harm, vinaria angina, A.
A habit of drunkenness, Ebrîositas.
Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ As dry as a keex, punicus non æque est aridus, A.
Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.
Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus. [Empty, or flat] insultus, exilis, jejunos.
A dry, or poor, discourte, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
A dry, or joking, fellow, Jocularor, facetus, facetiis abundans.
To dry, or make dry, Siccio, desiccio, exsiccio; areiatio, Cato.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsicare.
To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, exaresco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.
To wax dry, Siccesco, exsiccresco, Vit.
 ¶ *To be dry, Sitis. ¶ The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jani fontes sitiunt.*
 ¶ *To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo; fumo durare. In the sun, insolo; sole durare.*
 ¶ *To be somewhat dry, Subaresco.*
Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti encari.
Very dry, Siti encatus; peraridus.
The dry land, Arida, sc. terra.
Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsiccus.
*The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.*
Dried, Siccatus. Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus naciæ extabuit.
Dried in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
A dryer, Qui desiccât.
Dryly, Sicce.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.
 ¶ *A drying in the sun, Insulatio.*

¶ *A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lineta siccantur.*

A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.

A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To dub, Instruo, creo. A knight, equitem stricto gladio creare.

¶ *Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.*

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.

Dubitation, Dubitatio.

Ducal, || Ducalls.

A ducat [a coin] Nummus || duratus.

*The duce, or deuce, at cards, or dice, * || Dynas, adis, l.*

¶ *Duce [deuce] take you, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rein.*

Duce take it, male vertat.

A duchess, || Ducissa, dux femina.

A duchy, || Ducatus.

A duck, Anas. A duckling, anatula, anatis pullus.

*A tame duck, Anas cicur. A wild duck, fera, vel * silvestris. A decoy duck, allector; illex. A fen duck, fulica.*

Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus; anatinus.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustris aucupari.

Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.

*A place where ducks are kept, * Nesotrophium.*

*To duck [act.] Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere. [Neut.] * Urinor, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.*

To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquisitio.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

*A ducker, * Urinator.*

A ducking [in water] Submersio.

A ducking, or stooping down, for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.

¶ *A ducking stool, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficienda.*

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A duct, Ductus.

Ductile, Ductilis, squax.

Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.

A dudgeon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.

Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.

Due [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conventus, congruens, apus, idoneus. ¶ He set upon them in due season, eos in tempore aggressus est.

A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.

To be due, or become due, Debeor.

¶ *Moay beginning to be due, Pecunia copta deberi.*

¶ *To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.*

A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.

¶ *To fight duel to duel, Singulatum manus couserere.*

A due'ler, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

*A dug, or tent, * Mamma, uber.*

A little dug, Mamilla.

*Having great dugs, * Mammosus.*

That sucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, vel ditio

Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.

To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel reddere.

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [Dark, or not clear] Obscurus. [Flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.

Dull-sighted, Oculus hebetioribus præditus.

¶ *The candle burns dull, Caudela obscuram præbet lucem.*

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. Heavy, languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, moestus.

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesa. ¶ If you be naturally dull, si sis natura tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ He grows a dull fellow, ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

¶ *Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.*

Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.

To dull, or make dull, Hebetor, tundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco. Or heavy, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.

Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.

A dullard, dull brained, dull-head, Hebes, etis; bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.

¶ *A very dullard, Mulo incitior.*

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscuratus.

A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.

*Dully [sillily] * Insulse. [Lazily] Segnitè, tardè. [Sorrowfully] Ægre, moeste. More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtusus.*

Dullness [beaviness, or slowness] Segnitia, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.

The dullness of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, Macrob. Of weather cælum nubibus obscuratum. Of wit, stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] Accurate, diligenter.

Dumb, Mutus. ¶ Dumb folks get no land, Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [That will not speak] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.

To make, or strike, one dumb, || to dumbfound, Os alicui obstruere, vel occludere; elinguis reddere. ¶ He was struck dumb, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.

Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, sollicitudo, moeror; moestitia, animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angî; in magnâ sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui moerorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afferre, vel creare.

Dumppish, Mæstus, sollicitus, tristis.

A dumpling, Farcimini genus ex farina & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.

Dun-coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam impertune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, ex poscere, postulare.

*A dun, or dunner, * Exactor, flagitator.*

A dunce, Stupes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus a creditoribus sollicitatus.

A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, fimus. Cow, fimus bovinus, fimus vaccæ. Horse, equinus. Piggon's, columbæ. Swine's, succerda. Man's, n. erda. Mouse, muscerda. Thin, foria. Non.

To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.

To dung the ground, Stercoro agrum stercore saliare; agro lætamen dispergere.

Of dung, Stercoreus.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

Full of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-hill, Sterquilinum, fimetum.

¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill, In suo pulvere curere.*

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore salatus.

A dungcon, Tullianum, Varr. barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.

A dunting, Stercoratio, Col.

Dunny, Sûrdus; aurium, vel au diendi, sensu carens.

*A dupe, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.*

To dupe, Alicum dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, alicum illudere.

*A duplicate, * || Diploma, A. exemplar; ‡ autographum, L.*

Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatio, Sen.

Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas, Lact.

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.

Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longiquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.

Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, vel tractus temporis.

Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, n. plur. in carcere inclusio.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.

Duration, Tractus, vel spatium temporis. Of long, diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. Of short, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram vignit.

*A durgeon [dwarf] * Nævus, pu milio.*

During, Durans, manens.

¶ *During, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as*

During life, Per totam vitam

Supper, inter cœnandum, vel cœnam. Sleep, secundum quietem.

That time, eo tempore. Pleasure, dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

¶ During my stay, Dum interfui.

I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum. I durst not speak, non ausim dicere. I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.

Dusk, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ‡ tenebrosus.

To make dusky, Infasco, obumbrato obscuro

The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.

Duskily, duskishly, Obscure, occulte.

Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebrae.

Dust, Pulvis. ¶ It falls to the dust, ad nihil recidit.

*Small dust, Pulvisculus. Dust of corn, or metal, * psegma, ramentum. Mill-dust, pollen. Saw-dust, scobs. File-dust, or pin-dust, ramentum, retrimentum. Dust [sweepings] Quisquiliae, pl.*

To lay the dust, Pulverem aqua conspergere, vel sedare.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.

To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.

To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulverem aliquem conspergere. Or cleanse from dust, purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere.

Dusted, Peniculo abstersus, vel detertus.

A duster, Peniculus, vel peniculum.

Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.

Dustiness, Vis pulveris.

A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio. Or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus. The high Dutch, Germani, pl. The low, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.

Dutious, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.

To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.

Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.

Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.

Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est; nearum partium est; mei est numeris. He thought it his duty, officii duxit. It is our duty, in officio est; ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, que sint partes meæ scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis mederi convenit.

A duty, or tax, Censu, vectigal.

¶ To do one's duty, munus præstare officium exequi, explere, facere; officium, vel muneri, satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, vel officio deesse.

To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere servare, in officio esse, vel manere. Another person in his duty, aliquem continere in officio.

To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia præstare. Pray present my duty to him, ei quaeso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.

To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.

*A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilo. A woman dwarf, mulier pumila. A dwarf tree, arbor pumila.*

To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.

Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.

Dwarfishness (Glanv.) Parvitas statura.

To dwell, Habito, commoror;

colo, incoln ¶ He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself; proprio laus sordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo. In, incolo, habito, inhabito. In the country, rusticor. During the summer, æstivo. During the winter, hiemo.

To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitor, incola. By, accola, vicinus. On the land, † terricola. In a city, urbanus. In a town, oppidanus. In the country, rusticus, † ruricola. In the suburbs, incola suburbanus. In the forest, silvestris, † silvicola.

A dweller with another, Inquilinus.

A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. A little, or poor, dwelling, casa, casula; tugurium.

To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. To nothing, ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Consumptus.

¶ A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.

A dye [colour] Color.

A deep dye, Color astrictus, pressus.

A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.

A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.

A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.

*To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio. A violet colour, * conchylio.*

To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.*

A dyer, Infector, tinctor. Scarlet, infector coccineorum. Silk, Infector sericorum.

Dying, or death, Mors.

A dying, Obitus, excessus.

Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ He is dying, agit, vel efflat, animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestjnorum tormina, * dysenteria.*

A dysury, Difficilis urinae excretio; urinae suppressio.

E.

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ At each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. I had great enemies on each side, iudique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrum.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore conlecti, vel prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaque, quaquaversus.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, acidulus, subacidus. Very eager, peracribus gustatu.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avi-

du. [Fierce] Ferox, pugna. [Sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ The tiger being eager with hunger, extumulata fame tigris.

An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, aliquid rei; libido vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis, I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maxime studiosus. He has an eager love for horses, ardet studio eorum. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritia.

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.

To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahere.

*To become, or grow eager for a thing, * Exardesco; amore aliquid rei ardere gurgare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expectere.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avidè, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ The dog barks eagerly, canis acris elatrat.*

¶ To contend, or dispute, eagerly about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendere, certare, vel configere.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei aliquid ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehementis.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of an eagle, Aquilinus.

¶ Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

¶ To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.

*Earable, * Arabilis. Earable land, arum.*

An ear, Auris. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, ne aliqua ad patrem permanet periculum est. The words go in at one ear and out at the other, dicta perfluit. ¶ He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum se in iri commotum dimisit.

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. The drum, auriculare, vel auris, tympanum. The tip, auris † pinnula, leid. The hall, aurium meatus.

Of the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, disensionem commovere, lites serere.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicere; tutis auribus deponere.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbere, petere, cære, aures arrigere, animum alii vertere. ¶ If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear, si recte mones, nemo auscultat.

To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.

¶ Given ear unto, Attente auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intensus auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.

An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, annula.

An ear-ring, Inauris.

Ear-roots, Aurium sordes.

An ear-wig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere; palmæ al-

quem percütère, alapam alicui impingère.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigère. *Listen*, auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or *shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittère.

Bearing ears, † Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time [harvest] Messis.

Eared, having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitissæ uxor, † comitissa.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, temporè.

He went early to bed, Mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. † *Not as yet*, it is very early, Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. † *He is an early riser*, bene mane surgere solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, vel incipiente, vere. *In the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate, vel hieme.

To earn wages, Demerere; et stipem mereri, vel lucrari; incederem accipere, vel promereri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucrativus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnauus, assiduus. [Vehement] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus, Mâ. acer.

To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere; ardentè, vel vehementè, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui instare, cum quo precibus contendere. † *He was very earnest with me*, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*—tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest-money, Arrha, arrababo, auctoramentum; autecessus.

In earnest, or good earnest, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, Sen.

A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attente, graviter.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studiose, sollicitè; avidè, actuose, ambitiose, animose, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look, intentis oculis aliquid intueri*. *To speak, serio dicere, vel loqui*.

To earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum. *Exceeding earnestly*, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, Mâ. acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestura, agger congestus.

† *Fuller's earth*, Fullonum * smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

† *To earth as a fox does*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adacquare, vel funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, burnare.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figinam exercere.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plasticæ.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plasies.

Earthy, or earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.

† *Earthly-minded, an earthling*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

† *To be, or grow, earthy-minded*, Curvan in terras animam habere; ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * geographia.

Earth-bred, or earth-born, E terræ genitus, † terrigena.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, vel concussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Vasa lutea, cocclia, vel fictilla.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

† *He has a writ of ease given him*, Rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, iucunditas; gaudium. [Freedom from pain] Dolores vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo, collovo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levatione afferre.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare. *To ease nature*, alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. † *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiisco; otiose, facillime, ex * nimis sententiâ, agere; genio indulgere; animo obsequi, molliter se curare.

† *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.

† *Little-ease* [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

† *At heart's ease*, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or easing, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis præscriptio per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, † forica.

Easeful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. † *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

† *If that may be easily done*, Si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily misled*, † cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. Of address, affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. Of belief, credulitas, credendi facilitas. Of expression, or style, expedita & profuens in dicendo celeritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. † He is a person of easy address, facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. Of an easy temper, ho mo est facilis & commodus. He saw that this was the easiest way to honor, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. I will do what is easy to be done, faciam quod in proclivi est. What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind? mortem omnibus horis impendentem timeus, quis poterit animo consistere? It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, † iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus; qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus.

*The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, vel * plaga orientalis.*

Eastern, or easterly, Orientalis, eois, exortivus.

Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.

Easter eve, Parasceve, Aug.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mand; vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere. † You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost, musice agitis ætateina.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodere.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgere; se molliter curare, vel balere.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securâ dapes capere.

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.

† *To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.*

† *To eat heartily, Acri appetitu edere. Immoderatè, Se cibis ingurgitare. Lickerishly, Ligurio, ahligurio.*

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

† *To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.*

To eat riotously, Comissor, abligurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capere.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie cænare. [Taste well] Grate sapere palato.

To eat up, or devour, Exedo, comedo.

† *To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, depredari.*

To eat one's words, Recanto pali nodiam cænare.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus; † edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatable, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus.
 ¶ *Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabrâ rubiginè rosam, vel exesum.*
Eaten round about, Ambebus, undique corrosus. Into, erosus, peresus. ¶ *Rocks eaten into by the sea, saxa peresa malo.*

Eaten up, Comestus, exesus.
 A great eater, Edax, belluo; estrix, &c.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.
 Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se mollior curat.*

Eating [adj.] Edax; comedens.

Eating-stuff, Esculentia, pl.
 An eating, or feeding, Comestura, Cuto.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating house, Caupona, popina. Little, Cauponula.

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.
 To play the eaves-dropper, Subausculto.

*An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator, * Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.*

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluxo.

To ebb and flow, Crescere & decrescere. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day, ter in die statis auctibus, & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.*

To be in ebb, Decreco, imminuo.

*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, recessus; * salacia, Varr.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus, † alternans.

Ebony, Ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus, vel confectus.

The chony-tree, Ebenus, s, f.

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exastuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or eccentrical, E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

*Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad * ecclesiam pertinens, * || ecclesiasticus.*

*An echo, or echoing, * Echo, vés, f. sonus repercurus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni, imago repercursa.*

To echo, Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere.

Echoed, Repercurus.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, † argutus.

*An eclipse, Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defectus, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.*

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro. Another's glory, de alicujus famâ detrahère; alicujus existimationem minuere.

Edipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or be edipsed, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

¶ *The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.*

*An eulogie, * || Eloga.*

An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel emotio.

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstotic, or ecstasical, Effusus, vel mirificus, lætitiâ affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

The edge, or brink, of a thing, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c.

Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsium, sed punctum.*

The edge of a fillet, Tænia. Of a garment, fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or border, of a plocce, Extremitas.

¶ *Edge-tools, Tela acumiata, vel acuta acie.*

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, liebet. Of one's stomach, latranem stomachum hebettare.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

¶ *Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.*

¶ *To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebettare, vel stupefacere.*

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatío, vel stupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus. Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo. With gold, auro ambire oras.

A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps. Having three edges, Trisulcus.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.

An edging, or lace, Fimbria, lacinia. Edgings in gardening, Aræarum ora.

Edible, Edulis, esculentus.

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponere, vel publicare.

Edification, Instructio, institutio.

An edifice, Edificium.

To edify [build] Edifico, exedifico; struo, construo. [Instruct] Instruo, insituo. Or be instructed, Instrui, institui.

An edifier [builder] Edificator, structor.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, constructio.

¶ An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Edilis.

An edition, Editio, Quint.

An editor, Editor.

To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tolo.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

¶ *Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.*

An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. Liberal, liberalis. ¶ *He received a good education in his youth, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.*

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel, anguilla est, elabatur.*

An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.

An eel-spear, Fuscina. An eel-bait, passer Britannicus.

An eel, or eel. Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod dici potest.

To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or obscure, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others, Aliorum virtus illius virtutis interit & obruitur.*

An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit.*

These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus ceclernerim, Liv.

I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepti cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.

¶ *The effect, or chief point, Res summa.*

Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London, sedeni omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.*

To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri, bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere; ad finem speratum perduc.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Necquidquam, inessum, frustra.

In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ. [Almost] ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quo circa.

Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.

An effector, Effector, effectrix, f.

Effectible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia reipsâ numcrabantur.*

Effectively, Reverâ, reapse.

Effectless, Inefficax, acis, irritus.

¶ *To make effectless, Irritum facere, vel reddere.*

¶ *Made effectless, Irritus factus.*

Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Mollietas muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, nullis, delicatus, mulicibus.

An effeminate youngster, † Tenelulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, † mollicellus.

To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminata, mollior delicate.

Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens.

Effete, Effectus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or effervesency, Effervescentia.

Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, effectum.

An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.

An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen, contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam prestare, vel navare.

To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere; totum belli moem aliquo vertere.

Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia, protivitas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effused, Effusus.

An effusion, Effusio ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non inuenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.*

Eft, Cito, celeriter.

Effoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [Often] Sæpiusculò.

[Presently] Statim, confestim, illico.

An egg, Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another, similes habent labra lactucas.*

An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, yon

may eat after slats, poma, ova, atque nuce, si det illi sordida, gustus.

To brood, or sit on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludere.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.

An addle egg, Ovum * urinum. Vid. Addle. A fair large egg, decumanum. A hard egg, duriusculum, præcotum, vel duriter elixum. A new-laid egg, a gallina recens exclusum. A poached egg, || coctillium, L. A. Pear, sorbit, vel tremulum. Rotten, putridum. Stale, requietum. Begun to be a chick, pulescens. A wind egg, subventaneum. With two yolks, geminum.

The white of an egg, Ovi allumen. The yolk lutum, vel vitellus. The shell, putamen. The strain, umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.

To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator. An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, lustigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [Notorious] Insignis.

|| Egregiously folly, Summa dementia.

Egreviously, Egrege, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egrevianness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or egression, Egressus.

He has free egress, liber patet exitus.

Egyptian, * Egyptiacus, * Egyptianus.

To ejaculate, Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi spirium.

Ejaculatory, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, * || Ogdoads.

Of eight, Octonarius.

|| Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth, Octavus. An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eightly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Times, octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta. Times, octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, Vitr.

|| The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.

|| If either of them will, si uter velit.

If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum adesset. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

Either [answering to or] is made by out, vel; or with, a negator, by

neq, neque; as, || Poets desire either to profit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. Utrinque, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hæc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side, Utrinque, utrobique, ultra citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, item.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adicio. Make the most of, parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatum, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic, elastical, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. || Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequetur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, Met. Inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, Insolesco, intumescio; superbiâ efferrî, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. || He is always at my elbow, a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

|| The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedere; remotius sedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] || Alea ludere. He shakes his elbow, Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

|| Eld, Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, i, f.

Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree, Sambuceus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

|| Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * || Presbyter, Eccl.

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, vel grandior, ætas.

Elderly, Ætate provector.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

|| The day of election, Dies comitionum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

|| An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

|| A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or electorate, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary, * Eligma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegancy, Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. In apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans. elo-

quens, disertus In apparel, comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, or nate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, * Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or letter, littera. * character, elementum.

|| He is out of his element, Ab ilius ingenio abhorret; in Injunctum negotiis admodum est hospes.

|| The four elements, Quatuor genitria corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ‡ barrus. A young elephant, elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, || Barrio, Fest.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantiuus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [Make cheerful] * Hilario, exhilaro, ollecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provelere, vel promovere.

|| To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies, Laudibus aliquem ad cælum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; ulnium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elatio, sublatio. To honors, promotio ad honores. Of spirit, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium emines. Of the voice, vocis contentio, vel intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undecim, undeni.

|| Possession is eleven points of the law, In equali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. Times, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. Times, undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum. Eloe, Larva, lemures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perversus.

To elf the hair, Comas implicare.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, Patere.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, Sen.

Elizir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, * Ellipsis, Gr.

Elliptical, or imperfect, Mancus imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, i, f.

An elm-grove, Ulmarium, Plin.

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or praise, Elogium, præconium.

To elope, A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.

* Elope, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, vel discussus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, Nep. facundia; ‡ eloquium; copia, vel facultas, dicendi. || He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence, eloquentia omnes eo prælabat tem

pore, its temporibus principatum eloqueute tenebat.

Excoling in eloquence, Singulatio orationis suavitate prædicitur.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indertus, minime disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculte & horrida loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; *fulgentus*. *Very*, perelouens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, orate.

Not eloquently, Inculte, horride, inornate.

Else [beside] *Præterea*. *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

Else [with or, answering to whether] *Sive*, an, utrum.

Else [that is, more] *Adhuc*, amplius, porro, præterea. *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] *Alius*. *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] *Aliiter*, alioqui, alioquin, cæterequin. *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else [with or, answering to either] *Aut*, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, *Aut*, vel, *alias*, *aut secus*.

Elsewhere, *Aliibi*.

Somewhere else, *Alicubi*, *aliubi*.

Of somebody else, *Aliunde*. *No one could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] *Explico*, expono, enodo; *perspicuum reddere*.

An elucidation, *Dilucida explicatio*, *vel expositio*.

An elucidator, *Narrator*, *explicator*.

To elude, *Eludo*, *evito*, *evalo*, *subterfugio*, *effugio*. *The law*, *fraudem legi adhibere*.

Eluded, *Elusus*, *evitatus*.

An eluding, *Evitatio*; *deceptio*.

An elusion, *Frans*, *fallacia*, *dolus*.

Elusive, or *elusory*, *Fallax*, *fraudulentus*.

Elysian fields, *Campi Elysii*; *lætæ arva*; *lætæ sedes*; *fortunata nemora*.

To emacerate, *Extenuo*, *macero*.

Emacrated, *Emaceratus*, *Sen*, *extenuatus*.

An emacrating, or *emacration*, *emaciatum*, or *emaciation*, *Corporis extenuatio*.

To emaciate [make lean] *Emacio*, *macero*; *macilentum reddere*.

Emaciated, *Emaciatum*, *maele extenuatus*, *vel confectus*.

To emancipate [set free] *Emancipo*; *ab alienâ potestate liberare*.

Emancipated, *Emancipatus*.

Emancipation, *Emancipatio*.

To emasculate [geld] *Castro*.

[Weaken] *Enervo*, *debilito*.

Emasculated [gelt] *Castratus*.

Emasculated [weakened] *Enervatus*, *debilitatus*, *infirmatus*.

To embalm, *Pollicino*, *condire balsamo*.

Embalméd, *Pollicinetus*, *balsamo conditus*.

An embalming, *Pollicinetura*.

An embalmer, *Pollicinator*.

Embargo, *Edictum navium progressum prohibens*; *navium detentio*.

To lay an embargo, *Edicto navium progressum prohibere*.

To embark, *Navem conscendere*.

An army, *imponere exercitum*.

To embark in an affair, *Negotio se implicare*, *vel involvere*; *rem aliquam aggredi*, *agendam suscipere*, *in se recipere*. *In the same design*, *ejusdem consilii particeps esse*.

Embarked, or *engaged*, *In re aliquâ occupatus*.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, *In navem consensio*.

To embarrass, *Impedio*, *præpedio*.

Embarrassed, *Impeditus*, *præpeditus*.

An embarrassment, *Impedimentum*, * *mora*.

An ambassador, *Legatus*. *Vid. Ambassador*.

An embassy, or *embassy*, *Legatio*.

Embattled [as an army] *Instructus*, *ornatus*. [As a wall or fortification] *Pinnatus*.

To embellish, *Polio*, *orno*, *exorno*, *adorno*, *decoro*, *condecoro*.

Embellished, *Ornatus*, *adornatus*, *decoratus*.

An embellisher, *Qui*, *vel que*, *ornat*.

An embellishment, *Ornamentum*, *ornatus*.

Embers, *Favilla*, *cinis*.

Of embers, *Cinerus*.

Ember week, *Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejuniis*.

Embering days, *Feræ esuriales*, *vigilie*.

To embezzle, *Interverto*. *Purloin*, *surripio*, *clam auferre*.

Embezzled, *Surreptus*, *clam ablatas*.

To embezzle the public money, *Pecuniarum*; *pecuniam publicam avertere*, *vel dilapidare*.

An embezzler of the public money, *Peculator*, *qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam*.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, *Prodigitia*, *Tac*. *Sumptuum profusio*.

An emblem, * *Emblema*. *n.* * *symbolum*, *A*.

Emblematical, or *emblematic*, * *Emblematicus*.

Emblematically, *Oblique*, *more emblematum*.

An emblematicist, *Emblematum scriptor*.

To emboss, *Cælo*; *bullis ornare*.

The art of embossing, * *Toreutice*.

An embosser, *Cælator*, * *anaglyptes*.

An embossing, or *embossment*, *Cælatûra*; *prominentia*, *Vit*.

Embossed work, *Sculptura protuberans*; * *toreuma*. *Plate*, *argentum signis asperum*.

To embowel, *Exentero*.

Embowelled, *Exenteratus*.

To embrace, *Amplector*, *gremio fovère*; *brachia collo circumdare*.

A close embrace, *Compressio*.

To embrace one another, *Se mutuo amplecti*.

Embraced, *Amplexu exceptus*.

Embracing, *embracement*, *Amplexus*, *complexus*. *About*, *circumplexus*.

To embroider, *Acu pingère*, *vel intextère*.

Embroidered, *Acu plectus*, *vermiculatus*. *About the edges*, *prætextus*.

An embroiderer, * *Phrygio*.

An embroidering, *Intextus*.

Embroidery, *Opus Phrygium*, *Phrygionum*, *barbaricum*; *acu plectum*, * *segmentatum*. [The art] *Ars pingendi acu*, *ars Phrygionia*.

To embroil, *Confundo*, *perturbo*, *turbo*, *misceo*, *pernisceo*. *A state*, *res novas moliri*. *Or sow discord among friends*, *inter amicos discordiam*, *vel dissidium*, *conclare*.

An embryo, *Crudus* & *indigestus factus*, *aliquid informatum*.

An emendation, *Correctio*, *emendatio*.

An emerald, * *Smaragdus*.

Of an emerald, *Smaragdinus*.

To emerge, *Emergo*.

An emergency, *emergence*, *Causa*, *ocasio*, *res nata*.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] *Subitus*, *repentinus*, *inopinatus*. [Issuing from] *Emergens*.

The emeralds, or *emeralds*, *Ficus*, * *hæmorrhoids*, *Cels*. *Vid. Lat.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, *Vomitorius vomitum provocans*.

Emetically, *Ad provocandum vomitum*.

Emigration, *Migratio ex aliquo loco*.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] *Dignitas*, *nobilitas*; *Met.* *eminentia*, *splendor*.

An eminence [high place] *Locus editus*.

A person of great eminence, *Vir clarus*, *præclarus*, *eximius*, *egregius*, *illustris*, *nobilis*, *uisignis*, *summus*.

Eminent, *Eminens*; *Met.* *insignis*, *conspicuus*, *eximius*, *egregius*. *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, *virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis*.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, *Aliquâ arte excellere*, *præcellere*, *valere*.

Eminently, *Insigniter*, *eximie*, * *gregie*.

An emissary, *Emissarius*.

Emission, or *emitting*, *Emissio*.

To emit [send forth] *Emitto*.

Emitted, *Emissus*.

An emmet, *Fornica*.

Emolument [profit] *Emolumentum*, *lucrum*, *commodum*.

Emotion, *Agitatio*, *commotio*, *inclinatio*. *Of mind*, *Animi perturbatio*.

To empale [environ with a pale] *Sudibus*, *vel septo*, *munire*.

Empaled grounds, *Agri septo muniti*.

To empale a matfactor, *Palo transfigere*; *stipitem per medium hominem adigere*.

To empannel, *Eligo*, *designo*.

Empannelled, *Electus*, *designatus*.

An emperor, *Imperator*. *An empress*, *Imperatrix*.

Of an emperor, *Imperatorius*.

An emperor's palace, or *tent*, *Avgustale*.

An emphasis, * *emphasis*.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, *Emphasim habens*.

Emphatically, *Cum emphasi*.

Emphaticalness, *Vis*, * *emphatica*.

An empire, *Imperium*.

An empiric, * *Empiricus*.

Empiricism, *Empirice*.

Empirically, *Usu*, *experimentis*.

An emplaster, * *Emplastrum*.

To emplaster, *Emplastrum adhibere*.

To emplead, *Diem alicui dicere*; *In jus alicum trahere*, *reum agere*; *actionem alicui intendere*.

To employ [bestow, or use] *Adhibeo*, *confero*, *impendo*, *insulto*, *pono*, *impertio*. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, *ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit*. *He is fit to be employed about it*, *dignus est eo munere*. *This ought to employ all your pains*, *digna res est*, *ubi tu nervos intendas tuos*. *He employs his precious time ill*, *hæc res bonas male collocat*.

To employ, or *busy*, *one's self about* *Se aliquâ re implicare*. *To employ another*, *negotium alicui dare*, *vel committere*.

To employ [take up, or engage] *Occupo*.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, *Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre*.

To employ one's self in different

studii, Vario literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; questus.

Employable, In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Impensus, Insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed, Occupatus; agilitas. ¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To impoverish, Depauperor, ¶ pauperio; ad paupertatem redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoverisher of men, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit. *Of land*, qui ngros steriles reddit.

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre, vel dare.

Empitly, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

Empitness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuum. *The iug is empty*, cantharus vacuum est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota * ampورا.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinatio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittère; stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, Cat. transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Some what empty, Subinanis.

Empied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinatio.

Empurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, * Empyræus, Eccl.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidere, vel æmulari; aliquem; vel cum aliquo, æmulari. [Imitate] Emulor, imitor; aliquem imitandò emingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulationo, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulously, Cum emulatione.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, ministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enactor, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus, * encaustus.

An enameller, Encaustus, metallivtor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicuius amore accendi; perditè, vel efflicium, amare.

Encampment, * Castrametatio, Bud.

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To encain, Catenis desinere, vel vincire; compedibus compercere.

To enchant, Iucanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, * Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, deliuitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio.

Enchantingly, Met. Blandissime, jucundissime.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascino, cantio.

An enchantress, Venefica.

To encase, ¶ Caelo; auro inserere.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encircling, Circumscripio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, Col. ¶ circumcingo; in orbem cingere, ¶ impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, ¶ praecingo; sepio, Intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumcludo, circumcludo, circumdo, ¶ circumcingo.

Enclosed, Includus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, c. agros.

An enclosing, Inklusio, circumseptio, circummunio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conceptum, Col.

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, ¶ circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, Circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, encompassment, Complexus, ambitus, Curt.

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, confingo.

An encounter, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occurus.

[Fight] Certameu, pugna, prælium, dimicatio; concursus, Nep. ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ¶ extimulo; nuimium addere. ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer*, In ampliore gradum promovere, vel evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ¶ Extimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulator, Tac.

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, horatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ¶ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, ¶ irrepto; sensim invadere. *Upon*, fines alienos invadere.

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio, Met. præpedio, implicio, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus.

An estate much encumbered, res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*,

exeunte anno. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me finit hæc. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthoc? *He came from the furthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, or design] Consilium. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or plot of a play, * ¶ Catastrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremoaestatis.

Upon end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causa.

Near an end, Fere, vel prope, effectus.

For this end, Illius rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, necquicquam.

¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis; laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad odium deduci posset.

To end [neut.] Desino, finem facere. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius cadat oratio.

To make, or bring to, an end, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coramdem imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere. *Happy*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's fingers' ends*, Memoria, vel memoriter, tenere prope meminis; tanquam unguis scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiâ diremptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiat.

To endanger, In discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddere.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; ¶ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auxilio atque agente.

To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conor, entor, ¶ molior, studeo, operam dare, vel navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo.

To endeavour to get, Consector expeto. *To attain*, ad aliquid aspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, anxius.

With great endeavours, Euxice, summo opere.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, vel item, alicui intendere; aliquid in jus vocare; nomen alicujus deferre. Or *dicte* to, dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, penrenis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

Endlessness, Perennitas, rotunditas. *Endlong*, Rectâ lineâ.

¶ *To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere.

Endorsed, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, vel parte, inscriptus; * opisthographus, *Plin.*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbere.

¶ *To endow the mind*, Animum instruere, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Pædonus.

To endue, Dupo; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger*, to a miracle, algoris, vigiliæ, & fauis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, vel a re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpassus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endurise, Alte, recte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vid. Lat. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam relit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellis. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, vel declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

Energetic, or *energetical* [forceful] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfamed, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmitas, debilitans, enervans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; vium infirmitas.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere. *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, prædio alicujus donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To enforce, or *compel*, Compello, Met. vogo. [Strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadere. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, *enforce*, (Milit.) or *enforcement*, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer, (Hamm.) Qui cogit, impulsor.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Alicujus civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [Set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindicta.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio, gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadium non prestare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nunquam nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Configo, concurro, congressior; prælium, inire, vel committere; prælio configere; manus conserere.

¶ *To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscere; in se aliquid suscipere.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.

¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, distineri, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

An engine, * Machina, maclina-mentum. [Device] Artificium, * technâ, * stropa. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum.

¶ *A fire-engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinator, maclinarum artifex.

To engird (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

English, ¶ Anglus, ¶ Anglicus, ¶ Anglicanus.

Englishmen, ¶ Angli.

¶ *English Saxons*, ¶ Angli Saxones.

¶ *To English*, or *turn into English*, ¶ Anglice reddere, vel vertere. *To speak*, or *write*, *English*, ¶ Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

Englised, ¶ Anglice redditus.

An engorger, Heliuo, vorax.

To engrave, Insculpo, exculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator.

Famous, vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conficere.

A writing, latus exscribere; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.

Fairly engrossed, Scite, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere. *Of victuals*, annonam flagellare, vel incendere.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo.

One's self, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle, Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugero, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui.

[Set free] Ex carcere, vel custodia, dimittere, vel emittere vinculum solvere.

¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus.

[Set free] E custodia dimissus, evictus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia missus, laxatio, vel relaxatio.

To enlighten, enlight (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, ¶ illuminatio, Macr.

An enlightener, Instructor, ¶ illuminator, Lact.

To enliven, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, similitas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro.

[Make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilitatem ordinem ascribere, vel ascribere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilitatis scriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilitatem ordinem cooptatio.

An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinousness] Criminalis atrocitas.

An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immaue.

Enormously [excessive] Enormis, vas tus. [Heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit.* ¶ *Is it not enough, that? parumne est, quod? These things will be enough to live on, hæc suppedabant ad victum.* ¶ *I have enough to do it with, est unde hæc fiant.* ¶ *And Casar knew it well enough, neque vero id Casarem fugiebat.* ¶ *Enough is as good as a feast, illud satius est quod satis est.*
 Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.

¶ *Enough and to spare, Satis superque.*

¶ *Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.*

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, & extimulo; aspero, io furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; ira vehementi inflammare, incendere.

To be enraged, Irritari, ira exardescere, exardescere. Much, gravis commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, effertatus, in furorem actus, vehementi ira incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupletio; augeo. Or fatten ground, agrum, vel solum, saginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletus.

¶ *An enriching the ground, or soil, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.*

To enrobe, Orno; investio.

To enrol, Inscribeo, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. Or enlist soldiers, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or enrollment, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To ensconce, Circumvallo; vallo, vel aggere, circumdare, munire.

To enskield, Protego.

To enskine, Consecro.

An ensign, or colours, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or ensign-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, vel explicata. Folded up, signa supina.

To entlave, In servitum redigere.

Entlaved, Mancipatus; in servitum redactus. As a nation, crudeli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, vel in servitum redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To entangle, Irretuo, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretitor.

An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstructus, devinctus.

In law-suits, litibus arcte implicatus.

An entangling, or entanglement, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

¶ *A double entendre, Vocabulum*

ambiguum, vox dubiæ, vel ambiguae significationis.

To enter, Intro, Ingredior, Introeo, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. By stealth, irrepo, sursum ioturo.

¶ *To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.*

¶ *To enter into service, Operam alicui locare.*

To enter a young beginner, Tironem imbuerè.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.

¶ *To enter into a bond for an appearance, Vadionium promittere.*

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, vel facere. A treaty for peace, de conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire. Into friendship, colloquium inire. Into friendship, hospitia cum aliquo jungere. Upon an estate, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. Upon a design, consilium inire, vel capere.

¶ *To enter into commons, Convictum occupare.*

¶ *To enter himself a soldier, Militiam nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.*

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. An account [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ *To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, vel cooptare.*

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. Or gone into, ingressus.

Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res geste, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ He undertakes enterprises above his power, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, Met. auspicio.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinorosus dux, vel auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, Val. M.

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [Divert] Oblecto. [Lodge] Hospitio alicquem excipere.

To entertain one with stories, Adveniènti fabulas narrare. One's self with pleasure, jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. Handsomely, alicquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice excipere. Roughly, alicquem acerbis tractare. Kindly, benigne alicquem excipere; amice complecti.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento. To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

To be entertained, or received, with great respect, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. At a person's house, hospitio alicquem uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.

An entertaining [lodging] Hospitium. He gave me entertainment, me hospitio accipiebat. Welcome is the best entertainment, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulae, pl. Delicium, Mensæ exquisitis salsis cibis instructæ. Splen-

did, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum.

¶ *He always made great entertainments, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.*

To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicquem excipere, vel parum comode tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

To entral, Mancipio; in servitum redigere.

Entralled, Mancipatus, in servitum redactus.

Entrahment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare rei summæ præfere.

Entroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or enthronement, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numioe afflatus, vel percitus.

Enthusiastic, or enthusiastic. Ad divinum afflatus pertuens.

*Enthusiastically, * Enthel more.*

To entice, Alicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinno.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Manditiis abducere.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinfor.

An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, incitatio, pellicia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrus, & pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebrose.

Entirely [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [Whole] ioteger, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, vel summus. Victory, victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ I love you entirely, unice te diligo. He is entirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. He is entirely disaffected to me, totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex aase.

Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens. Vid. Lat.

An entrail, Intestinum.

The entrails, Exta, pl. viscera, intèra.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.*

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incurso.

Entrance-money, Mineval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmior, præari.

¶ *To deny entrance, Prohibere januâ. Into one's country, arcere finibus.*

Entranced, Attonitus; animo percusus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; Met. inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, Met. inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, queso. ¶ ¶ I entreat you of all love, iterum ac super te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, a te maximopere queso.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, dissero

To entreat humbly, Supplicio, obsecro, ot-testor. Earnestly, obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare

Gently, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.

An entreator, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, Tac.

Humbly, supplex.

An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, supplicatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio. Solemn, obtestatio. Frequent, rogatio.

By entreaty, Precario, Var. prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or passage to a house, Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in || manerium, &c.

To give entry into, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvolo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope, (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingere, vel inficere.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumcludo, circumdo; circulo, Col. & circumdeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.

Te environ with strength, Communio, circummunitio.

Environed, Circumdati, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. *With a guard*, stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, & vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, Cic.

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or enviousness, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. livor.

To envy, Invidio; alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.

¶ *To stir up envy against one*, Invidiam alicui consistere, vel in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi.

¶ Better to be envied than pitied, molestum esse ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.

Enviabie, Invidendus.

An envier, Qui invidet, || invisor, Apul.

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, & lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.

Enviously, maligne, invidiose.

The epact, Dies || intercalares, * || epactæ, pl.

Ephemeral, Diurnus.

An ephemera, or diurnal, * || Ephemera.

Epicidium, Elegia, carmen in funere; elegia; flebile carmen.

An epicure, Heliuo; gulosus, & Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize, & Bacchanalia vivere voluptatibus indulgere.

Epicurism, Ingluvis, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, Spart.

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus soniticus, vel comitialis.

Epileptic, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus; cumulus, Quint.

The epiphany [twelfth day] * || Epiphania.

Episcopacy, Dignitas * || episcopalis, * || episcopatus.

Episcopal, * || Episcopalis, Prud.

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabule.

A small epistle, & Epistolium.

Epistolary, or *epistolary*, & Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.

¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulcro inscribere; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithet, * Epitheton; appositum, Quint.

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomist, or epitomiser, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomise, In compendium redigere.

Epitomised, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * || Epocha, || æra; certum temporis initium.

Equally, Æqualiter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or make equal, Æquo, æquiparo.

¶ *Equal terms*, Condiciones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, aequali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, & exæquo.

Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalising, or equalising, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, exæquo. [As well one as the other] Æque, paræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas; moris, vel vite, æqualitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An enquiry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equestrian, Equestris.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Equilibrium. Vid. *Equipoise*.

Æquinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium.

Æquinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, classem adornare, vel armamentis instruere.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ *In full equipage*, equipaged, Copiose instructus.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibras, æquili-

brum, Sen.

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtus.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalent, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim.

¶ *To give an equivalent*, Par pari reddere.

To be equivalent, Exæquo; & æquivalere.

Equivoical, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivoically, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis ancipitibus ludere; callide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.

An equivocating, or equivocation, equivocalness, Ambiguitas sermonis; in vocibus ambiguus collusio; * amphibologia, Quint.

To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicatus evellere.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicatus evulsus.

An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, radicis evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, Suet.

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [In heraldry] Avulsus, laccer.

An erasing, or eracement, Abolida, & litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, prius quam.

Ere long, or ere while, Modo, brevi.

Ere now, ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or raise up, Erigo, arripo; attollo. Or build, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.

Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or erection, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, Vir.

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens; novè more usually, though corruptly, spelled, Hermit.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina. *The fur*, muris Pontici pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ vi deflectere. [Mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuntius.

To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficere, vel perferre.

To go on an errand, Jussa capessere, vel exequi. On a sleekless errand, futile mandatum facessere, frustra niquid agere, vel tentare.

To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

An errand-goer, Nuntius.

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.

Errata [in a book] Errata, erramina. pl. mendæ, arum, f. pl.

An erring, Erratio.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, error implicatus, vel involutus.

Erroneously, Falso, false.

Erroneousness, Erratio, error.

An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [In opinion] Error, hallucinatio.

In an error, Deceptus, a vero aviu, devius.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.

To be in a gross error, In summe errore versari; in cælo errare.

To broach an error, Alicujus erro-

ria parens esse.

¶ *A writ of error*, ¶ Breve de errore corrigendo.

Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

Erudition, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio.

Dryngo, * Eryngion. *Field*, eryngion campestre.

An escape, * Fuga, effugium.

To escape, Evado, effugio, nufugio, elabor. *He is escaped and gone*, abilit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, musca est.

To escape by flight, Evolo, fugâ se subducere. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtrahit se fugâ. *Privily*, subterfugio, se subducere. *By struggling*, eluctor.

A mean to escape by, Effugium.

To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare.

To escape a dangerous distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse. *Punishment*, impune evadere, impunus abire.

To escape one's memory, Ex memoria excidere.

To let one escape, E manibus aliquid dimittere.

Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.

Having escaped, Elapsus.

An escaping, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

To eschew, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.

Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.

An eschewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiana coarguit.

To escort, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Esculent, Esculentus.

An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.

Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Meet*, potissimum, maxime.

Espeid, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

An espier, Explorator, speculator; Coryceus.

Esposals, An espousing, Sponsalia.

To espouse, Despondeo, desponso.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alijcus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

To espy [see afar off] Speculari, observare, explorare; dispicere. *By chance*, aspicio, conspicio, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emissus, Plautus.

An espying, Speculatio, Place, specula.

An esquire, Armiger.

An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, Vid. Assay. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.

To nuke an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experientium capere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel couatur.

An essaying, Conatus, conamen.

An essence [being] Essentia, natura.

Chymical extract, Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.

Essential, In rei naturâ positus.

Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

To establish, Stabillo, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or *correspondence*, commercium constituere, vel instituire; mutuum communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

¶ *The established church*, * ¶ *Ecclesia legitima stabilita.*

Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.

An establishment, Stabliamentum, firmamentum, ¶ stabilimen.

An estate [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunam omnibus suis expulsum est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximæ; divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.

A small estate, Hæredium.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecunia, annuus.

A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* proinus ad censum?

Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsum.

An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut prius ex ephebis excessit.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impubes, impubis.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo.

Honour, Amplitudo, spleador, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

Retored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Estimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ estimationis. *Of no esteem*, Illo nullus prelii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

It was in great esteem, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullus momentum putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quantum te facio.

Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.

To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [Admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere. *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, propono. *Greatly*, magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. *Less*, posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, nihilii facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignum, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be little esteemed, ¶ Sordido, sor-

desco, molli, vel pro nihilo, esse.

Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus. *Not estimable*, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatius, vel præpositus. *Little*, vili, parvi pensus, vel habitus. *Nothing*, despiciatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, *Mt.* despectus.

An esteemer, or *estimator*, Æstimator, existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.

An estimate, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium.

To make an estimate, Censum instituire.

Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere; primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo scinissis, nihilii.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tantu.

To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio.

¶ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, eternæ, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.

Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, ¶ æterno. *One's memory*, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Æther.

Ethereal, ethereus, (Milt.) Ætherus

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethics, Mores, pl.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinentis.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddere.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio. *A town*, oppido decede; ab oppido cedere.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuation*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, ¶ catharticus, *Cels.*

To evade, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*, argumentum eludere.

Evaded, Devitatus.

An evading, or *evasion*, Fuga, effugium.

Evanescant, Evanescent, Sen.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinentis.

To evangelize (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*

Evandid, Evandus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [treat out] Exhaln, spiro [Be resolved in vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [Sweat out] Exudo.

Evaporated, Exudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, expiratio.

An evasion [shift] * Techua, * strophæ, prætextus.

A cunning evasion, Vafraumentum, *Vah. Max.*

Evasive, Vafæ, verutus, fallax.

Evasively, Vafre, versate, fictæ, fal-
lacter.

The eucharist, * *Mysterium sacræ*
cenæ.

Eucharistical, * || *Eucharisticus*,
Eoch.

An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

Holy-day eves, Feriæ præcedanæ,
pridic festi.

Christmas-eve, Pridie diei Christi
natalis.

¶ *Eoster-ere*, Paschatis vigiliæ, vel
pridie paschatis.

Even [also] *Etiam*, quoque, omni-
no, vel.

Even [namely] *Nempe*, nimirum,
scilicet. ¶ *To whom do you make*
your complaint of the wrong done?
even to him, whose—acceptæ injuriæ
querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe
ad eum, cujus. *What can you do in*
that matter? even nothing, quid tu in
eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quæmadmodum, sicut,
æque atque, perinde ac si.

Even [equal, &c.] *Æquabilis*,
æquus, par. ¶ *A constant and even*
motion, constans & æquabilis motus.
I wish I had an even shore of love
with you, utinam mihi esset pars
æqna amoris tecum. We will plead
upon even terms, æquâ conditione
causam dicemus. *Now therefore we*
are even, jam sumus ergo pares. *I*
will be even with you, par pari, vel
parcm gratiam, referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par im-
par ludere.

¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*,
Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, *Æquo*, ad-
æquo, exæquo. ¶ *He makes even at*
the year's end, in diem vivit.

To make an even reckoning, Debitum
solvere, vel dissolvere, rationes
exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning*
makes long friends, rationes exæquan-
do conservatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [smooth]
Complano, levigo, polio.

To lay even with the ground [de-
molish] *Funditus diruere*, vel demo-
liri.

An even piece of ground, *Area*, ager
planus.

Even [an expletive] ¶ *Even that*
self-some lady, illa ipsa domina. *Is it*
even so? sicine est? *It is even so*,
sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto.
Even as the matter requires, prout res
postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat,
vel imminet.

Even from, *Jam* a, *jam* inde a,
usque a. ¶ *As may be seen even*
from the beginning, ut jam a prin-
cipio videndum sit. *Even from the*
beginning of the Roman name, jam
inde a principio Romani nominis.
Even from his youth, inde ab ineunte
etate. *Even from Thales's time*, us-
que a Thalete.

Even now, *Jam* nunc, modo. *And*
never before, jam primum.

¶ *Even then*, *Jam* tum. *Even there*,
ibi.

Even weight, *Æquilibrium*.

Evened [equalled] *Æquatus*, ad-
æquatus, exæquatus. [Smoothed] *Com-*
planatus, levigatus, polltus.

An evening, or *making even*, *Æqua-*
tio, exæquatio.

Evenly, *Æqualiter*, ex æquo. *In*
carriage, constanter, æquo animo.

Evenness [equality] *Æqualitas*.
[Smoothness] *Levitas*, levor.

Evenness of temper, *Æquanimitas*,
æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vite
universæ, vel morum.

The even, evening, or eventide,
Vespera, * *vesper*. ¶ *The evening*
crosses the day, dici beatus ante
obitum nemo supremaque funera
debet.

An evening-work, *Lucubratio*, labor
vespertinus.

The evening approaches, *Vesperas-*
cit, advesperascit.

Of the evening, *Vespertinus*, sero-
tinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, *Ves-*
peri.

An event, *Eventum*, *eventus*, *ex-*
itus, *casus*. *Doubtful*, *incertus* *ex-*
itus.

¶ *A person prepared for all events*,
Qui habet consilia in omnem fortu-
nam.

¶ *At all events*, *Utcumque* *ceci-*
derit.

To ventilate [sift out] *Examino*,
eventilo; *discuto*, *excutio*, *exquiro*,
expendo, *perpendo*.

Eventual, *Fortuitus*.

Eventually, *Forte fortunâ*, *utcum-*
que *cecidit*.

Ever [always] *Semper*, *æternum*.

¶ *It abides and ever will abide*, & *man-*
eat æternumque manebit. Ever
drunk, *ever dry*, *Parthi*, quo plus bi-
bunt, eo plus sitiunt.

Ever [any] *Æquis*, *æqua*, *ecquid*;
æquus; *æquusnam*, *ecouenam*, *ec-*
quidnam, *numquis*. ¶ *Did ever any*
body tell you? æquusnam tibi dix-
crit?

Ever [at any time] *Equando*,
siquando, *unquam*, *nuncubi*. ¶ *Did*
you ever think of giving an account
of your actions, *equando te ratio-*
nem factorum tuorum redditurum
putasti? Did we ever hear this of
any man? æquo de homine hoc un-
quam audivimus? *Did you ever*
perceive? nuncubi sensitis?

Ever so, a vulgar corruption for
Never so; as, *Ever so rich*, *Quamvis*
ditissimus.

¶ *As soon as ever I can*, *Quam citis-*
sime *potero*.

Ever since, *Jam* inde a, *jam* usque
a. ¶ *Ever since his father's and an-*
cestor's time, *jam* inde a patre atque
majoribus.

Ever after, *Inde ab illo tempore*.

¶ *Ever and anon*, *subinde*, *identidem*.

¶ *Ever before*, *usque antehac*.

¶ *For ever*, *In æternum*, *vel perpetu-*
um; *in omne ævum*.

Evergreen, *Semper* *virens*.

Everlasting, *Æternus*, *sempiter-*
nus.

¶ *To make everlasting*, *Æternitati*
tradere, *vel consecrare*.

Everlastingly, *Æternum*, *in omne*
ævum.

Everlastingness, *Æternitas*, *perenni-*
tas.

Ever burning, *Incxstinctus*. *Hon-*
oured, *Semper* *honoratus*, *vel col-*
endus. *Living*, *Semper* *vivens*.

Pleasing, *Pergratus*. *Watchful*, *Sem-*
per *vigilans*. *Young*, *Minime* *cadu-*
cus.

To evert, *Everto*.

An eversion, *Eversio*, *demolitio*.

Every, *Quilibet*, *quisque*, *singuli*,
quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, *arti*
cullibet *idoneus*. *At every word* *she*
shed tears, *verba* *inter* *singula* *fudit*
lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*,
omnibus civibus *patet*. *Almost at every*
other word, *alternis* *pene* *verbis*.
Every bean has its black, *vitiis* *nemo*
sine *nascitur*.

Every body, *every man*, or *every*
one, *Unusquisque*, *singuli*. ¶ *Every*
one as he likes, *trahit* *sua* *quemque*
voluptas. *This is every one's fault*,
vitium commune omnium *est*. *Every*
man has his humour, *cuique* *mos*
est. *Every body thought*, *nemi* *non*
putrat.

Every day, *Indies*, *quotidie*.

¶ *On every occasion*, *Ex* *omni*, *vel*
quâcumque, *occasione*.

Every whit, *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

On every side, *Usqueaque*, *undi-*
que, *undecumque*.

Every thing by itself, *Sigillatim*,
singulatim.

Every way, *Quoquoque*, *quo*
quoque.

Every-where, *Ubique* *gentium*, *ubi*
que loci, *nusquam* *non*; *passim*.

Every year, *Quotannis*.

¶ *Every fifth year*, *Quinto* *quoque*
anno.

Eviction, or *an evincing*, *Probatio*.

An eviction [against a prisoner] *Ju-*
dicium.

Evidence [proof] *Argumentum*,
testimonium; *probatio*.

An evidence [witness] *Testis*.

Evidence [clearness] *Evidentia*, *per-*
spicuitas.

To evidence, *Probo*, *testor*.

Evidenced, *Probatus*.

¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, *Pro*
testimonio *aliquid dicere*.

To carry it by evidence, *Rem* *testi-*
bus *premere*.

Evidences, *Testimonia*, *Instrumen-*
ta; *literæ* *testantes*.

Evident, *Evidens*, *liquidus*, *perqu-*
cus, *manifestus*.

To be evident, *Appareo*, *consto*.

To make evident, *Illustro*, *patefacio*

¶ *I can make it evident*, *Certâ* *probatione*
tradiderim.

A making evident, *Explicatio*, *illus-*
tratio.

Evidently, *Evidenter*, *liquidus*, *ma-*
nifeste, *aperte*.

Evil, *Malus*, *pravus*, *improbus*, *æ-*
quam.

Very evil, *Pessimus*, *corruptissimus*.

An evil, or *misfortune*, *Malum*, *dam-*
num.

The evil, or *king's evil*, * *Struma*,
scrofula; *morbus* *regius*.

Having the king's evil, * *Strumosis*.

¶ *To do evil*, *Male* *facere*.

¶ *To do good for evil*, *Maleficiis* *be-*
neficiâ *pensare*.

An evil-doer, *Maleficus*, *sceleratus*,
scolestus, *noxius*.

Evil doings, *Maleficia*, *pl. prava* *facta*

Evilly, *Male*, *prave*, *perperam*.

Evil-minded, *Malignus*.

Evil-wishing, *Malevolus*.

To evince, *Evincio*, *probo*.

Evinced, *Evictus*, *probatus*.

Evincible, *Quod* *clare* *demonstrari*
potest.

Evincibly, *Clare*, *perspicue*.

To eviscerate, *Exentero*, & *eviscero*

Evitable, *Evitabilis*, *quod* *evitari*
potest.

A eulogy, *Laus*, *laudatio*, *prædicatio*.

A eunuch, * *Eunuchus*, *semivir*.

To evolve, *Evolvero*.

Euphony, *Suavis* *pronuntiatio*, *vo-*
calitas, *Quint*.

Evulsion, or *plucking up*, *Evulsio*.

A ewe, * *Ovis* *femina*. *Lamb*, *agnus*,
ovicula.

To ewe, or *yeen*, *Agnum* *parere*.

A ewer, for *holding water*, *Aqualis*.

Exact [accurate, or perfect] *Accu-*
ratatus, *exactus*, *perfectus*, *exquisitus*
commodus, *omnibus* *numeris* *absolu-*
tus. [Punctual] *Temporis*, *or* *stricti*
rigidus, *severus*.

¶ *To exact* [demand] *Exigo*, *flagito*
efflagito, *impero*.

¶ *To exact upon*, or *injure one*, *Op-*
primo.

¶ *To exact in price*, *Predum* *au-*
gere, *nimis* *care* *vendere*.

Exacted, *Exactus*, *flagitatus*.

¶ *Exacted upon in price*, *Iniquo*
pretio, *vel* *nimis* *care*, *venditus*.

An exacter, *Exactor*.

Exaction, *Exactio*.

¶ *To exercise exaction upon the*
peopl, *Populum* *tributis* *exaurire*,
opprimere, *obruere*.

Grievous exaction, *Oppressio*.

Exactly, *Diligenter*, *apte*, *concinne*,
exquisite; *ad* *amissum*, *examissum*,
ad *ignem*.

¶ *To do a thing exactly*, *Accurate*
aliquid agere, *vel* *præficere*.

¶ *Done exactly*, *Affabre*, *vel* *est*

mansim, factus.

Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio.
[*Neatness*] Concinnitas, concordantia.
To *exaggerate* [heap together] *Exaggerare*, cumulo, accumulatio. [*Aggravate*] *Aggravare*, aggerere, exaggerare.
Exaggerated, *Exaggeratus*, cumulat, accumulatus.

An *exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, *Exaggeratio*, accumulatio.

To *exagitate* [vex] *Exagitare*, *ango.
Exagitated, *Exagitatus*, vexatus.
To *exalt* [lift up] *Exaltare*, effro, eveho. [*Praise*] *Extollere*, celebrare; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] *Elatus*, *evectus*. [*Praised*] *Celebratus*, laudibus elatus. [*Excellent*] *Excellens*, egregius, præstans, sublimis.

An *exalting*, or *exaltation*, *Elatio*.
Examination, *Inquisitio*, *disquisitio*, *interrogatio*; *Met. examen*. Of *witnesses*, *testium interrogatio*. Of *accounts*, *rationum comparatio*, vel *disquisitio*.

A *curious examination of matters*, *Cognitio*, *inquisitio*, *ventilatio*.

To *examine* [ask questions] *Examinare*, *interrogare*, *percontare* ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad *questionem* *abripuerunt*.

To *examine* [weigh, or consider] *Expendere*, *perpendere*.

To *examine an accused person*, *Reum interrogare*. *One's self*, in *sese inquirere*, vel *descendere*. A *person's inclination*, *animi alicujus periclitari*. A *person us to his learning*, *alicujus facere periculum in literis*. *Precisely*, *cognosco*, *inquirere*, *scrutare*, *ventilo*.

Examined [questioned] *Examinatus*, *interrogatus*. [*Weighed, or considered*] *Perpensus*, *consideratus*, *pensatus*.

An *examiner*, *Percontator*, *quæstor*.
An *examining*, *Examinatio*, *percontatio*.

An *example*, *Exemplum*, *documentum*, *exemplar*, *specimen*, * *typus*. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, *domi habuit unde disceret*.

An *example to form a noun, or verb, by*, * *Paradigma*.

To *give an example*, *Exemplum proferre*. To *write by*, *elementa alicui præformare*.

To *follow one's example*, *Alicujus exemplum imitari*, *vel sequi*.

To *make an example of one*, *Exemplum in aliquem statuere*, vel *edere*.

To *set an example*, *Aliis exemplum præbere*; *alicui exemplo esse*.

To *take an example by*, *Imitor*, in *exemplum sibi proponere*; *alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi*.

¶ *As for example*, *Exempli gratiâ*, *verbi causâ*.

To *examine* [discourage, or surprise] *Exanimare*, *animum percillere*.

Exanimated, *Exanimatus*, *perculus*.

To *exasperate*, *Exasperare*, *exascerbo*, *exulcero*, *irrito*; *laccasso*, *incesso*; ¶ *aspero*.

That which *exasperates*, ¶ *Irritamentum*, *irritamen*.

Exasperated, *Exasperatus*, *laccassus*; *accensus*.

Easy to be exasperated, *Irritabilis*.

An *exasperating*, *Irritator*.

An *exasperating*, or *exasperation*, *Irritatio*, *provocatio*.

To *exceed*, *Excedo*, *transcendo*, *di*, *vinco*, *supero*, *i. præsto*. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, *finem & modum transeunt*. *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, *ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates*.

To *exceed, or abound excessively*, *Luxurio*, *abundo*; *affluo*.

To *exceed in riches and authority*, *Præpolleo*.

Exceeded, *Superatus*, *victus*.

Exceeding [surpassing] *Excellens*, *præstans*, *transcendens*, *supereminens*,

superans, *præsignis*, *egregius*, *eximius*, ¶ *præcellens*.

¶ *Exceeding* [excessive] *Nimius*, *immodicus*.

Exceeding [adv.] *Valde*, *vebenienter*. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, *cum vel optime scriperit*. *He is exceeding rich*, *ditissimus est*.

An *exceeding*, *Excessus*.

Exceedingly, *Eximie*, *egregie*, *præclare*, *insigniter*, *admodum*, *immane quantum*, *supra modum*, *impetioso*, *magnopere*, *ampliter*; *prodigie*. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, *miserere cupio*.

To *excel* [be eminent] *Excello*, *emineo*.

To *excel* [surpass] *Antecello*, *anteo*, *antevenio*, *præsto*, *supero*; *vinco*; *Met. antecedo*, *antesto*. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, *quantumvis licet excellas*. *Our avestors excelled other nations in prudence*, *maiores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt*.

To *strive to excel others*, *Æmulor*.

Excelled, *Superatus*, *victus*.

An *excelling*, *Antecessio*.

Excellence, or *excellency*, *Excellentia*, *eminentia*, *præstantia*. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, *virtutis laus omnino in actione consistit*. ¶ *By way of excellence*, *Per excellentiam*.

Excellency in the art of war, *Usus militaris*.

Excellent, *Excellens*, *eximius*, *egregius*, *eminens*, *præclarus*, *præcellens*, *præstans*, *conspicuus*.

Passing excellent, *Perinsignis*, *perillustris*. *The most excellent*, *summus*, *primus*, *præcellentissimus*.

Excellently, *Excellenter*, *egregie*, *eximie*, *præclare*, *optime*; *decentissime*, *admirabiliter*.

Excentric, or *excentrical*, *Extra centrum positus*.

Excentricity, * ¶ *Excentricitas*.

Except [unless] *Ni*, *nisi*. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, *ni res ita se haberet*. *Except it be as I imagine*, *nisi si, id est quod suspicor*.

Except [saving] *Præter*, *extra*, *nisi*.

¶ *All except him*, *Omnes præter eum*. *Except thee only*, *extra te unum*, vel *præter te solum*.

¶ *Except that*, *Nisi quod*, *nisi si*.

To *except, or exclude*, *Excipio*, *eximo*, *excludo*. *Make an exception against*, *oppugno*, *repudio*; *objicio*.

Excepted, *Exceptus*, *exemptus*, *seclusus*. *Against*, *oppugnatus*, *rejectionis*, *repudiatus*.

An *exception*, *Exceptio*.

¶ *Without exception*, *Sine exceptione*.

Exceptionable, *Exceptionibus obnoxius*.

To *put in an exception*, *Exceptionem exhibere*.

To *take an exception, or be offended at a thing*, *Aliquâ re offendi*; *aliquid in deteriore partem accipere*.

To *lay exceptions against*, *Præscribo*.

Exceptionous, *Facile offensus*.

Excess [exuberance] *Excessus*. [*In meat, or drink*] *Luxus*, *luxuria*, *imtemperantia*; *luxuries*.

Excessive, *Nimius*, *immodicus*, *immoderatus*, *profusus*, *prodigius*, *imtemperatus*, *redundans*.

Excessively, *Immodice*, *immoderate*, *effuse*, *intemperanter*, *redundanter*; *profuse*, *luxuriose*.

Excessiveness, *Immoderatio*, *superfluitas*.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, *Aliquid aliquâ re permutare*, *aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare*.

To *exchange prisoners of war*, *Vinctos bello captos commutare*, vel *permutare*.

¶ *To exchange words*, *Verba cadere*, *commutare*, *conferre*. *Complicitatis*, *Invicem salutare*.

An *exchange, or exchanging*, *Mutatio*, *commutatio*, *permutatio*.

Exchange is no robbery, *qui permutat tantum, furti nequit daminari*.

¶ *Exchange of kindnesses*, *Beneficia ultra citroque data acceptaque*, *vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque*.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ¶ *Excambium regium*, * ¶ *byrsa regalis*.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, *Literæ*, vel *syngraphe*, *nummulariæ*.

To *draw a bill of exchange*, *Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere*.

Exchanged, *Mutatus*, *commutatus*, *permutatus*.

An *exchanger*, *Mensarius*, *argentarius*; *nummularius*; * *trapezita*.

The exchequer, *Ærarium*, *fuscus*.

The court of exchequer, *Curia* ¶ *scaccarii*. *The barons*, ¶ *barones*.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, *Tesseræ nummulariæ*.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, *Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere*.

Excisable, *Quod tributum solvère debet*.

Excise, *Tributum*, *ensus*.

An *exciseman*, *Publicanus*, *tributus exactor*.

Excision, *Excisio*, *amputatio*.

To *excite* [stir up] *Excito*, *concito*, *incito*, *instigo*, *stimulo*; *cieo*, *Met. accendo*, *commoveo*.

Excited, *Excitatus*, *concitatus*.

An *exciter*, *Stimulator*, *irritator*.

An *exciting*, *excitatio*, or *excitement*, *Excitatio*, *incitatio*, *provocatio*, *irritatio*.

To *exclaim*, *Exclamo*, *inclamo*, *vocifero*. *Against*, in *aliquid declamare*.

¶ *Exclaimed against*, *Rumore publico notatus*, *suffragiis populi damnatus*.

An *exclaimer*, *Clamator*, *prædicator*.

An *exclaiming against*, *Oppugnatio*, *convicium*.

An *exclamation*, *Exclamatio*, *voci feratio*.

To *exclude*, *Excludo*, *excipio*.

Excluded, *Exclusus*, *exemptus*.

An *excluding, or exclusion*, *Exclusio*.

Exclusive, *Excludendi vim habens*.

Exclusive of that, *Præter*, *præterquam*, *extra*.

Exclusively, *Cum exceptione*, *exceptione adhibitâ*.

To *excommunicate*, * ¶ *Eucharistiæ communione arcere*, vel *prohibere*; *communione Christianorum excludere*.

Excommunicated, *Ab ecclesiâ abdicatus*.

Excommunication, *Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur*.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, *Ab* ¶ *excommunicatione aliquem absolvère*; *ad ecclesiam revocare*, vel *in ecclesiam recipere*.

To *excoriate*, *Deglubo*; *pellem detrabere*.

Excoriated, *Pelle nudatus*, *deglubatus*, *Plaut*.

An *excoriating*, or *excoriation*, *Pellis detractio*.

An *excrement*, *Excrementum*.

The excrements, *Alvi purgationes*.

An *excrementous, or excrementous*, *Tuber*; *caro adnascent vel adnata*.

Excretion, *Excretio*.

To *excruciate* [torment] *Crucio* *excrucio*; *torqueo*; *cruciatu* *aliquem afficere*.

Excruciated, *Cruciatu*, *excruciatu* *cruciatu affectus*.

To *exculpate*, *Purgare*, *culpâ liberare*.

Exculpated, *Purgatus*, *culpâ liberatus*.

An *excursion*, *Excursio*, *digressus*. *digressus*, *egressus*. *Into an enemy's*

country, Excursio, incurso, Impresio; impetus, incursum.

Excursus (Thonis) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ Fully is not excusable, multitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertincens.

An excuse, excusation, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. ¶ It is a good excuse, honesta ratio est. They made I know not what excuse, dixere causam nescio quam. I have made my excuse, habui purgationem. You have found an excuse, inventa est causa.

A good, or just, excuse, Excusatio, justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. Bad, or poor, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; et conversatio.

To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Alicui se excusare, vel de culpâ liberare. ¶ I excused myself on account of illness, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. My age does not excuse me from labour, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Alicujus excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

To excuse, or dispense with, a person from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare; alicujem alicujus rei, vel ab aliquâ re, immunem facere. Excuse me from doing this thing, hujus rei gratia fac mihi.

To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinere.

¶ For these reasons he was excused from labour, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. From doing a thing, immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To have, or hold, one excused, Condono, ignosco; excusatum alicujem habere.

Excusing, or endeavouring to excuse, himself, Culpam a se auovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excuseless, & Inexcusabilis.

Excusable, Excusandus, excusabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Excusably, Nefarie, odiose.

To excrete [curse] Exceror, diris devovère.

An excreting, or excretion, Excretio, imprecatio, devotio; dira, pl.

To execute [perform] Exequor, conficior, perficior; præsto, * ago, perago.

An office, munus administrare; vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To execute a law, Legem exercere. A malefactor, alicujem lege damnatum carnifici subjicere; alicujem ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.

A will, testamentum mortui curare. Orders, transigere. A secret commission for the king, arcaniora quædam regis mandata exequi. The conditions of a treaty, pacti conventive conditiones implere, perficere, servare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus. [As a deed, or will] Itite peractus, more solenni traditus. [As a malefactor] Capite punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor, executor.

An executing, or an execution, Executio. ¶ He immediately put the matter in execution, rem statim ingressus est. Put the commands in execution,

mandata conficere; jussa exequere; rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ When he was carrying to execution, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

¶ To sue one to execution, Judicio alicujem persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ To put one's designs in execution, Conata peragere.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamentum curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem pertincens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertincens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causa.

Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. Punishment, supplicium insigne, vel ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exseribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exseribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere. [Illustrate] Exemplis alatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio. [Illustrating] Expositio, vel illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedere.

Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus, immunis; exers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.

Exemptible, exemptitious, Eximendus.

An exempting, or exemption, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. Justa, p' funus.

An exercise, or exertation, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ For the exercise of my memory, exercendæ memoriæ gratia.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, vel campestris; meditatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, vel administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latînum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all sorts of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exercise, or task, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palaestra, * gymnasium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palaestricus, * gymnasticus.

The first exercise, Tirocinium.

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitacionem pertincens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factuto; colo, excolo. Authority over,

dominari alicui, vel in aliquem. An office, fungor, munere perfungi, magistratum inire, subire administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ To exercise one's self in business, Operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; in aliquâ arte se exercere. By dancing, hunting, &c. se exercere saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agilius, assuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or exertation, Usus, exercitatio, agilitas, Met.

To exert [put forth] Exero, ex libeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nititor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, expiro.

Exhaled, & Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalatio, or exhalation, Exhalatio, exspiratio, aspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaustio, exinanitio. ¶ He exhausted his patrimony in luxury, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, alibugiviti. You have exhausted the treasury, ærarium omni argento spoliasti, & depeplucastis.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ My strength was almost exhausted, meæ vires deficere creperunt; viribus ceciidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præsto. [Represent] Repræsentatio, ostensio.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Propositio.

An exhibitor, Qui exhibet, vel præstat.

An exhibition, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ alicujem afficere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium lætitia.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeco.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suasorius, Quint.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator suasor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ According to the exigency of affairs, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. According to the exigency of the times, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Ocasio, opportunitas. [Expedient] Ratio, via, coninodum.

¶ Upon any exigent, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

¶ To bring to an exigent, Ia angustiam adducere.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere, vel mulctare.

Exile, exilium, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, exortor.

¶ To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejci; exilio affici, vel mulctari.

Expelled, Relegatus, in exillum pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition, Actus exilientis.

Exinannition, Exinannitio.

To exist, or be existent, Existo, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ revera extat, vel existit.

These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, hæc rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

Existing, or existent, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo. [To die] de vitâ decedere; mortem obire; ex, vel de, vltâ migrare; supremum dicim explere.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, Col.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; a sensu communi abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.

*An exorcism, * || Exorcismus, Tert.*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.

*An exorcist, * || Exorcista, Sid.*

*To exorcise, * || Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuro.*

*An exordium [beginning] Exordium, * proœmium, * prologus.*

*Exotic, Externus, * barbarus, * exoticus.*

To expand, Expando, explico. Or be expanded, expando.

*The expanse of heaven, * Æther.*

Expanseful [Grew] Vinum habens dilatandi.

An expansion, Dilatatio.

Expansive, Expansus.

To expatiate [wander] Expator, vagor.

To expatiate, or enlarge, on a subject, De aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuse, dicere, disserere, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, spero.

To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione suâ efficere.

To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem præstolari.

Expectation, or expectance, Expectatio, spes.

To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, asserere, ostendere, ostentare. ¶ You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus.

Expected, Speratus; expectatus.

To expectate, Expectoro. Vid. Lat.

Expectoration, Exeratio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conduct, prodest. Very expedient, peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio. [Hasten] Maturo, accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

With all expedition, Quam celerissime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditions, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditionsly, expeditely, Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, eigo, arceo.

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, vel de aulâ, &c. moveri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, expulsor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

Expense, Vid. Expense.

To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ He furnished one part of the expense, venit in partem Impensarum. He is dressed out at my expense, olet unguento de meo.

A laying out of expenses, Erogiatio. Expenseless, Sine sumptu.

Expensive, or expensful, Carus, magno constans.

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, cflusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

Expensively, Prodigè, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

Expensiveness, Magnus sumptus postulans. [Extravagance] effusio; luxuria; prodigèntia, Tac.

Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ Experience is the mistress of schools, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu comperit habeo. I find by experience, expertus novi. He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. I have learned by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience; Imperitia, inceltia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, periculum facere, usu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, usu comperitus. ¶ We ought to know, as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

For experiment's sake, Tentandi causâ.

To experiment, Experior, tento, probò, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

Experimental knowledge, Notitia que usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu comperitus.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Perite, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Explo, lustrò, lito; Met. ablò.

Expiated, Expiaus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiating, Expiaio, piatio; piamentum; ‡ placamen, piaculum.

Expiaory, Ad expiationem perûens.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piacularè sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ My consulship is almost expired, in exitu est meus consulatus. The time for the payment of the money is almost expired, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. The time is expired, tempus abiit, exit, præterit, elapsum, vel

effluxum, est.

To expire [die] Expiro animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or expiring, Exitus, finis. ¶ At the expiring of the year, in exitu anni. At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or expliate, Explico, interpreter, Mit. aperin, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ I cannot explain that i a words, illud verbis exequi non possim. A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind, oratio mentis est interpres. For in these books I have explained the whole art, or sciencè, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, Vitr. prof.

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, explanation, or explication, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, explicative, or explanatory, Ad explicationem, vel expositionem, pertinens.

An explication, or accomplishing Explicatio.

An explicative, Particula || expletiva. Explicable, Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explicio. Vid. Explain.

Explicit [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exhibilo; rejicio; sibilo expicere.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, gestum; factus.

To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, l. The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestæ.

To explore, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, ludagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or exploring, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, Sen.

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Fragor.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, transportatio, Sen.

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, objicio. A child, puerum exponere.

To expose to danger, Periclor, periculo objicere, objectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre.

¶ He exposed his life for the sake of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit.

¶ He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magni periculo se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel præbere, ludos facere.

To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subicere.

To expose to view, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.

To *expose* [uncover] Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus.

Exposed to danger, in discrimen oblatas, vel obductus.

Exposed to laughter, ludibrio habitus.

Exposed to sale, publicatus, venudatus, venalis.

Exposed to view, ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.

An *exposed child*, Puer expositivus.

An *exposer*, Qui exponit.

An *exposing, expounding, or exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A *short exposition*, * Scholium.

An *exposition of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.

An *expositor, or expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To *expostulate*, Expostulo, conqueror.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, Val. Mac.

An *expostulation, or expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio.

To *expound*, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, Met. explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ To *expound, or give the moral of fables*, * || Epimythium subtexere.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To *express*, Exprimo, narro. ¶ I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis exequi.

¶ To *express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, Suet.

To *express one's mind*, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel proloqui.

To *express* [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere; genuinam speciem rei exprimere.

To *express one's joy*, Gaudium testari.

To *express in numbers*, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Vid. *Explicit*. [Certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An *express* [messenger] Nuntius.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicited. [Delineated] Efficitus, expressus. In words, verbis prolatus, vel enuntiatas.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.

An *expressing, expressive*, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The *expressing of a likeness*, Vera rei imago.

An *expression* [sentence] Sententia. [Word] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or sweetness, of expression, Eloquentiae nitor, vel suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta.

Flashy, or windy, expressions, Ampullae, sesquipedalia verba.

Low, or mean, expressions, verba lumilia, abjecta, sordida.

A *forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, vel longe petitum.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, Tac.

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio disertata.

To *exprobate*, Exprobro; obijcio; culpo, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.

Exprobated, Exprobratus, Val. Max.

Exprobation, Exprobratio.

To *exproprie*, Abalicio.

To *expugn*, Expugno, vi capere.

An *expugnatio*, Expugnatio.

An *expulsion*, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinentens.

To *expunge*, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, delctus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A *person of exquisite wit*, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatas summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amissum, exammissum.

¶ *Not exquisitely*, Vulgariter, medicriter.

Exquisiteeae, Perfectio.

To *exsiccate* [dry up] Exsicco, desiccio.

Extant, Extans.

To *be extant*, Extio; compareo; supersum.

Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, Quint.

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, Suet. facultas prompta, vel praesens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud praemeditatus.

To *extemporise*, Ex tempore loqui.

To *extend*, Extendo, porrigo, difundo, dilato, prolato.

¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque haec fama pervenit, vel pervasit.

To *extend the bounds of an empire*, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.

To *extend, or be extended*, Extendor, excurro, Met. serpo; pateo, explico.

To *extend land*, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, vel deicere, ut aes alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus, Tac.

An *extender*, Qui extendit.

An *extending, or extensio*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, extendible, Quod extendi, vel porrigo, potest; ¶ diffusibilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens.

Extensively, Late, diffuse.

Extensiveness, Diffusio.

Extent, Spatium, amplitudo.

¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens.

The *extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo.

A *country of great extent*, regio amplissima.

A *province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripita, exigui limitibus terminata.

¶ *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.

¶ *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

¶ *According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii; ut est captus incus.

The *extent of a country*, Terrae ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.

A *large extent of ground*, Quam latissimae regiones, Cas.

To *extenuate* [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; detero, diminuo. [Excuse] Depreco; excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An *extenuating, or extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.

Exterior, Extensus, exterior.

¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extinsecus

nitide inauratum fuit.

Exteriorly, Extrinsecus.

To *exterminate, or exterminate*, Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delere, vel tollere.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, e-jectus, exactus, funditus deletus, vel sublatas.

An *exterminating, or extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extirpacio, Col.

An *exterminator*, Exterminator, expulso.

Extern, or external, Extensus, exterius.

Externally, Extrinsecus.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To *be extinct*, Extingui, finire.

¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finita Juliorum Clau diorumque domo, Tac.

¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicasti, Cia pro Marcello.

An *extinction, extinguishment*, Extinctio, interitus.

To *extinguish* [put out] Extinguo, restingo, deleo.

To *extinguish the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere, vel obliterare.

Extinguishable, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.

An *extinguisher* [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernae extinguntur.

To *extirpate* [root up] Extirpo eradico; radicibus evellere.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicibus evulsus.

An *extirpating, or extirpation*, Extirpacio, evulsio.

To *extol* [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo, aliqueum laude asserere, laudibus esse, ornare, illustrare; haud demis alicui tribuere, vel impertire miris laudibus praedicare.

To *extol one to the skies*, Laudibus aliqueum cumulare; summis laudibus esse; ad caelum extollere illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice praedicare; famam ac literis celebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idonea satis laude asseri non potest.

Extolled, Laudatus, ¶ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An *extoller*, Laudator.

An *extolling*, Laudatio, collaudatio, praedicatio.

Extortion, or extortion, Explicatio, directio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta feneratoris exactio.

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Inique, injuste.

To *extort from*, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorqueo.

¶ *To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expliare, compiare, spoliaré, depeculari, diripere.

Extorted, Extortus, directus.

An *extorter*, Extortor.

An *extortioner*, Expilator, director, spoliator; immodicis feneratoris exactor.

A *greedy extortioner*, Met. accliptor, milvus, milvius pullus.

To *extract*, Extraho, expromo.

The *juice, liquor, or vel succum, educere, elicere, exprimere.*

To *extract out of a book*, Ex libro describere, vel excerpte.

To *extract, or epin out*, Produco, trahio, protraho; exteudo.

An *extract, or draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, * ectypum, Plin.

An *extract, or extraction*, * Genua stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extraction*, nobili genere natus

hnt. *Of mean extraction, infimo loco natus; homo infimā natalium humilitate; et terræ filius.*

An extract, Compendium, epitome. Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [As juice.] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. Out of a book, ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus. [Spin out.] Productus, tractus, protractus. [Descend.] Natus, ortus.*

† *A chemical extraction, Expressio,* † chemical.*

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, vel solenne, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, vel solum. † The sun was extraordinary red, sol visus est rubrè solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. † If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. He was extraordinary rich, ditissimus fuit. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.

† *Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.*

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus. Lund, fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insulsius, stultitia, ineptia, pl. [Lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigantia, Tac.

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsius, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant, [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [Excessive, unreasonable] Immoderate, immodicus, imtemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, vel disinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non collocationem inter se dicere; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui In one's expenses, rem familiarem prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, ioepte. [Lavishly] Prodigè, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Excessively] Immoderate, immodice, imtemperate. [Disorderly] Perditè, disinctè.

† Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. † Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. But you are too much in extremes, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.

Extremely, Summe, valde, perditè, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser. To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems ævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. † The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, Cas.

Extremity [distress] Angustia, miseria. Of the season, frigus vix tolerabile. Of law, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustias premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

To come, or proceed to extremities, Ad extrema descendere.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Liv.

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere. With the utmost severity, rigore Summo.

To extricate, Exurico, libero; expeditio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsic, or extrinsic, Externus.

Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Extrubatus, expulsus

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An exuberance, Tumor, ioflatio.

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or exulceration, † Ulceratio, exulceratio.

† To exult, Gaudio, vel lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exillire, Met. adhinnio.

An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, † lumen. † I have an eye to what you do, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere. Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus. My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

An eye, loop, or eyelid-hole, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimum tribuere.

The eye [of a plant] Oculi, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

† One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.

† One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses, pluri est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [As cheese] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or staring-eye, Oculus emissivus. Goggle, volubilis. Fiery sparkling, torvus. Leering, limus.

A cat's eye, felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel milvinus. Piercing, acer, vel acutus. A wall, or over white eye, glaucus. Plunket, or gray, cæsius. Large, bovillus. Small, ocellus.*

Squint-eyed, Strabo. Pink-eyed, pætus. Owl-eyed, glaucopsis.*

The apple, or ball, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl. The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina. The corner of the eye, † Hircus, angulus oculi.

The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

An eye-drop, Lacryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

† The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor. The web, albugo.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum coniectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutie.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculibus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertère oculis.

The eye-sight, Oculi † acies. † If my eye-sight fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum incoluntis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.

Eye-salve, Collyrium.*

† To be an eye-sore, Oculis incurare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem ini, uissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculos in aliquem conijcere.

† To eye one earnestly, Oculis intentis cernere, vel intuari. Often, or wantonly, oculis venari.

Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blear, lippus. Gray, cæsius. Eagle-eyed, oculis acerrimis præditus.

Moon-eyed, Lusciosis. Mope-eyed, Luscus.

Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

† An eye [brood] of pheasants, Phasianorum fœtura.

An eye, or eyght, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet, or eyelid-hole, Ocellus.

Full of eyelid-holes, Ocellatus.

An eye, Judicium itinerantium curia.

† A justice in eyre, † Justitiarum in itinere, vel itinerarium.

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, vel nidus.

F.

A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, Apologus.*

To fable, or tell fables, Fabulari, fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or fabulist, Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.

A fabric, Fbnrica, ædificium, structura.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. † With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere audeam? He has a face of brass, habet os; perficere frontis est.

The face of affairs, Rerum facies,

vel status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facta erat commutatio, Sall. B. J. 55.*

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.*

Face to face, or before one's face, Corau. ¶ *Bring him face to face, coram ipsum cedo. He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. Before their faces, illis presentibus.*

To face, or look one in the face, Intuor, aspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est. They face their rear, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.*

To set a good face on a matter, spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

To put on a bold, or brazen, face, Os inducere. ¶ *I put on a brazen face, linguam caninam comedi.*

To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem advertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad bostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum.

*To make a wry face, * Ringor; os distortuere; vultus duere.*

To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis nliquem protelare.

The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.

A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Upward, supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrinsicus ornatus.

Bare-faced, Oris reiecti. Bold, oris inverecundi. Fair, eximio ore præditus. Plump, oris pleni. Shame, verecundus. Ugly, Deformis, turpis oris.

Brazen-faced, Impudens, procaax, protervus, inverecundus, † effrons.

With a brazen face, Perfricta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare; pudorem ponere.

Double-faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.

*A two-faced fellow, Simulator, * planus.*

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

Factious, Facetus, lepidus, concinns, argutus.

Factiously, Lepide, facete, argute.

Factiousness, Lepor, factiosus, pl. Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus. In address, affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedit.

Facility, Facilitas. In speaking, sermo promptus; expedita & profuens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expedit.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

A fact, Factum, gestum.

In fact, Revertâ.

Matter of fact, Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction, Factio. Private, conspiratio, conjunctio.

Fartious, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus

¶ *To be factious, a factiousary.*

Partes fervere.

Fartiously, Factiose.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of factors, Institorius.

Factorage, or factorship, Mercature procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [Profession] Facultas, ars.

[Leave] Licentia, venia.

To fuddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire.

¶ *Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, trica.*

To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; faceo, Col.

¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand, flos carptus ungue deflorescit.*

¶ *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.*

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, Met. consenesco; debilitor, Met. delino.

Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, marcidus.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

A fading, Marcor, languor.

To fadge, Convenio, quadro.

To fag, or beat, Cædo; plagis aliquem excipere.

¶ *The fag-end, Extremitas posterior.*

A fagot, Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis.

A little fagot, Fasciculus.

¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris; miles suppositus; nomen nec quidquam ampbus.*

To fagot, In fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere.

¶ *A fagot-band, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loriantium.*

To fail [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero.

¶ *My memory fails me, Me fugit memoria.*

¶ *His heart fails him, Animo defici.*

¶ *How am I failed in my expectation? Quantâ de spe decidi!*

¶ *I will never fail you, Nusquam abero.*

To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido.

¶ *His strength fails, Vires deficiunt, vel consenescent.*

¶ *If you fail in never so small a matter, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit.*

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him, Certe ei molestus fuero.*

To fail of duty, Delinquo.

To fail of, Frustra esse.

¶ *I failed of my expectation, Me spes hæc frustrata est.*

To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.

To fail [deceive] one's expectation, Fallere expectationem.

To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; non omnibus expediendis nou sufficere; non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

A failing [slackening] Remissio. [Deficiency] Defectus, defectio. [Disappointment] Frustratio. [Fault] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing, Nunquam fallens.*

A failure, Remissio, defectus, frus-

tratio.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus.

¶ *I would fain live, Cupidus sum vitæ.*

¶ *He would fain see, Avidus est videndi.*

I would fain, Gestio, cupio, mi sere cupio.

¶ *I would fain have sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum.*

¶ *I would fain, Perlubenter vellem.*

¶ *I would fain know why, Causam requiro.*

¶ *If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem.*

¶ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus.

¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, Malos vicios habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.*

Faint, or weak, faintly, Languidus; languens, æger, debilis.

¶ *Somewhat faint, † Languidulus*

[*Slack*] Flaccidus, remissus. ¶ *Wary* Defessus, lassus.

To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.

To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere.

A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. [Prov.] Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus; qui est jejuno & angusto animo; pusillanimus.

To make faint-hearted, Exanimo, terro; animos frangere, minuere, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul, degeneres animos timor arguit.

To faint away, Animo linqui, vel deficere.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or fainting-fit, Animi deliquium.

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit, Liquestem animum revocare.*

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide.

Faintness, or faintishness, Lauguor.

¶ *Faintness of weather, Teopius æstuosum.*

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, verustus, pulcher, † cauldus.

¶ *A fair face is half a portion, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.*

Fair [bright or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, lulentus, olidus, rutilus, splendidus. [Honest, or just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. He asks nothing but what is fair, æquum postulat.*

Fair speech, Blandiloquus.

Fair words, or speech, Blandiis, blandi sermones; † blandiloquentia.

¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips, reopitulandum, non verbis.*

¶ *Fair and softly, Festina lente.*

To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, vel permulcere.

To be, or look fair [bright] Niteo.

To make fair [clear] Sereno.

Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclaras.

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing, De quo bene sperare licet.*

To keep fair with one, Amicitium cum aliquo colere.

A fair, Nundina, pl. celebritas mercatus, mercatorum frequentia

¶ *You are come a day after the fair sero sapient Phryges.*

Of a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

¶ *On the very fair day, Ipso nundinarum die.*

To keep a fair Nundinor.

¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nanonarium.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarium, *emporium.

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairish, or somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [Fidly] Aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probè. [Justly] Æque, juste, integrè.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or with, one, Ex æquo & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere. *Make a free confession*, aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, * || empusa, Cal. Rhod.

Fairies of the hills, Oracides. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christiana fides* * || Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, vel de fide * Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habere.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, meretricè.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithlessness, Dissidentia, dubitatio.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, † harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. *A night*, * nycticorax. *A gentil*, accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus. *A passenger*, peregrinus. *A ragged*, male pennatus. *A mountain*, auidax.

A falconer, Aceps, accipitrarius curator, || accipitrarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

¶ *To give one a fall*, Sterno, prosterno.

To fall, or get a fall, Cado. *If once a man fall*, all will tread on him, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Desuo.

To fall [in price] Evilescio.

To fall, or abate [as water] Decresco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committere; certamen inire.

¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum

tollere. *He fell a weeping*, Collyriamavit.

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, desisco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, vel ledere. *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, vel manere.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back*, fall edge, utcumque ceciderit, vel evertit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, pro-cumbo, se projicere. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, daro ruinam. *Together*, corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, allido; concuro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or inwards, Intus currere.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrere.

To fall into, Ilabor, incido, Into an ambush, in insidiis inferri, deferri, incidere, † decidere. *Into business*, in foro norere. *Into a distemper*, in morbum incidere, incurere, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, in offensionem principis cadere. *Into an error*, in errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi, vel dilabi. *As one river into another*, misceri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior læsere.

To fall out, or from, Delabor. *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or happen, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. *Quite out*, totum se ab alicuius amicitia avertere.

¶ *To be ready to fall*, † Labasco.

¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Scse mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lærere.

¶ *To raise*, or fall, one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.

¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbere.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or abusing each other, Ad jurgia probabi, Tac.

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire.

¶ *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus mortè ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.

¶ *By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege contigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or sink, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam alicuiorum excipere, C. Nep.

¶ *To fall upon*, Recumbo, superincido.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

He fell upon them unawares, inopinantes aggressus est.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem læsere. [Dash one against another] inter se collidi.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere; manu suâ cadere.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidere.

To fall, or happen, upon, Incurra.

¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurram, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, † labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrum vis.

A downfall, Casus, occasus, ruina.

A pit-fall, Laqueus, pedica.

A water-fall, Præceps aque lapsus; * cataracta.

¶ *The stars fall*, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

¶ *To let fall a thing*, item e manus demittere. *An expression*, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, gravior ægrotare cepit; in gravem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ère alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus.

They are fallen out, inter se discordant; minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. *Gently* sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidencia, pro lapsio.

You can scarcely go that way without falling, bâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosis.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defusio; * alopecia, Cels.

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, * dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, * dolus, * sophisma, * stropia.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolus.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest. *Of a thing*, Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, vel cessans. *Old fallow ground*, vervacuum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco; proscindo, subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax, Deceitful, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus * || apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminationis.

A false accuser, Calumniator, de lator.

A false brother, Frater subdolo.

A false conception, Mola.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, Prævaricator.

A false knave, Venerator.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina, vel iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava, vel erronea.

A false prophet, Vates falsus, vel mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, Suel. syngrapharum subsector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or wrong, Erroncus, vitiosus.

Counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.

Treachery, perfidus, infidus, subdulus.

False pretenses, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.

Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

*Falsehood, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, * dolus. Untruth, Mendacium.*

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or falsifying, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Suljicio, suppono. Spoil, or corrupt, Corruptio; interpolo; vitio. By mixture, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumpere, vel depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. Wares, confusio.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

¶ A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. Reputation, Existimatio, celebritas.

¶ His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or rumor, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, † Faniger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. Common, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. Plain, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, vel agere.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel necessitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intumus.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, per-necessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio.

¶ Two much familiarity breeds contempt, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia. Stock] Familia, prosapia; genus.

¶ Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. Born of an obscure family, ignobili loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. The mother, materfamilias.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Institutæ domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annona caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame encare, inedia consumere.

To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commateatque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commateat intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, vel mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [Killed with hunger] Fame cunctus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclutus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, Met. Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inlaresco. ¶ He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, Met. clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere. Corn, ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

¶ To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

*The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.*

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus. [Opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciae

¶ To fancy, or take a fancy, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adicere.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, ettingere, concipere.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitrato suo, vivere.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

Fancy-monger, Qui sibi multa fingit.

*A fane [weathercock] * Triton, Vitr. * coronis versatilibus venti index.*

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fangless, Edentulus.

¶ Fangled, or new-fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fore teeth] Dentes incisores.

Fantastic, or fantastical, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placere.

Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus.

¶ He looks back at the mountains afar off, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul.

¶ A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.

Not far from thence, non longe inde.

¶ He went far to meet him, longe illi obviam processit.

Any person travelling far, quispiam peregre proficiens.

This way is not so far about by a good deal, Sane hæc multo propius ibis.

Far from our country, Procula patria.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

¶ He foresees future chances far off, Longe prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest.

As far as I can, Quam maxime possum.

As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque? quatenus?

So far, Eousque, cætenus. So far as, quatenus.

¶ Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hæctenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo. ¶ Not very far off the city, ab urbe haud longule.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advecta.

¶ A far-fetched discourse, a far-fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverti.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Totum erro.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

*A farce [droll] * Mimus, † ex odium.*

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. Hodge-podge, Fartago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, coofertus, differtus.

*The farcin, or farcy [to a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. A little fardel, sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Vestis quaedam mullebris orbiculata.

*Fare, Victus. ¶ Neighbour's fare is good fare, ferre, quanti sortem patiuntur omnes, neno recusat. Hard, or slender, victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; * Hecates ornatus, apparatus lautus, elegans, dispilis; obsonia opipara.*

A bill of fare, Cibarium tabella.

¶ How fare you? Quomodo vales?

¶ To fare hardly, Parce, vel duriter, vitam agere; parce vitare; tenui victu uti.

¶ To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Cas.

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute vitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extractam habere. ¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, sorex suo perit iudicio.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, vel naulum, solvère.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare he well, valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere.

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædium.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium. *By inheritance*, hæredium.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum, vel prædium, conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare, vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villanus.

Of the public revenues, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, decurionus, A. *Of privies*, cloacarum conductor.

Of the customs, vectigalium slemptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercorarius, foricarum conductor.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

He that lets to farm, Locator, ap. J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

Farness, Distantia.

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parere, vel enll.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa factum. *With farrow*, sus præguans.

Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterior. [Adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interior. *Out*, exterior.

Farthermore, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermore, or farthest, farmost, Extremus, ultimus. *The farthest way* about is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissime.

A farthing, Quadrans. *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, fœcci facio, nihil pendo.

To a farthing, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiquobolus, Plin.

Of a farthing, Quadrantarius.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, figura.

[Manner] Mōs, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo, vel pacto.

After this fashion, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hæc ratione, sic, ita. *After the fashion of men*, humano modo, hominum more.

To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera.

Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus,

in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare; temporibus scenæ, servire.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion sake, Dicis causâ factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, aliusmodi.

Old fashioned, Archaicus.

To fashion, Figurâ, delineo, formo; figo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo; formæ ejusdem facere.

To fashion before, Præformo.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite, concinne.

Fashionableness, Elegantia.

In two fashions, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, biformis. *Of three*, triforinis. *Of many*, multiforinis. *In many fashions*, multiforiniter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill*, deformis. *Well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, Sen.

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astriectus, constrictus. *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura aservandum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes nbi. *You must run fast*, properato opus est.

Faster, Celeriter.

Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A hold-fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, teçax.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.

To make fast, Infigo, affigo.

To make fast, or shut, a door, Ostium claudere, vel occludere; pessulum foribus obdere. *To stick, firmiter adherere*. *To tie, constringere*.

A fast, or fasting, Jejunium.

To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicere.

To keep a fast, Intemperatum Jejunium retinere.

To fast, or be fasting, Jejunio.

Many diseases one may fast away, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi.

They can fast two or three days together, inediâ biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.

To fasten, Stringo, astringo, constringo.

To fasten about, Circumpango.

To fasten to the ground, Depango.

To fasten together, Configo, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, al-

ligo, annecto, affigo.

To fasten upon [scize] Apprehendo,prehendo; arripio.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Fastened before, Præfixus. *Under*, suffixus. *To*, affixus, alligatus, astriectus, constrictus.

A fastening, Colligatio.

Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstinens.

Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.

Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Somewhat fat, Pinguiculus, Eram.

Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen.

A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum.

The fat of a hog, Lardum.

A leaf of fat, Omentum.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.

To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.

Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altitiss.

A falling, Altilie.

A fattening, Saginatio.

A fattening-house, Saginarium.

A fat, or vat, Dolium, cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condere.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal destiny, Fatum.

Fatality, or fatalsness, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas. *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, sors.

The fates, or fatal sisters, Parçæ, pl.

Ill-fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel ceptus.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

A father, * Pater, † genitor, sator.

Thou art thy father's own son, patris. *What I cannot do to the father*, I will do to the son, qui asinus non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, vel assumere.

To father upon, Imputo, ascribo.

We father our fault upon her, culpam nostram illi imputamus.

She fathers her child upon another man, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father-in-law, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grand-father*, avus.

A foster-father, nutritius. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor; parens iusticus.

Forefathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, maiores; avi.

A father whose father is alive, Pa-

ter patrum.

† *By the father's side*, Stirpe, vel sanguine, paterno.

Fatherhood, || Paternitas.

Fatherless, Patre orbis.

Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius. † *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *That is right father-like*, hoc patrium est.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

† *To enlarge his father's estate*, Censu paternum augere.

|| *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus dependere curas.

Fatherly [adv.] Patrie; paterno affectu.

A fathom, Ulna.

† *To fathom* [sound] Fundum explorare. [Compass] Ulnâ metiri, utraque manu extensâ complecti.

Fathomless, Fndi expers.

† *To fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, ‡ delasso. *Himself*, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, inaccrare.

A fatigue, Fâtigatio, defâtigatio, labor.

† *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit.

† *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

Fatiguing, Fâtigans, laboriosus, ôperosus.

Fatuity, Fatuitas.

Fatuous, or fatuitted, Fâtuus, stupidus, crassus.

A faucet, Siphon, tubus.

A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum.

† *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* quid conmerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitis nemo sane nascitur.

† *It was not my fault*, that—per nie non stetit, quo minus—

A fault [defect] Vitium. [Mistake] Error.

A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.

A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.

† *To commit a fault*, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, vel noxam, admittere, vel committere; in noxâ esse, culpam commereri.

† *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit.

† *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum a nie maximum est.

† *To find fault*, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, vel vertere.

† *They find fault with him* for that, hanc rem illi vitio dant.

† *They found fault with others* for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

† *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.

A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.

A finding of faults, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fool of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [Defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis, insons.

Faulty, Oculpandus, reprehensibilis dignus. [Defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

To fault, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.

† *To fault* in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.

† *To fault*, or stagger, Vacillo. [Stumble] Titubo, laboro.

† *By your favour*, Hæsitants, titubans, vacillans.

A faulting, Hæsitantia, titubatio. *Faultingly*, Titubanter.

Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium.

† *If I have found favour in your sight*, Si te mihi propitium habeo.

† *By your favour*, Pare tuo dixerim.

† *We have need of your favour*, Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.

† *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultûs; oris habitus. *Sweetness of favour*, vultûs decor, oris gratia.

† *In great favour*, Gratosus, gratiâ potens.

† *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult.

† *A man in great favour with Caesar*, cui Cæsar Indulsit omnia, cuius imperio parui.

A favour, Beneficium, benefactum.

† *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

† *A favour* worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

† *A wedding-favour*, * Lemnaiscus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

† *To acknowledge a favour received*, Gratiam alicui referre.

† *To bestow a favour*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

† *To curry favour*, Gratiam captare.

† *To restore to favour*, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, vel restituere.

† *Restored to favour*, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus.

† *To return a favour*, Vicem respondere, mutuam benevolentiam reddere.

† *To favour*, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo; Met. affuigo; ‡ spiro; amicitia aliquem comprehendere.

† *To favour* [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerere, vel referre.

† *He favours you in the face*, Te ore refert.

A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

† *To procure*, or gain, favour, Concilio.

A seeking men's favour, Ambitio, ambitus.

† *A winning of favour*, Amicitie conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

† *A favourable opportunity*, Occasio opportuna.

† *A favourable wind*, Veustus secundus, vel ferens.

† *To put a favourable construction upon a thing*, Mitio rem in partem aliquâ interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.

Favoured, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.

† *Favoured by nature*, Naturam faultricem habens.

Well-favoured, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans.

† *Ill-favoured*, deformis, oris inhonesti, vel fœdi, deformatus, turpis.

† *Well-favouredly*, Pulchre, venuste.

† *Ill-favouredly*, fœde, deformiter.

† *Ill-favouredness*, Deformitas, pravitas.

A favourer Fautor, faultrix.

A favourer [of the people] Populo

addictus.

A favourer [of learning] Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

† *Not favouring*, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

† *A favourite*, Gratosus, amicus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

† *A court favourite*, Regi, vel regi næ, gratosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

† *To be one's principal favourite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere.

† *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, Ter.

A fawn, Hinulus.

† *To fawn*, Hinulum parere.

† *To fawn*, or fawn upon, Adulo, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, vel permulcere.

† *Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulsus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.

Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.

A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.

Fawningly, Assentatorie.

Fidelity, Fidelitas.

† *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or homage, || Feodum, I feudum.

† *To hold by fealty*, Per fidem & feodum tenere.

Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido.

† *For fear you should know it*, I tell you, Ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico.

† *For fear I should see him*, Ut ne viderem.

† *I am in fear still*, Mihi animus jam nunc abest.

† *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit?

† *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

Great fear, Horror, terror.

† *To put in fear*, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere.

† *They put our men in so great fear* nostros ita perterritos egerunt.

† *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timore dabo.

† *To stand in fear*, In metu esse.

† *To fear*, or be in fear, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

† *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas.

† *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

† *To fear*, stand in awe, Reformido.

† *To fear beforehand*, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

† *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.

† *To fear exceedingly*, Horresco, pertimesco.

† *To fear* [reverence] Vereor, severeor.

† *To shake for fear*, Contremisco.

A sudden fear, Timor subtilis, vel panicus.

Fear'd [dreadful] Formidatus.

† *Put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.

† *Fearful* [timorous] Timidus, for timidulus, pavidus, tremebundus. [Terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, for indolabilis, horrendus.

† *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meūicosus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timide,
 formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte. [Horribly] Horride. [Reverently] Pie, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, metus. [Terribleness] Horror, terror.
A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, Intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest.
 ¶ I do not fear the feasibility of that matter, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.
 For an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.
 To feast, Epulor, convivium facere.
 ¶ We feasted like princes, opipare epulati sumus.
 He made a feast without wine, Cereris sacrificabat.
 To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipere; epulas alicui dare.
 To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.
 To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare.
 ¶ He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
 To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.
 To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comissor, convivor.
 ¶ A lord mayor's feast, Cœna adjicialis.
 A smell-feast, * Parasitus.
 A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, opulum solenne.
 A sumptuous feast, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.
 A dry feast, Cœna arida.
 The first dish of a feast, Cœnæ * proœgium.
 The chief dish, Caput.
 The last dish, Epilogus.
 A guest at a feast, Conviva.
 The founder of a feast, Convivor; epulo.
 Feastful (Milt.) Festivus, luxurinusus.
 A feast-rite (Phil.) Ritus convivii.
 Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchos, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.
 A moveable feast, Festum mobile.
 Of a feast, Epularis, convivalis.
 Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
 Feasted, Convivio exceptus.
 A feaster, Epulo.
 Feasting, Epulans, comissans.
 A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.
 Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [Skillful] Peritus, solers.
 Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
 Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.
 A feat, Facinus, gestum.
 To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
 To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flectere.
 A feather, Pluma, penna.
 ¶ It is but a feather in his cap, Merum dignitatis nomen.
 Birds of a feather flock together, Si miles similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur.
 Fine feathers make fine birds, Niti-
 da vestes ornatiorem reddunt.
 As light as a feather, Plumâ le-

vis.
 ¶ He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers, pensilibus plumis vehitur.
 A little feather, Plumula, pennula.
 To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.
 To begin to have feathers, Plumescere.
 To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.
 To feather one's nest, Opes corrådere, vel accumulare.
 ¶ To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis alique inescare.
 A plume of feathers, Crista.
 Down feathers, Lanugo.
 Of feathers, Plumens.
 Full of feathers, Plumens, plumosus.
 A feather-maker, or seller, Plumarius.
 A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.
 Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
 Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
 Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.
 ¶ The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.
 Feather-footed, & Plumipes, Catul. pennipes.
 Feathered, or feathery, Plumatus, pennatus.
 The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.
 Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.
 Well-featured, Venustus; formâ eximii, vel præstanti, præditus. Ill, invenustus, deformis.
 Febrifuge, ¶ Febrifugis.
 Febrile, (Haw.) Febrilis.
 February, Februarius.
 Feces (Dryd.) Fæces.
 Feculency, ¶ Fæculentia, Sidon.
 Feculent, Fæculentus.
 Fecund, Fœcundus.
 Fecundity, [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas.
 Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.
 A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
 A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
 A physician's fee, Præmium, vel honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.
 Fees, or rials, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.
 A fee-farm, ¶ Feodi vel ¶ feudi, ¶ firma.
 A fee-simple, Manciplum, ¶ feudum simplex, prædium ¶ beneficium, res ¶ clientelaris.
 Fee tail, ¶ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris astrictum.
 To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem, vel præmium solutum, alicui præbere.
 To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel muneribus, alique corrumpere.
 To be in fee with one, Devinctum alique habere.
 Feed [bribe] Præmio, vel muneribus corruptus.
 Feed [paid] Cui honorarium solutum est.
 Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.
 Feeble, Debilis, imbecillus, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
 To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.
 To grow feeble, Languo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.
 Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
 Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.
 Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
 Feebly, Infirme, languide.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, alio, [to] voo.
 ¶ It was good to feed the fire, Alendo igni aptum erat.
 You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock, Dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.
 To feed [neut.] Pascor, vescor.
 To feed, or grow fat, Linguesco, crassesco.
 ¶ To feed young birds, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.
 To feed upon, Depascor.
 They feed on whole forms at a meal, Unâ comedunt patrimonium mensâ.
 To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.
 To feed [ravenously] Voro, devoro, ingurgito.
 To feed with milk, Lacto.
 To feed together, Comedo.
 ¶ To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.
 I fed, act. pavi. neut. pastus sum.
 He fed upon begged meat, Mendicatio cibo vescebatur.
 Fed, Pastus.
 Full fed, Satiatus, satur.
 Fed upon, Comestus.
 Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.
 A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, comissator.
 A ravenous feeder, Helluo, vorax.
 A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.
 Feeding much, Edax.
 Feeding [greedily] Vorax.
 A feeding [cating] ¶ Esus, Gell.
 A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio.
 ¶ Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.
 High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.
 Much feeding, Eôacitas.
 A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.
 Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, 4.
 To feel, or handle, Taugo, tracto contracto.
 To feel, or perceive, Sentio.
 ¶ His estate will never feel it, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
 He will feel it first, Primum pœnas dabit.
 I will make him feel my fingers, Faxo meas experiri manus.
 To feel gently, Palpo, atrecto.
 ¶ To feel hard, lumber, &c. Tactui durum, fistibile, &c. esse.
 To begin to feel, Sentisco.
 I felt [touched] Tetigi. Perceived, sensi.
 Felt [touched] Tactus. Perceived, perceptus. Searched, Pertentatus.
 A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, tactio.
 The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.
 To have some feeling, Persentisco.
 Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs experts.
 Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.
 Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.
 Feebles, Sine pedibus.
 To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, cominiscor, asingo, confingo.
 ¶ They feign a device among themselves, Fingunt quendam inter se fallaciam.
 To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre.
 To feign [lie] Mentior, ementior.
 Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affectus.
 Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.
 A feigned story, Fingentum.
 Feignedly, Fictè, simulate.
 A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, con-
fectio.
A feint [false shew] Species simulata,
dolus. To make a feint, Simulari,
dolo uti. By way of feint, Simu-
landi gratia.
Felicitous, Felix, beatus.
Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo.
Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus,
sævus, ferus, durus.
To be fell, Sævio.
A fell [skin] Pellis. A sheep's, Ovina.
A fell-manger, Pello.
To fell out, Accidit, contigit.
To fell, Sterno, prosterno. You might
have felled them with a sillip, Quos
si sufflâsses, accidissent. I will fell
you to the ground, Humi te prosternam.
Fell'd, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.
The fellies, pl. of a cart, Canthus, ap-
sides.
A felling, Dejectio.
A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶
Ask my fellow if I am a thief, Rem ex
compacto agitis; Tbrax ad Thracem
compositus.
A fellow [match] Par. Go thy way,
thou art a rare fellow, Abi, virum te
judico. O naughty fellow! O homi-
nem nequam!
A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homuncu-
lus. What! are such sorry fellows
as we angry? Hem! no homunculi
indignamus? This fellow of elay,
Hir homunculus ex luto factus.
Though he were never such a base
fellow, Ut humo turpissimus esset.
A good fellow, Convictor, compotor;
congerro lepidus, strenuus; combi-
bua facetus.
To play the good fellow, Græcor, per-
græcor.
A fellow in office, Collega.
A bed-fellow, Tori consors. A cham-
ber-fellow, Contubernalis.
A naughty fellow, Nequam.
An old fellow, Senex.
A play-fellow, Collisor, Plin.
A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.
A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.
A school-fellow, Cramdiscipulus.
A stout fellow, Vir fortis, necer, stre-
nuus.
A wrangling fellow, Homo contentio-
sus, combialis, litigiosus, rixosus.
A young fellow, Juvenis.
A fellow-feeling, Miscratio, commise-
*ratio, * || synpathia.*
A fellow commour, Socius convictor,
|| commensalis.
A fellow creature, Pari naturâ
A fellow-heir, Cohæres.
A fellow-soldier, Commilito.
A fellow-servant, Conservus, con-
serva.
A fellow-prisoner, In captivitate socius.
A fellow-student, or disciple, Condis-
cipulus.
A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magis-
tratu dcgens.
A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.
A fellow-workman, or laborer, Adjutor;
particeps operæ; || cuoperarius,
Apul.
A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materi-
am mandat literis, vel per idem
tempus conscribit.
Of a fellow, Socialis.
Fellow-like, Socialiter.
To fellow, or match, Adæquo, pares
jungere. ¶ He is not to be fellowed
for a workman, Artifex est longe
citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.
Fellowship, Societas, sodalium, com-
mercium; conjunctio, communi-
tas, consociatio, consortio. In ser-
vice, Conservitium. In war, Com-
mitium.
Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.
¶ To join one's self in fellowship with,
Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consoci-
are; se alicui socium adjungere, ve-
l conjungere; societatem cum
aliquo facere, conficere, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, vel
juventus.
Of fellowship, Socialis.
Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, conso-
ciatus.
Having fellowship with, Consors.
A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem conscic-
cit; manu sua cædus.
*A felon [a sorc] Furunculus, * par-*
onychiom, Plin.
A felon [a thief] Fur.
Felony, Furtum, crimen quodvis ma-
jus, vel capitale.
Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.
Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.
Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ con-
ficere.
¶ A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.
Female, Muliebris, femineus.
A female, Femina.
¶ Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.
Feminine, Femininus, Quint.
Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur perti-
nens.
A fen, Palus, locus palustris.
Fenny, Paludosus.
A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum,
sepimentum; lorica.
To fence, Vallo, munio. [With a
hedge] Præsepio.
A fence, or protection, Tutamen.
To fence [defend] Defensio, protego.
To fence with arms of defence, Digla-
diur, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis
gladiis dimicare.
To fence away a stroke, Ictum aver-
tere, vel devitare; petitionem de-
torquere, vel clypeo excipere.
Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, val-
latus. [With a hedge] Septus, dis-
septus. [With arms] Scuiatus, ar-
mis munitus.
*Fenced on every side, * Catapbractus,*
Liv.
Fencedness, Immunitus, apertus, pa-
tens.
A fencer, Gladiator, lauita.
A fencing with weapons, Obtusis glu-
diis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.
¶ The art of fencing, Ars armorum,
ars gladiatoria.
A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.
To fend, Defendo, protelo.
¶ To stand sending and procing, Fru-
strata ratiocinatio tempus terere.
*Fennel, Feniculum, * marathrum.*
Fennel giant, Ferula. Wild fennel,
** Hippomarathrum. Fennel-flower,*
Nigella.
Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.
To ferry, Dono, || feruô.
A foffee, Sponsor, || feofarius.
A foffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.
A foffee, Fidei || commissarius; ||
feofiator.
A feoffment, Fidei commissio, || feoffa-
mentum, donatio || feudi.
¶ A feoffment in trust, Delegatû || fi-
duciaaria.
Ferment, Fermentum.
To ferment, Fermento.
To ferment, or be in a ferment, Fervec;
lira exardescere; in fermento esse,
Plaut.
To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.
Fermentation, or fermenting, || Fer-
mentatio, Hier.
*Fern, Filix. Onk fern, * Dryopteris.*
*She fern, * Thelypteris.*
Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus,
Plin.
A ferny ground, Filicetum, silitum,
Col.
Indented like fern, Filicatus.
Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.
Ferocity, Ferocitas.
¶ A ferol, or ferule, of iron, brass, &c.
Anulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
A ferret [animal] Viverra.
To ferret, Exturbo, fugo.
To ferret every corner, Conquiro, per-
scrutor, angulos singulos rimari.
To ferret about, Exagito.
Ferreted, Exurbatus, exagitatus.

A ferretor, Conquistor, scrutator, &
agilator.
¶ A ferreting, Conquisitio; scrutatio.
Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectory solu-
tum; sors, vel merces, nautica.
Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus
A ferry, Trajectus.
A ferry-boat, Ponto.
A ferrying over, Transmissio.
*A horse ferry-boat, * Hippago, Gell.*
A ferry-man, Poritor.
The ferry-man of hell, ‡ Putris navita
*cymbæ, * Charon.*
To ferry over, Trajicim, transmitto.
Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.
Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus,
uber.
To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fecundus,
esse; abundo.
To make fertile, ur fertilisæ, fecundo,
fertilem efficiere; fecunditatem
dare.
Fertily, Fertilitas, ubertim, fecunda.
Fertility, or fertileness, Ubertas, ferti-
litas, fecunditas, feracitas.
Ferency, fervidness, fervor, Fervor,
animi ardor.
Ferent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, fla-
grans.
To be fervent, Fervec, ardeo.
Ferently, Fervide, fervid, cupid, ardent.
A ferule, Ferula.
¶ To ferule one, Ferulâ nliquem per-
cucere, vel cædere.
A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.
A fescue, Festuca.
To fester, Suppuro, ‡ putreo.
Festered, Suppuratus, Scn. exulcera-
tus.
A festering without corruption, Suppu-
ratio, exulceratio.
Festinally, (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.
Festination, Festinatio, properatio;
properantia.
Festival, adj. Festivus, festus.
A festival, Festum, dies festus.
Solemn festivala, Feriæ, pl. solennia,
pl.
Not festival, Profestus.
Festive, festivous, Festivus, lepidus,
facetus.
Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.
*A fetch [cunning trick] * Techna, fal-*
*lacia; * dolus. It was a fetch of*
Davus's, Davi factum consilio.
To fetch, Peto, adduco, assero, arcesso.
¶ This plate will fetch us some mo-
ney, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ
commutari potest.
To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.
To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam
aliquem revocare.
To fetch again, or back, Repeto, re-
duco; revoco.
To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.
To fetch a compass, Circumeo.
To fetch down from above, Devebo.
To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo.
To fetch fram ofar, Avebo.
To fetch forth, Educo.
To fetch a leap, Salio.
To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo;
aufero.
To fetch in, Importo.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniani exi-
gere.
To fetch out, Depromo.
To fetch over, Avebo.
To fetch over to his party, In factie
nem suam p. trahere.
To fetch, or go for one, Arcesso.
To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, asse-
quor.
To fetch up lost time, Tempus redi-
mere.
To fetch up from a lower place, Es
inferiore loco portare.
Fetched, Pettus, adductus. ¶ A far
fetch'd speech, Alte repetita oratio
Far-fetch'd jests, Joci accessiti.
Fetch'd up, as time, Redemptus.
A fetcher, Porator. Of water, Aq̄
tor.
Fetching, Advebens, adducens, appo-
tans.

a *fetching*, Comportatio, *Vitr.* ad-
vectio.
Fetid [stinking] *Fœtidus*, putridus,
putris.
¶ *Fet-locks*, *Cirri paulo supra equinos*
pedes enati.
¶ *The fet-lock joint*, *Articulus crus et*
pedem conjungens.
Fetters, *Compedes*, *vincula*, *pedicae*.
To fetter, *Compedio*, colligo; *compedes*
induere; *compedibus vincire*.
Fettered, *Compeditus*, *impeditus*, *com-*
pedibus victus.
A fettering, *Pedum constrictio*.
A feud, *Simulatas*, *odium*. *Deadly*,
Inimicitia capitalis; *odium im-*
mortale.
To create, or stir up, feuds, *Simulatas*,
vel lites, movere, fovère, serère.
Feudal, *Ad* || *feudum pertinens*.
A fever, *Febris*. *A burning fever*, *
|| *Causon*. *A continual fever*, *Febris*
continua. *A hectic fever*, * || *Hec-*
tica. *An intermitting fever*, *Inter-*
mittens. *A slight fever*, *Febricula*.
A slow fever, *Lenta*.
To have, or be sick of, a fever, *Febrico*,
febre laborare. ¶ *He is actu-*
ally ill of a fever, *Tenet nunc illum*
febris: *febrī etiānum jactatur*.
Feverish, fevorous, fevery, *Febriculosus*.
Few, *Fauci*, *pl. rari*. *Few places of*
the world are inhabited, *Habitatur*
terra raris in locis. *I will see you*
within a few days, *Intra paucos dies*
te videbo. *Except a very few*, *Pri-*
or admodum paucos.
That uses few words, *Pauca loquens*.
To grow few, *Raresco*.
Very few, *Peraucis*.
In a few words, *Paucis*; *brevis*.
Fewer, *Pauciores*, *pl.*
Fewness, *Paucitas*, *raritas*.
Fewness, or want, of words, *Paucilo-*
quium.
A fib, *Mendacianculum*.
To fib, *Mendacium dicere*.
A fibber, *Mendax*, † *mendaciloquus*.
A fibre, *Fibra*.
A fibril, *Parva fibra*.
Fibrous, or full of fibres, *Fibratus*.
Fickle, *Inconstans*, *levis*. ¶ *You see*
how fickle the tempers of men are,
Vides quam flexibiles hominum vo-
luntates sunt, *Cic*.
Fickleness, *Inconstantia*, *levitas*.
Fickley, *Inconstanter*, *leviter*.
Fiction, or figment, *Fictio*, *commen-*
tum.
Fictionous, *Fictitius*, *commentitius*.
Fictionously, *Ficte*.
A fiddle, *Fiducula*, *cithara*; *fides*, *lyra*.
¶ *To fiddle*, *Citharā canere*; *lyram*
pulsare.
|| *To fiddle* [trifle] *Nugor*, *trior*.
¶ *To fiddle, or fidget, up and down*,
Discurso, *sursum deorsum currere*; *tu-*
tiliter cursitare.
|| *Fiddle faddle*, *Logi*, *pl. fabulæ*,
trica.
A fiddler, *Fidicen*, *citharædus*.
A fiddle-string, *Fidium nervus*, *vel*
chorda.
A fiddle-stick, or bow, * *Plectrum*.
A fiddling, *Fidium pulsus*.
A fiddling, or trifling, fellow, *Nugax*.
Fidelity, *Fidelitas*, *sinceritas*.
Fie, *Vab*.
A fief, *Prædium* || *beneficium*.
A field, *Ager*. *A little field*, *Agellus*.
A fertile field, *Ager ferax*, *fertilis*,
fructuosus, *lætus*, *opimus*, *questu-*
osus. *A plain field*, *Campus*, *plani-*
ties. *A field for pasture*, *Pascuum*.
¶ *A common field*, *Ager compascuus*.
A wide large field, *Latifundium*.
A corn-field, *Arvum*. *A field, or meadow*,
Pratum. *A fallow-field*, *Ager*
novalis, *novale*. *Green fields*, *Viridantia*
prata.
A field of battle, *Pugnæ*, *vel prælii*,
campus. ¶ *We remained masters of*
the field, *Nos victoria potius sumus*.
The field of a scutcheon, *Area*, *vel so-*
lum. scuti.

Of the field, *Campestris*.
To reside in the fields, *Rusticor*, *in*
agris agere, *ruri habitare*.
A field fit for battle, *Campus copiis*
explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, *In are-*
nam aliquem provocare, *ad pugnam*
laccere; *arietem alicui emit-*
tere.
To take the field, *In arenam descen-*
dere, *in aciem venire*; *exercitum*
educere.
To keep the field, *In loco manere*; *ca-*
stris consistere. ¶ *The army*
keeps the field, *Continetur acies*.
To be beaten out of the field, *Acie*
vinci, *vel superari*.
To quit the field, *Loco cedere*; *gra-*
dum retro dare; *castris exui*; *victus*
abire.
¶ *To win the field*, *Hostem profragare*;
victoria potiri; *hostem vincere*;
hostium copias fundere; *superior*
evadere; *victor abire*.
A field-day for a review, *Dies ad copiarum*
recensionem præstitutus.
A fieldfare [bird] *Turdus pilaris*.
A field-marshal, *Castrosum præfectus*.
A field-piece, *Tormentum castræse*, *†*
bombarda minor.
A fiend, *Larva*, *malus genius*, * *caco-*
dæmon.
Fierce, *Atrox*, *ferox*, *sævus*, *crudelis*,
acer, *vehemens*.
To be fierce, *Sævio*, † *ferocio*.
To grow fierce, *Exardesco*.
Somewhat fierce, *Feroculus*.
Fierce, or wild, *Ferus*, *efferus*. *Very*
fierce, *Valde ferox*. *More fierce*,
Ferocior, *atrocior*.
Fiercely, *Ferociter*, *atrociter*, *sæviter*.
Fierceness, *Ferocitas*, *feritas*; *ferucia*,
sævitia.
Fiery [hot with fire] *Igneus*. [*Passion-*
ate] *Iracundus*, *ira ardens*, *ira-*
cundiæ exardescens. [*Colored*] *Rutilus*,
rutilans.
Fieriness, *Iracundia*, *ardor*.
A fife, *Lituis*; *tibia*, *vel fistula*, *mili-*
taris.
Fifteen, *Quindecim*, *quindenī*. *Fif-*
teenth, *Decimus quintus*, *quintus*
decimus. *A fifteenth*, || *Quinde-*
cima. *Fifteen times*, *Quindecies*.
A, or the, fifth, *Quintus*, *quintanus*.
Fifthly, *Quinto*.
The fiftieth, *Quinquagesimus*.
Fifty, *Quinquaginta*, *quinguaeni*.
Fifty times, *Quinquages*. *Fifty*
years old, *Quinquagenarius*.
A fig, *Ficus*. *A little fig*, *Ficululus*.
A fig-tree, *Ficus*, *ficaria*. *Indian*,
Caprificus.
A green fig, *Grossus*. *A small green*
fig, *Grossulus*. *A dry fig*, *Coc-*
tanum, *ficus arida*. *Vid. Lat. Carica*.
An unsavory fig, *Marisca*.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, *Pro nihilo*
putare; *nibili habere*; *flocci facere*.
Of a fig, *Ficarius*.
Of a fig-tree, *Ficulneus*, *vel ficulus*.
An orchard of fig-trees, *Ficetum*, *ficul-*
neum, *Plin*.
A fight, *Pugna*, *prælium*, *acies*, *dimi-*
catio, *certamen*. ¶ *It came to a*
fight, *Res ad manus et ad pugnam*
veniebat. *The fight lasted till next*
day, *Pugna in posterum extracta*
est.
To fight, *Pugno*, *dimico*; *configo*,
congregor, *bello*; *manus conse-*
re, *prælii decertare*, *armis de-*
cernere, *prælium committere*, *col-*
latis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog*,
fight bear, *Ne depugnes in alieno*
negotio.
I fought, *Pugnavi*.
Fought, *Pugnatus*.
Fought against, *Oppugnatus*, *impug-*
natus.
To fight smartly, *Magnâ contentione*
præliari.
A flourish before a fight, *Prælusio*,
prolusio.
To fight in battle, *Prælior*, *depræ-*

lior; *configere*; *manus cum hoste*
conserere.
To prepare to fight, *Ad pugnam se*
accingere. *To be ready*, *In pro-*
cinctu stare.
To dare the enemy to fight, *Hostem ad*
prælium laccere.
To fight against, *Oppugno*, *repugno*,
impugno.
To fight hand to hand, *Manus conse-*
re, *cominus pugnare*.
To fight at sharps, *Decretorius armis*
pugnare.
To fight it out, *Depugno*, *acie bellum*
conficere.
To fight one's way through, *Gladio*
viam facere.
To fight with swords, *Digladior*. *With*
open fists, *Planis palmis pugnare*,
planâ palmâ contundere, *Juv*.
A cock-fight, *Gallorum certamen*. *A*
land fight, *Prælium terrâ dimica-*
tum. *A sea fight*, *Prælium navale*,
vel maritimum; *naumachia*. *A*
sharp fight, *Pugna atrox*.
In a close fight, *Collatis signis*.
Prepared for fight, *Ad certamen ac-*
cinctus, *vel procinctus*.
Of a fight, *Pugnatorius*.
A fighter, *Pugnator*, *Jigladior*. *A*
great fighter, *Pugnax*; *bellicosus*.
A fighter for another, *Propugnator*.
A fighting, *Dimicatio*, *decertatio*;
certamen, *conflicus*, *congressus*.
Against, *Impugnatio*. *With the*
fists, *Pugilatio*, *pugilatus*.
A desire of fighting, *Pugnacitas*.
An adventurous fighting, *Pugna umbra-*
tillis.
A figment, *Fictio*.
Figmental, *Imaginaris*, *Suct*.
Figurable, *Cujusdam formæ capax*.
Figuration, *Figuratio*, *conformatio*.
Figuratively, *Per translationem*, *vel*
metaphoram.
A figure [form] *Figura*, *forma* [*Shape*,
Effigies, *imago*, *simulacrum* [*Representation*
on paper, &c.] *De iornatio*, *Vitr.* * *diagramma*. [*Ap-*
pearance] *Species*.
A figure in speech, *Figura*, * *schema*
* *tropus*, *Quint*. *Immutatio verbo-*
rum.
To cast a figure, *Ex horoscopo futuro*
prædicere, *vel conjecturam facere*.
To cut, or make, a great figure, *Mag-*
nificam personam sustinere, *splende-*
re se gerere. *A fantastical figure*,
Ridicule se gerere. *A mean figure*,
Improbam personam agere.
A person of good figure, *Honesti ordi-*
nis vir; *honesto luco natus*.
To figure, *Delineo*, *depingo*.
Figured, *Figuratus*, *depictus*.
A figurings, *Figuratio*, *conformatio*.
Filamentus, *Fibra*.
A filberd, *Nux avellana*.
The filberd-tree, *Avellana arbor*, †
corylus.
A filberd-grove, † *Coryletum*.
To filch, *Surripio*, *sufforor*, *suppilo*.
Filched, *Surreptio*, *subductus*.
A filcher, *Fur*.
Filching, *Furtivus*, *furax*.
A filching, *Surreptio*.
Filchingly, *Furtive*, *furtim*.
A file, *Lima*, *scobina*.
To file, *Limo*, *elimo*, *delimo*; *abrado*.
¶ *To file off*, *or unshar*, *Limâ per-*
tere, *vel perterebrare*.
File-dust, *Ranientum*, *pulvisculus*
limando derasus. *Great file-dust*,
Scobs.
A file of pearls, *Linea baccarum*. *Of*
writings, *Filum quo scripta pen-*
dent. *Of soldiers*, *Decuria*; *mili-*
tium secundum profunditatem
ordo.
¶ *To march by file*, *Longo agmine in-*
cedere, *continenti serie viam inire*,
vel progredi. *To close the files*, *On*
dines dncare. *To double the files*,
Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, *Copias manipulatim abdu-*
cere.

To file up writings, Scripta file suspendere.
 A file-leader, Præstes.
 Filed, Limatus, elimatus. Well, Limâ politus, expositus.
 A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
 Filial, Quod filium decet.
 To fill, Impleo, repleo.
 To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill up, Expleo. Again, Repleo.
 To be filled up, Repletor.
 To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere, vel sermonibus referere. The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiari, vel saturare.
 To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summam, vel primam, labra implere. As full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.
 To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distendor.
 To have one's fill, Sator. ¶ I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affatim præberi.
 The fill, or fullness, Satietas, satias. ¶ They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias cepit fieri.
 Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
 Filled with meat, Cibo satiatum, vel saturatum.
 Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.
 Which may be filled, Explebilis.
 A filling, Expletio.
 A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.
 A filling of stones, or rubbish, Farcitura.
 The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.
 A fillet, Vitta, crinale. A little fillet, Tæniola.
 ¶ A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.
 The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.
 Filleted, Vittatus; vitta, vel tæniâ, ornatus.
 A filip, Talitrum.
 To filip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.
 A filly, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.
 A film, Membrana, & cuticula.
 The film wrapping the brain, * Pêricranium.
 Filmy, Membranaceus.
 To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, & sacco.
 Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, & saccatus.
 A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.
 Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, & purgamen. ¶ Amidst so much filth, In tantâ sordium congerie.
 The filth of anything thing washed, Proluvies, coluvies, colluvio, sordes.
 Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus; Met. lutulentus. ¶ This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est. A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, Turpe ducimus.
 Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; sub-turpis.
 To be filthy, Squaléo.
 Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.
 A filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factum.
 Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.
 To make filthy, Conspurco, & foedo, maculo.
 Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.
 Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, foeditas.
 The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala.
 Fin-toothed, or fin-toed, Palmipes.
 Finces, Sine pinna.
 Finlike, More pinnarum.
 Finny, Pinnatus.
 Fina, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.
 The finances, Fisci redditus.
 A financier, Fisci subquisitor, ¶ rationator, vel rationarius.
 A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A bullfinch, ¶ Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, ¶ Chloris.
 To find, Invenio, reperio; offendo. I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat. ¶ He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius. I will find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliqua. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus nisi anchoris.
 To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.
 Found, Inventus, repertus.
 Not found, Irrepertus.
 To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vituperor, reprehendo; vicio vertere, vel dâre.
 Found fault with, Culpatus.
 To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. You find him in spending money, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family himself, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.
 To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præhère.
 To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.
 Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.
 To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, agnosco.
 To find an excuse, Causor.
 To find out by diligent search, Investigor, scrutor. Out by thinking, Excogito. ¶ I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquid dispiciam.
 To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.
 Not to be found out, Investigabilis.
 A finder, Inventor, & repertor.
 A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, & castigator.
 A finding, Inventio.
 A finding out, Investigatio.
 A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.
 Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, hellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia. Are not these then fine things? Nonne istæ sunt illa festiva? These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memorata. You let him go over-fine, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.
 Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Mei. Teres. [Thin] Tenuis, subtilis.
 Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, elegantior ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito ornator, vel comptior.
 Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ I have known many fine things in that man, Multa in eo viri præclara cognovi. A man of a very fine wit, Perlegentis ingenii vir.
 To make fine, Concinnor, orno, adorno: polio.
 Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
 A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Vitr.
 To fine [purify] Purifico, defæcco, purgo.
 Fined, Purificatus, defæccatus, purgatus.
 To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel frui.
 ¶ A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo po-

litus, urbsanus, elegans, urbaneus limatus.
 A fine, or amercement, Multa, vel multa.
 To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvere.
 To suffer a fine, Multam sufferre.
 To take off one's fine, Alicui multam remittere.
 To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo, alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.
 ¶ To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam minari.
 Finable, Multæ obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.
 Fined [multed] Multctatus.
 A fining, Multatio.
 In fine, Denique, ad summum.
 Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.
 You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.
 Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.
 Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.
 A fining [amercing] Multatio. [Of liquor] Defæccatio, Cels. [Of metal] Purificatio.
 ¶ A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
 ¶ A finer of metal, Metalli purgator vel purificator.
 Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.
 Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
 A finger, Digitus. My fingers itch, Gestienti mihi pugni. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-twig, Milvini vir est uugulis. I have it at my fingers ends, Scio tanquam unguis digitosque. ¶ You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.
 The fore-finger, Index, digitus satiatoris. The middle, Verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.
 ¶ The ear, or little-finger, Digitus auricularis.
 A little finger, Digitulus.
 Of the finger, Digitalis.
 To finger, Tracto, digitis attere.
 The finger of a glove, Digitale.
 Fingered [having fingers] Digitalis.
 [Handled] Digitis actectatus.
 Light-fingered, Furax.
 ¶ To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse; unguis hamatos et uncus habère.
 A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, Ne latum quidem digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.
 At the finger's ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.
 ¶ To be finger and glove with any one, Iutum esse alicujus consilii, Ter.
 To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimementum ex aliqua re accipere, capere, vel nocere.
 Fingul, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.
 A fingul gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.
 Fingulity, Molliter, muliebriter.
 Fingulness, Nimis concinnitatis affectatio, vel consecratio.
 To finish, Absolvo, perficio; fimo, compleo, concludo; summam manuum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.
 To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.
 Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.
 Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.
 Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpectus.
 A finishing, Peractor.
 A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.
 ¶ The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.
 Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminalis, circumscriptus.

Finitely, Finlta.
A fir, or fir-tree, Abies.
Made of fir, Abiegnus.
Fire [the element] Ignis. [Heat, or ardor] Ardor.
A fire [conflagration] Incendium.
To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.
To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium restinguere, vel compescere.
Wild-fire, or fire-works, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.
*A wild-fire [sore] * Phlyctæna.*
A bright fire, Focus iuculentus.
A meaking fire, Ignis malignus.
To fire, or set on fire, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.
To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, sergro, conflagro, deflagro.
To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.
On fire, or fired, Incensus, inflammatus.
To strike fire, Ignem excitare, excudere, elicere.
To light, or make, a fire, Ignem accendere; lignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super focum reponere. To mend it, Focum reconcinare.
To fire a cannon at, or upon, Bombardâ petere.
Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.
A setter on fire, Incendiarius.
A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.
With fire and sword, Cæde et incendiis.
A fire-brand, Torris. Quenched, Tittio.
A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.
Fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.
A fire-pan, or fire-shovel, Batillum.
The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.
The fire-side, Focus, caminus.
A fire-stone, Pyrites.
Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum pertinens.
A bon-fire, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.
A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.
St. Antony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.
Born of the fire, † Ignigena.
Bringing fire, † Ignifer.
Flaming with fire, † Ignifidus.
Producing fire, † Ignigenus.
Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus. [Passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.
Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.
A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.
Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.
Firing [fuel] Fomes, Ignis esca.
A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.
*A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.*
Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [As a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.
Firm land, Condens, terra firma.
To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.
*The firmament, * Æther, cœlum expansum.*
Firmamental, Cœlestis.
Of the firmament, Æthereus.
Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.
The first, Primus. ¶ Go you first, Occupes adire prior. I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last, At jam ante alii fecere idem. Go you first, I will follow, I præsequar.
The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.
¶ The first but one, A primo proximus.
At the first, Primo, primum, principio.

First of all, or in the first place, Inprimis.
Of the first, Principalis.
Of the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu; prima fronte.
Of the first age, Primevæus.
First-born, or firstling, Primogenitus.
The first-fruits, Primitiæ.
A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ All is fish that comes to net, Lucri bonus est odor ex re quilibet. I have other fish to fry, Aliud mihi est agendum.
A little fish, Pisciculus. River fish, Fluvialis, vel fluvialis, piscis.
Full of fishes, fishful, Piscofus.
Of fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.
A fish-pond, Piscina.
Fish-gills, Brancie.
A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.
A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, vel pelagiæ.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale comitit.
A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.
The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish-scale, Squama.
Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.
To fish, Piscor; pisces venari, vel captare.
¶ To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire, vel piscibus evacuarè.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquirò.
A provision of fish, Opsonium.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.
¶ A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.
Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator.
A fishery, Piscaria.
Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.
A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.
*A king's fisher, * Halycon.*
A fishing, Piscatus. ¶ I go a fishing, Abeo piscatum.
A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, limum piscatorium, seta. Rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
A fishmonger, Piscarius. Selling salt fish, Salsamentarius.
Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fishy, Piscofus.
To fish about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currere.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.
A fist, Pugnis. ¶ I will dash you in the face with my fist, Pugnis in malâ barebit.
To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.
To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædere, palma tundere.
¶ To fight at fist-cuffs, Pugnis certare, castibus pugnare.
Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.
A fistula, Fistula.
Fistular, fistulous, Fistulatus, Suct. Fistulosus, Plin.
Fix [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ Shoes fit for the feet, Calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. The man is fit for any thing, Omnium scenarum homo est. Get all fit, Quod parato opus est, para.
Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [Capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [Convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [Ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, acinctus. [Reasonable] Æquus, justus.
Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel decet.
Not fit to be named, Dictu sœdum, vel turpe.
To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, preparare.
It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ What

is fit shall be done, Fient, que fieri, æquum est. Given to the world more than is fit, Attention ad rem quam par est.
To fit, or be fit, Accommodo, quadro. ¶ So that the same verses might fit different subjects, Ut libens versus in illam rem accommodari possent. This does not fit my purpose, or turn, Hoc mihi non convenit.
To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ His clothes fit him very well, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. They make their ships fit, Naves expeditur.
To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.
A fit [paroxysm] Accessus. ¶ In an ague-fit, In accessu febris. He has every year a dangerous fit of illness, Quotannis periculose ærotat. We must have a scolding fit, Paratæ sunt lites. He was in a fainting-fit, Linquebatur animo. The fit of a disease is almost come, Paroxysmus instat.
A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ The fit took him, Impetus illi fuit.
A drunken fit, Crapula, potato, commissatio.
A fit of sickness, Ærotatio.
For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.
¶ To fit, or be even with one, Par pari referre; lege talionis cum nliquo agere.
¶ To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.
¶ To fit up a house, Domum adornare.
Fitted, or made fit, Apiatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.
Fitting, Congruens, Ill, Incongruens, minime congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio.
Fitly, Aptè, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.
Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. Of time, Ocasio, opportunitas.
A fitter, or fritter, Segmentum, segmen.
¶ To cut into fitters, or fritters, In frustula concidere, vel comminuere.
Five, Quinque; quini.
The five, Numerus quinquarius.
Of five, Quinquarius.
Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium. Twice, five, or ten years, Duo quinquennia.
Five years old, Quinquennis. Wine five years old, Vinum quinquenne.
Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.
The age of five years, Quimatus.
Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.
Five months old, Quinquemesiris.
Five ounces, Quincunx.
In five parts, Quinquепartito.
Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.
Five fold, Quincuplex.
To continue five years, Quinquiplico.
Tnc. prorogare in annum quin tum.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
*Five-leaved grass, Quinquefolium, * pentaphylon, Plin.*
Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quin genii.
Of five hundred, Quingenarius.
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
¶ Five thousand, Quinque milia, quinquies mille.
¶ The five thousandth, Quinquies miliesimus.
Fives [the play] ¶ Pillidium.
To fix, or fasten, Firmo, figo, stabilio.

To fix a day, or time, *Diem constitūere, præscribere.*
 To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
 To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.
 To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.
 To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.
 To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.
 Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Affixus, suffixus.
 Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.
 Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.
 Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. No general being yet fixed upon, Nullo dum certo duce, Liv.
 A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus præfinitum.
 Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.
 Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coërcitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.
 A fixing, Confirmatio.
 Flabby, Uvidus, fœcidus, lentus.
 Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
 Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitas, Plin.
 A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.
 To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.
 A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
 A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, * Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorus. Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italus.
 The flag of a ship, Aplustre.
 A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
 A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
 To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.
 To flag, Flaccesco, languere.
 To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.
 Flaggingness, Lentor, mollities.
 Flagging, or flaggy, Languens, fœcidus, marcidus, lentus.
 To hang flagging, Dependeo.
 Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, fœcidus, lentus.
 To grow flaggy, Lentescio, flaccesco.
 Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
 Flagitiousness, Nequitia.
 A flagon, * Lagena, * œnophorum.
 Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
 Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Notorious] Insignis.
 A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.
 A flake, Fragmen, strictura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glacii solidae frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis foccus.
 Flaks that fly from hammered iron, Strictura.
 To flake, In lamellas formare.
 Flaky, Scintillans.
 A flam, or flim-flam tale, Gerræ, Plaut. Fabulus, * trica, nugæ. [Put off] Prætextus, obtentus; species.
 To flam one, Deludo, frustror; alicui verba dare.
 A flambeau, Fax, funæ.
 A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.
 To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammam mittere.
 To flame again, Redardesco.
 To begin to flame, Flammesco, Lucret.
 To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.
 To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendio; in flammis ire, vel abire.
 To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, kinds, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.
 Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.
 The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
 Flame-colored, Flammeolus.
 Flaming, flomy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammam emittens.
 Flamingly, Flagranter, ardentor.
 Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.
 The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.
 The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.
 To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.
 To charge upon the flank, Transversim incurasae, lateri inbaere.
 To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.
 Flanked, A latere protectus.
 A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
 Flannel, Lanula, pannus hihulus et mollis.
 A flap [lap] Pars pendula.
 The flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.
 A fly-flap, Muscarium.
 A flap [slap] Alapa, * colaphus.
 To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere; palma aliquem percutere, vel cedere.
 To flag, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.
 To flap, or let down, Demitto, dejectio.
 Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.
 Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [Hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.
 A flapping [striking] Alapâ percussio.
 Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
 A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.
 To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculos præstingere; oculis instar lucis observari.
 To stare sop, Homo elegantie in vestibus studiosissimus.
 A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgurum. Of water, Aspergo, aquæ emissio. Of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.
 A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
 A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.
 A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.
 To flash, Fulguro, micro. Out, Emico. As water, * assilio.
 Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; fœcidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evidus, subitaneus.
 A flask [flagon] * Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
 To flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsula, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.
 A flasket, Calathus, * cophiuis; corbis.
 Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
 Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
 Flat, or dead, drink, Vappa.
 Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullus saporis.
 To flat, or make flat, Equo, exæquo, couplano; planum facere.
 To throw, or lay, flat on the ground, Sterno, prosterno. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.
 Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
 A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. Discourge, Lououla jejuna.
 Flat-nosed, Simus, dim. simulus.
 The flat part of any thing, Planum.
 A flat, or thin, slate, Scœdula.
 A flat piece of ground, Arena.
 A flat, or level ground, Planities.

A flat [shoal] * Syrtis.
 Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevias et syrtis agit.
 A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.
 To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.
 Flat, or flatly, in sound, Gravier. They sound flat, Gravier sonant. Or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
 To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
 Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum patetium æquor. Of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.
 Flatness in taste, Insulitas.
 Flotted, or planed, Æquatus, complanatus.
 To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulsus, vel nullus saporis, esse.
 Flatter, or more flat, flattish, Æquior, planior.
 To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcere; auribus alicujus subsuavere. Think not that I say this to flatter you, Noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dicere. That you may flatter me, Ut phalaratis verbis ducas me.
 To flatter a little, Suhhandior, suppalpor.
 To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor. Flattered, Delinuitus, permulsus. Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.
 A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.
 Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
 A flattering knave, * Parasitus, Gnatho.
 A flattering tale, Assentatiuocula. He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatiuoculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
 Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.
 A flattering, or flattery, Adidatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditiæ, pl. Flattery now a days gets friends, Obsequium hoc temper amicos parit.
 Of flattery, Adulatorius.
 Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinalis spiritus.
 To flaut it, Nitide, vel coucinne, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.
 Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, vel vestitus.
 Flavor, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, honus. Stinking, Teter, vel sœdus, odor.
 Flavorous, Grati saporis.
 A flaw, or chink, Rima, rimula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.
 A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.
 Flawless, Integer, purus.
 Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
 To flaw, Deliciso, rimas agere.
 Flax, Linum. Fine, * Byssus, carbasus. Dressed, Stuppa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stauca.
 A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.
 Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasivus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimu vel byssino, lino confectus, vel contextus.
 To dress flax, Lioum carminare, vel carpere.
 Wearing flax, ‡ Liniges.
 A flax-plat, Liniarium.
 A flax-dresser, or seller of flax, Liniarius.
 Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.
 Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
 A flea, Pulex. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, Hominem male ussit.
 Full of fleas, Fulvicosus.
 Flea-bites, Pullicum vestigia

To *sea*. Cutem, pellem, ve' corium, detrahère; cute, vel corio, aliquem exuère.

Fleeced, Pelle exutus.

A flecing, Pellis detractio.

Fleched [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus. [*Archæicæ*] Convexus, arcuatus.

Fled, Profugus, elapsus. *is fled*, Ausugit.

Fled unto, Fuga petitus.

Fledge, or **fledged**, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To *begin to be fledged*, Plumescio.

To *flee*, Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly*.

A fleece, Vellus. *The golden aureum*. To *fleece*, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, Emunxit senem pecuniâ.

Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.

Fleecy, Lanæus.

A flecter, Irrisio, derisus.

To *flecter*, Derideo, Irrideo.

A flecter, Derisor, irrisor.

A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, Tali modo instructa classe.

Fleet [swift] Celer, vel pernix.

To *flect*, or *flit*, Fluo, fluo, fluctuo.

Flecting, Fluxus; fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleet ing and transitory*, Divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, Sal. B. C. 1.

Fleethy, Celeriter, velociter.

Fleethness, Velocitas, celeritas.

Flesh, Caro. *A little piece*, Caruncula.

Dead flesh, Caro inanima.

A lover of flesh, Carnarius, Mart.

Flesh meat, Carnes, pl.

To *fall away in flesh*, Macresco.

To *get, or gather, flesh*, Pinguesco.

¶ *Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.

¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire; e vitâ excedere; diem supremum obire.

Living on flesh, Carnivorus.

A flesh-hook, Fuscina.

Fleshiness, Corpulentia.

Fleshless, Macer.

Fleshy, adv. Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.

Fleshy, adv. Prave, libidinosus.

The flesh-market, Carnarium.

Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.

A fleshy part of the body, Callus.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.

I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.

Flezanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexible, or **flexile** [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [Easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.

Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio.

To *flicker*, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, vel agitare.

A flier [of a jack] Libramentum.

A flight, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.

To *put to flight*, Fugo, profigo, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit; dare terga coegit.

To *put to flight*, Fugatus, profigatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.

To *take flight*, Aufugere, fugam capere, vel capessere; fugâ se subducere.

A flight [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight of birds*, Avium grex.

A flight unto, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

To *save himself by flight*, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, Paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, Curt. 3. 2.

¶ **Flights of fancy**, Imaginatio impetusa.

Flim flam, Nugæ, tricæ, A.

Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

To *flinch*, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. *Leave one basely*, Destitui, desero. *Quit an undertaking*, Tergevorsor, ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, Signa reliquerunt.

¶ *To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, vel manere.

To *flinch*, or *start*, Absilio. Or *give ground*, Recedere, retrocedere.

A flincher, Qui, vel qua, desistit.

A flinching, Tergevorsatio.

To *fling* [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, Petere aliquem lapide.

To *fling with aim*, Libro.

To *fling away*, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.

¶ *To fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.

¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se propingere.

Flang, Conjectus. *away*, Projectus, abjectus.

¶ *To fling down*, Dejicio.

¶ *To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.

To *fling in*, Injicio.

To *fling, or kick, as a horse*, Calcitro.

¶ *To have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudere.

To *fling up* [as an employment] Abdicare, vel deponere.

A fling, Jactus.

A flinger, Jculator.

Flinging, or **kicking**, Calcitrosus.

A flinging, Projectio.

A flint, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He skins a flint*, Nimis attentus est ad rem.

Of flint, Siliceus.

¶ *Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.

¶ *Flintry places*, Loca saxis aspera.

Flip, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisial, et saccharo confectus, A.

Flippant, Loquax.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus.

[Start] Impetus. [Wench] Scortillum, puella petulans.

To *flirt* [water, mud, &c.] Inspergo, conjicio.

To *flirt at one*, Conviclor; dicitur in aliquem illudere.

To *flit*, Meo, migro; sedem saepe mutare.

Flitting, Offendicula.

To *float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. In suspense, Dubitatione æstuarè, animo fluctuare.

¶ *To float a meadow*, or *set it afloat*, Rivum in pratium admittere, vel deducere.

To *set a ship afloat*, Navem remulco trabere.

A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cætus. *Of birds*, Avium grex, vel caterva.

To *flock together*, Coe'o, convenio, confuo. *As sheep*, Se condensare.

¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent.

Fresh troops flocking to him daily, Affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.

To *separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.

Of a flock, Gregalis.

In *flocks*, Gregatim, confertim, cætervatim.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.

A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; annis exundatio. [Stream]

Flumen, annis, flavius, † fluentium.

¶ **The flood of tide**, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.

A land-flood, Torrens.

To *flood*, Inundo, exundo.

A flood-gate, Emissarium, * catarracta.

¶ **The flook of an anchor**, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

The floor [of a house, or barn] Area. **Boarded**, Tabulatum. **Paved**, Pavimentum. **Brick**, Pavimentum lateritium. **Stone**, Pavimentum lapideum. **The ground floor**, Contignatio inferior.

¶ **To floor with stone**, Lapidibus consternere. **With boards**, Contabulo, asso.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus. **With stone**, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constriatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.

Floral, Floralis.

A foret, Flosculus.

Florida, Floridus, nitidus.

A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 3s.

A florist, † Florilegus.

¶ **Flotten milk**, Lac sine cremore.

Flounce, or **furbelow**, Fimbria.

To **flounce**, Fimbriari ornare.

Flounced, Fimbriatus.

To **flounce** [plunge] Demergo, immergo.

¶ **To flounce about with passion**, Irâ agitari, vel commoveri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger.

¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.

Flour, Farina, pollen. **The finest**, Similia cribriaria; similago.

Of fine flour, Pollinariis, similagineus, Sen. Sibigineus, Plin.

To **flour** [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.

To **flourish**, Floreo, vlgeo; verno.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

To **flourish again**, Reviresco.

To **begin to flourish**, Floresco, viresco.

To **flourish greatly**, Effloresco.

To **flourish with weapons**, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

¶ **To flourish with a needle**, Flores acupingere.

To **flourish**, or **brag**, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, vel venditare. In discourse, Orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoris uti.

To **flourish in music**, Proludo, præludo.

A flourish, or **boast**, Inanis jactatio, vel gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursorio, Plin. Proœmium.

¶ **Rhetorical flourishes**, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ; dicta * pbalerata.

¶ **A flourishing with a pen**, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.

A flourishing, Vigor.

A flout, Dicterium.

To **flout**, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico; ludos aliquem facere.

Flouted, Irritus.

A flouter, Scurra, sannio, Irrisor, defensor.

Flouting, adv. Dicax, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio.

To **flow** [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, Flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.

To **flow about**, Circumfluo.

To **flow** [abound] Affluo.

To **flow abroad**, Dimano, diffuo.

Back, Refluo. **Before a place**, Præfluo. **Between**, Interfluo. **By**

Præterflux. Continually, Fluxio.
Down, Defluxio. In, Influxio, affluxio.
Out, Effluxio, emanatio. Over, Exfluxio, mundatio. All over, Superfluxio, affluxio; perennatio. *At the sea,* Fluxio; æstus. Together, Confusio, concursio. Under, Subterfluxio. *Unto,* Affluxio, accedens.
To begin to flow, Scatesco.
To flower, Flos, A floweret, Flosculus. *A flower,* Germinatio, flores.
To flower, or smile, as fresh beer, Spumatio, scitatio.
A flower-de-luce, or *de-lys,* * Iris, radix Ilyrica.
A passion-flower, Clematis trifloria.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate florere, integrè ætate esse.
A flower-pot, Vasculum floribus plenum. coronatum, vel referatum.
Made of flowers, Flores.
Bearing flowers, † Floriger.
Gathering flowers, † Florilegus.
Flower of meal. Vid. Flour.
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, vel juvenæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
He was the flower of his family, Gentis, vel familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, vel intertextus.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Udaus, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reelproccans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluxus. *O'er,* Superfluxus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.
Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluxivo, dubito, æstuo.
A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio.
The flue of a rabbit, Cucullus vellus.
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [Eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, or fluency, Linguæ volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cels.
Flung, Conjectus. *Awy,* Projectus, abjectus.
A flurry, Flatus subitanæus.
Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.
The flush at cards, * Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
To flush, Erubescere, rubore suffundi. *He flushed exceedingly,* Incanduit ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or victory, Rebus secundis, vel victoria, elatus.
Flushed in drink, Probe potus, vividus.
A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare; tibia canere.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, Vitr.
Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Vitr.
A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, striatura, Vitr.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, alas concutere. *Be at an uncertainty,* Fluxivo, dubito; hæreo. *To and fro,* Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. *In one's speech,* Balbutio, hæsitatio, titubatio.
A fluttering, Confusio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, Cels. *Of humors,* Humorum fluxus.
The bloody flux, Profluxio sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria. *Having it,* Immodico sanguinis profluxio laborans, * dysentericus.

To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvim compescere, vel comprimere.
To flux, or salivate, Salivam proflare.
A fly, Musca. *That flies about the candle,* * Pyralis. *A blister,* or *Spanish fly,* * Cantharis. *A gad fly,* Tabanus, as'lus, * œstrus. *A dog fly,* * † Cynomyia, Plin. *A dung fly,* Musca stercoraria. *A flesh fly,* Musca carnaria. *A water fly,* Tipala. *A fire fly,* * Pyrausta. *A bath fly,* Thermocantharus. *The stone fly,* Seticauda.
Of a fly, Muscaritis.
A fly-slap, Muscarium.
Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muscarum ovibus infel, vel corrupti.
To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; als niti. *It flies low near the sea,* Humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly, but wants feathers,* Sine pennis volare hand facile est.
To fly as a doth, Alit emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito. *Against,* Involvo. *Abroad,* [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, umbribus inu-tescere.
To let fly at, Peto.
To fly at, Impeto, Irro, involo.
To fly at one's throat, Jugatum petere.
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. *Bark,* Refugio, revolo, retrocedere. *Before,* or *first,* Antevolo, prævolo. *Beyond,* or *by,* Prætervolo. *Down,* Devolo. *Far,* Provolo, profugio. *From place to place,* Transvolo, transfugio. *From justice,* A judicio se subducere.
To fly one's country, Solum vertere; domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perlugium cogere, residentem uberservare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Disfugio.
To fly in one's face, In capillum alieius involare. *His conscience will fly in his face,* Illum conscientia malefactorum suorum stimulat, vel cerco verberare cadet.
To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito. *Off,* Retrocedere. *Out,* Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptos facere, opes profundere. *Or squander his estate,* Patrimonium prodigere.
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.
To fly, or rather flee [run away] Fugio, aufugio. *They were ready to fly,* Pæne terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia,* Coegit e Macedonia profugere.
To fly to, Advolo.
To fly together, Convolvo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to,* Habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders,* Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolvo.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, emitto; in aliquem torquere telum.
A flying, Volatus. *Awy,* Effugium.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach,* Currus expeditus. *Enemy,* Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colors, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equalus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parere, fœtum equinum edere.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.
Of a foal, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma.
To foam, Spumo. *At the mouth,* Spa-

mas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere. *Like a horse,* Fremo, fremdeo.
To begin to foam, Spumescere.
To cast out foam, Expumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Martis spuma. *Of lead,* Malybitis. *Of silver,* Argentis. *Of gold,* Chrysis.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
A foaming, † Spumatus.
Foamy, Spumens, † spumatus.
A job, Loculus miar.
To job a man off, Anquam eludere, frustrari; voti cassum reddere; in alio tempore rejicere.
The focus of a burning-glass, Radio rum a vitro ignario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. *Of straw,* Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulo, fœno pascere.
A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.
A foddering place, Præseppe.
A foe [male] Inimicus; [female] Inimica. *Vil. Lut.*
Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effictum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula.
Fogginess, Aeris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.
A foggy body, Corpus obesum.
Foh! ph! Vah!
A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.
A foil [to lean to fence with] Iudicis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batio; nulle ludere obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil, or foiling [repulse] Repulsio.
To foil, Serno, repello.
To give one a foil, In genia dejicere, repellere. *To take a foil,* Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genia adactus.
A foiler, Victor.
A foin, Punctum; impetus.
To foin, Puncto ferire.
Foiningly, Punctim.
To foist in [insert] Subdo, surtim obtrudere, vel supponere.
Foisted in, Subditus, suppositus.
Foistiness [sustiness] Mucor.
Foists, Præstigiæ, pl.
A fold, or plait, * Plica, sinus.
To fold, * Plico, complico. *In,* * Implico, involvo. *Round about,* Circumplico, convolvo.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare.
A sheep-fold, Cæula, stabulum, ovile.
To fold sheep, Claudere pecus textu cratibus, *Hor. Epol. 2. 45.*
Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.
To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo stabulo includere.
Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, complicitatus.
Folded up, Involutus.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.
Folding, or which may be folded, Plicatilis.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Col.
Foliage, Arborum folia. *(In painting, or sculpture)* Folia picta, vel sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio.
Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. *Poor,* Pauperes, pauperculi. *Rich,* Divites, opulenti.
So the folk say, Iti alunt.
A folk-mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor. *Let me follow my own humour,* Sine me gere mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure,* In otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels,* shall have dirt thrown in his face, Veritas ostium parit.
To follow after, Assequor, consequor

- insector. *Follow me this way, Vos me hac sequimini.*
 ¶ *To follow his book, Studiis incumbere.*
To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
 ¶ *He follows the law, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.*
To follow close, Insto.
To follow after, or succeed, Succedere, excipere. ¶ They followed a much more troublesome year, Turbulentior inde annus exiit, Liv.
 ¶ *To follow a trade, Artem excolere, vel exercere.*
To follow by course, Alterno.
 ¶ *To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.*
To follow diligently, Sector, consector, assector.
To follow after, Subsequor.
 ¶ *To follow hotly, Totis viribus persequi; citis quadrigis properare; effusis habenis currere.*
 ¶ *To follow close at one's heels, Hæreæ alicujus vestigiis, in terga hæreæ.*
 ¶ *To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intente administrare.*
To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.
 ¶ *To follow his own devices, Tendere ad sua consilia. The example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi morem atque instituta, Liv.*
 ¶ *Follow your nose, Quæ te via ducit dirige gressum.*
 ¶ *To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.*
To follow [imitate] Æmulor, Imitor.
 ¶ *He follows his father's steps, Patrastre, imitator patrem.*
 ¶ *To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare. [As a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.*
To follow up and down, Consector.
Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated, Imitabilis, imitandus.
 ¶ *A follower, Comes, deductor. [Disciple] Discipulus. [Imitator] Imitator.*
A great man's followers, Comitatus.
It follows, Sequitur.
On the day following, Postero die.
Following, Consectorius.
A following, or attending upon, Deductio.
A following after, Consequentia, consecutio.
Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; Met. deliratio.
To foment [cherish] Foveo.
To foment divisions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulus tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.
 ¶ *A fomentor, Concicator.*
A fomenting, or fomentation, Fomentum.
Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. [Passionately] Cupidus.
To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupere.
To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.
Fond tricks, Alauditia, pl.
Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus.
 ¶ *You are over fond, Nimium ineptus es.*
To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.
A fondler, Qui, vel que, mollius curat.
A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.
Fondly [indulgently] Blande, Indulgender. [Foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane. [Affectionately] Cupide.
Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [Silliness] Ineptia, stultitia.
 ¶ *A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.*
Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.
- Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.*
Fit for food, Esculentus.
Food for cattle, Fabulum, pastus.
Foodful, Fertilis; copiosus.
 ¶ *A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. A fool's bolt is soon shot, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head, Sæpe eum est olitor valde opportuna locutus. One fool makes many, Uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ. Fools have fortune, Sors domina campi.*
 ¶ *A natural fool, Homo plumbeus, * idiota.*
 ¶ *A fool, or jester, * Morio, Mart. An errant fool, Asinus Antonius; vervecum in patriâ natus. A fool in a play, Sannio, * Mimus.*
 ¶ *To act like a fool, Non sapienter agere. To play the fool, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere, stulte facere, nugas agere.*
To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; derideum aliquem propinare.
To be fooled, or made a fool of, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisus esse.
 ¶ *To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.*
 ¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere. One's time, Rebus inutilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.*
Fooled, or made a fool of, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.
Foolery, Deridiculum.
*Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * trica.*
To fool with one, Ineptio.
Fool-hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.
Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.
To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, irrisus.
Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipientis, tardus.
To make foolish, Infatuo.
Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, proccitas. Tricks, ineptiæ.
Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insolse; dementer, absurde.
Talking foolishly, ‡ Stultiloquus, vanoiloquus.
Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.
 ¶ *A foot, Pes.*
 ¶ *Six feet square, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.*
Of a foot, Pedalis.
A foot, or on foot, Pedes, pedester.
 ¶ *That matter is now on foot, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur. The military forces now on foot, Coepia militaris que jam conscriptæ sunt.*
To go on foot, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.
To light on foot, In pedes desilire.
To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.
To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.
*The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum. Of a pillar, * Basis. Of a hill, Montis radix.*
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. The hollow, Pedis vola.
A foot-ball, Fila pedalis.
A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.
- ¶ *A company of foot soldiers, Peditum caterva.*
 ¶ *A footman [soldier] Pedes. [Lanciers] Cursor, assecla, m. pedissequus, servus a pedibus.*
The foot in an army, Peditatus, coepæ pedestres.
 ¶ *To walk a foot-pace, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedere, lentis passibus ire.*
 ¶ *A foot-pad, Latio pedestris.*
 ¶ *A foot-post, Nuntius pedestris.*
*The foot-stall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.*
 ¶ *A foot-step, Vestigium.*
 ¶ *A foot-stool, Scabellum.*
 ¶ *A foot-path, Semita pedestris.*
 ¶ *To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.*
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.
Of two feet, Bipedalis.
Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.
 ¶ *To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.*
 ¶ *To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangere.*
To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callere.
 ¶ *To be on the same foot with others, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.*
Footed, Pedes habens. Two, Bipes. Three, Tripes. Four, Quadrupes. Many, Multipes. Brazen, ‡ Aripes. Fiery, ‡ Ignipes. Broad, Planipes. Cloven, Bisulcus; ‡ capripes; fissipes. Club, or crump, Loripes. Rough, or feather, ‡ Plumipes. Whole, Solidipes.
 ¶ *A footing, or footstep, Vestigium.*
 ¶ *To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.*
 ¶ *To set things on the old footing, In pristinum restituere.*
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus lites terens.
 ¶ *A fop [impertinent] Nugator. [Beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantis in vestibus studiosus.*
To play the fop, Nugor, nimis elegantis in vestibus indulgere.
*Foppery, Nuga, pl. * trica, gerra.*
Foppish, Ineptus; elegantis in vestibus nimis studiosus. Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.
Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolidè, fatue.
Foppishness, Ineptia.
 ¶ *For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etc. nim, quippe. For who is so quick a writer as I? Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? For in those days it was said, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.*
 ¶ *For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.*
 A, as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.*
 Ad; as, ¶ *For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no entreaties, Ad nullas preces.*
 De; as, ¶ *As for other matters, De cæteris rebus. It is not for nothing, that—Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—He did it for the nonce, De industria fecit. To translate word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.*
 Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He is fallen sick for grief, In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.*
 In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service, Habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, In reliquum tempus. For ever, In omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, In memoriam sempiternam. Far time to come, In posterum.*
 Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime, Ob delictum dii ponas expectant. I am paid for my folly, Proterium ob stultitiam fero.*

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it, in id ipsum per legem licet. For so many ages, Tot per secula. You may for me, Per me licet.*

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping, Præ lacrynis loqui non possum.*

¶ *For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.*

Pro, as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, Pueri inter se pro quam levisimâ noxiâ iras gerunt. He thought it for the better, Nbis pro meliore fuit.*

¶ *For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.*

¶ *To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.*

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum pareat.*

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.*

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up, Metu deditiois. He dies for love, Amore deperit.*

¶ *For how much, Quanti. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much soever, Quanticunque.*

For, after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est is qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.*

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut perentarem. Virtue is to be desired for it's own sake, Virtus propter se expetenda est.*

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.*

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secus, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quantumcunque conatus est.*

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce, Quod ad indicias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.*

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing, Gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, Haud impune in nos illuseris.*

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quoadquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquando, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.*

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? For which cause, Quamourem, quare.

For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.*

Particular phrases: ¶ *For all the philosophers say, Quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, Multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. I know for certain, Mihi est exploratissimum. For aught I see, Quantum ego perspicio*

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Caesar, Cæsaris rebus favent.*

Forage, Pabulum. ¶ *To forage, Pabular; frumentor. A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius. A foraging, Pabulatio.*

¶ *To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, & fugio. Leave off, Desisto, mitto. Spare, Parco. Suffer, Patior.*

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance, Quod differtur non aufertur.*

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

¶ *To forbid, Veto, coërcere, prohibere, inhibere.*

¶ *To forbid one his house, Aliquam dono prohibere.*

¶ *To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aqua et igni interdictum est.*

¶ *God forbid, Dii melius, dii averruncent.*

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Legæ cautum est.*

A forbidding, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, interdictio.

Forbiddingly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omisus. [Indulged] Indulgentior habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, & conamen. [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Necessity] Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. [Main force, or violence] Vis, violentia, impetus. ¶ *This was not done without some force, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, suavis viribus.*

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a word, Verbi.

¶ *To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.*

¶ *To use force, Vim adhibere.*

¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistere.*

¶ *To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.*

¶ *To force, Cogere, compello, impello; adigo. I was forced to it by want, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.*

¶ *To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.*

¶ *To force back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, demergo. In, Defigo. Out, Depello, abigo.*

¶ *To be of force, Valco, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre. Of great force, Plurimum valere. Of no force, Nihil valere.*

¶ *To force a woman, Stupro, vitio. To force a trade, Quasum facere; homines inescare.*

¶ *To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, percurrere; valium invadere, vel percurrere.*

¶ *To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere.*

¶ *Of force, or upon force, Ingratilis, necessarius.*

¶ *Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis; parvi momenti, vel ponderis.*

¶ *Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Ultra, sponte.*

¶ *Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.*

¶ *By main force, Vi et armis.*

¶ *To assault by open force, Aperto*

Marte oppugnare, vel adoriri. *Hithe he bends all his force, Huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel onnes intendit nervos.*

¶ *To lose force, Flaccesco, languo. Forced, Adactus, coactus. I was forced to do this, Huc invitus feci. They are forced to halt, Necessario consistunt.*

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus. ¶ *A forced expression, Dictum arces situm, vel longe petitum.*

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in dus, as, ¶ *O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquendi.*

Forcedly, Violenter; invite. Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax. Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

¶ *To make forceless, Enervo. A force, Coactor.*

Force, Copia, pl. Foot, Pedestres. ¶ *To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. To muster, Ductum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.*

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Violens, violentus.

Forcibleness, Vis, violentia. Forcibly, Valde, violententer, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, compulsio. A ford, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.*

Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest. ¶ *That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.*

Full of ford, Vadus. Fore, adj. Qui est ante.

Fore, adv. or præp. Ante, præ. ¶ *To fore-appoint, Præstito, præfinito. Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.*

¶ *To fore-arm, Præmunio. Fore-armed, Præmunitus. Fore-warned, fore-armed, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.*

¶ *To fore-advise, Præconeo. To forebode, Præsagio, omiur, auguro.*

A foreboder, Hariolus. A foreboding token, Præsignum, omen, augurium.

Forecast, Providentia. Of great forecast, Providus.

¶ *To forecast, Provideo, prospicio; in longitudinem consulere, Ter.*

Forecast, Provisus. A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospectientia, provisus, in abl.

¶ *Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.*

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.

The fore-castle, or foredeck of a ship, * Prora, rostrum.

Fore-cited, Supra memoratus. ¶ *To fore-close, Præcludo. Fore-closed, Præclusus.*

Fore-conceived, Mediatius, præconceptus. A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

¶ *To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino. Plus fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.*

¶ *To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessunda. To foredoom, Præfinito, prædestinatio, Liv.*

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi. ¶ *To forefend, or forfend, Avertio, prohibeo.*

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domus que est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing, E manibus emittere. [Quit it] Abdico, pro dere licito habere. I will not forego my right, Non recedam de jure meo.*

¶ *Foregoing [going before] Præcedens. A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. ante cessio, L.*

The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehead, Fron.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, Vitr.
A high forehead, Fronto. Two foreheads, Bifrons.
*A forehead-band, or cloth, Frontale, * anadena.*
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus.
¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, Hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunction est a re proposita.
¶ Foreign attachments, ¶ Attachimentum ¶ forinsecum. Plea, ¶ Forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, nlicigena.
¶ To fore-imagine, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.
¶ Fore-imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To fore-judge, Præjudicio.
Fore-judged, Præjudicatus.
A fore-judger, Qui præjudicat.
A fore-judging, or fore-judgment, Præjudicium. Vid. Lat.
I fore-knew, Præscivi, præsenſi.
To fore-know, Præscio, prænosco.
Fore-knowledge, Quod prænosci potest.
A fore-knower, Qui prænoscit.
A fore-knowing, Prænotio, præſagitio.
Fore-knowing, Præscius.
Fore-knowing, Præsenſus, præcognitus.
A foreword, Pronuntiorium.
The forelocks, Antie, pl.
A foreman, Antistes. Of the jury, Juratorum primus.
¶ The fore mast, Malus ¶ anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, Inprimis, primum, primo loco.
To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.
¶ The forenoon, Tempus antemidianum.
Forenotice, Præmonitus, Oo.
To fore-ordain, Præſinio, prædestino, Liv.
Fore-ordained, Præſinitus, ¶ prædestinatus.
The fore part, Antica. Of the head, Sinciput.
Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.
*A fore porch, * Propylæum.*
To fore-run, Præcurro, prævertor.
*A fore-runner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; * prodromus. Of an army, Excursor.*
A fore-running, Præcurſio.
To foresay, Prædicō.
A foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.
A foreseeing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame, Alicui intamiam afferre.
To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.
A foreshow of a shop, Pergula.
Foreshowed, or foreshown, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.
Foreſight, Providentia, prospicientia.
A foreſight, Præsenſio.
¶ To have a foreſight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.
Want of foreſight, Imprudentia.
Foreſightful, Præscius, providus.
The foreſkin, Præputium.
To foreſpeak [prophecy] Prædicō. [Forbid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.] Fasciō.
*A foreſpeech, * Prologus.*
Foreſpent (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, absumptus.
To foreſpy, Prævideo.
A foreſt, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.
A foreſter, Silvicola.
Forest like, Saltuosus, silvestris.
To foreſtal, Anticipo, antecapio, interceptio, præripio. A market, Præmercō.
Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

*A foreſtaller of the market, * Propolæa interceptor.*
A foreſtalling, Interceptio.
A foreſtaſtic, Anticipatio.
To foreſtaſte, Præguſto.
Foreſtaſted, Præguſtatus.
A foreſtaſter, Præguſtator.
To foreſtel, Prædicō, prænotio, denuntio.
A foreſteller [ſign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [Diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
A foreſtelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio, ¶ augurium.
¶ To foreſthink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.
Foreſtought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A foreſtought, or foreſtinking, Præmeditatio.
To foreſtoken, Præſagio, ominor.
A foreſtoken, Præſagium, omen.
Foreſtold, Prædictus.
A foreſtop, Antie.
Fore-ſtouched, Ante affirmatus.
To fore-warn, Præmoneo, prædicō.
Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ Fore-warned, fore-armed, Præmonitus, prænuntius.
A forewarning, Præmonitus.
*A forfeit [fine, or penalty] * Pena, multa in quam incurritur. [Fault, or offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.*
To forfeit, In multam incurere, multa damnari. One's credit, Exiſtimationem perdere, loco cedere. One's favor, Gratiâ alicujus excidere. A recogniſance, Vadimonium deſerere. One's word, Promiſſis non stare; fidem violare, vel fallere.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvere; multam ſubire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.
Forſeizable, Quod conſicari potest.
Forſeited, Conſicatus, commiſſus. Or loſt, Perditus.
A forſeiting, or forſeiture [conſecration] Conſicatio, Flor. ſectio, Cic.
The forſeiture [loſs] Pecunia multatitiam, æs, vel argentum, multatitium.
I forſeive, Condonavi. Vid. Forgive.
To forſe [as ſmiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [Devise] Fingo, conſingo; commiſſor, commentor. [Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, ſubjicio.
To forſe tricks, Dolos fingere, necere, vel fabricari.
To forſe, or melt, Conſio, liquefacio.
A forſe, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forſed [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, ſabrefactus. [Counterfeited, or ſigned] Fictus, conſictus, adulteratus. [Melted] Conſatus, liquefactus.
A forſe tale, Fabula, conſutus dolus.
*A forſer [maker] Fabricator, cuſor, excuſor. [Counterfeiter] Fictor. Of writings, Falsarius, fabricator falſarum chartarum. Of falſe accuſations, or tales, Delator, * ſycophanta. Of new words, * Logodædalus, A.*
A forſery [fiction] Commentum.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio.
*¶ The forgery of arms, Armorum fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, feigning] Conſictio. Of falſe ſtoories, Calumnia, delatio, * ſycophantia. Of tales, Fabularum fictio.*
To forget [not to remember] Obliviſcor, memoriam alicujus rei amittere, ex memoria amittere. ¶ I have quite forgot that, Effluxit illud ex animo meo. We eaſily forget a benefit received, Facile aboleſcit gratia facti. I forget my ſorrow, Depouo memoriam dolorum. He forgets what is written, Lethæſis aquis ſcripta ſunt. He will forget every word you ſay, In pertuſum

imperis dicta dolium. I have entirely forgotten it, Id mihi prorsus excidit.
¶ To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. Utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obruere; aquis Lethæſis dare; in aquâ ſcribere, Catull.
To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponere, vel abjicere.
To forget by drinking, Ebubo.
To forget what one has learned, De-diſco.
A forgetter, Immemor.
Forgetful, Obliviſus. ¶ Rub up your forgetful memory, Intermortuam memoriam revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, obliivium.
I forgot, Oblitus ſum. I had almoſt forgotten your name, Nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat.
A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermiſſio.
To forgive a perſon, Condo, ignosco, remitto, abſolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere. A fault, Ignosco.
¶ I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. Forgive me this one fault, Unam hanc noxam remitte.
¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere. Wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ I am forgiven by him, Remiſit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiables, cui venia non debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ I ask no forgiveness, Nullam deprecor pœnam.
*Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amneſtia.*
A forgivee, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.
A forgiving, Remiſſio.
I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus ſum. ¶ I had almoſt forgotten thy name, Nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat. I had forgotten it, Me iugerat.
Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. Clean forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, interuortus, ſepultus.
To be forgotten, Obnro, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ That slaughter was not yet forgotten, Nondum iſta clades exoleverat.
A fork, Furca.
A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.
A dung-fork, Bidens. An oven-fork, Rutabulum. A pitch-fork, Merga.
A fork for a vine, Capreolus. For burdens, Erumina. A fire-fork, Furca ¶ igniaria. Forks for nets, Varie, pl.
¶ To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.
Forkhead, Cuspis.
Forlorn [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus [Forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecurſores, vorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.
Forlornness, Miseria, ſollitudo.
A form [figure, or ſhape] Forma, h gura.
*A form, or manner, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.*
A ſet form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. Of words, Certa, vel cepta, verba.
To form, Formo, conſingo, figuro Aicu, Reſormo, recoquo.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator.
A form [bench] Scammum, ſubſellum; ſella. A little form, Scabellum. The lowermoſt form, Inſimum ſubſellium.
A form [in a ſchool] Clasiſ, Quinæ

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.
Formal, Formalis, Suet. affectatus.
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, vel exactor.
 ¶ *To march, or walk in their formalities, Vestitu splendiddere et ad pompam comparato incidere; eo cultu incidere quo in pompis solennibus pro sua quaque dignitate uti solet.*
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalise, Formulas putide connectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
 ¶ *The former part of one's life, Vita superior.*
In former times, Olim, prisca temporibus.
Formerly, Prius, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabiliter.
A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Vitr.
Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liberritum præscriptorum.
Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.
To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.
A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.
To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ They forsake Afranius, Ab Afranio desciunt. They forsake their colors, A signis discedunt.
To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, renuntio.
To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, desisco.
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor.
A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ He forsook his ground, Locum non tenui.
Forsooth, Saue, scilicet, nempe. Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.
To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abjuro; ¶ perfidum sacramentum dicere.
A forswearer, Qui perjurat.
A forswearing, Perjurium.
Forsworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim.
Fort, Foras, foris.
Fort-coming, Præsto, in prociectu.
Fort-coming [in law] Vadimonia obitus.
To be fort-coming, In medio, vel promptu, esse.
Fort issuing, Erumpens, qui prodiit.
Fort of, Extra.
From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.
 ¶ *And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.*
Fort right In directum.
Fortwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.
Fortifiable, Qui muniri, vel propugnari, potest.
A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.
Fortified, Munitus, communitus. Not fortified, Immunitus.
A fortifier, Munitor.
To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or fence about, Circumsepicio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummuo. Or close with a fortification, Munio, communito, vallo. ¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.
To fortify strongly, Permunito. First, Præmunio.
A fortifying, Munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tac.
A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.
 ¶ **A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.**
A fortet, Crines in fronte crispati.
A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ¶ agger, castrum.
Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.
Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.
Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, frustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.
To make fortunate, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.
Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.
Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors.
 ¶ *Fortune's darling, Fortune filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna favet fatuis.*
Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Plentiful, Opes integræ. Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.
 ¶ *A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov. A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata. A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei perditæ, vel comminutæ et depressæ fortunæ.*
To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nancisci.
 ¶ *To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.*
Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, Est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.
Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.
By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.
To fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fiti.
 ¶ *To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicere, prædicere.*
A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam consecatur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talein clandestino duxit.
A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.
Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.
 ¶ *As it fortunet, Forte ut fit.*
Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Fortytimes, Quadragies.
Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, iutrepidus. [Inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus.
Very forward, Præceps.
Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.
Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.
 ¶ **A forward young man, Juvenis acer.**
Forward, adv. Pro-sum.
 ¶ *To press right forward, In directum nit. To put forward, Promoveo, urgeo. To go, or set forward, Procedo, progredior; prolectum facere.*
 ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue, Macte novâ virtute esto.*
To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.
To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augere.
A going forward, Progressio, progressus.
 ¶ *Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc.*
From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
Forwarding, Conducens, conducibills.
 ¶ *To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.*

Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.
 ¶ *In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, fere perductus.*
A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. A fosse-way, Via fossa.
A fossel, or faucet, Dolii * siphon.
A fossel, [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.
Fossil, Fossilis.
To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.
A foster-fother, Altor, educator; nutritus, Cas. A foster-mother, or foster-nurse, Altrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.
Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
A fostering, fosterage (Ral.) Educatio.
Foul [filthy] Fædus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo malo.
 ¶ **A foul action, Fæcibus fædum, vel turpe.**
Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. Linnen Lintea immunda. Stomach, * Stomachus impurus. Water, Aqua lutilenta.
Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; teter.
Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Vicious] Flagitiosus, obscenus, factiosus.
To foul, or make foul, Conspuro, fædo, inquino, maculo.
To be foul, Sordio, squalio.
To grow foul, Sordesco.
To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis alicum lacerare, prociudere, lacerare; in alicum maledictis invelli. With blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare; fuste alicujus latera dolare.
Fouled, Fædatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
Fouly [filthily] Fæde, sordide, squalide. [Basely] Turpiter, flagitiose. [Ill-favoredly] Deformiter.
Foulness, Turpitudinis, squalor, spurcieties, sordes, pl. ¶ rubigo, sc. dentium, Ov.
The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.
Foulness [ill-favoredness] Deformatas, feditas.
To found [in building] Fundo, condico, erigo, construo.
 ¶ *To found, a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis, suadare, vel locupletare.*
To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.
A foundation, Fundamentum, ¶ fundamentum.
 ¶ *To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.*
The making of a foundation, Substructio.
From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.
Founded, Fundatus, conditus.
 ¶ *To founder a horse, Equo molli-tudinem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo mollire. [As a horse] Titubo. [As a ship] Collabefco, dissolvor, rimis fuscere; ¶ saltem bibere.*
A founder [of a building] Conditor, extractor, fundator; edificator, creator.
 ¶ *A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.*
A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A founding, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a founding*, Subditum se suspicatur, Ter
A fount, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.
Of a fountain, Fontanus.
Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers.
Four, Quatuor, quaterni.
The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, Quadratus.
¶ Four days ago, Nudiusquartus.
The space of four days, Quatriduum.
¶ Four days before, Quatriduo ante.
After, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.
The space of four years, Quadriennium
 ¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio post.
The age of four years, Quatriduatius.
Of four, Quaternarius. Four times, Quater. *As much*, Quadruplo, quadruplicato. *Bigger*, Quadruplo major.
Four-fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
In four parts, or ways, Quadripartiam.
Four-footed, Quadrupes.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringenti. *Times*, Quadringentes. *The four hundredth*, Quadringentesimus.
Fourscore, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth*, Decimus quartus. *Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quarto.
A fowl, Volucris, avis. A great fowl, Ales. *Barndoor fowl*, Pullus prægranario pastus. *Wild fowl*, Volucres palustris.
To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
 ¶ *Water-fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquatica, vel aquatiles.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of fowling, Aucupatorius.
 ¶ *A fowling-piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
A fox, Vulpes. To set the fox to keep the geese, Ovem lupo committere; agnibus lactibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, Varr.
Of a fox, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, versipellis.
A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula.
Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.
A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.
A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.
To fox [made drunk] Inebrio.
To be foxed, Inebrior.
Foy, Fides.
A fraction [breaking] Infraactio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinetus.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particula, vel fracturae.
Fractionous, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura.
To fracture, Frango, confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confRACTUS.
Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. *Of meat, &c.* * Analecta, pl. reliquia.
He that sweeps the fragments together, * Analectes.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.
Fragrantly, Suave.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, Ficuum fiscella, vel quassillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellam condere.

Froiled, In fiscellas conditus.
Fraught [brittleless] Fragilitas.
 ¶ *[Weakness]* Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
 ¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.
To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabricor. *Or contrive*, Molior, comminiscor. *Or build*, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. *Or join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
The frame of a building, Ædificii, vel structuræ, compages. *Of the world*, Compages mundi.
A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, Mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura, interteritur.
A frame, or case, for jew's, or books, * Pegma.
A frame for work, Modulus.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
 ¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. Ill, Informis, male compactus, vel fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.
A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.
Frangible, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.
Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [Sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.
A frank giver, & largitious, * Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.
 ¶ *Frank almon*, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosinam collata. *Frank pledge*, Liberum vadiumonium. *Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.
Frankly, Ingenuè, libere, liberaliter.
Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.
 ¶ *To frank* [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguescisco.
 ¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, vel signare.
A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, agnarium, Varr.
Frankincense, Thus.
 ¶ *To burn frankincense*, Thus adolere. *Bearing frankincense*, Thurifer.
That burns frankincense, † Thuricremus.
That gathers frankincense, † Thurilegus.
Of frankincense, Thureus.
 ¶ *A franklin* [steward, or bailiff] Curator.
Frantic, Insanus, insanienis, cœritus, vecors; mente captus.
To become frantic, Insanio, furo; in demantiam prorumpere; intemperis agi.
Frantically, Insane, dementer.
Franticness, Insania, dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalidium.
To fraternize, In sodalidium adoptare.
A fratricide, Fratricida.
Fraud, Fraus, dolus.
Without fraud, Bonâ fide
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.
Fraudulent, fraudulens, Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraudulently, fraudfully, Fraudulenter, vafre
Fraught [laden, or filled] Oneratus, referus, onustus.
A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing], Dehisco.
 ¶ *To fray* [affright] Territo.
A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. *Or mad fancy*, Petulantia. *Or idle conceit*, Deliramentum, somnium.
Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinis animi motus proclivis.
Freakishness [madness] Insania, demencia.
Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.
Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.
A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.
Freckled, Lentiginè maculatus.
Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunitus. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, De alieno est liberalis.
Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.
Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.
Free [common] Communis, publicus.
To free, or deliver, from, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ *Free me from this fear*, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, Ego vos solvi curis cæteris.
To free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; asserere.
To free, or set free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, donare.
 ¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri. *Vid. Enfranchise.*
 ¶ *To be free*, Sui esse juris.
 ¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patere.
 ¶ *To be free from*, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, Expers sum doloris.
At free cost, Sine sumptibus.
 ¶ *To live at free cost*, Inemptis cibis pasci.
 ¶ *To be somewhat free with one*, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.
 ¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipibus ascribere. *Of Italy*, Latiuitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives ¶ Londinenses aliquem ascribere.
 ¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis esse minime parvus.
 ¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum est ei omittere.
Free-born, Ingenuus, liberalis.
Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The house is no free-hold*, Ædes serviunt.
 ¶ *A free-holder*, Fundi liberi possessor.
A free-booter, Prædo.
Free-footed, Minime impeditus. *Free-hearted*, Liberalis. *Free-minded*, Securus.
A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, Habet tria nomina.
A freeman of a city, Civis, municipis, Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, Jurejurando se solum putabat.
A freedman, Libertus, manumissus.
Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [Easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.
An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.
The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice se inserere.
Freedom from, Vacuitas.
A freeing [setting at large] *Liberatio*; in libertatem vindicatio.
A freeing, or making free, Manumissio.
Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.
 ¶ *To talk freely with a person*, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.
 ¶ *To do a thing freely*, Sponte sua aliquo agere, non dubitare facere.
Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.
Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.
 ¶ *Free-stone*, Saxum vivum.
A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. *Libertine*.
 ¶ *To escape scot-free*, Impune abire, immunitus esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.
To freeze, Gelo, congelati, conglacio; † aspero.
It freezes, Gelascit, L.
A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.
A freight, Navis onus.
To freight a ship, Navem onerare; mercis navi imponere.
To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere. *The freight* [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.
Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.
French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.
 ¶ *To speak French*, Gallice loqui.
A Frenchman, Gallus.
 ¶ *Pedlar's French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.
Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.
The frenzy, Insania, dementia, † phrenesy.
Frequency, frequentia, Frequen'tia; assiduitas.
Frequent, Frequens, creber.
 ¶ *To frequent*, Frequentio, celebrare, concelbrare.
Frequentated, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebrare. *Not frequentated*, Incelebris.
A frequenter, Qui, vel quæ, frequentat.
A frequenting, Frequentatio.
Frequently, Frequentet, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, Creberime.
A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.
 ¶ *To point in fresco*, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.
Fresh [cool] † *Frigidulus*, Catull. [New] *Nuvus*, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, Recens aliquid expecto.
Fresh [lusty] *Vigens*, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, Alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, Aquilæ senectus.
Fresh [unsalted] *Insulsus*, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.
Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.
Fresh [not tired] *Integer*, recens. ¶ *To be fresh and lively*, Vigere, vigescere. ¶ *To come in with fresh supplies*, Integris viribus succedere.
 ¶ *While the thing is fresh*, Recente re.
Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.
A fresh man, or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, novitius.
A fresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.
To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium sarem eximere.
Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.
Freshness [newness] *Novitas*. *Of the countenance*, Oris color vegetus.
Freshly, Recente.

To fret, act. *Crucio*, excrucio; uro, angō.
 ¶ *To fret*, or *vex one's self*, Ægritudine se dedere; ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.
To fret, *be fretted*, or *be in a fret*, neut. *Crucior*, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, Audio te animo angli. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, Angebatur ad impensam illius animus.
 ¶ *To fret*, or *gall*, by riding, *Cuticulari* equitando atterere.
To fret, or *cut away*, Corrodo.
 ¶ *To fret*, as *vine*, *Acesco*. ¶ *The wine frets*, Vinum acescit.
 ¶ *To fret*, or *be worn out*, *Deteror*, attritu dirumpi, vel dilacerari.
To fret [rub] *Frico*, tero.
 ¶ *To put one into a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbare, aspero; irâ aliquid accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum alicui reddere.
A fret [passion] *Ira*, sollicitudo animi.
Fret-work, Striatura.
The fret of a musical instrument, Citharæ interpenctio.
Fretted, or *vexed*, *Cruciatu*, discruciatu. *Rubbed*, or *worn*, *Attritus*, detritus. *Fretful*, *Morosus*, stomachosus.
Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.
Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.
A fretting [being vexed] *Sollicitudo*, angor animi.
Fretting, or *eating away*, *Corrosivus*.
A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, *Attritus*. [Galling] *Adustio*.
Friable, or *apt to crumble*, *Friabilis*.
A friar, * || *Monachus*.
Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, || *Capucini*. *Carmelite*, *Ordinis* || *Carmelitarum* observantes. *Mendicants*, *Mendicantes* ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, *Ordinis minorum*. *Predicant*, or *preaching*, *Ordinis prædicatorum*. *Black*, *Dominicani*. *A white friar*, *Frater Jacobinus*.
A friary, *Sodalitium sacrum*.
To fribble, *Nugor*.
A fribbler, *Nugator*.
 ¶ *A fribbling question*, *Quæstio nugatoria*.
A friassee, *Carnis frizæ minutal*.
Frication, or *friction*, *Fricatio*.
Friday, *Dies Veneris*, feria sexta.
 ¶ *Good Friday*, *Parasceve magna*, *soteria*, pl.
A friend, *Amicus familiaris*, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, *Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus*. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, *Mihi nemo est amicior illo*. *You act like a friend*, *Facis amice*. *His great friend has forsaken him*, *Vallus vitem decept*. *We have been old friends*, *Multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus*. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, *Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur*. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, *Ubi amici, ibi opes*. *Try your friend before you trust him*, *Nemini fidam, nisi quicum molium salis comedir*.
A friend, or *crony*, *Amicus Intimus*, vel familiaris.
A great friend, *Amicus summus*, amicissimus.
A back friend, *Inimicus*, obtractor.
A mouth-friend, *Parasitus*, *Gnatho*.
A female friend, *Amica*.
 ¶ *To be, or become, friends with one*, *In gratiam cum aliquo redire*, similitates deponere.
 ¶ *To get himself, or make friends*, *Sibi amicos acquirere vel parare* am-

icitias conciliare, homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.
 ¶ *To nuke nen friends*, *Concilio*; in gratiam redigere.
 ¶ *My friend*, *Mi tu*.
A belly, or trencher, *friend*, * *Parasitus*, * *Gnatho*. *An assured friend*, *Amicus juratissimus*, *conjunctissimus*, alter idem, animæ dimidium.
A false friend, *Amicus simulatus*.
Friendless, *Inops*, ab amicis desertus.
Friendliness, *Benevolentia*, officium.
Friendly, adj. *Benevolus*, *amicus*, *humanus*; æquus.
Friendly, adv. *Amice*, *benevole*, *candide*, *amante*.
Friends, or *kindred*, *Propinqui*, *con sanguinei*.
Friendship, *Amicitia*, *consuetudo*, *necessitudo*; *familiaritas*, *benevolentia* *conjunctio*, *mutua amicitia*.
 ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, *Clio sociorum olla male fervet*.
 ¶ *To make, or join, friendship with*, *Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere*.
 ¶ *To contract an intimate friendship*, *Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem confare*.
 ¶ *To break off friendship*, *Amicitiam dimittere*, *dirumpere*, *dissolvere*.
 ¶ *To join in friendship, or make friends*, *Concilio*.
A frigate, *Liburna*, * *celox*. [*Spy ship*] *Speculatorium navigium*.
A fright, *Terror*, *formido*, *metus*.
 ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, *Perculit urbem metu*, *terruit urbem*.
 ¶ *He put the senate in a fright*, *Terrorem patribus incussit*.
 ¶ *To fright*, *frighten*, or *put in a fright*, *Aliquem terrere*, *contertere*, *perterrere*, *terrere*, *perterrefacere*; *metum alicui asserere*, *terrorem alicui incutere*, *inferre*, *injicere*.
 ¶ *You fright me out of my wits*, *Præ metu nidgis me ad insaniam*.
Frighted, or *frightened*, *Territus*, *perterritus*, *examiniatus*.
To frighten from, or away, *Absterreo*.
Frightful, *Terribilis*, *horribilis*, *horrificus*, *horrendus*.
Frightfully, *Horride*, *horrendum in modum*.
Frightfulness, *Terror*, *horror*.
A frightening, *Constenatio*.
Frigid [cold] *Frigidus*, *gelidus*.
Frigidity, *Frigiditas*, *frigus*.
Frigidly, *Frigide*.
A fringe, *Fimbria*, *lacinia*.
 ¶ *To fringe, or put a fringe to, a garment*, *Fimbriam vesti asserere*.
Having a fringe, or fringed, *Fimbratus*.
A frippery, *Officina vestium tritarum*.
A frisk, *Tripudium*.
 ¶ *To frisk*, *Tripudio*, *alacriter insulare*, vel *salitare*. [*As a lamb*] *Lascivio*.
To frisk about, *Exulto*.
Friskiness, *Alacritas*.
Frisks [gamblols] *Gesticulationes*.
Frisky, *Lætus*, *hilaris*.
A frith, *Æstuarium*, *stretum*; *sinus*.
A fritter, * || *Artulaganus*, A.
 ¶ *To fritter*, *Minutim frangere*.
Friulous, *Frioulosus*, *vanus*, *inanis*; *cassus*.
A frivolous matter, *Res nugatoria*, *levis*, *nullius momenti*.
Friuously, *Nugatorie*.
Friivolousness, *Nugæ merz*.
Frize, *Pannus villosus*; *gausepe*, A. *Coarse frize*, *Sagum villosum crassus*.
 ¶ *To frize*, *Crispo*, *calamistris laurere*.
 ¶ *To frizzle over*, *Acu criminali torquere*.
Frieded, *Cirratu*, *crispatus*, *calamistratus*. *Somewhat frized*, *Subcrispus*.
 ¶ *Frieded hair*, *Calamistrata comæ*, *Locks*, *Cincinnati*.
A frizler, *Ciniflo*.
A frizzling iron, *Calamistrum*.
Fro, A, ab. *Vid. From*.

¶ *To ana fro*, Ultra citroque.
 A *frock*, Palla, sagma.
 A *frog*, Rana. Young, Ranunculus.
 A *sea frog*, Rana marina. A *green frog*, Viridis; calamitas, *Plin*.
 To *croak like a frog*, || Coaxo.
 ¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.
 To *be frolic*, Exultare, gestio, lascivire.
 To *grow frolic*, hilarresco.
 Frolic, Latus, exultans, festivus.
 A *frolic*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
 Grown *frolic*, Lætatus, hilaris factus.
 Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.
 Frolicsomenly, Hilariter, jocosè.
 Frolicsomeness, Hilaritatis, lascivia.
 From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.
 A, vel ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. From *my youth up*, Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab inempte ætate. From *the creation of the world*, Ab orbis condito.
 De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. From *a high hill*, Celso de colle.
 E; as, From *between his feet*, E medio pedum. From *between his teeth*, E dentibus.
 Ex; as, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, Equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth*, Ex tempore vivit.
 ¶ *From that time, or from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.
 Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.
 Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country*, Video rure redeuntem senem. From *home*, Domo.
 Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abeo. *To remove from*, Amoveo.
 To *lead from*, Abduco.
 Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done*, Hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another*, Inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, Ultra citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.
 From *above*, Desuper, superne.
 ¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, a locis circa Romanam.
 From *abroad* [from a foreign country] Peregre. [From out of doors] Foris.
 From *all places*, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.
 From *beneath*, Inferne.
 ¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.
 From *house to house*, Domesticatim.
 From *door to door*, Ostiadim.
 From *man to man*, Viridim.
 From *street to street*, Vicatim.
 From *one to the other*, Ultra citroque.
 From *hence*, Hinc. From *henceforth*, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.
 From *some other place*, Aliunde.
 From *that time, or place*, Inde. From *thenceforth*, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.
 From *time to time*, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.
 From *whence*, Unde. From *what place soever*, Undecunque.
 From *within*, Intrinsecus, intra.
 From *without*, Ab extra, extrinsecus.
 The *front*, or *forehead*, Fronis. Or *forepart*, Pars adversa.
 A *front*, or *boldness*, Audacia. With *what front could he do it?* Quâ fronte id ausus fuit?
 ¶ *A person of a bold front*, Homo perfrictæ frontis.
 ¶ *The front of an army*, Prims acies.
 ¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Actiem in linguinam portigare.

¶ *To front, or stand fronting*, E regione locari.
 A *frontier*, Limes, confinium. Town, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio, vel in extremo regno, situm.
 Of, or belonging to, *frontiers*, Confinis. The *front-spicce* [of a building, or book] Edificii, vel libri, frons.
 A *frontlet*, Frontale.
 ¶ *The frontstall of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.
 A *front*, Gelu, indecl. A *great front*, Gelu intensum et ditinum. Hard, Rigidum.
 A *hoor*, or *white frost*, Pruina cana. Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus. Frostily (B. Jons.) Frigidè, remisse. Frosty, Pruinosus.
 Froth, Spuma.
 To *froth*, Spumo, spumas agere. In bubbles, Bullio.
 To *scum off the froth*, Despumo.
 Of *froth*, or *frothy*, Spumeus, spumosus.
 Frothy [light, or trifling] Nugax, frivolus, inutilis, ineptus.
 Frothing, Spumans.
 A *frothing*, & Spumatus.
 Frowned, Cirratus, crispatus.
 Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.
 To *smell frouzy*, or *frouzily*, Male olere.
 Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractariolus.
 Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciater.
 Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversicacia; Met. deliciæ, pl.
 A *frown*, Ruga.
 ¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Casus adversus, res adversæ.
 To *frown*, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare. Upon, Iniquus, vel infestus, oculis aliquem intueri.
 ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, A fortunâ deserebatur.
 Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.
 A *frowning*, Frontis corrugato, vel contracto. Look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.
 Frowningly, Torvum, dirò vultu.
 Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, concretus. Round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.
 To *be frozen over, as a river*, Frigore consistere, Ov.
 Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.
 To *fructify* [make fruitful] Fœcundo. [Be fruitful] Fructum ferre.
 Fructification, Fertilitas.
 Fructuous, Ferax, fertillis.
 Frugal, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continens.
 Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.
 Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.
 Frugiferous, Frugifer, & frugiferens.
 Fruit [of trees, &c.] fruitage, Fructus. Early, Fructus præcozes. Garden, Ex horto. Natural, Fruges sponte nascentes.
 Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quasus.
 The *first fruits*, Primitiæ, pl.
 The *fruit of the womb*, Liberi, pl. proles, fetus.
 A *fruit-lost*, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, Vitr.
 ¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, vel cocta.
 A *fruiterer*, Pomarius.
 A *fruit-woman*, Quæ poma vendit.
 A *fruit-time*, Autumnus, vindemia.
 Fruitful, Ferax, fecundus; fertillis, uber, & beatus. To *be fruitful*, Fœcundo. To *make fruitful*, Fœcundatus. Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.
 Fruitfully, Fertilliter, fœcundè.
 Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas; & uber.
 Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus. [Disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habijus. [Unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
 To *grow fruitless*, Sterilesco.
 Grown *fruitless*, or *barren*, Effortus.
 Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequicquam. [Unprofitably] Inutiliter.
 A *fruit-tree*, Arbor fructifera.
 Frumenty, or *farmety*, Alica, lactis et tritici decoctum. Barley frumenty, Lactis et hordel decoctum.
 ¶ *To frump*, Exprobro, convicior.
 ¶ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
 ¶ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maleficus.
 ¶ *Frumpery*, Maligne, malevole.
 Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.
 To *frustrate*, Frustror, destituo. One's expectation, Spem, vel expectationem, alicujus frustrari, vel fallere.
 ¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.
 A *frustrating*, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.
 Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax.
 To *fray*, act. Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
 To *fray*, neut. Æstuo, sudo.
 ¶ *The fry of fish*, Piscium spermia, minuti pisciculi.
 Fried, Frictus, frixus.
 Fried meat, Caro frixa; frax, n. pl.
 Frying, Frictio, frictura, Farr.
 Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgula.
 A *fat sub*, Puerulus, vel pusio, obesus.
 To *fuddle*, act. Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.
 To *fuddle*, neut. Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.
 A *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebriosus.
 Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.
 A *fuddling-bout*, Compotatio.
 Fucl, Fomes, ignis alimentum.
 ¶ *To add fuel to the fire* (Donne) Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.
 Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.
 Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.
 A *fugitive*, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, Flor. Profugus; erro. [Deserter] Defector, transtuga.
 A *fugue* [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.
 A *fulciment*, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.
 To *fulfil*, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. Fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.
 Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
 A *fulfilling*, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
 Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
 Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.
 To *be fulgent*, Fulgeo, splendo.
 Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.
 Fuliginous, Fumiosus, Hor.
 Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, Quicquid dixerò minus erit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, Pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, Convenit senatus frequens.
 Full-blown (Denb.) Calycibus apertis.
 Full-fraught, Bene instructus.
 Sails full spread, Vela ventis impleta, vel distenta.
 ¶ *Full-faced*, Plena facie.
 Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, Justum seculum. ¶ *He reigned full ten*

years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days? Hui! universum triduum? It is not yet full four o'clock, Hora quarta nondum exacta est.*
The full of the moon, Plenilunium.
 ¶ *It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.*
 ¶ *It is full moon, & Mediam dies exigit boram.*
Full [very] Valde, vebementer. ¶ I am full glad, Totus gaudeo. I understand his meaning full well, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. Full sore against my will, Me invittimo. It is full time, Tantum non præterit tempus.
Full fed, or having his belly full, Sator, satiatu. ¶ Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ You have a full year to stay yet, Annus est integer vobis expectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
 ¶ *Full of business, Negotiis distentus, vel oluratus. Full of grief, Mæstus, animi ægritudine affectus.*
 ¶ ¶ *To meet one another full butt, Occurrere frontibus adversis.*
 ¶ *Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis*
Full of words, Loquax.
To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio. To be made full, Implor, satior.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber.
Fulness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.
Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.
To full cloth, Pannos constipare, vel densare.
Fulled, A fullone constipatus, vel densatus.
A fuller, Fullo.
Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullionicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
*Fuller's earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.*
A fulling, Constipatio panni.
To fulminate, Fulmiuo.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.
Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.
Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, foedus.
 ¶ *The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulato.*
 ¶ *A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.*
Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose.
Fulsomeness, Nausea.
 ¶ *To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.*
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.
A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.
*To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittere. [Be angry] * Stomachor, fremo, exillesco.*
In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, vel ardens.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
Fumette, Odor carnis putide.
To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Farr.
A fumigation, Suffitus, suffumentum, suffitio.
 ¶ *Frating and fuming, Irâ comotus.*
*Fumingly, * Stomachose, iracunde.*
Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.
Fun, Ludus, jocus.
 ¶ *To do a thing for fun, Ludî Jocule causâ aliquid agere.*
A function, Functio, munus, officium.
A fund of money, Ingens numerum vis, pecunias cumulus, vel æverrus.

¶ *He has no fund, Cui pecull numerus non est plumbeus.*
The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.
 ¶ *The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidencia.*
Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.
Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.
 ¶ *To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.*
A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl.
 ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over, Postquam more regio justa magnificentie tacerant, Sall.*
 ¶ *To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.*
 ¶ *A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nænia.*
A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.
Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebrius.
Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, inferiæ.
 ¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem esse; funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.*
Fungous, Spongiosus.
A funk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.
A funnel, Infundibulum.
 ¶ *To turn with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.*
 ¶ *The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. Of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.*
A furbelow, Fimbria.
Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.
To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.
Furbished, Politus.
A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.
A furbishing, Interpolatio.
*The Furie, Furia, * Eumenides.*
Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
 ¶ *To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bachor, furore exagitari. To make furious, In furorem agere, vel adigere.*
Furiously, Furiose, furenter
Furiousness, Insania, rabies.
 ¶ *To furl a soil, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.*
Furled, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, contractio.
A furlong, Stadium.
Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.
*A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, abenton. A potter's, Figulina.*
Of a furnace, Furnaceus.
 ¶ *To be made like a furnace, Caminor.*
 ¶ *To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; Met. armo.*
Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. A house richly furnished, Opime et opipare instructa domus.
 ¶ *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, In flore virium se credens esse, Liv.*
A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Hor.
A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.
Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.
Household furniture, Suppellex.
Fur, Pellis, villus.
 ¶ *A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.*
 ¶ *To fur, or line with furs, Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.*
Furred, furry, Pellitus.
 ¶ *A furred gown, Toga peltita, pelliibus consuta.*
A furrier, Pellio.
 ¶ *A furrow, Sulcus. A little furrow, Sulculus. Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; collicie. A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lacuna.*
 ¶ *The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.*
 ¶ *A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. Long narrow furrows, Forull.*

To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco.
A maker of furrows, Sulcator.
Furrowed, Sulcatus.
 ¶ *Further, adv. Ultra, ulterius, longius.*
 ¶ *I will proceed no further, Longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, Ne plus ultra. Unless you will have any thing further, Nisi quid adluc forte vultis. You will never be the further off for that, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.*
 ¶ *Further, adj. Ulterior. ¶ In the further Spain, In Hispania ulteriori. At the further end of the third book, In extremo tertii libri.*
To further, Provebo, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.
 ¶ *I entreat you to further me herein, Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.*
A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.
Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, proventus.
A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
A furthering, Adjumentum, auxiliium.
Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinctiam, ad hæc. Vid. Further.
Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ In the furthest part of the world, In extremis terrarum oris.
At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ Tomorrow, or the next day of furthest, Cras, aut ad summum perendie. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.
Furtive, Furtivus.
Fury, or furiousness, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus
 ¶ *Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furis agnatus.*
 ¶ *Hair-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrænata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.*
Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
Fury-like, Furialis.
Fury, Genista spinosa.
 ¶ *A fusee, or fusil [short musquet] ¶ Scloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus*
Fusible, Quod fundi, vel liquari, potest.
Fusibility, Qualitas liquecendi.
Fusion, or melting, Fusura.
Fuse (Swift) Tumultus, & strepitus.
*Fustian, * Xylum, gossipium, A. Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.*
 ¶ *Fusted fustian, * Xylum fimbriatum.*
Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.
 ¶ *To speak fustian, Ampullas et sequepedalia verba proferre.*
Fustiness, Putor, Cat.
Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, muciosus.
 ¶ *To smell, or grow fusty, Putesco; fracesco, mucesco.*
Futile, Futilis.
Futility, Futilitas.
Future, Futurus.
 ¶ *For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.*
 ¶ *To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consulere.*
Futurity, Tempus futurum.
 ¶ *To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.*
 ¶ *A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.*
 ¶ *To fuz, or ravel out, Retexo.*
 ¶ *Fy! Pby! vah!*

G.

GABARDINE, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.
Gabble, Garritus.

To gabble, Garrilo, præcipienter loqui.
A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceptus, vel projectus; blatero.
A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Gabel, Vectigal.
A gabion, Corbis terræ oppletus.
The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium || anterius. A. extremitas tecti, L.
Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
A gad-bee, or *fly*, *Æstrum, asilus, tabanus.
To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.
A gadder, Erro, vagus.
Gadling up and down, Errabundus, lue illuc cursitans.
A gadding, Vagatio.
Gadtingly, Vage.
Gaffer, Sodalis.
Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
A gag, * Epistomium.
To gag, Os obstruere.
A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.
 ¶ *A gage to measure with*, Virga * || chorometrica.
To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
 ¶ *To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
Gaged [pawed] Pignori datus. [Measured] Virgâ * || chorometricâ mensurus.
A gager, Dolorum mensor.
Gagged, Cujus os est obstructum.
To gaggle [as a goose] || Gratio; gingrio, Fest.
A gaging [pawning, or pledging] Oppignatio.
A gaging of casks, Mensura dolorum. Gaiety, Hilaritas.
Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, Habet quæstui republicam. *Have you counted your gains?* Enumerasti id quod ad te redituro putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum.
 ¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habere.
To gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstum, vel lucrum, factio. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, Decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain friends*, Eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.
 ¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain ground, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.
 ¶ *To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.
 ¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæstum inferre.
 ¶ *To make a gain of a thing*, Quæstui habere.
To reckon it clear gains, Lucro appondere.
Dishonest gain, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
 ¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, Quæstu et lucro.
Gainless, Incommodus.
Gaital snazs, Incommoditas.
Gainsaid, Negatus, contradictus

To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.
Gainsaying, Repugnax.
A gainsaying, Contradictio, Quint.
Gairish, Latus, splendidus.
Gairishness, Splendor, hilaritas.
Gait, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, Vera incessu patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.
To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, vel inertî, incedere.
A gait-way, Semita, callis.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen. *A brisk gale*, Ventus incitator, vehementior, vel acrior. *A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, vel secunda. *A violent gale*, Ventus vehemens.
The gall, Fel.
As bitter as gall, Felleus.
 ¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.
A gall [nut] Galla.
A gall, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.
To gall, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterere.
To gall [vex] Dicteris proscindere, maldictis excipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, Uro hominem.
 ¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, inportare. *In the rear*, Hostem in tergo distringere.
Galled [vexed] Dicteris proscissus. [As the skin] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse and he will wince*, Conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.
Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, latus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus, vel scitus.
To a lady, Adulter, * mœchus.
 ¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, vel eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, inventus.
Gallantly, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.
To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicitie; molliter, vel delicate, vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [Of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lauditia, magnificentia, apparatus.
A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex. *An open gallery*, Paradromis, Vitr. *From chamber to chamber*, Procestrium, al. procestron, Plin.
A gallery [to walk in] Basilica.
A gallery open about the court, Peristylum.
A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A gallemawfry, Intritum; farrago, carniun variarum minutal.
A gallery, Navis actuaria, vel longa.
 ¶ *A little gallery*, Actuariolum, paro, * nyoparo.
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galliaskins, Bracæe laxæ.
A gallipot, Ollula feticilis; vasculum feticile.
A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis presidiaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis.
A gallon, Congius.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.
 ¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursu concitato, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.
A galloping, Cursu concitato.
A gallo way nag, Mannus, manulus.
A gallow, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallowes groans for you*, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.
One for whom the gallowes groans, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.
 ¶ *Hanged on a gallowes*, Patibulo suspensus.
A galoche, Pastoris solea, vel crepida lignea.
A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.
A gambol, or *gamboling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.
 ¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio.
A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen.
Game [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.
To game, Lusibus studere, vel invigilare; alex operam dare.
 ¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; ludo potiores habere.
To play at a game, Ludo.
 ¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum includere.
The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Ludorum missio.
Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, Indubundus.
Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.
The master of the games, * Brabeuta, vel * brabeutus.
A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus.
 ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, Aleator quanto in arte esse melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, vel fraudulentus; prævaricator.
Gaming, subst. Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, Luditur alea pernox.
Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.
 ¶ *A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.
 ¶ *One that keeps a gaming-house*, Ludorum, vel alearum, excitor.
Gammer [f. gaudere J.] Anus.
A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaso.
 ¶ *The gamut in music*, Scala musica.
A gander, Anser mas. *A young gander*, Anserculus.
A gang, Societas, sodalium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
To gang [go] Abeo; ambulo.
A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.
 ¶ *To gangrene, or be gangrened*, * Gangrænâ corripî, vel vitari.
Gangrenous (Arbuth.) Gangrænâ creptus.
A ganilet, or *ganwilet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
 ¶ *To run the ganilet*, Flagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; *Mat.* ab uno ad alterum datatum mitti.
A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
 ¶ *A gap in a book*, || Lacuna, Eras.
 ¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.
 ¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum rescarire, lacunam supplere.
 ¶ *A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.
 ¶ *To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.
To gape with the mouth, Hiato, oscito.
 ¶ *He gapes for more*, Ad spem futuram biat. *How he yawns and gapes!* Ut panderulus oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, Innumi biatur rictum diducit.
To gape after, or covet, Inhio, capto, appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, Nomen captivi imperatorum. *He gaped after some reigny*, Regnum appetebat.
To gape, or chink, as the ground, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agere.
 ¶ *To gape for breath*, Anbulo, respiro. *For laziness*, Oscito.
To gape at one, Aspeto; os in all-

quem advertere; defixis, vel intentis, oculis intueri.

A gaper, or yammer, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulus.

A gaping [clef], or opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.

A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.

Or way of carriage, Gestus.

Garbage, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.

To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.

To garble, Furgo, expurgo; exerno. [Cull out] Escerpo, delectum facere.

A garbler, Furgator.

A garbling, Furgatio.

A garboul, Turba, rixa, contentio.

Tumultuous, Tumultus, seditio.

A garden, Hortus. A little garden, Hortulus. A flower-garden, Hortus florens. A nurse-garden, Seminarium, plantarium. A garden of pleasure, Viridarium. A kitchen-garden, Hortus olivarius. A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.

To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.

Of a garden, Hortensis.

A gardener, Ollitor, horti cultor.

A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.

A bed in a garden, Areola.

*To gargle, * Gargarizo.*

*A gargling, * Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.*

Garish, Magnifice, splendide, vel nitide, vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, corolla. Of flowers, Corolla textilis. Of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercia, civica. Of bays, Laurea.

To make garlands, Serta texere.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, sero redimitus.

Garlic, Allium. Beor's, Ursinum. Great mountain, Montanum. Wild, or cow, Silvestre. Whole-headed, Mas.

A clove of garlic, Alli nucleus.

A hend, Bulbus, vel caput.

Smelling of garlic, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. To cut your garment according to your cloth, Ne nullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.

To a torn garment, Vestis lacera, vel pertusa.

*A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. Of needle-work, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiانا. Of silk, Vestis * holerica.*

An old garment, Lacerna vetus. A garment that fits well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. Ill, Male aptata.

An under garment, Tunica. An upper, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart.

A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.

Of a garment, Vestiaris.

A garner, Horreum, cella penuraria.

For salt, Salis repositorium.

To garner, Repono.

*A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus. An oriental, Granatus radiatus.*

Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.

To garnish, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.

Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.

A gavel, Contignatio superior, vel tegulis proxima.

To garrison, Præsidium munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.

A garrison, Præsidium.

A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles staturius, præsidarius.

To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.

Of a garrison, Præsidarius.

Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas.

*A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, teniolaribialis.*

To garter up, or tie with a garter, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.

To a knight of the garter, Aurata periscelidibus eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis & Garterius.

A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.

A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.

To gash, or make a gash, Vulnere, lacero; scindo.

A gashing, Vulneratio.

A gasp, Halitus.

To gasp for breath, Respiro, anheolo.

To at the last gasp, In extremo halitu.

To be at the last gasp, Animum agere.

To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.

A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.

A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. To the gate, Ante januam, pro foribus. He never stirred out of the gate, Peditem portâ non exiit.

Folding gates, Januæ bifore, vel bipatentes.

A little gate, Portula. A great gate, Porta, valvæ, pl. A side gate, Janua obliqua. A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fures.

To keep a gate, Januam observare, Januæ tutelam gerere.

A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.

To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.

To five days after you have gathered them, Quinto die quam sustuleris.

To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere.

Whence we gather, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumstare.

To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.

To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovère pennis, Cic.

To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather to a curd, Coagulo.

To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. Grapes, Vendemio, vindemior.

To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.

To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.

To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

To gather, or meet together, neut. Congregor, convenio. To the people gather together, Frequens coit populis.

To gather up, Colligo. Money, Pecuniam cogere, corrugare, cumulare, accumulare. Wealth, Opes conquirere.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.

To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.

To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, consficere, consistare.

To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.

To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, Pecunie conciliatæ adversus reipublicam. A multitude gathered about, Multitudo circumfusâ.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. On heaps, Congestus,

accumulatus. Or drawn together Contractus. [Congealed] Concretus. [As flowers] Carptus, decerpitus. [As a garment] Collectus, plucatus. [As a sore] Suppuratus.

*Gathers, or plaits, * Plica, pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor. Of fruit, Stricator, Cato. Of grapes, Vendemiator. Of toll, Publicanus, tributæ exactor. Of olives, &c. Lectulus.

A gathering, Collectio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio.

A gathering of fruits, Carpura. Of money, Coactio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.

A gathering of grapes, Vendemia.

A gathering round, Conglobatio.

The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nuge.

Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.

Gaudiness, Lauditia, nitior, splendor ornatus.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.

A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.

Gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, æqualis.

Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

A gawnet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gawnet, Manicatus.

Gay, or gallant, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, splendo.

To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno exorno.

Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, bilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plaut.

Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [Finely] Nitide, splendide.

Gayness, Nitior, splendor.

Gaze, Obotus; admiratio.

To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspiciere.

To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite prospicere, vel spectare.

To stand at a gaze, Hæsitio, dubito; bæreo.

Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.

A gazer, Spectator.

Gazeful, Obotucus, admirans.

A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntiatæ.

A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.

To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.

Geer, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.

To be ready in his geers, In procieta stare.

*A horse, or ox's, geers, * Epphippia, ornamenta.*

To geld, Castro, eviro.

Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus.

*A gelded man, * Eunuchus, spado.*

A gelder, Qui castrat.

A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.

A gelly, Jus e carnis elix concreta, vel gelatum.

A gem, Gemma.

Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectium.

To gem, Gemmo.

Gemote, Curia centuriata.

*A gender, * Genus, n.*

*To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.*

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.

Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertuens.

*A genealogist, * Genealogus.*

General [universal] Generalis, universus, catholicus. Or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.

To make one general, Bello aliqueo præficere.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [universally] Universe, generatim. [Commonly] Fere, pleurumque, generaliter. ¶ Generally to all, Proprus omnibus. In general, In universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo, gigno. Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, genitura.

A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

¶ The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentēs.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generic, or general, Secundum genus.

Generosity, or generousness, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa, munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice. Very, Perliberaliter.

A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, bilaris, lætus.

Genially, Naturā.

The genitols, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus. Case, Gignendi, vel patris, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

¶ A good genius, or capacity, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium. Sublime, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

¶ A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius. A evil, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.

Geniæ, Honustus, elegans, venustus, commodus; lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ Is this a genæel deed? Hocciue est humanum factum? He was a person of a genæel aspect, Ille erat honestâ facie, et liberali, Ter.

¶ Of genæel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genitally, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

¶ Genitelly, or handsomely, clad, Pulchre, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

Genitichness, Venustus, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A genit [maggot] Termes, galba.

A genitile, * ¶ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Genitilism, Superstitio ¶ ethnica.

Genitility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cieur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigo.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cleuro.

¶ A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citiaram tenent citiaredi sunt.

¶ An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ A young gentleman, Adolescens nobilis. A half gentleman, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regis cubicularius. Of a company, Evocatus

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberris, ingenus.

¶ A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.

¶ Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. ¶ Brought up gentleman-like, Ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa. femina nobilis. A great gentlewoman, Domina, matrona illustris. A mean gentlewoman, Domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ Gently said of you, Benigne dicis. He speaks gently to him, Illum ore placido complat. To term it more gently, Ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ Fair and gently goes far, Festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. Of the meaner sort, Nollitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometricè.

A geometriician, * Geometra, vel geometres.

To geometrise (Boyle) Terram dimetior.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or make gestures, Gesticulari, gestum agere.

A gesture, Gestus, status. Unemely, Gestus indecorus. Comely, or graceful, Actionis dignitas, Cic.

Full of gesture, Minus, ludius.

To get, Acquirere, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ He walks up and down to get an appetite, Famenâ expectat obambulant.

To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, secedo. ¶ Let them get them from among good folk, Seceantem se a bonis. I will get me somewhat else, Alio me conferam. Let her get her hence, Hæc hinc facessat.

Get you away hence, Aufer te hinc. Yet they could not get away from the enemy, Non tamen eripuerunt se hosti, Liv. 1, 14.

¶ To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem confiare, contrahere, inire.

To get above, or beyond, Supera, vinco. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, Fulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravido; gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. You will get nothing by it, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or pass, by, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ She

gets her living by spinning and carding, Lanâ et telâ victum quaritat; parca ¶ duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ To get away from an enemy pursuing Eripere se hosti.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To get off, Evadere, effugere.

To get, or gather, together, Contraho, conquiror, colligo. ¶ He prayed us to get some physicians together, Rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or come, together, Convenio, coëo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ For nothing could be got of him even by torture, Nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, Suet. Aug. 18.

To get a thing from one by force, Alii quid ab aliquo extorqueere.

To get, or break, through, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up upon, Conscondo.

To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.

¶ To get safe home, Domum suam incolunt attingere.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ There is no getting of it again, Quod perit, perit.

Geogawæ Nugæ, trica, crepundia.

Ghastly, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [Pale] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * ¶ Paracletus.

¶ To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

A gigantez, Mulier staturâ gigantæ.

Giantly, gigantic, or giant-like, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Medicorum et nebulozum ex compacto sermō; barlaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas sermo absurdus; vox, et praterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicerio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

A giber, Dicaæ, scurra.

Gibing, Convicius, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiosè.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. In one's head, Capitis error, Flor.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, in diligenter, oscitanter, Inconsiderate.

¶ Giddy, giddy-brained, or giddy-headed, Vertigine correptus. [Foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [Fickle] Inconstans, levis. sibi dispar.

¶ To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.

A gift, Donum, munus. Dono to merit, Præmium. A small gift Munusculum. A deed of gift [in law] Factum. A new-year's gift, or present upon a birth-day, * Strena. A gift bestowed upon a stranger, * Xenium. A free gift, Munus gratitulum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

¶ To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; risu quasi vel emori.

Giggling, Effusus ridens.
A giggling, Risus effusus, vel nimius.
A gigot, Tucutum.
To give, Inaurare.
Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.
Gilded, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.
A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.
A gilding, Auratura, Quint.
A gin [small measure] Hemina.
Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.
The gills of fishes, Branchiae, pl.
Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.
A gimcrack [Prior] Machina trivialis.
A gimlet, * Terebra.
A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.
Ginger, Zinziber, gingerber.
Ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.
Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.
To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.
To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.
To a mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.
To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.
A ginging, Tinnitus.
A gipse, Mulier faidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.
To gird, Cingo, accingo, praecingo, succingo; ligo. *About*, Circumcingo, circumligo.
To gird slack, Cincturâ laxiore cingere.
To gird under, Succingo. *Unto*, Accingo.
Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, Discinctus.
A girding, Cinctura.
A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage girdle*, Cestus. *A sword-girdle*, Balteus, vel balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.
To undo a girdle, Discingo.
A girder, or *girder-maker*, Zonarius.
A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.
A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.
Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.
To grow girlish, Puellasco, *Varr*.
Girlishly, More puellarum.
Girt, Cinctus, praecinctus, succinctus.
A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.
To girth, Cingulo substringere.
To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, Bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, Si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, Huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, Cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, Qui semel gustât canis, a corio nunquam absterrebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, Servandum mihi dedit.
To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.
To give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.
To give, or assign, Assigno.
To give amis, Beneficium male collocare. *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amis*, Perit, quod fas ingratum.
To give away, Alieno, abaleno. *Note*, *To give* is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,
To give bountifully, Elargior.
To give forth, Divulgo.
To give, or deliver, Trado.
To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuô.
To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fugam luduare.

To give ear, Ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere.
To give freely, Condono.
To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedere, vel addicere. *To give himself wholly to his books*, Involvere se literis.
To give into, or approve of, a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.
To give largely, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.
To give liberally, Elargior.
To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.
To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino.
Fighting, Pugna absistere.
To give over an office, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.
To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.
To give over a voyage, Superingero.
To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispensio, dispertio.
To give out, or report, Nuntio, spargio; aliquid ad alium referre, in vulgus edere.
To give part to another, Impertio.
To give [thaw] Regelo. [*As stones do in moist weather*] Sudo.
To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habere.
To give to understand, Certum, vel certorem, aliquid facere.
To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.
To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.
To give up an account, Rationem reddere.
To give up an argument, Ab aliquo, argumento desistere.
To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.
To give up one's self to idleness, Ignavia se tradere.
To give way, Cedo, concedo. *To Give way*, Decedit de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, Necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, Libidini indulget.
To give [yield] Praebeo.
Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.
Given to, Addictus, deditus. *They are much given to hunting*, Multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, Dissimili studio est.
He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.
Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.
Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.
Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est.
So that the physicians had given him over, Ut medici de ejus salute diffident.
One that is given over, Homo deplorate spel.
A giver, Dator, largitor.
A law-giver, Legis lator.
A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.
To giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.
To give into, or yielding to, Concessio.
A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.
A giving, or yielding up, Cessio.
A giving back, Recessio.
A giving up, Deditio.
Gives [letters] Compedes, pedicæ.
The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.
Glad, or gladsome, Lætissimus, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *I never saw any man more glad*, Nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, Lætus honore.
To be glad, Gaudeo, lator. *I am glad of it*, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem

meum. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, Perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk* Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.
Very glad, Perlietus. *He is inwardly, or heartily glad*, In sinu gaudet.
To be very glad, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, Mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.
To glad, gladden, or make glad, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ alicuiquem afficere. *I will make him glad to take it*, Cupide accipiat faxo.
Gladdening, or making glad, Lætificus, exhilarans.
Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.
Gladness, Lætitiâ, gaudium.
A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.
A glance, Oculorum conjectus, conatus, intuitus. *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.
To glance, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.
To glance upon, or give a hint of, a thing, Innuo.
To glance, or slide by, Præterlabor.
Glanced, Leviter præstrictus.
A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.
Glancingly, Obiter.
A gland, or glandule, Caruncula, glandula.
The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ.
Full of glands, Glandulosus.
The glands of a horse, Glandularum loco tumor.
Glandiferous, Glandifer.
Glandulous, Glandulosus, Col.
Glare, Splendor, oculus perstringens.
Go glare, Oculos perstringere.
Glaring, Oculos perstringens.
Glass, Vitrum. *Fint glass*, Ex silice confectum.
A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.
A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.
To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibere.
Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.
An hour-glass, Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, Speculum. *A false glass*, Speculum mendax.
A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass*, Speculum vestiarium. *A magnifying-glass*, Speculum res obiectas augens.
Of glass, Vitreus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.
A glass-maker, or glass-blower, Vitriarius, vitri conflator.
Glass-making, Vitri confatio.
Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin*.
A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.
Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.
Glassy, Vitreus.
To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, blandio sermone aliquid delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.
A glavering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.
To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [*Windows*] Vitro instruire, vel munire. *Earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linere, A.
Glazed, Vitro instructus.
To glaze, or polish, Folio.
A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.
A glazier, or glasier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitriarius, Sen.
A glazing, Vitri injectio.
A glead, Milvus.
A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.
Gleaming, gleamy [Pope] Coruscans.
To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere. *Grapec, berries, &c.* Racemorum.
Gleanned, Spicarum more collectus.
A gleaming Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquiae.
A glebe, Gleba. Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.
Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.
Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.
A gleet, or the running of a sore, Sannicæ, tabum.
Glib, Lævis, lubricus.
His tongue runs very glib, Lingue volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose et volubiliter verba profundit.
Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.
Glibness, Volubilitas.
To glide, Labor, prolabor.
To glide along, Met. Ambulo.
A glider, Qui prolabitur.
A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
To glimmer, Sublucere.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.
A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.
A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Rei aspectus, vel prospectus, obscurus.
To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.
To glitter, or glisten, Mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ All is not gold that glitters, Non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti ulla fides.
Glittering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glittering, Coruscatio.
To glitter, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ He glitters in purple, Purpuræ fulget. He makes the woys glitter with his sword, Stricto vias præfulgurat ense.
Glittering, glitterand [Chauc. Sp.] Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ Eyes shinning with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendide, nitidè.
To gloat, Linnis oculis aspicière.
¶ Gloat fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globule, Globulus.
Globe-like, Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaeræ.
Globous, globular, globosæ, globulosus, Globosus, rotundus.
Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.
Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomily [Dryd. Thoms.] Horridè, austere, torve.
Glorification, Laudatio.
Glorified, Laudatus.
To glorify, Laudo, celebros; laudibus efferre.
A glorifying, Celebratio.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.
Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.
Gloriously, Gloriosè, eximie. Vain, Elate, factanter, superbe.
Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.
¶ To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloria.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.
¶ To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
To glory, Glorior, superbio, se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.
A false gloss, Depravatio.
A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, ni-

To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.
A glossary, ¶ Glossarium, Gell.
A gloss [exponner] Interpretes.
A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio, Vitr. nitoris inductio.
Glossy [Mill Dryd.] Nitidus, expolitus.
*A glove, Manica, * chirotheca.*
The finger of a glove, Digitale.
Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.
A glover, Manicular venditor.
*To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.*
Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentia.
Glow [Sb. Pope] Color vividus, vel rubicundior.
To glow, Candeo, caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
To become glowing hot, Candescere.
To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.
A glazer, Adulator, palpator.
Glazing, Blandior, palpans.
A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.
Glue, Gluten, glutinum.
To glue, Glutino, agglutino. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.
Glued, Glutinatus.
A gluer, Glutinator.
A glueing together, Conglutinatio.
Gluish, gluey, or glutinous, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satiæ, satiætas, ubertas.
¶ There is a glut of corn, Rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annonâ.
To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturor; expleo.
Gluted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ Gluted with wine and good cheer, Vino et epulis oneratus, Sall.
Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexasaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
A glutting, Expletio.
A glutton, Gulosus, helluo, lurco; gurgis, gulæ deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor; belluor; gula servire; cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens.
Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.
Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Meton. gula, ingluviæ, † cupedo, Lucr.
To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.
¶ To gnash the teeth, Dentibus fremere, crepitare.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremens.
¶ The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.
A gnat, Culex. A fen-gnat, Palustris. A wine-gnat, Vinarius.
To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.
¶ I will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos perdat suos. A guilty mind gnaws itself, Animus conscius se remordet. Anxietas gnat mens' minds, Excedunt animos ægritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off, Berodo, abrodo. Through, Perrodo.
¶ To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. About, Ambeus. Off, Derosus. Through, Perrosus, Sen.
A gnawer, Arrosor.
A gnawing, Rosio.
A gnawing pain, Verminalio

Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientie.
The gnawing of the guts, Intest. norum tormina.
To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. ¶ He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auferet. I was going this way, Iter hæc habui. That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro civè est. Since things go so, Ista cum ita sint. As things go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. Go hang yourself, Abeas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [To en compass] Ambio.
To go about to do, Facesso.
To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, † accingor. ¶ What does he go about? Quid hic crepat? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrere parat. I see what way to go about it, Jam pedum visa est via.
¶ To go about the bush, Circuitione, vel longis ambagibus, uti.
To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.
To go after, Sequor.
To go against, Adversor, repugno. ¶ It goes against my stomach, Stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.
To go apace, Propere.
To go along with, Deduco, comitor.
To go aside, Discedo, aberro, se subducere.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, discedo. ¶ He shall not go away with it so, Ilaud impune babeat; inultum id nunquam auferet.
To go awoy with, Autero, abripiò. ¶ She will go away with it all, Id illa universum abripiet.
¶ To go awander, Seorsim proficisci.
To go awry, Obliquo.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.
A going back, Regressus.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultra citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.
¶ To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non manere; conventa non præstare.
To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteo. [Outgo] Prævertor. [In governing] Prasum.
¶ To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, intral alios incedere.
To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.
¶ To go beyond, or excel, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquid re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquid re antecellere, præstare; Met. anteo, antecedere.
To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; aliquid aliquid re defraudare; alicui verba dare.
To go by, Prætereo.
¶ To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit, pronâ fertur aqua.
To go down as the sun, Occido.
To go fair and softly, Lente incedere. ¶ He that goes softly goes surely, Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.
To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.
To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.
To go forward, Pargo. ¶ Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all, A fronte precipitium, a tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficio, profum.
 ¶ To go a foot-pace, Pedetentim incedere.
 To go from, Discedo. ¶ They go from the matter in hand, A re discedunt.
 To go from one place to another, Commigro.
 ¶ To go nicely, Junonium incedere.
 To go in, or into, Intro, introeo, ingredior.
 ¶ To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere.
 ¶ To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere.
 To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.
 ¶ To go near to, or affect one, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.
 To go off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.
 To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.
 To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
 To go often, Ita. Unto, frequento.
 To go on, Pergo, progredior.
 ¶ To go on an embassy, Legationem obire. On a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
 To go over, Transeo. A river, Trano, trajicio.
 To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.
 To go out, Exeo, prodeco.
 ¶ To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edere, vel parere; menses exigere.
 To go out [as fire] Extinguor.
 ¶ To go out of the way, E via excedere; locum alicui dare.
 To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.
 To go round, Circumeo, regyro, Flor.
 To go softly, Ambulo; leuto gradu incedere, tarde ire. Before, Præambulo, lente præire.
 To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.
 To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo. egredior.
 To go to see, Viso.
 To go to and fro, or up and down, Commeo, cursito.
 To go together, Comitor.
 ¶ To go, or fall, together by the ears, Pugnam iure.
 To go through, Pervado, penetro.
 To go under, Subeo.
 To go up, Ascendo.
 To go upon, Supergridior; calco.
 ¶ To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
 ¶ To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
 To go by water, Navigo.
 To go without, Careo.
 Go to, Age, agedum
 A goat, Stimulus, pertica stimulan.
 To goat, Stimulo, pertica extimulare.
 To goat through, Destimulo.
 A goat, Meta.
 ¶ The goat of a garment, Vestis lacinia, finhria, L.
 Goaring [as a sail] Oblique scissus.
 A goat, Caper, litreus. A she goat, Capra. A little goat, Capella. A young goat, Hædus. A wild goat, Rupicapra.
 Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircinicus.
 A goat-herd, Caprarius.
 A goat's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.
 A stable for goats, Capriale.
 Goat-footed, Capripes.
 Of the kind of goats, & Caprigenus.
 Goatish, Illicrosus. Or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
 A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
 A little gobbet, Offella, frustum.
 ¶ At one gobbet, Uno inorsus.
 In gobbets, Frustatum, minutatim.
 Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
 To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; tuburcinor, Plaut.
 A gobbler, Vorax.

A goblet, * Crater, cratera. A great goblet, Patera.
 Goblines, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.
 Goblin, * Deus. ¶ I entreat you for God's sake, Per ego te Deos oro. As God would have it, Forte fortuna, quomodo dii voluerunt. As God shall bless me, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Diî pedes lanatos habent. When God wills, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.
 A goddess, Dea.
 God be with you, Vale.
 ¶ By God's leave, or help, Deo volente, vel juvante.
 God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.
 ¶ God grant, Faxit Deus.
 God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
 God speed you, Ave.
 ¶ If God will, Si Diis placet.
 ¶ If God send life, Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.
 ¶ God bless you, Deus tibi bene faxit.
 The Godhead, Divinitas, nomen.
 Godless, Impius, * atheus.
 Of God, Divinus.
 Household gods, Lares, penates.
 A godfather, ¶ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
 A godmother, Suscepatrix, mater lustrica, A.
 ¶ A godson, Fillus lustricus, A. A god-daughter, Filia lustrica, A.
 Godliness, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas.
 Godly, Pius, religiosus.
 Gaily, or goddily, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
 A godwin [bird], Attagen.
 A goer, Qui iter facit.
 A goer barefoot, Nudipes.
 One that goes before, Antecessor.
 Going, Incedens, ¶ But as I was going to say, Sed quod ceperam dicere. Whither are you going? Quo tibi est iter? I am going on fourscore and four, Quantum et octogesimum annum ago.
 A going, Incessus, gressus. About, Ambitus, peragratio.
 A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio. Out of the way, Erratio, aberratio.
 Back, Recessus, reditus. There is no going back, Jacta est alea, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.
 A going before, Progressio, antecessio. Aside, Digressio.
 A going down, Descensus. Forth, Processio, exitus. Forward, Progressio. From, Digressio. In, Ingressio, introitus. Out, Egressus.
 A going to, Accessus, aditus. Up, Ascensus, ascensio. From one place to another, Commigratio.
 ¶ A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
 To goggle, Transverse intueri.
 Goggle-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
 Gold, Aurum, ¶ All is not gold that glitters, Fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
 A gold-mine, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.
 Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, vel purgatum. Fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. In ingots, Aurum infectum. Wrought, Aurum factum. Leaf, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. In grains, Balux, Plin. Coined, Aurum signatum. Spangie, Aurum bracteatum.
 Gold money, Nummi auri.
 Of gold, Aureus.
 Bass gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum.
 Gold foil, Bractea. Thread, Aureum filum. Wire, Aurum ductile.
 Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysolita.
 A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit; bractearum aurearum confector.
 ¶ A gold-finder, Forficarum evacuanda.

rum conductor; forficarum redemptor.
 A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
 A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.
 ¶ To melt gold, Aurum conficere.
 Golden, or gold-colored, Aureus, aureolus.
 Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ Giving all for gone, Transactum de paribus ratus. ¶ I am a gone man, Nullus sum; perii. The house is gone to decay, Edes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, Eo redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
 Get you gone, Abi.
 ¶ Gone with child, Gravidâ, vel prægnans.
 ¶ Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.
 He is far gone in years, Etate proventus est.
 ¶ To be gone at bowls, Metam transeundere.
 Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. Back, Regressus. Before, Prægressus. Forth, Profectus. Out, Egressus.
 Good, Bonus. For very good reasons, Justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, Firmavit fidem. It is for your good, In rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.
 ¶ I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio; vix mio cui ne quid agam.
 A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
 A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.
 Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. For nothing, Inutilis.
 ¶ Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
 By my good will, Quoad possum.
 ¶ Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
 ¶ It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitium nemo sine nascitur.
 For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
 ¶ A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
 In good faith, Hærcle, serio.
 ¶ If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.
 Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ I get this good, Hoc capio commodi.
 Good [honest] Probus, integer.
 To do good, Benefacio. ¶ I do little good, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.
 To make good, Compensò, præsto restituo, reddo, suppleo.
 Making good, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ I will make it good, Idem-nus præstabo. It does me good to think of it, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
 To make good his words, Fidem liberare.
 To think good, Statuo. ¶ If you shall think good, Si tibi ita placuerit.
 ¶ To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.
 ¶ To do good for evil, Beneficis maleficia pensare.
 To do good [in a distemper] Mederi, vel prodesse.
 ¶ To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
 A good fellow, Combibo; compotor, comisator; congero festivus.
 Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunas, pl. opes; res familiaris. Proper to one's self, Peculium. Immoveable, Res solidæ, possessiones. Coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census pateternus

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
Goodness, Species, decor.
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ He is as good a man as lives, Ipso homo melior non est. The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.
Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
Goody [corr. froin] Good wife.
A goose, Anser. Geese, pl. Anseres. Every man thinks his own geese swans, Sua cuique sponsa, nihil mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ He cannot say bo to a goose, Nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lavā in parte manillæ nil salit illi.
A gosling, Anserculus.
A goose-cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. A mere goose-cap, Antronius-asinus.
A green goose, Anserculus. A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.
Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.
The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.
A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum presorium.
Of a goose, Anserinus.
A gooseberry, ¶ Grossulæ acinus. A Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, Tabum, sanies.
Gory, Cruentatus. To gore, Perforo, transfigo.
¶ To gore with horns, Cornu ferire, vel petere.
Gored, Cornu percussus.
A gorge [gullet] Jugulum, jugulum.
To gorge, Exsaturare, exsatio; ad nauseam usque implere.
Gorged, Exsaturatus.
Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.
To be gorgeous, Nitere, resplendere; fulgeo.
Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. Clad, Nitide, vel splendide, vestitus.
Gorgeousness, Amicitia mollities, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.
*A gorget, Mamillare, * strophium.*
*A little gorget, * Strophium.*
To gormandize, Vorare, comissor, belluor.
A gormandizer, Helluo, luro.
*The gospel, * ¶ Evangelium.*
*To preach the gospel, * ¶ Evangelium predicare; * ¶ evangelizo.*
Of the gospel, ¶ Evangeliculus.
¶ It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.
*A gospeller, Qui * ¶ evangelium legit in * ¶ ecclesiæ * ¶ cathedræ.*
Goss, or gorze, Genista spinosa.
A drinking gossip, Conpatrix. A gndding gossip, Ambulatrix. A tattling, or prating gossip, Mulier loquax.
A tattling gossip, Linguleca.
To gossip, Conpotatione et loquacitate tempus conterere.
A gossiping, Matrulin, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.
I got [of set] Quæsi. ¶ He got the better, Potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the door, Vix ad osium processerat. He is got into a new fashion, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. I got a glimpse of u, Quasi per caliginem vidi.
Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ There is some thing to be got by this, Habet hæres panem. See that dinner be got ready, Fac paretur prandium. They think they are got into another world, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, De male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.
Gotten by entreaty, Inpetratus.
Chance, Sortitus.
Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, gunitus.
Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.
The thing gotten, Quæstus.
To govern, Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominare, moderare; rego.
¶ Will you not govern yourself? Non tu te cubibebris? I will govern your tongue, Ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.
¶ To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.
To govern, or guide, Duco.
¶ To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerere.
¶ To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.
To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.
To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.
To govern as a king, Regno.
To be governed of [in grammar] Rego, consequor.
Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.
Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.
To have the governance of, Præsidere, præsum; cum imperio esse.
A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.
A governance by one, Unius imperium, vel dominatio. By the people, Imperium populare. By the nobles, Optimatum administratio.
Governed, Gubernatus, ritus. ¶ Rash youth must rather be governed, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.
Ill governed, Licenter habitus.
An ill, or well, governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.
A governess, or governeante, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.
Governing, Imperans.
A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.
A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.
¶ To take the government upon himself, Republicanam capessere.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summam, vel plenum, imperium.
*The government of a family Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.*
Self-government, or conduct, Sui potestas.
One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.
*The government of the tongue, Lingue moderatio. Of a state, or city, * Politia.*
Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.
¶ To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.
*A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. In chief, Princeps, præses, * dynastes. Of a country, Præfectus, procurator.*
¶ To be chief governor, Iterum, potiri; clavo assidere.
Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.
A gourd, Cucurbita. A great gourd, Pepo.
Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.
The gout [joint-gout] Articularum dolor, morbus articularis, vel articularis.
¶ To have the gout, Articularum dolore laborare.
*The gout in the hand, * Chlagra. In the hips, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor. In the feet, * Podagra. ¶ He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, Ardet podagræ doloribus. In the knees, * ¶ Gnagra.*
*Gouty, or having the gout, Articularum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.*
*In the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.*

*A gown, Toga, vestis. A little gown, Togula. A lawyer's gown, Toga forensis. A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis. A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris. A woman's gown, Palla, * stola. A frize gown, Toga villosa. A summer gown, Toga rasa.*
Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.
A little gowmsman, Togatulus, Mart.
To grabble, Contracto.
Grabbled, Contractatus.
A grabbing, Contractatio.
To lie grabbing on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.
Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ He grows in grace, Mactus est virtute.
¶ By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.
A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor; venustas, dignitas. ¶ There is a grace in numbers, Numeris decor est. To do n thing with a good grace, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.
¶ He jests with a very good grace, Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. He made his addresses to me with so good a grace, Tain blande et concinne me rogabat.
Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ¶ benedictio. ¶ He cannot stay till grace be said, Sacra baud immolata devorat.
¶ To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. After meat, Gratas agere.
Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.
To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ pollere.
¶ To gain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiari sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.
Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.
*An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, Criminumque, si quæ residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.*
A grace [privilege] Privilegium.
A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.
With a good grace, Decore, venustate, concinne. Without grace, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.
A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconditans, incompositus.
Grace-cup, Poculum carlitatis.
To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.
Graced, or graceful, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus. Very graceful, Homo affluens omni venustate.
Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. Attired, Nitide vestitus.
Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor. ¶ In discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, vel lepos; gratia.
Graceless, or past grace, Impulens, perditus, dissolutus.
The graces, Gratia.
Gracious, Acceptus, gratiosus. Gracious [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. Most gracious, Serenissimus.
¶ To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ pollere.
Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.
Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia, benignitas, comitas, facilitas.
A graduation, Gradatio.
Gradual, Per gradus

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus; laurea doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittens.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, Quint.
A graft, or graft, Insitum, calamus.
A young graft, Surculus, calavola, Varr.
To graft, or graft, Insero; surculum, vel calicum, arbori inserere; † adopto.
To graft between, Intersero.
 † *To graft by approach, Spadoniâ consitione inserere; pullariam insitionem adhibere.*
Of a graft, Surcularius
Grafted, or grafted, Lusitus, inoculatus.
A grafter, or grafter, Insitor, sator, constitor.
A grafting, Insitio, inoculatio; † adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.
Of salt, Salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritum.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
*Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum.*
A grain [in weight] Granum.
*The weight of two grains, * Chalcus.*
*Of four grains, Siliqua. Of twelve grains, * Obolus. Of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.*
 † *The grain of leather, &c. Fibrum reclinatum, vel tractus; corii rugæ.*
 † *To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.*
 † *A kneave in grain, Furus putus nebulo.*
 † *Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.*
Grained, or vined, Crispus.
Rearing grains, Granifer.
 † *Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquæ.*
 † *To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.*
Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.
*A grammar [book] * Grammatica.*
 † *The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; grammaticæ.*
A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.
A nican, or young, grammarian, Grammatista.
Grammatical, Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammaticæ.
A granary, Granarium, horretum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.
A grandfather, or grandsire, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandmother, graniam, or grandame, Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
 † *The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.*
A grande, Optimas.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, † apex.
A grange, or farm, Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.
A grant, or thing granted, Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or acknowledge, Fatore, confiteor, non nego. By nodding, Annuo.
 † *Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.*
Granted, Concessus, permissus. † With much ado the king had it

granted him, Id gravate concessum est regi. To take for granted, Pro concessio unâre, assumere, habere. To be taken for granted, In confessio esse.
A grantee, † Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A grantor, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, consensus.
A grape, Uva, Red, Rubella. White, Aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. Sour, Acerbæ gustatæ, vel inmites. Muscadine, Apianæ.
A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Race-mus, botrus.
*The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.*
To gather grapes, Vendenuo.
A grape-gatherer, Vendemiator, † vindemitor. A gathering, Vendemiatio.
Of grape gathering, Vendemiatorius. Bearing grapes, † Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
*A grape flower, * Hyacinthus.*
Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.
Graphically, or to the life, Accurate, graphicæ.
A grapple, or grappling-iron, Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio. A ship, Navem nunc infixio apprehendere.
To grapple with, Obluctor, confictor; confligo.
Grapplid, Uncis strictus. Or contended with, Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or contending, with, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, vel aucupatur.
Grasping, or covetous, Avarus.
Grasping at honor, or ambitious, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. † While the grass grows, the seed starves, Inter cæsa et porrecta. Small grass, Herbula. Grass mowed, Gramen desectum. Pudding, Pulegium. Purple, Quadrifolium, fuscum. Quaking, Phalaris. Goose, Aparine. Dog's, or quitch, Gramen caninum. Feather, Plumosum. Wheat, Triticeum. Flaet, Fluviaile.
Bearing grass, Herbisfer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plot, Viridarium.
 † *A fire-grate, Craticula ignis; crates. A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.*
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
 † *To grate the ears, Aures perstringere. The teeth, Dentibus frendere, vel stridere.*
To grate small, Radulâ comminâre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordere.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or crumble into, Infrio, intero.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Grated, Rasus, erasus. With lat-

tices, Clathratus. Or fortified with grates, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. † That thing was very grateful to him, Ille res voluptate hominem perficit. Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.
Gratful [thankful] Gratus, gratum et beneficiorum memor.
 † *To be grateful, Gratum se præbere meritis gratiam memori mente persolvere; memorem beneficii se præstare; gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.*
Gratfully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [Thankfully] Grate, grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas.
Gratfulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui ferere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dare. [Indulge] Indulgeo.
 † *To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuria, iræ, &c. indulgere.*
To gratify, or requite one, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or gratification [obliging] Gratificatio.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, vel clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus. † With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him, Cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. Vid. Congratulate.
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulatory, Aut gratulationem pertinet, gratulandus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. † He has a very grave look with him, Severitas inest in vultu. More grave than wise, Tertius e celo cecidit Cato.
 † *A grave accent, † Accentus gravis.*
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, vel modestus, amictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [In sound] Gravitus. [In dress, or color] Modestus.
Grave, or sad, Tristic.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. † He has one foot in the grave, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. They wish me in my grave, Mortem exoptant meam.
Graveless, Insepultus.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulchralis.
A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, Insitie.
A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [ear] Comes.
To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. in cidere.
A graver, or engraver, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.
 † *To grave a ship, Navem purgare et denno ungere.*
Gravel, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, Varr.
Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.
 † *A small walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.*
 † *To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo internere.*
 † *To gravel, or perplex one, Homius*

scrupulum injicere; ad Incitas aliquem redigere.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel-pit, Sabuleto, sabuli fodina; arenaria, pl. Cic.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo, vel arenâ, laborare.
Graveled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [Covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus. [As a ship] Vadis infixus.
To be graveled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
A graveling question, Quæstio difficilis.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
Graviness, Vid. Gravitas.
To gravitate, Pondero.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or looks, Gravitas, severitas frontis.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.
Full of gravy, Succus plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray color, Cinereus, * leucoplæus.
Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grass gray, Candidus.
Full of gray hairs, Canis sparsus.
Gray-eyed, Cæsius.
To grow gray, Cancisco.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, vel perstringere.
To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor.
The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.
A grazier, Pecuarium, armentarius.
Grease [fat] Aedeps. Or dripping, Liqumen. For wheels, Axungia.
To grease, Ungo, unguo. *The fat*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.
Greased, Uctus, litus.
Greased [fat] Pinguis. [Smear'd with grease] Unguine et adipe oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa.
Greasily, or nastily, Squalide, sordide.
Greasiness, Pinguitudo.
The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. *What great matter were it?* Quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, Etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, In quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *I make no great matter of these things*, De his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, Quantumcumque est. *Great cry and little wool*, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceedingly great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis. *Violent*, Violentus, vehementes.
To make great, or advance, Tollo, eveho.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. *A great deal more*, Haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hæc multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. *You have told us of a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.
Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiuculus.
Great men, Optimates, primores.

To grow great, Grandesco, auresco.
Very great, Prægrandis.
To take work by the great, Opus integrum conducto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.
A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.
A taking work by the great, Redemptio, vel redemptura, operis integri conducto pretio.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptionum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.
A great auditory, Concio frequens. *Cause*, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti. *Commendation*, Eximialaus. *Estote*, Lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus summus. *House*, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa. *Reason*, Gravis causa. *Silence*, Altum silentium.
A man of a great age, Maltum ætate proventus, grandis natu, † grandævus, longævus.
The great toe, Hallux.
Great in number, Numerosus.
How great, Quantum. *So great*, Tantus. *How great soever*, Quantumcumque. *As great as may be*, Quantumvis, quantum quantus. *As great as a mountain*, Instar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, Vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major. *Somewhat greater*, Majusculus. *Greatest*, Maximus.
The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters, Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
Greatest, Summus, supremus.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, Quantumprope. *So greatly*, Tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, Auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, Altitudo animi.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.
Greatness [with Familiaritas].
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [Hungry] Vorax. Ravenosus, Rapax.
Greedy of honor, Ambitiosus.
To be greedy of, Avidè concupiscere; rei alicui inhiare.
Greedy, Avidè, cupide; avarè; sientier.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti siti, auri famcs. *In eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.
A Grecian, Græcus, Græus.
To play the Grecian, Grævari.
A Grecian, Græca vox, vel locutio.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, vel Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græce loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. grig] Græculus festivus; congerio, lepulum caput.
Green [in color] Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color læte virens. *A pale green*, Viride pallens. *Sea-green*, Marinus. *As green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus. *Lack-green*, Frasinus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, Vulnus erudum, vel recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immittis.
A green place, or plat, Viretum, viridarium.
Ever-green, Semper virens.

A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, to become green, Viresco.
To dye, or make green, to green, Viridè colore tingere.
Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.
Greenly, Viride.
Greenness, Viriditas, viror.
To greet, Saluto; salutem dicere, vel impertire. *One another*, Consaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Saluator, salutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
To send greeting, Per literas, onè nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.
A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
To gride, Seco.
A gridiron, Craticula, ferrea crates. *To broil on a gridiron*, In craticula ferrea torrere.
Grief, Dolor, mœror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. *It is a very great grief to me*, Mibi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, Ejus exest animus, planeque conficit, ægritudo. *A few concealed their grief*, Pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Lia*. *Full of grief*, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
To take grief, Offendit, ægritudinem suscipere.
To pine away with grief, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, tabescere, vel marcescere.
A grievance, Injuria, offensio.
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere; causas offensionis tollere.
To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel asferre. *This grieves me*, Hoc me male habet.
To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, mœreo; condoleo, † ægescere; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici. *You know not how I grieve*, Nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.
It grieves me, Piget. *Heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievingly, Ægre, luctuose.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; *Met.* amarus.
Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, permolestus; perodosus; *Met.* prædurus.
To make more grievous, Exaggero.
Grievously, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submolestè.
Very, Pergraviter, permolestè.
To take a thing grievously, Molestè, vel ægre, aliquid ferre.
Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.
A grig, Auguilla.
Grim, or grim-faced, Tetricus, torvus, triculentus aspectu, acerbus.
To look grim, or grimly, Torvum intueri.
A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel inconcinna compositio; iudecora vultus conformatio.
To do a thing with grimace, Fictè et simulate aliquid agere.
To make grimaces, Os fræde distorquere.
Grimly, Austere, torve, truculenter
Grimness, Austeritas, torvitas.
To grime, Deignio.
A grin, or grin [snare] Laqueus.

A grin, or grinning [distortion of the face] *Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel ductio.*
To grin, Ringor; os distorquere.
A grin, or laugh, Risus sardonicus.
To grin, or laugh, Sardonican ridere, subrideo.
A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, vel distortet.
A grinning, Rictus distortio, vel ductio.
Grinningly, Per ridiculum.
To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolare, emolare, permolare.
To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel redigere.
To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel scenae, servire.
To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, exacto; aciem cote acere, ad molam exacture.
To grind in a mortar, Contundo.
To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendere.
To grind with the teeth, Mando.
To grind colors, Colores terere.
To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exaurire.
A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.
A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor.
The grinders [teeth] Dentales molares, vel genuini.
A grinding, Molitura.
Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.
A grinding on a stone, Exactio, Plin.
A grindstone, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.
A grip, or small ditch, Fossula.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus.
A gripe, or griping, of the belly, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.
Gripes of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiae.
To gripe, or lay hold of, Capio, prehendo, comprehendio; arripo, constringo.
To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, verminor.
To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecunie.
To be griped in the belly, Torminibus affici, vel laborare.
Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; colicatus.
A gripping warrior, Parcus, tenax, avirus.
Griety, or hideous, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.
Grist, Farina molenda. To bring the grist to his own mill, Quaesitum ad se redigere.
A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria.
Gristled, Horridulus, A.
Gristly, Cartilagineus, Plin.
Full of gristles, Cartilagineosus, Cels.
Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobis.
Grit-breach, Pacis violatio, A.
Grit-stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.
Grits, Farinu crassior, avenae leaclinata.
Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.
Grizzle, Subalbicans.
A groan, or groaning, Suspirium, gemitus.
To groan, Gemo, ingemo, iugemisco, congemo.
Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.
A groat, Drachma. A groat's worth, Drachmae pretium; quantum drachma emi, vel vendi, potest. A man not worth a groat, Trioboll homo.
A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, et talia vendit.
The groin, Inguen.
A groom, Agaso. Of the chamber, Cubicularius. Of the stable, Stabularius. Of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio eubicula

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria.
To groove, Strio.
To grope, Attracto, contracto, praetento, palpore. To grope out, Exalpalo.
A proper, Palpatore.
A groping, Palpatio.
To go groping along, Viam digitis praetentare.
Gross [thick, or close] Spissus. Thick and burly, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.
The gross of, Pars princeps, vel major.
To grow grass, Pinguesco. To make gross, Pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, Col.
A gross, or twelve dozen, Duodecies duodecim.
In the gross, In toto, in solidum.
Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, plurgus Minervae.
Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.
The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.
Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.
*A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, * crypta. A little grot, * Speleum, spelunca.*
A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum. A young grove, Fructum.
Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.
To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.
Groveling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.
Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus. As an edged tool, Exactus.
The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. He went under ground, Penetravit sub terras. The untilled ground brought forth corn, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. He threw him flat on the ground, Stravit humi prouum. All is laid even with the ground, Solo aquata omnia. If he be above ground, Ubi ubi gendum erit. They give ground, Gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground, In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sall. B. J. 59. Low and watery, Demissa et palustria loca.
On the ground, Terrestrius.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. This was their ground, Illic causas habuere. This is the ground of their enterprise, Hac illi spe hic inceperunt.
To be aground [as a ship] In vado haerere.
To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere, vel vadis illidire.
To break ground, Terram fodere.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [Have the better] Supero, vinco.
To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.
To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis nisi.
To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incertam redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo aquare, vel exaequare.
A plat of ground, Fundus, ager. An even plat, Area. A little ground, Agellus.
On the ground, Humi.
Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.
To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis latgi.
To ground a person in an art, q

science, Allquam artem, vel scientiam, docere.
To ground upon, or trust to, Nitore, innitire; fundo.
To ground, or establish, Sancio.
To ground a ship, Navem subducere
The grounds of drink, Seditumens, seditumens, Fundatus, constitutus.
Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, vel instructus.
Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justa causa, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundlessness, Injustitia.
*The grounds of a house, Inferum liamen, * hypothyrum, Vit.*
To group, Constipio, commisceo.
*Groul [wort] Cerevisia; * azyma.*
To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco.
It grows downwards, Retroversus crescit.
To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.
To grow about, Circumnascor.
To grow again, Recresco, regermino, revidisco, renascor.
To grow, or become, Sum, fio, evado.
To grow among, Innascor, internascor
To grow bigger, & Adaugesco, Cheop, Laxo, vilesco, pretium non habere
Deaver, Carior fieri. Hondanser Venustior.
To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco.
To grow, or become, friends, In gratiam redire.
To grow heavy, Ingravesco. Humble, Superbiam abjicere. In fashion, or use, Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. In grace, Virtute adolescere. In length, Promitto.
To grow together, Coalesco, concreso
As a broken bone, Conferbere, confervere, Cels.
To grow over, or upon, Agnascor.
To grow under, Succresco.
To grow up unto, Accresco.
To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco.
To grow, or spring up, Assurgo, evascor.
To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.
To grow upon one, Amicitia, vel familiaritate, alicuius abuti.
It grows day, Appetit dies.
It grows late, or towards evening, Alvesperascit.
A growing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.
Growing in years, Annis vergens.
Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.
Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, To grow pale, Pallesco. To grow cold, Frigesco, &c.
To be grown [increased] Augere.
To be grown [become] Fio. He is grown so insolent, Eo insolentius processit. It is grown a proverb, Abiit in proverbium. They are grown proud, Eorum sublatis sunt animi. It is grown common talk, Omnium sermone perrebit. He is grown up to years of discretion, Excessit eus ephebis. We are grown acquainted, Intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, Cum aetate processisset.
Full grown, or adult, Adultus.
Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.
Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.
Growth, Incrementum, & auctus. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, Nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.
To grow, Murmuuro, musso; ringor.
A growse, or heath-cock, Tetrao.
A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.
*A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.*
To grub up, Extirpo, eradico; esodico. Weeds, Averranco, sarculo sarrio.

Grubbed up, Averuncatus.
A grubbing-axe, or hoe, Runcina, sarculum.
A grudge, Odium, similitas.
To grudge, or repine, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ The people grudge at these things, Hæc fremit plebs.
The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.
¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morsus, vel stimulus.
To grudge another man any thing, Lavideo.
¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem præmere.
A secret grudge, Simultas, situs dolor.
To bear a grudge, Simultatates exercere.
Or spite, Odise, infensus esse.
Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.
A grudging, Invidia, livor.
Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.
Grudgings, or gurgeons, Reliquiæ, pl. A.
Gruel, or water-gruel, Pulmentum.
*Barley-gruel, Polenta bordaceæ, * pisanarium, Hor.*
Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.
Gruffly, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.
To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, munito; fremo.
A grumbler, Qui murmurat.
A grumbling, Murmuratio.
Grumbling in sound, Raucus.
To grunt, or grundle, Grunnio.
A grunting, Grunnius, sibilus.
To make a grunting, Perferno.
A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.
A guarantee, Spouiser.
¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipere.
A guard, Custodia. Of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.
A wrong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.
¶ The king's guards, or life-guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes. The advanced guard, Excubitores. The foot-guards, Satellites pedestres. The horse, Equestres.
A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.
¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.
A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.
¶ The guard, or hilt, of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.
To mount, or be upon, the guard, Excubio; in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias, agere.
¶ To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in statione deducere. To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.
To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.
To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.
To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.
To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; muoio. Or secure, Custodio; securum præstare.
Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.
A guarder, Stipator.
A guarding, Tutor; rector.
A guarding [accompanying], Stipatio. [Protecting] Defensio, conservatio.
A guarding against, Caudo.
A guardianship, Tutela.
Guardless, Non defensus.
A gudgeon, Gobio.
Guardon [reward] Præmium, merces.
A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess-work, Nullis certis rationibus astitur.
To guess, Aliquid conjicere, vel conjectare; auguro, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere.
¶ A far as I can guess, Quantum

conjecturâ auguro. You are out in your guess, Conjecturâ aberras.
¶ By guess, guessingly, Ex conjecturâ.
¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.
Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.
A guesser, Conjector.
A guest [stranger] Hospes; advena.
At a feast, Conviva, commissor.
A guest-chamber, Conaculum.
¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.
*An unbidden guest, Umbra, * asymbolus.*
An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.
To guggle, or gurgle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.
Guidance, Ductus. The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.
A guide, Dux, perductor.
To guide, Ducio, dirigo. ¶ He guides the ship hither, Dirigit huc navim.
To guide unto, Adduco.
Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.
Guided throughout, Perductus.
Guideless, Sine duce.
A guider, Ductor, moderator. A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.
A guider all the way, Perductor.
A guiding [leading] Ductus. [Managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.
A guilder [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.
A guild [company] Societas, sodalium.
A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.
¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.
Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.
Guilful, Fraudulentus, vaser.
*A guileful device, * Techna.*
Guilfully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulententer.
Guilfulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.
Guilty, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.
Guiltily, Sontium more.
Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, crininis expert, a culpâ remotus.
Guiltlessness, Innocentia.
¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpa, vel crimine, carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.
Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conscius. To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ. To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel morti, damnare. Not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolvere, a culpâ eximere. To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri. Of a trespass, Injurie teneri.
To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.
A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.
A Guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. Pig, Purcus Indicus.
A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.
¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.
*A guitar, * Cithara. A little guitar, Fideicula.*
*A gulf [whirlpool] Gurgis. [Bay for ships] Sinus. A swallowing gulf, * Abyssus, vorago.*
Gulfy, Vorticosus.
A gull, or sea-gull, Larus.
To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.
*A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [Person cheated] Stultus, fatuus*

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio
The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.
A gulp, Haustus.
To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, avide haurire.
Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis.
A gum-drop, Arboris lacryma.
*Gum Arabic, Gummi * Arabicum. Ammoniac, Gummi * Ammoniacum. Of the balm-tree, * Opobalsamum. Elemi, Gummi || elemi.*
To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinere. Gummied, Gummi interlitus.
Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.
The gum of the eyes, Gramia.
The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.
A gun, || Bombarda, || scloppus, torraentum. ¶ As sure as a gun, Certo certius.
A great gun, Tormentum nurale.
A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.
¶ To charge a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrate onerare. To draw it, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrate exonerare. To discharge, or let it off, Tormentum dischargere.
A gunner, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.
¶ A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel arifex.
Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
¶ Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.
To gush out, Effluo, profuso; erumpo, exilio.
A gushing out, Eruptio, profusivum.
A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.
¶ To have a gust for, or to light in, a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.
A gust of wind, Flabrum, âtus subitaneus.
Gustful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.
Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.
Gusty, Turbidus, procellosus.
*A gut, Intestinum. The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum. The great gut, * Colon. The long, or vixæ gut, Intestinum rectum. The stomach-gut, Intestinum primum. The small guts, Iliæ, lactes, pl. The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. Interanea, exta. ¶ He his gut in his brains, Habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.*
To gut, Exentero, eviscero. To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.
Gut-foedered, Fanelitus.
Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna. Between two or more houses, Compluvium. Into which eaves drop, Collicie, vel collicuæ, pl.
A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, Vitr.
A gutter-tile, Imbrex.
To gutter, or chamfer, Lacuno, strio.
¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum.
Like a gutter, Compluvialis.
Full of gutters, Lacunosus.
To guttle, Helluor, commissor.
A guttler, Helluo.
A guttling, Helluatio, commissatio.
Guttural, Ad guttu / pertinens.
To Guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergracor
A guzzer, Potator.
A guzzling, Potatio.
Gymnastically, Athleticè.
Gymnastic, Gymnasticus.
Gyves, Compedes.
To gyve, Compexio; compedi us in care.

A habergeon, Lorica.
To put on a habergeon, Lorico.
Habitum, Apparatus, vestitus.
To habitate, Habitalem reddere.
Habitus, Habitatus, facultas.
A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.
To get a habit, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicujus rei nasci.
To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere recte loqui.
A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. Of body, Temperamentum.
A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.
Habited, Vestitus.
To habit, Vestire.
Habitabile, Habitabilis. Not habitabile, Inhabitabilis.
A habitation, Domus, domicilium.
Habitual, Usu contractus.
To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio.
A nation to slavery, Afferre reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.
Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.
Habitudo, Habitudo.
To hack, Cædo. In pieces, Concido.
Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.
A hacking, Cæsio.
To hackle, Minutum concidere.
To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.
Had [of have] Habui. We had cross weather, Adversa tempestate usi sumus. He had like to have been lost, Pene periit. Had I not been a blockhead, Ni essem lapis. I had as lief do any thing, Quodvis mallem agere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, Cantabile vacuus coram latrone viator.
A haddock [fish] Asinus.
A haft, Manubrium, capulus. A little haft, Manubriolum, Cels.
To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.
Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.
A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.
A hag, or night-mare, Incubus.
An old hag, Vetula; anus edentula.
To hag, or tire and vex, one, Aliquem labore defatigare. I am hagg'd off my legs, Defessus sum ambulando.
Haggard [wild] Ferox, contumax. [Lean] Macer, macilentus.
Haggish, Deformis.
To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.
A haggler, Licitator verbosus.
A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.
Hail, or hale [healthful, or sound] Sanius, saluber, integer; robustus.
To hail, Grandino. It hails, Grandinat, grando cadit.
To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel conpellare.
Hail, or hailstone, Grando.
Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. They are hail fellows, well met, Homines sunt ejusdem farinae.
Hailed on, Grandine percussus.
Haily, Grandinosus, Col.
Hair [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. My hair stood on end, Steterunt comæ; horrii capilli; borreant et subrigebantur capilli; mlii pili inhorruerunt. He did it to a hair's breadth, Ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. Against the hair, Invidia Minervæ, aversante naturâ.
*The hair of the head, * Coma, capillus. Of a beast, Villus. Soft downy hair, Lanugo. The hair of the forehead, Antie, pl. A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A bush of hair, Cæsaries.*
Plaited hair, Crines torti. Soft

hair, Lanugo. False hair, Capillamentum. A wig, Calendrum.
The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.
A hair-cloth, Cilicium.
Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities.
Curled hair, Capilli crispi, retorti, vel vibrati. Staring, Arrectæ comæ.
Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. Curled hair, Cirratus, † cirriger. Golden hair, † Auricomus. Much hair, † Criniger.
To comb, or adjust, one's hair, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.
To cut, or poll, one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondere.
To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittere.
To pluck off hair, Depilo. To pluck one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.
To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amussim, examussim.
Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.
Of, or like, hair, Capillaris.
Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.
Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.
Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. Red-haired, Rufus. Shag-haired, Villosus. Rough-haired, Hispidus. Thin-haired, Raripilus, Col.
Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.
Hairiness, † Hirsutia, L. A.
Hairless, Depilis, Varr.
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.
A halberd, Bipennis militaris; † spiculum.
*A halberdier, † Bipennifer; * doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.*
*The halcyon, * Halcyon.*
*Halcyon days, Dies sereni et tranquillii; * Halcyonides; halcyonei dies.*
To hale, or hale along, Traho.
Haled, Tractus. By the head and shoulders, Oborto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus.
Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. Half this to you, Præbebo tibi dimidium. He is but half way through, In medio clivo laborat. A man may see with half an eye, Cuius facile est noscere. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes. Well begun is half done, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum.
Half alive, Semivivus. Half-asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus. Half-clownish, Semiagrestis. Half-dead, Semiaivimis, semimortuus. Half-destroyed, Seniritus. Half-boiled, Semicoctus. Half-buried, Semisepultus. Half-burnt, Semistustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.
Half a bushel, Semimodius, Varr. semodius, Juv.
*Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.*
Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semicircularis.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercasti.
*Half a dozen, * Sex, seni.*
Half-drunk, Potu semigravis.
Half-eaten, Semesis. Half-empty, Semiminus. With half the face upward, Semisupinus. Half-finished, Semipertectus.
Half a foot, Semipes.
Half of a foot, Semipedalis.
Half-formed, Semiformis. Half-free, Semiliber. Half-full, Semiplenus. Half a god, Semideus. Half an hour, Semihora. Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageul. Half-

learned, Semioctus, eviter eruditus. Half-made, Semifactus. Half a man, Semivir; semihomo.
A half-moon, Luna semiformis.
A half-moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie munitio.
Half-naked, Seminudus. Half-opened, Semiapertura.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of half an ounce, Semunciarius, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra.
*A halfpenny, * Obolus.*
Three halfpence, Triobolus.
Of three halfpence, Triobolarius.
Half a pint, Triental, Pers.
Half-rare, Semicrudus. Half-repaired, Semirefectus. Half-roasted, Semiasus. Half-round, Semicirculus. Half-scraped, or half-shaven, Semirasis.
Half a sextary, Hemina.
Halving half a sextary, Heminarius.
Half-sodden, Semicoctus. Half-supported, Semitultus. Half-torn, † Semilacer.
Half a verge, Dimidium versis, † hemesticium.
Half-waking, Semisomnus. Half-wa, Semimadidus. Half-wild, † Semiferus. Half-worn, Semitritus.
Of half a year, Semestris.
By half, Dimidio. Half as much, Dimidio tantum.
To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.
As much, and half as much, Sescupulum.
An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
A foot and a half, Sesquipes.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.
An hour and a half, Sesquihora, horum cum dimidia.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.
To halve, Divido, bipartio.
To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquere.
Halves [to cry] In commune.
A hall, Atrium, aula. A town-hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.
The hall, Atrium.
*A guild-hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis.*
Hall-days, Dies fasti.
To halloo [bellow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [Set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cære.
A halloo, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.
To set up a halloo, Vocifero, vel vociferari; clamorem tollere.
A halloving, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
To halloo, or consecrate, Sacro, consecro.
Hallowed, Consecratus.
A hallowed place, Sacrum, sanctuarium.
A halloving, Consecratio, dedicatio.
Halm, or hauhu [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.
*A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.*
A halt, Gradus suppressus.
To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere; incessum suppressere, cursum reprimere, restare.
To make an army halt, Constituo.
To halt [be lame] Claudio.
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, basito; herco, animo penitente; animo esse suspensus.
To halt before a cripple, Cum vulgæ vulpinari; Cretuseum cum Cretense agere.
Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
A halter, Restis, retinaculum. For a horse, Capistrum. For the neck, Laqueus.

To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare. Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
 ¶ *To loose one's halter, Capistro expedere.*
A haltering, or entangling, Illaqueatio.
A han, or hamlet, Villa, vicus.
The ham, Pappus.
A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.
A hammer, Malleus, tudes. A little hammer, Malleolus.
To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducere.
To hammer out, Extundo. [Invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty.] Egere aliquid excogitare, vel proferre; Met. extundere.
 ¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, vel alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquid aliquid sæpe inculcando ducere.*
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.
A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.
To stand hammering, or hesitating, upon a thing, Hæreo, hasito; animi pendere, incertus esse.
 ¶ *A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.*
 ¶ *A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum * nauticum.*
 ¶ *A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, sporta, fiscina. A little hamper, Quasilus, qualus; fiscella.*
 ¶ *A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.*
To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ This affair hampers me, Hoc mihi negotium facessit.
Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.
To hamstring, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare.
Hamstraged, or hamstrung, Suppernatum, Catul.
 ¶ *A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.*
*The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; * clericus ¶ hanaperii.*
 ¶ *A hand, Manus. ¶ Buid him hand and foot, Quadrupedem onstruit. He had the chief hand in it, Ille huic negotio præfuit. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spæra pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, Hoc age. That is the business now in hand, Eger nunc agit ipsa. I put all into your hands, Et nie, et amorem meum et famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, Te penes est unum. It is done by my hand, Jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, Citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from very good hands, Fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. It is believed on all hands, Omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, Ille de me optime meritus est. My hand is out, Instituti ac consuetudinis nec oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, Accidit divinitus.*
The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus. The left, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. He knows not his right hand from his left, Nescit quid distent æra lupinus.
 ¶ *One burned in the hand, Nebulo ¶ stigmaticus.*
 ¶ *To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.*
*Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime scitis excipienda, * ¶ tachygraphia.*
 ¶ *To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipere.*
*The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, * gnomon.*
To take in hand, Aggredior.
A clinched hand, Fugnus, compressa

in pugnum manus. An open hand, Palma, manus explicata.
Having but one hand, Unimanus. A hundred hands, Centimanus.
The back of the hand, Manus aversa. The hollow, Vola.
The hand-lines, Incisura, pl. Plin.
At no hand, Minime neutium, nequam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.
Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ Had I known it beforehand, Quod si ego rescissem id prius. What I have paid beforehand, Quod ego numeravi præ manu.
 ¶ *Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.*
To be beforehand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.
Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. In the world, ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.
 ¶ *With his hands bound behind him, ¶ Manibus post terga revinctis.*
 ¶ *To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule se habere.*
On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. On the left, Ad sinistram, a sinistra, vel lævâ; sinistrorsum.
 ¶ *On the other hand, Alterâ parte, vel vice.*
Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, prope.
Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.
 ¶ *You have had, or made, a good hand of it to-day, Processisti hodie pulchre.*
Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.
Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.
At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. Of money, Numerato.
 ¶ *Fear at hand, In propinquo; in vicinâ nostrâ, non ita longe.*
 ¶ *Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.*
 ¶ *My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.*
A hand at cards, Sors.
In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile.
 ¶ *A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.*
Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.
A hand-basket, Sportula.
A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa manus.
Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.
A handfull, Manipulus.
A hand-gun, ¶ Scloppetum manuale.
*Bell, ¶ Tintinnabulum. Kerchief, Sudarium. Maid, Ancilla, ministra. Manicle, Manica. Mill, Mola trusatilis. Saw, Serrula. Speck, Phalanga lignea. Vice, * Cochlea.*
Left-handed, ¶ Scæva, Ulp. ¶ Ambidexter, S. S.
Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. Dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.
Particular phrases. To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradere; datam mittere. To hand a lady to a coach, Mulierem ad currum deducere, vel comitari. To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriam prodere, tradere, transmittere.
 ¶ *To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi. To be under the doctor's hand, Sub curâ medici esse. To be nigh at hand, immineo, impendeo, iusto. To bear, or carry, in one's hands, Manibus ferre, vel gestare. To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquid re tueri, defendere, protegere. To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere. To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacere. To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo, vel viciissi-*

mo, pretio emere. *At the worst hand, Mercês care emere. To clap one's hands, Plaudo, manus complodere. To clinch one's hands, Pugnum contrahere. To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedere. To come to hands, or fistings, Manus conserere; comius pugnare. To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem submisse orare. To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidere. To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus demittere. To fall into one's hands, In manus incidere. To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, inoliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquid se accingere. To get the upper hand of one, Superare; superior evadere, primas ferre. To take the upper hand, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, loco sedere. To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri; rem penes se, vel in potestate sua, habere. To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere. To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere. To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare. To have a business in hand, aliquo negotio occupari, vel distineri. To have a hand in an affair, alicujus rei particeps esse. To have one's hands full of business, Satagn; multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri. To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend] Aliquem prehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere. [As a bishop] Manus alicui imponere; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscere. To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere; laborando ægre vitam sustinere. To part even hands, Equo Marte, vel certamine, discedere. To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere; fidei alicujus committere, vel credere. To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere. To set one's hand to a writing, Ob-signo; manu sua subscribere. To join, or shake hands, Dextras jungere. To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prebendere. To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicujus suscipere. To take what comes next to hand, Obvia quaque arripere. To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare, vel musitare.*
Handed down, Per manus traditus; datam missus.
A handicraft, or working trade, Ars bumilis, sordida, vulgaris.
A handicraftsmen, Opifex.
A handiwork, Opus manu factum.
Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.
 ¶ *Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.*
To handle, Tracto, attracto, contracto.
To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserere. Well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere.
To handle briefly, Atingere, strictim percurrere. To handle gently, Demulcere.
 ¶ *To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.*
 ¶ *To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.*
To handle often, Pertracto.
 ¶ *To handle one roughly, Acerbiter et durius aliquem tractare.*
The handle of a tool, Manubrium.
A little handle, Manubrium, ansa.
The handle of a cup, Ansula.
Having a handle, Ansatzus.
 ¶ *To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrium inserere.*
A setting on a handle, Mauubrii aptatio.

A handle [ocasion] Occasio, Met.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.
To seek a handle, Occasionem, vel causam, captare.
Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus. *Ill, or sorely*, Aspere, vel male tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus. *Well*, Accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.
Handled, Sine manibus.
A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, atrectatus.
If I had the handling of you, Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or ill, Tractatio aspera, vel indigna.
Handsel, or hansel, Strena, mercimioi primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken hansel to-day*, Mercimioi primitiis bodie accipi.
To hansel, Primus uti.
Handsome [beauitui] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [Fine, or genteel] Honestus, ingenius, liberalis. [Fitting, or reasonable] Aquus, justus.
A handsome action, Facinus præclarum.
A handsome present, Donum præclarum.
To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.
Indifferently handsome, Bellus, bellulus.
Handsomey, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere.
Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.
Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.
Handy craft. Vid. Handicraft.
Hang it, Apage.
To hang, or hang up, Suspendo.
To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo. *I hung*, Pependi.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendere. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, Suspendi se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, Jam collum in laqueum inserabat. *I shall be hanged*, Ego plectar pendens.
To hang down before, Præpendo.
To hang back, Tergiversor; gravate, vel haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere. *They hung back*, Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.
To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.
To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristomatibus vestire.
To hang dangling, or loose, Desuo, depeudeo.
To hang, or let, down, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, Vultum demisit.
To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.
To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo. *Forward*, Præpendo.
To hang to, or together, Cohæreo.
This tale hangs not together, Non cohæret sermo.
To hang over, Eminere, promineo.
To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.
To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendi.
To hang upon one, * Parasitor; ꝑcenis regia tendere.
A hanger-on, or parasite, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, Tac. assecta.
Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, harpe, ensis falcatus.
Pot-hangers, Ansæ, pl. cremaster focarius.
Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. *To save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, Perit quod facis ingrato.
Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus.
To hang away with his head hanging down, Demisso capite discessit.

A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus. *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte piandum.
Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, Cohærens. *Unto*, Adhærens. *Loose-ly*, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.
A hanging together, Cohærentia.
Hangings of rooms, * Aulæa, pl. * peristromata, * peripetasmata.
A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.
A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.
The hangman's office, Carnificina.
To play the hangman, Carnificinam facere.
A hank of thread, Glomus, filum glomeratum.
To have a hank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.
To hanker after, Inho, gestio; anxie rem desiderare, vel appetere; affectare.
A hankering after, Desiderium; appetentia, animi prolubum.
A hanse, Mercatorum societas.
The hanse-towns, Civitates sociæ, vel fœderatæ; ad commercium tutius faciendum.
Hap, Casus eventus; fortuna, sors.
What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep, Quod cuique obtingit, id quisque teneat.
Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna. *Every man praised my good hap*, Omnes laudare fortunas meas.
Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.
By hap, Forte, fortuito.
By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.
It is mere hap hazard, Prorsus incertum, vel dubium, est.
Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsân.
To hap, or happen, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. *Hap what can, or will*, Utuncque evenierit, vel ceciderit; quemcunque sors tulcrit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, Quod perrarum est. *This happens to none but wise men*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, Ceteriora nondum audivimus.
To happen unhappily, Male succedere. *It happens ill*, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.
Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, Nuperus, recens.
It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, Ut fit. *However the thing happens*, Ut ut res sit.
Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.
A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.
Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicio, prospere, bene.
Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid. Lat.
Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. *He is the happiest man alive*, Solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, Mentem suam facile explicat, expedite et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitor, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [Lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper. *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, Præclare se cum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for*

us, Eum diem nobis faustum putamus.
To make happy, Beo, felicitio; felicem reddere. *Do not I make you happy?* Ecquid te beo?
A harangue, Oratio, concio.
To harangue, Concionor, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere orationem dicere.
Harass, Vastatio, depopulatio.
To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, disturbato.
Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
To harass a country, Vasto, depopon; flammâ ferroque grassari.
A harbinger, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum. *The King's*, * Prodromus regius.
A harbour for ships, Portus, statio. *Full of harbours*, Portuosus.
A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.
To harbour, or entertain, Hospitior, hospitio excipere. *To harbour, or take up one's lodging*, Diversor, commoror. *To harbour a stag*, Cervum cubantem servare, vel asserbare.
Harboured [lodged] Hospitio exceptus.
A harbouree, Hospes. *A harbouree of thieves*, Latronum receptor, vel occultator.
A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.
Harbourless [having no harbours, or havens] Importuosus. [Not having any abode] Lare et foco carens; pa-labundus; erro.
Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. *Set hard heart against hard hap*, Tu me cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.
Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.
Hard to be come at, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to say*, Dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.
Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, Rarus. *Hard* [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austereus.
Hard-hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferrens. *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, Iniqui patris est.
Hard by, adv. Juxta, præter, praesto, in proximo, in propinquo. *He lodges hard by*, In proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, In vicinâ nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.
Hard by, adj. Vicinus, proximus.
To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere. *To be hard at one's heels*, Vestigiis alicujus instare, vel inhaerere; vestigia stringere. *To have hard thoughts of one*, Male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, Rem arte tenere. *To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem insequi. *To drink hard*, Perpotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, Induro, obdureo. *To be, or to grow, hard*, Obduresco, induresco. *To be hard put to it*, Angustis premi; ad extrema redigi. *Put hard to it*, Ad extrema redactus. *To be hard as a stone*, Lapidescio. *To stand hard in buying*, Licitor.
Hard as brawn, Callosus.
To be hard as brawn, Calleo, ocalleo.
To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, ex upero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.
Hard-bound, Alvin strictus.
To grow hard with cold, Itigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.
Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus lo-geuili.

Hard to be learned, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.
A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervius, contumax.
Hard [as drink] Præventus acidus.
To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriarum ad aliquo accipere, vel pati.
The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.
It freezes hard, Duriter gelat. **It rains hard**, Maltum, vel vehementer pluit.
To harden, or make hard, Duro, induro; durum facere. **To harden**, or grow hard, Induresco, duresco.
To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.
To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.
To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
A hardener, Qui durat.
Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.
Hardiness, hardihood, hardihood, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.
Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus hene constitutum, firmum, validum.
Foot-hardiness, Temeritas.
Hardish, or somewhat hard, Puriusculus, paulo durior, subdurus, Cic. subdifficilis.
Hardly [difficultly] Difficile, difficulter, diffidiliter, agre, vix, magno negotio.
Hardly [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [Stoutly] Strenue, graviter, impigre.
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.
Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Crudely] Immanitas, crudelitas; severitas. [Covetousness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [Difficulty] Difficultas.
Hardness, or stiffness with cold, Rigor.
Hardness of skin, Callus.
Hardness of heart, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus, stupor. **Of body, or mind**, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas.
Hardness [sparingly] Parcimonia. [Stinginess] Tencitas.
Hardships Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. **Hardy** [valiant] Strenuus, intrepidus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [That can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audeo.
To make hardy, or inure to labor, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.
To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui adde, animo facere.
Fool-hardly, Præceptis, temerarius.
A hare, Lepus. **The hare longs for venison**, Tute lepus es, et pulpamentum queris. **As mad as a March hare**, Fœnum habet in cornu.
To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.
A young hare, Lepusculus. **An old doe hare**, Lepus anus.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagophthalmum.
Of a hare, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or terrify a person, Aliquem pertretfacere, vel metu percellere.
Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceptis, effrenis, inconsultis, certius, dignis qui naviget Anticyram.
Hare-brained, Timidus, meticulosus.
A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationis assuetus.
Harlequin, Sannio, mivrus.
A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium.
Of a harlot, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, malum incommodum. **I am got out of harm's way**, Ego in portu navigo. **What harm will it do to try?** Sed quid tentare nocet? **I will keep here out of harm's way**, Hic ego ero post principia. **There is no harm**, Salva res est. **Harm watch**, harm catch, Turdos sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire sua.
Great harm, Clades, labe, calamitas.
To harm, or do harm, Lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre.
To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.
Harmful, Damnosus, detriamentosus, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Damnose.
A harrowing, Lesio, violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. **To bear, or save, one harmless**, Indemnem aliquem præstare.
Harmlessly, Innocenter.
Harmlessness, Inoffensia.
Harmonious, harmonical, harmonie, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulate. **With one consent**, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Harmony, Concertus, harmonia, symphonia. **Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony**, Animi clementia custos.
To harmonize, Modulo, compono.
Harness, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. **The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones**, Distinguabant intermitentes gemme jugum, Curt. 3. 3.
Harness, or trappings of a horse, Phaleræ.
To harness, Arno, instruo. **A horse**, Phaleras equi inducere. **To harness together**, Colligo.
Harness for the breast, Thorax. **For the thighs**, Cruralia.
Complete harness, * Panoplia.
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus.
A harp, Lyra, citbara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ, vel lyrà, canere; citharizo, C. Nep.
What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?
To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; eborda eadem semper oberrare.
A harper, Citharista, citharœdis, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista. **A female harper**, Citharistrin.
Of a harper, Citharœdicus.
A harpsichord, * Spondauli, pl. sambuca.
A harpy, * Harpyia.
A harrow, Oeca, clatrum.
To harrow, Oeco, deocco, oratio.
Harrowed, Occatus.
A harrower, Occator.
A harrowing, Occatio.
Of harrowing, Occaturus.
Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. [To taste] Acer, asper. [In sound] Albuson, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; * acerbus; auribus ingratus.
Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, modo.
To sound harshly, Male sonare.
Harshness [severcity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrucitas, ferocia. [In taste] Acerbitas.
A hart, or stag, Cervus.
Of a hart, Cervinus.
A hart's-horn, Cornu cervinum.
Hart's, Messis, frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Segus spicis uberibus et crebris. **A late harvest**, Messis serotina.
Of harvest, Messorius, autumnalis

Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis. **It was then near the time of harvest**, Jam frumenta incipient maturoscere.
Hay-harvest, Fœnicisecum.
A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest-festival, or harvest home, Ferrie ob colitias fruges.
To get in harvest, Messem facere, fruges colligere.
A bush of meat, Minutal.
To hash, Minutum incidere.
A haslet, Faliscus venter, exia porcina.
A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.
To hasp, Observo.
Hasped, or bolted, Obseratus, oppesulatus.
A hasok to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.
Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; propterantia. **Make no more haste than good speed**, Festina lente. **The more haste, the worse speed**, Canis festinus cæcos parturit catulos. **There is need of haste**, Propterat opus est.
In haste, Festinanter, festine, festiuato, propro, propterant, maturate. **I wrote these things in haste**, Hæc festinans, vel rapinè, scripsi.
In great haste, Propro, admodum festinanter, celerrimè.
To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, propro, propro, accelero, Meo. **Why in such haste?** Quid festinas? **The more haste I make, the worse speed**, Qui magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. **Make more haste**, Move ocyus te. **Why make you no more haste?** Quid cessas? **Make what haste you can bear**, Quamprimum revertere. **He hastens his journey**, Iter maturat. **You must make haste**, Properato, vel maturato, opus est.
To hasten away, Avolo.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelero, vel appropriare.
To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Præfestino.
Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
To be hastened, Admaturor.
A hastener, Stimulator.
A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, accelero.
Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, propro, festive, cursim, celeriter, citatum. **Over hastily**, Propro, præmature. [Passionately] Iracunde.
Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [Festiveness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.
Hastings, or greca pax, Pisa precocia.
Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.
Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. **Very hasty**, Proproperus. [Tasty] Iracundus, morosus; homo ire impotens, vel ingeni in iram præceptus.
To be hasty, orasty, Ardeo, festivo.
A hat, Galerus, pileus. **Beau-lin**, immed, Petasus. **A little hat**, Galeculum. **A straw hat**, Galerus stramineus. **A beaver**, Galerus fibrinus. **A felt**, Lameus, vel e lana coactus.
The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.
To put on his hat, Caput aperire. **To put it off**, Aperire.
A hatter, or hat-maker, Pileorum opifex.

To hatch chickens, Fullos exclu-
gère.
A hatch of chickens, Pullities.
¶ To reckon one's chickens before they
are hatched, Ante victoriam canere
triumphum.
To hatch lies, mischiefs, &c. Dolos
mala, &c. procedere.
¶ Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo
recenter, vel recens, exclusi.
The hatches of a ship, Tabulatium,
forti.
¶ To be under the hatches, or in bad
circumstances, In egestate, vel re
tenui, esse.
¶ To be under the hatches of a person,
Sub potestate, vel in manibus, ali-
quus esse.
A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.
The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium
securis.
A hatchment [corruptly for achieve-
ment] Insignia gentilitia in scuto
descripta.
Hate, Odiu, invidia.
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, ini-
quus.
To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium
habere, odio aliquem habere; abomi-
nari, detestari. To hate each other,
Mutuis odiis flagrare. To hate one
like a toad, Cane pejor et angue
odisse. To hate one mortally, Ali-
quem acerbe et penitus odisse. He
has a mortal hatred to us, Odio ca-
pitali a nobis dissidet. ¶ I hate my-
self, Totus displiceo mihi.
To be hated, Odio haberi.
Hated, Exosus, perosus, invidus, odio
habitus. ¶ He is hated by every
one, Terræ odium ambulat.
Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio
dignus.
Hatefully, Odiöse, invidiosè.
Hatfulness, Odium, invidia.
A hater, Osor.
Hating, Exosus, perosus.
A hating, Abuminatio, aversatio;
inimicitia.
Hated, Odium; Meton. æmulation.
Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, in-
terneccium. Private, Simulas.
Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.
Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dig-
nus.
To have, Habeo, teneo; potior.
¶ Have your wits about you, Fac
apud te sis. He shall have a kind
father in me, Facili me utetur pa-
tre. What have you to do with me?
Quid necum est tibi? He has the
wind with him, Secundo vento cursum
tenet; aurâ secunda fertur.
We must have a care that—Vident-
um est ne—I have it by me, Est in
manibus. We are like to have war,
Impendit nobis belli timor. You
have a hard task of it, Provinciam
cepisti duram. Have you any
thoughts of going? Cogitatis ire?
You do as I would have you, Quod te
fecisse velim, facis. I will do as
they would have me, Morem illis
geram. Have a good heart, Animo
virili, vel præsentis, sis; animo bo-
no esto. Self do, self have, Tu in-
tristi, tibi exedendum est.
¶ To have a thing cried, Aliquid præ-
coni subjicere, vel publicare.
¶ To have the length of one's foot, In-
genium alicujus pernoscere, cujus-
piam sensum pulchre callere.
I have been, Fui. ¶ It ought to have
been done long ago, Quod jam pri-
dena factum esse oportuit.
Having, Habens, possidens.
A haven, Portus, lumen, ostium.
¶ To arrive at the haven, Ad portum
appellere.
Arrived in the haven, Appellus.
An arriving at the haven, Appellus.
Full of haven, Portuosus.
Have, Aveo.
Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelse.
Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,

animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus,
contumacia.
Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contu-
max, arrogans. ¶ He was of a
haughty spirit, Inerat ci contemptor
animus, Sall. B. J. 68.
Havum, Fabarum, plisorum, &c. sti-
pula.
¶ A haunch, Coxa, clunus, coxendix,
nates, pl. Of venison, Clunus fe-
rina, A.
To haunt, Frequento, ventito. [As a
spirit] Iufesto, inquieto.
A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ He
returns to his old haunt, Rursum
ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum
morem obtinet.
A haunt [place of meeting] Recepta-
culum, recessus, secessus.
Haunted, Frequentatus.
Not haunted, or resorted, Infrequens,
incelebris.*
A haunter, Frequens, qui frequentat.
Of stews, Ganeo. Of public houses,
Popino. Of men's tables, * Para-
situs.
A haunting, Frequentatio.
Havoc, Clades, strages.
To make havoc, Populo, depopulo,
vasto.
Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.
A havocking, or making havoc of, Spo-
liatio, vastatio.
¶ A haw-thorn, Spina alba, alba spi-
nus.
To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreo.
Up, Exscreo.
¶ To hawk, or cry, things about the
streets, Res venales clamitare; re-
turn venalium præconium facere;
circulo, Sen.
A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ He knows not
a hawk from a hand-saw, Ignorat
quid distent æra lupinis.
¶ To be between hawk and buzzard, In-
certus animi pendere.
A hawkier [pedlar] Mercator circuni-
foraneus, circulator.
A hawking [spitting] Screatus.
A hawking [of things] Venditio cir-
cumforanea.
Hay, Fœnum. Early, Fœnum præ-
maturum. Late, Fœnum cordum,
vel serotinum. Hard, Fœnum pa-
lustre.
Mode of hay, Fœneus.
To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare.
¶ It is good making hay while the
sun shines, Non semper erunt Sa-
turnalia.
¶ To dance the hay, In orbem choreas
ducere.
A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœni-
sex.
Haymaking, or haymaking time, Fœni-
ficium, fœniseccium.
A hay-cock, rick, or stack, Fœni meta.
Loft, or mow, Fœnile.
Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, cer-
tamen.
Full of hazard, Periculosus.
With great hazard, Præcipitii fortunâ,
periculose.
To hazard, Periclitari, in discrimen
nitere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire.
To hazard [intrust] Concredo.*
¶ To hazard all, Rem in summum
periculum deducere.
To hazard, or run the hazard, of a
battle, Belli fortunam experiri,
præli aleam subire. ¶ Resolving to
hazard a general battle, Totis viri-
bus tanti belli discrimen aditus,
Curt. 3, 1.
Hazarded, In discrimen missus, vel
adductus.
A hazardous, Periclitatio.
A hazardous, Periculosus, anceps. A
hazardous undertaking, Periculose
plenum opus aleæ.
Hazardously, Periculose.
Hazardry, Temeritas.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula.
Hazel, * Corylus.
A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.

A copse, or grove, of hazel, curlye-
tum.
Hazy, Nebulosus, calliginosus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, bic. Even he,
Ipse proterus.
A head, Caput. ¶ I will break your
head, Diminuum ego caput tuum.
At the head of an army, Ante signa;
primam ante aciem. He is over head
and ears in love, In amore totus
est. This mischief will light on my
head, Isthæc in me cuderit fuba.
He drew his forces to a head, Copias
contraxit. They lay their heads to-
gether, Consilia sua conferunt.
Who put that into your head? Quis
tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my
head, Non occurrit animo; me fu-
git.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximi-
um, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.
¶ The heads of a discourse, Capita
orationis.
The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Pri-
mores, primates, proceres.
The head of a college, Collegii præses.
¶ To bring, or draw, a discourse to a
head, In compendium sermonem
redigere.
¶ To bring a thing into a discourse by
head and shoulder, Aliquid in orati-
onem violentè, vel inconcinne, ia-
ducere.
To draw to a head, as an imposture,
Suppuro.
¶ From head to foot, Usque ab ungui-
culo ad capillum summum; a ca-
pillis usque ad unguis.
A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.
¶ A head-dress, Capitis ornatu.
Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.
¶ To hit the nail on the head, Rem
acu tangere.
¶ To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus
maturare; nd suppurationem ad-
ducere.
¶ To bring an affair to a head, is
conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum, rti
exitum, perducere.
An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ fer-
rum.
¶ To get a head, Vires, vel copias,
colligere.
To make head against one, Alicui re-
pugnare, vel resistere.
¶ To lose his head, Capite plecti.
¶ To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui
suggerere; aliquem de aliquâ
re admonere.
An addle-head, Fatuus, bebes. A jolt-
head, Capito.
¶ A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel
calidus, juvenis.
A head of land, Promontorium.
¶ To give one his head, Laxas alicui
habenas dare.
The head master of a school, Ludimag-
ister primarius, * archididascu-
lus.
¶ The head landlord, Dominus, vel præ-
diti, dominus primarius.
The head, or chief, in a business, Prin-
ceps, præcipuus.
A head-hand, Capital.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput.
The hinder, Occiput.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
The head-ache, Capitis dolor.
Having two heads, Biops. Three,
Triops. A hundred, Centops.
The head-piece of a bridle, Capistrum.
¶ The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ
jugum.
A head-piece, or helmet, Cassis, eassis.
The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fon-
tis origo.
¶ To head a east, Dolio fundum im-
mittere. A spear, Ferrum hastæ
pæsière.
To head an army, Exercitui præesse,
exercitum ducere.
To give a horse the head, Equo habeo-
nas laxare.
Hand over head [rashly] Temere, in-
consulte.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppurratus.
Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.
Headed as an army, Ductus.
Hot-headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [Soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Light-headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
A head-borough, Decurio.
A headman, Carnifex.
Headly [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.
To be heady, Tumultuosus.
Headily, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.
Headness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, pronus.
To cast down headlong, Præcipit; præcipitem aliquem dare, vel dejicere.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.
 † *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruere.
 † *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdere; in exitium ruere.
Headship, Principatus.
A head-stall, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, Frontale.
Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor. Thoroughly, Persano.
 † *To heal up a wound*, Vulsus conglutinare.
 † *To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.
To heal, or be healed, Sanor, convalesco.
To heal, or cover, Tego, cooperio.
Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus. *Before the time*, Præsanatus.
Which may be healed, or cured, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, Immedicabilis.
A healer, Medicus.
Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, saluter.
A healing, Sanatio, curatio.
Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda.
Good, Commoda. † *To restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. *I wish you much health*, Te plurimum salvere jubeo.
As far as may consist with his health, Quod cum salute ejus fiat.
To be in health, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habere.
 † *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.
To keep in health, Sospit; sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, Convalesco, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servire. *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.
Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber.
 † *A healthful, or healthy, person*, Homo integrè valetudine.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas.
Healthless, Infirminus, valetudinarius, Cels.
Healthsome, Salutaris.
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.
A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.
To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, accumulo; congero. *To heap about*, Circumaggero, convero. *To heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, Superingero.
 † *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglounerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, heapy, Acervatus, conervatus, congestus, cumulatus.
A heaper, Accumulator.
A heaping, Acervatio, concoervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
By heaps, Cumulatum, acervatum.
To hear, Audio, ausculto. † *Hear you*, Animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, Voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* Vni tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, Ut audio. *Hear me a little*, if it be no trouble, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, Aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, Surdo canis, vel fabulum narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, Audita utraque parte, judica.
To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.
To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere.
To hear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, Subaudio.
To hear in whispers, Inaudio.
To hear of a thing, Rescisco; famà accipere, fando audire.
Heard, Auditus, cognitus. † *He was favourably heard in the senate*, Senatus ei datur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, Indictà causà damnatus est.
I heard, Audivi. † *He said he had heard of it*, Se accepisse dicebat.
Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.
A heaver, Auditor, auscultator.
A hearing, Auditio, auditus. † *It is come to a hearing*, Ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, Me audiente. *It is a bad hearing, or ill news*, Rem miseram narras.
To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco.
 † *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturatis auribus præterire.
 † *To be within hearing*, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesse.
 † *To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famà, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.
To hearken, Ausculto, subausculto.
A hearkening, Auscultatio.
A hearkener, Auscultator.
Hearsay, Auditio, auditum.
The heart [vital music] Cor. *A little heart*, Corelum. † *His heart fell into his hose*, Cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, Percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, Ita animum præter solitum gessit. *Be of good heart*, Fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, Ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, Tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, Discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.
The heart [middle] Medium. † *In the heart of the exchange*, In medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, In sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.
Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.
To have a heart to do, Audeo.
Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax. [As ground] Macer, infocundus, sterilis. † *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, Æger ex frequenti cultura steriliscit.
In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.
To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.
To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abjicere; de salute, saluti, vel salutem desperare.
 † *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auficere, eripere.
Heart of oak, Robur. † *He had a heart of oak*, † Illi robur et æs tri-

plex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, Corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.
Next to the heart, or very dear to one, Carissimus, amicissimus.
By heart, Memoriter, memorià. *To get, Memoriam mandare*, *To say*, Memoriter, vel ex memorià, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.
 † *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, vel moreore, tabescere.
 † *To lose heart, or courage*, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.
 † *To set one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. † *My dear, do not take this to heart*, Anime mi, noli te macerare.
 † *To rejoice at heart*, Propter aliquid magnà lætitià affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.
To take heart, Animum recipere, vel erigere; bono animo esse; animos revocare. *Then a poor man takes heart*, † Tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, Collecto in vires animo.
Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it*, Non nudet facte.
Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.
 † *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lædere.
 † *To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore affici; moreore confici.
 † *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficiere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.
Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.
A sweet-heart, Corelum. *A man's sweet-heart*, Amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, Amicus, procius. *My sweet-heart, or my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.
 † *A heart-breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.
Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.
A heart-burning, or grudge, Simultas, odium acerbum, vel tectum.
Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.
Heart-comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; † lætificus.
Faint-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.
Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.
False-hearted, Biliuguis, dolosus, versutus.
Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, inamisericus, immisus, crudelis.
Hard-heartedness, Puritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.
Light-hearted, Latus, hilaris, vel hilarus.
 † *Public-hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.
The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.
To hearten, or hearten up, Animo; animos addere; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.
Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.
Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.
A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.
A heart, Focus, focolus; caminus.

Heartily [stocarely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [Stoutly] Strenue, further.

¶ **To bewail heartily**, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. *To desire*, Avide concupiscere. *To eat*, Acri appetitu edere. *To laugh*, Effuse ridere; cachinnos concuti.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

Heary [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [Well] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, Meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summa occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is over*, Deseruit adolescentia.

A stifling, or sultry heat, Æstus, calor vellemens.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse-races, Cursus.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; servecio.

To heat, or be in a heat, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ **To put one into a heat, or passion**, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warned] Calefactus, concalefactus. [In a passion] Irâ commotus.

Heath [a plant] Erica. Full of heath, Erica oblitus.

A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.

A heathen, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenish, * ¶ Ethnicus; idanium deorum cultor.

Heathenishly, More * ¶ ethnicorum.

To heave, act, Levo, allevo.

To heave, or swell, neui. Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

Heaven, Cælum, ¶ æther. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, Non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cœlestis; ¶ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlestes, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly-minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, superna.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [Sorrowfully] Mœstie, ægre, anxie, solite. [Stoutly] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, Lente procedi opus.

¶ **To take on, or lament, heavily**, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis et tristitia se tradere.

¶ **To complain heavily of a thing**, De aliqua re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, pondus. [Drowsiness] Sopor, torpor. [Dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [Sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ **To be full of heaviness**, Gravissimo morore affici, animo ægi.

Heavy, æli. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, Pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristitulus. [Drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veterosus. [Dull] Sægnis, laers, sœura, torpens.

Heavy-headed, Gravediosus.

Somewhat heavy, or dull, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, Gravissimus.

¶ **A heavy, or dull-witted, person**, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ **A heavy, or dirty, way**, Via lutosa, lutulenta, œcruosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, contristo; tristitia afficere.

Made heavy, Cunstristatus, tristitia affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravescere.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.

¶ **To make, or keep, a heavy to do**, Tumultu, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

¶ **To fall, or light, heavy upon**, Multum alicui incommodare; magnam incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.

Habitula, Torpor.

A Hebrewism, ¶ Hebraismus.

Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicus, * ¶ Hebræus.

In Hebrew, ¶ Hebraice.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum botum, seu quinquaginta pecorum; * hecatombe, Juv.

A Hector, Gladiator, sicarius.

To Hector, Minor, insulto.

A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spinum. *Made with stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum. *Or inclosure, to keep in beasts*, Septani.

A little hedge, ¶ Sepicula.

¶ **A quick-set hedge**, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Septio. *Before*, Præsepio.

In, or about, Circumsepio. consedio.

A hedge-row, Series sepium. *Priest*, Sacerdos tressis. *Marriage*, Nuptia; clandestina.

¶ **To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken**, Hallucino, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

¶ **To ride over hedge and ditch**, Per campos septaque equitare.

Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged, Septus, conseptus, munitus. *About, or in*, Circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Conseptum.

A hedger, Qui sepiamenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.

To take heed, or beware, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, Cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, Cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, Danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, Vile etiam atque etiam, et considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquo, intendere.

Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habere.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus. **Not heeded**, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, Perattentus.

Heedfully, or heedily, Attente, caute, caute, provide, prudenter, studiose.

Heedfulness, or heedness, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, ocsitans; Immemor.

¶ **To be heedless**, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, imprudenter, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calcus, ¶ calcaneum, vel calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, Cor mihi in genua cunciderat. *From head to heel*, A capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, In pedes nos conijciamus.

¶ **To kick, or trip, up one's heels**, Supplanto; pede supposito alicui ad caum impellere.

¶ **To lay one by the heels**, In custodiam conjicere, vineulis coercere.

To show one a fair pair of heels, Aufugere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.

To be at one's heels, Insto; alicuius vestigium premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, Instabat agmen.

¶ **To heel**—*The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

The heft, or weight, of a thing, Pondus.

A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

¶ **The height of a distemper**, Morbi * ¶ crisis.

The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, fastigium.

¶ **The height of pleasure**, Summa rei maxima, voluptas.

Height, or tallness, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, Corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, Arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or lift up higher, Levo, erigo. *Or aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.

¶ **To heighten a person's courage**, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatu. [Aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [Aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ **To take a thing heinously**, Egro, vel moleste, aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or wickedly, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duriter. *Or angrily*, Iracunde stomachose, violentè.

Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

An heir, or heiress, Hæres. *Of a holy part*, Hæres ex semine, vel dimidia parte. *Of the whole*, Hæres ex assere. *Or chief heir*, Hæres prioræ serie. *An heir at law*, Hæres lege. *By will*, Testamentarius. *The next but one*, Hæres secundus.

¶ **To disinherit an heir**, Hæredem abdicare, vel exheredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, E jus ad me lege redierunt bona.

¶ **To deprive the right heir**, Hæredem jure movere, vel privare.

Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres.

Heirship, Hæredium, hæreditas.

One that slyly endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, possessus.

Held [accounted] Estimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, Sapientis est habitum.

Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, A ratione retinentur.

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held, Tend. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, Nimis ægre ris sum continui. *They held that honor during life*, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpant.

Hell, * Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

A hell-hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hellish, Infernus, Tartareus.

¶ *The helm of a ship*, Navis elavus, vel gubernaculum.
 ¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.
A helmet, Galea, cassis, $\frac{1}{2}$ cassida.
The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, vel apex.
Wearing a helmet, helmetus, Galeatus.
Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adiutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, Actum est, conclusum est. *He was sent to help*, Subsidio missus est.
Help, or cure, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, Perperunt jam sere presentaneam adferrebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, Inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, Plant.
To help, Opitulari, auxiliari, juvo, adjuvo, adjuvo, adminiculo, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquid sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, In manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, Quam potero, adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, Ego expediâ. *I could not help it*, Præcavere non potui.
To help at a pinch, Subsidio olicujus venire.
To help forward, Pronoveo, provebo.
 ¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppetitare, vel suggerere.
 ¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.
To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.
 ¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.
 ¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.
 ¶ *So help me God*, Ita me Dii ament.
To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere. *Not, if I could help it*, Non, si queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.
A helper, Adjutor, in. adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.
Helpful, Auxiliabilis.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpless, Inopis, opis expertus; desertus.
Helper, scilicet, Confuse, temere, præcipienter, nullo ordine. Vid. Pell-mall.
A helve, Manubrium.
To helve, Manubrium inserere, vel aptare.
 ¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnino perdere naulum.
Helved, Manubrio insertus.
Hem! interj. Hem!
A hem, Fiubria, hincia, limbus.
To hem, Prætexo; fimbriâ ornare.
To hem in, Circumideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.
To hem, in splitting, Scire, exscreo.
To hem [call back] Revoco.
A hemisphere, * Hæmisphærium.
Hemlock, Cicuta.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.
A hemming [splitting] Scretio, scrotus.
Hemp, Cannabis. *Hemp tree*, Vitex. *Bostard-hemp*, Cannabis spuria.
To be t-hemp, Cannabim conterere.
Of hemp, Lineus, cannabianus.
A hempen cord, Tunex, torta cauma bis.
Hemp-seed, Lini semen.
Hemp-yield, or hemp-plant, * Linarium, horu: cannabianus.
A hen, Gallina. *Note*, The word hen frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and hen the word femina in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

Gallina Longobardica. *A hen past laying*, Gallina effecta.
A pea-hen [bird] * || Pava, Au.
A pheasant hen, Phasianâ.
Of a hen, Gallinæcus.
Henbane, * Hyuscyamus. *Yellow*, Lutens.
A hen-roost, Cavea, perica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen-peaked, Uxorî nuptus, emancipatus, vel murrigerus.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, Non post multos hos dies.
Hence [beyond] Apage te! abin!
Hence [ago or since] Ablinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforward I intend to be good*, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
 † *Henchman*, Famulus.
 ¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa. *By herself*, Sola. *Of herself*, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Suus. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, Suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
A herald at arms, Caduceator, fœcialis.
To herald, Introduce.
Heraldry, Jus fœciale.
 ¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fœcialium antistes.
An herb, Herba; olus. *A small herb*, Herbula.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] Pascuum. [*Tithe of herbs*] Decime pro herbis. [*Tithe of grazing*] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, * || Botanographia, * || botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius.
Full of herbs, Herbosus.
 ¶ *An herb-market*, Forum olitorium.
An herb-seller, Oltor.
An herb-woman, Olerum venditrix.
A herd, Armentum.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
A herdsman, Gregatarius, pastor, pecoris custos, vel magister; bubulcus.
Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, Coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, Ego jamjum hie adsum. *If I had him here but now*, Qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, Propiuo tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem.
 ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, Ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, Hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, Lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, Huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, Posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* Quas ad te literas deinde mittemus?
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, Ubî non putes est; hic et ubique.
Hereabout, or hercauway, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.
Herein, In hæc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hæc re.
Herefore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, Sed ne hoc quidem satias.
 ¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium. *An hereditament*, Hæreditium.
Heresy, Alienam a rectâ fide dogma.

A heretic, A rectâ fide alienus.
Heretical, * || Hæreticus.
Heretically, * || Hæretice.
 ¶ *Turned heretic*, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.
A heriot, || Heriotum.
A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium. *By escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.
Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.
A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.
Hermetic, or hermetical, || Hermeticus; chemicus.
Hermetically, || Hermetice.
A hermit, Deserta colens. Vid. Eremitæ.
A hermitage, * || Anachoretæ spæ luca, * || eremitæ cella.
A hern, or heron, Ardea.
A hero, Heros.
Heroic, or heroidal, Herolicus.
Herowally, herois instar, fortiter.
A heroine, Herois, heroïna.
Heroism, Heroum gesta.
A herring, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucæ.
 ¶ *A pickled herring*, Alec conditanea, vel muratica. *A red herring*, Alec salita et fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, Alec effusa.
 ¶ *To dry herrings*, Aleces insiccare, ut indurare.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A hers, Sandapila, feretrum.
To hers, In feretro ponere.
Hers-like, Funerens.
To hers, Socro, celebrò.
 ¶ *To hesitate*, Hæsitò, dubito; titulo jactor.
A hesitating, hesitation, or hesitancy, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
To hes, Ascio, disseo; cædo Assunder, Discindo. *Down*, Succido.
To pieces, Concido.
To rough-hew, Exascio.
To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedulo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Down, Deciduis. *To pieces*, Concisus.
Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
A hewer of stones, Lapidica. *Of wood*, Lignator.
A hexagon, * Sexangulus, * || hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hiccup, or hiccup, Singultus.
 ¶ *To have the hiccup*, Singultu laborare.
Hide, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.
A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warn you hide for you*, Ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
 ¶ *A raw, or wet, hide*, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scortus.
 ¶ *Hide-bound* [sick] Pelle rigidâ strictus; coriagine laborans. [*Niggardly*] Parcus, siccus, tenax.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens. ¶ *Hide terre*.
To hide, act. Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.
To hide again, Recondo. *Before*, Prætego.
To hide [cover] Contego, sperio.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, Ne quid me celet eum consuefecit. *I will hide nothing that I know*, Nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, Premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio.
To hide together, Cooperio.
To hide, neut Lateo, delitèo, latito, delitescio.
A hider, Occultator.
A hiding, Occultatio.
A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

Hidæous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hidæously, Horridè, torve, tetre.
Hidæousness, Horror.
To hic on, Festino, propèro.
A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.
To higgle, or go higging about, Ostiam cibaria venalia offerre.
A higgle, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostiam venalia offert.
Higgledy piggedy, Confuse.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ They aim at high things, Magna sibi proponunt.
Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus.
¶ The sun is now very high, Jam multa dies est.
¶ A very high tree, Altissima, vel procerissima, arbor. ¶ A high place, Locus in altum editus.
¶ A very high degree of honor, Amplissimum altissimisque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ Sound naturally ascends on high, Sonus naturaliter in sublime fertur.
High-blest, Felicissimus.
High-blown, Valde inflatus.
High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
A person high-fed, Lautissimi victus homo.
High-flying, (Dryden) high-flown, (Derb.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.
High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or above us, Superus, supernus.
¶ It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
¶ The highway, Via regia, via trita.
A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, vel insidiator; latro.
High-wrought, Elaboratus.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher standing, the lower fall, Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.
¶ To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminere.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, Suet.
¶ To be higher than others, Cæteris eminare, vel supereminere.
¶ To drink high, Damnose bibere.
To feed, Comissor; lautus, vel opiparis, cibus vesci. To play, Magno pigmore lusu contendere.
Highest, highest, Summus, supremus.
¶ The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel fastigium.
A highlander, Monticola.
Highly, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.
Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [Tallness] Proceritas.
Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.
A hill, Mons, collis. A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus. An ant-hill, Collis formicosus. A mole-hill, or small hill, Verruca, grumulus.
Of a hill, Montanus, colliculus.
The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix. The side, Clivus, montis latus. The ridge, Montis jugum, vel supercillum. The top, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.
A dweller on a hill, & Monticola.
¶ The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo.
¶ If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her, Si laudabit hæc illius firmam, tu hujus contra.
He himself, Ille ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ He did it of himself, Per se exercebat. He arrogates too much for himself, Nimum sibi tribuit. He acts like himself, Sibi vite tenore conat.
A hind, Cervæ.
A hind calf, Hinnulus.

A country hind, or servant, Vernæ, villicus.
Hinder, Posterior.
¶ The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.
Part of the head, Occiput. Part of the neck, Cervix.
To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhiæo, prohibeo; distineo; & abnuo, aligo; impedimento alicui esse. One thing hindered another, Obstabat aliis aliud. Ye hinder me, Mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in mora. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.
To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, in-terturbo. Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, Nulla mora est quin te invisam.
To hinder [frigiten] from, Absterreo. [Keep, or debar] from] Arceo.
A hindrance, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ You may pass into Italy without any hindrance, Expeditus in Italian proficisci potes.
A hindrance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
¶ To one's hindrance, In, vel ad, aliquis damnum, vel incommodum.
¶ To be hindered, Impedio, ¶ I am hindered every day by something or other, Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.
A hinderer, Interpellator. Of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.
A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.
Hindering, Degener.
Hindermost, or hindmost, Postremus.
¶ The hindmost dog may catch the hare, Aquilam testudo vicit.
A hinge, Cardo. ¶ This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
¶ Off the hinges, Cardine motus.
*¶ To be off the hinges [out of humor] * Stomachor, indigoor; ægre, graviter, vel moleste, aliquid ferre, indigne pati.*
A hint, or hinting, Indicium, monitio, significatio. I took the hint from the thing itself, Ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. ¶ Had you given never so small a hint, SInnuisses modo. He seemed to have hinted that much to me, Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.
Hip, inter]. Eho, heus.
A hip [berry] Cynosbat bacca.
*The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ¶ He has me upon the hip, Illi obnoxio sum. Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, vel ischiadicus.*
Hipped, or hip-shot, Delumbatus.
Hippish [hypochoondriac] Atrà bile percitus.
Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, mercede conducere. To let, or set, to hire, Loco, eloco, abloro, colloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium.
A day's hire, Diarium.
Of hire, S stipendiarius.
Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.
That may be hired, Conductivus.
Carrriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabills.
A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor.
A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.
A hirer of land, ¶ Redemptor.
A hiring, Conductio.
A hiring out, Locatio.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ I am a little troubled at his going away, Nonnulli, quod discessit, moveor.

His own, Suis, proprius.
A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, sibilus.
To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilare, sibilum edere. [By way of dislike] Admurmuro.
¶ To hiss at, or against, Sibilis aliquid quem consecrari, vel conspiciere.
To hiss like a goose, ¶ Gingrio, gratito.
To hiss out, or off the stage, Exsibilare, explodo.
Hissed out, or off the stage, Exsibilatus, explosus.
Hist [silence] Au! et!
A historian, Historicus, historiarum scriptor.
Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historice.
A history, Historia. ¶ History is of singular use, In primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, Sall.
¶ To write a history, Historiam scribere, vel condere; res gestas literis, scriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.
To hit, act. Ferio, percutio. ¶ I will hit you a box on the ear, Incutiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, Rem acu teligisti. You have hit the white, Non aberrasti a scopo. He hit his toe against the threshold, Limini pedem incussit. The ship hit against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulis. This way is easier to hit, Hæc minor est erratio.
To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingit accidit, succedo. ¶ It hit pretty luckily, Cecidit bene. I wish that affair may have a lucky hit, Precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, Omnia illis secundissima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, Illis parum processit.
¶ To hit, or agree, about a thing, De re aliqua consentire, convenire, concordare.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot hit on it, In mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to hit on it, Non concipio animo.
To hit against, Allido, illido, collido.
To hit, or beat, down, Arieto, dejicio.
To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobare, vel obiectare. ¶ He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, Ignobilitatem illi obiecit. Your conscience hits you in the teeth, Verberaris tacito cogitativis convicio.
Hit, Percussus, ictus.
A lucky hit, Sors prospera, vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by, Forte fortuna adfuit hic amicus meus.
Hit against, Illisus, collisus.
A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.
A hitting against, Illisio, collisio.
¶ Hit, or miss, Recte an secus. jacta est alæ.
To hitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arripere.
To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedere, vel movere.
A hithe, or hyth, Portus, sinus, avium statio.
Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ Come hither, Huc ades, adesum, eadum ad me.
Hither [towards this place] Horsum.
¶ Hither and thither, Huc illic, ultra citroque, huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illic.
What! hither? Hucine!
Hither, or nearer, adj. Clterior.
¶ The hither Spain, Hispania clterior.
Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.
Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.
Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ They are coming hitherward, Horsum pergunt.
A hive for bees, Alveare.
¶ To hive bees, Alveari condere, L.
The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.

Ho! Hem! heus! eho.
Hoard, *Acervus*, *cumulus*, *congeries*.
To hoard up, *Colligo*, *condo*, *conrado*,
acervo, *coacervo*, *accumulo*; *corro-*
rogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up*
hoarded, *Abditus*, *accumulatus*, *coac-*
ervatus.
A hoarding of wealth, *Opum accumu-*
lator.
A hoarding, *Accumulatio*, *coacervatio*.
Hoariness, *Canties*. *Of bread*, *Panis*
mucor, *vel silitus*.
Hoarse, *Raucus*. *Somewhat hoarse*,
Subraucus.
To be hoarse, *Raucus esse*.
A hoarse voice, *Vox fusca*, *vel rauca*.
Sounding hoarse, *or bass*, † *Raucisonus*.
To become, *or grow hoarse*, *Irrauesco*.
Hoarsely, *Raucum*.
Hoarseness, *Raucaitas*, *Plin.* *Of speech*,
Ravis; *asperitas vocis*.
Hoary hair [white] *Albescens*, *can-*
uus, *albens*, *albus*.
Hoary [as frost] *Pruinosus*. [*Mouldy*]
Mucidus.
To be hoary, *Canes*.
To grow hoary, *Incanesco*.
Hoary hairs, *Canis*, *pl.*
To be hoary [as bread] *Mucos*.
To grow hoary [as bread] *Mucosco*.
 † *A hob-nail*, *Clavus rusticorum cal-*
cis impactus. *A hob*, *or hobnail*,
 [clown] *Rusticus*.
To hobble, *or hobble along*, *Claudico*,
claudus incedere; *atrepido*, *Plaut.*
 † *To hobble over a thing*, *or do it care-*
lessly, *Molli*, *vel levi*, *brachio ali-*
quid agere; *leviter perstringere*;
negligenter, *vel indiligenter*, *facere*.
A hobbling way, *Via aspera*.
Hobblingly, *Male*, *imperite*, *incon-*
cinnie.
A hobby [little horse] *Asturco*, *man-*
nus, *mannulus*. *A hobby-horse*,
Arundo longa.
A hobgoblin, *Larva*, *terriculum*, *spec-*
trum; *formido*, *Sen.*
A hock, *or hough*, *Suffrago*, *poples*.
 † *A hock of bacon*, *Perna porcina*.
Hock herb, *Malva*.
Old hock [sort of wine] *Vitium vetus-*
tum Rhenense.
A hocus focus, *Circulator*, *præsti-*
giator.
A hod of mortar, *Trulla*.
Hoddy, *Sanus*, *lætus*, *alacris*.
A hodge-podge, *al. hotch-potch*, *Mis-*
cellanea, *pl. cinnus*, *farrago*.
A hoe, *Ligo*, *rastrum*, *pastinum*, *A.*
To hoe, *Occare*; *pastinare*, *A. glebas*
comminere.
A hog, *Porcus*, *sus*. ¶ *You have*
brought your hogs to a fair market,
Tibi ad restim res rediit.
A little hog, *Porcellus*. *A young hog*,
Infrens. *A bacon hog*, *Porcus*
saginat. *A burrow hog*, *Verres*
castratus, *vel exectus*. *A hog sty-*
fed, *Porcus attilis*.
Of a hog, *Porcinus*.
A hog-walger, * † *Taxus*.
Hog's grease, *Angunia porcina*. *Hog's*
flesh, *Caro suilla*, *vel porcina*.
A hogget, * *Ovis bidens*, *ovis bima*.
A hog-herd, * *Subuicus*.
A hog-sty, *Hara*, * *suile*. *Trough*,
Aquaticulus porcineus.
A hog'shead, *Dollum*, *eadus*.
A hedge-hog, *Echinus*, *erinaceus*.
A seo-hog, *Tursio*, *vel thursio*.
Hogs' wash, *Sorbatio suilla*, *culine*
purgamenta; *colluvies*.
Hoggish [clownish] *Rusticus*, *agres-*
tus. [*Cross*, *or surly*] *Morocos*, *diffi-*
cilis, *contumax*. [*Covetous*, *nig-*
gardly] *Deparcus*, *sordidus*.
Hoggishly, *Rustice*, *sordide*, *morose*.
Hoggishness, *Rusticitas*, *morositas*.
A hogoo, *Δ. haut-gout*, *L. Saïor ve-*
beuensis, *A. acris*, *L.*
A hoiden, *Virago*, *Δ. femina levioris*
fanæ.
To hoist up, *Tollit*. *On high*, *Evêho*,
ievo, *elevo*; *atollo*.

¶ *To hoist up the sails*, *Vela erigere*;
venis vela dare.
A hoisting, *Sublatio*.
A hoisting instrument, * *Trochlea*.
Hoisted up, *In altum evecutus*, *sub-*
latus.
A hold [lurking-place] *Latibulum*,
latebra.
To hold [retain] *Teneo*, *retineo*, *ob-*
tineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*,
Suum diligenter tenent. *You hold*
on your old wont, *Antiquum obti-*
neis. *He is so drunk that he can*
hardly hold his eyes open, *Præ vino*
vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold*
them at a good rate, *Magni asti-*
mant. *I know our house will hardly*
hold them, *Ædes nostræ vix capi-*
ent, *scio*.
To hold, *or continue* [as a debate] *Du-*
rare.
To hold, *or affirm*, *Assero*, *affirmo*.
To hold [think] *Puto*. ¶ *I hold it*
better, *Satius esse credo*. *I hold it*
to be so, *Opinio mea fert*.
 † *To hold one a candle*, *Facem alicui*
præferre, *præluere*.
To hold [contain] *Contineo*, *capio*.
To hold [last] *Resto*, *duro*.
To hold back, *Detineo*, *retineo*, *at-*
tineo.
To hold close together, *Comprimo*.
To hold in, *Coërceo*, *cohibeo*, *con-*
tineo.
 † *To hold in the reins*, *Habenas pre-*
mere.
 † *To hold off* [at sea] *Rudentem ab-*
strahere.
To hold off, *Prohibeo*, *impedio*.
 † *Will you not hold off your hands?*
Non manus abstinis?
To hold on, *Coutinuo*.
To hold out, *or persevere*, *Persevero*,
permaneo.
 † *To hold with the hound*, *and run with*
the hare, *Duabus sellis sedere*.
 † *To hold a public sale*, *Auctionem fa-*
cere; *hastæ subijcere*; *sub coronâ*
vendere.
 † *To hold a senate*, *Senatum habere*.
To get, *lay*, *or take*, *hold of*, *Compre-*
hendo, *apprehendo*.
To take hold about, *Amplector*, *com-*
plector.
To hold out, *Perduro*, *persto*, *constan-*
ter permanere.
To hold together [agree] *Concordo*.
To hold up, *Attollo*, *extollo*; *sustineo*.
A hold, *or thing to hold by*, *Adminicu-*
lum.
A ship's hold, * *Navis penetrale*.
A hold of wild beasts, *Ferarum cubile*;
lustra.
 † *To be kept in hold*, *In custodia deti-*
neri.
A strong hold, *Præsidium*, *propugna-*
culum.
A holdfast, * *Uncus*, *vel* * *clavus*, *fer-*
reus.
To let go his hold, *Demitto*; *e mani-*
bus emitere.
Holden, *Comprehensus*. *Back*, *Dis-*
tentus. *In*, *Retentus*, *inhibitus*, *co-*
scitatus. *Out*, *Protensus*.
A holding back, *Retentio*. ¶ *There*
was no holding of him, *Tormento*
non retineri potuit ferreo.
 † *Holding one's purpose*, *Consilii*, *vel*
propositi, *tenax*.
A holding down, *Suppresso*.
Holding fast, *Tenax*, *perinax*.
A holding in, *Cohibitio*, *inhibitio*.
A holding up, *Sustentatio*.
A hole [whether natural or artificial]
 Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to*
pick a hole in a man's coat, *Malefa-*
cere qui vult, *nusquam non causam*
invenit.
To make a hole through, * *Terebro*,
penetro; *transfodio*.
A hole to lurk in, *Latebra*.
A hole under ground, *Specus*, *spe-*
lunca, *cavea*; * *spelæum*.
To find a hole to creep out at, *Bimam*
lævare

A hole to creep out at, *Diverticulum*
suffugium, *À.*
The arm-holes, *Alæ*, *axillæ*.
A pigeon-hole, *Columbarium*. *A touch-*
hole, *Ignis conceptaculum*. *An eye*
hole, *Oculi concavum*. *The black*
hole in a prison, *Tullianum*. *The*
eight-hole in a cross-bow, *Scutulla*.
The hole of a bagder, *Taxi austrum*.
A poke-hole, † *Variolarum vestigi-*
um. *The hole in a pair of bellows*,
Follis gula. *A breathing-hole*, *Spi-*
raculum, *spramentum*. *The hole*
of a balance, † *Agina*. *Of a hatchet*,
Crena.
Full of holes, *Multicavus*, *cavernosus*.
 † *It is as full of holes as a riddle*,
Perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.
Holly, *Sancte*, *pie*. ¶ *He that lives*
holily, *shall die happily*, *Non misere*
quisquam, *qui beue vixit*, *obit*.
Holiness, *Sanctitas*, *pietas*.
Holla! *Heus*! *hem*!
Hollow, *Cavus*, *concaucus*, *cavernosus*.
A hollow, *or hollow place*, *Concavum*.
To hollow, *or make hollow*, *Cavo*, *ex*
cavo, *incavo*, *concauco*.
To be hollow like a sponge, *Fistulo*.
To hollow, *or whoop*, *Inclamo*, *voci-*
feror.
Made hollow, *like a pipe*, *Tubulatus*,
fistulatus.
A hollow voice, *Vox fusca*.
The hollow of the hand, *Vola*.
Hollow-hearted, *Homo fallax*, *vel frau-*
dulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, *Pactus*.
Hollow [as a reed, &c.] *Fistulosus*.
 [As a sponge, &c.] *Spongiosus*.
Hollowed, *Excavatus*; *exesus*.
A hollowing, *Excavatio*.
Hollowly, *Dissimulante*.
Hollowness, *Cavitas*. *Under ground*,
Caverna, * *crypta*.
Hollowness of the eyes, * † *Conchos*,
vel * *conchus*, *A.*
The holly-tree, *Aquifolium*.
The holm-oak, *Ilex*.
Of the holm-oak, *Iliceus*.
Holpen [of help] *Adjutus*.
A holster, * *Theca scloppeti minoris*.
Aholt, *Saltus*, *silvula*.
Holy, *Sacer*, *sanctus*, *sacrosanctus*.
Things, *Sacra*, *pl.*
 † *Holy writ*, *Scriptura sacra*, *literæ*
sacræ, *sacri codices*.
 † *The holy of holies*, *Sanctum sanc-*
torum.
To make holy, *Sacro*, *consecro*.
To make, *or keep*, *holy day*, *Ferio*,
ferias agere, *diem festum agere*,
agitare, *vel celebrare*.
Made holy, *Sacrat*, *consecrat*.
A making holy, *Consecratio*.
A holy day, *Dies festus*.
Holy days, *Feria*, *pl. solennia*.
Half holy days, *Dies intercis*.
Holy day even, *Pridie festi*; *feriæ præ-*
cedenæ.
Set holy days, *Feriae anniversariæ*, *vel*
annuæ.
Of a holy day, *Festus*.
The Holy Ghost, *Spiritus Sanctus*.
 † *Holy Thursday*, *Dies ascensionis*
Domini nostri in cælum.
Homage, *Clientela*, *fidelitatis jura-*
mentum.
 † *To do homage to one*, *Obsequium*
clientelæ agnoscere; *Met. cultum*
alicui præstare, *obsequium adhi-*
bere.
Homageful, *Clientelæ obsequio*, *vel*
obsequentiæ, *obnoxius*.
A homager, *Clieus*.
Home, *Domus*. ¶ *I will get me home*,
Convertam me domum. *My mind*
is at home, *Domus est animus*. *The*
enemy got between him and home, *In-*
tercluditur ab hostibus. *A person*
without house or home, *Homo rebus*
omnibus egenus. *It will come home*
to you at last, *Tu aliquando ob id*
pœnas es daturus. *Home is home*,
be it never so homely, *Domus amica*,
domus optima. *Charity begins at*
home, *Proximus sum egomet mihi*;

omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.
At home, Domi, in domo.
To come home, Domum venire.
To go, or return, home, Domum redire.
 ¶ *Let them go home*, Domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, Peregre rediit.
To go to one's long home [die] Mori-ori; e medio, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.
From home, Domio. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, Jamdudum factum est, quam abisti domo.
Home-bred, Domi educatus.
A home-bred slave, Vernâ.
 ¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmitum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.
A home blow, Ictus validus, vel fortis.
Home news, Novellæ domesticae.
A home charge, or *occupation*, Accusatio acris. Or *onset*, Impetus violentus.
To speak home, or to the purpose, Libere, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine furo et fallaciis exponere.
Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.
Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.
Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, radis.
 ¶ *A home-spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidâ, inelegans.
A home-stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.
 ¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, vel ferociter, instare.
To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.
 ¶ *To come short of home*, In viâ deficere.
Homeliness, Rusticitas.
Homely, Familiâris, vulgaris, rusticus, iurbanus, impositus, rudis.
 ¶ *A homely style*, Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, vel parum elegans, scribendi, dicendi, ratio.
Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.
Homely, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.
Honeysard, Domum versus.
A homely [fish] Raia levis.
A homicide [the person] Homicida.
Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.
Homilical [Pope] Trulentus, ferus.
A homily, Concio, * homilia.
Homogeneous, or homogeneous, Eiusdem generis.
Homologous, Congener.
Homonymous, Ambiguus.
A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.
A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; cotula, A.
Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integerrimus, rectus; sedulitas; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, Funeus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, Vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, Vir est sine furo et fallaciis. *Right honest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quærum in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, Quod homines sancti non facient.
 ¶ *An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.
Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.
 ¶ *It is not honest*, Deducet; iniquum est.
Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probe integre; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.
Honesty [Integrity] Probitas, Integritus, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.
Honey, * Mel.
 ¶ *My honey*, Meum corculum.
 ¶ *Live honey, or virgin honey*, * Mel purum, vel sincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico.
The making of honey, Mellificium.
Honey-harvest, Mellatio.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.
A smoker, or stiller of honey, Mellarius.
A honey-comb, Favus.
Honey-dew, * Mel roscidum.
The honey-moon, Mensis * nellesus, ier-rie * Hymenææ.
 ¶ *Honey-sops*, Offæ suporatae melte.
A honey-suckle, Caprifolium, * perilycnyemum, A. *French*, Caprifolium clypeatum. *Trefal*, Trifolium pratense.
Honeywort, * Cerinthe.
Honeyed, * Mellitus.
 ¶ *Honey-combed* [as a cannon] Perperam fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera et male atrita.
Honeyless, Sine melle.
Honorary, Honorarius.
Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, Familia sure est honori. *It is a point of honor*, Caput est vel hominis existimationem tendam. *Honors change men's manners*, Honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, Honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbors*, Ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honor*, Existimationi tue consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.
An honor, Decus.
To account, or esteem any thing an honor, Aliquid honori, vel laudi, ducere.
To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere. *To be advanced*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel decorari.
To covet, or seek for, honor, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrabere.
To name, or mention, one with honor, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; aliquem in honore habere.
To support, or maintain, one's honor, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.
To honor, Honorare, observo, decoro; colo, honore alicquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.
Honor done to one, honoring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
Your honor, || Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, Si placeat || dominationi tue.
Desirous of honor, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, vel cupidus.
Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honor, Honorificus.
Of, or for honor; or *honorary*, Honorarius.
 ¶ *A lady of honor*, Feinina illustris, vel nobilis.
 ¶ *An honor at cards*, * Charta imaginem generis humanam.
Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. *A very honorable court*, Curia amplissima. *Man, Vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus*. *Present*, Honorarium; donum honoris gratia colatum.
Right honorable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.

To be made more honorable, Honore augeri.
Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.
Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
 ¶ *To entertain one honorably*, Magnifice alicquem tractare, vel excipere. *Very honorably*, Perhonorifice.
Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.
An honorer, Honorans, cultor.
A hood, or veil, Velum, flammæum.
For the head, Cucullus, capitium.
 ¶ *A priest's, or woman's hood*, Redimiculum.
 ¶ *A riding-hood*, Tallium semineum.
A little hood, or veil, Blannecolium.
A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, hood, * Eponis, Jun.
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, Caput obvolvère.
Hood-winked, Capite obvoluto.
A hoof, Unguis.
A horse's hoof, Ungula.
Hoofted, Ungulatus habens.
That has a horned hoof, Cornipes.
A hook, * Hamus, uncus. *Off the hook*, Male affectus, eger animi. *By hook or by crook*, Quo jure quævis injuriâ.
 ¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.
A little hook, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, * Hamus piscatorius. *A sheep-hook*, Peditum. *A flesh-hook*, Fuscina. *The hook of a clasp*, Anulus. *A boat-hook*, * Hamus, L. A. *A weeding-hook*, Runcina. *A tenter-hook*, * Clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, Balx. *A little cutting hook*, Falcula. *Pot-hooks*, Ollares * unci; ansæ, pl. *A veal-hook*, Lupus. *A great iron hook*, Harpago. *The hooks of a door*, Cardines, pl.
 ¶ *To hook in*, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, Cens captus est.
 ¶ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.
To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingere.
To hook together, Fibulâ necere, vel conjungere.
Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus. [Crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooked*, Curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas.
A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
To hoop [casks] Vieo.
A hooper [cooper] Vietor.
To hoop, Exclamare, inquam, vociferari.
To hoop, or hiss, at one, Sibilo alicquem excipere.
A hooping, Exclamatio, vociferatio.
A hop, or hops, i Lupulus.
 ¶ *A hop-ground*, * Ager lupulis castus.
A hop, or jump, Saltus.
 ¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, subsultito. *Upon*, Supersilio.
 ¶ *To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressor.
Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, Reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope*, the heart would break. *Omnia rerum desperatione contigit spes*; dum spiritu spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, Dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, Alternat spes timorque scilicet. *I am quite out of hope*, Nullus sum, animo deficio. *While there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, Dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, Mihi spes omnes in me met ipse, Sall. *There appears some hope*, Spes affuit.
To hope, or be in hope, Spero, expecto.

in spera venire. ¶ *As I hope it is, Quod ita esse confido. When they were in no hope to attain, Quam se assequi posse diffident. I have very great hopes of that, Id quidem in optimâ spe pono.*

¶ *To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.*
¶ *To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.*

To give one hopes, or to make one hope, Alicui spera facere, iustificare, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

¶ *To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.*

¶ *To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes commovere. Null. To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.*

A little hope. Specula, Cic.
Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus.
¶ *It is past all hope, Conclamatum est.*

To be past hope, Despero. ¶ I was almost past hope of peace, Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl. Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possimus.

Hopless, Exspes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

To go hopping, Altero pede suspensus incidere.

Horé-hound, Marrubium.

*The horizon, Circulus finieus, vel finitor; * || horizon.*

*Horizontal, or horizontally, * || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.*

A horn, Cornu. ¶ You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A rooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel cuncta sonax.

To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canere, vel inflare.

A little horn, Cornuculum. A bugle-horn, Cornu venatorum. A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aris.

An ink-horn, Atramentarium.

¶ *A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.*

¶ *A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.*

To be as hard as horn, Corneo.

A winter of a horn, Coruicem.

Of horn, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horned, Cornutus, † corniger.

Hulf horned, Falentus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis. Two horns, Bicornis. Three horns, Tricornis.

A hornet, Crabro.

Horny, Corneus.

¶ *The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.*

*A horologe, * Horologium.*

*A horoscope, Cœli, vel astrorum, affectio; * horoscopus.*

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis.

[Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

¶ *A horrible thing, Res indigna, factus horrendum.*

Of a horrible sound, † Horrisonus.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, diras, horrificus.

¶ *The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.*

Horror, Horror, terror. To have in horror, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ He knows not how to sit a horse, Nescit equo rudis bar-

rere. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex, aut tres tessere; aut † Cæsar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Inumanum est errare. Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil est bunili quum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, Curus boveum trahit. They cannot set their horses together, Discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge, Dat veniam curvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, manuus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, vel volutarius. A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussor. A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus. A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus. A barbed horse, Equus loricator, vel † cataphractus. A broken-winded horse, Equus anbelator, vel suspiriosus.

*A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus. A cart-horse, Jumentum † plaurarium. A coach-horse, Equus essedarius. A dull horse, Piger, segnipes. Surc-footed, Minime cespitator. Coach-horses [when two only] Bijuges, jugales; [when four, six, eight] Quadrifuges, sejuges, octojuges. A hack, Equus conducticius, vel meritorius. A hunting-horse, Equus venator. A light-horse, or post-horse, Veredus. A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumaciis, oris. A mill-horse, Jumentum molarium. A park-horse, Equus sarcinarius, chitellarius, vel dorsuarius; caballus. A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. A skittish, Pavidus. A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel mancus. A huckney, Conducticius, vel mercenarius. Headstrong, Contra frena sua tenax. A led horse, Desultorius. A leer horse, Vacuus. High-mettled, Alacer, ferox, indomitus. A race-horse, Equus cursor. A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius. A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, vel offensans. A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus. A sea-horse, * Hippopotamus. A sorrel horse, Spadix.*

A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs. Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. A stallion, Equus admissarius. Of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. A summer-horse, Equus viatico oneratus. A till-horse, Equus temoni proximus. A walling horse, Equus desultorius. A war-horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucus oculos habens. A winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus. A winged, or flying horse, † Pegasus, equus alatus. A wooden horse, Equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.

A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus.

To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.

To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

¶ *To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders. In humeros sustollere.*

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere; equo calcare subdere.

To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Halenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

*A horse-boot, * Hippago, Geil. Breaker, Equis, equorum d-mitor Dealer, Equorum mango. Keper Agaso.*

Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.

*A horse-collar, * || Helcium, Apul. Comò, Strigil. Cloth, Dorsuade. Colt, Pullus equinus.*

A horse that carries double, Equus † bifer, vel biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

*A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [Farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.*

A horse litter, Lectica.

¶ *Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*

A horse-man, or horsewoman, Eques.

Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.

A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equinum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armatura equites.

A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.

*A horse-race, * Hippodromus.*

*Horse-radish, * Raphanus agrestis.*

A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse-trappings, Phalerae, pl. Ho-sed, In equo, equo vectus. Ill-horsed, Equo pravo insidens. Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritina, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinae domitura ars.

Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

A hose, Tibialis, caliga.

Wearing hose, Caligatus.

Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris.

¶ *Shipmen's hose, or trowsers, Caligæ, vel braccæ, laxæ.*

A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus ad venarum hospes.

Hospitality, Hospitaliter.

*A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium, * || xenodochium. For old folk, * || Gerontocomitium. For sick persons, Valetudinarium, * || nosocomium. For orphans, * || Orphanotrophium.*

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, coque, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo.

¶ *I reckon without mine host, Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.*

A hostel, hostelry, or hotel, Diversorium, hospitium.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitatus minus.

A hostage, Obses, vas.

¶ *To give hostages, Obsides dare. To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.*

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

Hostilily, Hostiliter.

To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

A hostler, or ostler, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. Very hot, or red hot, Interservidus, candens, ardens. Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Sizzling hot, Estuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicatus.

¶ *To hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*

¶ *In hot blood, or heat of passion Ira commovus animi impetens.*

Hot-headed, Temperarius.

*A hot-house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.*
To be hot, Caleo, aestuo, sudo.
It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
To be hot again, Recalesco. Scalding hot, Infervesco. Somewhat hot, Subferveo.
To be hot together, Concalesco.
To be hot within, Incalesco.
To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescere, vel nimis vehemens esse.
To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, excalesco.
A hot-headed man, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel servidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.
Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.
*Hot coxles, * || Chytrinda.*
Hotly, Cable, fervide, aestuose. [fervently] Vehementier, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.
Hot-mouthed, Eûrenus, indomitus.
Hotness, Calor.
A hotel, Tugurium, mandra, casa.
To hotel, In tugurio se protegere.
To hover [around], Terra levis.
To hover [as a bird] Circumvolvo; alis expansis circumspilare.
To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
To hover over, Immineo.
To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.
A hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head, Mala imminenta, pericula impendentia.
A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
The hough, Suffrago.
To hough, or hockle, a beast, Suffragines succidere.
Houghed as a beast, Suppennatus; cujus suffragines succiduntur.
A hound, Canis venaticus.
A blood-hound, Canis sagax. A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.
A grey-hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
*An hour, * Hora. To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. An hour after, Horâ post, interpositio unius horæ spatii. Vacant, or spare, hours, Horæ subsecivæ.*
In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspiciato, sinistro fatu. I came hither in an unlucky hour, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli. In a good hour, Auspiciato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.
At the hour, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.
To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. To keep good hour, Tempore, vel temperate, se domum recipere. Bad hours, Sero, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.
Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ. A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.
An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.
*An hour-glass, * Clepsydra.*
Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.
A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. At my house, Domi meæ. At his house, Apud illum. Who, I hear, is at his country house, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. Nothing is safe at my house, Nichil est intra meos parietes tutum. A man's house is his castle, Jura publica favent privati domo. When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximo ardet. Pull not an old horse about your ears, Circumariam ut moves. They throw the house out at the windows, Cælum terræ, vitram cælo miscent.
A little house, Ædicula, parva domus.
A smoky house, Domus imio infes-

tata. A spacious house, Domus ampla. Of four stories, Quatuor tabulatorum.
A boarding-house, Contubernium.
A low house, Domus humilis.
A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contigiones, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
The house-erect, Subgrundia, pl.
The house-top, Domus fastigium.
A country-house, or summer-house, Suburbanum, villa.
A prince's house, Regia, palatium.
The parliament-house, Senaculum, Varr. The house of lords, Domus || parium, vel procerum. The house of commons, Domus communium.
A store-house, Cella penuraria, repositorium.
*An alehouse, or victualling-house, Caupona, popina. A bake-house, Pistrinum. A brew-house, * || Zythopisarium. A coffee-house, || Kaphopolium. A milk-house, Lactarium, L. A.*
*A work-house, or house of correction, * Ergastulum. Or shop, Officina.*
A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrinas. Of the same house, Familiaris.
A house, or family, Familia, prosapia, genus.
Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere progeniatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. A good woman, and of a good house, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.
Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
Of a house, Domesticus.
House by house, Domesticatim, Suet.
To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. Corn, Frumentum horreis condere.
To house himself, Tectum subire.
To keep a good house, Lauto victu et eleganti vivere. To keep open house, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.
House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium.
Housed, Sub tectum receptus.
A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.
The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.
A household, Familia, domus.
Of a household, Familiaris.
Household-bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Affairs, Res familiaris. Fare, Victus quotidianus. Government, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. Stuff, or furniture, Supellex.
A householder, or housekeeper, Paterfamilias.
A house-keeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.
A good house-keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
House-keeping, Domus, vel familia, administratio. Good house-keeping, Hospitalitas.
Houseleek, Sedum.
A housewife, Materfamilias. A good housewife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.
*Housewifely, * || Œconice, A.*
Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.
*How, Quam. To see how far I am from being afraid, Vide quam non reformideam, Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, Non intelligunt homines quam magnam vectigal sit pernicitiam. How soon will you help me? Quam mox operam das?
 How far, Quatenus, quanto.
 How great, Quamvis, quam magnus.*

From how great hopes am I fallen! Quanta de spe decidi?
How greatly, Quam valde.
How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quæscue.
How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.
How many times, or how often? Quoties?
How [by what manner, or means] quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quib, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. How should I come to know? Qui resciscerem? I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam poterit venire in mentem. How knowest thou that? Unde id scis?
How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. How much are people mistaken! Quantum animis erroris inest! By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. Ah! you know not how much I grieve, Ah! nescis quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! Quam timeo quousvis evadas!
How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, How think you? Quid tibi videtur? How now? Quid hoc rei est? How old? Quot annos natus?
How then? Quid tum postea?
How [why] or how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? How is it, Scavoila, that you denied that? Illud quare, Scavoila, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? Quid est quod sic gestis?
How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantulus.
Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
However [at least] Saltem, certe. Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minus saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, Res fortasse vera, certe graves.
However, or howsoever, Uti, ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, Verum, ut et facturus, hoc non reticebo. However he will have himself appear to be affected, Utcunque se affectum videri volet. But howsoever the case be, Quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.
How great soever, Quantuscunque.
How little, Quantuluscunque. How many, Quotcunque, quotquot.
How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque. How long, Quamvis diu. How much, Quantuscunque, quantumvis.
To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.
Howling, Ululans.
A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.
A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.
A Dutch hoy, Corbita.
A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, concitatio.
To make a hubbub, Tumultuari turbas ficere, facere, excitare.
The huckle-bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.
Of the huckle-bone, Talarius.
*A huckster, * Propolia, caupo, ia stitor.*

Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.
 To play the huckster, Cauponor.
 A huddle, confusio, præpropere festinatio.
 To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusum, aliquid agere. Together, Confundo; sine ordine miscere.
 In a huddle, Confuse.
 Huddled together, Confusus.
 Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.
 A hue [color] Color, species.
 Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
 Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.
 To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insecutari.
 A huff, huffer, or huffing fellow, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.
 To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumescio; Titanicum præ se aspectum ferre. [Hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [Make a noise and clamor] Verbis intumescere; timido ore delitigare. [Threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intendere.
 To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.
 A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [Clamoring] Vociferatio. [Insulting] Met. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.
 Huffy, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.
 Huffyish, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.
 Huffyishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.
 A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.
 To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complexi magno amore et curâ prosequi.
 Hugged, Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.
 To hug himself, Sibi placere.
 Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.
 Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.
 Hugeness, Inmanitas, vastitas.
 In hugger-nugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcane, occulte, secreto.
 Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.
 A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.
 The hull of boats, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
 The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.
 To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
 Hully, Siliquosus, siliquosus.
 A hum, Admurmuratio. A hum [trick] Fallacia.
 To hum and haw, Hæsito; præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere; verba tertiana profere.
 To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.
 To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
 To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo.
 A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.
 The humming of bees, Apium bombus.
 Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
 Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
 Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perbumaniter, humane.
 A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.
 Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
 To humanize, Emollio; benevolum reddo.
 The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.
 Humble, Submissus, demissus, humili, supplex.

To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimitere, vel superbiam refrænare.
 To humble himself, Se submisserere, demittere; modesto et demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel ponere.
 Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.
 Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.
 An humble of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submisser se gerit.
 An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.
 Humbly, Humiliter, submisser, demissè, suppliciter, modeste, remissè.
 A hum-drum fellow, Fatus, insulsus, ineptus.
 Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
 Humidity [moistness] Humor.
 Humiliation, Modestia.
 To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.
 Humility, humbleness, Modestia.
 Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.
 The radical humor, Humor radicalis.
 A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
 A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.
 A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.
 A humor [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium, mores, pl. We are generally all of that humor, Itaque plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He has not with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle suum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. All men are not of one humor, Non omnes eadem inirantur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.
 Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.
 Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimi moribus præditus.
 To put a person in good humor, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. Be in a good humor, Exporrigite frontem; bilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
 To put a person out of humor, Alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. I have put him out of humor, Stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.
 Ill-humored, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
 To humor, Morigeror, assentor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. As the man is, so you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem geras. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.
 Humored, Cui mos gestus est.
 A humorist, Levis, incostans.
 Humorous, or humorsome, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.
 Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
 Humorous toys, Facetia, pl. sales.
 Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose. [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.
 Humorousness, or fickleness, Levitas, incostantia.
 To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tuado.

Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.
 A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.
 A hundred, Centum, centenia.
 Of a hundred, Centenarius.
 By hundreds, Centuriatim.
 To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio.
 A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a squire] Centuria.
 One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.
 Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.
 A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.
 The hundredth, Centesimus.
 Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.
 Hunger, Fames, esuries. Hunger costs little, daintiness much, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator venter, magistra malorum improba existit fames.
 Extreme hunger, Inedia.
 Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.
 To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, adesurio. I am very hungry, Latrat stomachus.
 To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.
 To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.
 To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.
 Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. Hunger dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria tenuit.
 The hungry evil, Fames rabida.
 To be as hungry as a hawk, Milviam appetitiam habere.
 As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Ravidus fame canis lupus, canis, &c.
 Hungrily, Jejunè, rabide.
 To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.
 To hunt after, Sectors, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. After riches, Opes consecutari; divitiis inhiare.
 To hunt out, Explero, exquiror, perquiror.
 To hunt up and down, Exagito.
 Hunted, Agitatus. Up and down, Exagitatus.
 A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.
 A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Or seeking out, Indagatio, investigatio.
 Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.
 A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa.
 Books on hunting, * Cynægetica, pl.
 A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.
 To go a hunting, Venatum ire.
 A hurdle, Crates, craticula.
 Of a hurdle, Craticulus.
 Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
 A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.
 To hurl, Jacio, projicio, jaculor, ejaculor.
 To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, in-torquere, contorquere.
 Hurdled, Jactus, contextus, emissus, immisus.
 That may be hurled, Missills.
 Hurlbats, Cæstus.
 A hurler, Jaculator.
 A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.
 A hurly-burly, Turba, pl. tumultus.
 To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbas-ciere; omnia miscere.
 A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva vel gravis.
 A hurry, or hurrying [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; properantia. These things being done in a

hurry, Elis raptim peractis, *Lin. In the hurry of the fight*, In pugna tumultu.

¶ *hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, turba.

¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, Nisus inimica turba.

To *hurry*, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, proporo, appropero, depropro.

To *hurry too much*, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipianus nimias celeritates.

¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinante, vel nimis proporato, aliquid agere.

¶ *To hurry one away*, Festinantem aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; aliquid aliquid agat iustare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

¶ *hurst* [grove of trees] Nemus.

¶ *hurst* [damage, or harm] Dannum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall buth of us get more hurt than good by it*, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utriusque. *I have done you no hurt*, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

¶ *hurt* [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To *hurt*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damno afficere. ¶ *That no one do hurt to another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To *hurt* [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpro, depravo, vitio. [Wound] Vulnere, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, Latus vehementer offendit.

To *be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

¶ *To hurt one's credit, or reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem offendi.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, Salva res est, saltat senex. [Spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. [Wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

¶ *hurtor*, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, noxious, noxius noxiosus, nocivus. [Causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [Mischievous] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, extialis, extitabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. [Causing loss] Damnose, perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

¶ *husting*, Læsiô, nocumentum. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ut illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

To *hurtle*, Velitor, configo.

Hurtless [innocent] Innocuus, innocuus, innocens. [Not hurt] Illesus, involatus.

Hurtlessly, Sine damno.

¶ *husband*, Maritus, vir, conjux.

¶ *a good husband*, Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, Ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good husband*, Ad bonam frugem religere.

Like *a good husband*, Frugaliter, parce.

¶ *an ill husband*, Nepos, discinctus nepos.

To *be an ill husband*, Male rem familiarem gerere.

¶ *To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abluirive.

¶ *husband's brother*, Levir.

¶ *husband's sister*, Glos.

¶ *To husband well*, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide vel prudenter administrare.

¶ *To husband, or till, the ground*, Agrum colere.

Husband [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *well husbanded*, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter administratus.

¶ *Not husbanded*, Incultus, neglectus.

¶ *husbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, Colona, Ov.

¶ *A husbanding*, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rustice prudentia, vel scientia.

¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

¶ *To practise husbandry*, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

Good husbandry, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine, st!

To *be hush*, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo.

To *hush* [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To *hush a thing up*, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

Hushed, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, Nam mox silentium rem oblierauit, Suet. *All was hushed*, Altum fuit silentium; conficere omnes.

¶ *The affrights of young men must be hushed up*, Injuria adolescentum mussitanda est, Ter.

Hush-money, Bos in lingua.

¶ *A hush* [of peas, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, Aculus; gluma, Vm. *Of seeds*, Folliculus, uterulus.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siuquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

¶ *hut*, Gurgustium, turgurium; casa; attegie.

¶ *A hutch*, or *bin*, Mactra.

¶ *A huzza*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To *huzza*, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.

To *huzze*, Festino, proporo; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymeneal, *hymenean*, Hymenæus.

¶ *A hymn*, Canticum sacrum.

To *hymn*, Cantu celebrare.

¶ *A hyperbole*, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolic, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * Hyperbolice.

Hyperotic, hypercritic, Admodum criticus.

¶ *A hyphen*, * Hyphen.

¶ *A hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal*, Atâ hile percitus.

Hypocritical, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; suavia virtutis species.

¶ *A hypocrite*, Pietatis simulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulato.

¶ *An hypothesis*, Positio; questio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.

¶ *An hypothetic syllogism*, Connexum.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypothetice.

Hyssop, * Hyssopus.

Hysteric, or *hysteric*, * Hystericus.

I. Ego. ¶ *I am, as you see, just so*, Ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, Ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, Ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.

I, corr. for ay [yes] Iuo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To *jabber*, Garrio, blatero.

¶ *jabberer*, Blatero, garrulus.

¶ *A jabbering*, ¶ Garritus inconditus.

¶ *A jack* [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphaeristerio.

¶ *A jack fish*, Lucius, lupus.

¶ *A jackdaw*, Monedula.

The jack of a spit, Aplustre, vxillum.

¶ *A jack to turn a ship*, Instrumentum quo * caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.

¶ *A jack in a harpichord*, * Epitonium.

¶ *A jack on both sides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A Jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo.

¶ *A Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.

¶ *A Jack-pudding*, * Mimus.

¶ *A Jackal*, Lupus aureus.

¶ *A Jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum ciltellis.

¶ *A Jackanapes*, Simia.

¶ *A jacket*, Sægum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, Tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

¶ *A Jacobine friar*, Sodalis ¶ Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

¶ *A jade* [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger et ignavus. *A lean jade*, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. *An old jade*, Emeritus equus.

¶ *A jade* [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To *jade*, or *tire*, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

¶ *A jallish trick*, * Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.

¶ *A jag*, Lacinia.

To *jag*, Laciniosè incidere.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

¶ *A jail*, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

¶ *To be in jail*, In custodia publicâ, vel vigiliâ, esse.

¶ *A jail-bird*, * Stigmatias, furer.

¶ *General jail-delivery*, Universalis custodia emissio.

¶ *A jailer*, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *His fees*, Carceris sumptus.

¶ *A jakes*, Forica, latrina.

¶ *A jakes-cleanser*, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

The jamba of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.

To *jangle*, Altercor, litigo.

¶ *A jangler*, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

¶ *A jangling*, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.

¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, vel argutulus.

¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætorii imperatoris ¶ Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To *Japan*, Aliquid Japonum more liveness, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

¶ *A jar*, or *standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.

¶ *A jar*, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, arvus.

¶ *A jar* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurium, contentio.

To *jar*, Diserpeo, dissono, discordo, allicor. ¶ *This string jars*, Hæc

ehorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jars, Jurgia committere, lites serbere, vel movere; simulatas fore. To pacify jars, Discordias sedare, lites componere.*
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.
*A Jasper stone, * Jaspis.*
A Jaculin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum spiculum. A little jaculin, Hastula, lancea.
A Jaculin-bearer, Lancifer.
One that uses a jaculin, Hastatus.
*The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquat, vel arcuatus. The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, aurigo.*
Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discursus, vagor.
A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, vagatio.
The jaw, or jawbone, Maxilla.
Of the jaw, Maxillaris.
The jaws, Fances, pl. rictus.
A Jay, Pica glandaria.
*Ice, Glacies. * The ice is melted by the heat, Glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.*
To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
*Ichonography, * Ichonographia, modulus.*
An icicle, Stiria.
Jay, Glacialis.
*An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, Insita in animu rerum informatio.*
Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Identity, Identitas.
The idea of a month, Idus, pl.
*An idiom, * Idioma; propria cusque regionis * dialectus.*
Idiomatically, idiomatical, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
*An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. Or fool, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.*
*An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, Sen.*
Idiotism, or idioity [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.
*Idle [at leisure] * Otiosus, vacuus. [Careless] Negligens, supinus. [Lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. * Idle persons are public nuisances, Ignavos dicas telluris inutile ponus. [Trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futillus, ineptus, nugatorius.*
An idle fellow, Cessator. Toy, or trick, Ineptia. Story, Fabula.
To be idle, Cesso, vncio, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco.
Graven idle, Piger redditus.
Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.
*Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, scordia; desidia, cessatio. * Of idleness comes no good, Ex otio vitium.*
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly [slotfully] Desidiose, ignave. [At leisure] Otiose, per otium. [Silly] Inepte.
*An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.*
An idolater, or idolist, Simulacrorum cultor.
To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi. Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus. Idolatry, or idol worship, Idolorum cultus.
To idolize, Homineu venerari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.
*An offering to idols, * Idolothysia.*
*An idol, * Idyllium.*
*Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.*
To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere. To be jealous, Zelotypia affici; suspicior. One of another, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspica.
Jealously, Suspiciose.
*Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio.*

To live in jealousy, Suspiciolubus aogi; omnia et semper suspicari, vel vereri.
A jeer, Sanna, dicerium.
To jeer, Derideo, iludo, cavillor.
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, irrisur.
A jeering, Irrisio.
Jeeringly, Jocosus.
*Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.*
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejuene.
Jejuneness (Bac.) Tenuitas penuria.
Jelly of meats, Jus e carnisu exlix concretum, vel gelatum. Of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, in periculo versari.
Jeopardied, In discrimen, vel periculum adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.
With jeopardy, Periculose.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio.
Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.
To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus caedere.
To jerk, or wince, Calcitro.
A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.
A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.
To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.
A jerking, or beating, Verberatio.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, et sine manicis.
Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsare insula adducta.
*Jessamine, || Jessaminum. Yellow jessamine, * Polemonium.*
A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.
A little jest, Joculus. A nipping jest, Dicerium. A wanton jest, Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale. Merry jests, Sales, pl. facetiæ. Dry, Clanculum mordaces.
*In jest, Joco, jocosus. * I know not whether he speaks these things, in jest, or earnest, Jocosus, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.*
Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.
Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
To be full of jests, Facetius abundare, vel fucere.
To crack a jest, Jocum movere, joco risum captare.
*To jest, Jocer, ludo, cavillor. Or put a jest upon one, In aliquem jocosus dicta jactare, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquid per jocum irriderere. * You throw your jests at me, Nunc tu me ludis deliciasque facis. I only spoke in jest, Jocabar modo.*
To take a jest, Æquo animo diceria ferre.
It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola.
Jested at, Dictis lacesitus.
A jester, Jocolator, mimus, derisor; sanna; etbologus. A saucy jester, Scurra.
Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.
A jesting, Jocoatio, derisio, cavillatio. A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.
It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.
Without jesting, Sine joco.
A saucy jesting, Scurril tas.
Jestingly, Jocosus.
A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.
*Jet, * Gagates. * As black as jet, jettly, Tam ater quam gages est.*
To jet [strut] Magnifice incedere, fastuose se inferre. Or stick out, Promineo, propendeo, exto.
A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or strutting, Incessus molis, vel infractus.
*A Jew, * || Judæus.*
Jewish, Judæicus.
A jewel, Gemma.
My jewel, Meum corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria.
*A jewel-house, * || Gemmarium.*
*The master of the jewel-house, * || Gemmarium.*
A Jew's-trump, or Jew's-harp, || Cremlabulum, cremlaba, Skin.
*If, Si. * If so he be willing, Si est ut velit. No, not if I should have died for it, Non si me occidisses.*
*If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. * He should have been, if not punished, yet secured, Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiiri oportebat.*
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Si quando.
*As if, Quasi, tanquam, periude ac si. * As if one should say, Quasi dicas.*
But if, Sin, quod si.
But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.
*If [for whether] Num, an, utrum, si. * See. I pray, if he be at home, Vide, anabo, num sit domi. I will go see if he be at home, Visam si domi est.*
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; † degener.
Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; uedecus.
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.
An ignorantus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. Unskilfulness, Imperitia.
Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignorantio.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, iuscus, nescius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. Very, Perignarus.
*To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. * I was not ignorant of their practices, Non me fessellit hosc id struere. I am not ignorant, Nou me latet, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, Nec clam te est.*
Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.
A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.
To jig, Tripudio.
A jill, Henna.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.
To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, vel aucupari.
A jingling, Tinnitus.
Ill, subst. Malus, infortunium; calamitas.
*Ill, adj. Malus, pravus, nequam, endecus. * No ill man, Homo nimium malus. As ill as to be a slave, Instar servitutis est. Our affairs are in as ill a condition as maybe, Pejoro loco res esse non potest.*
*Ill, adv. Male, perperam. * Ill gotten goods seldom thrive, De male quasitis vix gaudet tertius heres. He is ill spoken of, Male audit. It fell out ill, Diis iratis factum est. He took it so ill, Ita ægre tulit.*
*Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Æger, ægrotus. * He is very ill, Graviter se habet. He is ill of the stone, Graviter laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, Valde in meutis tenetur. Augustus grew very ill, Gravescebat valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, Varie valent, fluctuant valetudine*

To be ill, *Ægroto*; morbo laborare. affici, affligi, afflictiari, tenēri, conficari; *ægro* corpore esse, in morbo esse. To be very ill, *Graviter*, vel *periculose*, *ægrotare*.
Illaudabile, *Illaudabilis*, *illaudatus*.
Illegal, *Illicitus*.
Illegally, *Illicite*; contra fas, vel juris regulas.
Illegality, *Injustitia*.
Illegible, *Haud lectu facilis*.
Illegitimacy, *Ortus*, vel *natalium*, *infamia*.
Illegitimate, *Spurius*, *nothus*, *non legitimus*.
Illegitimately, *Parum legitime*.
Il liberal, *Illiberalis*; *inhumanus*.
Il liberally, *Illiberaliter*.
Il liberality, *Illiberalitas*, *tenacitas*.
Illicit [unlawful] *Illicitus*.
Il limitable, *In finitus*, *interminatus*.
Il literate, *Rudis*, *indoctus*.
Il literateness, *illiterature*, *Impericia*, *ruditionis inopia*.
Il liness. *Vid. Sickness*.
To illude, *Illudo*, *deludo*.
To illumine, *to illumine*, *to illumine*, *illumino*, *illustro*.
Il luminated, *Illuminatus*, *illustratus*.
An illumination, or *illuminating*, *Illustratio*.
An illuminator, *Qui illuminat*, vel *illustrat*.
An illusion, * *Phantasma*, *visum*. Or *error*, *Error*.
Il lusive, or *illusive*, *Fallax*, *fraudulentus*.
To illustrate, *Illustro*, *explico*.
Illustrated, *Illustratus*, *explicatus*.
An illustrating, or *illustration*, *Illustratio*, *explicatio*.
Illustrative, *Ad illustrandum aptus*.
Illustratively, *Ad illustrandum*.
Il lustrious, *Il lustris*, *nobilis*, *inclutus*, *eximius*, *clarus*. To be *illustrious*, *Clareo*.
Il lustrously, *Eximie*.
Il lustrousness, *Nobilitas*, *claritas*.
An image, *Imago*, *effigies*, *simulacrum*. *A little image*, *Incunula*, *Suet.* *A painted image*, *Imago picta*. *A graven image*, *Imago sculptilis*.
An image, or *statue*, *Statua*, *signum*.
Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c. * *Telamones*, *Vitr.* *Of women*, * *Caryatides*, *pl.*
Imagery, *Imagines*, *opera picta*, vel *sculpta*.
The place where images are sold, * *Hermopolium*.
¶ A molten image, *Simulacrum fusile*, *confusile*, *confusum*.
Fall of images [faucies, or conceits] *Imaginosis*, *opinabilis*.
An image-maker, *Statuarius*.
Image-making, *Statuaria*, *scil. ars*.
Imaginable, *Quod animo fingi potest*.
The greatest imaginable, *Mirandus*, *quantus potest maximus*.
Imaginary, *Imaginaris*, *factus*. ¶ *Imaginary honor*, *Honoris umbra*.
Imagination [the faculty] *Vis imaginandi*, [Fancy] *Imaginatio*. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, *Hoc opinione asperius est*, *Sall. B. J. 87.* [Thought] *Cogitatio*, *opinio*.
A cunning imagination, * *Machinatio*.
A false imagination, * *Phantasma*.
Fall of imagination, *Meditans*.
To imagine [think] *Existimo*, *arbitror*, *credo*, *cogito*, *censeo*, *commemorisco*, *conjicio*, *conjuncto*, *figuro*.
 ¶ *As I imagine*, *Ut opinio mea fert*.
To imagine [invent] *Imagino*, *aliquid cogitatione fingere*, vel *animo effingere*; *alicujus rei Imaginem animo concipere*.
Imagined, *Animo conceptus*, *cogitatione factus*. *Not to be imagined*, *Incomprehensibilis*.
Imbecillity, *Inbecillitas*, *debilitas*, *Infirmitas*.
To imbibe [drink in] *Imbibho*.
 ¶ *To imbibe good principles*, *Bonis moribus inui*, vel *instrul*.

Imbibe, *Imbibitus*.
To imbitter [make bitter] *Asnarum facere*. [*Exasperate*] *Exaspero*.
Imbittered [made bitter] *Amarus factus*. [*Exasperated*] *Exasperatus*, *irritatus*.
To imbolden, *Animo*, *instigo*, *hortor*, *incito*, *extimulo*; *animum addere*; *fiduciam facere*, *confirmare*.
Imboldened, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *extimulatus*.
An imboldening, *Animatio*, *instigatio*, *hortatio*, *incitatio*.
To imbosom, *In sinum accipere*; *protégere*.
Imbosomed, *Amplexu exceptus*.
Imbowed, *Arcuatus*, *fornicatus*, *laqueatus*.
To imbue, *Imbuo*.
To imbue in blood, *Sanguine inquinare*, *fumestare*, *contaminare*.
Imbued, *Tabo pollutus*.
To imbrute, *act. In bestiam mutare*.
Neut. *Obbrutesco*.
To imbue, *Imbuo*. *Imbued*, *Imbutus*.
To imitate, *Imitor*, *sequor*, *consequor*, *consector*. [Follow] *Exequor*.
Imitable, *Imitabilis*.
To imitate a thing, *Adumbo*, *represento*, *delineo*; *describo*, *exprimo*.
To imitate with ambition, *Æmulor*.
Imitated, *Imitatus*, *imitatione expressus*.
An imitating, or *imitation*, *Imitatio*, & *imitamen*, *imitamentum*, *Tac.* *Affected*, *Imitatio affectata*.
An imitator, *Imitator*, *æmulator*; *æmulus*.
Immaculate, *Immaculatus*, *impollutus*, *involutus*, *intaminatus*.
Immanent, *Inbærens*, *in ipsâ re manens*.
Immanity, *Immanitas*, *crudelitas*, *sævitia*.
Immaterial [void of matter] *Materiæ expers*. [*Of no great moment*] *Res levis*, vel *parvi momenti*.
Immature, *Immatratus*, *crudus*.
Immaturity, or *immaturity*, *Immaturitas*, *cruditas*.
Immaturely, *Immature*.
Immeasurable, *Immensus*.
Immeasurably, *Præter omnem modum*.
Immediate [proximate] *Proximus*. [*In time*] *Extemporalis*.
Immediately [proximately] *Proxime*; *nulla re intercedente*. [*Presently*] *Illico*, *extemplo*, *confestim*, *statim*, *actutum*.
Immedicable, *Immedicabilis*.
Immemorable, *Immemorabilis*.
Immemorial, *Omni hominum memoriæ antiquior*.
Immense, *Immensus*, *profundus*, *infinitus*.
Immensely great, *Ingens*.
Immensity, *Immensitas*.
To immerge, or *immerse*, *Immergo*.
Immersed, or *immersed*, *Immersus*.
Immersion, ¶ *Immersio*, *A.*
Immethodical, *Confusus*, *indigestus*, *incompositus*.
Immethodically, *Confuse*; *sine methodo*.
Imminent, *Imminens*, *impendens*.
To be imminent, *Immineo*, *ingruo*, *insto*.
Immission, *Immissio*.
Immobility, *Firmæ et immobilis rei status*.
Immoderate, *Immoderatus*, *immôdicus*, *effusus*, *profusus*; *vehemens*.
Immoderately, *Immoderate*, *immodice*, *immodeste*, *extramodum*; *intemperanter*, *intoleranter*.
Immoderation, *Excessus*.
Immodest, *Inverecunde*, *immodestus*, *impudicus*.
Immodestly, *Inverecunde*, *immodeste*, *intemperate*.
Immodesty, *Inmodestia*, *turpitudô*.
To immolate, *Immolô*.
Immolation, or *sacrifice*, *Immolatio*

Immoral, *Improbis*, *moribus inonestis*.
Immorality, *Morum Improbitas*, *animi pravitas*.
Immorally, *Improbe*, *imple*, *contra bonos mores*.
Immortal, *Immortalis*, *indissolubilis*, *æternus*.
Immortality, *Immortalitas*, *æternitas*; *perpetuitas*.
To immortalize, *Æterno*, *æternitatem alicui donare*; *æternitati consecrare*, vel *tradere*.
Immortalized, *Æternitati consecratus*.
Immortally, *Immortaliter*, *æternum*.
Immortality, *Immobilis*, *immutatus*.
Immovably, *Constanter*.
An immunity [privilege, or dispensation] *Inimunitas*, *privilegium*, *vacatio*.
To immure, *Intra muros includere*, *intercludere*, *occludere*, *obsepere*.
Immured, *Intra muros inclusus*.
Immutability, *Immutabilitas*.
Immutably, *Immutabilis*, *constans*.
Immutably, *Firme*, *constanter*.
Immutation, *Immutatio*.
An imp [graf] *Surculus insidiosus*.
An imp [little devil] *Parvulus daemon*.
To impair, *Diminuo*, *conminuo*, *imminuo*; *attenuo*, *inclino*, *detero*; *aliquid de aliquo detrahere*.
Impaired, *Diminutus*, *imminutus*, *conminutus*, *detritus*.
An impairing, *Diminutio*, *imminutio*.
Impalpable, *Quod non sub tactum cadit*.
To imparadise, *Beo*, *felicem reddo*.
Imparity, *Inæqualitas*.
To impart, *Consepio*, *obsepio*; *septo munire*.
Imparked, *Conseptus*, *septo munitus*.
Impariance, *Interlocutio*.
To impart, *Impertio*, *impertior*; *participem*, vel *participes*, *alicujus rei facere*. *One's mind to a friend*, *Cum amico de re aliqua communicare*.
Imparted, *Communicatus*.
Impartial, *Æquus*, *justus*.
Impartiality, or *impartialness*, *Æquitas*, *justitia*.
Impartially, *Æque*, *juste*.
An imparting, *Communicatio*.
Impassable, *Avius*, *invius*, *præruptus*.
Impassible, *impassive* [Dryd.] *Pati nescius*, *nulli dolori obnoxius*, ¶ *impassibilis*.
Impassibility, *impassibleness*, *Rei talis conditio*, *ut dolori haud sit obnoxia*.
Impassioned [Milt.] *Iracundiâ accensus*.
Impatience [inability to bear] *Impatientia*.
Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, *Ira*, *iracundiâ*; *animi impotentia*, *intolerantia*.
Impatient [not able to bear] *Impatiens*. [*Of a hasty temper*] *Iracundus*, *irâ impotens*.
Impatiently, *Impotentem*, *ægre*, *iracunde*, *intoleranter*.
To impeach, *Accuso*, *insimulo*, *postulo*, *flagito*, *arcesso*; *diem alicui dicere*; *reum aliquid agere*; *alicujus nomen deferre*; *aliquem criminis postulare*.
Impeached, *Criminis accusa* ¶ *reus actus*.
An impeacher, *Criminator*.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, *Dica*, *accusatio*, *delatio*, *criminiatio*; *crimini insimulatio*.
Of an impeachment, *Accusatorius*.
 ¶ *Impeachment of waste*, *Vastus impetitus*, *vel Impeditio*.
To impart, *Gemmo*.
Impeccability, *Status nullo errori obnoxius*.
Impeccable, *Nulli errori*, vel *delicto*, *obnoxius*, *peccare nescius*.
Imped [added] *Insertus*, *adjectus*, *ad datus*.
To impede, *Impedio*, *præpedio*.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there? Quid obstat?*
To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio; lingua hesitare.
To impel, Impello. Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, immineo.
Impending, or impending, Imperdend, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or impenitency, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non poenitet.
Impenitively, Obstinatè.
Impetative, ¶ Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incomperitus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbis, debilitatus.
Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.
Imperfection, Defectus.
Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis.
The Imperialists, Germani.
Imperial, ¶ Imperialis.
Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.
Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ Imperiosusly enough, Satis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.
Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Impersonal, ¶ Impersonalis.
Impersonally, ¶ Impersonaliter.
Impertinence, or impertinency, Insulsiat, ineptiæ, pl.
Impertinent, Absurdus, Insulsus, ineptus; petulans. Somewhat impertinent, Subidiosus.
Impertinently, Absurde, incepte, insulse.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrate, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.
Impetuosity, or impetuosity, Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violentè; oppido.
Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Impious, Impius, scelestus.
Impiously, Impie, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè, nefarie.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableness, or implacability, ¶ Implacabilis.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Insero.
Implanted, Insitus.
An implanting, or implantation, Insitio.
Implausible, Non plausibilis.
Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
Implements of a house, Supellex.
To implicate, Implico.
Implicated, implex (Addis.) Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio.
Implicit, Implicitus.
Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [Denote, or signify] Denotat, significat. ¶ What you say implies a contradiction, Quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [Denoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

To impose, imponere, Corrumpto, veneno tollere.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
Impolitically, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, inconsultè, incaute.
To import, Importo, invebo, advebo.
To import [concern] Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere; alicujus referre, vel interesse. ¶ It imports me, thee, us, you, Mea, tua, nostra, vestra interest.
To import [signify] Denotat, significat.
Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [Meaning] Significatio.
Import and export, Invectio et exportatio.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, vel ponderis. Of little importance, Res levis, vel minimi momenti.
¶ According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.
Importance, or import [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, Plin. At length the important day came. Advenit deinde maximi diuinis dies, Vel. Patere.
Importation, Invectio.
Imported, Importatus, invectus.
An importer, Qui merces importat.
Importless, Parvi momenti, nibilis.
Importunate, importune, Importunus, sollicitus, ambitiosus. To be importunate with one, Importune alicum sollicitare.
Importunately, Importune, sollicitè, ambitiosè, instanter.
To importune, Sollicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
Importuned, Sollicitatus, obsecratus.
An importuning, importunity, or importunacy, Importunus, sollicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.
¶ To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing, Alicujus alicum imponere, vel injungere.
To impose upon [beat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicum imponere; alicum fallere. circumducere, vel circumvenire; dolos alicum nectere, vel fabricare; dolis alicum fallere, vel ductare; emungere.
Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus. Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
An imposition, or cheat, Fraudus, dolus. [Injunction] Mandatum. Imposit, or tax, Tributum, vectigal. The imposition of a fine, Multa irrogatio.
Impossibility, ¶ Impossibilitas. ¶ To try an impossibility, Aquam postulare a pumice.
Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, vel non potest. ¶ O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour, Vos, dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis open.
An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, Vitr. columnarum capitula.
*An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, Plin. About the ear, * Parotia. In the lungs, Tabes, * pthiasis.*
¶ To grow to an impostume, or impostumate, Ulcus contrahere.
Impostumated, Ulceratus.
Imposture, Fraus.
Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, Impotens, debilis.
Impotently, Impotenter, infirme.
¶ To impound cattle, Pecus erraticam in septo includere.
An impounding, Inclusio.
Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.
Impracticableness, Impossibilitas

To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.
An imprecation, or curse, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.
Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Impregnable, Modo inexpugnabilis.
To impregnate, Gravida reddere; prægnantem facere; implere.
Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblema.
¶ To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.
Impressed, or imprest [marked] Signatus.
*An impression, impressure [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.*
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. To make an impression on the mind, In animum descendere.
To bear an impression in the mind, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere. ¶ That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius, Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1. 69.
¶ An impression of books, Librorum editio.
¶ To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere; hostem loco movere; aciem adversam propellere.
To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.
Impress money, Auctoramentum.
To imprint, or impress, Imprimo, excuro.
¶ To imprint a thing on the mind, Alicujus animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel infingere.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting, Impressio.
To imprison, In vincula conicere in custodiam tradere; incarcerationem Varr.
Imprisoned, In vincula coniectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.
Improbable, Quod vix credi, vel fieri, potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absi nullis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To improbate, or disapprove, Improbare. Improbation, Improbatio.
Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.
Improper [not proper] Improprius ineptus. [Unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ At an improper time, Tempore minime idoneo.
Improperly [not properly] Improprè. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.
To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium et avium.
*An improprator, * ¶ Latus donator ¶ beneficii * ¶ ecclesiastici.*
Impropriety, Vitium improprii, Quint abusus.
Improbable, Quod utilius evadere, vel redditum augere, potest.
To improve, or promote, Promoveo, proveo.
To improve [neut.] Proficilo.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes et studia colere. An advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortune uti.
To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augere, amplificare. A story, Ficta veris addere. Time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.
Improved, Promotus, proventus, auctus.
An improvement, Fructus, questus, lucrum; incrementum. Of the mind, Animi cultus vel cultura.
Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilius reddi potest.
An improver, Amplificator.
An improving, Applicatio.
Improvident, Negligentia, incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus. Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.
Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia. Imprudent, Imprudens.
Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.
Impudence, Impudentia, audacia. Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.
An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda et perfricta; os durum. A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrictæ frontis.
To be impudent, Os durum habere; perfrictæ frontis esse.
Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.
Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicatasque alicui facere.
To impugn, Impugno, contradico. An impugner, Qui impugnat.
An impugning, Impugnatio.
Impotence, Impotentia, debilitas. An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus. Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.
Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce. Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas; sordes.
Imputable, Quod imputari potest. An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged, Calumnia.
To cast an imputation upon, Vituperò. Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel imputatus.
To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confero, delego.
Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, Fortunæ omnia seruntur accepta.
An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri; plerumque malâ notione.
In, prep. is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by
Ad; as, When he was in the city, Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind, Ad meum sensum. In short, Ad summum.
Apud; as, I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.
De; as, In the month of December, De mense Decembri. He went away by night, De nocte abiit. There is something in it, Nun hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, Careful in mind, Ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.
In; as, He spent his time in ease, Vitam egit in otio.
Inter; as, In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus.
Intra; as, To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare.
Per; as, In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induriam tempus. In sleep, Per somnum. In the dark, Per tenebras. In the heat of summer, Per æstis calorem.
Præ; as, He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself, Præ se viles putat.
Pro; as, He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.
Secundum; as, It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietam observata fuerat.
Sub; as, To be in arms, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, In title, Titulo tenus. In words, Verbo tenus.
Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, In Lucæ-

mon, Lacedæmone. In Athens, Athens. It is not in your power, Non est tibi integrum. There is hardly one in ten, Vix declinus quisque est.
In, adv. Intro. Go in, I intro. Follow me in, Sequere me intro. In all, Omnino, &c. as, They were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt. How many are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa?
In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
In being, In rerum naturâ. His speech is yet in being, Ipsius extat oratio. They are not now in being, Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.
In brief, Ad summum, brevier. In deed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissime. In common, In medium. In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum. In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the near time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. In all places, Ubique, nusquam non. In no place, Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte. In show, In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu. In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam. In a trice, Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane, reverâ.
In [ward] Insitus, internus. You made it out by in and hone proofs, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
In English, Anglice. In Latin, Latine, lingua Latinâ. In Greek, Graece, vel Græco sermone, &c.
Inability, Impotentia, debilitas. Inabstinence, Intemperantia. Inaccessibility, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest; † arduus.
Inaccurate, Minime exactus. Inaccurately, Populariter.
Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus. Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.
Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.
Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, imprudentia.
Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens. Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.
Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest. Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus. Inanity (Digh.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.
Inappetency, Appetitus prostrato. Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.
Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio. Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint. Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus. Inarticulately, Confuse.
Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia. Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.
Inaugurate, Inauguro. An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, uminosus; nefastus.
Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.
Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, insitus.
Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spritu afflatus.
To incage, Caveâ includo.
*Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus * magicus.*
Incapable (unfit) Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus. Ignorant] Imperitus.
Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia.
To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel miuua capacem, reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus. To incarnate (fill up with new flesh) Cicatricem obducere.
Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.
The incarnation, Divine atque humana nature in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met. seditiosus auctor, vel fax.
Incense, Thus, suffitus.
To incense [with incense] Arabico odore fumigare.
To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo. To continue to incense, Perstinulo.
Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, excacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. Incensed [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.
An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, Sin.
An incensing, Irritatio.
An incensory, Thuribulum.
An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could, Quibuscumque iram mentis poterat, iras militum accitabat.
Inceptive, † Inceptivus.
An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In aribus inceptor, A.
Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.
Incessant, Assiduus, constans.
Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, non tinentes.
Incest, Incestum, incestus.
Incestuous, Incestus. An incestuous person, Incestuosus, Val. M. incestu pollutus.
An inch, Uncia, poll. x. Give him an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.
Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.
Inch by inch, Unciatim.
Incident, incidental, Contingens, eventus.
An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.
Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transitu.
An incision, Incisio, incisus incisus; casura, circumscissa. An incision of an artery, Arteriae dissectio. To make an incision, Incido.
To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cleo.
Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.
An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.
An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitamentum, stimulat; † irritamen, irritamentum.
Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumane, incivilis.
Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rusticitates mores.
Inclination, Incluentia.
Incliment, Incluentis.
Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.
An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. That is very much against my inclination, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, Sibi quisque pro moribus consulit, Sull.
Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua, ultra, supra.
To incline (bend forward) Inclino. To be inclined, Propendeo; Met. accolino; mentem sectere. I am the more inclined to believe, O magis adducor ut credam. He is inclined to pardon, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.
To incline, or go down, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis propensus; applicatus.
Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, Acclivis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclivis. *Downward*, Declivis.
To incloister, Claustro immittere.
Incloistered, Claustro immixtus.
To inclose, Obscuro; nube tego.
To include, Includo.
Included, Inclusus, comprehensus
Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.
Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.
Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
Incogitative, Quod cogitare non potest.
Incognito, incog. Clam; incognitus.
Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.
Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus, absurdus.
Incoherently, Non coherenter.
Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.
An income, Reditus, fructus.
Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.
Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, laesus, damno affectus.
To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incommodiously, Incommode, moleste. *Very*, Perincommode; cum maximo damno.
Incommunicable, Non participandus.
Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.
Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinuus.
Incomparable, Incomparabilis.
Incomparably, Multo, longè.
Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanius.
Incompatibility, Repugnantia.
Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.
Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. *Or incompatible*, Non apte conveniens.
Incomplete, Imperfectus.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis; * acatalepsia, Cic.
Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.
Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.
Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, Quint.
Inconcoct, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.
Incongruity, Incongruitas.
Incongruous, Non congruens.
Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.
Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihil.
Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.
Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; prope; proterve.
Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.
Inconsistent, Non congruens, se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But, as the humorous of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, Sed plerumque regie voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, Sall.
Inconsistently, Absurde, non apte.
Insolvable, Insolubilis.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Mt.* volubilitas.
Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Mt.* volubilis, volucer.
Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Incontestable, De quo jure contendere non potest.
Incontinnence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.
Incontinent, Incontinentes, intemperans, libidinosus.
Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.
Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.
An inconvenience, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, In eandem fraudem incidere.
Inconvenience, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. *Very*, Perincommodus.
Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.
Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, Perincommode. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.
Inconvertible, Inconvertibilis.
Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.
To incorporate [unite] Concorpore; plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel conflare; condeliquesco, Cato. *A society*, Societatem in unum corpus formare.
To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.
An incorporating, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum congmentatio. [Receiving into a society] Cooptatio.
Incorporeal, incorporeal, incorporate, Corporis expert, incorporealis, Sen.
Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.
Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.
Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Loquela, vel scriptura, accuratioris expert.
Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.
Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.
Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.
Incorruptible, Corruptionis expert.
Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, integritas.
Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxia.
To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddere.
Incrassated, Crassus factus.
Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, & augmen.
To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; *Mt.* astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo.
He increases his substance, Rem familiarem exaggerat.
To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augeo, augeo. ¶ *The opinion increased*, Convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, Valetudo illi increverat.
Increased, Auctus, adauctus. *In wealth*, Ditatus, locupletatus.
An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulatur.
An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.
Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.
A method of increasing the revenue, Earrii augendi ratio.
An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.
Increate, Non creatus.
Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.
Incredibly, Incredibiliter; ita ut fidem superet.
Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; difficultia, dubitatio.
Incredulous, Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.
Increment, Incrementum.
Inception, Objurgatio.
Increment [of the moon] Luna in crescens.
Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.
To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repebo. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Just.
Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.
An inculation, Repetitio, iteratio.
Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expert.
Inculpably, Sine culpâ.
Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* Meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c.* Illius, vel illorum, est.
 ¶ *An incumbent of a living*, ¶ *Beneficium* * ¶ ecclesiastici possessor.
Incurable, Insanabilis.
Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.
Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.
Incurious, Incurius, Tac.
To incur, Incurro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere. *The suspicion of a thing*, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.
Incurved, Cui quis redditur obnoxius. *A penalty incurred*, Multa.
An incursion, Incurso, excursio.
Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.
Indebted [in debt] Oberatus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstructus, devinctus.
 ¶ *To be much indebted* [owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare; animam debere.
 ¶ *To be indebted, or obliged, to one*, Beneficio alicujus devincti, obligati, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.
Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Invighing against the king in an indecent manner*, Libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, Liv.
Indecently, Indecenter, Indecore.
 ¶ *An indecorum*, Res indecora, vel indecens.
Indeed, Certe, enimvero, reverâ, plane, profecto. *Indeed?* Itane, itane vero?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentia.
Indefensible, Inviolabilis, & Irrevocabilis.
 ¶ *Indefensible right*, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.
Indefinite, Non definitus; res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, Gall.
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definitus.
Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
Indelicacy, Inconcinntas; Indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnem, vel illæsum, præstare.
Indemnified, Indemnitas factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ¶ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, Injuriarum et offensio-nuum oblitio; * amnestia.

To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Covenant] Paeisor.

Indented [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

Independence, independence, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini subiectus; suis viribus innitens; sui juris.

Independently, Cum summa libertate.

Independently, Assidue.

Indeterminable, Quod nequit determinari.

Indeterminate, undetermined, Non determinatus.

Indeterminately, || Indeterminate.

Indetermination (Erasm.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

Indevout, Irreligiosus.

Indevoutly, Irreligiose, Tac.

An index, * Index.

An Indium, Indus, Indicus.

To indicate, Indico.

Indication, Indicatio.

Indicative, || Indicativus.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum alicquem facere.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.

An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula qua cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.

Indifference, or indifferency [no difference] Aequalitas, aequalitas; equilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a person with indifference, Frigide, jejune, partem liberaliter, alicquem excipere; parum commode tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, aequalis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Haec eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propensus.

Indifferent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocris.

To be indifferent, Aequo animo esse; neutram in partem moveri; susque deque habere. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, Adeste animo aequo.

Indifferent, or tolerable, health, Valitudo satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, aequaliter, nullo discrimine. [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

Indigence, indigency, Indigentia, egestas.

Indigenous, Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egeus, pruper.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.

Full of indignation, * Stomachosus.

To have indignation, Indignor, * stonachor.

To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bieni commovere.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirecte, oblique.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Impudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, tenere.

Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.

Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

Indispensably, Necessario.

Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.

To indispose, Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddere.

Indisposed, Eger, agrotus, valetudinarius. *In will, or purpose*, Ab aliqua re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.

Indisputable, indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sine ulla controversia.

Indissolubility, Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.

Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

Indistinguishable, Indistinctus.

Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas.

Individual, Individuus. *Every individual*, Singulus, pl.

Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.

To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

Indivisible, Individuus.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocile, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Indocility, or indocibleness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus, vel expers.

Indolently, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore, vel sensu.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubie; indubitanter, Liv.

To induce, or introduce, Induco, introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro. [Allure] Alicui, illicio, pellicio. [Persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exoratus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, plectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.

An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ *To induce into a living*, Ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum inducere.

An induction, Inductio.

To indulge, Indulgeo. *One's self*, Animo obsequi. *One's passion*, Cupiditati parere.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, Inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or indulto, Gratia a principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, Induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industriosus, diligens, guavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

Industriously, Diligenter, guaviter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; gnativitas.

To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, tomulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious, Inefficax, imbecillus, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inaequalitas.

Inert, Iners.

Inertly, Segniter, aegre.

Inestimable, Inestimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullum habet excusationem, vel nullam excusatione purgandum.

Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pericax.

Inexpediency, || Improprietas, Gell, quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conduens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert, Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiables.

Inexpiablely, Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpressibly, Inenarrabiliter, Liv.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Inextricably, Modo inextricabili.

Infallible, Erroris expertus, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmaosus.

To make, or render, one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; alicquem in famem facere. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, Adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamousness, or infamy, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, Nascente Roma, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, Ab infantia; ab iconabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, || Infantulus.

An infante, m. or infanta, f. of Spain, Regis Hispaniam filius, vel filia, natu minor.

Infantile, Infantilis, Just.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

To infatuate, Infatuo; amentium alicui injicere; consilium alicui eripere.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquinco, corumpo; vitio.

To be infected, Corruptor vitor.

¶ *The air is infected*, Vitiantur odoribus aerae. *With the plague*, Pestis afflari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrupti.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiosus.

An infection, Coutagio, contagiū, contactus.

Infectious, or infective, Pestiferus, morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously, Pestifere.

Infectivity, Infecticitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.
An inference, Consequens, consecutio; consectorium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.* *A silly inference*, Conclusiuncula.
Inferible, Consectorius.
Inferiority, Conditio inferior.
Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.
Infernal, Inferus, infernus.
Inferstile, Infœcundus, sterilis.
Infertility, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.
To infer, Infesto, vexo, divexo; molestiam exhibere.
Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.
An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.
An infidel, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, A Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.
Infidelity, Infidelitas.
Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.
Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum; immortaliter. *I am infinitely obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi debeo.
Infiniteness, infinity, *infinitude*, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.
The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.
Infirm, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus.
An infirmary, Valetudinarium.
An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.
Infirmities [fallings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.
To infix, Infigo.
Infixed, Infusus.
To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions*, Quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*
To be inflamed with anger, Exardeo, irâ ardere, gravior irasci, gravior irâ commoveri.
Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus. *With fury*, Exandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.
To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.
Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.
Inflammableness, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.
An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, * Peripneumonia. *Of the body*, * Phlegmone.
Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione.
To inflate, Inflo.
Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.
An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.
Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [Not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.
Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility*, of temper, Pervicacia, vel obstinatio, inflexibilis.
Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.
To inflict, Infigo, punio.
An inflicter, Qui indigit.
An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.
Inflictive, Punitivus.
An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.
The influence of the weather, Cœli aspiratio.
To influence, Afficio. *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum ajuâ aliquid posse, vel valere. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.
Influenced, Motus, impulsus. *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudices*, Mihi a spe, motu, partibus republicæ, animus liber erat, *M. l. B. C. 4.*
Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsione[m] pertinentens, plurimum valens.
Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.
To infold, Implico. *Infolded*, Implicatus, implicatus.
An infolding, Implicatio.
To infoldate, Follis circumtegere.
To inform [teach, or instruct] Instruo, insituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condoccefacio. Or *give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquid certiore[m] facere. *Four letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, Literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni republicâ.
To inform against, Deicero.
To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirere. Thoroughly, Perdiscio.
Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.
An informing, or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.
To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. *You are wrong informed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*
Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [*Acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.
Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.
An informant, or *informor*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiore[m] facit.
An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*
An informing [instructing] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*] Admonitio.
Infrangible, Non frangendus.
Infrequency, Infrequentia, rarietas.
Inrequent, Infrequens.
To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.
Infringed, Infractus, violatus.
An infringement, Violatio.
An infringer, Violator, temerator.
Infuriate, In furorem actus, furiosus. *To infuse* [pour in] Infundo.
To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuerè.
To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ succum elicere.
Infused [poured in] Infusus. *Infused* [steeped] Maceratus.
Infusible, or *infusive*, Quod infundi potest.
An infusion, Infusio.
Infusion, Infuscatio.
Ingathering, Frugum, vel fructuum, perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero, repeto.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio.
Ingenerable, Quod generari nequit.
Ingenerate, ingenerated, Ingeneratus.
Ingenuous, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; † faber.
Most ingenious, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.
Ingenuously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter, affabre.
Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, sagacitas; solertia.
Ingenite, * Ingenitus, innatus.
Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.
Ingenuously, * Ingenuè, liberaliter.
Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
Ingenu, * Ingenium, bona indoles.
Ingested, Ingestus.
Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.
Ingloriously, Fœde, turpiter.
An ingot of gold, Auri massa, vel massula.
To ingraft, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingrafted*, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or *ingraftment*, Insitio.
Ingrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, Beneficij immemor.
To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, accupari, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi et egrediendi licentia.
Ingression, Ingressio.
Ingruinal, Ad inguen[m] pertinens.
To ingulf, Ingurgito.
To ingurgitate, Devoro.
Iningurgitation, Voracitas.
To inhabit, Habito, incolo, colo.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incolâ, habitatrix, *Aus.*
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populorè, depopulo; loco solitudinem inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.
To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. *A city well inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.
An inhabiting, inhabitatione, or inhabitation, Habitatio.
Inharmonious, Harmoniâ destitutus.
To inhære, Inhæreo.
Inherent, or *inhæring*, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidere. *As heir at law*, Ab intestato succedere.
Inheritable, Hæreditario jure parabilis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, Hærediolium.
Of an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernere, vel adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritor*, Hæres.
Inherited, Tumulatus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospicilis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, Inhospitalitas.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus. [*Cruel*] Crudelis, œvus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio; humo tegere.
Inhuned, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
Inimitability, Status rei non imitabilis.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, † non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, nequitas, *indecl.*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittère.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initio.
Initiated, Initiatus, inaugurator.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesus, vel consilii et rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.
An injunction, Mandatum.
To injure, Lædo, noceo; injuriam alicui inferre; damno aliquid afficere

Injured, Liesus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam inferit.
Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.
Injuriousness, Injuria.
An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; dampnum.
 ¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.
To put up an injury, Injuriam iulturnam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam missitare.
Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Ink, Atramentum. ¶ *Printer's ink*, Atramentum * || typographicum.
Red ink, Minium, *Os. T.* 1. 1.
Inky, Ater, instar atramenti.
 ¶ *An ink-maker*, Atramenti preparator.
 ¶ *To ink, or daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, vel polluere.
Inkle [tape] Teutia, vitæ, sabbria lintea.
An inkling, or obscure rumour, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.
To ink, or have, an inkling of, Subsentio; quasi per nebulam audire.
 ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, Etsi subsensui id quoque illos ibi esse. *My wife has an inkling of my design*, Subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inland, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inland, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, Regio a mari longe dissita.
To inland Distinguo, vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.
To inland, Militie conscribere.
 ¶ *To inland one's self as a soldier*, Militie nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, In eo sacro intimo fide signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, Diversorium.
To inn, or take up one's inn, In caupona diversari. *To keep, or set up, an inn*, Diversorium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel borreo condere.
 ¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An inn-holder, or inn-keeper, Caupo, hospes, diversitor. *His wife*, Hospitia, copā.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Inuabilis, innavigabilis.
Innerv, Interior. ¶ *In the innerv part of the house*, In interiore aedum parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrāle.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innocence, or innocency, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, innocuus; *Mct. candidus*.
 ¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpā carere, extra culpam esse, culpā vacare, n culpā abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, *Suet.*
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, badius, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminuta.
 ¶ *Innocent's day*, Dies innocentium martyrii sacer.
Innocuous, innocuus, Innocuus, innocuus.
To innovate, Innovo; rebus novandis stulere; res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Inmutatio. *Desires of innovation*, Nvis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsa oratione conficta.
Innumerable, innumeros, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, & innumeralis.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto. *For the small-pox*, Variolæ ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplastratio.
Inoffensive, Innocuus, innocuus, culpā vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter; sine culpā.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompotitus.
Inordinately, Inordinate, incomposite.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, intemperantia.
An inquest, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Crimiun quæstiones.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.
Inquisite, Inquisitus, pollutus.
To inquisite, Inquino, corrumpto.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, sciscitor, aliquem consulere. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, Velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, Rectorem ratis consultit. *I see some to inquire of*, Quos percontatur video.
To inquire, or search diligently about, or after, Investigo, scrutor, exploror, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro.
To inquire often, Querito.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus. *Diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitur, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploror; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiose, studiose.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
An inroad, Incurso, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
 ¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursonem, vel impressionem, facere.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
Inrasc, Insanus.
Inrascible, Insatiabilis, inxpebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas Insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, A.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.
Insatiately, & Insatiatus, insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscibo. *Inscribed*, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio.
 ¶ *An inscription, or title*, * || Epigraphē. *Of a book*, Titulus, * lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta.
Insecure, Farum securus.
Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.
Inscute, Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.
Inscrutable, & Insensibilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu. [By degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individua.
Inseparately, Adeo ut separari nequeat.
 ¶ *To insert*, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, or insertion, Interpositio.
Inserveable, Parum, vel minime, utilis.
The inside, Pars interior, vel interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosose, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, Inuitus.
Insight, or skill, Peritia, scientia, perspicacia.
To have an insight into, Perspicio: vel alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insigificancy, Inutilitas.
Insigificant, Inutilis.
Insigificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, vel ficta.
 ¶ *To insinuate* [flatter] Adulor, assessor, insinuator.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Mct. adrepere*.
Insinuated, Insinuatus, *Suet.*
An insinuator, Adulator.
An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuatio.
Insipid, Insulsus, nullus saporis. [Dull] Hebes, tardus.
Insipidly, Insulse.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Insulstas.
To insist upon, Insto, urgeo; aliquid, vel in aliqua re, insistere.
Insition, Insitio.
To inslave, In servitum redigere.
Inslaved, Mancipatus, in servitum reductus.
To inslave, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.
Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, vel irretit.
An insnarer, || Illaqueatio.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumans, superbus.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, Eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J. 44.*
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
Insoluble, insolvable, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.
Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, Solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.
To inspect, Inspicio.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Inspectio.
An inspector, Inspector.
An inspection, Inspersio.
 ¶ *To inspire*, Inspiro, injicilo, aspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, Tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.*
 ¶ *To be inspired*, Divluo numine afflari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divivo afflatus.
An inspirer, Qui Inspirat.
An inspiring, or inspiration, Divluo afflatus, celestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus; instinctu afflatusque divino.
To inspirit, Animo; animum addere, vel exclare.

Instability, Instabilitas.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare. Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, installation, or installing, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ For instance, Exempli gratia.
¶ To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicuius rei proferre.
Instance, or instance [earnest request] Flagitatio, ellagitatio, impulsus.
¶ At the instance of Piso, his will was opened, Postulante Pisono, testamentum ejus aperitur. You married her at my instance, Impulsu duxisti meo.
¶ For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.
¶ Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementis, ardens. [Present] Instans, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, urgeo.
An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctum, temporis.
¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, in presentiarum. At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. At the very instant, or moment of time, Vestigio temporis.
Instantaneous. Vid. At an instant.
Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instantier, extemplo, e vestigio. [Vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
To instate, In certo ordine ponere.
An instauration, Instauratio.
¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. Of a shoe, Calcei convexum.
¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.
Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulat.
An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio; Met. impulsio, impulsus. At the instigation of Manilius, Concitante Manilio.
An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.
An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Toc.
To instill, Instillo, infundo. Good notes into one, Alicuius animum bonis opinionibus imbue.
An instillation, Instillatio.
Instilled, Instillatus.
An instinct, Instinctus.
Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.
Instinctively, Instinctu.
To institute, Instituo, præcipio.
Institutes, Instituta, pl.
An institution, Institutio.
An institutist, Institutorum scriptor.
An institutor, Qui instituit.
To instruct, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoco, condocefacio. Children, Pueros literas docere; statem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. To instruct perfectly, Edocoo, perdocoo.
¶ To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquo rei alicui præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.
Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. Thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.
¶ Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Easily instructed, Docilis.
An instructor, Præceptor, magister.
¶ Instructing, or instructive, discourses, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, vel documentis, abundans.

An instructing, Institutio, præceptio, cruditio; disciplina, doctrina.
An instruction, or precept, Præceptum, documentum, monitum.
Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ His instructions were, to— Id in mandatis habebat, ut—According to the king's instructions, Ex præcepto regis.
An instrument [tool] Instrumentum. Of war, Machina bellica.
Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.
A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.
An instrument in writing, Formula, ¶ sylographa.
** A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.*
A player on an instrument, ¶ Organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit.
¶ An instrument-maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opitex.
Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
¶ He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.
Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [Impotency] Impotentia.
Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.
Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.
Insular, Insularis, Just.
An insult, or insulting, Insultatio.
¶ To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.
An insulter, Qui insultat.
Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.
Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inextuperabilis, minime superandus.
Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.
Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.
Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatientis.
Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.
¶ Insurance offices, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.
¶ To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.
Insurmountable, Inextuperabilis.
An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.
An insurer, Numerus integer.
Integral, Integer.
Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.
An integument, Integumentum.
The intellect, Intellectus.
Intellection, Actus intelligendi.
Intellectual, intelligential, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.
Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi; de aliquo rei certior fieri.
To give intelligence, De re aliquâ alicui certiore facere, vel docere.
To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.
¶ Having intelligence of, Certior factus.
An intelligencer, Corycæus. Vid. Lat. Intelligent, intellective, Intelligens.
Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod ratione comprehendere potest; intelligibilis, Sen.
Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.
Intemperate, Intemcratus.
Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperature, intemperament, Intemperate, immoderato.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, Intemperate, immoderate.
Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies, vel gravitas.
To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commode, sibi velle. I intend for Britain, Britannicum cogito. Sooner than I intended, Citius quam constitueram. I intend to do it, Mihi est in animo. But whatever you intend to do, Verum ut ut es facturus.
To intend, or purpose, Statuo, constituo, ¶ cogito.
Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.
¶ An intendant of a province, Provincia procurator.
An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [Meaning] Significatio; Met. intentio, Quint.
To interenate, Emollio.
Intense, Intensus.
Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.
Intenseness, or intensation, Intensio.
Intensive [Hale, Wott.] Inteusus, intentus.
Intent, intentive, Intentus, attentus.
To study, or be intent upon, Vacare alicui rei, Cic. in aliquod opus.
An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. I spoke it not to that intent, Aliorsum dixeram. I will do it to this intent, Id eâ faciam gratia. We believe you did it with a good intent, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.
To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.
¶ The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.
An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ He had the same intention, In eadem erat voluntate. This was his intention, Hoc habebat in animo. His intention was that you should be his heir, Hac mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.
Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinentens.
Intentionally, or purposely, Deditâ operâ, de industria.
Intently, or intensively, Intente, sedulo; animo attento.
Intentness, Animi in re aliquâ intentionis.
To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, fac. funero; sepielo, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. Vid. Interred.
To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se Interponere. To make intercession in a person's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatore se præbere.
Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.
To intercept, Interceptio.
Intercepted, Interceptus.
An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impudimentum.
An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, deprecatio.
An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, deprecator.
To interchange, Alterno, commuto.
An interchange, interchanging, or interchangingment, Commutatio, alternatio.
Interchangeable, interchanged, Alternus, mutuus, recipros. [Of colors, Variiegatus, multicolor.
Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.
To intercommon, Promiscue deponi.
An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, Commercium epistolarum, Paterc. 2. 65.
Intercal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.
Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.
An interdict, interdicting, or inter-diction, Interdictio, interdictum.
Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.
To interest, or interest, one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.
One interested in, Particeps, socius.
An interest in, Participatio.
Interest [profi] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest money*, Fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest, or compound interest*, * Anatomismus.
To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.
To demand interest, Fœnus, vel usuras, ab aliquo exigere.
To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptus usuras pendere, prestare, solvere.
To put, or lend out, money at interest, Fœnoro; pecuniam fœnore locare.
To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.
An interest, or right, Jus.
Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, Homines domi potentes, Sull. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.
An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, commodum.
To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.
To make interest at an election, Preasare homines, Liv.
To make interest for a place, Munus aliquid ambire.
To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura intersecare; calcem calci allicere; calces deterere.
To interfere with [or clasi] Discrepe, dissiduo.
To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere.
An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.
The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.
Interfluent, Interfluus.
An interjection, Interjectio.
In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.
Interior, Interior.
To interjoin, Interjungo.
To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.
Interlaced, Intersertus, Interpositus, intertextus, consertus.
An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.
To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes inficere. Or mix, Immisceo, interpono, intersero.
To interleave, Folia interserere, vel interponere.
To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, vel interponere.
Interlineary, Interlius.
Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.
An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum, vel vocum, intersertio, interpositio, vel interjectio.
An interlocution, Interlocutio.
Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.
Interlocutory, Ad Interlocutionem pertinens.
To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, prænoceo.
An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.
An interlude, * Exodium.
A player of interludes, Ilstrio. *A writer*, Comicus, comœdiarum scriptur.
Merry interludes, Atellanæ.

Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad interlunium pertinens.
To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.
To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem facem suam inserere.
An intermeddler, Interpellator.
An intermeddling, Interpositio.
Intermediate, Medius.
Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.
Interminate, Interminatus.
To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.
Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.
An intermingling, Admistio, vel admixtio.
An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo, a dolore decessio; Met. aberratio.
By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.
Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.
To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.
Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.
To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.
Intermixed, or intermixt, Admistus, commistus.
An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio.
Intermural, Inter muros situs.
Internal, Internus, intimus.
Internally, Interne, intime.
Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.
To interplead, De jure suo certare.
To interpolate, Interpono.
Interpolation, Interpolatio.
To interpose, or put between, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.
To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.
Interposed, Interpositus.
An interposer, Qui intervenit.
An interposing, interposition, interposal, Interpositio.
To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.
Interpretable, Quod exponi potest.
An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjunctio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.
Interpretative, Ex Interpretatione intellectus.
Interpretatively, Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.
Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.
An interpreter, Interpretor, explicator.
Of dreams, Conjector.
Interpunction, Interpunctio.
Interred, Tumulus, sepultus.
To interred, Sepulcri monumentum donari. Vid. Inter.
An interring, or interment, Sepultura, humatio.
To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.
Interrogated, Interrogatus.
An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short, or little*, Interrogatiuncula.
The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.
Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
Interrogatively, Per modum Interrogationis.
An interrogator, Rogator.
Interrogatory, adj. Ad interrogationem pertinens.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, questio.
To examine upon interrogatories, In questionem adducere.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* Siccine me interloquere?
 ¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medum sermonem intercipere.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.
 ¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dirimere.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
Interruptedly, Interrupte.
An interrupting, Interpellator.
An interrupting, or interruption, Interruption.
Without interruption, Continenter continuo, non interrupte, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermissu.
To intersect, Interseco.
Intersected, Intersectus.
An intersection, Intersectio.
Intersect, Intersero.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere, vel intexere; miscere.
Interspersion, Actus intertextendi.
An interstice, Interstitium.
An interval, Intervallum, interstium intercapedo.
To interval, Intervenio.
Intervent, or intervening, Interveniens.
Intervention, Intercessio.
An intervew, Congressus, colloquium.
Intervolved, Implicitus.
To interweave, Intexo, implico.
Interwove, or interwoven, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.
The intestines, Intestina, pl.
Intinacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessary, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuri significatus.
Intimately, Conferim, familiariter.
An intimating, or intimation, Indicatio, significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere; timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.
Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, perclusus.
Into, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, In urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Couditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
Intolerant, Impatiens.
To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo concere.
Intombed, Tumulus, sepultus.
To intone, Intono.
To intort, Intorqueo.
To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. *Had drinking*, Iuebrio.
To be intoxicated, Lymphari.
Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari; potu, vel vino, mulere, obrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making mad] Mentis motio.
 ¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus Iuebricus.
Intransmutable, Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.
Intreasured, Repositus.
To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire; vallum præducere; circumvallare. *A camp*, Castra vallu cingere, castrum vallum circumjacere.
 ¶ *To intrench upon another's rights*, Jus alienum invadere. Vid. In-trench.

An *intrenchment*, Vallum munitio, aggestus.

To *throw up an intrenchment in haste*, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumsepere.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.

Intracacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, Res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.

To *render intricate*, Implico, obscuro.

¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.

Very intricate, Perobscurus.

Intracately, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.

An *intrigue*, Vafrauentum, Fal. M. clandestina consilia.

To *intrigue*, Clandestina consilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.

Intriguingly, Clandestino.

Intrinsic, or *intrinsic*, Internus.

Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.

To *introduce*, Introduceo. A *new custom*, Novum morem inducere.

Introduced, Introduceo.

An *introducer*, Qui introducit.

An *introducing*, or *introduction*, Introduceo. To *a discourse*, Exordium, * || sagoge, Gell.

Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinentens.

To *introspect*, Introspectio.

Introspection, Inspectio.

To *intrude*, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerere, immiscere. *Into an estate*, Hæreditatem injuste capessere. *Upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiæ abuti.

Intruded, Intrusus.

An *intruder*, Qui se intrudit, vel minus aliquid in se contra leges.

An *intruding*, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.

To *intrude*, Fidei committere; concedere, deligare, demandare.

Intrusted to, or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus; concedit.

¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus alicujus consiliis.

Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inspectivus.

To *invade*, Invado, adior, aggredior.

Invaded, Invasus, in quem inruptus fit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An *invalid* [disabled soldier] Miles emertus.

To *invalidate*, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. A *will*, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.

Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.

Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Inbecillitas.

Invalidable, Inæstimabilis.

Invulnerable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invulnerableness, Immutabilitas.

Invulnerably, Firme, constantiter.

An *invasion*, Incurtio, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, Subito facta.

To *make an invasion*, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

Invane, Irruens, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.

An *invective*, Oratio oburgatoria.

Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico more.

To *invigh against*, In aliquem debiscere, declamare, iuvebi; aliqueum maledictis insectari; ¶ arripere.

Invighed against, Maledictis laceratus.

An *invigher*, Qui aliquem maledictis lacerat.

An *invighing*, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.

Invighing against, Invecutus; maledictis lacerans.

To *invigle*, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone alicquem delinire, in fraudem illicere, dolis ductare.

Invigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.

An *invigher*, Deceptor.

An *invighing*, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ.

To *involve*, Ovvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.

Involved, Involutus, cooperatus, implicatus.

To *invent* [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, asfingo. *Or find out*, Excogito, excudo, comminiscor. To *invent craftily*, Machinor. To *invent deceit*, Dolum necere. To *invent words*, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.

¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.

An *inventor*, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, Primæ ratis molitor Jason.

A *crafty inventor*, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, Auctor.

Inventing, Excogitatus, moliens.

An *inventing*, Inventio, excogitatio.

An *invention* [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.

¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.

Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.

¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

An *inventory*, Bonorum index, vel catalogus.

¶ *To take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.

An *inversion*, or *inverting*, Inversio.

To *invert*, Inverto.

Inverted, Inversus.

Invertedly, Ordine inverso.

To *invest one with*, Possessionem alicui dare.

To *invest in an office*, Inauguro, cooperto; aliqueum in aliquo munere constituere.

To *invest* [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumsidere. [To cover all over] Circumvestio.

Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [Besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumsessus.

Investigable, Quod investigari potest.

To *investigate*, Investigo, iudago.

Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.

Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.

An *investing*, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.

Investments, Vestimenta.

Inveteracy, inveteratness, Inveteratio.

Inveterate, inveterated, Inveteratus.

To *grow inveterate*, Inveterasco.

Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.

Invidiously, Invidiose.

Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.

To *invigorate*, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addere.

Invigoration, Alacritas.

Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.

Invincibility, Quabtas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.

Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolata, sanctissime.

Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.

Invisible, Invisibilis; aciem, vel obtutum, oculorum fugiens.

Invisibleness, or *invisibilty*, Quabtas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.

Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.

To *invite*, Invito, voco. To *dinner*, Ad prandium alicquem invitare. To *drink a glass with one*, Foculis alicquem invitare.

To *invite himself to supper with any one*, Cenam alicui concidere.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.

An *inviter*, Invitator.

Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.

To *look invitingly*, Oculos alicujus allectare.

An *inundation*, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, Varr.

To *invocate*, Invoco, imploro.

Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.

An *invocating*, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.

An *invoice*, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel catalogus.

To *invoke*, Invoco, imploro; cleo.

To *involve*, Involve, implico.

Involved, Involutus, implicatus.

An *involution*, Involutum.

Involuntarily, Invite.

Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius præter voluntatem.

Involution, Involutio.

To *inure*, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.

To *inure one's self to labor*, Labori se assuescere.

Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.

Inurement (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.

To *inurn*, Tumulo.

Inutility, Inutilitas.

Inulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.

Inward, Internus, intestinus. *Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.

Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, vel introrsus.

The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, exta.

To *unwrap*, Implico, circumplico, involvo.

Unwrapped, Implicatus, involutus, circumplacatus.

An *unwrapping*, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

To *inure* (Thoms.) Circumcingo.

A *job* [little work] Negotium.

¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.

A *job*, or *blow*, Ictus.

¶ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.

A *jockey*, Equiso; equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

Jocosely, Jocosè, facete, joculariter, festive.

Jocousness, Facetiæ, pl.

Jocular, Jocularis.

Jocularity, Hilaritas.

Jocund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.

To *be jocund*, Lætor, gestic.

Jocundity, jocundness, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.

Jocundly, Hilariter, jocosè.

A *job*, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.

To *job*, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trado.

To *job with the elbow*, Cubito submovere. ¶ *Do not jog me*—I ordered it, Noli fodere—jussi.

To *job* [as a coach] Subsulvo, vacillo.

To *job on*, Progredior, procedo.

Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.

A *jogging*, or *jogging* [trembling] Tremor.

To *be jogging*, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.

To *joggle*, or *shake* [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.

To *join to*, Adjungo, apto, connecto.

Or *be adjoined to*, Accedo, adjungo.

gor. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique as-civerunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungere.

To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; Met. aggrego. Or be joined together, Coëdo, coalesco, cohaereo, continuo.

¶ To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.

To join, or cleave to, Adhaereo.

To join, or be near, Contingo.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, co-asso, conglutino.

To join issue [stand to it] Pedem con-ferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque lacesis.

To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.

To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ When the battle was joined, Acie com-missa, signis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, comexus, ag-glutinatus.

Joined neatly, Concinne compactus, vel compositus.

Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterninus.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Ill joined, Male cohærens. Well join-ed, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Insociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus institutum, Farr.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, con-terminus.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunctio.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, conta-bulatio, contignatio. Of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, com-positio; Met. conglutinatio.

A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.

To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in stalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, vel ovillum.

¶ A joint heir, Cohæres.

¶ Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

¶ With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.

A space between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulation.

Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus. [As meat] Deartuatus. [As boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad oras as-serum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, con-juncte; communiter.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joint, Trabecula, tignum, tiglium.

To joint, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus. A poor, or far-fetched joke, Frigidus et accessitus jocus.

To joke, Jocer. Put a joke upon one, Alicui illudere, adquem ludos facere.

A joker, Jocator.

The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.

¶ To walk check by joke, Tegere ali-cujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Latus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.

Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.

Jolliness, or jollity, Læticia, festivi-tas.

A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.

Ta jolt [shake] Concutio, quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subsulio.

The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, suc-cussus.

Jotted, Concussus.

¶ A jolt-head, Capito.

A jolting, Concussio.

Ionian, or Ionic, * Ionicus.

A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphode-lus.

A Jordan [night-vase] Matula.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ He cares not a jot for his credit, Flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum quantumcum-que.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congerrio læpidus; Græculus.

A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, re-rum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.

A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ Being al-most at my journey's end, Prope jam de-curso spatio vite.

To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. He is ready to go, Ad iter in-structus, vel accinctus, est. To be-gin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To perform a journey, Iter conficere. To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faci-endum, parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ Fitted far a journey, Ad iter instruc-tus, paratus, accinctus.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ merce-de conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, læticia. ¶ There is no joy without annoy, Ex-trema gaudii lætibus occupat.

To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congra-tulor.

¶ God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, = exhilario.

To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio. To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, bi-laris, alacris; lætabilis. Very joy-ful, Perlætus. A little joyful, Hil-arulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, exhilario, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.

Joyfulness, Hilaritas, læticia, gaudium.

Joyless, Il lætabilis, tristis.

Iracible, Iracundus, iracundiæ ob-noxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracunde, irate.

Irish, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædere, pigere.

Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acer-bus. Tedious, Molestus.

Irksomeness, Tædium.

Iran, Ferrum. ¶ Strike the iron while it is hot, Operi, dum licet, incum-be.

A marking-iron, Cauterium.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of iron, Ferreus.

¶ Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron-color, Ferrugineus.

¶ An iron, or box-iron, Massa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.

Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.

¶ An iron-gray color, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.

Iron work, Ferramentum.

An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica fer-raria.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.

Ta iron clothes, Linthea ferrea mas lævigare.

A harping iron, Harpago.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cram iron, Subscutes, falces ferreæ.

Ironical, * ¶ Ironicus.

Ironically, * ¶ Ironice.

An iron, Simulatio, * ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irradiation, irradiancy, irradiance, irradiatio.

Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbis, destitutus; irrationalis, Sen. insanens, Hor. [Unreasonable] Iniquus, in-justus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irracible, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

Irrconciliable, Implacabilis, inexora-bilis.

Irrconciliable, Modo implacabili; im-placabiliter.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, pro-sus.

¶ An irrefragable argument, Argu-mentum certissimum.

Irrrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

Irregularly, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam; enormi-ter, prave.

Irreligion, Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligiousus, impius, so-lestus.

Irreligiously, Impie, scelerate.

Irremediable, Irremediabilis.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insana-bilis.

Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, vel corri-gi, nequeat.

Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.

Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, im-mutabilis.

Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis; quod repa-rari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, incul-patus, reprehensione carens.

Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.

Irrepresentable, Quod assimilari ne-quit.

Irreproachable, or irreprovable, Ire-prehensus.

Irresistible, [Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.] Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.

Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.

Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstan-ter, leviter.

Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia levitas.

Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minus reparandum.

Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.

Irreverence, Irreverentia.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reveren-tiæ expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreversible, Immutabilis.

Irreversibly, Sine mutatione; con-stanter.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.

To irrigate, Irrigo.

Irrigation, Irrigatio.

Irrigulous, Irriguus, udus.

Irrision, Irrisio, irrissus.

To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; laceso.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exas-peratus, incensus.

An irritation, Irritatio.

Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knock-ing at the door? Quis pulsât fores? Is it he? Itane vero? Is it not so? Nonne ista est? It is just so, Ita res se habet. It is well, Bene habet.

Isinglass, Ichthyocola.

An island, or wic, Insula.

An islander, Insule habitator.
¶ The isles, or ailes, in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
*An Israelite, * || Israelita.*
*Israelitish, * || Israeliticus.*
An issue [going forth] Exitus
An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶
It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veiam quoniamque laceris.
To issue, or sally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. A proclamation, Edictum publicare.
*An issue [offspring] * Progenies, soboles, proles.*
Male issue, Proles virilis.
*An issue [sore] * Ulcus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || enema, || fontanella.*
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio. Suddenly, Emico.
Issued, Qui emanavit.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxus, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbis; sine prole.
*An isthmus, * Isthmus.*
It, Is, ea, id. ¶ It is your duty, Tuum est. It begins to be light, Lucescit jam. It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for him to lie hid, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil meæ refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Its, Ejus, illius.
Itself, Ipse, sui.
Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurire. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ To give one the itch, Scabiemi alicui afflicare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio. In an account, Rationum, rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo.
To iterate, Itero, repeto.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter itself will testify, In medio est res ipsa.
Jubilant, Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The jubilee, Annus || jubileus.
A jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
*Judaical, * Judaicus.*
*Judaism, * || Judaïsms.*
A judge, Jdex.
A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, iudices comitis provincialis presulesque, vel ad || assizas capieudas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judro, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere.
** Let any body judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, Aliorum sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, Hea me misere-*

rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.

To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶
As I judge, Meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico. Between, Dijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. Before, Præjudicatus. Between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgment [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
¶ A man of good, or sound, judgment, æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus et intelligens; homo acri judicio, subacti, vel limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ In my judgment, Ut meâ fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatam.
Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere.
To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliquâ ferre. In a law-suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico.
To give to by judgment, Adjudico.
Arrest of judgment, Judicij || arrestatio.
A judgment-place, or judgment-seat, Tribunal.
¶ A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judicarius.
Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas.
*A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena testæna.*
To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.
A juggler, Præstigiator.
¶ Juggler-like, In modum præstigiatoris.
A female juggler, Præstigiatrix.
A juggler's box, Acetabulum.
A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.
Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.
Juice, Succus.
*The juice of poppy, * Opium.*
*The juice of meat after the second digestion, * || Chylus, * || chymus.*
Juiceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succus abundantia.
Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
To juke [as birds] Se in pericâ ad dormiendum componere.
A julep, Potio, || julepus, zulapium.
July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.
A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepitus confusus.
To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.
To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruere.
To jumble, or shake, Concutio.
Jumbled together, Confusus, inligestus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Contusio; indigesta rerum commixtiq

A jump, Saltus, subsultus.
To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsultus.
First, Præsulto. Over, Transulto, transilio. Upon, Assulto. Down, Desilio.
¶ To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.
A jumper, Saltator.
A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Gell.
A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura. Of time, Temporis articulus.
Of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio.
June, Junius.
Junior, Junior, minor natu.
The juniper-tree, Juniperus.
To junket, Contissor; gula indulgere; opipare epulari; menses conquisitissimis cibis extractas frequentare.
A junketing, Commissatio, gulæ indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.
A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum; concilium clandestinum.
Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.
Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.
¶ Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.
¶ To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.
A jury, jurymen, or juror, Jurator The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius. The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.
¶ A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.
With just cause, Merito. ¶ I have put cause to hate you, Merito capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He had just three children, Tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ Just as I was going away, In ipso discessu nostro. Just in the nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, Modo me appellavit.
Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ Just as it ought to be, Plane uti factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, Juxta rem necum tenes. I know just as much as you, Juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, In avi mores abiturus est.
A just, Decursio, vel decursus, equestris.
Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ Iusus; decursus equestres; simulacra belli, Virg.
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.
A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.
A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissimè digneus, quem spiritum supplicio debeuerat, pro viris reddidit, Patere.
Justice, or justness, Justitia, æquitas, jus.
A justice of the peace, Pacis creator. Of oyer and terminer, Questor; rerum capitalium prætor; || justitiarius ad crimina audienda et terminanda constitutus.
¶ A lord chief justice, Judicium princeps, || justitarius capitalis; judex primarius, vel summus.

¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.*
Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, vel consonus.
*To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpâ liberare; innocetem pronuntiare. [Prove, or make good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; eviucio. *One's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. One's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.*
To justify by witness, Testimonii, vel testibus, comprobare.
To justify, as printers do, Lineas ad amissum exigere; lineas cœquare.
Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [Made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
A justifying, or justification [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, vel remotio; culpæ liberatio.
A justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. By witness, Testimonium, testificatio.
A justle, or justling, Conflictus.
To justle, Configo, trudo, impello. With the elbow, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.
Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
Ivy, Hedera.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
*Ground-ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamaecissus.*
*Of ivy, Hederaceus.**

K.

¶ *KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.*
A kalendar, Calendarium.
A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendæ.
To kaw, Cornicor. For breath, Anbello, ægre spiritum ducere.
To keck, Screo, exscreo.
A keeking, Screatus, exscreatio.
A keeks, Cremium.
*The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.*
To moke like a keel, Carno.
To keel like a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.
Keen [sharp] Acutus, præacutus.
As keen as mustard, Piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer. [Pungent] Fhorax, aculeatus.
Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acere, dicta mordacia.
Keenly, Acu te, acriter, ardentem, fervide.
Keeness, Acrimonia. Of appetite, Cupiditas; edendit. Of expression, Asperitas; vel acerbitas, verborum.
To keep [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, aservo, reservo; custodio.
Keep, all to yourself, Integram tibi re. Eyes: tibi habeas. He lies to keep his tongue in use, Mentitur con-verse bulinis causâ. Keep your thanks to feed your chickens, Plumâ levior gratia est. Keep on your way, I'erge ut coepisti.
To keep one's countenance, Eub'entem vultu a servare.
To keep, or last, Duro, maneo. ¶ It will keep to its kind, In genere suo manet.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.
To keep back [make to stop] Eisto, detineo, contineo.
To keep back, or tarry behind, Pone sequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ Can you keep it close? Potes tacere? I must keep all close, Nescio etiam id quod scio. He can keep nothing close, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perluit.
To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.
To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. To keep good, or bad company, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.
To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, & arceo.
To keep down, Deprimo.
*To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.*
To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over, Asservo, observo.
To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo.
¶ He kept himself three days without meat, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.
To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo.
To keep fair with one, Alicuius bonam opinioem de se retinere.
¶ To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.
¶ To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors, Comitia consuetâ habere.
To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.
To keep in health, Sospito.
To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferior, festum diem ægere.
To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.
To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare. Or be much at home, Domi se fere continere.
To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta prestare.
¶ To keep good, or d'nd, hours, Temperative, vel sero, domum redire.
To keep, as wine, &c. doth, Durare.
To keep in, Contineo, cobibeo, arceo.
¶ He commonly keeps in the court, Fere se ruri continet. Keep in you, reins, Fortius utere loris.
To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum, tenere.
To keep low, Affigo.
¶ To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2.9.
To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ They will not keep a ravenous fellow, Alere nolunt hominem edacem. You keep a snake in your bosom, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. He keeps the whole family, Tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, or at bay, Depello, distineo. Keep, or stand, off, Cave canem. Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay, Quem arctus pater et patria contenti erant, V. Pater.
To keep out, Dispello.
To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.
To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.
To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.
To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.
To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. To one's word, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.
To keep under, Supprimo, compesco; in officio continere.
To keep a fever in, Len. Febrem quiete et abstinentiâ mitigare.
To keep with a husband, Intra fines consistere.
To keep in p'sson, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint.
A keeper, Custos.
A keep-keeper, Vaccarum custos.
A house-keeper, Paterfamilias.
The lord keeper of the great seal, Sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, Conservatio, custodia.
A keeping, Tenax.
A keeping back, Depulsio.
A keeping down, Suppressio.
A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A keg of sturgeon, Testa tursionum, vel sturionum.
Kell [pottage] Jusculum.
The kelling [fish] Asellus.
The kell, or cawl, Omentum.
Kelp, Sal bybnyicus ex algâ marinâ. He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in prociutu.
To kemb, Pecto.
Kembale, or akembow, Ansatis brachiis. He walks with his arms akembow, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.
To ken, or know, Cognosco, intersosco.
To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.
Within ken, In conspectu.
A kennel, Cœnalis, cloaca.
*Kennel coal, Lapis ampeliis, terra ampeliis, * lithantrax.*
A dog-kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caoinum.
A kennel of hounds, Canum gres, I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. Mile now kept the field, Milio campum jam tenui. ¶ You might have kept your counsel, Tacuisse poteras. He kept himself two days without any meat, Biduum cibo abstinuit. I could not be kept from telling you more plainly, Teneri non potui quia tibi apertius declararem.
Kept, Servatus, custoditus.
Not kept, Incustoditus.
Kept down, Suppressus.
Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.
Which may be kept in store, Conditus.
A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.
A kerchie, Rica, ¶ calantica.
A handkerchief, Muccinium, suturâ.
A little handkerchief, Sudarium.
Kermes, G. ana ilicis.
Prædo Hibernicus.
An Irish kern, in] Colonus, rusticus.
A kern [buona] agrestis.
The kernel of flesh, Caruncula. Of a nut, Nucleus. Of a berry and of corn, Granum. Of grapes, Acinus.
To take out the kernels, Enuch. Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or full of kernels, Granosus, acinosus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.
*Wazing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.*
Kersey, Pannus rarus, vel levilensis.
A kestrel, Tinnunculus.
A ketch, Navicula, navigium.
A kettle, Aënum, lebes. ¶ The kettle calls the pot black-arse, Clodius nec usat mœchos.
*A great kettle, Caldarium. A little kettle, * Cœculus.*
*¶ A kettle drum, * Tympanum Murræticum, æneum, vel cupreum.*
A key, Cicuta.
A key, Clavis. ¶ Things which cannot be under lock and key, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.
Cross keys, Claves decussate. False keys, Claves portarum adulterine.
A key-dog, Tigillum clavi affixum.
The key-hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.
A key [in music] Clavis.

The key, or quay, of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key-keeper, or turn-key, † Claviger.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

*The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniolum manubria. Of virginals, * Epitoniolum clavivula.*

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio. A little kibe, Perniculus.

Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitra, † calco; calce ferre, † Tell me, or I will kick you, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex aedibus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto; calce prosternere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis et calcibus aliquem excipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitra.

Kicked, Calceus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitra.

A kicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

† The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitrans.

† Kick-shaws, Varia gula scitamenta.

A kid, Hædus; capella. A young kid, Hædulus, hædulum.

Kid leatho, Corium hædium.

Of a kid, Hædinus.

To kid, Hædum parere. Having kidded, Hædum recens enixa.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile.

A kidding, Hædiorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio aliquem abducere. † Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants, Cujus excellens ingenium veritatis furas, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus venderunt, Just. 56, 2.

A kidney, Ren.

† A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. Kidney-weed, Anthyllis. Kidney-wort, Cotyledon.

Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.

A kinderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucid; neco; mortem alicui afferre; animam alicujus extinguere; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. † News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, Fama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the dromes to be killed, Nec ad occisionem gens furorum interimenda est.

To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum interimere, exanimare. † He killed himself, Manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.

To kill outright, Eneco, † perneco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.

A killer, Occisor. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his equal, Parricida. Of a man, Homicida. Of parents, Parricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. † Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? Nilvile igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

A universal killing, Internecio, occisio.

Killing, or deadly, Letalis, † letifer, letificus.

*A kiln, or kiln, * Clibanus, fornax.*

A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kimmel, or kimmel, Vas coquenda: cerevisia, L. alveolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. By marriage, Affinis.

† Nest of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

† To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjunctus esse.

A kind [sex] Sexus. Sort, Genus, forma, species. † That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, Isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, Sermo quidam tacitus est. See what kind of men they are, Genus hominum perspicere.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis.

† You know not what kind of a man he is, Nescis qui vir sit. What kind of life is that of yours? Quæ tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is, Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, Memoria tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was, Scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi. Of all kinds, † Omnigenus. Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis. Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. † I take him to be another kind of person, Ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; Met. almus. [Favorable] Amicus, propitiis.

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [spring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. † As kindly as he was able, Ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [favorably] Amice.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas, † I will take this kindness of him, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, Ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. Much kindness is bestowed on him, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, Erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. † I will do them the kindness to bring them out, Meo beneficio proferentur. You will do me a very great kindness, Pergatum mihi fereris. All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush, Si quid benefacias, levior pumâ est grata.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [Gratefulness] Gratus animus. In words, Affabilitas.

To bestow, or receive, a kindness. Vid. Beneficium.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.

Kindred, or kin, Cognatio, consanguinitas. † I am next of kin to myself, Proximus sum egomet mihi. He was next of kin to the estate, Gente ad eum redin hereditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. By marriage, Affinitas. By the father's side, Agnatio, patruales, pl.

*A degree of kindred, * Stemma.*

Of one kindred, Congener, tribullis. Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus. Milk kine, Pœcora lactantia.

A king, Rex. † Every man cannot come at the king, Non cuius bonum contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beggar, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

A king at arms, Fœcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

The king of good fellows, Arbitrator bi-bendi.

The king's-bench, † Bancus Regius Prison, Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's-fisher, Halcyon.

Kinglike, or kingly, adj. Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

Kingly, adv. Regie, regifice, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

† To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

† To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, suppurum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavium, basium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculari, deosculari, basio, suavior, dissuavior. † He gently kissed his daughter, Oscula libavit natæ. You must kiss the hare's foot, Post festum venisti.

† To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.

Kissed, Basiatas.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. † Kissing goes by favor, Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.

† A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri panis adherens.

A kit [mill-pail] Muletrale, sinus muletra. [Fiddle] Fiducula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen-maid, Ancilla † culinaria.

A kitchen-boy, Lixa, tamulus † culinarius.

Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria suppellex.

A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.

A kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

To kite, Milvus. † A lark is better than a kite, Inest sua gratia parvis.

Of a kite, Milvinius.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in aërem tollere.

To kitten [as a cat] Felis parere.

A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.

A kliver, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos disecat.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. † You have the knack of it, Rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knock, Crepo, crepito.

A knock, or toy, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Restio.

A knocking, Crepitus.

Knaggy, Necdosus, ramosus.

*The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumina, * jugum, grunnus, A.*

To *knop off*, Abrumpo.
 To *knop asunder*, Frango, diffingo.
Knopped off, Avulsus, fractus.
A knapper off, Avulsor.
A knapping off, Avulsio.
 To *knapple*, Abrodo.
Knappy, Verrucosus.
A knapsack, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.
A knare, Tuber.
A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruspex aruspicum, Cretensis Cretensem. An errant, or mere, knave, Purus putus nebulo, * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.
 Once a *knave* and never an *honest man*, Semel malus, semper malus.
The knave of cards, Miles, eques.
A bore knave, Verbero, mastigia, fuscifer. *Crafty*, Veterator. *Eggarty*, Vappa, homo semisis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinum.
 ¶ To *play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.
Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.
 ¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.
Knawish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knawish fellow*, Nequam, incl. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.
 ¶ *A knawish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.
Knawishly, Nefarie, perditie, proterve, scelerate, * dolose, astute, fraudulent.
Knawishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.
 To *knead*, Subigo, depso. *Together*, Condepso.
Kneced, Subactus, depstus.
A kneading, Subactio, L.
A knealing-trough, Mactra, alveus pistorius.
A knee, Genu, incl. poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, Flexigenuibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly on your knees*, Advolvor genuibus vestris supplex.
A little knee, Geniculum.
 ¶ To *bow the knee*, Poplitem flectere.
 ¶ To *fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbere.
 ¶ *A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.
 ¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, vel patella.
Knee-strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.
 On *his knees*, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.
 To *kneel down*, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.
Kneeling, Genibus nitens.
Knee-tribute, Poplite flexo salutatio.
 ¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.
I knew [of know] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foreso* these *nischis*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.
 ¶ *A knew not*, Nescivi.
 ¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digtorium creptus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.
Knick-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.
A knife, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or cleaver, Clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo acuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, Culter anceps. *A cut-purse knife*, Slea. *A dressing-knife*, Culter propiarius. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* [for herbs] Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minuta conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.
A clasped knife, Culter laminâ in an-
 hano rectoria

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.
The handle, Cultri manubrium.
Made like a knife, Cultratus.
Eged like a knife, Cultellatus.
A knight, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Bonnet*, Eques ¶ vexillifer. *Of the Both*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatus miles.
 To *knight*, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knight's service, Servitium militare.
Knightly, of a knight, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
Knightless, Equite indigens.
 To *knight*, Necto.
 To *knight often*, Nexo.
 To *knight* [tie] Stringo, astringo; ligo.
 To *knot*, or *tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.
 To *knot in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo.
 ¶ To *knot stockings*, Tibialia nectere.
Knot, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, they bring a *hive*, Ubi apes conserantur, afferunt alveum.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus.
The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitter, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.
A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age. *A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.
A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.
The knob of a buckler, Umbro.
Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas.
A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.
 To *knock* [thump] Tundo, pulso.
 To *knock about the pate*, Caput committigare.
 To *knock against*, Allido, impingo.
 To *knock*, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.
 To *knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, vel pultare.
 To *knock down*, Prostarno, humi sternere.
 To *knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsio. *Off*, or *out*, Excutio. *Together*, Collido. ¶ ¶ To *knock under*, or *submit*, Se errasse fateri; manus victas dare.
Knocked, Confusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, § pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix.
A knocking, Confusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio.
 ¶ To *knoll bells*, ¶ Campanas pulsare.
A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus.
 ¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio.
A knop, Apex, calyx.
A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus.
 ¶ *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, Nodum in scirpo queris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot*, or *cockade*, Vittæ, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.
A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint*, of an herb, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt.
 To *knot*, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino.
 To *knot*, as *young trees*, Nodos emittere. *To knot*, or *stick together*, like hair, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
As hair, Implexus, concretus.
 ¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo coercitus.
Without knots, Enodis.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [Unceanness] Asperitas.
Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.
 To *know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things* are commonly said, Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio, *As you know very well*, Quod te oon fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.
 Not to *know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Who knows not that?* Inter omnes constat? *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consill incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not*, though *I meet him in my dish*, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, Versutior est quam rota figuraris.
 To *come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.
 To *know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habere. *By inquiry*, Despreheado, conperio.
 To *let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorum facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; scio scies. *To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, Agnosco. *To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.
Knowing, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usus peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.
Knowing before hand, Præscius.
Knowingly, Scienter. *Very*, Perscien-
 enter.
Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, perita, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, Intelligencia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. *Or learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.
 ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Noo quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente; claim me.
 To *come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprebendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprædicia. *A sure knowledge*, Perspicacia. *Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus. *Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, inperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known to Rome*, Hæc ubi Romæ conperta sunt.
 ¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.
 ¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere notus.
 ¶ *It is a known saying*, Trivium est proverbium.
 To *be known*, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, Enano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminert.
 To *make known*, Publico, manifeste patefacio.
Mode known, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percogitatus, perspectus. *It is well known*, Liqueo, constat. *Known*

before, Præcognitus. Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis. To knuckle, Pugnis contundere. The knuckles, * Condylis. On the back of a book, Bullæ. pl. To knuckle down, Succumbo. A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber. Full of knurs, Nodosus. The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

L.

A LABEL, Lemniscus.

A label pendant, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Labial, Ad labium pertinens.

A laboratory, Officina * || chemica.

Laborious, or pains-taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger [Difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [Difficultly] Molestè, opetose, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or labor, Labor, industria, opera; opus. || Not so much to save myself labor, Nnn tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. The labor of writing, Industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labor, Operæ pretium est. My labor will be well bestowed, Bene erit opera posita. I have lost both my labor and my cost, Operam et oleum perdidit.

Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor, puerperium. Day-labor, or daily labor, Labor quotidianus. Sore labor, Gravis, vel improbus. Painful labors, Erumnae, pl.

|| To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis et fluctibus collectari. To labor, or take pains, Laboro, operor; molior; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. [Endeavour] Nitore, enitor. Against, Renitor, obnitor. Earnestly, Alaboro, desudo, presudo; contendo; summâ opem nitî. Extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discriciare, fatigare.

To labor with child, or be in labor, Parturio; laborare e dolore.

To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing, or do it with labor, Elaboro. To labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra insumere; latrem lavare; nihil agere, nihil promovere. To labor a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid. To labor under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi. To labor for hire, Operam mercede locare.

Labored, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubrat; summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus.

A labored period, Apta et quasi rotunda constructio.

A laborer [one who gets his living by labor] Operarius, opifex. A day laborer, Mercenarius.

A fellow-laborer, Socius operum.

Laboring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A laboring, Elaboratio.

A laboring for an office, Ambitus.

|| A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. Beast, Jumentum.

A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus; conamen.

Laborome, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, * Latyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.

Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthus.

Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculis texta. Galloon, Fimbria Gallica. Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea. Point lace, Lacinie genus acu contextum.

A hair lace, Vitta, tænia crinalls.

To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo.

Or fasten with a lace, Astringo, constringo.

|| To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero.

|| To make lace, Laciniam texere.

A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius.

Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.

Girl together, Astrictus, constructus.

To lacerate, Lacerō, dilacerō.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Laceration, Actus lacerandi.

Lacerative, Lacerans.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut.

Lack of parents, or children, Orbittas. Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and drink, Inedia.

Lack [defect] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. || I lack wit, Deficit me ingenium.

They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Desidero.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, egeus, orbittas. To be lacking, Desun, deficio.

Lacking but a little, Prope, prope-modum, tantum non.

Lackiness, Sine, vel carens, indusio.

Lacklustre, Obscurus; sine splendore.

Laconic, * Laconicus.

Laconically, Laconice.

Laconism, * Laconismus.

A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus; a pedibus, vel ad pedes, famulus. To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.

Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.

Lacteal, or lacteous, Lacteus.

Lactescent, Lactescens.

Lactiferous, Lactens.

A lad, Adolescens.

A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

A ladder, Scala, pl. A little ladder, Scala gestatorie.

A ship ladder, Pons.

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel nitî.

To lade, or load, Onero; onus imponere.

To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. || You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell, Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aère, vel veuari in medio mari.

Laded, or laden, Onustus, nueratus.

Laden with honor, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.

A bill of lading, Syngrapha, vel tabella, rerum vectarum. The lading of a ship, Navis onus.

A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima natus, Mart. 2. 63.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis. To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti remane operam navare; matrum manum sustentare, et deducere.

A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula, vel lingula.

The laddles of a water-mill wheel, Modiolus, pinnæ.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.

To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiversor.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.

Laid, or laical, * || Laicus.

Laid [of lay] Positus. || All my plots are laid, Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge, Objectum est ei.

Laid against, Oppositus. Along, Stratus. Aside, Sepsitus, abjectus. Between, Interpositus. By, or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus, depositus. Even with the ground,

Dejectus, solo æquatus. In, Immissus. Out [as money] Erogatus, impensus. Under, Suppositus; Up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.

Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.

I laid, Posui. || He has laid out his money ill, Male pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Positus. Lain down, Decumbens. || Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.

The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.

A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna, A little lamb, nr lambkin, Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus. A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of a lamb, Agninus.

Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus membris captus; pedibus æger.

Of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or go, lame, Claudico. || He is become lame, Claudicat.

To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, delibito. To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.

A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

Lamely [unskilfully] Iuperite, inconcunne.

Lameness, Claudicatio.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, deleto, lugeo; fremo. With another, Collacrymo, conqueror, commiseror; cngemo, comploro, apploro. To lament for, Ingemo.

To begin to lament, Lugesco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, & luctificabilis. Very, Perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. At funerals, * Planetus, * nœmia, * || threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. Not lamented, Indepluratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, Mart.

Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.

A lamenting, Lamentatin, ejulatin, deploratio. Together, Coupluratio, collacrymatio.

Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. || At latter Lammas, Ad Græcas calendas.

|| To lamm, Verberu; cædu.

Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus casus.

A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.

A lamp-branch, * Lycobachus pensilis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum, vel myxa.

The lampas [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, Suet. To lampoon a person, Carnine famosus, vel mordaci, abique insectari, vel proscindere.

A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor.

A lamprey, ur lampern, Murena fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, hasta. A little spear, || Luceula. A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scapellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico. Round about, Circumscarifico.

¶ Pierced, or wounded, with a lance, Lanceâ vulneratus, vel transfixus. Scarificatus, Scarificatus.

A lancer, or lance-man, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.

To lanch a ship, Navem deducere. Into the sea, Mari navem committere.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. Into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquere; ad plures abire.

Lanch'd, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.

A land, or country, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ Tossed by sea and land, Terris jactatus et alto. What land in the whole earth? Quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, soium. ¶ He was seen upon the main land, Ad contuentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca.

Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or put on land, In terram exponere. ¶ After he had landed his soldiers, Militibus expositis. To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello; navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare. To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. ¶ As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. Having landed their men who were on ship-board, Excensione ab navibus in terram facti, Liv.

¶ A land cape, Lingula terræ.

And forces, or land men, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedestres.

A land-flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.

Lay land, Novale, vervactum. Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Of land, Agrarius.

A land-oper, Erro.

A landlord [host] Hospes.

The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.

The head landlord, Dominus primarius domus, vel prædii.

A land-mark, Limes.

¶ A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [Put on shore] In terram expositus.

¶ They were landed at Cajeta, Ad Cajetam expositi sunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing [going on shore] Appulsus.

A landing-place, Portus. [On the stairs] Præciuctio.

A landscape, Tabula * ¶ chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum. [With hedges on both sides] Via utriusque sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum.

Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ So that he spoke two and twenty languages, Ut duarum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur.

Aur. Vic. Or style, Stylus, scribendi dicendique ratio. Good language, or style, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nuda, elegans, pura, venusta. Bad language, or style, Oratio aspera, asperiora, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.

Fustian, Turgidâ verba, sermo tumidus, bullatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl. Fair, or soothing language, Blanditæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; blandiloquium.

To speak fustian, Ampullas et serquipedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguae proprietates; ¶ idiomata.

Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, naledictum. To give ill language, Convicior, maledico; conviciis aliquem accessere, vel insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilingualis.

Language'd, * ¶ Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Languere, & marceo, tabeo. To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco. To cause to languish, Corrumpo.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

A languishing, or languishment, Languor.

¶ A languishing spirit, Languore deficientis animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [Slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limberness] Mollities. [Slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.

A lantern, Laterna. A dark lantern, Laterna secreta; Gygis annulus.

A lantern-bearer, Laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or fold of a garment, Plica. ¶ The lap of the ear, Auriculæ ilobus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo. [Wrap up] Involvo, complico.

¶ Lap-eared, Aures fæccas habens.

A lapful, Plenum pallium.

A lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius abæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapping [licking] Linctus. [Folding] Complicatio, involutio.

A lappet, Lacinia, sinus.

A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.

¶ The lapse of a benefice, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.

To lapse, Labor; amittere; descisco.

Lapsed, Prætermisus; amissus; perditus.

A lapping, ¶ Vanellus.

¶ The larboard of a ship, Latus sinister.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larich tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, vel lardum.

To lard, Lardo suffigere.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuararia.

A yeoman of the larder, Conduus, conduus proinus. A larderer, Peni præfectus.

¶ Larding-money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus silva pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ I wrote to you at large, Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. He has large commendations given him, Pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fustissime de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, Pluribus de his rebus a cenâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus. Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandis, Cic.

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.

¶ To go large, or lark [a sea-term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valide vento propelli.

Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiosè. Abundantly, Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

¶ So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

A lark, Alauda. ¶ A lark is worth a kite, Inest sua gratia parvus. A sea lark, * Charadrius. The capped lark, Galarita. The meadow lark, Galerita, vel galeritus. A sky lark, Alauda vulcens æthera cantu. A tit lark, Alauda pratensis. A wood lark, Acredula, galerita arborea.

Lark's heel, or lark's spur, ¶ Consolida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venereis priuriens. A lascivious quean, Impudica, improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, proaciter, effeminate.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

¶ To lase on [in navigation] Artægoni additamentum connectere.

A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [Mark] Vibex. [Thong] Flagellum, lorium.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, cædo a kite, Inest sua gratia parvus.

¶ To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.

To lash [sea-term] Imperio lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator.

A lashing, Verberatio.

A lass, Fuella, virgo.

A little, or young lass, Virguscula, puellula.

Lasslorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Lassitude, Lassitudo.

The lost, or latest, adj. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, Anno proximo legati erant. They departed that night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, Funestas tenebras, et tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, Tac. Ann. 1. 65.

The last, or hindermost, Extremus, extremus.

Last, adv. Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ They despair and grieve and at last hate, Et desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt. He whom I named last, Is quem proxime nominavi. The very place where he last set his foot, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo ater. At the last but two, ¶ Antepenultimus. At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

¶ To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum; animam efflare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, vel forma. ¶ Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, permanso, perduro.

¶ The darkness lasted all night, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or lastage [load] Onus, sabbura. Of herrings, Decem millia baculorum. Of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. Of hides, Duodecim duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum

A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.
Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans.
Lasting all day, || Perdius. All night, Pernox. For ever, Sempiternus.
Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.
A latch of a door, Obex.
To latch, Obice claudere, emunire.
The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl.
Late, adj. Serus, tardus, nuperus, ||
This acquaintance of ours is but very late, Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, Sera in fundo parcimonia.
Late, adv. Sero, tarde. || Better late than never, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. I came late in the night, Multa nocte veni. Late, but sure, Sero, sed serio.
Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.
Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vespem die. || I never come home so late in the evening, but—Nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin. || Until it was late, Ad serum usque diem. It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.
Lated, Nocte præventus.
Lately, or of late, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. More lately, Recentior memoria. Very lately, Nuperime.
Latent, Latens, latitans.
Later, Recentior. || Later by three years than he should, Triennio tardius quam deherat.
Lateness, Tarditas.
Lateral, laterally, Lateralis; a latere.
Latent, Postremus, ultimus.
A lath, Assula.
To lath, Assulis subternere.
A turner's lath, Tornus, rhombus.
Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. To make a lather, Saponæ bullas excitare.
Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. Latin, subst. Latinitas. The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. In Latin, Latine. To speak Latin, Latine loqui. To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire. To translate into Latin, to latinize, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.
*A Latinism, * [Idiotismus Romanus.*
A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.
Latinity, Latinitas.
Latitans, Latitans, delitescens.
Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [Liberty] Licentia.
A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei descriptor.
Latten [metal] Oriebalcum.
Latter, Posterior. || At latter Lammas, Ad Græcæ calendas.
† The latter muck, or latter crop, Fœnum cordum.
A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.
To lattice, Cancellò, clathro.
Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.
Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.
Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.
Lattices, Cancelli.
*A lavatory, * Lavacrum, balneum.*
Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.
To laud, Laudo, celebros; laudibus efferre.
Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.
Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.
Laudably, Laudabiliter.
Laudative, Laudativus.
To laud, or laud, Capulo, exbauirio.
Laved, Exhaustus.
*Lavender, * Nardus, || lavendula.*
*Lavender cotton, * Abrotanum femina.*
A Blue-flowered lavender, Lavendula flore coruleo.
*French lavender, * Stechas. Sea lavender, * Linojum. To lay up a thing in*

lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere. To lay up in lavender, or upon a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.
*A laver, or washing tub, * Labrum.*
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.
To laugh, Rideo; risum edere. || He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.
To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habere.
Aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinno solvi. Disdainfully, Labra diducere. Heartily, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.
In one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.
To make one laugh, Risum excitare, vel movere, commovere.
To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.
To laugh together, Corrideo.
To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.
To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo habere.
Laughable, Risum movens.
To be laughed at, Rideor. || We are deservedly laughed at, Jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.
A laugher, Risor. A laugher at, Derisor, irrisor.
|| He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
*Never laughing, * Agelastus.*
A laughing, or laughter, Risus.
A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.
A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.
A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. || I am your laughing-stock, Sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.
|| A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.
To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, vel compescere.
Laughingly, Ridicule.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepes, decoctor; prodigus.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. || He is too lavish with his tongue, Nimis libere loquitur.
|| Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.
To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.
Lavishly, Prudigens, profundens.
Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.
Lavishment, or lavishment, Profusio; prodigentia.
A laundress, Quæ bntea lavat.
A laundry, Lavatrina.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or the laurel-tree, || Laurus.
Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay-tree.
|| Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.
*A laurel grove, Lauretum, * daphnon.*
A wreath of laurel, Laureola.
Bearing laurel, or crowned with laurel, Laviferosus, lawe'de, Laureatus, † laurifer, lauriger, lauricinus.
Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Law, Lex. || He made a law for—Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no law, Durum telum est necessitas. Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, Neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, Salt.
Law [right] || I will take the advantage of law against you. Ego meum jus persequar. They gave laws to

the citizens, Jura civibus præscribent. He keeps himself from the lash of the law, Periculo litium se liberat.
Established by law, Legibus firmatus, vel munitus.
*The canon law, Jus * canonicum. Civil, Jus civile. Statute, Jus municipale.*
The law of arms, Jus militare. Of marque, Clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.
Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.
The law of nature, Jus naturale. Of nations, Jus gentium.
A law of the senate, Senatûs consultum.
A law made by the people, Plebis scitum.
To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribere, sancire. || Those who make laws must not break them, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorum leges perlegere. To go to law, Litem sequi in ambiguan litem descendere. || Take your course at law, Lege agito. To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare. To give laws, Leges præscribere. To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare. To execute the law, Leges administrare, lege agere. To proceed according to law, Lege agere, legibus experiri. To revise a law, Legem resituere. To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. To take the law, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere; cum aliquo iudicio contendere.
|| To be subject to the laws, Legibus astingi.
Fond of law, Litigiosus.
|| Skill in law, Juris prudentia.
One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.
Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.
|| Law-days, Dies iasti, vel juridici.
A law-breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.
|| A law-giver, or law-maker, Legis, vel legum, lator.
Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legifer.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. Not lawful, Minime, et non, legitimus; contra legem; || illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
|| To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Cõpiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licitè, legitime, jure.
Lawfulness, Jus; fas, indec.
Lawless, Exlex.
Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.
Lawn, Sindon, carbasus Cobweb lawn, Sindon crispæ.
Of lawn, Carbasus, vel carbasinus.
A lawn, Plautibus inculta.
A lawn, or launde, in a park, Sal tus.
A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. A young lawyer, Leguleius.
Lax [loose] Laxus. [Careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
*A lax, Alvi proluvius; ventris profuvium, * diarrhoea.*
|| To have a lax, Profuvio ventris laborare.
|| Having a lax, Profuvio ventris, vel diarrhoea, laborans.
|| A lax stopped, Venter suppressus.
Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum subduces, vel cius.
Laxativeness, Alvi profuvium.
Laxity (Bend.) Laxitas (How) Laxitas

A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
Lay [secular] * Laicus.

A layman, Sacris non initiatus,
* Laicus.

A lay course, rank, or row] Series.

I lay [of life] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, Si in me solo esset situm.

As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi suis honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, Pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, Tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off*, Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in your*, Quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, Hæc iter iabui.

To lay, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusus submovè. [In eating] Voro, devoro, tuburnoni; cibis se ingurgitare. [Do his utmost] Summâ ope niti.

To lay abroad, Expando, explico. *Against*, Oppono, objicio. *Along*, Prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself down upon the bed*, Inclinauit se in lectum.

To lay aside, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [Depose, or dismiss] Loco movère, amovère; rade aliquem donare; Met. ablego.

To lay before [represent] Repræsento. *In one's way*, Objicio.

To lay between, Interjicio.

To lay by, or *aside*, Sepono. [In reserve] Repono. [Reject] Rejicio. [Omit, or let alone] Omitto.

To lay care, Sternere segetes.

To lay down, Depono, demitto. *Flat, or along*, Sterno.

To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, Honore abicere, Liv.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.

To lay for an excuse, Præendo.

To lay hands on, Manu alicui injicere, inferre, admovère, adnoliri. ¶ *All he lays hands on is his own*, Milvini est unguis.

To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, accervo, aggero.

To lay hold on, or *of*, Prehendo, & amplector. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, Non legem putat tenere se ullam.

To lay near to, Appono.

To lay on, Impuno. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, Quidvis œuris impone.

¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovère aurem auri alicujus. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advulvi, vel involvi.

To lay, or spread over, Obduco.

To lay one abroad, Explico, expono.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago. [Seek out for] Venor, ambio.

To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.

To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patefacio.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire. *To lay, or apply to*, Applico.

To lay a stake, Oppigneru; pignus deponere.

To lay together, Confero, compono. *Under*, Suppono, subjicio. *Unto*, Applico. *Up*, Repono, condo.

A layer [grass] Propagus; depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.

The layer of a deer, Lustrum.

A laying against, Objectus, objectatio. *Aside* [removing] Remutui. [Not making use of] Rejctui, neglectio; neglectus.

Laying asleep, Soporifer.

A laying on, Impositio.

A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio, conservatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, impensa.

A laying to, Applicatio.

A laying unto, Adjectio.

A laystall, Sterquilinum.

A leazar [leprous person] Lepra laborans, & leprosus.

A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.

Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitantur, ignave, segniter.

Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia.

To lie lasing, Otari, otio torpère.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnus, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, Erro.

To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnus fibrî.

To make one lazy, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.

Lead, Plumbum.

To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo; plumbo obducere.

Black lead, Stibium. *Red*, Rubrica, minium. *White*, Cerussa.

Soldier of lead, Ferrumen.

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.

Of lead, Plumbæus.

Lead-colored, Ferrugineus.

Lead-ore, or lead-stone, Plumbago, galena.

Spume of silver from lead, * Molybdlitis.

¶ *The leads of a church, house, &c.* Tectum plumbo obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.

To lead, Ducio. *About*, Circumduco.

About often, Ductio. *Against*, Contra ducere. *Along*, Per viam ducere. *Aside*, Seduco, divertio.

Away, Abduco. *Back*, Reduco. *Before*, Præduco. *To lead a dance*, Præsulto, choream ducere. *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages circumducere. *To lead one by the nose*, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, Perduco. *To lead in*, Induco, introduco.

Forth, Produco. *Off*, Abduco.

To lead one's life, Vitam agere, vel degere. *To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, Transduco.

Out, Educo. *Out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco. *Through*, Perduco.

Unto, Adduco. *Up and down*, Deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, Præco, præcedo.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbæus.

A leader, Ductor. [Commander] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, Reductor. *A leader of a dance*, Præsultor. *Of the way*, Præmonstrator, via dux, adductor.

A leading, Ductus, auspicium. *About*, Circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, Seductio. *Back*, Reductio. *In*, Inductio.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis et princeps populus, Flor.

Leading the way, Præiens.

A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.

A leaf, Folium.

A wine leaf, Pampinus.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.

¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ pagine.

A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum.

¶ *To turn over a new leaf*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Tin*, Stanni folium.

Leafless, Follis destitutus; nudus.

Leafy, leafy, Foliolus, foliatus.

A leager ambassador, Legatus, orator, A.

A league [three miles] ¶ Leuca.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league, or entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, Fœdis ferire, iulæ, facere, percutere.

To break a league, or covenant, Fœdus violare, lædère; pactioem rescindere, pactum dissolvère.

A league-breaker, Fœdus violatum.

¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.

A leak, Rima quâ insuit aqua.

To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas agere.

Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky*, [blabbing] Futilis.

Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, Strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nil nisi ossa et pellis.

¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile et macrum.

To be, or grow, lean, Maceo, macresco, emacesco, emacresco. *To make lean*, Emacio. ¶ *Night-watches and cares make bodies lean*, Vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

To lean, Nitor. *Against, or upon*, Initor. ¶ *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, Arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.

To lean forward, Acclino. *Back*, Reclino. *Over*, Prominco. *To, Propendo.* *In opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favere, vel astipulari.

Towards, Inclino, propendo. *Upon*, Recumbo; initor.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, Reclinis. *Forward*, Acclinis. *Upon, or against*, Incumbens, inmixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas.

A leaning-staff, or stock, Adminiculum.

A leap, Saltus.

To leap, or take a leap, Salio, salto. *Against*, Assilio, & assulto. *Away*, Absilio. *A little*, Subsilio, subsulto. *Back*, Resilio. *Down*, Desilio. *In*, Insilio. *Into the fire*, In ignem se conjicere. *Forward*, Exsilio. *For joy*, Gesticulo, exultatio, lætitia exultare. *Off*, Desilio.

Often, Saltatio. *On, or upon*, Insilio.

¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, In saltantibus floribus herdi.

¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.

To leap over, Transilio. *Up*, Emileo.

A leap for fish, Nassa.

By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus.

Leaped into, Incensus.

A leaper, Saltator, in. saltatrix, l.

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, Exultatio.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultum.

A leaping on, Insultatû.

Of leaping, Saltatorius.

To learn, Disco; Met. apprehendo.

¶ *He presently learned all that was taught him*, Celeriter arripiebat quæ tractabantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Grævas literas attingi. *You have not learned that of your father*, Haud paternum istuc didisti. *Let him learn from me*, Hæbet meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, Non sum nescius.

To learn more, Addiscio.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Ability to learn, Docilitas.

¶ *To learn, or be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipere.

To learn before, Prædiscere. *By experience*, Discere experientio. *By heart, or without book*, Edisco; memorie mandare, memoriter scire.

To learn together, Condiscere.

Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.

Some what learned, Semidoctus.

Learned by heart, Memoria mandatus.

Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.

A learner, Discipulus. *Of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.

Learnings, subst. Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, Sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.

Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, vel summa.

A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinā erudite optimarum artium studiiis atque studiis.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ. *Of learning*, Literarius.

A lease, Redemptio nis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locatio nis codicillus.

To lease out, Eloco, locito.

To lease [lie] Mentor.

To lease corn, Spicas legere.

A leaser, ur gleaner, ¶ Spicilegium.

A lease, Lorum, corrigia. ¶ *A little leash*, Habenula, Cels.

A leash of hounds, Canum termino.

Learn't in, Vinculo constrictus.

A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.

A leasing [gleaving] Spicilegium. Or letting out, Locatio.

Least, aij. Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minima quidem ex parte.

If there could be any the least difference in the world, Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo potuerit.

Least, adv. Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minime dicam.

At least, at the least, or least wise, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

Leasy, Flaccidus, leutus.

Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.

¶ *To out large things out of other folk's leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.

The leather of a sling, Scutale.

A leather-dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.

Leather-dressing, Corii subactio.

A leather-seller, Peltio; corii, vel pellium, venditor.

The upper leather of a shoe, ¶ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, Solea.

¶ *To lose leather in riding [be galled]* Equitando clunes atterere, vel defricare, cuticula ex coriario.

Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.

A leather bag, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, Uter. *Jerkin*, Tunica scortea.

Thong, Lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

I leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, Abs te hoc bonā veniā peto. *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, Face tuā. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.

¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel postulare.

To give leave, Permitto, concedo; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expurgare.

I give you leave to do what you please, Tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.

Leave to enter, Admissio.

Without leave, Injussus; injussu.

To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto, prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, Concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave trou-*

bling me, Si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, Ille sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare nō terrā ad cælum. *Leave the rest to me*, Reliqua mihi committis.

To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.

To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, Omitte de te loqui.

Leave off your concern, Abstine inveni. *Will you not leave off prating?* Pergin' argutari?

To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desuesco.

¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Ali cui testamento prædium legare.

To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessionem decedere.

To leave at random, Destituo.

To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, mihi mandes.

Leave that to me, Id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego video. *Now I leave you to go on*, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi itado.

To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, deserere, destituere.

To leave work, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.

Leaved, Foliatius. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum.

To leaven, Fermento.

The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; * alymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio.

Leaves [of leaf] * Folia, pl. frondes.

Bearing leaves, ¶ Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondosus, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvare.

A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

Lcherous, Libidinosus, salax.

Lcherously, Libidinosè, obscenè.

Lechery, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.

Provoked to lechery, Pruritus.

A lecture, Lectio.

A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. *Little, or short*, Lectiuncula.

¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem ubiurgare.

A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.

A lecturer, Lector, prælector. Or afternoon preacher, Cunciuator pomeridianus.

Led [from to lead] Ductus. *About*, Circumductus. *Aside*, Seductus.

Away, Aliductus. *Back*, Reductus.

Into, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

He led his old age in sorrow, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.

A ledge, Projectura, asserculus propendens, vel extans.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, acturum ¶ protypum.

A lee, Locus a cœli et venturum injuriæ tutus.

The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessimè abire, male nautari.

A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

A leech [physician] Medicus. [Farric] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

Leechcraft (Dax.) Medendi scientia.

Lee, Benignus; indulgens.

A leek, Porrum. *Cut leek blade*, Porrum scoticè. *House-leek*, Sedum. *A leek-bed*, Potrina. *Blade*, Talia. *Of leeks*, Porraevus.

A leer, or leeringlook, Obliquus conatus, vel oculorum coniectus.

To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, leek, Fwix. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei faces.

To leese, Perdo; consumo.

A leet, or court-leet, Curia.

¶ *Leet-days*, Dies fasti.

¶ *The leech of a snail*, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.

I had as leave, or lief, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leave die, as endure it*, Murtuum me, quam ut id patiari, malini.

I left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, Sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, Nunquam destitui orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, Orbus, orbis.

Left off for a time, Intermisus, desuetus.

Left out, Prætermisus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel lava. *On the left hand*, A sinistra.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistran versus.

Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, laevis. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistrum cornu.

Left-handed, Scævus.

A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculum. *A wooden leg*, Crus ligneam, Mart.

A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina *Of a table*, Pes mensæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genui flectere.

Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg-harness, Creceæ, tibialia, pl.

A legacy, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consequentia.

Legally, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.

A legate, Legatus, orator.

A legatee, or legatary, Hæres inâ cerâ, legatarius.

A legateship, Legatio.

Legatine, Ad legatum pertinens.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, eujuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummi incusa.

Legerdemain, Ars prestigiatoria.

Thicks, Præstigia, pl.

¶ *Leger-geld*, Multa domino pendii solita ob famulan conjussam.

Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus. *Wry-legged*, Loripes.

Legible, Lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion*, Legiuncula.

Of a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.

Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

Legislative, Leges ferens.

A legislator, Legis, vel legum, lator.

The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

Legitimacy, legitimatio, Jus legitimum, ¶ legitimatiu, L.

Legitimate, Legitimus

To legitimize, Legitimum reddere, vel agnoscere.

Legitimately, Legitime.

Leisurable, Otiosus.

Leisurely, or leisurely, Otiose, ola

cide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

Leisure, Otium; quietas; vacuum tempus.

At leisure, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ **At leisure to tell**, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Aliam otiosus quaeret.

At leisure, adv. Otiose, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco; otio frui. ¶ **I am not at leisure now**, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

To have leisure enough, Otio abundare. **I am not at leisure**, Non licet per otium.

A lemon, Amicus, vel amica.

¶ **Lemnian earth**, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.

A lemon, al. limon. Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. **A lemon-tree**, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Assyria.

To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ **Lend me your hand a little**, Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. **Lend me your help a little**, Paululum da mihi opere.

To lend an ear to one, Aures alicui præbere.

To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.

To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, commodator. **Upon interest**, Fœnerator.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at interest, Fœneratio.

Length, Longitudo. ¶ **Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him**, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

The length of a way, or journey, Via, vel itineris, spatium.

Length of time, Lunginuitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.

At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.

In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ **A picture drawn at full length**, Imago rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.

¶ **To run all the lengths of a ministry**, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

Lengthened, Productus, extensus.

A lengthening, Productio.

Lenient, or **lenitive**, Lemens, delinens.

To lenify, Lenio, mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum * || anodynum; * malagma, n.

Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

A lens, Vitrum gibbum.

I lent, Accommodavi.

Lent, part. Accommodatus, mutuo datus.

Lent, subst. ¶ **Quadragesima**; jejuium || quadragesimalis.

Lentem, of **lent**, || **Quadragesimalis**.

Lenticular, in quadam lenticulis.

Lenticulous [breckly] Sparso ore, lenticulosus.

A lentil, Lens. **Fen lentils**, or **water lentils**, Lens pulstris.

The lentisk-tree, Lenticus. *The gum of the lentisk, or mastice tree*, Mastice.

Lentous, Lentus, glutinosus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.

A leper, leprosus, Lepra laborans.

A hospital for lepers, Lepri laborantium * || nosocomium.

A leprosy, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, Frurigo. *The white*, * Elephantia, * elephantiasis.

Leprousness, Vitiligo.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor, facetia.

Lere, Documen, documentum.

A lerry, Lectio, oburgatio, L. A. **To give one a lerry**, Aliquem acriter oburgare.

Less, adj. Minor. ¶ **They are moved with less pains**, Minore conatu moventur. **Less than it ought to be**, Citra quam debuit. **They are less than were said to be**, Intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

Less, adv. Minus. ¶ **Who is less ridiculous than he?** Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.

For less, Minoris.

Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.

To lessen, or **make less**, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; **Met. attero**. ¶ **I will lessen your allowance**, Demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, Plaut.

To lessen one's self, Se abicere. **To lessen**, or **grow less**, Decresco, minuo; diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

Lessening, Decrescens.

A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

A lessee, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.

A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. **A little lesson**, Lectiuncula.

A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. **To give one a lesson** [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, curdum. [Clide] Aliquem oburgare. [Furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve, præcipere.

Let, or **lest that**, Ne. ¶ **I am afraid lest this should be spread farther**, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. **I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him**, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

Lest any man, or woman, Nequis; nequa.

Lest any thing, Nequid. **Lest at any time**, Nequando. ¶ **Lest by any means**, Nequa. **Lest in any place**, Necubi.

A let, or **hindrance**, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ **I will be no let to you**, In me nihil erit mora.

A let, or **hindrance**, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ **What lets, why it should not be?** Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrompo.

To let down, Demitto. **An instrument**, Remitto, laxo.

¶ **To let fly abroad**, Libero caele permittere.

To let fly, or shoot, at one, Jaculo, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conjicere.

To let go, Dimitto. **To let loose**, Emitto; e custodia educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. **To let in**, Admitto, intronitto. ¶ **See you let nobody into the house**, Cave quoniam in ades intronitis. **Let the old man come in**, Oedo senem. **To let any one into his secrets**, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.

To let off, Displodo, exonero

¶ **To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing**, Facultatem alicui agendi dimittere.

To let out, or forth, Emitto. **To let out** [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ **He let himself out to a baker**, Locavit operam pistori.

To let pass, or slip, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ **Letting those things pass**, Ut ista omittamus.

□ **Let**, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ **Let him take her**, let him pick off, let him live with her Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, ¶ **Let me not live**, Ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ **He let him spend as much as he would**, Quantum vellet impendere permisit. **I will not let you go**, Abire te non sinam. **My business will not let me**, Non licet per negotium. **I let him take his pleasures**, Sivi ut aium suum exleret. **Let me die**, Emoriar. **I will let you know**, Te certioram faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præditus. **Let alone**, or **let pass**, Missus, omissus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

Let, or hired out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

A letter out to hire, Locator.

Lethargic, or **troubled with the lethargy**, Vternosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or sleepy disease, * Lethargus. ¶ **The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny**, was seized with a sort of lethargy, Torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, Patere. 2. 61.

Lethargied, Soporitus.

Letiferous, † Letifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præditus, retardatus.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis, vel majuscula.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, litera, pl. tabella.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel litteras aperire, resignare, reserare.

To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

¶ **A text, or capital, letter**, Litera majuscula, vel uncialis. **A small, or lower case, letter**, Litera formæ minoris.

¶ **A letter of attorney**, Procuratoris libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n. **Of appeal**, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. **Of commendation**, Literæ commendatitiæ. **Of exchange**, Tesserae nummarie. **Of mark**, Clari gationis * diplomata. **Dismissory** Literæ dimissoria.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.

Of letters, Litterarius, elementarius.

Missive, Epistolarius.

A man of letters, or learning, Illo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, Typi.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, || tabellio. **A letter-founder**, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquifacit fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters, Litteratus, literis inscriptus.

A letting, or hindering, Impeditum, impedimentum, mora, prohibitio.

A letting of blood, Sanguinis emissio venæ sectio. **A letting down**, Dimissio. **A letting go**, Dimissio. **A letting out for rent**, Locatio. **A letting pass**, Prætermittio. **A letting** [suffering to be done] Permissio.

Letuce, Lactuca. **Frog-letuce**, Trilulus aquaticus.

The Levant [East] Orles, solis of

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui prestare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or plain, country, Planities. **A carpenter's level**, Libella, rubrica; perpendicularis, amussis.

Level-coil, Alternatim, cessim.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or make level, Æquo, complano. **Mountains**, Montes conquare. **With the ground**, Solo aquare.

To level at, Ad scopum colligare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum, A. communis. **To put one's self upon a level with**, Se alicui æquare, vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendicularum jactus, adæquatus. **Levelled at**, Pettus.

A leveller, Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, levelness, Æquatio. **A levelling at**, Pettus.

A lever, Vectis, phalanga; asser.

A lever, Lepusculus.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

To levigate, Levigo, polio.

A Levite, Levita, vel Levites.

Levitical, Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

To levy soldiers, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. **Money**, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.

Leviel, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Levil, Flagitiosus, secleratus, improbus, nefarius; uequam, indecl. **Very levil**, Nequissimus; perturbis.

Levil, Flagitiose, Improbe, nefarie.

Levilness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, Lexicographus.

A lexicon, Lexicon.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, Pardus.

A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius. Or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scriptis lædere; scriptis maledicere; proboso carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; proboso carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sullatio scriptis mandata.

Libellous (Woit) Probrosus, famosus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, largificus. **Very liberal**, Perbenignus. **Too liberal**, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

The liberal arts and sciences, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenius.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. **Giving**, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. **Very**, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Liberdian, Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas. **Too much**, Licentia. **Too much liberty spoils all**, Omnes deteriores sumus licentia.

Liberty, or leave, Potestas, copia.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber. **To be at liberty**, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. **You are at your liberty to do**, Nihil impedio quo minus facias.

I am not at my liberty in that matter, In manu non est mea. **To live at liberty**, Suo more vivere. **To set at liberty**, Liberò, relaxo; custodia; vel vinculis, emittere, eximere, expeditare.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere. **To set at liberty**, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex. **Libidinous**, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra. **A library**, Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or library-keeper, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.

Libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, veuia, copia; facultas, potestas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, diploma.

To license, Aliquem privilegio manire, vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate sultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate [doctor] Licentiatius.

In law, Lyta.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus. **Licentiously**, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

A lick, or stroke, Ictus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambdo. **I will make him lick his fingers**, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitis prærodant suos. **I hope to lick myself whole**, Damna, uil spero, resarciam.

To lick, nr strike, one with his fist, or stick, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cædere, vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo. **Off**, or away, Delingo. **To lick daintily**, Ligurio. **To lick dishes**, Catillo.

To lick all over, Delambo.

A lick-dish, or lickerish person, Gulosus, liguritor.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickerish, lickerous, nr sweet-mouthed, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, Aus.

To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Lickerishness, Gula, liguritio, cupidia.

Licorice, Glycyrrhiza. **Wild**, Glauz vulgaris.

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

A pot-lid, Olæ operimentum, vel operculum. **An eye-lid**, Palpebra.

Lie to wash with, Lixivium.

Of lie, Lixivius, vel lixivius.

To lie [in n posture] Jaco. **What lies in you**, Quantum in te est. **If it lay in me**, Si esset in manu mea. **It lies under the North pole**, Sub Septentrionibus positum est.

There lies the chief point, Ille labor, hoc opus est. **If my life should lie in it**, Si de capite ageretur meo.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake, Agitur populi Romani gloria. **I will make that tongue of yours lie still**, Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. **Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done?** Quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? **I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies**, Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or round about, Circunjaceo. **In disorder**, Confusim, vel sine ordine, jacere.

To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo.

To lie against, Objaceo. **Along**, or flat, Recumbo, recubo.

To lie before, Præjaceo. **Between** In-

terjaceo. **Down**, Decumbo, recubo. **Or lie in**, Ob superperium cubare.

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. **In the dirt**, In luto hærrere, in corno provoli.

Flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternon prosternor. **By**, or near, Accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cubbere. **At a banquet**, Discumbo, recumbo.

To lie just by the road, Viam tangere.

To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingere.

An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, Quint.

To lie open, Pateo. **Abroad all night**, Foris pernoctare. **At sea in very bad weather**, Gravissimæ bieme in navibus excubare, Cas. B. C. 3. 19.

To lie still, Quiesco. **Together**, Concumbo. **They lie together**, Nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo. **An obligation**, Alicui gratia devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. **Scandal**, Male audire; conviciis proscindi.

To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, delitescere.

To lie upon, Incubno, incumbere.

To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [To call at ia a journey] Itineri adiacere. [Have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.

I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.

A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, pætronus.

A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

Lieger, Legatus.

Lientery, Intestinarum lævitas.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

The lord lieutenant of a country, Præfectus provincie. **Of the Tower**, Arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantship, Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. **Life lies not in living**, but in liking. **Non est vivere, sed valere, vita.** **While there is life, there is hope**, Ægroto dum anima est, spes est. **Now life is a pleasure**, Vivere etiam nunc libet. **There would be life in the matter**, Reverserit spes. **I would give my life for it**, Depalisci morte cupio. **I owe my life to him**, Illius opera vivo. **This life is uncertain**, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo. **In his life-time**, Dum adhuc viveret, vel superstes esset. **If you are contented with life alone**, Si vos satis habebatis animam retinere, Sall. **He was in danger of life**, Pene interit.

A single, or unmarried, life, Coelibatus, vita cælebs.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.

To give life, Animo, vivifico.

To treasure his life, Capitis periculum adire. **As if her life and honor were ventured upon it**, Tangam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.

To cost one his life, Morte stare. **Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives**, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit. **Patroc. 2. 64.**

Lifer, or liveliness, Vigor.

Life-giving, Vin habens vitalem.

A giving of life, Animatio.

A cause of life and death, Causa captalis.

To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite quærrere. **To be**

tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.
To the life, Ad vivum.
To live or lead, a life, Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.
To lay down one's life, Mortem optetere. **To see for one's life**, Fugâ salutem petere. **To lose one's life**, Pereo, vitam perdere. ¶ If I could without losing my life, Si salvo capite meo potuissem. **To depart this life**, Diem nbre supremum. **To put life into**, or encourage one, Animo; animos adfere.
All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.
To come to life again, Revivisco; ad vitam redire.
Come to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, vivus. **Full of life**, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.
A life-guard, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.
Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigide, jejune.
Lifelike, Ad modum vivi.
Lifeworthy, Miser; quem tædet vitæ.
A lift, or assistance, Subsidium.
To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium præbere. **To help one at a dead lift**, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjuvamento esse; subsidium, opem, suppeditas, ferre.
To lift, or lift up, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, & arrigo. ¶ He lifts his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit.
To lift up again, Relevo.
To lift up himself, Se efferre.
To lift up on high, In sublimem tollere.
To lift upright, Erigo.
Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. clatus.
A lifter up, Evector.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.
The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.
A ligament, Ligamentum.
A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.
To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; consideo, sideo. ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, Examen ubi volunt consistere.
To light [as from a horse] Descendo.
To light [fall upon, or against] Incido, incurro.
To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ A mischief light on you, Abeas in malam rem. He many times lights on things he should not, In ea quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. This mischief will light on my head, Istachæ in me eudetur fata. I lighted upon it by chance, Casu in hoc incidit. Some mischief will light on them, Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.
Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. As light as a feather, Plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, Id non aspernabere.
Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.
Light, or day-light, Lux. ¶ It being then scarce light, Vix dum satis certâ luce. As long as it was light, Dum quicquam superfluit lucis, Liv. 4. 39. A long time before it was light, Multo ante lucis adventum.
Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.
Light [inconstant] light-minded, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ As

light as Grecians, Homines levitate Græcâ. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. Of no value, Futilis, frivolus. [Trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futillis, nugax.
Light of belief, Credulus.
Light-fingered, Furax.
Light-harnessed, Veles.
Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
Light-horse, Equites expediti.
A light-horseman, Levis armaturæ eque.
A light-house, a Pharos, vel pharos, altissima turris ex qua micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.
To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habere, nihilî facere, susque deque habere; pro nihilo habere, vel ducere; vili pendere; flocci facere.
To take a light taste of, Libo; labris leviter attingere.
Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi esse injurius.
A faint light, Lumen obscurum, vel caligans.
Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ They knew that by the light of nature, Id naturâ adinveniente cognoverunt. I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, Pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustra magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. J. 5.
To bring to light, Retegeo, revelo; in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, In apertum proferet ætas.
To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, appareo, manifestus fio.
A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candelâ; lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a lantern, Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.
To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lights one candle by another, Lumen de lumine accendit.
To light one, Præluco. ¶ You lighted him the way to—Cui tu facem pratulisti ad—
To be light, Luco.
To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco.
To cast, or give, light, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.
Light-headed, Delirans, insuniens, cerebrosus.
Light-headedness, Delirium.
Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.
Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To lighten, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, collustro.
To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro.
To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.
Lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.
To be made lighter, Allevor.
A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.
A lighterman, Naviculor cymbæ oneraria.
A lighting down, Descensus.
A lighting [kindling] Incensio.
Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ Lightly come, lightly go, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, Haud temere, vel hnd ferme, invenlus. [Nimble] Celeriter, velociter. [Slightly, or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptum; molli, vel levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ He touched that matter but lightly, Leviter istam rem perstrinxit. Very, Perleviter.
Lightened, or lighted, Illuminatus, illustratus.
Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness], Levitas.
Lightness of belief, Credulitas.
Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstancia, memis mutabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.
Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, fulgetrum.
A lightning [as when it thunders], Fulguratio.
Of lightning, Fulgurans.
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.
Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. **Very lightsome** [bright] Perlucidus.
Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.
To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustror, illumino. [Cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudio complere.
Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [Cheerfulness] Lætitia, hilaritas.
Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis.
Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ Had there been in us like skill, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms, Æqua utrisque conditio est. Like will to like, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur. I wish I had a like share of your love, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something like this, Hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. Like cover, like cup, Dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.
Like, or like unto, adv. Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They are feared like masters, Tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm, Velut nimbus erupit. It was more like a city than a village, Non sicut vici instar, sed urbis. You indeed act like the rest of the world, Facis tu quidem omnium more. In truth you live like fiddlers, Musice hercle agitis ætatem. He will grow like his grandfather, In avi mores abibit. You have done like yourself, Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. He lives like himself, Pro dignitate vivit. You are like your father, Patrisas.
Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like enough so, Satis probable est. It is very like that you ask, Te credible est quærere. We are like to have war, Impendet nobis belli timor. I am like to lose my credit, Periculum famæ mihi est. You are never like to see me more, Hodie postremum me vides.
Somewhat like, Subsimilis.
Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
Like a friend, Amice.
Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, Ingonue. ¶ He was brought up like a gentleman, Libere eductus est, vel liberaliter educatus.
Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.
Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be peace, In spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in his camp, Castrâ capi iminebat.
Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
In like manner, Similiter, pariter, iudem. In like manner as is done in comedies, Itidem ut fit in comediis.
To like, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobô; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, Magnopere probo. I do not like their manners, Displacent eorum mores. You will like the doing of it, Gauderis factis. As you like, Arbitrari tuo. I like the house, Ar rident ædes.
To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ If you like of it, Si is tunc tibi placeat, vel cordi est.

To be like, Refero, & assideo.
To make like, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.
Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
Very like, Persimilis.
Liked, or approved, Approbatus, comprobatus.
Likely, adj. Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.
¶ A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.
Likelihood, or likeliness, Verisimilitudo.
Likened, Comparatus, collatus.
To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.
Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.
A likening, Comparatio, collatio.
Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
Liking, Favens, approbans.
A liking, Approbatio, favor.
To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
¶ To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.
¶ To have, or conceive, a liking to, Anorem alicujus rei concipere.
Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.
¶ The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, vobitor.
*A lily, * Lilium. The blue lily, * Iris. The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum. The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense. The lily of the valley, Lilium convallium. Water lily, * Nymphaea.*
Of a lily, liliid (Milt.) ¶ Liliaceus.
The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.
A limb [member] Membrum, artus.
A limb of the law, Leguleius.
To limb, tear limb from limb, Membratum discerpere.
A clean-limbed person, Homu corpore compacto, vel concinno.
Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. Somewhat limber, Aliquautilium vietus.
To grow limber, Lentescio.
Limberness, limpness, Lentitia.
Limbo, Limbus, quadam pars inferorum.
Lime, or lime-stone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx uda. Unslaked, Aquâ nondum macerata.
¶ A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcaris.
¶ A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
¶ Lime-work, Opus albarium.
Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.
To lime with bird-lime, Visco.
¶ A lime-twig, Calanus viscatu, festuca viscu illita, virga viscata.
¶ A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.
Liny, Glutinosus.
A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.
To limit [set bounds to] Limiti, termino; terminos prescribere; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. Prescribe, Prescribo, desinio, præfinio, finio.
Limitary, Limitaris, Varr.
Limitation, Limitatio.
By limitation, Præfinito.
Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Prescriptus, presitutus, constitutus.
Limiting beforehand, Præfians.
A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, desinitio.
The limits of a country, Fines, limites.
To limn, Delineo, depinguo coloribus ad vimu exprimere.
Linned, Ad vimu expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.
A limning, Pictura.
Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus. [Tasteless] Inspidus:
To limp, Claudico; claudus esse.
A limper, Claudus; claudicans, claudus incedens.
Limpid, Limpidus.
Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.
A limping, Claudicatio.
¶ It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.
Limpingly, Mutile.
A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ The line of the Casars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Casarum in Nerone deficit, Suet.
The male line, Stirps virilis.
A lineament, Lineamentum.
*The linc-pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rota paxillus.*
A line, or small cord, Funiculus.
A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, lihellâ. A chalked line, Linea creta descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium. An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendicularum, amussis.
A line of battle, Ordo directus; series.
By line, or rule, Ad amussim, ex amussim.
¶ The lines of the hand, Manûs incisuræ.
To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.
To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, In bostium castra irrumpere. To line with a fortification, Arce munire: munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.
Line [flax] Linum.
Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen.
Oil, Olcum ex lini semine confectum.
¶ To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.
Lineal, or linear, Linealis.
¶ Lineally descended from—Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab.
A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, vel figura.
Linens, Linteum, linteâ, pl.
Of linen, Linteus, lineus.
A linen cloth, Linteolum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor. A linen-draper, Linteo, linteorum vnditor. The linen-trade, or linen-draper's, Negotiatio linteâ. Linen cloth, Vestis linteâ; pannus linteus. Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus. Home-spun linen, Linteum domi netum. Wearing linen, Linteatus.
A lingel, Lingula.
To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras netere.
To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.
To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægotrare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras netens.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumere.
A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio; mora.
A lingering out, or protracting, Productio.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.
A lingot, Metallî massa.
A linguist, Linguarum peritus.
*A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum.*
*A link, or torch, * Lychnus, fax resinata, vel piceata. A little link, Facula.*
*A link-boy, or link-man, * Lychnuchus.*
A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.
To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel jungere.
Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus. In, Innexus. In affinity, Affinitate conjunctus, vel constrictus.
A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.
A linnel [bird] Linaria.
¶ Linsy woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ et linu confectus.
Lint, Linamentum.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.
A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minuunt præsentia famam. Lions in peace, fozes in war, Domi leones, foris vulpes. If the lion's skin fall, patch it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pellicis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.
¶ A sea-lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis catulus.
Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.
A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.
A lioness, or she lion, Leona, lea.
Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.
A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.
¶ To hang one's lip, Labra præ stomacho promittere, vel demittere.
¶ Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, vel demissis.
The lip of a beast, Rictus.
Lip-wisdom, Verbo tenus sapientia.
¶ The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora. Blubber-tipped, Labeo; labiosus, labhrus.
Liquefiable (Bac) Quod liquefieri potest.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or melt, Liquefacio.
To liquefy, to be made liquid, 'or melted, Liqueo.
Liquefying, or liquefaction, Solutio.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo.
To grow liquid, Liqueasco.
Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquens.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.
¶ The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquide.
Liquor [any liquid thing] Liqueor, humor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum. Full of liquor, Succî plenus.
Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrus, temulentus.
Without liquor, Excussus.
¶ Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus, vel generosus.
Strong liquors, Liqueores generosi.
To liquor, Madefacio, mucero.
¶ To liquor boots, Orcas inungere, vel oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio.
To lisp, Balbutio; blæse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.
A lipser, or lipping person, Balbus, blæsus.
A lipping, Hæsitantia lingue.
¶ The list of cloth, Limbus, vel ora, panni.
*A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, album.*
List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ I have no list to, Nulla me incescit cupido.
List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena ¶ He enters the lists, in arenam descendit.
¶ To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committere.
¶ From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A small list [roll] Laterculus.
To list soldiers, Milites ancturare, vel conscribere. ¶ He listed himself into their society, In his nomen profectatur suum. You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, Tu statim consul

sacramento juniores adiges, et in castra duces, Liv.

¶ *To enlist one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dāre.

Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.

A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.

To list [will or desire] Volo. *As you list*, Ut fert hūdo, pro libitu tuo. *What you do but what you list?* Vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere? *Even as I list myself*, Utcunq; animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, Ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, Non est arbitrarium tibi.

To list, or listen, Ausculto, subausculto. ¶ *List*, Attende sis; aures arripe.

To listen, Subausculto.

A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [Spy] Tenebrio, Corycaeus.

A listening, Auscultatio.

Listening, Auscultans.

Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.

To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.

Listlessly, Segmiter, oscitanter, pigre.

Listlessness, Torpor, * aecidia.

The litany, * ¶ Litania.

Literal, ¶ *Literalis*; ad literas spectans.

¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, Nativus et proprius verborum sensus.

¶ *Literally*, or in a *literal sense*, Sensus proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or silver, * Lithargyros; auri, vel argenti, * scoria, vel spuma.

Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.

Litherly, Languide.

Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.

To litigate, Litigo, litem sequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

A litigious person, Vitiligator; comitalis homo.

¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus et jurgis delectari.

Litigiousness, Litium et jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, fetura.

A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli, vel catuli, uno partu editi.

A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.

Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* Quante turbæ excitantur de re nihil!

Little, adj. Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

¶ *There is a little difference between us*, Est quædam inter nos parva discussio. *I count myself little worth*, Parvi memet existimo. *A little way off*, Exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, Discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves my turn*, Mihi quidvis sat est. *Little said is soon amended*, Tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.

Little, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, Aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, Mihi parum prosit. *Let me come to my-*

self a little, Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *He drinks a little too much*, Bibi meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, Non admodum curæ est. *Many a little makes a mickle*, Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.

A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. *A little after*, Brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. *A little before sun-set*, Sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, Sub exitu quidem vite. *He was a little after their time*, Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, Si vel minimū erraverit.

The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, atenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio.

By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, Sensim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little soever, Quantuluscunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or less, Præterpropter, Cato.

Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, Parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.

Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

The liturgy, * ¶ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or form of worship, Religio.

Live, or alive, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. ¶ *As long as they live*, Usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, Musice agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* Quo studio vitam te absente exegit? *Remember how short a time you have to live*, Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if, Ne sim salvus, vel eniorari, si. So long as I live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a while to live*, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, Ipsu homo melior non est.

To begin to live, ¶ Vivisc.

To live again, Revivisco.

¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

To live a country life, Rusticor, rurali vitam agere.

To live in exile, Exulo; exul, vel in exilio, vivere.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, comissor. *Routously*, Luxurior, compotationibus indulgere. *Idly*, Vitam otiosam agere, otiose vivere.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, Hæc suppedilant ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, Reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

To live well, or high, Laute vivere; lautis epulis pasci.

To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare; opibus offluere.

¶ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthæe corou haurire.

To live after another's pleasure, Em-

more, alterius vivere.

To live at what rate he lists, Suo more, vel arbitrio, vivere.

To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere. *To one's profession*, Secundum regulas, quas quisque proficitur, vitam degere.

To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobrie vivere; statim horis res singulas agere.

To live together, Convivo.

To over-live, or out-live, Supervivo.

To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.

To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolere; in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.

To live among, or converse with, ¶ Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, Versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or high, life, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium, vivere, Cic.

To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Maleficio et scelere pasci, Cic.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Alii. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim veteræ atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out threescore years*, Anos sexaginta conficit. *As many years as he has lived*, Tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, † Longævus.

Short-lived, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, adj. Vividus, vegetus. vivus, agilis, amosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facere.

Lively courage, or force, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or livelyly, adv. Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus et vestitus. [Estate] Patrimonium. [Trade, or business] Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, Met. acrimonia.

A liver, or one that lives, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus. *A bad, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.*

The longest liver, or he that outlives another, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, Uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, hepar.

A little liver, Jeculiculum.

Of the liver, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver-growth*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. *Sick*, Hepaticus. *Cælored*, Fuscus.

¶ *The liver-vein*, Vena basilica.

White-livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen; vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A livery-man of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, additio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery and seisin*, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, alere.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶

Neither of them more highly values any man living, Neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.*

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, Alimentum, cibis. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding, Lanā ac telā victum querit. He gets his living by his bow, Alimenta arcu expedit. He gets his living very hardly, E flammā chium petit.*

*A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum.*

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living, Quispiam omnium.*

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.*

Lixivial, lixiviate, Lixivius, lixivius.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice. Him, Eccum, ellum, Her, Eccam, ecillam.

A load, or loading, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel ægritudo.

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponere. ¶ *He loaded the people too much, Nimum oneris plebi imposuit. He loaded his ass with hampers of apples, † Costas aselli oneravit pomis.*

To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.

A cart-load, Vehes, vel vehis.

*A horse-load, * Sagma.*

A little load, or weight, Pondusculum.

Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, vel que, onerat.

*The load-star, * Cynosura, helice.*

A loadstone, Magnes.

Of a loadstone, Magneticus.

A loadsmen, Perductor, vix dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. [Aggravating] Aggravans.

*A loaf, Panis, * collyra.* ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread, I, modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.*

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A household loaf, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Ammunition, Castrensis, Mouldy, Muclidus.

A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum. For grafting, Intrita.

Loamy, Lutæus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuum, commodatum, vel mutuo datum.

¶ *To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, vel credere.*

Loath, Inivtus, nolens. Vid. Loth.

To loathe, Fastidium, nauseo, aversor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidens, nauseans, per-tasus.

¶ *To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, vel ciere.*

¶ *To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.*

Loathingly, or loathly, Fastidiose; in-vite.

Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odio-sus, horridus. [Nauseating] Fasti-dium ciens; † squalidus. Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.*

Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.

Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, sa-tietas.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

Loblike, Fatue, rustice, incivilliter, in-urbane.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbracu-lum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs Pulmonum * ¶ lobus.*

*A lobster, * Astacus. Note. Some naturalists affirm, that locusta ma-rina denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptation.*

Local, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.*

Locally, Juxta, vel secundum, locum.

Locality, Existentia ¶ localis.

A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. Open-ing only on the inside, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.*

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶

Lock the door on the inside, Obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon, Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.*

To lock in, Claustrum includere.

To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti, vel completi.

To lock one out of doors, Claustrum foras alicum excludere.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.

¶ *A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.*

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, vel foccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. Hard curled locks, Capronæ, pl. Thick locks, Cæsaries.

Locked, Osheratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locker of gold, Collare aureum.*

Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta. Small, Atte-labus.

A lodeman, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A little lodge, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge, Janitoris easa, vel gurgustium.*

Lodges, or hovels, Magalia, vel mapi-lia, pl.

To lodge, or live in a place, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, vel n̄pud alicum, diversari.

To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicum recipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insi-deo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or laid up, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged, or be in one's power, Penes alicum esse. ¶ The supreme power is lodged in the king, Penes regem summa est potestas.*

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio, acceptus, vel exceptus.

Very well, Hospitio laute exceptus.

Ill, Lecto male receptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio.

¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. You shall be welcome to lodge at my house, Tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit.*

A lodging-place, Diversorium, hospiti-um, taberna diversoria.

A lodging-room, Cubiculum.

A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl. To take up one's lodging with one, Apud alicum, vel in alicujus domo, diversari.

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Alicum mensa, lare, lecto, recipere.*

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars con-ducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cenaculum. - An

apple-loft, Pomorum repositorium.

A rock-loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima confignatio. A hay-loft, Feni repositorium. A corn-loft, Granarium.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsum, sublimis, arduus. [Haughty, proud]

Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, aro-gans, insolens, tumens. ¶ He has a lofty mind, Animus ipsi tumet.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, Tac. intumescio; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.

Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, ex-celso.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigere.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excel-sitas; altitudo, celsitas; gran-ditas, elatio. [Haughtiness, pride]

Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, tas-tus.

A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little log, Trunculus.

*A logarithm, * ¶ Logarithmus.*

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, hardus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somno lentus, hienus.

¶ *To fall to loggerheads, Concertare, inter se decertare.*

*Logical, * Logicus, Quint. Question, * Dialectica, pl. disputationes subli-iores.*

*A logician, * Dialecticus.*

*Logician-like, or logically, * Dialec-tice, dialecticorum more.*

*Logic, * Dialectica, disserendi ars.*

¶ *To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere; sophismatibus abuti.*

A loke, or loche, Linctus, ecligma, Plin.

A loin, Lumbus. A little loin, Lum-bulus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.*

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras nec-tere, vel trahere; resisto.

A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lenti-tudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, re-cumbo, recubo.

To loll out the tongue, Lingua ex-tere.

¶ *To loll in bed, Lecto indulgere; ni-duum tepidum fovere.*

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lonely, lonesome, or lone, Solus, soli-tarius, desertus.

Loneliness, lonesomeness, or loneness, Solitudo.

Long [in space, or time] Longus.

¶ *Laborers think the day long, Dies longa videtur opus debentibus. If the disease be of any long continu-ance, Si jam inveteraverit morbus,*

¶ *All my life long, Per totam vitam.*

Long, or a long time, Diu, longuū.

I have been long enough employed in this business, Satis diu hoc saxum volvo. This soon will be long enough, Id actutum diu est. It will not be long ere, Prope adest, cum. It was not long between, or after, Ilaud ita multum temporis interini fult.

Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jnmdudum, olim. It is long ago since you went from hence, Jandudum factum est quod abisti domo. How long is it since you have eaten? Quampridem von edisti? It was spoken long ago, Olim dictum est. They were long ago under their protection, In eorum side antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.*

As long as, Quamdiu.
 Long before, Multo ante, vel prius.
 ¶ Not long before day, Non dudum ante lucem.
 Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered, Satis, inquit, vixi, invidios enim morior, C. Nep.
 How long? Quamdiu?
 Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ It was long of you that he was condemned, Tu in causa damnationis fuisti. It is long of you, Tu isthinc culpā fit. It is not long of me, Non in me est culpa. It is not long of me that he does this, Me impulsore hæc non facit. It is not long of me that you do not understand, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.
 Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief, Dies ægritudinem adimit.
 Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.
 Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.
 Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.
 Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ It is pronounced long, Producte dicitur.
 Long and round, Teres.
 Ere long, Brevi.
 Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.
 Long-lived, † Longævus.
 A long tongue, Lingulæa, futilis.
 Long-sufferance, or long-suffering, langanimitas, Patientia.
 Long-minded, or prolix, Prolixus.
 To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, exopto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstare. ¶ He longs to be at play with his fellows, Gestit paribus coludere.
 Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.
 Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ No longer pipe, no longer dance, Dum servet olla, vivit amicitia.
 Longest, Longissimus.
 Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis
 A longing after, or for, Desiderium.
 To lose one's longing, Voto excedere.
 To save one's longing, Vnti compos fieri.
 To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.
 Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.
 Longingly, Cupide.
 Longish, or somewhat long, Longiusculus, longulus.
 Longitude, Longitudo.
 Longitudinal, or longwise, In longum.
 Longsome, Longus; fatigans, gravis.
 A looby, or loobly fellow, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antrovius.
 A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, vel consuetus.
 The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus. ¶ For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.
 A cheerful, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, fons hilaris. Crabbed, or sour, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; fons asperata. Proud, or disdainful, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. A mean look, Projectus, vel degener, vultus. Ghastly, Ora fame, vel morbo, pallida.
 A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, moestus. A down-looking person, Humo nebulosa fronte.
 A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultus.
 To look, Vitæ. ¶ See how I look, Contemplamini vultum. Look to what you are about, Vide quæ agas. Let him look to that, Ipse viderit.

They look one way, and row another, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
 Look not a gift horse in the mouth, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.
 Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye, Qui querit alta, is malum videtur querere. Look before you leap, Galeatum sero duclli permittit. They looked as if they had run away, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.
 To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, cultro, perlustro, circumspecto, perpecto, attendo, curo.
 To look, or seem, Videor. ¶ He looks to be a person of great worth, Videtur esse quantivis pretii. That looks to be done on purpose, Id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.
 To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. They look after their own business, Suum ipsi negotium habent.
 To look askew, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri. Asquint, or askew, Oculis strabis intueri.
 To look back, Respicio.
 To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.
 ¶ To look big, or as big as bull-beef, Titanicum intueri.
 To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.
 To look down, Despicio; obtutum humi defigere. With contempt, Fastidiose contemnere.
 To look, or seek, for, Quæro, requiro.
 To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolor. Whom do you look for, Pæneno? Quem præstolare, Pæneno? It is more than I looked for, Præter spem evenit.
 To look in, Inspicio, introspectio.
 To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.
 To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.
 To look like, Refero. ¶ He looks like a stranger, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. Does this look like a wedding? Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? It looks like the very sea, Faciem representat veri maris.
 To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exporrigere frontem; vultu, hilari, vel lato, esse.
 To look one's head, Pediculos venari.
 To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it, Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. You look on him as a poor scholar, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.
 To look on all parts, Cultro, explore; despicio.
 To look, or choose, out, Deligo, seligam.
 To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicere.
 To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.
 To look, or seek, far, Investigo, quæro, requiro.
 To look sadly, or sorrowfully, Tristis videri; tristem vultum habere. Surly, or crabbed, Frontem asperare; caperata, vel contractâ, fronte intueri.
 To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodiri; curam alicujus rei suscipere. ¶ He looks to my business, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. Let him look to it, Ipse viderit. I will look to one, Ego mihi prospiciam. Look to yourself, Salutis tue rationem habere.
 To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.
 To look up, Suspicio, ¶ At the name of Thibe he looked up, Ad nomen Thibes neulos erexit. A looking up earnestly to heaven, Ad cælum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicere, inspicere; aspectu, inspicere, conspiciere; intueor, animadverto.
 To look upon, or esteem, æstimo, habere, duco, pendo.
 To look wistfully upon, Intentis oculis alicquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare.
 To look wantonly on, Proccaciter, vel lascive, intueri.
 To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, vel integrâ, valitudine videri; vultum habere sanum. Very ill, Vultum habere morbidum, vel tabidum. ¶ He looks ill, Morbo videtur laborare.
 To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo alicquem habere.
 Look [behold] Eui, ecce. ¶ Look where Parmeno is, Sed eorum Parmenonem. Look where Davus is, Hem Davum tibi.
 Looked not, Aspectatus.
 Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. Not looked for, Insuperatus, improvisus.
 Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ His manners are to be looked to, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.
 Ill looked to, or after, Male curatus, negligenter administratus. Well, Recte curatus.
 Sown-looking, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.
 A looker on, Spectator.
 Looking, Aspicens. ¶ Looking steadfastly upon me, Totis in me intentis luminibus. I am even looking for you, Te ipsum quæro. Looking merrily on it, Relaxato in hilaritate vultu.
 A good-looking person, Himo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.
 Looking up, Sursum verum spectans. About, Lustrans, perustrans, circumspicens.
 Looking often into the glass, Specula affixus.
 A looking at, Inspectatio, Sca.
 A looking about, Circumspicere. Back, Respectus. Down, Despectus. Far, Expectatio. Into, Inspecio. On, Intuitus, contuitus. Steadfastly, Obtutus. Unto, Conservatio. Upwards, Suspectus.
 A looking-glass, Speculum.
 A dismal-looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.
 A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris Jugum.
 A loon, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcitor.
 A loop, Amentum.
 A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [For ordnance] Fenestella.
 Looped, Augmentus.
 Loose [hanging down] Fluxus. [Slack] Laxus, exolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus; nequam. ¶ A loose young fellow, Adolescens disunctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.
 ¶ A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, vel pravus moribus.
 Loose, or careless, Remissus, negligens.
 Loose in body, Lientericus.
 To break, or get loose, Ausflug; se expedire, vel extricare.
 To loose, or let loose, Laxo, solvo. ¶ A little before night he loosed his ships, Sub noctem naves solvit.
 To loose, or be loosened, Solvitur. ¶ Our ship loosed from the harbour, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.
 A growing loose, Relaxatio.
 To grow loose in manners, Currumpi vitiis depravari.
 To hang loose, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.
 To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo.
 Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.
 Easily loosed, Dissolubilis.
 Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.
 To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divella.

To loosen, or soften, Emollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.

To loosen the belly, Alvum levigare.

To loosen [slackly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remissio.

To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor.

Coosced, Laxatus, solutus.

Looseness, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluviæ, profusivum, Cels. He has a looseness, Alvus illum exercet. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluviæ laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviæ excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detundeo; amputo, decucumino, puto, † deputo, cado.

To lopp, or prune, Circumcido.

To lopp off, Detrunco.

To lop, or cut away, bougls that hinder the light, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

Having the top lopped off, Decucuminatus.

Lopped, Tunsus, truncatus, circumcivus.

A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decucumatio.

The loppings, Sarmenta.

A lopping, Putatio, detrunctio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynasta. † New lords, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

Made a lord, Ad † baronis dignitatem cvectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel parium.

Lord-like, or lordly, adj. Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship [dominion] Dominiatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Lore, Documentum; doctrina.

A lorimer, or loriner, Frænorum secundariorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, despero, amitto.

A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Edam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for, Sæpè et ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profunderè. He has nothing to lose, Egeatissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, Aut r' sex aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.

To lose color, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, tamam perdere. His labor, Operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare. † You lose your labor, Nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedi. [He overtook] Superior, vincor.

To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitandò atterere, vel excorruere.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem opprtere. One's longing, Vno ex-civere. One's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione. One's way, Decurrere; et recta via aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem mittere tempus frustrè

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membra eapi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui danno afficitur. † He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ partione niagno damnus affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, Nep.

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; juctura, dispendium.

† It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolunibus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit.

He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomelis et Glauci permutatio.

To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio, We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Animus hæret, vel pendet.

To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio. Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. † Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.

I lost, Perdidit. † I have lost my labor, Laterem lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriages, Impedimentis exuti sunt. He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem obiit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. He has lost his senses, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Hunc e conspectu amisit. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdor. † I am lost, Perii, occidi, nullus sum. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Haustæ, mercæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Perdo, despero.

† Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscessa, desperdita.

Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbus, orbusus. His parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sortis, casus. To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

To choost umpires by lot, Dicani sortiri.

A custer of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

To pay scot and lot, Omnes census * † parocite solvere.

Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortivus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. † It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.

Lot [unwilling] Invidus, aversus, ægre faciens; difficulter, vel graviter, ad aliquod agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatus, vel ægre, aliquid facere. † I am loth, Pigei me. I was very loth to do it, Animum

laud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

To loth to fight, A præho aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lutio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

† It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, † clarisonus.

Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.

To speak loudly, Eloquor; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare. To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi.

Love and lordship like no fellowship, Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor.

Love is blind, Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, tæx flies out at the windows, Sine Cerere et Baccho triget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amur in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, * philautia. Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. † I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amicus solitudi-

ne, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sulcico.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Ardeo, flagro, depepero; unice, misere, perditè, efficaciter, aliquid amare, deperire aliquid amare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summa benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; in deliciis habere, vel gestare; in amore totus esse. † I loved her ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

A love of God, or parents, Pietas. † For the love of God, Per Deum, ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, † Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. † He is deeply in love with her, Illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtus should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliqua re abhorere. With one's self, Sibi displicere.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love-fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Deperere.

A love-knot, Nodus Herculeus. Letter, Epistola amatoria. Potion, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum. Song, Caoticus amatoria. Suit, Ambitus, sollicitatio. Tale, Fabula de amore.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor. The goddess of love, Venus.

*The love of wisdom, Amor sapientie, * philosophia.*
Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
Loved, Amatus, dilectus.
Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.
Lovely, laesomus, Decorus, venustus.
Lovely, Amabiliter
Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.
A lover [admirer] Amator. A female lover, Amatrix.
A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amasius.
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.
*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinae, humani generis, pecuniae, veritatis, sapientiae; * philosophus.*
A lover of wine, Vinosus.
Lovers of the same things, Rivalet, pl.
Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. Very lovingly, Peramanter.
Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.
A lough, or lake, Lacus.
To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.
A lounge, Cessator.
To low, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare. The sky lows, Caelum nubibus obducitur.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
A lowering, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
Lowering, Torve, tetrice.
A louse, Pediculus. ¶ She a beggar, and catch a louse, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère. A crab-louse, Pediculus iuguium adhaerens. A sea-louse, Pediculus marinus. A wall-louse, Cimex. A wood-louse, Asellus. A dog-louse, Ricinus.
To louse one's self, Pediculus veuari.
Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.
*The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * ¶ phthiriasis.*
Lousily, ¶ Pediculose, A.
Loveliness, Pediculatorum vis, vel copia.
A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.
Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo pupillite.
Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Loutishly, Rustice.
A louvre, or louver hole, Fumarium, spiramentum.
Low [opposed to high] Humilis.
Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. Low in the world, Pauper, inops; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ My purse is very low, Marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.
Low, or mean, Abiectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Brevis.
A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.
He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam genitum est.
To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.
To bring, or make, low, Affligo, deprimo. Or weaken, Enervo, attenuo.
To be brought low in the world, of to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel paupertatem, redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.
A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.
To fly low, Demisse volare.
To keep a person low, Alas alicui praedicere.
To run low, Decresco. ¶ The credit of merchants runs low, Mercatorum fides oncidit.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis. In price, Vilis, vili pretio.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boö. Again, Remugio, reboö. Unto, Admugio.
A lowing, Mugitus.
A man of low estate, Infimä fortunä, vel re tenui, bomö.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ The price of provision is lowered, Annoxa laxatur. By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac.
To lower [let down] Demitto; submitto.
To bring, or make lower, Deprimo.
¶ A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.
Lowest, or lowermost, Infimus, imus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowly, Demisse, submissee, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.
A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obese.
Lowness [opposed to height] Humilitas. Of condition, Paupertas, tenuitas. Of spirit, Animi abjectio. Of obedience, Obsequium, summa observantia. Of stature, Brevitas.
Loyal, Fidis, fidelis. ¶ He was always loyal to the king, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.
Loyalty, Fide, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissima fidei vir; fide inviolatä bomö.
To be loyal, Fidem prestare, servare, vel conservare.
A lozel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnus, socors.
*A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.*
A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi et angulari modo confecti.
A lubber, lubhard, Ignavus, segnus.
Lubberly, adj. Piger, segnus, socors.
Lubberly, adv. Pigre, scgniter, socorditer.
To lubricate, Lubrico, Juv.
Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.
*A flower-de-luce, * Iris.*
Lucet, Lucens.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, or the morning star, Lucifer, ¶ Phosphorus.
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ He had great luck, Fortuue filius. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, Forte fortunä adfuit hic meus amicus. I have no luck, Næ ego sum bomö infelix. If luck serve, Adsit modo dexter Apollo. Luck in a bag, Montes aurei.
Good luck, Successus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ That is good luck, O factum bene. With good luck, Bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene. This was as good luck as could be for me, Hoc accidit mihi peropportune.
Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, interlicitas, res adversæ. With ill luck, Malis avibus. At first we had ill luck, Primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspiciatä buc me appuli.
Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infastus, inlufis.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus, auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ A very lucky hit, or touch, Casus fortunatissimus, Oö.
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospero,

auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.
Lucrative, lucriferosus, Lucrosus, quatuosus.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ For lucre's sake, Lucri gratia.
Lucration, Lucubratio.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicr, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The luff, Månus vola.
A lug, or perch, Pertica.
To lug, or hale along, Traho, pertrabo.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, seu vellere.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.
To lug, or tear up, Eruo.
*¶ The lug of the ear, Auri * ¶ lobus, auricula infima.*
Lugged, Tractus, pertractos.
By lugging, Tractum.
Luggage, Sarcina, onus. Of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarm, Tepeesco.
Lukewarmly, Teptide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor, or indifference, Studium rei alicuius remissio.
To lull, Delinio, demulceo.
To lull asleep, Sopor, consopio; ¶ soporo. ¶ His discourse lulled me asleep, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. She lulled the child asleep, Puero somnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lullus, nania soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica pro derosoria.
Lumbered together, Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare.
Luminous, Luminosus.
*A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum.*
*A little lump, * Massula, frustulum.*
*A lump of metal, Metallü * bolus.*
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or heap, Acervus.
All in a lump, Acervatim.
The lump, or whole, of a thing, Solidum.
¶ To lump a thing [i. e. buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.
¶ A lumping penny-worth, Vilissime pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stupesco.
Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, somniculose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.
Lumpy, Massularum pleus.
*Lunacy, Insania, * phreucis.*
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon-word] ¶ Lunaria.
Lunation, Meustruus lune cursus.
*Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreucosus.*
¶ To grow lunatic, Insaniä, vel phreuci, laborare; interperis agitari.
A bunch, or bunchon, Frustum, bucca.
An afternoon's bunchon, Merceda.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
*A person of good lungs, * Stentor; cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homæus.*
A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, surripio.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ To be left in the lurch, Sub cultus reliqui; in angustias desciri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] *Lurco*, nepos. *A lurcher* [one who lies on the lurch] *Insidiator*. [Sort of hunting dog] *Canis indagator*, vel *investigator*.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriae reportator.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpium.
To lure, Palpo, delinno, demulceo.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lured, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco. *In caves*, Lustris se abdere.
A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, Tenebrio.
A lurking, Latitatio.
A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
 ¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
A lorry, Tumultus, A.
To keep a lorry, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitus; suavitas.
Luslish, Socors.
Lusishly, Socorditer.
Luslishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas.
To lust, Prurio; libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammar.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, inpurus.
Lustfully, Libidinosè.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athleticè, valide, graviter, * pancraticè.
Lustiness, Valeudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas; vigor.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio.
Lustrate, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
To cast a lustrate upon, Rei cuiquam splendorem addere, afferre, adjectorem.
Lustrous (Sb.) Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; gravis; vixax.
 ¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, vel laetiosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.
To grow lusty, Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharedus, m. citharistria, fidecina, f.
A lute, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.
The belly of a lute, Testudo. *The string*, Fides. *To raise*, or *let down the lute strings*, Chelyn intendere, vel relaxare.
To lute [solder] Oblino.
Lutuous, or *luturious* [dirty] Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriance*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxuriant waster, Nepos, gurgès, belluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.
Luxuriousness, Luxus.
Luxury, luxè (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, signentum. *A little lye*, Mendaciumculum. *An arrant lye*, Merz fabule * logi, pl. Barefaced, Magnum, impudens, vel manifestum, mendacium. ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lye*, Fidei absolum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula, est.

Though he told never so great a lye, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lies, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, commisceri.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. ¶ *Take me in a lye*, and *hang me*, Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.
To make a lye against one, In aliquem mentiri.
A lyar, Mendax, falsiloquus.
Full of lyes, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacens. *By*, Adjacens, juxta jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hide*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. *A lying at ease*, Recubitus.
The lying in of a woman, Puerperium, partus.
Lymph, † Lympha; aqua.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
Lynx [a beast] Lynx.
A lyre, * Lyra.
Lyric, lyrical, * Lyricus.
 ¶ *A lyrio poem*, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, vel * lyrista.

M

MACARONIC [huddled together] Confusus. *A macaronio poem*, Carmen constans ex veraculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
Macarons, * Massule ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.
A mace, Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace-bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] Macis, nucis * ¶ myristicæ involucrum.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macrated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio; macie tenuare.
To be macrated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macrated [made lean] Emaciatius, macie confectus.
A macrating, or *macrating* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To machinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery, Extraordinarium artificium, vel opificium.
A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber.
To maculate, Maculo, polluo, A.
Maculation, Macula, labe.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, Furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
 ¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.
To be mad, Insanio, furo, bæcho.
What? are you mad? Insanis? satini sanus es? *He was mad at it*, Molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non æcriterè fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens eum et ratio reliquit.
To act like a madman, * Bæcho.
To mad, or *make mad*, to *adden*, Fu-

ric; in furorem agere. ¶ *This mads him*, Hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.
Mad-cnp, mad-brain, mad-brained, Vesanus, furiosus.
 ¶ *A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Maddèd, Furiatus, A.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, certicus, lymphaticus.
 ¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiose, aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insane.
Madness, Demeutia, insaniam, vesania; furor.
The madness of a dog, Rabies.
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madam, Domina mea.
Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.
Wild, Rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, Mollugo.
Made [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.
Made acquainted, Virtus tactus, edocuitus.
To be made, Fio, confio. ¶ *It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumentum confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certiore. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pectio. *I will be either made or murred*, Aut ter sex aut tres tessere.
Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.
Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, preparatus.
I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt*, that—Nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, beue. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria abligurivit bona, vel patrimonium profudit.
To modify, or *make wet*, Madefacio.
A madrigal, Cantilena, vel musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.
A magazine, * Apotheca, armarium. *Store*, Conneatus.
A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris nitri cella, vel * apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.
A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendis.
A maggot [whim] Repentius animi motus, vel impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot*, than from mature deliberation, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.
Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, vel leudicibus, scatens.
 ¶ *To be maggoty*, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.
Magic, Ars * magica; * magice.
Magical, * Magicus.
Magically, Juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.
A magician, * Magus, veneficus.
Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.
Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.
Magistry, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.
Magistracy, Magistratus.
A magistrate, Magistratus, præfectus.
Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Magnanimously, Magnanimus, fortis.
Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, vt riliter.
A magnet [loadstone] Magnus.

Magnetic, or *magnetical*, *Magneticus*.
Magnetism, *Vis magnetica*.
Magnifiable, *Laudibus efferendus*.
The Magnificat, *Canticum B. Virginis*; *Magnificat*; * || *hymnus beate Mar. te*.
 ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, *Lumen soli mutare*.
Magnificence, *Magnificentia*, *splendor*, *dignitas*, *opulentia*.
Magnificent, or *magnific*, *Magnificus*, *augustus*, *splendidus*; *opulentus*.
Magnificently, *Magnifice*, *splendide*, *sumptuose*, *laute*, *ample*, *ampliter*.
To magnify [praise] *Magnifico*, *laudo*; *extollo*; *in majus celebrare*. [*Exaggerate*] *Exaggero*, *augeo*, *exaugero*.
To magnify an object, *Amplifico*, *augeo* *rem objectam*.
Magnified [too much commended] *Nimis laudatus*, *nimis laudibus elatus*.
Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] *Auctus*, *amplius*, *amplificatus*, *exactus*.
A magnifier, *Qui nimis laudat*.
Magnifying, *Amplificans*, *augens*. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, *Omnia in majus extolentes*, *Jus. 25. 1*.
A magnifying, *Amplificatio*.
Magnitude, *Magnitudo*.
A magpie, *Pica*.
Mahometans, || *Mahometani*, *pl.*
Mahometanism, || *Mahometanismus*.
A maid, or *maiden*, *Virgo*, *puella*. *A little maid*, *Virguncula*, *puellula*. *A cook maid*, *Coqua*. *An old maid*, *Virgo grandis*. *Stale*, *Anosa*, *vel diu inupta inanis*.
A maid servant, *Ancilla*, *famula*. *A little maid servant*, *Ancillula*. *A chamber-maid*, *Cubicularia*, *vel omarix cubicularia*. *A house-maid*, *Ancilla que domum expurgare solet*. *Nursery-maid*, *Ancilla infantes curans*. *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes*, *Vestiplica*, *vel vestiplica*. *A maid ready for a husband*, *Virgo nubilus*, *vel virgo matura*. *Without a portion*, *Virgo indotata*, *vel cassa dote*. *With a great portion*, *Virgo pulchre dotata*. *A slender maid*, *Junca* *virgo*. *A waiting-maid*, *Pedissequa*, *ministra*.
 * *Maid* of honor, *Famule regie*.
Of a maid, or *maiden*; *maiden-like*, or *maidenly*, *Virgineus*, *puellaris*.
Maiden-hair [herb] * *Adiantum*.
A maidenhead, *maidenhood*, or *maidhood*, *Virginitas*.
Majestical, *majestic*, or *full of majesty*, *Regius*, *augustus*, *imperiوسus*.
Majesty, *Majestas*, *regia dignitas*.
The majesty of God, *Nomen*.
Majestically, or *with majesty*, *Auguste*, *imperiوسe*, *regaliter*; *cum dignitate*, *vel majestate*.
A mail, or *budget*, † *Bulga*, *pera*, *ascopera*; *saccus*, *vidulum*, *manica*.
Bundle of letters, *Fasciculus epistoliarum*.
A coat of mail, *Loricæ*. *A little coat*, *Loricula*. *lorica minor*.
To arm with a coat of mail, *Lorico*.
Armed with a coat of mail, *mailed*, *Loricatus*.
An arming with a coat of mail, *Loricatio*.
A main, *Vulnus*, *plaga*.
To main, *Vulnere*, *mutilo*, *admutilo*; *detruncio*.
Mained, *Vulneratus*, *maneus*, *mutilus*, *mutilatus*; *debilis*.
A maiming, *Vulneratio*, *mutilatio*.
Main, *Magnus*, *primus*; *princeps*. ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, *Summa exercitus salva*, *Cæs.* *The main point of a thing*, *Rei caput præcipuum*. ¶ *We carried the main point*, *Summum rei obtinuimus*.
 ¶ *With might and main*, *Obnixè*, *impetuosè*; *summa ope*; *manibus pedibusque*.

A main [hamper] *Corbis viudemiantorius*, *A*.
 ¶ *The main land*, *Continuus*, *terra continens*, *vel firma*. *Sea*, * *Oceanus*, † *altum*, *vel altum mare*.
 ¶ *To launch out into the main*, *In altum provehi*.
 ¶ *The main battle*, *Prælium*, *vel certamen*, *præcipuum*.
The main body of an army, *Exercitus summa*. *Body of horse*, or *cavalry*, *Agmen equitum*.
The main guard, *Sors*, *rerum summa*. *Guard*, *Excubitorum summa*, *vel corpus præcipuum*. *Most of a ship*, *Navis malus præcipuus*.
The main yard of a ship, *Antenna præcipua*.
Mainly, *Præcipue*, *maxime*, *valde*.
 ¶ *I'm mainly concerned him*, *Illius maxime interest*. *Me*, *Mea maxime interest*.
Mainprise, *Vadimonium*.
To mainprise, *Vadimonio obstringere*.
To maintain [affirm] *Afirmo*, *assevero*, *asserò*. *Defend*, or *support*, *Vindico*, *præsto*, *utor*, *sustineo*; *defendo*; *colo*, *conservo*. ¶ *I will maintain it*, *you never can bestow your cost better*, *Sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni*. *It requires the more to maintain it*, *Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum*.
To maintain [keep] *Sustento*, *alo*, *educo*, *pasco*; *nutrio*, *nutro*.
To maintain a family, *Familiam alere* *vel sustentare*.
 ¶ *To maintain one's ground*, *Locum tuum*, *vel tenere*; *in isdem vestigiis stare*; *gradu immoto nanare*. *A battle*, or *fight*, *Prælium sustinere*.
To maintain peace, *Concordiam alere*.
To maintain one's character, *Personam tuam*.
Maintainable [defensible] *Quod defendi*, *vel vindicari*, *potest*.
Maintained [supported] *Suppeditatus*, *sustentatus*; *altus*. ¶ *The state of the city is maintained by the laws*, *Status civitatis legibus continetur*.
A maintainer [defender] *Propugnator*, *assertor*; *vindex*, *conservator*, *factor*.
A maintainer [nourisher] *Altor*, *m. altrix*, *f.*
A maintainer of another man's cause, *Alterius litigantis adjutor*.
A maintaining [affirming] *Afirmatio*, *assertio*. *Defending*, or *supporting*, *Sustentatio*, *conversatio*. *Keeping*, *Victus*, *vel sumptus*, *suppeditatio*; *alimentum*.
Maintenance [defence, or support] *Defensio*, *patrocinium*, *tutamen*. *Supply of the necessaries of life*, *Ad victum sumptus*.
 ¶ *A statute of maintenance*, *Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit*, *vel in alterius causam navet operam*.
A major of a troop, *Legatus*.
 ¶ *A major general*, *Exercitus instructor*; *legatus imperatorius*.
The majority, or *major part*, *Pars melior*, *vel major*.
Maize [Indian corn] *Frumentum Indicum*.
A make, or *form*, *Forma*, *figura*.
To make, *Facio*, *compono*, *conficio*.
 ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* *Ut ludus fecit!* *It makes me I know not what to do*, *Me consilii incertum facit*. *This makes for me*, *Hoc etiam pro me est*. *This makes nothing against me*, *Hoc non contra me valet*. *There is no other way to make them friends*, *Neque alio pacto potest componi luter eos gratia*. *I make no doubt of it*, *Nullus dubito*. *He knows how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, *Scit nisi foro*. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, *Mero meride si dixerit illa tenebras esse, crolet*. *What makes you so merry?* *Quid illud gaudii est?* *He makes it*

his study, *Id sibi studio habet*; *ei rei diligenter incumbit*; *in eam rem operam navat*. *Make no delay on your part*, *In te nihil sit mora*. *He does not make that his business*, *Non enim id agit*. *Make a virtue of necessity*, *Levius sit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas*.
To make, or procure, *Efficio*, † *elaboro*.
To make account, *Puto*, *reputo*.
To make at, or *towards*, *one*, *Peto*, *appeto*. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, *Cum leo magnitudinis rare ipsam regem invasurus incurreret*, *Curt.*
To make away, or *go off*, *Aufugio*.
With one's self, *Sibi mortem consciscere*. *With his estate*, *Patrimonium abluirere*, *bona prodigere*.
To make better, *In melius provehere*; *meliozem facere*, *ad frugem revocare*.
To make for, or *go to*, *a place*, *Ad locum aliquem tendere*. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, *Coegi ut litus peteret*.
To make for, or *be advantageous to one*, *Ad aliquem conducere*.
 ¶ *To make free with another's character*, *De fama alicujus detrahere*. *With another's goods*, *Bona alterius surripere*.
 ¶ *I will see if I can make them friends*, *Ego exibo in concilium pacem*.
To make good his ground, *In isdem vestigiis stare*, *gradu immoto manere*.
To make as if, *Simulo*, *dissimulo*. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, *Simulat se ægrotare*.
 ¶ *To make a man of one*, or *set one up in the world*, *Aliquem ad dignitatem*, *vel divitias*, *promovere*; *aliquem in re lautâ constituere*.
 ¶ *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, *Arceem esse cloacâ facere*.
To make off, or *run away*, *Aufugio*, *fuga* *se subducere*, *vel eripere*.
To make one amongst a company, *Inter plures numerari*, *una esse*.
To make over one's right to another, *Jus suum in alium transferre*.
To make out [explain] *Explico*, *expono*. *To make out by argument*, *Rationibus probare*, *alatus exemplis confirmare*.
To make out after, or *in search for*, *Investigo*, *quæro*.
To make a stand, *Se sistere*.
 ¶ *To make, or go, towards a prison*, *Versus aliquem tendere*.
To make up [finish] *Conficio*, *perficio*; *compleo*. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* *Quoto ludo constabit victoria?* *We will make fou up*, *Qua ternio ludum absolvct*.
 ¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, *Tarditate ingenii dili gentiâ compensare*.
 ¶ *A make-bate*, *Qui*, *vel quæ*, *lites terit*.
A make-peace, *Qui pacem inter alios concibat*.
A maker, *Fabricator*, *formator*, *effector*; *artifex*.
A making, *Fabricatio*, *effectio*. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, *Udum et molle lutum es*. *That was the making of him*, *Ex hoc divitias multas contraxit*; *hoc illum fortius lupietavit*.
Mal-administration, or *naal-practice*. *Malæ rei administratio*, *malæ obitium negotium*.
Mal-content, *Malè contentus*, *ægre ferens*.
Malcontentedness, *Molestia*, *offensio*.
A malady, *Morbis*, *ægritudo*.
 ¶ *The malanders in a horse*, *Tuber in genu equi*.
Malapert, *Protervus*, *petulant*, *procaax*, *immodestus*. *A malapert fellow*, *Hotio soluta lingua*.
To play the malapert, *Insolenter se gerere*.

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.
Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.
The male, Mas.
Of the male kind, Masculinus.
Malediction, Maledictio.
A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.
Malignant, Maleficus.
Malignancy, Maleficientia, A.
Malevolence, Malvolentia, malignitas.
Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.
Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. Prepen- se, Utiouis studium.
To bear malice, to malice, Invidere, indignum, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.
Malicious, Malignus, invidus; iustus, malevolus.
Malignously, Maligne.
Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.
To malign, De alicujus fama detrahere; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.
Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.
Malign, or malignant, Malignus.
A malignant, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.
Malignantly, or malignly, Maligne.
Maligned, Conviciis lacessitus.
A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, vel proscindit.
Malignity, Malignitas. Of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.
A mallet, or mallet, Malleus.
A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trudentur.
To mall, Batu, tundio.
A mallet, Anas palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.
A little mallet, Malleolus.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo percute- re.
Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.
*Mallows, Malva, pl. Marsh, Hibiscus, vel hibiscus, *althæa.*
Of mallows, Malvacæ.
*Malt, Hordeum madefactum et tostum; * || byne.*
*|| To make malt, * || Bynem parare; hordeum madefactum torrere.*
A maltster, or maltman, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.
*Mam, or mamma, * Mamma.*
Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; ossæ.
A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris libans.
A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.
|| Because he was born a man, Quia homo natus est. I have made a man of him, Hominem inter homines feci. Man proposes, but God disposes, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. He is not yet grown a man, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deponit. But what should a man do? Verum quid facias? A man, or a mouse, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. One man's meat is another man's poison, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. He is the leading man, Familiam ducit; restim ductat.
A man [not a child] Vir. || He is grown a man, Excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit.
A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. || If we show ourselves brave men, Si viri volumus esse. Men should not scold like women, Deducet viros muliebriter rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quisvis. Note, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the

third, as, || *A man shall be valued according to what he has, Assem habens, assem valeas. A man may have any thing for money, Quodvis nummis præstitibus opta, et veniet. But what can a man do? Sed quid agas?*
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.
A leading, chief, nr principal, man, Vir primarius, vel princeps.
A man, or man servant, Servus, famulus. || His man was made free, Servo ejus libertas data est. Like naster, like man, Domini similis es. He is a man for your service, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. || Every man has his allotted time, Stat sua cuique dies. Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all, Eadem sit utilitas unuscujusque et universorum. Every man has his humour, Suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. || That no man hurt another, Ne cui quis noceat. There is now no man I would more fain see, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. No man almost bid him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. || He is not his own man, Non est animi corpus.
|| My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.
Man to man, or from man to man, Viri- ritim. || The report went from man to man, Rumor viritum percrebuit. Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. || He behaved like a man, or has played the part of a man, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expedit; strenue rem gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a man, Teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. Is this acting like a man? Hoccine est humanum factum? Ter.
To man, or furnish with men, Homini- bus complere, instruere, munire. They man their ships with archers, Naves sagittariis compleat. They manned the town, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.
To act, play, or shew, one's self a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. || He has played the man, Egit strenue; virum se præstitit.
|| To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere; prætextam deponere.
A footman, Pedes. A horseman, Eques.
A little man, Homunculus, bomuncio.
|| An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Hor.
A man of wit, Vir ingeiuo pollens. Of business, Qui res diligenter tractat. Of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus et acutus.
An old man, Senex.
A poor man, Pauper.
A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives.
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.
|| A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.
|| A man of war [ship] Navis præsi- diaræ, vel bellicæ. [Soldier] Miles.
A man at chess, or tables, Lætro, calculus, latrunculus.
A man child, Filius, puerulus; pusio.
*A man-eater, * Anthropopagus.*
A man-slayer, Homicida.
Man-slaughter, Homicidium.
|| A man for all purposes, Omnium borarum, vel scenarum, homo.
Of a man, Humanus. || I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern, Humani nihili a me alienum puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.
A manacing, Manicis constrictio.
Manage, or the art of riding on horse back, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
*A manage, or riding-house, Curricu- lani, * hippodromus.*
To manage, Administro, tracto; gero. || You know how to manage the tack, Estis uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
To manage [govern, or order] Constituo, dispenseo. An estate well, Rem familiarem tuæri, Cic. A war, Obire bellum.
|| To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcere, tractare, debinare.
To manage youth, Etati juvenum temperare.
Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, adminis- trator, curator. A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, administrator, dispensa- tor.
|| A manager, management, or managery of affairs, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; & digestus. || He is skilled in the management of affairs, Habet rerum usum; usi rerum est peritus. Good, or bad, management, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administra- tio.
The management of a family, Rei fa- miliaris administratio. Of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ dispen- satio. Of the voice, Vocis modera- tio.
|| Man-shoot, Compensatio pro homi- cidio.
A manchet, Panis siligineus.
Mancipate, Mancipio.
Mancipation, Mancipatio, A.
A maniple, Oponator, vel obsonator. A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Di- ploma regium; edictum.
Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præ- ceptum.
The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.
The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, juba ornatus.
Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnani- mus, strenuus, virilis.
Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.
Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, vel magnitudo.
The mange, Scabies.
A manger, Præsepe. To live at rack and manger, Profuse prodigere.
*Manginess, Porrigo, * psora.*
*Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.*
A mangle for linen, Cylindrus ad lin- tea læviganda.
To mangle, Lacerare, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.
To mangle linen, Lintea cylindro læ- vigare.
Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutila- tus, mutilus, truncatus.
A mangle, Mutilator.
A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. Or man's estate, Etas virilis, matura, vel firmata.
Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furor percutus.
Manifest, Manifestus, certus, diluci- dus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. || It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter. Te id moleste tulisse constat. That matter is not very manifest to me, De eâ re mihi non liquet.
*A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum * || apologeticum; facti alicujus de- fensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vul- gata.*

To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indicio, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.
To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, Fraus detecta est.
¶ It is manifest, Liqueo, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est.
Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, relectus, in lucem prolatus.
A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.
Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.
¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.
Manifest, Multiplex.
How manifest, Quotuplex.
Manifestly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.
A manip [handful] Manipulus.
A murderer, Homicida.
*Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden mischief, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*
Manless, Hominum experts.
Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.
Manly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.
A manly woman, Virago.
Manna, Maana, indecl. mel aërium.
Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.
A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo. [Custom] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ According to our usual manner, Ut solemus. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.
Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse deberet, descriptissimus.
In a manner, Quodammodo, quodantenus, pœne. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that, manner, Hoc vel illo, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.
All manner, & Omnigenus, omnimodus.
Of what manner, Cujusmodi.
In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.
Of divers manners, Multimodus.
In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.
¶ In such a manner, that, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam, Three, Trifariam, Four, Quadrifariam.
Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He leaves not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Hic durus est atque agrestis.
Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustic mores.
A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.
¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.
A mannikin, or manikin, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.
A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædiolum.
¶ A manor-house, Domus | maneriu-

¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ maneriu.
Of a manor, Prædiatorius.
A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.
Mansuet [tame] Mansuetus.
Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.
A mantle, or gown, Palla, vel stola, muliebris. A mantle-maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex.
A mantle of a chimney, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.
To mantle [as beer] Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas dispandere.
A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica. An Irish mantle, Gausepe. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa. A summer mantle, Penula rasa.
A manual, Liber manualis.
*A sign manual, * Cbirographum.*
Manufacture, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.
To manufacture, Opus manu facere. Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex.
To manumise, or manumit, Manumitto, libertatem dare.
Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.
Manumission, Manumissio.
Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.
To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fallen with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, margâ fecundare.
Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.
Manured [tilled] Cultus, fœcundatus, stercore satiat.
A manuring, manurance, or manurement [tiling] Cultus, cultura.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit acervus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, plures; per multi, plurimi. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a nan, Multi.
How many? Quot. ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referre.
A pretty many, Bene multi; complusculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.
A good many, Aliquammlti.
Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.
¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times, Quoties. ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?
How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.
So many, Tot, indecl.
Just so many, Totidem, indecl.
So many times, Toties.
¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.
Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

Many-cornered, Polygonus. Headed, Multis capitibus, centiceps. Language, ¶ Polyglottus. Peopled, Populo frequens.
*A map, Charta * ¶ geographical. Maps, Lintea voluamina. Of a particular country, Charta * ¶ chorographica, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula orbis * ¶ cosmographica, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.*
To map, Noto, delineo.
*To make maps, Chartas * ¶ chorographicas depingere. ¶ I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.*
A maple, or maple-tree, Acer.
Of a maple-tree, Acerinus.
Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebanum. White, Marmor Parium.
¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.
¶ To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ov. Met. 15. 314.
Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.
A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.
One that works marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.
Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.
Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.
March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He led the army with daily marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter pronuntiari jussit. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.
¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv.
To march, Incedo, gradior, proficor. ¶ They march in battle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.
To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedentibus inferunt signa.
¶ To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter proferare, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendere, Cas.
To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Liv.
To march in, Ingridior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egridior.
To march round about, Circumgredior. ¶ A march-pane, Panis dulciarius.
The marches of a country, Fines, limites.
A marching, Profectio, progressus.
A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula. The night-mare, Ephialtes.
A margin, Margo.
That has a broad margin, Marginatus, latum marginem habes.
Marginal, In margine scriptus.
A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.
*A marigold, Caltha. African, Flo Africanus. Corn, * Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.*
Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Classarius miles, Cas. A great number of marines, Classicorum ingens numerus, Tac.
*A mariner, * Nauta, vel navita,avigator, Quint.*
Of a mariner, Nauticus.
Marjoram, Amaracus.
Of marjoram, Amaracinus, ampullchinus.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, || Marea.

A mark [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. || *He will carry this mark to his grave*, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus deletit.

A mark, or instance, Documentum.

A mark for sheep, or other animals, Character.

A mark [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A mark, to shoot at, Meta, scopus.

A good marksmen, Qui recte collineat.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ, vel a scopo, aberrare, *Ter.* To aim at a mark, Collineo; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. To hit the mark, Collineo; metam, vel scopum, attingere.

A land-mark, or boundary of land, Limes.

A water-mark, Limes æstus maris incitatus.

A way-mark, Signum ad viam præmonstrandum.

The mark of a stripe, Vibex. *Of a wound*, Cicatrix.

A mark set to a writing, Signatura.

To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, Circum-signo. *Before*, Præsigno.

To mark with chalk, Crêtâ notare; cretaceam notam ponere.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurere.

To mark [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. || *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, Magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo.

Mark, I pray you, Quæso, animum advertite *Mark that*, Pamphilus, Arrige aures, Pamphile.

To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, Subnoto.

Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

A marking, Notatio, signatio.

Marked black and blue, Lividus, *Marked*, or observed, Observatus.

Marked with chalk, Crêtatus. *With a hot iron*, * Stigmatias; stigmatem notatus.

Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.

Fît to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator, censor. [Observer] Observator. *Of bounds*, Metator.

A market, Mercatus, forum, emporium. || *I have made a good market to-day*, Hodie res pulchre successit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Res tibi ad restim rediit. *Good wares make quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem invenit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium. *For fish*, Piscatorium. *For fruit*, Pomarium. *For herbs*, Oloratorium. *For hogs*, Suarium. *For meat, or other victuals*, Macellum.

Market-geld, Vectigal, locarium, Varr.

A market-man, || Nundinator. *Woman*, || Nundinaria.

Above the market-price, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, Infra pretium toto foro commune.

A market-cross, Stela, vel columna, apud forum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis.

Place, Forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Edilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing, or buying, Emptio. [Things bought at market] Res foro empta.

Marl, Marga, Plin.

A marl-pit, Fodina uude marga effoditur.

Marmalade, or *marmalet*, * Cydonites.

A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopithecus. *A she marmoset*, Simia.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diplomata.

A marquess, || Marcbio, * || toparcha; limitum præfectus.

Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.

A marquise, Marebionatus.

To marr, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. || *I have marr'd all*, Perturbavi omnia.

To marr the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

To marr [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddere.

Marr'd, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. || *The dinner is marr'd*, Prandium corruptum est. *The story is marr'd by ill telling*, Male narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marr'd [undone] Disperero.

A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator.

A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.

A marriage, Nuptiæ. || *Here will be a marriage to-day*, Ille bodie nuptiæ fiet.

Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

A forced marriage, Thalanus coactus.

Of marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage-song, Thalassio, † epibalamium.

To desire a woman in marriage, Uxorem expetere, vel ambire.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo.

I promised her marriage, Illam mihi despondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.

To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoriâ abhorere.

Marriageable, Nubilus.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Married, Coniunctus, nuptus. || *Is she to be married to-day?* Daturne illa bodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus. *Woman*, Uxor.

Twice married, * || Bigamus.

Marrow, Medulla. *Of the buck bone*, Spinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedulato.

Full of marrow, Medullosus.

Marrowless, Medulla vacuum.

My marry, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam.

My narry, Minime vero. *Yea marry do I say so*, Aio eum vero.

My narry come up, Si diis placeat.

To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungere. [As the man] Uxorem ducere. [As the woman] Viro nubere, denubere.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. || *He married his daughter to a mean man*, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit.

To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.

Mars, Mars.

Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.

A marsh, or marsh, Palus.

A marsh-ground, Prælum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.

A salt marsh, Estuarium.

Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.

A marshal, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, Præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, Tribunus militum.

To marshal [put in order] Ordino; in ordinem digerere.

Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

A marshal, Ordinator, Sen.

A marshalling, Ordinatio.

A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.

To mart, Nundiuor.

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.

Martial law, Lex belli.

A court martial, Curia martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martialist, Bellator.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

A martingal for a horse, * † Pastonis.

Martianass, or Martleass, Festum sancti Martini. *Beef*, Bubula salita, infumata, vel fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypselus, apus, pœdis.

A martyr, * || Martyr. *The first*, * Protomartyr.

To martyr, Diserucio, excarnico.

Martyrdom, * || Martyrium.

Martyred, * Martyrin coronatus.

Martyrology, or book of martyrs, * || Martyrologium.

A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, res mira. || *No marvel*, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. || *It is a marvel to me*, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile naras.

To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, admiror. *I marvel most at this*, Hinc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, Vereor quid sit.

To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutere.

Marvelled at, Admirationi habitus.

Marvelling, Mirabundus.

A marveling, Admiratio.

Marvelous, Mirum, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvelous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, inonstrum.

Marvelously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvelousness, Mirabilitas.

Masculine, Masculinus, mæsculus.

In a masculine manner, Viriliter, animose.

A mash, or mish-mash, Farrago, mixtura.

A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To mash, Commisceo.

A mask, or masque [visor] Larva, persona.

A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.

A mask [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. || *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, Post, ubi jam tempus est promissæ perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperunt, *Ter.*

To mask himself, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.

Masked, Larvatus, personatus.

A masking, Personæ inductio.

A mason, Lapidæ, crustarius.

A mason's rule, Amussis.

Masonry, or mason's work, Opus cœmentitium.

A masquerade, Larvatorum, vel personatorum, boninum ludicra sætatim.

A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.

A person in a masquerade, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.

To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agere.

A mass [lump] Massa, moles, cunulus.

The mass, || Missa, * || synaxis.

To say, or sing, mass, || Missam publice legere.

A mass-book, || Missale.

Mass-weeds, or dries, Pontificalis habitus.

A massacre, Intermecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.

To massacre, Trucidare, cædere; magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.

Massacred, Trucidatus, casus.

A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.

Massive, or massy, Solidus.

Massiveness, or massiness, Soliditas.

The mast of a ship, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, Corbis, * carbesium. *The scuttle*, Mali corbis. *The*

fore mast, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. The main mast, Malus præcipuus. The mainen mast, Malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, balanus. The mast-tree, Æsculus.
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, vel faginea. Of oak, Glans quærnea.
Mast-bearing, Glandifer.
Of mast, Glandarius.
Mastful, Glandibus plenus.
Mastless, Glandibus vacuus.
A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ The master's eye makes the horse fat, Oculi magistri saginat equum. If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. Like master, like man, Dignum patellâ operculum.
To be one's own master, Liber, vel sui juris, esse.
¶ The master of the horse to the king, Comes regii stabuli. Of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.
*A master thief, Furum princeps; * Autolytus.*
A master-piece, Opus præcipuum, vel summum.
A master, or one very well skilled in his business, Alicujus rei peritus.
¶ To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ He can master his own passions, Scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or hardness, Audaciam frangere.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, Sen.
Masterly, or master-like [inperious] Imperiosus. [Like an artist, or master] Affabre, peritissime, examinusum.
Mastery, or mastership, Magistratus, duminatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.
*Mastic [a gum] * Mastiche, marum. Black, Mastiche Egyptiaca. White, Mastiche Cretensis. Yellow and bitter, Mastiche Cretensis.*
The mastic-tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastic-trees, † Lentiscifer, vel lentisciferus.
Of mastic, Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] ¶ Masticatio. A mastic, Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges. A little mat, Tegeticula. A mat of rushes, Scirpea.
To mat, Tegetibus, vel mattis, cooperire.
*The mat of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, * ellychnium.*
A mat of brimstone, Sulphuratum, Mat.
Matches, Merx sulphurata.
Card matches, Charta sulphurata.
A maker of matches, ¶ Sulphurarius.
A match [in exercise] Certamen.
A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ A match, Eja, age.
*A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ Do you like the match? Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?
 A mat h [equal] Par, cunipar.
 ¶ There is no match for him, Parenti hubet uncinem. You are not so stout, but you have just with you match, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenit.
 He alone was a match for them all, Universis solus par fuit.
 An equal mat-h, or well matched, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Turax ad Thracem compositus.*

To match, or compare, Comparo, comparo, confero. ¶ It is used to match the word-players, Solebat comparare et committere gladiatores

To match, or be suitable, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.
To match, or be of the same color, Ejusdem esse coloris.
To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituire.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.
A match-maker, or broker, Pararius, Sen.
¶ A match-maker [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.
Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.
A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.
** A mate at chess, Regis iucarceratio. A check-mate, Rex concisus.*
To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludere.
A mate [partner] Collega.
Mated [confounded] Confusus.
Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [important] Magni ponderis, vel momenti. Very, Pergravis.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
A materialist, Qui res ¶ spirituales abnegat.
Materially, ¶ Materialiter.
¶ Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.
Maternal, Maternus.
¶ Latter nath, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.
*Mathematical, * Mathematicus.*
¶ Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio ¶ mathematica.
*Mathematically, * Mathematicæ.*
*A mathematician, * Mathematicus.*
*The mathematics, * Mathesis, ¶ mathematica.*
Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
The matrix, or matrix, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.
Of the matrix, Uterinus.
A matrix [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
To matriculate, Nomen in tabulis ferre, vel conscribere.
Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimonially [Ayl.] Secundum leges matrimonii.
Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.
A matron, Matruxa.
Matron-like, Matronalis.
Matronly, Ætate grandis, vel provec-tio.
Matted [as a bed] Storaæ cooper-tus. [As hair] Concretus, implexus.
A mattr, ur mat-maker, Storaearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.
To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro. Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, Parulentus, sauiosus.
The mattering of a sore, Sulphuratio.
Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ You will find m-matter to write of to you, Dederis nihil quod ad te scribam. The matter is mind-d, not words, Res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ The matter goes not well, Male se res habet.
What is the matter? Quid est negotii? It is a likely matter, Verisimile

est. No such matter, Minime vero. It is nothing to me how it goes, Quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? Quid sibi vult? What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ referat? A matter of nothing, Minus nihilo est.
It is no matter, or it matters not, Nihil interest. It is no great matter, Parum est. It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.
A small matter, Res parvi momenti. It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo. I matter not your safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, Non magnopere laboro.
¶ A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ A matter of forty pounds, Quasi quadraginta minæ. And a matter of fifty more, Et præter præterialia quinquaginta.
¶ It is a matter of fact, Re factum fuit.
A maddock, Marra. A little maddock, Sarcolum, capreolus. A double maddock, Bipalium.
A mattress, Culcita lanæ. A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor maturitatem assequi.
¶ To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Cautè, consulte, vel adhibito consilio, agere.
Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.
Maturity, Maturitas.
¶ Maturity of age, Etas matura, vel quâ recta a pravus homines judicare possunt.
Maudlin, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Maugre, Invite, ingratus. ¶ Maugre his attempts to the contrary, Veit, nolit.
¶ To maul, or beat soundly, Pugnis, vel fuste, contundere.
Mauled, Pugnis, vel fuste, contusus.
To maulder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, musso.
A maunders, Qui murmurat.
A maundersing, Murmuratio.
¶ Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stipis regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Venterculus, stomachus.
Mawkish, Nauseam parieus.
A mawks, Puella insana, vel inepta.
A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.
A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.
I may [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ If it may be, Si fieri potest. As far as may be, Quantum potest. We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, Sicut quimus, vel possumus, quando ad volumus non licet. You may for me, Per me licet. Why may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias? Whilst you may, Eum est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; copia, vel facultas, nihilquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.
As great as may be, Quantumcumque. As little as may be, Quam minimus.
I may not [am not able to do] Neque, non possum. [Am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forsan, fortassis, fortasse. ¶ It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. It may be, the gentleman hardly believes me, Forsan tibi mihi parum libentem fides. But ¶ maybe, some men may say, Sed fortasse dixerit quipiam.
May it please you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields, Licetne mihi per agros spatari?
May [the month] Maius.
May-day, Maie calendæ.
May-games, Floralia, pl.
A may-game, or laughing-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere may-game to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.*
A may-pole, Pertica, vel stela, ad celebrandum Maie calendæ erecta.
A mayor, or lord-mayor, Prætor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.
*A maze, Labyrinthus; * Mæandrus*
A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupefio, obtusescio. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze, Atonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.*
To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupescio, in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio; mente consternare; atonitam reddere.
A mazer, Patena, crater, calix acernus.
¶ Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
Mead [kind of drink] Mulsam, promulsis, hydromel.
A mead, or meadow, Pratum, pascum. *Of a meadow, Præntis.*
A meag, or meek, Falx ad pisa excindenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
¶ A meagre-faced, or thin-jawed, person, Homo macilento ore, vel macilentus malis.
To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make meagre, to meagre, Emacina.
¶ He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.
Meagreness, Macies, macritudo.
Meal [ground corn] Farina.
Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.
Bean-meal, Lomentum, farina fabaceæ. *Barley-meal, Farina hordeaceæ.* *Wheat-meal, Farina triticeæ.*
Fine meal, Simila, simlaglo, pollen.
Of fine meal, Similagiueus, pollinari-rius.
Oat-meal, Farina avenacea.
Meal fried, Polenta.
A meal-may, Farinarius. Sieve, Cribrum farinarium. Trough, or tub, Vas farinarium.
A meal-worm, Farinaria.
A mead, or mead-meal, Cibus, cibi relictio, vel sumptio. *A set meal, Genæa.*
After meal-time, Post cibum; sumptio cibo.
At meal-time, Super mensam, vel epulas.
To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel sumere. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four, Epulas trifariani semper, interdum quadrifariani dispertiebat, Suet.*
¶ To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large, vel copiose, famem explere.
Moly, or full of meal, Farraceus.
Or sprinkled with meal, Farinâ conspersus.
A mean [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means 'am undone, Tuâ operâ ad restum mihi res redit. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi ratio nem omisit. He will not do it by any means, Negat se ullâ ratione facturum. By this mean it came to pass, His rebus effectum est.*
A mean [helper] Adjuvator, m. adjuvix, f.
¶ To be a mean, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? By that means, Sic, eâ via, eo modo. By fair means, Blande, sponte. By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ. By foul means, Invidie, ingratis, per vim.
By some means, Quocunque modo.
¶ My father will hear of it by some means or other, Permaurbit hoc aliqua ad patrem. By all means, Quocunque pacto, prorsus, quâcunque ratione, quam inaxime. By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
By no means, Nequâquam, nullo modo, miuime gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, thon—Nullâ re conlaciatur facibus benevolentia, quam.*
Mean [contentible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator, Non mediocris orator. A man of mean condition, Imi subelli vir; nullo numero homin; vir humilis.*
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arcuus.
Meaner, Inferior. Meaner, Imus, infimus.
The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keeps a mean, Medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best, In vestitu mediocritas est optima.*
The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.
In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. Abundance of means, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
Having great means, Dives, opulentus.
Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.
¶ And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, Proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, Just.
To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What means he by that? Quid sibi vult? I wonder what this should mean, Miror quid hoc sit. Whatever you mean to do, Ut ut es facturus. He means to go by break of day, Primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, Scis quem dicam.*
*A meander, * Mæander, vel * mæandrus, labyrinthus.*
A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say? Quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, Aliorsum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, Habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.*
A had meaning, Malus animus; invidia. With a bad meaning, Malo animi; malitiose.
A well-meaning person, a well-meaner, Probus, honestus, justus.
Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [Poorly, pitifully] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.
Meanly clothed, or dressed, Male vestitus.
Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [Poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness, Contemptum novitatem mean, ego illorum ignaviam, Sull. B. J. 33.*
Meanness of spirit [cowardly] Ignavia, timiditas. [Niggardiness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.
I meant, Vohi, cogitavi. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise, Alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shown what he meant, Sensus suum ostendit.*
Meant [intended] Propositus. [Signified] Significans.

¶ It was ill meant, Malo animo dictum fuit.
Well meant, Probe, vel honeste, dictum, vel factum.
The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pusulæ.
¶ To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, vel laborare.
The measles [in a hog] Porrigo; porcorum lepra.
A measles, or measly, hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.
The measles [in trees] Patella.
Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.
Measurably, Modice, modcrate, temperate.
A measure [quantity] Mensura.
Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.
A measure of wine, Vini modus.
A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure, Illis ira supra modum est.*
Beyond measure, adj. Immoderatus immodicus.
Beyond measure, adv. Immoderate, immodice; præter modum.
¶ By measure, Mensurâ præfinita, secundum mensurâ prescriptam.
In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliqua ex parte.
Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.
Within measure, Itra modum.
To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest, Amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth, Largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. To measure another's corn by one's own bushel, Alios suo modico metiri; alios sui similes putare.*
To measure out, Admetior, emetior.
To measure with the eye, or survey Permetior; oculis lustrare.
To measure over again, Remetior.
To measure [moderate] Moderor.
¶ To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.
Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus; perimensus, metatus.
Measureless, Immensus.
A measurer, Mensor. Of land, Metator.
Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries, Sunt autem quedam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriæ acciperis, Cic. Off. 1. 11.*
¶ To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvère, confringère, evertère, frangere, conturbare.
To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capere, vel inire.
¶ To take bad measures, Mule rationibus suis consilere, vel prospicere; inconlulte ac temere res suscipere.
¶ To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consilere, vel prospicere; caute res administrare. ¶ To take new measures, Consilia mutare; alia rem aggre di via; aliter sibi consilere.
I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.
A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.
Meat [flesh] Caro. Food, Cibus, esca; cibarius, pl. ¶ After meate comes mustard, Post bellum auxilium; rostris sapient Phryges. Roast meat, Caro assa. Boiled meat, Caro clixæ. A dish of meat, Ferulum.
*A meat-pie, * Artocrea, * artuceas, Pera.*
Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me, In panis me de*

lectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, Victus et vestitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Meaty meats, Cupediz, dapes; *ferula, lautitiae*. *Dry meats*, * Xerophasia, pl. *Mixed meat*, Minutal, iotrium; *acetaria*, pl. *Spoon meats*, Cochlearia, pl. *Sweet meats*, * Tragemata, pl. *White meats*, Lactantia, pl. *Culs*. *Broken meat*, Cibarium fragmenta.

To dress meat, Coquor, cibum coquere. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, Ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Opsono.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbere, vel discumbere.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meathe, * Hydromeli.

Mechanic, or mechanical, * Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts, or trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

A mechanic, Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinialis scientia.

Mechanically, * Mechanice.

Mechanism, * Mechanismus.

A medal, Numisma soleoe; sigillum fusile.

Medallic, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma largius.

A medallist, Qui aotiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.

To meddle with, Tracto, attracto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Meddle with your own business*, Tuâ quod nihil refert eo cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* Tegi'm' tui quicquam? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. *I did not meddle with him*, Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state-affairs*, Republicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. ¶ *I desire you to meddle no more with this business*, Dehinc ut quiescas porro moueo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, Abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddica with, Tractatus, contractatus.

A meddler, or meddling person, Ardilio, musca, factiosus. ¶ *He is a meddling fellow*, Musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, cotrectatio; attractatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, Ignem gladio ne todito. *Fools will be meddling*, Stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponere.

¶ *A mediate cause*, Causa remotior, vel magis universalis.

Mediatly, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Del atque hominum sequester. *Between man and man*, Arbitr, sequester, conciliator.

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medicabale [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, medical, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally, or medically, Secundum artem medicinalem; salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Me-

dicina, medicandi scicntia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or physial potion, Medicamentum, potio medicata.

To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine*, Medicamentum sumere.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel * catharticum. *A sweating medicine*, Medicamentum sudores elicuens, vel * diaphoreticum. *A sovereign medicine*, Remedium prærens, vel efficax. *A medicine against poison*, * Antidotum. *A binding medicine*, Medicamentum restringens, vel * stypticum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of medicines, Medicamentosus.

The medity [half] Medietas.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor; secum cogitare; animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquâ re atteote cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commotatio, contemplatio, ex-cogitatio.

A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditatio addictus, vel dedius.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar [fruit] * Mespilum; seta-olium, Plin.

A medlar-tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago, coarsuratio.

To make a medley, Contamio, turbo.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Leuio, delioio; mulceo, placio.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, leuitas, placabilitas.

Meet, Aptus, conueniens, coarguens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, cnsentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered*, Considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, Neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet that*—Censuit, vel æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, inuioe decens.

Very meet, Peropportuus.

It is meet, Coouenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet*, Haud conuenit. *It is meet for my purpose*, Proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, Si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, Ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or fit, Aptus, accommo, conciono, attempo.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obuenio, occurro; aduersus, vel obuiam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first*, Qui mihi primus obuenisset. *He met me at the time*, Ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day*, Deceverat hodie dare sese mihi obuiam. ¶ *I met you in this street*, Si in plateâ vâc te offendor. *You met me very opportunely*, Optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, Si vero procella inuenerit, vel in-gruerit. *I never met with that passage*, Nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, vel incidere.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam pro-cedere, vel prodire.

To meet [come together] Conuenio, eoco; concurro, confino.

To meet with, or light upon, Offendo.

To meet often, Occurro.

Meeting, Obuius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, concursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conuentus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluentis.

A meeting-house, Conuenticulum.

Meety, Apte, conueioenter, digue.

Meetness, Conuentientia.

The megrim, Vertigo. *Troubled with the megrim*, Vertigine laboraos.

Melancholic, Atâ bile percitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, nostitia.

Melancholy, subst. Atâ bilis; * melancholia, Plin.

Melancholy [poisive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, moestus.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of melancholy, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, Sinapi vicitatis.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, moestus. *Subject to melancholy*, Tristicus, ingenii parum laci.

To meliorate, or make better, Molo rem reddere, vel facere.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle Æcos, † mellifluus.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, tenuilentus.

To mellow, or grow mellow, Misceo.

To grow mellow, or worm, with liquor Potu calescere. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* Is ubi adhibuit plus paulo, quæ sua nar-rat facinora!

To grow mellow, as wine, Lauescere.

Mellow apples, Milla poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Præstitis, valde maturus, perunaturus.

Melloneness, Maturitas.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; omerose.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmonie, suavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor; cautis dulcedo.

Without melody, Inmodulatus.

A melon [pompon] * Melo. *A melon*, * Melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefacere.

To melt, or be melted, Liquor, liquesco, colliguesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Mansuetudo columbâ viletur. *My money melts away like butter in the sun*, Probus sun magis quam condos.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Marnam seu lacrymarum profundere, immitas lacrymas effundere; in lacrymas solvi.

Melted, Liguatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A m'ler, Qui confat, vel fumbit.

A melting of metal, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting, or pathetic, discourse* Sermo ad cummouendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus. *The privy members*, Verenda, pl. *Big-membered, or having large limbs*, Lacertosis, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of society, Socius.

A member of the university, Academia alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus, Pim.

Memoirs, Commentarij, vel commentarius, commentarium; res vel documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, a memorialist, Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoria.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarijs relata

A memorandum-book, Commentarium; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, Huic Romani per legatos deantiaverunt, ut belli abstineret, Eutrop.

To memorize, In acta, vel commentarios, referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory fails me*, Memoria labat, vel me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida. A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. A ready memory, Memoria exrompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer.

To have, or keep, in memory, Memuisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recordor.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefaci; memoriâ alicujus roficare.

To commit to memory, Memoria mandare, prædere, tradere; memoriter ediscere.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviscor; oblivium tradere.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.

Of the memory, Memorialis.

Men [of man] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates, Habes? habebis. Men are but men, Humanum est errare.*

Men-pleasers, Qui hominibus placere student.

Menace, or menaces, Minax, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, Mortem illi minatus est.

Menaced, Cui minax intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, Bellum nobis impendit. *You are menaced with great severities*, Magna te impendent mala.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, Librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or grow better, Melioresco, Col. ¶ *It mends as sour ale in summer*, Ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or repair, Reparo, reficio, sarcin, resarcin; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteinus got money by mending the highway*, Objectionum est etiam,

questionem M. Fonteinum ex viarum munitione fecisse, Cio.

To mend, or make another person better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

¶ *To mend one's own life, or manners, to grow better, Ad bonam frugem se recipere; in melius mutari; vitam rectius instituere; mores in melius mutare.*

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition, or circumstances, Fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitias augere.*

¶ *To mend one's market, Vilius, vel villiori pretio, emere.*

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [made better] *Emendatus, castigatus.*

Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, reffectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

A mender [one who makes better] *Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.*

A mender, or corrector, Castigator, corrector. Or vamped of old things, Veteramentarius, Suct.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.*

A mending [making better] *Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio. Or vamping up of old things, Interpolatio, Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule se habere; a morbo levari incipere.*

Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.

Menstrual, or menstruous, Menstruus.

Mensurable, Quod metri potest.

Mensuration, Metallo.

Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinens; internus.

¶ *Mental reservation, Cogitatio mentis tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.*

Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.

Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.

To mention, or make mention, Memoror, commemoror; commonefaci; meminisse, mentionem facere.

Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel prætereire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel scodum, dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] *Mulctatus.*

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habere; lucro inhiare.*

A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or silk-man, Sericorum textorum mercator. A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutiæ, vel ex serico textæ.

Merchandise, or traffic, Mercatura, negotiatio. [Goods to trade with] *Merx, mercimonium.*

To merchandize, or practise merchandize, Mercor, commercior, negotior, mercaturam facere.

A merchant, or trader, Mercator, negotiator. Note, The word Merchant in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but Mercator signifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or importer of goods from beyond sea, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat. A poor merchant, or pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or merchant-like, Mercatorius.

A merchant-man, or merchant-ship, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

† *Merchantlike, Lex mercatoria.*

¶ *To be merciful to, or have mercy on, Misereor, commiseror, miseresco.*

Merciful, merciable, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.

Mercifully, Clementer; cum misericordia.

Mercifulness, Immisericordia, clementia; miseratio.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumans.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

Mercerial [brisk, lively] *Vegetus, vividus.*

¶ *A person of a mercerial genius, Homo acri, acuto, vel solerti, ingenio.*

Mercury [the deity, or planet] *Mercurius.*

Mercury [briskness; sprightliness] *Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.*

A mercury [news paper] *Novorum nuntia charta.*

Mercury [quicksilver] * *Hydrargyrum.*

Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *Whoever it was a great mercy, that, Gratulandum tamen est, quod. Through the favour and mercy of the gods, Munere deum, Tac.*

¶ *A mercy-seat, h Propitiatorium.*

¶ *I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce, peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel condones.*

To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam misereri. ¶ *Have mercy on me, Te misereor, miserescat, vel commiserescat, mei. I had mercy on him, Me ejus miserum est. I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances. Obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.*

To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis alicquem obdicere, vel tradere. He committed himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari furenti se objecit.

To be of the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse; alicui obnoxius esse.

A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [Limit] Meta, terminus, lines.

A mere-stone, Lapis ¶ terminalis.

Mere [simple] *Merus, purus.* ¶ *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams, Hæc nihil mihi videntur secus quam somnia.*

Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.

Meretricious, Meretricus.

The meridian line, or circle, Circulus meridians, vel australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian, Hoc moribus nostris abhorret.*

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meritoriously, Ad austum.

Merit, or meritoriousness, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit, Nunquam te satis prudenter laudare possum. Your merit only engages me to be your friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. I do not desire that favour on the score of merit, Ego haudquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. He makes a merit of this, Hoc sibi laudi ducit in hæc re gloriatur.*

According to each person's merit, Ut

quisque meritis, vel promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.
To merit, Merere, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, Promerere, promerere, comerere, comereor. *¶ He had merited the greatest honors*, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, Res est idonea de qua queratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, Ego pretium ob stultitiam feci, sic est meritum meum.
A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.
Merited, Meritus, commeritus.
Moritorius, Merens, meritus; præmio, vel mercede, dignus.
Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.
A mermaid, * Siren.
Merrily, Hilariter, hilariter, festivo, læte, facete, jocose. *¶ You must talk with me more merrily*, Perfectione fronte mecum loquaris oportet.
Merriment, or **merriness**, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.
Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. *¶ That was a merry life indeed*, Illud vivere erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.
Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.
Fery merry, Perlætus, perjucondus; lætitiâ gestiens.
To be very merry, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.
To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. *¶ Your company, or presence, makes me merry*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, Tuus me maxime levârat adventus.
To make merry, or **be merry and cheerful**, to **merrimake**, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. *¶ He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, Hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.
A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.
¶ To be merry with drinking wine, Vino incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.
¶ To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiâ effundi.
Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.
A merry Andrew, Mimus, sannio.
A merry Greek, or **companion**, Couzgerro, conviva læpidus.
Merry conceits, Fæcitiæ, pl.
A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, Joci, facetiæ.
The merry-thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furcula, A.
A merry countenance, Fronis serena, portæta, læta, hilaris. *Prank*, Facinus læpidum, vel jocularis.
A Merry, or **mewel**, of *Peru* [herb] *¶ Mirabile* *¶ Peruvianum*.
The mesentry, * *¶ Mesenterium*.
A mesh-wat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.
A mesh of a net, Retis macula.
To mesh [take with a net] Irretio.
Meshy, Reticulatus.
Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, compositio frumentorum. *Bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus.
¶ A mess lord, Dominus inferior.
Messenger, al. *managerie*, Prædens familiaris administratio.
Messnalty, Dominium inferioris.
A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cih portio.
The chief, or **principal**, mess, Convivii cepit.
A mess of pottage, Juris, vel jusculi, caullus.

A mess [four eating together] Quatuor una cibum capientes.
A mess-midley, Farrago.
A mess-mate, Convictor.
To mess with others, Cibum unâ cum aliis capere.
A message, or **errand**, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum, allegatio. *The substance of a message*, Summa mandatorum. *To deliver, do, or tell a message*, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. *To go on a message*, Jussa capessere, vel exequi; mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message*, Futilè mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare. *To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.
A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.
¶ A messenger of one's own, or special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.
A messenger [ambassador] Legatus.
Carrier [Lictor, stator. That carries letters, Tabellarius. That rides post, Veredarius, cursor. *The Messiah*, * *¶ Messias*, * *¶ Christus*.
A message, Domus, fundus.
Met [of meet] Obviam factus.
¶ Well met, Optato adveniis. *Seeing we are met*, Quoniam convenimus.
I met, Obveni. *¶ I met with many remarkable passages*, Multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, Multis ærumnis conficiatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, Nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, Habet; ictus est; prædium ob stultitiam ille fert; illi par gratia velata est.
Metal, Metallum.
¶ To cast metal, Metallum conficere, liquare, æra liquefacta fundere.
A casting of metals, Metallorum liquationum fusio, fusura.
Metallic, metalline, or **belonging to metal**, Metallicus.
Metal [in gunnery] Tormentii cauda. *Under metal*, Quando os tormentii inferius est cauda.
A metallist, Metallii opifex.
To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.
A metamorphosis, or **metamorphosing**, Transfiguratio; * **metamorphosis**, Quint.
A metaphor, Translatio, * **metaphora**. **Metaphorical**, Translatus, translatus. *¶ Metaphorical expressions*, Verba translata.
Metaphorically, Per inodum translationis.
Metaphysics, * *¶ Metaphysica*, pl.
To mete, Metior, dimetior.
¶ A mete-yard, or wand, Virga, vel pertica, ad metiendum apta; *¶ metatoria*.
Meted out, Metatus.
Meteors, * *¶ Meteora*, pl.
A meteorologist, Qui *¶ meteoræ* callet.
Meteorology, or **a discourse of meteors**, * *¶ Meteorologia*.
Meteorous (Mil.) Instar *¶ meteororum*.
A meter [measurer] Mensor. *A coal-meter*, Carborum.
Metheglin, Mulsuum, * **hydromeli**.
Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita putare esse. *¶ Methinks I see*, Videor mihi videre, Cic.
A method, Via, ratio. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, Hæc eadem ab illis defensivis via ratiocine tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, Ut ratio et via procedat oratio.
Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione et via procedens.
Methodically, Secundum ordinem; disposito.
A methodist [in physic] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. *Vid. Horra*.

A methodist [preacher] Conciliator (de nova sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, vel non initiatus.
To methodise, In ordinem redigere, digerere, vel componere.
Methodised, In ordinem redactus.
Methodymical, Ad translationem, vel metonymiam, pertinens.
Methodymically, Per modum translationis.
A metonymy, Translatio, * **metonymia**.
Metric, or **rhyme**, * **Rhythmus**, *Bad*, Vitiuosus.
To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangere, vel componere.
Metrical, Ad rhythumum, vel carmen, pertinens.
A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel precipua.
A metropolitan, * *¶ Metropolitanus*, *¶ metropolitæ*, vel *metropolitæ*.
Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [Courage, boldness, high-spiritedness] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.
To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.
Mettlesome, or **full of metal**, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.
A mew, or **sea mew** [bird] *¶ Larus*, *¶ gavia*.
¶ A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, vel saginarium.
To mew [as a cat] *¶ Miaulizo*, A. A. **To mew** [as a stag] Cornua mutare. **To mew up**, Cavea includere. *One's self from the world*, Ab hominum consortio secedere.
Mewed up, Inelusus, conclusus.
To mewl, Vagio.
To niche, Cuior, cesso; delitescere. **A nicher**, Cessator; tenebrio.
Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.
Mickle [much] Multus. *¶ Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex grana fit æverus.
The microcosm, * *¶ Microcosmus*.
A microscope, * *¶ Microscopium*.
Microscopic, **microscopical**, Ad *microscopium* spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.
Mid-day, Meridies.
A midding, Sterquilinum, finetum, A.
Middle, Medius, intermedius.
The middle, Medium, pars media. *¶ In the middle of the valley*, Mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, Mediâ hieme. *The middle pillar*, Columnæ mediæ.
¶ Middle-sized, Mediocris stature.
The middle, or waist, Medla pars hominis.
To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.
Middlemost, In medio positus.
Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.
Midland, Mediterraneus.
Midlent, Medius quadragesimus dies.
Midnight, N-æ media, concubia, vel intertempiva. *¶ It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curasque et pectora somnus solverat, Ov. Met.
¶ At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub median noctem, *¶ medio jam noctis abacta*, curriculo.
The midriff, Septum transversum * *diaphragma*, Cels. sed Gr. litera.
Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.
¶ Midsummer-day, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.
The midst, Medium, pars media.
¶ In the midst of summer, Mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, Inter hæc parata et decreta.
A midway, Via media, vel intermedia.

† *midwife*, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, Medicus parturiticibus opem ferens.
 † *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.
Midwifery, Obstetricium.
The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.
Might, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. † *Do it with all your might*, Summā vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contendere. *Might overcome right*, Fortiori cedendum est.
With might and main, Remisque velisque. † *They fought with might and main*, Summis viribus dimicabatur.
Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.
I might [of may] Possem. † *If it might be*, Si fieri posset. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, Sed tamen facile cerneret.
Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. † *He was a mighty orator*, Multum potuit dicere. *Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.
Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.
To be mighty, Polleo, valeo. *To grow mighty*, Valesco.
Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter. *Very mightily*, Prævalide.
A migration, Migratio, commigratio.
A milk cow, Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.
Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. † *The winter was very mild*, Hiems humane egit, Sen. Ep. 23.
Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo. *To grow mild*, Mitesco, mansuesco.
Mildew, Rubigo, ros mellens; Met. ærogo.
To mildew, Rubigine segetem oluducere.
Mildewed [blasted] Sideratus; rubiginibus obductus.
Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.
Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.
A mile, Milliari, mille passus.
Of a mile, Milliarius.
Militant, Militans.
Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.
Military discipline, Disciplina militaris.
 † *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter diripere, hostilem in modum spoliare.
The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copie militares singulis urbibus et ditibus sustinere.
Milk, Lac. *Cow's milk*, Lac lubulum. *Mother's*, Lac maternum. *Butter-milk*, Butyri serum; lac serosum. *Asses-milk*, Lac asininum. *Sour milk*, Lac acidum. *Curdled*, or *loppered milk*, Lac coagulatum. *Æw milk*, Lac recens, vel novum. *Almond-milk*, Lac * amygdalinum. *Skimmed milk*, Lac, cujus cremor ademptus est.
Of milk, Lacteus.
A milk-house, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, † Lactaria. *A milk-man*, † Lactarius.
Milk-meats, Lacticinia, pl.
A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, nucletrale.
Milk-pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.
 † *A milk-sop*, Uxori nuptus, A. Or *effeminate person*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.
 † *A milk-sop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, metuenosus.

To milk, Mulgeo. *Into*, Inmulgeo. *Out*, Emulgeo.
Milked, Emulsus.
Milkiness, Met. Mollitia, lenitas.
Milky, or *full of milk*, milken (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.
The milky way, Caudens circus, lacteus orbis.
A mill, or *milln*, for grinding corn, Pistrinum. † *No mill, no meal*, Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, Ista res quæstuosissima erit.
A little mill, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A sulling mill*, Mola fullonia, vel fullonica. *An iron-mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, Mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, Trapez, trapeutum, vel trapetus. *A water-mill*, Mola aquatilis, vel aquatica; mola cuius rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *A wind-mill*, Mola cuius rotæ velis et vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.
A mill-dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.
A mill-clack, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.
Mill-dust, Pollen.
A mill-hopper, Infundibulum molare. *A mill-stone*, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, Catillus. *The nether*, Meta. *Of, or belonging to, a mill*, Mularius, molaris.
To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.
Milled, Molâ densatus.
A miller, Qui molesinæ præest. † *Every miller draws to his own mill*, Omnes lucrî sunt cupidi.
A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, * Cephalus fuvalis.
A millener, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.
Millet [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey*, millet, Milium † Turcicum. *Of, or belonging to, millet*, Millarius.
A million, Decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ * † myriades.
The mill, Lien, lienis.
The milk of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.
A mimic, * Mimus, pantomimus.
To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.
Mimical, Mimicus.
Mimically, Mimice.
A mimicking, minuickry, Imitatio jocularis.
A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.
Minatory, Minax.
To mince, or *cut small*, Concida, comminuo, minutatim consecare.
 † *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, vel minute, concidere.
To mince, or *palliate*, a matter, Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulatione involvitur tegere. † *Do not mince the matter at all*, Rem profer palam, Ter.
To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter strictumque dicere.
 † *To mince in walking*, Levi, vel suspensio, pede incedere; lentis, vel affectatis, passibus ambulare.
 † *A mincing*, or *palliating*, of a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulata occultatio.
A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.
Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictum; molli, vel levi, brachio.
The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. † *My mind misgives me*, Præsagit animum; nescio quid mali suscipit. *My mind is upon my meat*, Animus est in patinis.
What was in your mind! Quid cogitabas? *What has altered your*

mind? Quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, Sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs into my mind*, Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, Insidet in memoria. *Is every thing to your mind?* Satis! omnia ex sententiâ? *An evil mind*, an *evil meaning*, Mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, Menti injectum, vel obiectum, est.
A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio. † *I am of the same mind still*, In sententiâ permanco. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, Prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, De sententiâ deductus est. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, Opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, Dixi.
Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. † *He has done according to my mind*, Votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, Quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, Ex sententiâ, Ter. *I have half a mind to*, Eo propendat animus.
To mind [look after] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, Huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, Aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, Hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, Studii incumbite.
To mind [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.
To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpeudo; consulo; video. † *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To mind, or *put in mind of a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commoneñere, commonefacere.
Not to mind, Negligo. † *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, Liberalia studia neglexit.
To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.
To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desideo, opto, exopto. † *I have a mind to speak with him*, Illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, Si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, Ego semper fugi hæc nuptias. *He had a great mind*, Incessit enim cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, Aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, Prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, Tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere te apparat.
To have no mind, Nolo. † *I have no mind he should see me*, Nolo me videri.
To have more mind, Malo.
To bear, or *keep*, in mind, In memoria habere, vel retinere.
To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere; memoria repetere. † *I call it to mind*, Commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, Mihi uinc non occurrit.
To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere; in mentem venire.
To cast in one's mind, Cogito; secum reputare, vel volvere.
To open one's mind to a person, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire, consilium detegere.
To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio; Met. suggero. † *The place puts me in mind*, Locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.
A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.
 ¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, vel abjicere, ex animo delere. It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, vel elapsuēst, memoria.*
Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus.
 ¶ *Time out of mind, Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.*
To set one's mind upon, Studco. ¶ This is all he minds, Huic uni studet.
To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciarī, vel angī.
Of the mind, Ad mentem pertēns; internus.
Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus. The being of one mind, Unanimitas.
 ¶ *To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.*
Of one's own mind, or accord, Ultra, suā sponte.
Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ The matter is minded, and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.
Blinded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ He is otherwise minded, Aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, Illic proficisci vult. If you are so fully minded, Si ita animum induxisti tuum.
Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.
High-minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus. To be high-minded, Se efferre superbiā; fastu tumere.
Ill-minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivis. Well-minded, Bono consilio motus. You do well to put me in mind, Recte, vel tempestive, me admones.
Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. ¶ I am fully minded, Certum ect mihi.
Mindful [that remembers] Memor. [Careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ I desire you to be mindful of this affair, Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, Te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.
Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.
Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans. Following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.
Mindless, Negligens, remissus.
Mindstricken, Bene, vel male, affectus.
Mine, or my own, Meus.
A mine, Fodina, † scaptensula. Of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. Of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. Of copper, Aëris metallum. Of coal, Lithanthracum fodina. Of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina. Of iron, † Cubile ferri, ferri fodina.
A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem aream acta.
To make, or sink a mine, Cuniculum agere. To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere. To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovere, vel applicare.
Full of mines, Cuniculosus.
A miner [digger of metals] Metallifcus. [In a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.
Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallifcus, fossilis.
A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.
Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.
Miner's, Pellis albidā minute varia, A.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliā, vel rem aliquam aliā, miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum aliā commiscere. ¶ He mingled water with his wine, Miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, Versus orationi admiscuit. He mingled jests with his discourse, Sales orationi suā aspersit. That philosophy mixes truth with falsehood, Falsus philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.
To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.
To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.
A mingle-mingle, Farrago, cinnus.
Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] Confusus, promiscuus.
Mingled among, Internixtus, interpositus.
A mingler, Qui, vel quæ, miscet.
A mingling, Mistura, vel mixtura; admistio, permistio.
Miniature, Pietura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.
 ¶ *A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.*
Minims [an order of friars] ¶ Minimi, pl.
A minion, Deliciæ, pl. corculum.
Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.
To minish, or take away, Mutilo.
A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.
A minisher, or preacher, Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] Minister, administer; ministrator.
*A minister of a parish, * ¶ Ecclesiæ pastor; * ¶ parochus. Of state, Rerum publicarum administrator. Ministers, or the ministry, Rerum publicarum curatores. A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.*
To minister, Ministro, administro.
Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.
Ministerially, Ope ministrī.
Ministrant, Ministrans.
Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administrationis.
Ministered, or supplied, Suppeditatus.
A ministering, or supplying, Suppeditatio.
*Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio * ¶ Evangelii.*
 ¶ *Minning [rather minding] days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.*
*A minor, * ¶ Phoenix.*
 ¶ *A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.*
The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatiun, assumptio.
 ¶ *To minorate (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.*
Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuenti.
A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.
Minority in age, Pupillarī ætas.
 ¶ *During his minority, Dum adhuc ætate pupillarī esset.*
Minority [lesser number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.
A minister, Templum.
A minstrel, Fideicen, tibicen, citharædus. A female minstrel, Fideicena, tibiciana, citharistria. A company of minstrels, minstrelsy, Chorumium.
Of minstrels, Citharædus.
Minstrelsy, Harmonia.
*Mint [herb] Mentha, vel menta. Cat-mint, Nepeta. Colored-mint, Mentha rubra. Fish-mint, or water-mint, Mentha aquatica, * slysmbrum. Horse-mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel * mentastrum, mentha sylvestris. Spear-mint, garden-mint, or mackarel-mint, Mentha Romana.*
A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendam. ¶ He

promised a mint of money, Modo non montes auri pollicitus est.
 ¶ *The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.*
To mint, Cudo.
Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussioneem solum.
A minter, or mintman [coiner] Cusor.
A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.
Minute, Minutus. ¶ It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, Longa est singularium partium enumeratio.
A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.
A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ I came in a critical minute, Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.
A minute-book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.
To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.
Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.
Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.
Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas.
Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. Short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.
A proud minx, Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.
Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.
A miracle, Miraculum, portensum, prodigium.
 ¶ *To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.*
Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, nature vires exuperans.
Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.
Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, vel nature vires exuperantis.
Mire, Cœnum, lutum.
 ¶ *To fall into the mire, In cœnum, vel lutum, incidere.*
 ¶ *To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi. Or much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.*
Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutuosus.
Mired, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto compactus.
A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum. [Pattern] Exemplum, exemplar.
 ¶ *That mirror of women, Illa exæpli nulier. A mirror of primive devotion, Exemplar antique devotionis.*
*A mirror-stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.*
Mirth, Læticia, gaudium, hilaritas.
*Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilarius.*
 ¶ *To pass a day in mirth, Hilarare diem sumere, vel agere.*
To make mirth, Lætiam, vel gaudium, afferre.
To make one full of mirth, Hilarate alicum conspergere.
Of mirth, Ludicer, jocosus.
Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.
A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [In law] Homicidium fortuitum.
Misadvice, Consilium pravum.
To misadvise, Perperam alicui consilire, pravum consilium dare.
Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.
*Misanthrope, * ¶ Misanthropos, humani generis osor.*
Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.
 ¶ *To misapply, Perperam applicare adaptare, adhibere. When he was accused of misapplying the public money, Cum intervesset pecuniis a gueretur.*
Misapplied, Perperam applicatum.

To misapprehend, Male, vel perperam, intelligere.
Misapprehended, Male intellectus.
Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To misascribe, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.
To misassign, Rationem, vel causam, male reddere.
It misbecomes, Dederet; parum convenit; indecorum est.
Misbecoming, Indecorum, parum decens, vel congruus; alienus.
A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.
To misbecome one's self, Male, vel parum, decenter se gerere.
Misbehaviour, Morum, vel factorum, pravitas.
Misbelief, Fides prava, vel prave adhibita.
To misbelieve, Perperam, vel parum, credere.
Misbelieving, Incredulus.
To miscalculate, to miscast, Male computare.
To miscal, or *call by a wrong, or reproachful name*, Falsus, vel ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. Or *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacescere, vel insectari.
Miscalled [called by a wrong, or abusive, name] Fictio, vel contumeliosa, nomine appellatus. [Abused] Conviciis lacesitus.
A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.
Miscalling [abusive language] Convicium.
To miscarry in, or as, a business, Male succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, Literas in alienum incidere uolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, In redeundo offenderunt.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [as in childbirth] Abortio, abortus.
A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.
Miscarried, Male gestus.
To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto; abortum facere.
Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.
Miscellanies, ¶ *Miscellanea*, pl. *Juv.*
A miscellany, or hotch-potch, Farrago, res confusa.
A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, vel iniquus.
A mischief, Exitium, malum; perniciosus, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* Quid hoc infelicitatis?
 ¶ *To mischief one, or do one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, vel danum inferre; nunquam laedere; alicuius malo, vel injuria, afficere.
A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker!* O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex! *Sen. Tro. 748.*
Mischivous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [Spicful] Malignus, improbus.
A mischievous deed, Facinus, fugitium, scelus.
Mischivously, Male, perniciosus, improbe, maligne; infeste, sceleste.
Mischivously minded, Maltiosus.
Mischivousness, Maltia, malignitas, improbitas.
Miscible, Quod misceri potest.
To mis-nite, Falso, vel malâ fide, autogeni citare.
A misclaim, Injusta assertio.
Miscomputation, Mala computatio.
To misconceive, Secus capere, vel intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinor.
Misconceived, Male acceptus, vel intellectus.

A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misconception, Mala, vel falsa, conjectura.
To misconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.
To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, male explicare, vel interpretari, secus intelligere, in deteriorum partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.
The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.
Misconstrued, Male, vel perperam, intellectus.
A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To misconounsel, Male alicui suadere, vel consilium; pravam consilium dare.
To misconut, Male numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes male componere.
Miscounted, Male numeratus, vel subductus.
A misconventing, Mala numeratio.
Miscreance, or miscreancy, Infidelitas.
A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.
 ¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nummum remittere.
Miscreate, or miscreated, Deformis.
A miscreated, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.
To miscreate, Male, vel perperam, accipere.
To miscreame one's self, Male se gerere.
A miscreameour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.
Miscreation, Falsus cultus.
To misdistinguish, Male judicare.
To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.
A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, factiosus.
Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.
A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.
Misdoth, Suspicio; dubitatio.
To misdoubt, Suspicio.
Misdoubted, Suspectus.
To misemploy, Male collocare; avertere. *His time*, Male ferari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studere.
A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.
A miser, Avarus, depareus, tenax; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Miserable [wretched] Erummosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Vigwardly] Avarus, parvus, pumice aridior.
Miserableness [wretchedness] Erumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [Vigwardliness] Avaritia, pecunia aviditas, argeoti sitis, auri fames; sordes.
Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Covetously] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.
Misery, Miseria, aruuna; infortunium.
 ¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivere, miseria premi, in miseria vitam degere.
Misesteem, or disrespect, Neglectus, contempnus.
To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.
To misfashion, or misform, Deformari.
Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.
Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est seruel: aliud ex alio malum.
A great misfortune, or overthrew, Clades.
To misgive, Male ominari, vel presagire.
To misgovern, Male res administrare.
Misgoverned, Male administratus.
A misgovernment, misgovernance, Mala administratio.
Misguidance, Ductus pravus.

A mishap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.
To mishappen, Male cadere, vel evenire.
To mishear, Perperam audire.
A mishmash, Farrago, A.
To misifer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.
To misinform, Male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre.
Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.
Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.
To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.
A misinterpretation, or misinterpreting, Mala, vel sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, Verborum depravatio.
Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, vel intellectus.
To misjoin, Male conjungi.
To misjudge, Male judicare.
To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.
To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio, pravis consiliis corrumpere.
Misled, Seductus, deceptus.
A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.
A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.
To misle, Irro, stillo.
It misles, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, vel irrorans.
Mislotoc, Viscus, vel viscum.
To mislike, or dislike, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidiosus; ab re aliqua abhorrere. [Offend] Displicio, offendo.
A mislike, or mistaking [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.
Mistaking, Fastidius.
To mislive, Perditam et dissolutam vitam vivere.
To mismanage, Male administrare.
Mismanaged, Male administratus.
Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.
To mismark, Male notare.
To mismatch, Male sociare.
Mismatched, Male sociatus.
To misname, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.
Misnamed, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellatus.
A misnaming, Falsa, vel ficta, appellatio.
A misnomer, Prava nominatio.
To misobserve, Non recte animadvertere.
Misorderly, Incompositus.
To mispend, Prodigio, profundo; male collocare. *To mispend a day*, Licui lacerare, *Plaut. An estate*, Rem, Id.
A mis-spender, Prodigus, ucosus, A.
A mis-spending, Prodigientia, profusio.
Misspent, Profusus, nepotius, male collocatus.
Misrepresentation, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.
To misplace, Male, vel perperam, locare.
Misplaced, Male, vel perperam, collocatus.
A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum, vel proprium, collocatio.
To mispoint, Male interpungere.
A misprint, Erratum, menda * ¶ *typographica.*
Misprinted, Mendose impressus.
Misprinted, Falsus; spreus.
Misprision, Negligentia. *Of treason*, Proditionis deferenda negligentia.
To misproportion, Proportionem errare.
Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportionem carens.
Misproud, Vitiosus superbus.
A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.
Misquoted, Falsâ, vel malâ, fide citatus.
To misreckon, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, vel computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus
 * *Misreckoning*, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.
To misrelate, Falsum narrare.
Misrelation (Bramb.), Falsa narratio.
To misremember, Non bene recordari.
To misreport, Alicuius famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.
Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere.
A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or *missess*, Amica, concubina, famosa.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omittit, intermittit, prætermittit. *He misses not a day but he comes*, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, Nullum locum prætermittit laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, Nullum frustra telum mittebant.
To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed of one's expectation, Voto excedere, de spe decedere. ¶ *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, Me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter.
To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo desesse; de, vel ab, officio, decedere; officium deservere, vel prætermittere.
To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, desiderio alicuius rei, vel persone, affici, vel flagrare. [Not to find] Deprehendere, vel reperire, non posse.
 ¶ *To miss fire* [as a gun] Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.
 ¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Proniis non stare, vel manere.
 ¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, vel impetum, facere.
To miss, or be out in one's judgement, Erro, hallucinor; iudicio falli, sententia decipi, male de re aliqua iudicare, vel sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem capi.
To be missing, Desidero. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, Vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, Nihil tibi deferi poterit. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, Et cum ortu subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eutr. *It happened that no one ship was missing*, Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cæs. *But missing of his purpose*, Quod cum frustra tentasset.
Missed, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A missal [mass-book] ¶ *Missale*, ¶ *missarium* liber.
To mis-say, Falso dicere.
To mis-seem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.
To mis-serve, Incommodum, vel daunum, inferre.
To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, nutio.
Mis-shaped, or mis-shapen, Deformis, deformatus, foelitus.
Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, læde, A.

Mis-shapeness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.
A mis-shaping, Deformatio.
To mis-speak, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.
To mis-spell, Male literis connectere.
Mis-spelled, Male connexus.
A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connectio.
Missile, Missilis.
Mission, Missio.
A missionary, Emissarius, * ¶ evangelii præco.
A missive letter, Epistola, litera, pl.
Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.
A mist, Nebula, caligo, fulgo. ¶ *Thof mist is blown over*, Discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nebucula.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.
To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or *over*, Caliguem alicui rei inducere. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis obiecit, Ov. M. t.
 ¶ *To cast a mist to mist*, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.
 ¶ *To go oway, or vanish, in a mist*, Nebula evanescere.
A blasting mist, Sideratio.
Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.
Misty, Nubulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
To be misty, Caligo.
To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, Si satis certo. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, Spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, Nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjurations*, Nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, Falsa computatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, Omnium in hoc omnis est error.
A gross mistake, Ingens, vel summius, error.
To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari; toto caelo errare.
 ¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
 ¶ *To mistake designedly*, Pecco.
Mistakable, Quod male concipi potest.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *People are still mistaken in the names*, Nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, Vehementer, vel longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, Hoc male iudicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, Suspicio hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.
Mistakingly, False.
To mis-tate, Rem male definire, vel proponere.
To misteach, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ alicquem imbuerè.
To mistell, or misreckon, In numerando errare.
Mistempered, Male temperatus.
To mistern, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.
To misthink, Male cogitare.
 ¶ *To mistake a thing*, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.
Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.
A mistress, Domina, bera. *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus auctor suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
To mistrust, Diffido, suspensio, suspecto, dubito; alicui nimie credere, alicuius fidem suspectam habere.
To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspicius, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidentor, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or mistrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.

Mistrustless, Confidens; nihilne suspiciosus.
To misunderstand, Male intelligere, secus accipere; Met. errare.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, interdidium.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage, misusing, or misuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [Ill treatment] Injuria, illiberaltas, inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [Treat one ill] Aliquem ledere, vel male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuria alicquem afficere. *One with foul language*, Convicior; dicitis, vel conviciis, alicquem læcessere.
Misused [ill treated] Læsus violatus, injuriis læcessitus.
To misuse, Male iudicare, diffidere.
To miswend, Errare; male se habere.
A miseword Curculio. [Particula] Particula quædam inutilissima * atomus. [Small coin] Nummulus, tressis.
A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum eoadunatio semiquadra.
Mithridate, * ¶ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ¶ Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, solo; lenio, delinio, collovo; contuendo.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
 ¶ *A mitigating, or mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.
A mitre, Mitra, infula.
Mitred, Mitratu, infulatus.
Mitrens, * ¶ Chirothecæ dimiatae.
 ¶ *To handle one without mitrens* [treat him roughly] Duriter et aspere alicquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or be mixed, Misceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another* Coniuncti et sociati inter se fuerunt.
 ¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.
To mix one thing with another, to do so, Ad, adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.
Mixed, or mixt, Mistus, vel mixtus; admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with baser metals*, Metallis confusum aurum, Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.
Mixed, or thinned with water, Distutus.
Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.
A mixing, or mixture, Mixtura, vel mistura.
 ¶ *Mixtly*, Mixtım, A.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farago.
Pure without mixture, Merus, meracæ, purus.
A mix-maze, * Labyrinthus, A.
 ¶ *The mizen mast*, Puppis melius Sail, * Epidromus.
A mizzy, Vorigo, gurgis lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, placentus, ejulatus.
To moan, Luceo, ploro, deploro, conqueror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, Alicuius vicem dolere; for tunam miserari, vel intellectum deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere. *To moan together*, Unâ, vel simul, dolere.
Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.
Not moaned, Indefletus, inephoratus.
Moanful, Luctuosus, debilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
A moat, Fossa.
To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.
Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.
The mob, or moble, Vulgus, plebecula,

sordes. * *Volscius* having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that, *Hæc Volscius clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, Liv. 3. 13.*

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba, in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob [head-dress] * *Calendrum mulieb're.*

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [sickness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled, Capite inornato, vel ineléganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ A mock poem, Carmen jocularè.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, deludifico; rideo, deideo, irideo; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ He could not bear to be mocked, Ludos fieri indignè terebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere. ¶ You mock me, Eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere.

¶ You shall not make mock of us for naught, Non insultus in nos illucris.

Mocked, or mocked [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [Scaffold] Irctus, derisus.

A mocker [scourer] Irritor, derisor; sannio. [Deceiver] Planus.

Mockery, or mocking, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ He made a mockery of me, Ludos me fecit.

¶ By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Marking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ He is a mocking-stock to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur.

¶ He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances, Cum irrisione aduaticum falsa de se ipso prædicat.

¶ If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock, Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebertis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or waggish, Kidibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter. Somewhat mockingly, Subridicule.

Modal, Ad modum, vel formam, pertinentis.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio.

[Fashion] Consuetudo, usus.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Delineo, foruo. To new model, Denuo forinare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus. New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; cunctans, clemens.

¶ But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion, Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.*

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, medicus, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, gubernor, administro; præsidio. Restrain, Tempero, supprimo, coërcor.

The price of a thing, Pretium minuere, vel diminuire. Between persons contending, Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.

¶ To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, deilatus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [Mildly] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ By carrying himself thus moderately, In modum se gerendo, *Liv.*

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio. In expence, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Monitor, Imperator. Modern, Hodiernus, recentis.

¶ The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores, vel iustitæ ætatis.

To modernise, Ad hodiernum usum religere.

Modest, or bashful, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ A modest woman, Mulier pudica, vel ensta.

¶ By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, cx æqua supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut inodice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia, castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum, Juv.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or modifying, Modificatio.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, coucinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A Mohock, Sicarius.

The money, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ To moil and toil, Impig're, vel diligenter, laborare; sumâ diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.

¶ To moil in the dirt, In cæno hæ're, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiling, ¶ Inquinatio. [Laboring] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, nvidus; udus. Juicy, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. To grow moist, Humesco. To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, mædofacio.

To be made moist, Mædofio, humecto.

Made moist, or moistened, Mædofactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ¶ Humectatio.

Moistness, or moisture, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

Molasses, or rather melasses, Sacchari spuma, vel fæces.

A mole, Talpa

¶ A mole-catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole-hill, Græmus, græmulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infestor, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiam afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or molestation, Molestia,

Interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio

Mollent, Mollens, delinens.

Mollifiable, Emolliondus.

Mollification, or mollifying, Levatio, paratio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions, Paulatim permutando tractandoque mansueverant plebem, *Liv.*

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Facitor.

Mollock, Siccas.

Molten, Fusus, confusus.

A mone, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel pondoris. Of small moment, Res leuicula, nihil, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous, Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch, Imperatorius, A. Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinentis.

To monarchise, Regem agere.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominiatio.

To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.

A monastery, * ¶ Monasterium, ¶ conobium.

A chief monastery, * ¶ Archieron.

Monastic, or monastical, * ¶ Monasticus.

Monastically, Ut solent ¶ monachi.

Monday, Dies lune, feria secunda. 1

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus.

¶ He is covetous to get money, Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior.

Money hides all defects, Et genus of fornam regina pecunia donat. Money makes the mare to go, Pecunia obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money, Id pauci emere possunt. He values nothing but money, Nilhil præter pretium ei dulce est. Money will make friends, Res amicos invenit.

¶ Base, or counterfeit, money, Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli. Spare money, Pecunia de majori summa residua, vel superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exigere.

A piece of money, Nummus.

¶ To coin money, Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferrere. To slip money, Nummos accidere.

To hire for money, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummos, vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Conero, pecuniam fenore locare, fenori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fenus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. On the spot, Illico annumerare, vel representare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam representare, vel in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecunia commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.

Current, or good money, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia que apud suos in usu est. Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.

¶ Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo. Borrowed, Res alienum

Coined. Nummus signatus, casus, percussus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potiorum, donum epulare. *Earrest-money*, Arrhabo. *Press-money*, Auctoramentum. *Present, or ready, money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum presentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, Eme die cæca olivum, et vendito oculatâ die.

¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam representare; Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.

Of money, Nummarius.

¶ *A money-bag*, Saccus, vel sacculus, nummarius. *Box*, Loculus nummarius. *Board, or table, to tell money upon*, * || Trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.

¶ *Want of money*, Difficultas rei nummarie.

Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.

¶ *Money lent for gain, or interest*, Es circumforaneum, vel feneratum.

¶ *A money-changer*, Proxenetâ argentarius.

¶ *A moneyed man*, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.

¶ *A moneyer*, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

¶ *Moneyless*, Sine pecuniâ.

¶ *Monger* [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator.

¶ *A mongrel*, Bigener, vel bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; * hybridâ.

¶ *To monish* [admonish] Monere.

¶ *Monished*, Monitus.

¶ *A monisher*, Monitor.

¶ *A monishing, or monition*, Monitio, monitus.

¶ *A monitor*, Monitor, admonitor.

¶ *Monitory*, Ad monitionem pertinens.

¶ *A monk*, * || Monachus.

¶ *A monk's hood*, * || Monachi cucullus.

¶ *Monkery*, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

¶ *Monkish, or belonging to a monk*, * || Monasticus.

¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.

¶ *Monkey tricks*, Gesticulationes, pl.

¶ *Monocular, or monoculous*, Unoculus.

¶ *Monogamy* [marrying of one wife] * || Monogamia.

¶ *Monomachy*, * || Monomachia.

¶ *To monopolize*, Monopolium exercere.

¶ *A monopolizer, or monopolist*, * || Monopola.

¶ *A monosyllable*, Monosyllabum.

¶ *A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.*

¶ *Monotony*, Unius modi sonus.

¶ *Monsieur*, Domine ni.

¶ *A monsoon*, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

¶ *A monster*, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

¶ *To monster*, Turbare ordinem invertere.

¶ *Breeding monsters*, Monstrifer.

¶ *Monstrous*, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

¶ *Monstrously*, Monstruose, portentose, prodigiose.

¶ *Monstrousness, monstrosity, or monstrosity*, Qualitas rei monstruosæ.

¶ *A month*, Mensis. ¶ *Aque mensium*.

¶ *A month*, Mensis. ¶ *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.

¶ *A twelve-month*, Menses bisseui.

¶ *Six months*, Spadium senestre.

¶ *Of a month*, Mensis.

¶ *Monthly* [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.

¶ *A month and a half*, Sesquimensis.

¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid exipere.

¶ *Of two months*, Bimestris. ¶ *Of three*, Trimestris. ¶ *Of four*, Quadrimestris.

¶ *A monumental* [memorial] Monumentum. (Tomb) Monumentum sepulcræ, mausoleum.

¶ *Monumental*, Ad monumentum pertinens.

¶ *Mood* [haviour] Menis, vel animi, affectus. In a good, or merry, mood, Acer, lætus, * hilaris. In an ill mood, Male affectus, moestus, tristis.

¶ *Moodily, or in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, triticus, indignans.

¶ *The mood of a verb*, || Modus.

¶ *The moon*, Luna, noctilux; luna, vel lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia.

¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, Quid si nunc cœlum rat? ¶ *The new moon*, Novilunium, nova luna, vel nascens. ¶ *The half moon*, Luna falcata, vel semiformis.

¶ *A half moon in fortification*, Opus cornutum, vel lunatum. ¶ *The moon in the first quarter*, Cornua prima lunæ. ¶ *The full moon*, Plenilunium, luna plena, vel pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, Luna implet orbem.

¶ *The increase of the moon*, Luna crescens. ¶ *The decrease, or wane, of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. ¶ *The moon in conjunction*, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, vel intermenstrua, luna. ¶ *The eclipse of the moon*, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel ecipsis. ¶ *The body, or globe, of the moon*, Lunæ globus, vel orbis.

¶ *The circle about the moon*, Lunæ corona; halo.

¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.

¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus et obitus.

¶ *Like the moon*, Lunatus.

¶ *Of the moon*, Lunaris.

¶ *By moon-light*, Per lunam, Virg.

¶ *A moon* [month] Mensis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, Semel in mense.

¶ *Moonshine*, Lunaris lampas.

¶ *A moon-stone*, Mola.

¶ *A moon-leaf*, * Senilites.

¶ *Moony*, Lunatus.

¶ *A moor, or blackmoor*, * Æthiops. ¶ *A tawny moor*, * Maurus. ¶ *A female moor*, * Æthiopissa. ¶ *A female tawny-moor*, * Maura.

¶ *A moor* [marsh] Palus.

¶ *Of a moor, or marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

¶ *Moorish, moory, or marshy, ground, moorland*, Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; bumus paludosus.

¶ *A moor-hen*, Fulica, gallina palustris. ¶ *The great moor-cock*, Phasianus.

¶ *Moorish, or like a tawny-moor*, * Mauritanicus.

¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.

¶ *A moot, or assembly*, Conventus.

¶ *A moot case, or point*, Causa difficilis, vel dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, Quam veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebiscitis, Liv.

¶ *To moot a case*, Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, discipulare.

¶ *A mooter*, Declamator juridicus.

¶ *A mooting*, Declamatio juridica.

¶ *A moot-hall*, Aula declamatoria.

¶ *Of mooting, or disputing*, Declamatorius.

¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polliculum canere.

¶ *A mop*, Peniculus, vel penicillus, scopâ ex panis nuti stocco confecta.

¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, vel lavare.

¶ *A mope, mopes, or mopas*, Stipes, attontus, stupidus.

¶ *To mope*, Obstupesco.

¶ *Moped*, Helimitus, A

¶ *A little mopsy, or moppet*, Pusio, puellula.

¶ *Moral*, Moralis, ad mores pertinens

¶ *Moral philosophy*, Philosophia moralis, * || ethice.

¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probus moribus.

¶ *The moral, or sense, of a fable*, Fabula ad mores fingendos accommodata.

¶ *Morality*, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

¶ *To moralize, to moral*, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, vel accommodare.

¶ *Moralized*, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

¶ *A moralizer, or moralist*, Fabulator.

¶ *Morally* [in a moral sense] Sensus moralis, ex honorum norum legibus, bonis moribus congruus.

¶ *Morally speaking*, Ex communi hominum sensu, pro humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, Nequaquam fieri potest.

¶ *Morals* [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. Good morals, Mores boni, vel probi. Bad, Mores pravi, vel improbi.

¶ *A morass*, Palus.

¶ *Morbid, morbose, Morbidus, morbosus*.

¶ *Mordacity, Mordacitas*.

¶ *Mordant, Mordens, acer*.

¶ *More*, adj. Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, Mibi majori erit cura. ¶ *It has more bitter than sweet*, Plus albes quam mellis habet. ¶ *He has no more wit than a stone*, Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. ¶ *The field is now worth a great deal more*, Multo plus est nunc sger. ¶ *Ten years and more*, Decem anni, et quod excurrit. ¶ *He asked more than was fit*, Uterius justo rogavit. ¶ *This is more than I looked for*, Præter spem evenit. ¶ *The more he drinks, the more he may*, Earth, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sument; quo plus sunt potis, plus sumentur aquæ. ¶ *The more haste, the more speed*, Qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.

¶ *More*, adv. Is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seems more dead, nothing more dumb, nothing more neat*, Nihil videtur nudius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. ¶ *More than forty years old*, Annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, Vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil super. ¶ *There is none more for your turn*, Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. ¶ *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, Anplius centum cives Romani. ¶ *And more than all this*, Quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

¶ *But more especially now*, At nunc cum maxime.

¶ *Particular phrases*. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. ¶ *There were no more than five*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *He said this was one, and no more*, Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. ¶ *More than every one will believe*, Supra quam cuique credibile est. ¶ *It is more than you know*, Clam te est. ¶ *More than once or twice*, Iterum et sæpius. ¶ *What is there more to be done*? Quæ restat? ¶ *I desired nothing more*, Nihil mihi potius fuit. ¶ *More than one house*, Non domus una.

¶ *More and more*, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.

¶ *A little more*, Plusculum.

¶ *More, or less*, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

¶ More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Estem] Pluris aestimare. Sell for a higher price, Pluris vendere.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus aequo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

¶ Moral cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or morlands, Colles.

¶ Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinae.

In the morning, Mane.

Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning, Simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of the morning, Matutinus.

¶ Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

¶ To bid, or wish, one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.

It is morning light, Lucet.

¶ In the gray of the morning, Albente celo.

¶ Next morning, Postridie mane, Cic.

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Morosity, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morpheu, Vitiligo.

To-morrow, Cras. ¶ To-morrow is a new day, Quod non bodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustam tibi banc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.

To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.

The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.

A morsel, Buccæa, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

¶ To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.

In little morsels, Frustatum, minutum.

A fine morsel, Pulpaementum.

A-mort, Tristis, moestus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortu obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labeis perniciosa. [Frailty] Mortalitas.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labeis.

Mortally, Mortifere, letaliter.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

To bruise in a mortar, Piaso, piassito.

A bruising in a mortar, Piasado.

Mortar [cement] Lutua, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

¶ To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppignatus, vel pignori oppositus; * hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Rediit certe nihil opulentior, ut qui, prope labefacta jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligavit, Suet. Vesp. 4.

Mortgaged, Oppignatus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgage, Cui fundus, &c. oppignatur.

A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.

Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui iustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

¶ To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare; animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, retinere.

¶ To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [Freed] Dolens; mærore, vel tristitiâ, affectus. [As a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

Mortmain, Anni redditus, vel vectigalis, abolitio; ¶ mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morturo datum.

Mosaic work, Opus ¶ musivum, vel tessellatum.

A mosque, Templum ¶ Turcicum.

Moss, Muscus. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, corallina.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, vel obductus.

To clear from moss, ¶ Emusco; musco purgare.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquentissimus.

Most, adj. Plerique. ¶ In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.

Most, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ The most of any nobleness, Maxime omnium nobilitas. I use him the most of any, Hoc ego uti uno omnium plurimum. I marvelled most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maximi.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.

¶ For the most part, or greatest part, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.

Generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime

Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.

¶ To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parce uti. Sell to the highest bidder, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.

A moth, Tinea, blattia; teredo.

Full of moths, mothy, Tineosus, thoesis scatens.

¶ Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel comesus.

A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ Like mother, like daughter, Coluba pisces non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera mærbæ filia. Diffidence is the mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No-verca.

¶ A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater.

A grand-mother, Avia. A great grand-mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Susceptorix.

Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fex.

Of a mother, Maternus, maternals.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

Mother-like, or notherly, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrôna prudens.

Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Materoâ prosapia, materno sanguine.

Mothery, or druggish, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion for a bill, Rogatio.

To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo.

A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.

To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.

At one's own motion, Ultra, suâ sponte, subite sponte. At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motiuncula, Sen. Suet.

The motions of an army, Exercitus itineræ.

¶ To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Regator.

Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.

A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ What was your motive for doing so? Quæ te causa impulit ut ita laceres? You have heard my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.

¶ Motive faculty, Facultas moveans, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.

A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varie distinctus.

A motto, Symbolum, erblemæ.

Movable, Mobilis.

Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt.

Movableness, Mobilitas.

Movably, Ita ut moveri queat.

To move, or stir, Moveo, agito.

To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbato. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamors no way move him, Nihil illum clamores commovent, vel perturbant.

To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.

To move [propose] Rogo, propono.

To move, or remove one's dwelling, *Committere.*
 To move [shake] *Concutio.*
 To move and stir up to mischief, *Ad molum iucitare, concitare, extimulare.*
 To move to, *Admoveo.*
 To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, *Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.*
 To move violently, *Impello.*
 To move up and down, *Mico, vacillo.*
 To move off, or withdraw, *Se submovere, vel subducere.*
 To move, or convey off, *Amoveo, vel removeo.*
 To be moved, *Moveor, commoveor.*
 I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, *Graviter primo nuntii commotus sum.*
 To be moved [angered] *Succensere, excandescere, irascere; summarior.*
 The populace was greatly moved against those villains, *Inflammatus populus in istos iniquos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, Aequo animo calamitatem illam ferabat.*
 To be moved [induced, or persuaded] *Adducor, persuadeor.*
 Moved [stirred, or actuated] *Mutus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, iucensus, tactus.* Moved by no menaces, or terrors, *Nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Ille fama impulsus Chremes. Being greatly moved, she speaks thus, Sic accensa profatur. Moved with grief, Dolore iucensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant. Being moved with desire of applause, Cupidine laudis tactus.*
 Moved [angered, or provoked] *Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, iustammatus.*
 Moved forward, *Incitatus, propulsus. Inmoderately, Inlicitus. Up and down, Micans, vacillans. [Shaken] Concussus. [Tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus. Not moved, Immutus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius. Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis. Not to be moved, moveless, Immobiles.*
 A movement, or motion, *Motus, motus.*
 The movement of a watch, *Interiores partes horologii portabilis.*
 A movement-maker, *Internarum horologii portabilis partium faber.*
 A mover [putter in motion] *Motor. [Persuader] Suasor, sollicitator, Sen. [Provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.*
 Moving [putting, or being, in motion] *Movens, commovens.*
 Proper for moving the affections, *Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus.*
 A moving, *Mutus, motio, idmotio.*
 A moving [persuading] *Sollicitatio, suasio. [Provoking] Instigatio, Ad Hecym. [Shaking] Concussio.*
 Movingly, *Animo concitato, vel alicuius animus concitans.*
 I might [for might] *Poteram.*
 Mould [earth] *Terra, solum.*
 A mould [in which any thing is cast] *Forma, matrix, * typus.*
 The mould of the head, *Sutura.*
 To mould, or cast in a mould, *Forma, figuro; utallian, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.*
 To mould bread, *Panem subigere.*
 To mould, or grow mouldy, *Mucescere, micorene contrahere.*
 Mouldable, *Quod formari potest.*
 Moulded [formed] *Formatus, figuratus. [As bread] Subactus.*
 A moulder, *Formator, * plastes.*
 To moulder away, in pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, *Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.*
 Mouldiness, *Mucor; rancor.*
 A moulding of bread, *Panis subactio.*
 A moulding [forming] *Formatio, figuratio.*
 Mouldings in architecture, *Tormenta, in pl.*
 Mouldy, *Mucidus, rancidus.*
 To mould [cast the feathers as birds] *Plumas exuere, vel emittere.*
 Moulding, *Plumas exuens.*
 The moulding of birds, *Peunarium defluxum.*
 To mould, or mould, *Mando, manduro.*
 A mould, *Sepimentum, sepes; muimulium.*
 To mould, *Sepio; sepe muire.*
 A mould, or mouldain, *Mons. A little mount, Tumulus, grumas; collis.*
 To mount up, *Ascendo, conscendo; cuico.*
 A mounting up, *Ascensio, ascensus.*
 To mount the infantry on horseback, *Ad equum pedes recubere.*
 A mountain, *Mons.*
 To make a mountain of a mole-hill, *Ex cicora arcam facere.*
 Of a mountain, *Montanus.*
 A mountain on mountains, *Montivagus.*
 A little mountain, a mountaint, *Collis, tumulus.*
 A mountainer, *Montirola.*
 Mountainous, or full of mountains, *Montuosus.*
 A mountbank, *Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopula.*
 Mountain, mountant, *Elatu, sublatu. Mounted upon, Incensus.*
 Well-mounted, *Equo generoso insidens, forti et alacri equo vectus.*
 To mourn, act. *Lugeo, mæreo, pluro, gæuo, defleo.*
 To mourn, vent. *Lamentor, deploro, defleo.*
 She mourns, *In mæreo est.*
 To mourn for a dead friend, *Mortem amici deplorare, vel deflere.*
 To mourn together, *Simul cum aliquo dolere.*
 Mournd fer, *Defletus, deploratus.*
 A mourner, *Plurator. A chief mourner, Plurator præcipuus, vel primarius.*
 A mourner in black, *Atratus, pullatus.*
 Mourning, *Lugubris, laucutabilis, luctuosus; * feralis. Very mournful, Perluctuosus.*
 Mourningly, *mourningly, Mæste.*
 A mourning, *Luctus, mæror, mæstia.*
 The mourning of a dove, *Columbæ gemitus.*
 Divst in mourning, *Atratus.*
 Mourning [lamenting] *Tristis, lugubris, querendus, mæstus.*
 Mourning, or mourning apparel, *Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.*
 In deep mourning, *Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.*
 To go into, or put on, mourning, *Vestem nigræ; lugubri inducere, atantam vestem induere.*
 To wear mourning, *Aratus, vel pullatus, hædere; lugubri veste amitari; in luto esse.*
 To leave off mourning, *Flugeo.*
 A mourning-coak, *Pallium atratum.*
 A mourning, *Torulus atratus. Hand, * Epomis atrata. Song, * Nuptia, carmina lugubria.*
 A mouse, *Mus.* A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken, *Mus unum fidit auro. As poor as a church mouse, Nullior leberide; ne obolus quidein relicus est. He speaks like a mouse in a cheese, Muscat, uasissat, ucculte et depressâ voce loquitur.*
 A little, or young, mouse, *Musculus.*
 A field mouse, *Mus agrestis.*
 A dormouse, *Glis.* Note, Mr Ray affirms

that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our dormouse; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glia*. A felter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, *Vespertilio. The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus. A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.*
 Of, or belonging to a mouse, *Murinus. Mouse-dung, Muscerda.*
 A mouse-hole, *Muris antrum.*
 A mouse-trap, *Muscipula.*
 To mouse, *Mures velari, insectari, muribus insidiari.*
 Mousing, *Mures vorans.*
 A mouth, *Os.* It is in every body's mouth, *In ore est omni populo. By word of mouth, Vivâ voce. He has but from hand to mouth, In danti vivit. He that sends words, sends meat, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppediat.*
 To take the bread out of one's mouth, *Ex ore offium evterere.*
 A little mouth, *Osculum.*
 The mouth of a bent, *Faux. Of a bird, Rostrum. Of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of a cation, Tormenti bellis os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis. Of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium. Of the stomach, Os ventriculi.*
 A wide mouth, *Os laxum. A sparrow mouth, Os patulum.*
 A very mouth, *Os distortum, iudecora vultus conformatio.*
 To make mouths, *Os sibi distorquere. Ter.*
 To make mouths at, *Ore diducto subsannare; projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.*
 To come with open mouth, *Ore lato nare, Virg.*
 To stop a person's mouth, *Ore alicui obstruere.*
 Ta mouth [eat much] *Ingurgito, ca voro.*
 Mouth-honor, *Verbis tantum comitis. Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, concivis læcessens.*
 Mealy-mouthed, *Pudibundus, vercundus, modestus, pudens.*
 Wide-mouthed, *Rictum patulum habens.*
 A mouthful, *Bolus.*
 A mouthful fellow, *Clamosus, rixosus. Mouthless, Sine ore.*
 To mow [cut down] *Mico, demeto, tonleo. * What you sow, that you must mow, Ut sementem feceris, ia et metes.*
 A barley-mow, *Hordi culmus.*
 A hay-mow, *Fenile, fenicæ cululus.*
 To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. *Hardeum, foenum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.*
 The making of a mow, *Coacervatio, acervatio.*
 Mowed, or cut down, *Messis, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.*
 Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] *Sub tectu acervatum rotundus.*
 A mower, *Messor, falcator. Of hay, Fœniseca, fœnisex. A mowing, Messis.*
 The time, or season, for mowing hay, *Fœnisecium.*
 Mown, *Messus, demessus.*
 Much, *adj. Multus, plurimus.* It is a matter of much pain, *Multu sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, Plurimu passim fit pecunia. Much good may it do you, Prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit libi. Much would have more, Crescit utior nummi. They make much ado about nothing, Rixantur de ludo caprina. Much coin, much care, Crescentium sequitur cura pecuniarum.*
 Much, adv. *Admodum, longe, magis, uovere, multum, vehementer.* It is not much regarded, *Non admodum curâ est. Much otherwise than I would, Louge secus quam velle*

I have much desired your letters, Vehementer expectavi tuas litteras. I do not much care, Non magnopere laboro. Much about the same time, Isdem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.

Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægre, difficultè, nun siue magno labore, magno cum conatu. To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas ngas agere.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. They think it much concerns you, Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome, Permagui nostrâ interesse, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or over much, sulst. Nimialis. ¶ Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.

Too much, or over much, adj. Nimius As much, or how much, Quantum. As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximo. ¶ As much as in me lies, Quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Affatini, abunde.

Too much, or over much, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. This much, or so much, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Perminis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis. Unlike, Absimilis.

In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inasmuch that, Ita ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem fere.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hæc tenus.

Twice as much, Duplo. Three times as much, Triplo. Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hæcenus.

Never [vulg. ever] so much, Vel maxime. ¶ If she be never so much a kinswoman, Si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere. One's self, Beue curare ætatem; genio indulgere.

¶ To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hære, in re aliqua.

¶ To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [huary, or musty] Mucidos.

Mucidness, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, stercus.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permado.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffundere.

Of muck, Stercorosus, stercorarius.

A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius. Vid. Mæter.

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro; stercore saguare. Or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucker, or muckender, Sudarium. Bucky, Sordidus, fædus, spurcus. Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo; limo polluere.

To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hære.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærcus, vel fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. A mud-wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud-wall [bird] Apiastæ. Without mud, Illinis.

Muddled [troubled] Turbatus. Bespattered with mud, Limu conspersus, mæno conspurcatus, vel fodatus.

Muddiness, ¶ Faculentia, spurcities.

To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or full of mud, Cænosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

A muddy place, Gurgis limosus.

To muc, Plomas exuere, vel emittère.

A muf, Manica pellita, vel villosa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvère.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.

Muffled, or muffled up, Cooperatus, obvolutus.

A muffer, Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvos.

The mufi [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcas.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Mugwort, Artemisia.

Muggish, or muggy, Mucidos.

*A mulatto, * Hybrida.*

A mulberry, Morum.

A mulberry-tree, Morus.

A mulct, or fine, Mulcta.

To mulct, Mulcto; mulctam alicui imponere.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinulus.

Of a mule, Mularis.

A mulcter, mule-driver, or keeper, Mulio.

¶ To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.

¶ Muled suck, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo coitidum.

A muller, or muller [for grinding colors] Lapis niolaris.

A mullet [fish] Mucil.

¶ The mullegrubs, Tormia ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsom.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam.

Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulalo.

To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus, numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, Liberorum frequentia, Liv.

The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, Multiplex.

Multocular, Habens multos oculos.

Mun' [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ Mun' chance, Ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cœvisia ¶ Brunsvicensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musso; mutio.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

¶ To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.

¶ To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contudere.

A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mussitat.

A mumbler, or muttering, Murmuratio, Sen.

Mumblyngly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

*A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, * Chorus scenicius.*

A mummery, or mummng, Hominum personatorum pompa.

*Mummy [concreitious matter] Bitumen, * pissasphaltus, Plin.*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphato conditum.

¶ To beat one to mummy, Pugnis, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.

¶ To mump, or go a mumping, Mendicare.

¶ To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis reitâ tendere, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicis.

*A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus.*

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinnacy] Angina.

¶ To be in the mumps, Stupen, torpore animo angî, magnâ sollicitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, esse aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.

Mumps [acets, or mows] Sanux, pl.

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

To mundify, Purgio, purifico.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or mundification, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, ur corporate, town, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.

*A muniment, or deed, * Syngrapha.*

Munition, Arma, pl; apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

Murege, Tributum ad viros reparandos.

Mural, Mularis.

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio inaltiosa. Murder will out, Diu non latent scelera, Flor.

Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. ¶ And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ea cædes capitalis nuxa haberetur, Liv. 3. 55.

To murder, or commit murder, Trucido, interficio, cædo; cædem inaltiosam facere, committère, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se creantare, inquinare, vel polluere.

To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, scarius. A murderess, Interfectorix.

A murderer of his parents, Parricida.

Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicida.

Murdering, *en murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.
Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.
A mure, Murus.
 ¶ *To mure up a door, or window*, Ostium, vel fenestram, sepire.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.
Murengers, Muroorum curatores, A.
A muring, Muri extractio.
A muring up, Septio, Vitruv.
Murk [darkness] Caligo.
Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.
A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [Speaking low] Murmur, fremitus.
To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, Remurmuro.
Against, Obmurmuro, de re aliquid queri, vel conqueri. *Much*, Intremmo, † perfremo, confremo. *At*, Adfremo.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Qui murmurat.
A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, Ingentein ea res frenitum totâ Macedonia fecit, Liv. 40. 3.
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.
A little murmuring noise, Susurris.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
 ¶ *A mural at cards*, Chartarum pictarum tectas, vel quateroun par. *The murr*, Gravedo.
Having the murr, Graveduosus, A.
The murrain, Lues, scabritia, Plin.
A murrey color, Fuscus, subniger.
A murth of corn, Frumentii copia, vel abundantia.
 ¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine*, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
 ¶ *The muscat pear*, Pyrum ¶ moschatum.
A muscle [of the body] Musculus.
A muscle [fish] Musculus.
A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, or other shell-fish] * Conchitator.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
Musculosus, Musculosus.
A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa.
The muses, Pierides, Canœæ.
 ¶ *The muse of a hare*, Arctus leporis per sepes trauisus, leporis ca:æa, vel lacuna.
To muse, or muse upon, Meditur, cuminetur; *Met.* contempler, cogit; dubito; mente perpendere, animo versare.
To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.
 ¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.
A musier, Contemplator, m. contemplatrix, f.
Musing, Meditans, contemplans.
 ¶ *Deeply musing*, *musical*, Alius cogitans, vel contemplans.
 ¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, vel intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditatio.
A mushroom, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * Boletus.
Musio, * Musice; musica, pl.
A music-school, Ludus fidicinus.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perditiosus.
A professor of music, Musices professor.
To set to music, Ad harmoniam, vel musicen, aptari.
 ¶ *Musio vocal and instrumental*, Vocum et nervorum cantus.
Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.
Musically, Musice, modulate; numerose.
Musicalness, Cunctentus, harmonia.

A musician, Musicus.
Musk [the perfume] ¶ Moschus.
 ¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Remodoratorem facere ¶ moscho.
A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diapasma, Mart.
A musket [a gun] ¶ Scloppetum.
 ¶ *A musket-ball*, Globulus plumbeus e scloppetio explo dendus.
Musket-proof, Scloppetio impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
A musketeer, ¶ Scloppetarius.
Muslin, Nebula liœa, † ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebula liœa confectum.
A mussulman, Fidelis, * ¶ orthodoxus, ap. Turc.
Must [new wine] Mustum.
To must, or grow musty, Muceo, muceo.
I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, Quocunque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, Ne te credas Davum ludere. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* Quid futurum est?
Nute, Must, when it relates to necessity, is best made by *neesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; us, ¶ *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.
The Mustachoes, Labri superni barba.
 ¶ *Having a mustacho*, Hooio barbâ alata.
Mustard, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis. *Biting mustard*, Scelerata siuapis. *Wild mustard*, Erysion.
 ¶ *Of mustard*, ¶ Sinapinus.
 ¶ *A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, vel cœtus.
A muster, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio. *Master*, Militum censor. *Roll*, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, vel album.
To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; * militum delectum agere; numerum militum iuire.
To pass muster, Approbor, comprobator.
 ¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congerere, vel accumulare.
To make a muster, Militum numerum iuire, Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere.
To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.
A mustering-place, Diribitorium.
Mustily, ¶ Mucide, l.
Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.
Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or smell, musty, Muceo.
To grow musty, Muceo.
Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
To be mutable, Vario, muto.
Mutableness, or mutability, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
A mutation, Mutatio.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, Quasi muti silenti.
To be mute, or silent, Obmutescere.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutiko; *Met.* delumbi.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or mutilation, Mutilatio, Cels.
A muting, Alvî egestio.
A mutiner, Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Tac.
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or mutinying, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, Sedato militari tumultu, Just.
To mutiny, muter, or raise a mutiny, Tumultuor, seditioem excitare, facere, confare, commovere.
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito immuto, fremo, † demurnuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, vel vervecina.
 ¶ *Mutton-broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem.
 ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, Hoc beneficio utriusque ab utrisque vere devinctimini. *They mutually loved each other*, Mutui amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, vel colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, ¶ Scloppet. a.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or mine, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or myrtle-tree, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, Myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrtus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myrtetum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or mystical, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucidè.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatè difficilis.
Mystically, * ¶ Mystice, A. * ¶ analogice, ¶ ænigmatica, l.
Mythological, * ¶ Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

¶ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subitoprehendere.
A naere, or naker, Concha margaritifera.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus.
A hunting nag, Veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, Argentum representavit, vel adnumeravit illi. *He has hit the nail on the head*, Res acu tetigit.
 ¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
A tender hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis. ¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, Manibus pedibusque obnixè fact.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digitus duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præægmina. *Ta pair the nails*

Unguiculos præcidere, vel præsecare; unguis cuttello resecaere.
To nail, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo; unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ **He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.**
To nail again, Iterum suffigere.
To drive a nail, Clavum extrahere.
To nail up cannon, Murrâhâ tormenta clavis obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo, Suet. in crucem agere, vel tollere.
To nail down, Defigo. **To nail up, Suffigo.**
Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, vel fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. Half naked, Seminudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; audatio, Plin.
¶ To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ **They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly, De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. Their names are all set down, Omnes conscribuntur. In my name, Meis verbis. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.**
¶ To call one by name, Nominatio aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick-name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio. A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictivum. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam obscurare, vel atterere; existimationem lædere.
A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. He had like to have lost his good name, Veit in discrimen existimationis sue.
A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.
One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas.
¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name-sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nominio, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, vel mentionem facere.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.
To charge one's name, Transnominio, nomen mutare.
¶ To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.
To have a good name, Bene audire. A bad name, Male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.

To give a surname, Cognominio.
¶ To nick-name, Nominio ficto, vel probroso, appellare.
¶ To call one names, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A name [a servant whose office it was to know person's names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus.
Namely [by name] Nominatim. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Ad dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minimum velut gustum haus-cram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, vel meridior.
The nap of cloth, Villus.
¶ The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Lintea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormitentem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus, A.
Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratiuncula. Compact, Pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, In exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, Hoc angustum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, Quâ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustia, pl.
¶ Narrow, or mean, spiritid, Exigui angustique animi homo. [Covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or make narrow, Augusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.
A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.
Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.
To escape narrowly, Egredere evadere. ¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnum vitæ discrimen veit.
Narrowness, Angustia.
Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurce.
Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.
Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; pntidus, putris.
Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is luuge princeps Latini nominis erat. Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.
National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.
Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.
A native of a place, Indigena.
Nativity, Partus.
¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturâ facere; horoscopus cum calculo vocare; ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, consicere, prædicere.
Of a nativity, Natalitius.
A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.
The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.
Natural, Natis, natus; germanus.
¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familia frugalitas vivebatur. He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, Tanta, autem eral suavitatis sermonis Latini, ut apparet in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascutum, C. Nep. Att. 4.
¶ The natural power, naturalness, Vis, vel virtus, nativa.
A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.
To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate aliquem donare.
A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.
Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.
Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Ultra suâ sponte.
Nature [opposed to art] Naturâ. ¶ The town was bitter fortified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munium erat, Sall.
¶ To become as it were a second nature, Vinu nature obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.
To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.
Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita nati sumus.
Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficium, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.
Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Oraciones, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that—Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—
The law of nature, Lex naturæ. Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unwillingly, Invidâ Minervâ.
Beyond nature, Supra naturæ viui, vel vires.
By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, naturâ.
Good-natured, or well-natured, Cunctis, humanus, benevolus, ingenius, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. Ill-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.
Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ appor tati jubet, Cæs. B. G. 6. 1.
A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel prolium, navale.
The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.
¶ The nave, nef, or body, of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.
The navel, Umbilicus.
Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinet.

Jake a *navel*, Umbilicatus.
Navel-brust, Cui procidit. *vel* promulctus, umbilicus.
Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravius. [Lev'd] Nequax, indecl. sceleratus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, sceleratissimus.
To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* fucci, facere.
Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.
Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, sceleratus; nequam, indecl.
Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.
Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.
To navigate, Navigo.
Navigation, Navigatio.
A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.
Naufrage [freight, or fare] Naulum.
To naustrate, Nauseo, fastidio.
Nauseated, Fastiditus.
Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidians.
Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.
Nauseously, Cum nausea.
Nauseousness, Nausea, fistidium.
Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.
A navy, Classis. *A little navy*, Classicula. *A good navy*, Beue magna, *vel* numerosa.
Of the navy, Classicus, classiaris.
The navy-office, Curia navalis.
A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.
Nay, Minime, neutiquam, immo.
To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.
To be said nay, Repulsam accipere, *vel* ferre. ¶ He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay, Qui non est bodie, cras minus apus erit.
Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.
A saying nay, a *nay-word*, Negatio, repulsa.
To Neal glass, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni advovere, *vel* sensim ab illo tollere.
Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus. ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina al parientium. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremona.
Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quedam.
Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partitura prope adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.
Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque illi laboro.
Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.
A fur and near, Lounge lateque.
To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, Senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, Hiems appropinquabat.
A near, or niggardly man, Parcus, deparscus, tenax, aridus.
Near a-kin, Proximus.
Near at hand, In promptu.
Near now, Modo, jam nunc.
Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, Nisio minus severus sum quam fui.
To be near in hand, Asto, insto; præsto esse.
To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedere.
A drawing near, Appropinquo.
Nearer, adv. Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Sane hæc multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt*,

but *nearer my skin*, Tinnica pallio propior.
By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.
Nearer, adv. Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, Dum ne propius urbem advoverit. *You will never be the nearer*, Nihil promovetur.
¶ *To be nearer to a place, or time*, Propius adesce.
Nearer, Proximus.
¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.
¶ *Nearly* [nigh] Fræpe. [Niggardly] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.
¶ *To look nearly to*, Diligenter, *vel* caute, observare.
Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.
By marriage, Affinitas.
Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.
Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, Fuit in vestitu ad munditiam curiosus. *As neat us can be*, Nec quicquam magis elegans.
¶ *A neat fellow*, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum.
Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, Mundulus, scitulus.
To be neat, Nitco.
¶ *To make neat*, Concinnio, expolin.
Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovium.
Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.
A neat-herd, Inbulcus, pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, coramice, polite; belle, accurate, dextere.
Very neatly, Perclegauter, perlepidice.
Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.
Nebulous, Nebulosus.
Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.
Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, Non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, Res disputatione non eget. *He commanded necessaries to be brought*, Que ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.
¶ *Necessaries for life*, Que ad victum sunt necessaria, vite necessitates.
Very necessary, Pernecessarius.
It is necessary, Opus est.
A necessary-house, or privy, Foricæ, pl.
¶ *To necessitate*, Adigo, cogo, compello.
Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
Necessitous, Indignus, egenus; inops.
Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, Durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, Ita factu est opus, Ter.
Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia, paupertas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere.
The neck, Collum, Cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, Juxci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, Deducero te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, Allud ex alio malum.
¶ *To clasp one about the neck*, Allicujus collum amplecti; collo brachia implicare, *vel* circumdare.
¶ *To break, or wring off, the neck*, Collum trinquere.
¶ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripere, se a re periculosa expedire; periculum evadere.
A little neck, Cervicula. *A white neck*, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, Collum distortum.
A neck of land, Isthmus, *vel* isthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.
¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.
¶ *A neck-band, or neck-cloth*, Coliare.
¶ *A neck-kerchief*, Amictorium, * strophium, Plin.
¶ *A necklace*, Monile. *A diamond neck-lace*, Monile e gemmis, Suet.
¶ *The neck of an instrument*, Jugum.
¶ *A necromancer*, Veneticus, magus.
¶ *Necromancy*, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia. Vid. Lat.
¶ *Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared, Nectareus*.
¶ *A nectarine* [sort of peach] Nucipersica.
Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, pcuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, Is amicus est, qui in te dubia juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi res est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, Durum telum necessitas.
Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, Dicitur multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak; you say nothing*, Cum facio opus est, clamor; cum loqui convenit, obstinatesis. *We need look for no more*, Nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, Nihil attenti dicere. *You need not fear*, Non est quod timeas.
¶ *When there is, or shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.
To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, indigeo, caruo; desidero. ¶ *He says he will not do it unless he stand in need*, Nisi necessario facturum negat. *Nisi standi non in in need of admonition*, Non inguere admonitionem desiderant.
¶ *I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, Non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, Si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest.
¶ *A needer*, Qui eget, *vel* indiget.
Needful, Opportunus, necessarius; opus, indecl. *It is needful*, Expediit, convenit. *Very needful*, Pernecessarius peropus, indecl.
Needfulness, Necessitas.
Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia indigentia, penuria.
¶ *A needle*, * Acus. *The eye of a needle* Acis foramen.
¶ *A pack-needle*, Acus sarcinaria.
¶ *An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonica, Semiramini, *vel* Assyria.
¶ *A mariner's needle*, * Acus magneticæ tactæ.
Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, Acu pingo.
¶ *Brought with needle-work*, Acu pictus.
¶ *A garment of needle-work*, Vestis acupicta.
¶ *A needle-case*, Acium theca.
¶ *A needle-maker*, Acium labor.
¶ *To sew with a needle*, Acu suture.
¶ *To thread a needle*, Filum per acis foramen iumittere, *vel* trahere.
Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ *I have witnesses are needless*, Spero non egere testibus.
Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempte.
Needlessness, Status rei parum necessarius.
Needs, Necessitas. ¶ *I must needs do it*, Mibi hoc necesse est facere. *I must needs write*, Necesse habeo scribere.
Needs, or necessaries, Res necessarias.
¶ *To do one's needs*, Alrum levare

¶ *He is gone to his needs, Ivt ad requisita natura.*
Needy, Egenus, egenus, indigens, indigens, pauper, inops.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad, Nll quicquam vidi lætius.*
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.
A negative, or negatory, Repulsa.
 ¶ *It was passed, or was carried, in the negative, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.*
Negatively, Negando.
Neglect, Negans.
Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus, incuria; aspernatio.
To neglect, Negligo. omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.*
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, inuoligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.
Negligent, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lenitudo.
Negligent, neglective, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriusus.
A negligent person, Iguauus, remisus, oscitans.
To be negligent, Negligo, indormio.
 ¶ *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, Cessatum est.*
Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, uscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, Petron.
To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.
 ¶ *To hear negligently, Supina aure audire.*
To negotiate, or traffick, Negotior, mercaturam exercere. To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.
A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.*
A negotiator, or manager, of an affair, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [Trafficker] Negotiator.
A negro, * Æthiopus, Maurus.
A neef, neaf, Pugnus.
To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edere, vel tollere. After, Adhinnio.
A neighing, Hinnitus.
The neighing bird, * Anthus.
A neighbour, Vicinus, necola.
A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.*
To be neighbour to, In proximo, vel vicina, habitare.
A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.
Neighbourly, adj. Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly, adv. Benigne, commodè, familiariter.
Neither, adj. Neuter. ¶ The votee go on neither side, Neutro inclinatur suffragia. We take neither part, A neutra parte stamus. He takes nei-

ther part, Utrisque æquis est. They are moved neither way, In neutrum partem moventur.
Neither, conj. Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. What! not yet neither? An nondum etiam?*
Neither way, Neutro
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.
Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphia, * heracleon.
A neophyte, or probationer, Novitius, tiro.
Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.
A nephew, Frater, vel sororis, filius.
Nephritic, Renum dolore, vel mnrbo, laborans.
Neopitism (Addis.) Amor et benevolentia in fratris, vel sororis, filios.
Neptune, Neptunus.
A nerve, Nervus. A little nerve, Nervulus
Nervous, normal, nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.
Nescient, Ignorantia.
A nest, Promnitorium.
A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. A little nest, Nidulus.
A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.
To nest, build, or make a nest, Nidifico, nidular; nidum construere.
A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.
A nest of thieves, Furum grex.
Nest-egg, Ovum in uldo relictum.
To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponeere.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.
A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo excluda.
A net, Rete, cassis, nassa; plagæ, pl. A little net, or casting-net, Reticulum, rete jaculum. A cabbage-net, Caulium excipulum, funda. A drag-net, or fishing-net, Verriculum, tragram; sâgena. A bag-net, Reticulum subtilius.
 ¶ *The mesh of a net, Retis macula. Made like a net, Reticulatus. A net-maker, Rctium fabricator. To cast a net, Rete jaculari. To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere. Men do not set a net for a hawk, Non rete accipiunt tenditur. To take in a net, Irretio; laqueo capere.*
To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
A net-man [who fought wth a net against the mirmillio among the Romans] Retiarius.
Net-work, Opus reticulatum.
Net-wise, In formâ retis.
A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.
 ¶ *In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis. ¶ The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reductus simplex, vel purus.*
The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.
Nether, Inferior.
Netharmost, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica. Blind, or dead, Lanium.
The stinking dead nettle, Urtica fetida.
The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.
The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, ¶ Urticosus, urticibus, l.
To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, extimulari; ura, punire. ¶ This nettles him, Hoc mille habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaia.
The stinging of a nettle, Urtice uredo
Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.
A netting, Stimulatio.
A netting discourse, Oratio stimulan, vel mordax.
Never [no, or nnt] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. Never a ship was lost, Ne unquam, navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better herring, Similes babent labra lacuças.*
Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam; ad Græcas calendæ.
 ¶ *They can seldom or never know, Raru unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? Nunquam expleri potes? No us it never had been before, Quod alius nunquam. Never heard of till now, Antè hoc tempus inaudimus. Never deny it, Ne nega. Would I may never live, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. And never more than now, Et nunc cum maxime. Now or never, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omissio. Never too old to learn, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.*
Never the, Nihil. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that, Illâ causâ nihil citius venit. Never the more, Nihil magis. He is never the more within for that, Nihil magis intus est. You will be never the never, or never the better, Nihil promoveris.*
Nevertheless, Nihil minus, nihil sorius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, Quæ nihil minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless, he taught many, Nihil secius, plurimos docuit.*
 ¶ *Never so [vulgarly ever] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ Though they be never so great, Etiam si maximi sint. If they seem never so little to like it, Si paulum modo ostant sibi placere. If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. Were my poverty never so great, Quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. Be they never so many, Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, Si jubeas maxime. If she be never so much akin, Si cognata est maxime. If I would never so fain, si maxime vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, Si quælibet vel minima res reperitur. Never so well, Vel optime. Be it never so little, Quantumluncque id sit; quælibet parum sit. Be the price never so great, Quanti quanti ematur. Though he were never so base a fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, Si tantillum peccaris. In never so great a company, In quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, Quamvis paululum discrepent.*
Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prosum.
Never before, Antè hæc nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. Never after, Nunquam dehinc.
Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
Never so great, Ut in maximum.
 ¶ *Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis. Mart. 2. 23.*
Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.
Neuter, or neutral, Medius; partium studio vacans.
To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ *When Pompey debated*

How to behave towards such as stood neutral, Consultante aniem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, Suet.

¶ *The neuter gender, Genus neutrum. Neutrality, Neutrām in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitates. ¶ Though they had observed a strict neutrality, Quam se ab omni bellorum contagione renoverunt, Flor. 2. 18.*

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ New tricks, new projects, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. ¶ New lords, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, nr somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus. A new beginner, Nova. New things, Niro, pl. New cheese, Caseus recens, vel musteus.

A new man, Defecatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium. New beer, or new wine, Mustum. The new year, Annus inciens. New-year's day, Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionsis Dominicæ.

*A new-year's gift, * Strena. New-fangled, Super inventus, vel in morem inductus.*

To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To nuke new, Novo, innovo. Agava, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Intergasco. To new again, Numunum iterum, vel rurus, cudere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, feta.

To new mould, De novo formare. To new vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

Anew, Denuo, de novo, de integro. ¶ A Newgate bird, Trium licitatum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperius. Newness, Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Noveilæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ What news? Quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come, Nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, Nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. As soon as the news was known, Quæ res nuntiata. No news of the Parthians, Altum de Parthis silentium. At the very first news of his arrival, Ipso statim adventu sui nuntio, Flor. Before the news of Titurius's death was come, Nondum ad eam famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, Cæs. There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntius cædis relictus, Liv.

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. Bad, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. Mortifying, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.

A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

To bring news, Anuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper, Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.*

A newt, Stello, lacerta.

Next, adj. Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ One that knows not the next town, Vlcinae nescius urbis. The moon is next the earth, Citima terris est luna. The next year these were consuls, Insequens annus hos habuit consules. You shall be next to him, Tu eris alter ad illo. That part of Cuppadocia which is next to Cilicia, Cappadocia pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. I was the next man to him, Latenci eris adhibebam. He is the next to be born, Proxima sorte tenet locus loca, Virg. Æn. 6. 701. So that he was

reckoned the next man to Sylla, Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5. 2.

Next, adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ First they take away concord, next equity, Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ Next to the gods, it is in your power, Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. The most learned man next to Varro, Hmo juxta Varroem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, Secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ The next day after Chremes came to me, Venit Chremes postridie ad me. He invited him to supper against the next day, In posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus dici.

Next of kin, Proximus genere. A nice hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ¶ crena. A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspidæ duriuscula, vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arduo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpere, vel attingere. Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.*

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens. Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wise, Noli auitum sapere. [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ A man of a nice judgment, Vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus. A critic, Extractor. [Ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effeminor.

To make nice, Mollio; luxu frangere. Made nice or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicately, effeminate, molliter, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

Niceness, or nicety [over-delicacy] Mollitia, mollities. [Exactness] Accuratio.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti. [cabi covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extractæ.]

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. Of language, or style, Oratiunis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or notch, Incisura. ¶ In the nick of time, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo. To nick, or notch, Incido.

To nick a business, Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam ngredi. ¶ He nicked the matter to a nicety, Rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. To nick-name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or notching, Incisio. ¶ A nidget, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

Nidorous, Nidorem reddens. Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A nice, Frater, vel sororis, filla. A niceard, Avarus, parvus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior. Niggardiness, nigardnce, Avaritia, parciniusia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly, n. Pareus, avarus. ¶ A niggardly person, Parcus, deparcus sordidus. Very, Perparcus.

Niggardly, adv. Avere, nimis parce perpare, illiberaliter.

Nigh, adj. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh, adv. Prope, juxta, propter secundum. Well nigh, Propemodum. ¶ The standing corn was now nigh ripe, Seges prope jam matura erat. You write too nigh together, Tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ Death being nigh at hand, Ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, Jacque hiems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, Ille via tandem e periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. You shall be never the nigher, Nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus. Nighly, Fere.

A night, Nox. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A lit tle before night, Sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris.

Night caught him, Nox eum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, Multa nocte veni. The night before the day of the mnyder, Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night drows on, Nox appetit.

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.*

¶ *To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.*

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit. To lodge, or stay all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To nuke it night, or stay all night, Solem condere.*

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, ab nocto.

To study by night, Elucubro. For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intemestâ, vel concubiâ.

By night, Nocte; noctu. ¶ By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu et interdieu, noctu ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, Noctes diesque exedunt animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta. To night, or this night, Hâc nocte. Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of the night, Nocturus. The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, cæginosa, Tartarea. A moon-light night, Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata. A star-light night, Nox siderea, vel illustris sidicibus.

A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu iribat.

The night-dew, Ros nocturnus. Night-dress, Anictus cubicularis. Night-fire [Will o'wisp] Iguis is tuus.

Night-founded, Noctu afflictus. A night-rail, Peplus.

Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus. Night-shining, Noctulucens.

A night-skrick, Nocturnus ululatus. Night-tripping, Noctu cursurus.

A night-walker, Tenebro, iustugua noctivagus.

Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens. Night-watch, Vigilie nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernocto.

The space of two nights, Binoctium. Of three nights, Trinoctium.
 † *A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.*
*A night-crow, nr raven, * Nycticorax.*
A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.
A night-man, Foricarium purgator; foricarius.
The night-mare, night-hag, || Ephalies, || incubus.
Night-shade [herb] Solanum bortenense. Great, or deadly, Solanum letale. Sleepy, Solanum somnificum.
A night-spell, Precaendi formula nocturna.
A nightingale, Luscinia ptilomela, ædon, Sen. Nightingale-like, Ptilomelam æmulans; clare modulans. The river nightingale, Halcyon minor. Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu. Nightward, Cums vesperscit.
Nit [the sparks of brass in trying] Æris et cadmiæ faville.
To nit, or to be wallowing, Nolle.
 † *To nit, or to file, Surrupio. suffuror, supullo.*
Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
 † *To be too nimble for a person, Aliqueni celeritate superare, vel vincere.*
Nimble-witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.
Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.
Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedito.
 † *Nimmed, Surreptus.*
 † *A nimning, Surreptio.*
 † *A nincompoop, Bardus, stolidus, in-sultus, stupilus, L. A.*
Nine, Novem, noven. || Nine glasses, Ter terni cyathi.
Of nine, Novenarius.
Nine times, Novies.
 † *Nine o'clock, Nona hora.*
*The nine at cards, * || Æneas.*
The space of nine days, Novendium.
The nine and twentieth, Uadetragesimus.
Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima. Thirty-nine times, Undequadrages. Forty-nine, Undequinquaginta. Forty-ninth, Undequinquagesimus. Fifty-nine, Udesexagesima. Fifty-ninth, Udesexagesimus. Eighty-nine, Udenonaginta. Ninety-nine, Udecemcentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
 † *Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.*
Nineteen, Novemdecim, ædaviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety, Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nonagies. Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.
Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. Nine hundred times, Noningentes.
A ninny, or ninnyhammer, Vacerra.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
A nip, or nipping, Vellicatio, compressio.
To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringere.
To nip away, or off, Seco, deseco, reseco.
To nip cruelly, Fodico.
Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.
To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.
To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.
Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri; Met. spe concepta decidere. || The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud, Scriboniaul contra Claudium incepta simul audita et coërcita, Tac. Hist. 1. 89.
A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impediæntes ne anchorale tangat ergatum.
A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsuicula.
Nipping, adj. Mordax.
Nipping cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, prærigidum.
A nipping jest, Dicterium.
Nippingly, Salse.
The nipping, Papilla.
A nit, Lens.
Nitre, Nitrum.
Nitrous, nitry, or full of nitre. Nitrosus, nitratu.
A place where nitre is found, Nitriaria. Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.
Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus scatens.
A nizzy, or fool, Stultus, hebes.
No, adj. Nullus, non ullus. || I make no question, but— Nullus dubito, quin— We can do the state no good, Nihil possumus opitulari republicæ. I think there is no honesty at all in it, Id vero neutiquam honestum esse arhitor. I have no time now, non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? An nihil in melius proficis? No hard matter, Res haud difficilis. I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, Ne quam patiari injuriam fieri a te peto. He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. See that no wrong be done me, Efficias nequid mihi fiat injurie. No pains, no gains, Di laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No, adv. Non, minime. || No not in the least thing, Ne minimâ quidem re. No not he himself could have persuaded me, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam. No less than any of you, Non minus quam vestrum quavis. With no less eloquence than freedom, Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. There is no justice in it, Justitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. No body but I, Ego vero solus. || There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
 † *By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.*
No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra. || To these things I returned no more in writing, but— Ad hæc ego rescriptis nihil amplius, quam— To say no more, Ne quid ultra dicani. I see no more hope of safety left, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, Quinque omnino fuerunt, I desire no more, Sat habeo.
To no purpose, Frustra.
No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito; in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
Noble [illustrious, splenoid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. Very, Pernobilis. || The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.
Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.
Noble (generous, free) Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excelsus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo. Noble heart, Pectora generosa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, priores.
Like a nobleman, Heroicus.
A noblewoman, Femina primaria, heroïna.
Of a noble stock, Genere lusingi, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.
A noble in money, Tertia pars librae.
 † *A noble is easily brought to nine pence, Largitio non habet fundum. A rose noble, Aureus rosa signatus.*
To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, clarô.
Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. Of soul, Magnanimitas, ex celsitas animi et magnitudo.
Nobly, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.
Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
Noctive, Nocivus, damnosus.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.
A nod, Nutus. In sleeping, somnus brevis, vel levis.
To nod [bend the head] Nuto.
To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.
To nod, or sleep, Dormito.
Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.
A nodding [in bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, † nuten, Lucret.
The noddle, or hinder part of the head Occipitium.
A noddie, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.
A nod, or hard knob, Nodus, tuber. Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.
A noggin, Cotyla, hemina, lagenâ.
A noise [a loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. || At the noise they came together, Ad clamorem convenerunt. The year passes away without any noise, Nulloque sono convertur annus, Col. 10. 160. Let them see without making a noise, Tacite spectent.
Noise [report] Fama, rumor.
A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus.
A shrill noise, Stridor.
The noise of thunder, Frigor.
To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepro crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere.
 † *They make a noise in the hide, In al veo strepant.*
To make a great noise, Perstrepo. In all sides, Circumstrepo.
To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubrius sonare.
The mariners' noise, Celestus.
Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
To noise abroad, Prædico, pronulgo, clamito.
Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fiteabundus.
Making a noise on high, † Altisonus
Making a noise like words, † Undisonus.
Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
 † *It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebit.*
Noiseless, Silens; sine clauore.
Noisiness, Clamor.
Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teris.
Noisomey, Graviter, noxie, tetre.
Noisomeness, Factor, spurcites.
Noisy, noisful, Clamosus, rixosus.
Noitition, Repugnantia; || noitio.
A nomenclator, or remembrance, No uenclator.
A nomenclature, or vocabulary, No menclatura.
Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pert nens.
 † *A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.*
Nominally, Numine, nominatum.
To nominate, Nominô, appello, nuzsupo, designo.

Vo nominare a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 28.
Nominatus, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.
Non-nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.
The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel noster.
Non-ability, Impotentia.
Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, vel prætæxtata; anni pupillares.
Non-appearance, Desertum vadimonium.
For the nonce, De industria; datâ, vel dedita, operâ; consilio.
Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.
A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilizat non conformat.
Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilite conformandi.
None, Nullus, non ullus. *Without these things man's life could have been none at all, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understands me, Non intelligit ulli. I love none but you, Te unum diligo. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, Artifex longe citra æmulum. None almost invited him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. You are none of my company, Non es nostri gregis. This happens to none but a wise man, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knows, Nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. There are none without faults, Villis nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, Non est culpa mea.*
A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.
Nonnatural, Non naturalia.
Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorium genus minutissimum.
Non-performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.
Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.
The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl. A nonplus, Incita.
Nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitas redigere.
Nonpuzzed, Ad incitas redactus.
Nonresidence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.
Nonresident, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.
Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.
Nonsense, Absurde dictum, vel factum.
Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.
Nonsensicality, Absurde, ridicule.
Nonsensicalness, Insulitas; ineptiæ, pl.
A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.
Non-term, Justitium; feriæ, pl.
A noodle, Stultus, hebes.
A nook, Angulus. A close nook, Latæbra.
Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.
Of noon, Meridianus.
Before noon, Antemeridianus. The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum. The afternoon, Pomeridianus. The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.
To sleep at noon, Meridior.
A nooning, or noon-rest, Meridiatio.
A nose, Laqueus nexilis.
To nose, Illaqueo, irretin.
To run one's self into a nose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.
Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.
Nor, Nec, neque.
The north, Septentrionalis.
Of the north, Septentrionalis, æquilonalis, æquilonaris; Borealis.
*The north wind, Aquilo, * Boreas.*
*The north-east, *Boreas Scythicus.*

The north-north-west, Thracias.
North-westerly Caurinus.
The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.
The north star, Stella polaris.
Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.
A nose, Nasus. *¶ Every man's nose will not make a shoving-horn, Non cuivis boninum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, Tibi os est sublitum platea et probe. Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendas. A flat nose, Nasus resinus.*
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.
To nose one, Ore aliquem læcessere.
The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.
A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.
A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel, patuis naribus.
One that has a good nose, Nasutus.
To lead one by the nose, Aliquem nd aliquid agendum, vel credendum, facile, inducere.
To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.
To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.
To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.
To speak through the nose, Naribus velut oclulis loqui.
To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnifice.
To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.
To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.
A wiping of the nose, Emuunctio.
To root with the nose, ¶ Nuspore.
The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistris.
Nose-bleed [herb] Miliefolium.
A nosegay, Sertum, forum fasciulus.
To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciuleum colligare.
To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.
Nose-smart, Nasturtium.
Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. Hawk-nosed, Camurus.
Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.
Nostock, ¶ Viscida materja gelatinæ similis, vulgo stella cadens, L. A.
The nostrils, Nares, pl. Great or wide, Nares patuæ.
Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.
Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but—Non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præscisse me autea? Did I not say it would fall out so? Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?
Nihil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumlocution, Nihil circutione usus es. You regard not my poems, Nihil mea carmina curas.
Ne; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, Obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, Ut nequid obim.
Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, Haud scio an ita dicas.
Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, Minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.
Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, Nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, Neque enim hoc negare possum.
Ne non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.
Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, Vereor ut possim.
Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, Noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used,

Rarius quam solebam. If you had not rather, Nisi si mavis. Why may you not desire these things? Quidhi hæc cupias? Not as it was before, Contra atque antea fuerat.
Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequâ quam par. That is no friendship at all, Nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet this are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, Tanien, ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legitibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. Believing there was no treachery at all, Nihil doli esse credens. Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27. 2.
Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Non dum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisset.
Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam.
Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus ne unus quidem.
¶ Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil, pensi habere.
Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilitas. ¶ This notable thing happened to the city, Hoc memorandum contigit urbi. Let your virtue appear Virtutis tue lumen eluceat.
Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as ¶ A notable fine young gentleman, Lectissimus adolescens. A notable scholar, Doctissimus.
Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustria. A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.
To be notable, Entico, entescico, clareo.
To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.
Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.
Notableness, Claritas, clariudo.
Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.
A notary, or clerk, Acturarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. A notary public, Notarius publicus.
¶ Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas relatus.
Notation, Notatio.
A notch, nock, Incisura.
Notch-wood, Atriplex olida.
To notch, Incido; denticulo.
To notch in a tully, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.
Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.
A notching, Incisio.
A note, or mark, Nota, signum.
A note [bill] * Syngrapha.
A bank-note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.
A note [in music] Tonus, modus.
The note of a fine, Formulæ alicujus brevis antequam in tabulas referatur.
A note-book, Commentarii, pl.
¶ A note, or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money, Cautio chirographi.
Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alios concinnandas.
Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.
Of notes, Notabiltis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præciarius.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

¶ A man of any note, Homo paulo notior. Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ To be of some note, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Notio, signo. To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

¶ A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris. Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. ¶ You have nothing to do with it, Tuâ nihil refert. It is nothing to me, Nihil ad me atinet; id meâ minime refert.

Little, or nothing, Non multum aut non omnino. He has nothing, or is worth nothing, Omnibus rebus est nudus. If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing, Asssem Habeas, asssem valeas. Has there been nothing more between you? Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? I desired nothing more, Mihi nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. They knew nothing by themselves, Sibi nullus erant conscii culpæ. He is nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis totus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, Non habeo quod accusarem senectutem tuam. Nothing dries up sooner than tears, Lacrymâ null citius arecit. They live upon nothing but honey, Melle solo vivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, Nihil mihi tecum erit. There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. Nothing venture, nothing have, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. Of nothing comes nothing, Ex nihilo nihil fit.

¶ For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served for nothing, Servivit gratis. It is not for nothing, that—Non temere est, quod—That you may not abuse us for nothing, Ut ne impune in nus illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nibili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. Valued as nothing, Nihil, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidère; in nihilum occidère; in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. Or not to succeed, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [Advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ Give notice before that she is coming, Prænotitia hanc venturam. Having no-

notice of Caesar's coming, Certior factus de Caesaris adventu. Before they could have any notice of what was intended, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give, notice of, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. ¶ I will give you notice, Te certiore faciam. Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come. Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ I have the first notice of our misfortunes, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, Ter.

To take notice of, Note, noscitur, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. I took notice of his several notions, Omnes illius motus observavi. Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadveratur quicquid facias. There was no notice taken of that affair, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. The first notice I had of such a thing was from—Id primum audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, aliqui salutem impertire. To take no notice of a person, or not salute him, Aliquem insalutatam præterire.

To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of, Rei, vel personæ, aliqujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or notifying, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, moustro; certiore facere.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind, Antceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there, Tenetque viciniam opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory, Quod si ita putas, tutam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei aliqujus; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observator animo quâdam species et informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminentis, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ It is very notorious, Res est nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ That is notoriously known, Hanc rem omnes nôrunt, vel nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or notoriety Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia aliqujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or shear, Tondeo, lattondeo. Notwithstanding, Tamen, atamen.

Abhilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nibilo secius. ¶ Notwithstanding our fears, Etiam si timidi essemus. Notwithstanding the danger, Etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary, Me repugnantè. Notwithstanding this, Hoc non obstante.

Novel, or new, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, vel narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum scriptor.

¶ Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. ¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, Caru agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelities, Nevitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novercal, Instar novercæ.

Nought, Nilil, indecl. ¶ You will make nought of it, Nihil ages. I will have nought to do with you, Res tuas tibi habeto. You will have nought to say against her, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, Extat capite solo ex aquâ. Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right, Inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuum coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidère, occidère; in nihilum interire; vascidère. ¶ Good deeds that will come to nought, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilil, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ I set them at nought, Ingrata e habui atque irrita.

A nought, or null [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ He is a mere, or very, novice, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, his novice, Tiocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere; in novitio se gerere; rerum se Imperitum esse ostendere.

A noun, Nomen. Without cases, * ¶ Aptoton. Of one case, * ¶ Monptoton. Of two cases, * ¶ Diptoton. Of three cases, * ¶ Triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ The mind of man is nourished by learning, Meos hominis alitur discendo. He alone nourishes the whole family, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or suckle, one, Ubra aliqui præbere, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere; enutrire. Nourishable, Nutriendus, alitilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. Together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or nouriture, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, paluhum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ How now? Quid nunc? Now what is that to the praetor? Jam quid ac prætorem? Never heard of till now, Ante hoc tempus

- maudtum. Now and then to look upon, Sublime intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality. De justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, Nunc aut nunquam.*
- Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hæc, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomada nunc fit. ¶ Now-a-days complaisance carries it, Hac tempore obsequium amicos parit.*
- ¶ Now then, His ita pramissis. Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, Alternis pedibus insistunt. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, Nonnunquam collacrymabat.*
- Even now, nr just now, Moda, jam nunc, jani jam. ¶ How long ago? cern now, Quamdiudum? modo.*
- ¶ Well now, Age nunc.*
- ¶ Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.*
- Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.*
- The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.*
- A jobber-nowl, Capito.*
- Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.*
- A nozle, * Nasus, ansa.*
- To nubble, Pugnis cadere, vel contundere.*
- Nubile, Nubilus.*
- Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.*
- ¶ To nuddle along, Festinanter et proclinata capite incidere.*
- † A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.*
- Nudils, Emplastra xyliua umbilico applicanda.*
- Nuditics, Verenda.*
- ¶ The nutl, or spindle of a winding stair-case, Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidum scalarium.*
- Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.*
- A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, nocuentum, Quint.*
- A null [nought, or cipher] ¶ Giphra. Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.*
- To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.*
- Null'd, Abrogatus, antiquus, irritus factus.*
- A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.*
- A nulling, Abrogatio.*
- A nullity, Nihilum.*
- To numb, Stupefacio.*
- To be numbed, Turpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.*
- A number, Numerus. ¶ I account him in the number of my friends, Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicum.*
- ¶ A great number of persons, Multi, vel quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.*
- To come, at appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, vel magna multitudine, venire.*
- A small number, Pauci.*
- To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recensere.*
- To number again, Renumero.*
- A surd number, Numerus surdus. A whole number, Numerus integer.*
- broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particule.*
- A great number, Capia grandis.*
- In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.*
- Passing numbers, ar without number, Innumerabiles.*
- Of what number? Quotus?*
- More in number, Numerasior.*
- By number, Numero.*
- ¶ To all up the number, Numerum explere.*
- Numbered, Numeratus, recessus, recensitus.*
- That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.*
- A numberer, Qui numerat.*
- A numbering, Numerata, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. Of names, Nomenclata, nomenclatura. Of people, Census.*
- Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumeros, innumeratus.*
- Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.*
- Numberness, Stupor, torpor.*
- ¶ To bring, ar cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpere afficere.*
- Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.*
- Numeration, Numeratio.*
- Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numeros pertinentes.*
- ¶ Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.*
- The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator.*
- Numerous, Numerosus.*
- Numerously, Numerose.*
- Numerousness, or numerosity, Harmonia, modulatio.*
- A numskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.*
- A nun, Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso coetu.*
- Nun [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.*
- Nunciature, Legati pontificii munus.*
- A nuncio, Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.*
- Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinentes.*
- A nursery, nr house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacra.*
- Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.*
- A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thallassio.*
- Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.*
- A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.*
- ¶ A nurse that attends women lying in, Mulier parturientibus assidue solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.*
- A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.*
- A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.*
- A nurse-keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.*
- A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.*
- To go a nursing, ar nurse keeping, Ægrotantes curando victum querere.*
- To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.*
- To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, vel setrotam, curare.*
- A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.*
- To nurse, Nutrio, faveo, curo.*
- Nursed, ar nurs'd, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.*
- A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.*
- A nursery, ar nurse, child, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.*
- A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * acadenia.*
- A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, seminarium.*
- A nursing, Nutricatio.*
- A nursing father, Nutritus.*
- A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.*
- A nursing, Delicatus puer.*
- Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.*
- To nurture, Educen, instrui, instituo.*
- A nut, Nux. ¶ It was nuts to him, Jucundissimum illi fuit. He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.*
- A nut-tree, Nux. Small nut, Nucula, Plin.*
- A chesnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria. Tree, Castanea.*
- The Cyprus nut, Nux Cypria.*
- A hazel, or silberd nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina. Tree, * Corylus. A grove, ar copse, Coryletum.*
- A pistachio nut, Pistacium.*
- A walnut, Juglans, nux basilioa, vel regia. Tree, Arbor juglans.*
- A cobnut, Nux primaria.*
- An Indian nut, Nux judica.*
- The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.*
- The nut of a screw, Cachlee theca.*
- Nut-tree wood, Materia nucea.*
- A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux, cassa, vel vitiosa.*
- A nut-cracker, Nucifragibulum.*
- A nut-gall, Galla quercibus. A nut kernel, Nucleus. Shell, Putamen.*
- A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, vel myristica, * caryon.*
- The nut of a musical instrument, * Magas. A cross bow, Arcubalistæ astragalus.*
- The nut-hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, Vitruv.*
- The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.*
- The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker [a bird] Picus martius.*
- Nutrimen, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.*
- Nutritious, nutritive, or nutrimental, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.*
- To nuzzle, or nuzzle, in bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.*
- To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indere.*
- A nymph, * Nympha.*
- A wood-nymph, * Dryas.*

O.

- O, adv. O; or a vocative ease; as, O Lord, Domine.
- O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ O what a face is there! O qualis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora! O mores! O wretched man that I am! Me miserum! O me miserum, vel perditum! O! that we were! Utinam essemus! O! what is your name? Oh! qui vocare?
- An oak, or fool, Stultus, hebes.
- Oafish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.
- Oafishness, Stupiditas.
- An oak, Quercus, robur. The bitter oak, Cerrus. Oak of Jerusalem, * Batrys. The holm, or scarlet oak, Ilex.
- ¶ A young oak, Quercus novella, vel tenera.
- Oak-fern, * Dryopteris.
- Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quercus, quercueus, quercueus, roboreus.
- An oak-apple, Galla.
- A grove of oaks, Quercetum.
- An oak, Remus. ¶ He will have an oar in every man's boat, Musca est; omnibus se miscet; se aliens negotiis immiscet.
- ¶ A pair of oars, Scapba biremis.
- To row with oars, to oar, Remiga; remos ducere.
- Oary, Habens formam remorum.
- Oats, Avena. Wild-oats, Vana avenæ, bromus sterilis. He has not yet sown his wild oats, Nondum illi deseruit adolescentia.
- ¶ Oat-meal [the flour] Avenacea farina.
- Oat-neal [herb] Panicum.
- An oat-meal man, Avenarius.
- Out bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.
- An oat cake, Piacenta avenacea.
- ¶ Oat-gavel, Avena rectigalis, L. A

An oat-field, Ager avenis constitus.
Oat-thistle, Carduus avenarius
Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.
¶ You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under oath. Juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.
¶ The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.
To take this oath In regis verba jurare.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persancte jurare, vel jurajurando se adigere.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi iterpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, perjuro. One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persancte.

Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

Obduracy, or obduration, Obstination; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

¶ To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperio, vel ditionem, subigere.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, vel potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperio recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abicere.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertioidens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter.

Obsecrate, or salutation, Salutatio.

¶ To do, or make, obsecrate to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus

Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.

¶ To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auscultare; servire.

Obedy [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obedy [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, vel oblata.

¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear. Aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblatae. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sul sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendis sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Objicere, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [Reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; approbra dicere, crimini dare, vel offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quid objicitur, vel objectum est; contradictio.

To propose, raise, or start, objections, Objicere, objecto, culpo; carpere, reprehendo.

¶ To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness, Status rei quæ objici potest.

An objector, Qui objicit, vel opponit.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To oburgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Oburgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Oburgatory, Objurgatarius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, Nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere.

Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation, obstruction, or obligement [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vadimonium.

To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo asstrigo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astriictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, Obligatorius, A.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; alicum sibi obligare, alligare, obstringere, devincire; alicum sibi obsequium inire. ¶ You will very much oblige me, Inhibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, Dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te, quod—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus; Met. devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligee, Cui, * syngrapha traditur.

An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courtsey] Comis, affabilis, blaudus, bunianus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. Very, Perananter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitatus, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Obligue [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliguely, Oblique.

Obligueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et of fensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. Vid. Lat.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obrius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxior.

To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.

Obnubilated, Obnubitus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœne, impudice, impure.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis. Person, Inglorius ignobilis; dignotum caput.

¶ A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, alicui rei obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo.

He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebris rebus clarissimis obducere solebat maie narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte; imphicite.

¶ **To speak obscurely**, Parum dilucide, vel perspicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

An **obscuring**, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi *genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ **Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words**, Obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, Cic. Part. 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obscuration, Obscuratio.

Obscurely, Execquia, pl. funeris pompa, funerum iusta.

Obscurely, Obscure, morigerus.

¶ **To be obscure to one**, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

Obscurely, Obedienter.

Obscurely, Met. Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observablely, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia; [Met. obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus; dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands, Quem spero tui fore observantem. He was observant to you in all things, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.*

An **observation**, Observantia, notatio, animadvertio; assectatio, Plin.

To make observation upon, Animadvertio, castigo.

An **observatory**, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadvertio. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourse that passed among them, Ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit. Liv. 40. 7.*

To observe dutifully, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere, vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadvertus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An **observer**, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadvertor, assectator. *Of truth, Cultor veritatis.*

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ **An obsidional crown**, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An **obstacle**, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ **To occasion an obstacle**, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

¶ **To remove all obstacles**, Omnia removere quae obstant et impediunt.

Obstric, Obstrictricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or obstinateness, Perinacia, contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinately, Perinatice, contumax, perversa, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In opinion, Sententiae tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.*

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Perinatice, praefracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, perversitas. Vid. *Obstinacy.*

Obstreperous, Obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [Stop up] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An **obstructor** [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An **obstructing**, Obstruendo.

¶ **To occasion obstruction**, Moras trahere, vel nequere.

Obstructive [hinderer] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance, or lot, Sortior. By desire, or request, Exoro, impetro. By flattery, Eblandior.*

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favor, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco.

¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors, Hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.*

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, paratus. *By request, Exoratus, impetratus.*

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus, Liberty, Libertatis compos. His wish, Voti compos, vel reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An **obtainer by entreaty, or request**, Exorator.

An **obtaining** [attaining] Adeptio.

By entreaty, Impetratio.

To obtend, Obpendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An **obtesting, or obtestation**, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare. New laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere. His opinions on the world, Suis opinionionibus populum imbuere conari. One's self into company, Sese inter alios intrudere, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia Irrepere; se caeterum aliorum ingerere.*

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An **obtruder**, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, bebes.

¶ **Obtuse-angled**, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dullness, [Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] ¶ Obventiones, pl.

To obviate, Obvertor.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or prevent, Praeripio, antecapio, praeverto, praevendo. *A danger, Periculum praevertere, vel antevertere. Difficulties, or objections, Ad ea quae objici possunt respondere.*

Obviated, or prevented, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

An **obviating**, Anteeccupatio, impeditio. *Of objections, Ad ea quae objecta sunt responsio.*

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world, Apud, vel inter, omnes constat.*

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; Met. ansa, inacus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.*

¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered, Occasionem oblatae tenuit.*

There is a very good occasion, Belli s'ma est occasio. What is there he will not do on occasion? Quid, occa-

stone oblata, non faciet? ¶ Not but upon great occasions, Nec nisi necessario. As occasion serves, In loco, pro re nata.

A **small, or slight, occasion**, Occasiumcula.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak, Illi sermonis causam dedi.*

¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of, Sermonibus ansas dedit.*

¶ *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, Id non nisi de gravi causa fecit.*

¶ *I have given him no occasion to be out of humor with me, A me nullo meo merito alienus est.*

¶ *He has occasion to congratulate you, Est unde tibi gratuletur.*

¶ *Non accusas him without just occasion, Illum accusas immerito.*

By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, inde.

¶ **Upon that occasion**, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus.

¶ *He said he had occasion for many things, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse.*

¶ *What occasion is there to say this? Quid opus est hoc dicere? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere. As much as there shall be occasion for, Quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, Cum usus possit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.*

To occasion, or make, Facio, efficio, creo. *Or procure, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.*

¶ **To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.** Alicui causam doloris, gaudii, tristitiae, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; et alicui dolere, gaudium, tristitiam, afficere.

To find, or get, an occasion, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo, occasionem dare, vel praebere.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent, non faciam ut te poeniteat. I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, Non committam posthac ut queraris.*

To seek an occasion, Occasionem capere, vel quaerere.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or take, an occasion Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere.

To be the occasion of, In causam esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, vel ansam, praebens.

Occasionally, Pro re uata; prout res possit, vel postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency, Incuria factus, vel effectus.*

An **occasioner**, Qui parat, qui in causam est.

The occident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An **occupant**, Occupans; possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [Trade] Ars, artificium. [Tenure] Possessio.

A **man of occupation**, Artifex, opifex.

Without occupation, or free from business, Hinc negotiis vacuus.

An **occupative field**, Ager ¶ occupativus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth, In veri investigatione ver santur.*

To be greatly occupied, Satago; ago tuis distringi.

An **occupier**, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo.

By force, Praeoccupo.

To occupy, or employ, one's self in a business. Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.

To occupy the place of another. Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colere.

To occupy one's money in trade. Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insu- mēre, vel elucrare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio cultus.

To occur. Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or occurrence. Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen, data occasione; si casus incident; prout obveniunt occasiones.*

Occurring. Obvius.

Occurring. Occursus.

The ocean. Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, or oker. Ochra. Red, Rubrica.

Ochreous. Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular. Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] Diapason.

October. October.

October beer. Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular. Ocularis. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? Vult tuis oculis credere?*

An oculist. Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] Horminum silvestre.

Odd, Impar. He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings, Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.

An odd shoe, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Old [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [Strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

An odd word, or expression. Vocabulum alijectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum.

Accident. Casus raro accidens, vel eveniens.

To play at even and odd. Par impar ludere, digitis micare. **Odd pranks.** Ludum insolentem ludere.

Oddly, or strangely. Inusitate, insolenter.

Oddness, or strangeness. Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiae; discordia, dissensio.

To be at odds with one. Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissidere.

To set at odds. Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.

To fight against odds. Impari numero cogredi. ¶ *Tuo to one is odds, Ne Hercules contra duos.*

To have the odds of one at play. Aliquam ludo superare, vel vincere.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man's.* Hein, vir viro quid praestat! It is odds, but—Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

An ode, or song. Cantilena.

Odious. Odiosus, invidiosus.

You will become odious to every body. Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people.* Incurres odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious. Subidiosus.

Odiously. Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness. Qualitas rei invidiosa.

An odium. Odium.

Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucunde, olens.

To make odoriferous. Odora.

Morose, odorate. Odoreus.

An odor. Odor.

Economics. ¶ *Economica, pl.*

Economic, or economical. Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, ¶ economicus.

An economist. Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Economy. Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; ¶ economia, Quint.

An ecclesiastical council. Concilium generale.

O'er. Super, supra. Vid. Over.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases, Cre-scit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise, Lauds avidissimum semper fui. Unknowing of ball, Inco-gnitus pilae. A creature capable of a noble mind, Animal altè capax mentis. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, Vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. The elder of you, Major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, Sapientum octavus. I am ashamed of my folly, Me piget stultitiae meae. We are weary of our lives, Tædet nos vita. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos penitet. I will make an end of speaking, Finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, Cupidus sum redeundi.*

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver, Phalerae argenteae. This plane-tree of yours, Haec tua platanus poëta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.*

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of munny, A multis audivi. He is praised of these, and blamed of those, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. Of set purpose, De industria. A bed of soft flags, Torus de mollibus ulvis. One buckler all of gold, Clypeus unius ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. He followed out of hand, E vestigio sequutus est. The elder of two sons, Ex duobus filiis major. Of all, or above all, things, I would have you mind this, Super omnia hoc velim curare. What she could do, she could do of herself, Quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, Sed super hæc re nimis. You have a good friend of him, Tibi is summus est amicus.*

Of The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord, Sua sponte. Of set purpose, De-ditâ operâ. They made use of many of our examples, Plurimus nostris exemplis usi sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny, Asse carum est. I am of that opinion, Ego istâ sum sententiâ. He is glad of the honor, Honore lætus est. Now I am glad of that, Jam id gaudeo. I will ease you of this burden, Ego te hoc fæce levabo. It is cheap of twenty pounds, Vile est viginti minis.*

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ He is of my mind, Mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ A friend of mine, Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.*

What kind, or what manner, of, Qualis. ¶ He asks what kind of man he was, Rogat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty. Certe, certa.

Of late. Super, du-jun.

Of o'd. Olim, prisèis temporibus.

Of one's own mind. ¶ *Tuo, sponte, sui*

Of [from] somebody else. Aliunde.

¶ Ask of somebody else. Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose. Consulto, cogitate, de-ditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off Intervallo urbis stadii. A little way off, Exiguo intervallo. Twelve miles off, A duodecimum lapidem.*

Off and on, or so so. Me-jocriter, ut cinque.

¶ A person that is off and on. Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on? Pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? You were off and on, as I thought, Parum constans mihi vi sus es.*

Far off, or a great way off. Procul.

¶ Who is that I see afar off? Quis est ille quem procul video? Places far off from one another, Loca dis-junctissima.

From off. De. ¶ *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod, De cespite virgo se levat.*

To be off a thing. Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off. Evalo. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off, Imo vero pulchre discessi et probe.*

To come well, or ill off. Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.

Off hand. Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo; et vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or offals. Purgamentum, retrementum; resemgen; reliquia, pl.

An offence, or crime. Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.*

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [Displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence. Offensivuncula. **A great offence.** Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one. Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence. Aliquem offendere, vel ledere.

To avoid giving offence. Offensionem vitare.

To take offence. Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, peccare, delinque, committere. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it, Erravi, fateor. If he offend in any thing, it is against me, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. If ever he offend again, Noxam si aliam unquam admerit illam.*

To offend [displease] Offendo, displicere, in usum neminem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, Etenim vultu offensionem conjecturaverat, Tac. Ann. l. 12*

To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis ledere, læsere, et petere, exagitare; contumelia, set injuriâ, afficere; alicui nocere, vel dampnum inferre.

To offend a little. Suboffendo.

To offend against the laws. Leges violare.

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam ledere, existimationem violare.

To be offended. Offendor, succenseo, graviter, vel agere, terre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended, Quæso ne agere feras, domine. You are offended at every thing, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say, Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatî sine offensione quod dixerò. He is easily offended, when offended, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. He is gently offended, et, or with me, Ego magna sum apud illum offensus. A te you offended at my etc.—into my native country? Su-*

reditur in patriam habet antiquam offensam?
Offendit [displeasit] Offensus, indignans. [Hurt or injured] Latus, violentus; contumelia, injuria, damno, aduersus.
Offended ut, or with, Incensus, iratus. *An offender*, delinquens, reus.
To punish offenders, Sentes punire, uoxius supplicio afficere.
Offending, or *offenceful*, Noxius, nuisus.
Offensive arms, or weapons, Arma laetentia, uulnerantia, plagam inferentia, uulnus inferentia.
Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.
Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.
Offensive, Injurius, moleste.
To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, a foris, inuadere; bellum uitro inferre.
Offensiveness, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiua.
An offer, or attempt, Conatus.
An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, donatio data, vel oblata.
To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.
To accept an offer, Conditionem oblataam accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendere.
To reject an offer, Conditionem oblataam respicere, repulicare, rejicere.
To offer [resem] offero, defero; probare. *May hold of this opportunity which offers itself*, Hanc occasionem oblataam tenete.
To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair, Gratiam, conatus, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. *¶ C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicetur.* Selt. B. C. 23.
To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.
To offer, or bid money for wares, Licitor; mercem pretio liciti; pretium mercis offerre. *¶ He offered less for it than it is worth*, Mercem minoris, quam ualenticitatis est.
To offer [saluance or propose] Propono.
To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.
To offer, or attempt, to do, Conor.
To offer a reward, Praemium proponere, vel statuere.
To offer up a request, Supplicio, supplicationem facere.
To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam atteutare.
To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, vel probere. *To danger*, Pericula ultro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere. *To die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus probere.
To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.
To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructa ultro hostes provocare.
To offer one his coach, Currus sul copiam alicui facere.
To offer itself, Occurro.
To offer in sacrifice, Inuoluo, sacrifico.
To offer violence, or wrong, to one, Aliquem laedere, injuriam alicui inferre; injuria alicum afficere. *¶ I never offered you wrong*, Tibi a me nulla mala est injuria.
Offered, Oblatus, praedatus. *¶ As soon as an opportunity offered*, Utrumque occasio data est.
Offered in sacrifice, Inmolatus.
An offer [in sacrifice] Inmolator.
An offering, or oblation, Donum, Officium sacrificii, sacrificatio.
A band-offering [] Hicobastum

A *peace-offering*, i. Oblatio agitata, vel eleuata. *A peace-offering*, Placatio. *A sin, or trespass-offering*, Sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering*, Gratiarum actio.
An offering, i. Offerentia.
An office, or good turn, Officium, beneficium. *¶ He has done me many good offices*, Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de re optime meus est.
An office, or public charge, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. *¶ He passed through the highest offices*, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office*, Dum magistratum imbebat, vel gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, Eodem die magistratum inuit. *He will soon go out of his office*, Breui magistratu abibit.
To bear an office, Magistratum gerere; aliquid munus sustinere, adiuuare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.
To enter upon an office, Magistratum accipere, Liv. iure, adire, capessere.
To manage an office, Praesse alicui potestati. *¶ But Cato, being moderator with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, Ad Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, seuerè præiit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.
To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus peresse.
To do one's office, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.
To sue for an office, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.
To discharge from his office, Magistratum, vel munere, alicum exuere, vel priuare.
An office, or place, where a person carries on his business, Officina. Or workshop, Taberna operaria.
A house of office, Latrina, forica.
He that stands for an office, Candidatus.
An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.
An officer [baillif, or sergeant], Lictor.
An officer in the army, Praefectus, dux.
A custom-house officer, Portitor.
An officer of waste, Publicanus, tributii exactor.
Chief officers, Magnates, pl.
The great officers of state, Maximis republice numeribus praepositi.
An official, i. Officialis, surrogatus.
To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium praetare, munus exercere, implere, obire.
To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem diuinam facere.
To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.
Official, Ad officinam pertinens.
Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious*, Inofficiosus.
Officiously, Officiose.
Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.
Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.
An offset [of a tree] Sureculus, gemma.
Offscourings, Purgamenta.
An offspring, Progenies, proles, proago, prosapia, soboles. *¶ They had then a numerous offspring*, Florebat tum egregia stirpe domus.
To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.
To the offward, Versus mare, in altum.
Off, often, or oftentimes, adv. Saepe, crebra, saepe, frequenter.
Very often, Saepissime, creberrime.
How often, Quoties. *How often soever*, Quotiescumque. *As often as*, Toties quoties. *So often*, Toties, N. t. often, Faro, pacium frequenter. *Not so often* Rotius. *¶ Not so often as I do*, Imo quam saepe ego facio, Saepius, ultra saepe

Happening, or doing, often, Frequens assiduis.
Oftenness, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebilitas.
Oftentimes, Saepe, multoties, saepe numero.
An offer, or agave [in architecture] Profectura, corosa, cina, Filo.
An ogle, Oculorum coniectus, vel conatus.
To ogle, Oculis distorquere; limis oculis usque intueri, aspicere.
An ogle, Qui limis oculis intuetur.
Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri colicis.
Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!
Ohoh! ¶ Tangero!
Oil, Oleum, oliuina. *Of almonds*, Oleum * amygdalinum. *Of amber*, Succinum. *Of anise*, Anisi. *Of lard*, Bal-aminum. *Of boys*, Laurinum. *Of beaver*, Castoreum. *Of ben*, Balani. *Of benzoin*, Benzoini. *Of camphire*, ¶ Camphora. *Of cedar*, Cedriaum. *Of cinnamon*, Cinnamomi. *Of cloves*, ¶ Caryophyllorum. *Of dill*, Anethum. *Of elder*, Sambucum. *Of juniper*, Oleum florum ¶ jussini. *Of lilly*, Oleum lillicium. *Of linseed*, Linum. *Of sweet marjoram*, ¶ Anarrachium. *Of nutmegs*, Nucis ¶ macchatae. *Of spiki*, Nardium.
Holy oil, Oleum sacrum. *¶ Christma*, Salus, or secret, oil, Oleum Charium, vel eserinum.
Virgin oil, Oleum virginale.
Oil of whale, or train oil, Oleum ¶ Cetaceum.
Of oil, Oleum, olearius.
An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle*, Lecythium.
An oil-jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.
An oil-man, Olearius.
An oil-mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapaz, trapetuz, vel trapetum.
An oil-shop, Taberna olearia.
An oil-stone [for painters] Pigmentaria tritura * nharus.
Fine oil, Flos olei.
The sun of oil, ¶ Amurea. *The sea*, Fares, pl.
To oil, Oleo unguere; iungere.
Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibutus.
Mixed with oil, ¶ Oleatus, oleo immixtus.
An oilet, Vid. Eyelet.
Oiliness, ¶ Oleacitas.
A oiling, Inunctio.
Oil, or full of oil, ¶ Oleucus ¶ oleosus.
Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.
Of ointment, Unguentarius.
A maker, or seller of ointments, Unguentarius.
Old, Antiquus, priscaus, pristinus; vetus. *¶ This was an old story*, hinc derantata erat fabula. *¶ As the old saying is*, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold your old wont*, Antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, Eaudem canere cantilemum.
Old [in age] Senex; annosus, aetate provecus. *She is too old in her childera*, Parere haec pro annis non potest. *If you had been old enough*, Si per aetatem potuisses. *He is older than Plautus*, Fuit major aetate quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* Quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, Nunquam sero est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will never new tricks*, Senex praeuicacem negligi ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, Canis vetulus non assuetur loco.
An old man, Senex, vetulus, ¶ grandivus. *¶ Old young* old boy, Mox tunc fac senex, si tu senex esse velis. *Old man and young child*, His puert senes. *I have often had*

old man say, *Serpe a majoribus natu*
andivi.
An old woman, Anus, vetula, ancula.
He talks like an old woman, Aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not*
ought her daughter in the oven, had
she not been there herself, Mala mens,
 malus animus.
Of an old woman, Anilis.
Old wives' tales, Fabulae aniles, † *ve-*
teris lviæ.
Like an old woman, Aniliter.
A very old woman, Admodum anus.
Old age, Senectus, senectia, ætas in-
 gravescens. † *Non in my old age*,
 Nunc exacta, vel confecta, ætate.
He is worn away with old age, Senu
 confectus est. *You are too old to*
marry, Præterit tua ad ducendum
 ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of it-*
self, Senectus ipsa est morbus.
Of old age, Senilis.
Old, old-fashioned, Obsolete, desuetus,
 antiquatus.
Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.
Old clothes, or garments, Trita vesti-
 menta.
An old coin, Silicernium, capularis
 senex.
An old knave, Veterator.
An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel pro-
 verbum.
An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel ve-
 teranus.
Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, anus obsi-
 curus, perustus; perustus.
Of old, or in old time, Olim, jam pri-
 dem; apud veteres, apud majores
 nostros. † *He was my tutor of old*,
 Olim mihi pedagogus erat.
After the manner of old time, Prisce,
 antiquus.
To grow old by long continuance, Inve-
 terasco.
To grow old [as a man], Senesco. [Out
 of use] Exolesco.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become, or grown, old, Ætate provectus,
 senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. † *Older and*
wiser, Discipulus prioris est posterior
 dies.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Ætate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. *Of age*,
 Senectus.
Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium.
To olfact, Olfacio.
Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.
Oleaginous [oily] Oliagineus, vel olea-
 ginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.
An olitory, or kitchen-garden, Hortus
 † ollitorius.
An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. *Stone,*
Sampsa Tree, Olea. *A wild olive-*
tree, Oleaster. *A little wild olive-*
tree, Oleastellus.
Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.
Oil of olives, Olivum. *Unripe,* * Om-
 phlacium.
 † *Olive-colored*, Olivæ colorem ha-
 bens, olivam colore referens.
An olive-grove, Olivetum. *Yard, Oli-*
 vna.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.
*An olympiad, * Olympias.*
*Olympian, or olympic, * Olympicus.*
 † *An omelet of eggs, Ovorum in trita in*
sartagine cocta, vel fritta, A.
An onen, Omen.
To seek, or gather from omens, Auspi-
cor.
 † *To do a thing on the encouragement*
of omens, Ad dicentibus avibus ali-
 quid facere, *A. Vict. V. l. 3. 1.*
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum,
felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen,*
 Omen malum, infaustum, infelix,
 funestum.
To ominate, Præsagium, ominor.
Ominous, or omened, Omineus, por-
tentivus.

Ominously, Omineose, Quis.
Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, prætermisio.
To omit, Omitto, intermitto, præter-
mitto, mitto; negatio.
Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, præter-
missus, neglectus.
An omitting, or omitting, Prætermisio.
For a time, Intermissio.
Omnifarious, Omniagemus.
Omniparent, omni-; † Omniparens.
Omnipotent, or omnipotency, † Omni-
potentia.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent, Cui omnibus locis adest,
vel existit.
Omniscient, or omniscious, † Omni-
tens, qui omnia scit; rerum cuncta-
rum sciens.
On, is answered by several Latin pre-
positions, viz.
 A, ante, as, † *A country on the right*
hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks,
 Regio a dextriâ scopulis inaccessa.
It is on the right hand, Est a dex-
triâ.
 Ad; as, † *On this hand there is a chap-*
el, Est ad hanc manum sacellum.
What is on the right hand, and what
is on the left, Quod ad dextram,
 quod ad sinistram.
 Cum; as, † *If it were not so, you would*
be hardly on his side, Ni hæc ita es-
sent, cum illo laud stares.
 De, e, ex; as, † *He depends on you, De*
pendet. On what ground? Qua de
causa? On a sudden, De, vel ex
improviso; der repente. *On both sides,*
 Ex utraque parte. *He fought on*
horseback, Ex equo pugnavit.
 In; as, † *He ought to be well known,*
on whom a benefit is conferred, Mores
ejus spectandi erunt, in quem be-
neficium confertur. Having spent
abundance of money on that work,
 Consumpta in id opus ingenti pecu-
 nia. *Lay not the blame on me,*
 Ne confers culpam in me. *He had*
a ring on his finger, In digito habuit
annulum. The soldiers fell on their
knees, Procluberunt in genua mil-
itias. A bird lighted on the next
tower, Avis in proxima turre conse-
dit.
 Secundum; as, † *I give judgment on*
your side, Secundum te judica.
 Sub; as, † *On that condition, Sub eâ*
conditione. On pain of perpetual
slavery, Sub pœna perpetuæ serv-
tutis.
 Super; as, † *The Romans leaped on the*
very targets, Super ipsa Romani
scuta sauerunt.
 † *The preposition is sometimes un-*
derstood; as, † She kept her eyes
fixed on the ground, Solo fixos oculos
tenebat. On these terms you may
have her, Istis legibus habes licet.
He is said to have played excellently
on the lyre, Fidibus præclare ce-
cinnisse dicitur. They are obliged to
live on honey alone, Melle solo co-
guntur vivere. One may live very
well on a little, Vivitur parvo pene.
On the first opportunity, Primo quo-
que tempore. Come you on foot, or
on horseback? Venisti pedibus, an
equo? On my honest word, Bonæ
fide.
 On the ground, Lumi, humo.
 On either side, Utrobique.
 On neither side, Neutro.
 On this side, Hinc.
 On that side, Illinc. † *On this side,*
and on that side, Hinc atque illinc.
 On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique.
 On all sides, or on every side, Undique,
 ex omni parte.
 On this side, or on this side of, Cis,
 citra.
 On the other side, or farther side of,
 Trans, ultra. † *There is nothing on*
the other side of that mountain. Nihil
est ultra illum montem.
 On foot, Pedes.

On horseback, Eques.
On a sudden, Inbraviso, repente.
To call on, Invoco.
To come, or go on, Pergo, procedo, pro-
gređior.
*On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.*
Go on before, I pre.
Once, Semel. † He has never seen her
but once, Semel unum eam viderat.
More than once, Plus vice sim-
pli.
Once, or once on a time, Clim, quon-
dam. † If that would but once come to
pass, Quod si esset aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Senecet Simul. † I could not
be there and still at once, Ego hic
esse et illic simul hæc potui. I
could not tell you all at once, Non
poteram una omnia narrare. One
cannot do two things at once, Simul
sorbere et stare hæc hæc factu
est.
 † *To do two things at once, De eadem*
 fidelia unus paries deabitur.
 One, Unus. † *One or two may despise*
 these, Unus et alter hæc spernunt.
 This is all one with that, Hoc unum
 et idem est atque illud. *All under*
 one, Unâ opera. *These is hardly*
 one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.
 There was not so much as one, Neque
 quicumq; omnium fuit. *At one*
o'clock, Hora prima. It is all one
to me, Alia nihil refert. They dif-
fer one from another, Inter se vis-
ident. Is being one that understand,
 Quippe qui intellexerat. *To live*
according to one's own nature, Secun-
dum naturam suam vivere. One
good turn deserves another, Manus
manum merita. One thief robs ano-
ther, Clodius accusat morchos. One
swallow does not make a summer, Una
hirundo non facit ver. One man's
meat is another man's poison, Non
omnes eadem mirantur amantque.
One is as good as none, Unus vir,
 nullus vir. *Where they could pass only*
one at a time, Qua singuli transirent,
 Liv.
 To make one among the rest, In nume-
 ro esse, in numerum procedere.
 The last but one, Proximus a postre-
 mo.
 One another, Alius aliam; mutuo.
 † *They loved one another, Alii alios*
 diligebant. *They assist one another,*
 Tradunt operas mutuas. *They like*
one another well, Utrique utrique
est cordi.
 One after another, Invicem, alternus,
 alii ex aliis. † *They think on one*
thing after another, Aliam rem ex
aliâ cogitant.
 One with another, Promiscue, tenere,
 prout contingerit; aliud cum alio
 nullo delecto.
 One or the other, Alteruter.
 One thing, Unum. † *But for the want*
of one thing, Ni unum desit.
 Any one, Aliquis.
 Every one, Singulus. † *Give to every*
one according to his desert, Cuique
pro dignitate tribuatur. Every one
has more than business enough of his
own to employ his mind, Satis super
que est sibi suarum cuique rerum
cura.
 All under one, Eadem opera.
 † *It is all one, Perinde est.*
 As one would have it, Ex sententia,
 vel voto.
 Such a one, Talis. † *Had I not thought*
him to be such a one, Ni ita eum
existimasset.
 One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. † *So*
that they cannot come one by one, Ita
ut ne singuli quidem possunt acce-
dere.
 On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.
 On the one and on the other side, Ex
 utraque parte.
 One while, Modo, nunc.

One-berry. Herba Paris. *aconitum salutarium.*
One-eyed, Unoculus.
One-critical, one-critic. Conjector et interpret somniorum.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To overate, Onero, opus imponere.
An onion, Cepa, cepe. A young onion, or scallion, *Cepula.* The wild onion. *Cepe campestre.* The sea onion. *Cepe marinum;* scilla, vel squilla.
An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.
An onion-seller, ō Ceparius.
Only, or one only, adj. Unicus, solus.
Only, adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat.
Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.
Ō In word only, Verbo tenus.
An onset, Impetus; impressio.
Ō To make an onset, Impetura, vel impressionem, facere.
Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.
*An onyx stone, * Onyx.*
*Of an onyx, * Onychinus.*
Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris, vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.
Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.
Opake, or opacous, Opacus.
*An opal stone, * Opalus, vel opalum.*
Open [not shut] Apertus; patulus, patens. *Ō My house is open to all gentlemen, Honestis omnibus patet domus mea.*
Half-open, Semiapertus. Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.
Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus. *To the sun, Soli expositus.*
To danger, or wounds, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.
Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [Candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [Public, or common] Publicus, communis. Publicly known, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [Not fortified] Immunitus.
Open on both sides, † Bipatens.
To open, to ride, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando.
Ō But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him, At Eumenes, soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 11.
To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.
To open [as a flower] Se dispaudere.
To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.
To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo. [Disclose] Detego, retego, patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. *Ō He laid the treachery open, Insidias detexit. He laid himself entirely open to me, Mihi se totum patefecit. He laid open his villainy, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.*
To lay open an imposture, or wound, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.
To open [explain] Explicio, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [Uncover] Nudo, patefacio.
To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.
To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.
To be, or lie, open [as a door, &c.] Patet, or patet, patet.
To be, or lie open to danger, Periclitor, in periculo versar.
To open, or be chapped, Debisico.
To open that which was stopped, Relino.
Ō To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.
To open that which was sealed, Resigno.
Ō To keep open house, Hospitio quovis excipere.
Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. Handed, liberalis, munificus, † largifusus. Hearted, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. Moulded Os aperitum habens.

Openheartedness, or liberality, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.
Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [Disclosed, or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.
Laid open [as a wound] Apertus, ductus.
In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.
Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.
An opener, Qui, vel que, patefacit.
Opening, Aperiens, reserans.
An opening, or laying open, Patefactio.
*An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hiatus, * elusiva.*
The opening, or beginning of a campaign, Expositio militaris aestivæ iulium.
The opening of dogs, Canum latrus.
An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.
An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.
Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.
Openly in sight, Coram.
Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide. [Sincerely, without disguise] Candido, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulante, ex animo.
Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.
Ō Openness of the weather, Cœli temperies calida et humida.
An opera [kind of a play] Fabula musiceis mœtis decantata.
Operative, Operans.
An operator, Operarius, opifex.
Operose, Arduus, difficilis.
Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.
An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.
To opine, or think, Opinor, autumo; reor.
Opinionative, Pertinax, pericax, opiniosissimus.
An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.
An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. *Ō This is my opinion, Sic sentio; in eâ sum sententia; hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, Tecum sentio; sibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, In illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discussurus sum. We are of the same opinion, Convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, Sibi persuasum habebant. Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, Ut vobis, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem iudico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, Ita omnes sentiant. I am clearly of the opinion, Ita prorsus existimo. I will tell you plainly my opinion, Dicam ut sentio. They all agreed in their opinions, Omnibus idem animus, Virg.*
Different opinions in religion, Diverse in religionis controversiis sententiæ.
To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, censeo.
To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio. Of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, secus sentire.
To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.
To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipere.
To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.
To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. *Ō All have a good opinion of him, Bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, Te semper maximi feci.*
To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.
To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententia prolata.
To branch new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergere.
A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, vel erronea. A darling, Maxime grata.
A deceiver of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.
Opinion [esteem] Estimatio.
Opinionated, or opinionative, an opinionist, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.
Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perveraciter, obstinate.
Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, perveracitas.
Opiparous, Opiparus.
*Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.*
To oppose, or oppose, Oppono.
An opponent, Opponens.
Oppertive, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, † amicus.
Oppertively, Opportune, tempestive, coninodè.
Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivus, facultas. At the first opportunity, Primo quoque tempore. What will he not do, if he find an opportunity? Quid, occasione data, non faciet? Opportunity makes the thief, Occasio facit furem.
To seek, or wait for, an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel quærere; in sperulis esse.
To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.
To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti.
Opportunity [luness] Commoditas. [Leisure] Otium.
A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.
To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico. [Resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugnans, adversor; resisto, obisto, obnotor; contravenio, † respondo. He opposed every body in disputing, Omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his design, Consilium illius resisti.
To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.
To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere, obtractare, Cic.
To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, intercedere.
Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.
An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.
Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, obiectus, adversus. *Ō Those things are opposite to each other, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.*
Opposite [ver against] E regione, ex adverso. When the moon is opposite to the sun, Cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, Equo adversam ascendit ripam.
An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.
Oppositely, Ex adverso.
Opposition [difference] Coocertatio. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.
To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.
To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Oppostare.
To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obstitere.
In opposition to nature, Repugnans naturæ.
To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. By craft, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.
Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. By craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.
*An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio. By men in power, * Tyrannia.*

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.
An oppressor, Oppressor. *Folent*, Expilator, spoliator, direptor.
Opprobrious, Probrus, contumeliosus.
Opprobrious speech, Contumelia; opprobrium.
Opprobriously, Contumeliose.
Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.
To oppugn [oppose] **Oppugn**, adversor; obistio.
The Optative mood, Modus optandi, vel optativus.
Optical, or **optic**, * || Opticus.
An optic glass, * || Telescopium.
The optic nerve, Nervus * || opticus, vel ad videndum sensum pertinens.
Optics, or **the science of optics**, * || Optice.
An optician, * || Optices peritus, vel professor.
Option [choice] **Optio**. || *It is in your option*, Tua est optio.
Opulence [wealth] **Opulentia**; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.
Opulent, **Opulens**, opulens; dives, lucupes; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.
Opulently, **Opulenter**, opipare.
Or, **An**, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, Sive ego taceo, sive loquor. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, Postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, Amici regis duo tresve perdites sunt. *A rag or two*, Unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.
Or else [answering to either] **Aut**, vel. || *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.
Or else [answering to whether] **Sive**, an.
Or else [otherwise] * **Alias**, * **aliter**.
Or ever, **Con** nondum, antequam.
Or [in heraldry] **Color aureus**.
Orach, or **orage** [herb] **Atriplex**, iris Florentina. **Wild**, **Atriplex silvestris**.
An oracle, **Oraculum**, dictio.
To consult an oracle, **Oraculum** consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.
To give forth, or **pronounce**, **an oracle**, to **oracle**, **Oraculum** dare, edere, fundere.
An oracle of law, **wisdom**, &c. **Sapientia**, jurisprudentiæ, &c. **austites**.
Oracular, or **oraculous**, **Ad oraculum pertinens**.
Oraculously, **Per modum oraculi**.
Oral, **Verbo** traditus, nudè verbi testimonio acceptus.
An orange, **Malum aureum**, vel || aurantium. **China**, **Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum**. **Seville**, **Malum aureum ab Hispali allatum**.
Orange-peel, **Cortex mali auri**.
An orange-tree, **Malus aurea**.
Orange, or **tauney**, **colored**, **Color aureus**, vel * **balaustinus**.
An oration, **Oratio**, concio. **A little oration**, **Oratiuncula**, conciuicula.
To make an oration, **Concionari**, **orationem** habere, **verba** facere.
To make an oration of a thing, or **blaze it abroad**, **Sermouibus** rem aliquam divulgare.
To end an oration, **Peroro**.
The close of an oration, **Peroratio**.
Oratorical, **Oratorius**.
An orator, **De sacris** vocum et nervorum cantus.
An orator, **Orator**.
A fine orator, **Orator copiosus**, **concinuus**, **disertus**, **elegans**, **facundus**, **suavis**, **floridus**, **Sen**.
A mean, or **sad**, **orator**, **Orator humilis**, **jehunus**, **tenuis**, **inanis**, **lueptus**, **vulgaris**, **infacundus**.
Orator-like, **Oratorie**, **facunde**, **di-**

serte, **eloquenti**; **oratoris** **ornamentis** **adhibit**.
Oratory, * **Rhetorica**, **rhetoricæ**, **ars** **dicendi**, **ars** **oratoria**.
An oratory [place to pray in] **Ædifici**, **sacellum**, * **adytum**, **sacrum**.
An orb, **Orbis**.
Orbicular, **orb** (Milt) **Orbicularis**.
Orbicularly, **orbicularitè**.
An orbit, **Orbita**.
An orchard, **Pomarium**, **arbutum**.
A cherry-orchard, **Locus** **cerasis** **constitutus**.
To ordain [designate] **Ordino**, **assigno**; **instituo**. *All are ordained to die*, **Omnes** **niant** **una** **nox**.
To ordain [order, or appoint] **Jubeo**, **impero**.
To ordain a law, **Legem** **ferre**, **vel** **sancire**.
To ordain [as a bishop] **Quempiam** **sacris** **ordinibus** **instituere**, **vel** **inaugurare**; **sacerdotem** **instituere**, **vel** **ordinare**.
Ordained [appointed] **Institutus**, **constitutus**, **designatus**. [Received in usage] **Comparatus**.
Ordained beforehand, **Destinatus**.
Ordained in another's place, **Substitutus**, **suffectus**.
An ordainer, **Ordinator**, **Sen**. **constitutor**.
An ordaining, **Ordinatio**, **institutio**.
An ordaining of laws, **Legum** **latio**.
An ordaining in another's room, **Suppositio**.
Ordeal, **Examini** **quoddam** **genus**, **vel** **crimini** **purgandi** **modus**; || **ordalium**. **Ordeal fire**, **Ignis** **sententiæ**; **judicium** **ferri** **candentis**, **ad** **vomeris** **ignitos** **examinatio**.
Order [array, disposition] **Ordo**, **dispositio**. || *We put our men in order*, **Legiones** **instruimus**.
An order [custom] **Consuetudo**, **mos**, **ritus**. || [Commission] **Auctoritas**. [Decree] **Mandatum**, **præceptum**, **dictum**. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, **Atque** **ita** **functus** **imperio** **ad** **regem** **revertitur**, **Just.** 2. 4.
To act according to order, **Ad præscriptum** **agere**.
An order, or **rank**, **Series**.
The order of words, **Verborum** **consecutio**.
An order of authority, **Edictum**.
The order of the garter, **Equitum** **aurate** **periscelidis** **ordo**.
The order of knighthood, **Equitum** **ordo**; **equester**, **vel** **equestris**, **ordo**.
A religious order, **Ordo** **sacer**, **vel** **religiosus**.
By my order, **Me** **jubente**.
Of what order? **Quotus?**
In order, **Ex ordine**, **ordinate**.
In order to, **Ut**.
Out of order, or **without order**, **Confusus**, **incompositus**, **turbatus**.
To order, or **put in order**, **Ordinare**, **ordinate** **disponere**; **recte**, **vel** **sun** **quæque** **loco**, **disponere**, **digerere**; **res** **aptis** **et** **accommodatis** **locis** **componere**. || *I will see that things be ordered right*, **Ego** **isthæc** **recte** **ut** **fiant** **videro**. *As a man orders his son, so he is*, **Ut** **quisque** **suum** **vult** **esse**, **ita** **est**. *He orders his business well*, **Negotia** **suâ** **bene** **perit**. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, **Mors** **ejus** **celata** **est**, **dum** **nee** **circa** **successorem** **omnia** **ordinarentur**, **Suct.** **Claud.** 45.
To order, or **give order**, **Impero**, **jubeo**, **comparo**, **statio**, **constituo**; **condico**, **edico**, **præcipio**. || *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, Quamvis* **severa** **legatis** **mandata** **dediderimus**. *I will give you orders to get the things ready*, **Ut** **apparentur** **dicam**. *It was ordered by a full senate that a embassy should be sent to Lucius*, **Senatus** **comitit**

frequens **colonnim** **Laticos** **deducendaui**, **Liv.** 4. 47.
To order one's affairs **rationitè**, **Recte**, **vel** **prudenter**, **suis** **rationibus** **prospicere**, **consulere**, **providere**.
To order [as a judge upon the bench] **Pro tribunali** **decernere**, **pronuntiare**, **statuere**.
To break order, or **put out of order**, **Ordinem** **invertire**, **miscere**, **turbare**.
To put, or reduce, things into order, **Res** **ordine** **disponere**, **vel** **colligere**; **apte**, **distincte**, **ordinate**, **disponere**.
To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] **Reprimere**, **comprimere**; **coercere**, **ad bonam** **frugem** **redigere**.
To set in order, **Componere**, **disponere**.
To take order, **Curo**. || *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, **Bene** **maiores** **nostri** **hæc** **e** **paraverunt**. *I will take order for his mother*, **De matre** **videbo**.
To order, or govern, **Temporo**, **moderari**; **rego**.
Ordered, **put, or set, in order**, **Ordinatus**, **compositus**, **recte** **dispositus**, **digestus**.
Out of order, or without order, orderless, **Incompositus**, **confusus**, **permiste**, **perturbatus**; **turbato** **ordine**, **extra ordinem**, **præpostere**.
Without order, or command, **Injussus**.
Out of order [sick] **Ægrotus**, **nale** **se** **habeo**.
Ordered, or governed, **Curatus**, **gubernatus**, **administratus**.
A well-ordered family, **Familia** **prudenter** **curata**.
Ordered [commanded] **Imperatus**, **jussus**.
An orderer, **Ordinator**, **temperator**, **moderator**, **dispositor**.
An ordering, **Ordinatio**, **dispositio**, **digestio**, **compositio**, **constitutio**.
Let me have the ordering of you for this day, **Da** **te** **hodie** **mihi**.
The ordering, or management of a business, **Rei** **curatio**, **vel** **administratio**, **curatura**.
Orderly, **adj.** [put, or set, in order] **Compositus**, **digestus**, **bene** **dispositus**, **recte** **collocatus**. [Obedient] **Murigerus**, **obediens**, **obsequans**. [Sober, or keeping good order] **Moderatus**, **modestus**, **temperatus**.
Orderly, **adv.** [in right order] **Compositus**, **dispositus**, **apte**, **idonee**; **ex ordine**; **distincte**.
Not orderly, **adj.** **Incompositus**, **inordinate**.
Not orderly, **adv.** **Incompositè**, **inordinate**.
Orders, or holy orders, **Sacri** **ordines**.
To take orders, **Sacris** **initiare**, **sacerdotium** **inire**. **Vid. Ordain**.
The orders of a family, **Instituta** **domestica**, **Cic**.
To keep, or observe, **the orders of the house of parliament**, **Sequere** **disciplinam** **curiæ**, **Sen**.
Having given the necessary orders **Necessarios** **rebus** **Imperatis**, **Cas** **B. G.** 2. 21.
To execute one's orders, **Jussa**, **vel** **imperata**, **alicuius** **exequi**, **facere**, **peragere**, **patrare**.
To refuse to obey orders, **Alicuius** **imperium** **detractare**.
Ordinal, **Ad ordinem** **pertinens**.
An ordinal, or **book concerning orders**, **Liber** **ritualis**.
An ordinance [law] **Edictum**, **decre tum**, **scitum**; **consultum**.
Ordinority, **Fere**, **plerumque**, **usitate**, **ut** **asoleat**, **ut** **mos** **est**.
Ordinary [customary] **Usitatus**, **consuetus**. [Common] **Obvius**, **trivis**, **vulgaris**, **frequens**, **communis**, **promiscuus**; **translatitius**, **Suct**.
Ordinary [indifferent] **Mediocris**, **indifferens**, **non optimus**.
Very ordinary, **perplexus**.
Ordinary days, **Dies** **stati**.
One's ordinary table, **Mensa** **quotidiana**, **victus** **assiduus**.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.
Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorosus, laud formosus, invenustus.
An *chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.
An ordinary, or eating-house, Cauponula, popina. *A little ordinary*, Cauponula.
To keep an ordinary, Cauponare.
An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeus, ignobilis; homuncio.
A bishop's ordinary, * || Episcopi || suffraganeus.
An ordinary [among civilians] Suis partium iudex.
Ordinate, Regular congruens.
To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.
An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.
Ordinance, Tormenta majora; || bombardae.
To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruire.
Ordure, Fimus; || sorles, pl. sterus.
Or, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.
O'er [for over] Trans.
To o'er-top, Supereminere.
Ore-wood, or ore-weed, Alga.
Osgeld, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniae a latrone vi interceptae, si atrocium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.
Orgal, Vini fax, A.
An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, * organum. *Musical*, * || Organa * pneumatica, vel musica. *To play on the organs*, * || Organa * pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, Epitoniorum inanubria. *The pipes*, Tubi, vel fistulae; || organici musici. *The bellows*, Follis. *An organ builder*, || Organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.
Organical, or organic, Organicus. *Organically*, Per modum organicum.
An organist, * Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.
Organy, or organy, * Organum. *Wild*, Silvestre.
To organise, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.
Orient [the east] Oriens.
Orient [brigit] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.
An orient beauty, Forma egregia, iuculenta, venusta.
An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.
Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eodus.
An orifice, Os. || *The wound given has no large orifice*, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.
An orisiam, Vexillum aureum.
An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.
The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.
The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.
The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.
An origin [cause] Causa. [Motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, ansa. [Subject matter] Argumentum, materia.
An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum performatum, modulus, forma. [Never copied] Charta virgo, Mart. [First draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * || Autographum.
An original letter, Literae * autographae. *Picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis; || protypum. *Will*, * Archetypum testamentum, archetypum testamenti tabulae; pri-

mures, vel principes, tabulae testamentariae.
 || *A copy of an original will*, Testamenti * apographum, ex archetypo exscriptum; testamenti tabulae, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.
Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingentus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [Derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.
 || *Original sin*, Peccatum ingentum, labes primi parentis ad posterum propagata.
Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. || *A person of illustrious original*, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, Terrae filius, homo infima natalium humilitate.
Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. *Vid. Lat.*
 || *It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c. Ita se habet textus* * Hebraicus, Graecus, &c.
Originally [at first] Primitus. [By birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.
Orisons, or orisons, Proces, orationes. *An ork* [fish] * Orca, * pristis.
Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti orani non attingens; apertio ductu limbus.
The orlop, or averloap, Media navis contabulatio.
An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus, decus, insigne; || decoramen.
An ornament, or dressing, Curatio. *The ornament of the mind*, Animus cultus.
Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, pl. Vitruv.
Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, pl.
 || *To be an ornament to*, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.
Without ornament, Inornatus.
Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.
Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.
Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.
Ornate, Ornatus, exornatio.
An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbatus. *Orbia*, pupilla, f.
Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas.
Orpiment, or arpin, Auripigmentum.
 || *To color with orpiment*, Auripigmentum illinere.
Orpine [herb] * Telephion, vel telephium.
Orthodox, De fide Christiana recte sentiens.
Orthodoxy, * || Orthodoxe.
Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio.
Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * || orthogonus.
Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.
Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.
Orris, or flower-de-luce, Iris.
Orris [gold, or silver lace] Lacinae aureae, vel argenti, quoddam genus.
Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offae, vel ossula, pl. mensae reliquiae.
Oscillation, Oscillatio.
Oscitancy, or ascitation, Oscitatio, incuria, indigentia.
An osier, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. *Bed*, Virgetum, salicium. *Tree*, Vitex, salix.
Of, or belonging to osiers, Vimineus. *Os aspray, or ossifrage*, Ossifragus, ossifraga.
An osuary, or charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.
To ossify, In ossa vertere.
Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.
Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. || *But there was more*

ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse, Plus in oratione talis dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.
 || *To make ostentation of*, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriari.
Ostentatious, Ambitiosus.
An ostentatious person, Ostentator.
Ostology, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.
An ostler, Equiso, stabularius.
An ostlery, Stabulum.
An ostrich, * Struthio camelus.
Other, * Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, Caeteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, In reliquis aliter.
 || *Any other*, Alius quispiam. *Some other*, Aliquis alius.
The other, Alter.
Some or other, Nonnulli.
Belonging to others, or to another, Alienus.
Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.
In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
The other day, Nudistertius. || *And what was he the other day?* || *It would quid fuit?*
Other where, or in other places, Alibi.
Otherwise, Aliusmodi, vel generis.
Otherwise, or at another time, Alias.
Otherwise, or another kind of, adji. *Aliusmodi*. || *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, Ego te esse praefer nostram opinionem conperi.
Otherwise, adv. Alias, aliter, caeterogam, secus. || *Otherwise had it not been*, Quod uli ita se haberet.
Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus. *A little otherwise*, Paulo secus.
Every other, Alternus. || *You may do it every other day*, Alternis diebus agendum.
An otter, * Lutra.
Oral, * Oratus, ovi formam.
An oval, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.
An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovatio.
An ovent, Erica pilosa.
An oval, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.
An oven, * Clibanus, furnus. *A little oven*, Fornacula. *A potter's oven*, Figulina, figlina.
 || *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquere.
The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, Coto.
 || *An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.
Of an oven, Furnaceus.
A peel, or pele, to put things into an oven, Infuribulum.
Over, [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shower hung over my head*, Supra caput astitit imber. *The father has power over his children*, Pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, Nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, Irritabis calones. *Over shoes, over boots, Aut vincam, sut moriar*.
Over, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. *There is no man over happy*, Nemo nimium beatus est.
Over and above, or over and beside, Ad haec, super haec, praeterea; Insuper, ex abundanti.
 || *Over and over again*, Iterum ac sepius, * cranibe bis cocta.
Over-much, adj. Nimius. || *One that is covetous of over-much power*, Nimius imperii. *One that drinks over-much*, Nimius mero. *He talked over-much*, Sermonis nimii erat.
Over-much, adv. Nimis, nimio, nimulum.
Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus.
Over against that place, Exadversus

eum oculi. *Over against us*, E regione nobis.
Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
To be over [allayed] Deservescio, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, Cum deferuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferuissent. *His anger was over*, Ira cœdedit. *The fright being over*, Favore sedato, Liv. *The matter, or affair, being over*, Re confectâ, Cas. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sali. *The winter was now almost over*, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cas.
The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desigant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.
All over, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, Tu, quantus quantus, nisi nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adolph. 3. 3. 41.
Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.
Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.
All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, Per agros passim.
The business is all over, Transacta res est.
The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.
To be over, or rule over, Præsum, præsidere, impero.
To be over [left, or remain] Superes, redundare.
To give over, or leave off, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.
To overabound, Abundo.
To overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.
To overarch, Quasi fornice tegere.
To overawe, Metu absterrire, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.
Overawed, Metu absterritus.
Overbaked, Nimis coctus.
Overbalanced, Præponderans.
To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris incidere.
To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.
 ¶ *It overblows* [sea term] Ventus deturbat thornia.
To east overboard, E nave dejicere.
Overboiled, Nimis coctus.
Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
To overbuy, Immenso pretio emere.
Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast*, Atræ nubes obducit cœlum.
Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.
To overcast [at bows] Ultra metam jacere.
An overcasting, Obductio.
To overcatch, Assuquor, consequor.
Overcautions, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cipo, opprimere.
An overcharge, Onus impar.
Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere nrbutus.
An overcharging, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach*, Inglivies, crapula.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcloud, Ad nauseam explere.
To overcoax, Vincere, convincere, devinco, supero.
Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
An overcomer, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.
An overcoming, Victoria; superatio, Vitr.
Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.
To overdo one's self, or labor too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.
To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.
 ¶ *To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgilare.
To overdrive, Nimium urgere.
Overearnest, Nimis veheemens.
To overeat, Plus æquo comedere.
To overfill, Supra modum implere.
 ¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.
To overflow, act. Inundo.
To overflow, neut. Exundo, redundo; abundo; † adæstuo; exubero, evagor.
Overflowed, or overflowed, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.
An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.
 ¶ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.
To overfly, Prætervolo.
 ¶ *Overfond*, Nimis iudulgens.
Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.
Overfrighted, overfright, Nimio onere oppressus.
To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.
To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.
An overgoing, Transitus.
Overgreat, Nimius.
To overgrow, Supercreasco.
Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel obsitus. *With age*, Etate gravis.
Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.
 ¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes denovo examinare, recensere, retractare.
Overhappy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.
To overhasten, Præcipito
Overhastened, Præcipitatus.
Overhastening, Præcipitatio.
Overhasty, Præproperus; præceps.
 ¶ *Fruits*, Fructus præcoces.
Overhastily, Præpropere.
Overhead, Supra.
To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.
Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subauscultatio.
To overhear, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.
Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.
Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.
To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferti; immenso gaudio perfundi.
Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.
To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimere.
Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.
Overlarge, Nimis amplus, peramplus.
To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs*, Elicunt foetus suos.
Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel elisus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecâ.
To overlap, Transilio.
Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculis præstringens.
To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.
An over-liver, Superstes.
To overloud, Nimis vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.
Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
Overlong, Prælongus.
To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro,

procuro; provideo. prospicio, prudenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermittit. [Pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Temo, contemno; despicio. [Overstop, or be high] Supereminio.
An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [Taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omisio, prætermisio. [Pardoning] Condonatio.
Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit altus, vel longus.
To overmaster (Sh.) *The same with* To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.
An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.
Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.
Overmost, Summus, supremus.
Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.
Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.
To overname, Ordine nominare.
Over night, Nocte præteritâ.
To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.
Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.
Overofficiously, Perficiosius.
Over old, Senectute confectus, vel già vatus.
To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, præterveho, trajicio. [Excel] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.
An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio. [Outgoing] Prægressio.
Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.
To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.
To overpeer, Eminere. Vid. *To overlook*.
An overpeering, Eminentia.
To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.
Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.
An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. In weight, Ponderis auctarium.
To be overplus, Ileso, supersum.
To overply, Nimio operi incumbere.
To overpoise, Præpondero.
Overpoised, Præponderatus.
To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.
Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.
To oppress, Opprimere, obruere.
To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.
An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.
To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.
Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.
An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.
To overreach, Circumveio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, dcludere, fraudare capere.
To overreach in going, Assuquor.
 ¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo ladere.
The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, In foveam decidit; oeci sublitum est probe.
An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; vector; doli fabricator.
An overreaching, Fraudatio.
To overreckm, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

- To override one's self,* Equitando se nimis fatigare.
- Override, or overridden,* Equitando nimis fatigatus.
- Overrigid,* Nimis rigidus, vel severus.
- Overripe, or overripened,* Præmaturus.
- Overroasted,* Nimis assus.
- To override, Vinco, supero.*
- To override a plea,* Objectionem oblatam repudiare; litem contra dare.
- Overruled,* [borne down] Superatus, victus. [As a plea] Repudiatus.
- Overruling providence,* Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.
- To overrun, or outrun, Cursu præterire.*
- To overrun, or cover all over, Coperrun.*
- To overrun, or ravage, Populor, depopulor, vasti.*
- To be overrun with ill humors, Pravis humoribus redundare.*
- Overrun* [ravage] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.
- Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.*
- Overset, Transmarinus.*
- To oversee, or inspect, Curo, procuro; iuspicin, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.*
- Overseen* [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ I am overseen, but not overthrown, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.
- Overseen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
- Overseen in drink, Ebrius, tenulentus, madidus.*
- To be overseen* [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.
- An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. Of the king's works, * Architectus regius. Of the high ways, Curatur viarum publicarum.*
- Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.*
- To overseeth, Percoco, præcoquo.*
- To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendere.*
- To overset, [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertère, vel impingere.*
- Overset, Eversus; oppressus.*
- To overshadow, the same with To overshadow, Obumbror.*
- Overshadowed, Obumbratus.*
- An overshadowing, ¶ Obumbratio.*
- To overshoot, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not overshoot your mark, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter.*
- ¶ *To overshoot one's self, Consilio labi.*
- An oversight, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.*
- The oversight* [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.
- Overskipped, or overslipped, Prætermisus, præteritus.*
- An overskipping, or overslipping, Prætermisus.*
- ¶ *To oversleep one's self, Niuis diu dormire.*
- To overslip, Omitto, prætermitto.*
- To oversnow, Nive obtegère.*
- Oversodden, Præcoctus.*
- Overstaid, Pluris quam par est venditus.*
- Overspent, Defatigatus.*
- To overspread, Obduco, operio.*
- Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.*
- To overstand, De conditionibus nimis contendere; anittere.*
- To overstate, Efferato aspectu inueniri.*
- Overstocked, or overstored, Redundans.*
- To overstrain, or overstretch, Nimis extendere.*
- Overstrained, or overstretched, Nimis extensus.*
- Overst* [open] Apertus, manifestus.
- As over a't, Factum aliquod consilium probans.*
- To overtake, Asserjor consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.*
- Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus. In drink, Ebrius, yvulus, madidus, tenulentus. In a fault, Peccans, delinquens.*
- An overtaking, Consecutio.*
- Overtalkative, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.*
- To overtask, Majus justo alicui pensum injungere.*
- To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.*
- Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.*
- An overthrow, Clades, strages.*
- To overthrow, or demolish, Diruo, subverto; demnlor; disturbo. ¶ I have overthrown my coat, Plastrum perculi.*
- To overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devlenco, prosterno, opprimo.
- To overthrow a kingdom, Regium alicujus evertère.*
- An overthrower, Eversor, victor.*
- An overthrowing, Eversio, subversio.*
- Overthrow, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profugatus.*
- To be overthrown in law, Causâ cadere, litem perdere.*
- Overthwart, Transversus, obliquus.*
- An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.*
- Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.*
- Overthwart one another, Decussatus.*
- To go overthwart, Transcurro.*
- A going overthwart, Transcursum.*
- Overthwartly* [transversely] Decussatim. [Crossly] Oblique, perversè.
- To do a thing overthwartly, Præposere aliquid agere.*
- Overthwartness, Perversitas, pervicacia.*
- To overtire, or overtoil, himself, Scipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.*
- Overtired, or overtoiled, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.*
- Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifeste.*
- To overtop* [be higher, or taller] Eminere, præminere, supremineo; supergredior. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquem alicuj re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antecellere, antecellere.
- To overtop, Leviter cursitare super.*
- An overture, or proposal, Condiciones ad aliquid agendum propositæ. Of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.*
- To make an overture unto, Condiciones proponere.*
- To overturn, Evertor, subverto.*
- Overturned, Eversus, subversus.*
- An overturner, Eversor, subversor.*
- Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.*
- To overvalue, Pluris justo aestimare, vel licitari.*
- Overvalued, Pluris justo aestimatus.*
- An overvaluing, Pluris justo aestimatio.*
- To overveil, Tego, velo.*
- ¶ *Overviolent, Nimis vehemens.*
- To be overvoted, Suffragiorum numero superari.*
- To overwatch, Se pervigilio fatigare.*
- Overweak, Niuis debilis, languidus.*
- Overweathered, Tempestate quassatus.*
- To overween, Sibi nimium placere; plus equo sibi tribuere.*
- An overweening, Arrogantia, fastus.*
- Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.*
- To overweigh, Præpondero, propendo.*
- Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.*
- To overwhelm, Obrun, immergo, aperio. With earth, Terræ inmodere. With water, Aquæ immergere.*
- Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. With grief, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.*
- To be overwise, Plus sapere quam necesse est.*
- Overwoon with age, Vietus, anus obstitus, vel confectus.*
- Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.*
- Overzealous, Nimis studiosus.*
- Ought* [any thing] Vid. *ought.*
- ¶ *I ought* [to owe] Debiti.
- I ought* [should] Debiti, oportuit me, &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, At tu dictis maneres. ¶ We ought to be persuaded of it, Nobis persuasum esse debet.
- Orifform, Ad formam * ovi.*
- Oviparous, Oviparus.*
- An ounce* [beast] * Lynx.
- An ounce* [weight] Uncia. A little ounce, Unciola.
- Of an ounce, Uncialis.*
- Half an ounce, Semuncialis.*
- Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciarus.*
- An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.*
- Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.*
- Two ounces* [Troy weight] Sextans.
- ¶ *The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.*
- Three ounces, Triens. Four, Quarta drans. Five, Quincunx. Six, Selioua, scumbella; semissis. Seven, Septun. Eight, Bes. Nine, Dodrans. Ten, Dextans. Eleven, Dent. Twelve, As, vel assis; libra. Sixteen* [a pound Avairdupoise] *Libra *]* zygostatica.
- The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum, vel sicilianum. The sixth part, Sextula. The eighth part, * Drachina. The twenty-fourth part, Scripulum.*
- By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciuntim.*
- An ouphe, Lania, empusa. Ouphet, Lemures.*
- Ouphen, Ad lenures pertinens.*
- Ours, or ours, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. Whose is it, our or yours? Cujus est, noster an vester?*
- A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.*
- Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras.*
- By our own fault, Nostrâpe culpa.*
- An ouste, oust, Merula.*
- A small ouste, Merula cœrulea.*
- To oust, Abrogo, rescindo.*
- Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by*
- A, or ab; as, Get you out of their sight, Ab eorum oculis concede.*
- De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile, Rapuit de rogo cœnam.*
- E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, E castris exivit. Out of hand, E vestigio.*
- Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things, Et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt.*
- Præ; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, Recusant nullum conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate pecunii.*
- Pro; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him, Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.*
- Propter; as, ¶ Out of your love to me, Propter tuum in me amorem.*
- Supra; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure, Illis ira supra modum.*
- Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.*
- Out of conceit with, Inprobans rejiciens.*
- Out at the elbow, or out at the heel, [worn out, or tury] Laceratus, tritus. [Much in debt] Ere alieno pressus.*
- Out, or get out of my sight. * Apage. Out of favor, Qui in offensuonem alicujus incurrit.*
- To be out of harm's way, In portuavigare; extra teli jacuum esse.*
- Out of humor, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.*

Out of kind, Degener.
The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.
The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.
Out of order, Præpostere; extra ordinem. Vid. Order.
The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit, vel elapsum est.
My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.
Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or office, Officio, vel munere, privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis abductus. ¶ Out of sight, out of mind, Absentium cito perit memoria.
¶ Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ Bring it out, or out with it, Profer, dice clare, vel perspicue.
To out, or cast out, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ He is outed of his command, Ei imperium est abrogatum.
To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.
¶ To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.
To leave out, Omitto.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To out-act, Agendo superare.
To outbar, Excludo.
To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.
Outbidden, Licitatione superatus, vel victus.
To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terro rem alicui incutere.
Outbraved, Terrore, vel metu, absterius.
An outbraving, Insultatio.
To outbrave one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, vel vincere.
An outbreak, Eruptio.
To outbreathe, Animam efflare.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejectionis.
¶ An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, queritatio; clamor. Public sale, Auctionis.
To sell by outcry, Auctionis, sub hæc vendere.
To outdare, Plus audere.
Outdated, Antiquatus.
To outdo, Supero, vinco.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.
Outer, or outward, Exterus, vel exterius.
¶ To outface, Pertinacissime adversari.
To outface, Alium inedia superare.
To outflawn, Adulando superare.
To outfly, Prætervolvo.
The outform, Species externa.
The outguard, Excubitores, pl.
To outgive, Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, præcuro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow, Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.
To outjest, Jocis, vel jocando, superare.
Outlandish, Peregrinus exterius.
An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena.
To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscrito.
An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.
An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio.
¶ To outlearn, Majores progressus in literis facere; discedo alicui prævertère.
An outlet, Exitus.

An outline, Linea exterior.
To outline, Supervivo, superare.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outliver, Superstes.
Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.
¶ An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.
To outmeasure, Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extremus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
*¶ An outparish, * ¶ Parocia suburbana.*
To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, antecelo.
Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Progressio.
To outprize, Estimatio superare.
An outrage, Atrox injuria, insigni contumelia insania.
Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, iribundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, Immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.
Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [Cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.
To outride, Equitatio superare.
Outrides, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.
¶ Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To outroar, Clamando superare.
An outroad, Excursus.
To outroot, Extirpare.
To outrun, Cursu prævertère.
To outsail, Præternavigare.
To outscorn, Contemnere.
To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not outshoot the mark, Ila fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Pharm. 5. 2. 3.
The outside [external part] Superficies.
The outside, or most, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus; parte exteriori.
To outsit, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.
To outstep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.
To outspcak, Antecedo, excedo.
To outspout, Ludere prater.
With outspread sails, Velis passis, plenis.
To outstand, Resistere; excedere.
An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.
To outstare, Flxo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.
To outstrip, Præverto, præcuro, antecelo.
To outwear, Jarejorando vincere.
To outweeten, Suavitate superare.
To out-tongue, or out-talk, Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellere.
To outvenom, Acriori veneno inficere.
To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo alicui superare.
To outvillain, Scelestior, vel flagitiosior, esse.
To outvoice, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.
Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.
To outwalk, Ambulando alicui prævertère.
An outwalk, Mtr. Externa species.
Outward, Exterius, exterius. More. Exterior.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.
An outward show, or pretence, Prætextus, species, externa.
¶ A ship outward bound, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.
Outwardly, Exterius.
To outweed, Extirpare, eradicare.
To outweigh, Præpondero; pondero superare, vel vincere.
To outwell, Effundere.
To outwit, or deceive, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenii acuminè, alicui antecedere.
Outwitted, Aliqua victus.
Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.
Outworn, Effatus, senio confectus.
To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.
Outwrought, Superatus.
To owe, Ibebo. ¶ If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe, Si quid ari alicui meo superabit. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. I owe, Ibebo. I have paid what I owed, Dissolve quæ debebam.
To owe more than one is worth, Aniam debere.
Owed, owing, or owen, Debitus. ¶ He paid the money that was owen, Debitas solvit pecunias. This is owen to their bravery. Hoc illorum virtutis debetur.
An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.
An owl, or owlet, Bubo. The horn-owl, Noctua aurita; asiu. A screech-owl, Strix.
An owler, or smuggler, Qui merces illicitè iuevit, vel exportat.
One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ He set him at liberty, with his own hand, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. He converts it to his own use, Pro suo ulitur. Being at his own house, Cum esset apud se.
One's own estate, Peculium.
One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ You shall be here your own self, Tute ipse hic aderis. He did it his own self, Feicit per se. He thus knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine, Qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. It is she her own self, Ipsa est.
Of one's own accord, Ultra; suâptè sponte. ¶ He offered himself of his own accord, Se ultra obtulit.
To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ He owns him for his son, Illum prolem fatetur suam.
To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.
Owened [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.
An owner, Dominus, possessor.
An owning, Agnitio.
The owre [beast] Urus jubatus.
An ox, Bos. Oxen, Boves.
Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.
An ox-fly, Tabanus.
An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.
An ox-house, or stall, Bovile, hubile.
¶ O yes, or oyez, Audite, aures arrigite.
*An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, Varr. Ed. or pit, Ostrearium. Shell, Testa ostrea.*
Abounding with oysters, Ostreosis, ostreis repletus, vel scatus, † ostifer.
An oyster-man, Ostrearius; ¶ Woman, Ostrea.

P.

P. IBULOUS, Pabularius, alimentarius.
A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

An *alderman's*, or *slow*, *pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.
A pace, or *herd*, of *asses*. Asinorum caterva.
A great, or *full*, *pace*, Gradus sitatus, vel plenus. *A slow pace*, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. *A soft pace*, Gradus suspensus.
Slow-pace, Tardigradus.
To go with a brisk, or *full*, *pace*, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere. *With a soft*, or *slow*, *pace*, Lente incedere; suspensus, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.
To hasten, *mend*, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, vel corrigere. *Fear made them quicken their pace*, Eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; et timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.
To hold, or *keep*, *pace with*, Pari passu comitari; equare gradus alicujus.
To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.
To pace as a horse, Tolutum incedere; gressus glomerare.
A pace, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.
A pacer, or *padding horse*, Equus volutarius.
Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradus.
Pacific, Pacificus, † delenificus.
A pacific embassy, Legatio pacificatoria.
A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.
To pacify, Pacn, placn, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. *Pacify yourself*, Inaurandiam reprimere; ne savi tancrepare.
To pacify again, Remulculo.
To pacify a tumult, Tunultuantes compescere, tunultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.
Pacific, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *That may be pacified*, Placabilis. *Not pacified*, Implacatus. *Not to be pacified*, Implacabilis. *In such a manner as not to be pacified*, Implacabiliter.
A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.
Pacifying, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.
A pack, or *bundle*, Fascis. *A little pack*, or *bundle*, Fasciculus.
A pack, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina. *A little pack*, or *burden*, Sarcinula.
Of a pack, Sarcinarius.
A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun. *Of hounds*, Canum venaticorum * turba, vel grex. *Of knives*, Flagitiosorum grex. *Of troubles*, * Ilias malorum. *Of wool*, Lanæ fascis.
A pack-fo-k, Eranna, mulus Marianus.
Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.
To pack, or *pack up*, Conscrinare; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem conpingere.
To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, propere incedere. *Pack you hence and be gone*, Te hinc amove.
To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, amovo. *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* Sicine hoc fit, foras mihius me ejici?
Packed, or *packed up*, Suffascinatus, fasciculo colligatus.
A packer, Qui merces in fascem compingit.
A pack [little bundle] Fasciculus.
A pack of letters, Literarum fasciculus. *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, Utos fasces epistoliarum tacite ad se referri jubet, Just 12. 3

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.
Be packing, or *get you packing*, * *A-pace* te, facies hinc, te hinc aufer. *You may be packing*, Ire licet.
To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propelln, exigo.
Sent packing, Propulsus, ejecus.
A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; paction.
A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.
A pad for a horse, * Eplhippium.
A pad of straw, Calcita stramenitua.
A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.
A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.
A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.
To pad-lock, Sera pensili firmare.
To pad [as a horse] Tolutum incedere.
To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.
A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grator.
A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpinitus.
To paddle, Agito.
To paddle in the water, or *divt*, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.
A paddler in water, or *divt*, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.
A paddling, Agitatio.
A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.
A paddock-stool, Fungus.
A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.
Paddock-pipe [herb] * Polygonon.
Padelion [herb] Pes leoninus.
A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.
Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.
A page [attendant] Assecla, pedissequis.
A soldier's page, Calo, cacula, lixa.
A page of honor, * Ephes honorarius, assecla prætextatus.
To page [attend] Assequi.
A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.
About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremâ pagina.
To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
A pageant, or *show*, Ludus spectaculum; pompa. *Borne in triumph*, Ferulum.
To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.
Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.
Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertincns.
A pagod, Siatua dei Indici.
A pagoda, Templum Indicum.
I paid. Vid. To pay.
Paid, Solutus, numeratus.
A paine, or *cowlip*, * Paralysis, ver bascum odoratum.
A pain, Situla, urceus.
A milk-pain, Multra, miltreale, mulctrum.
A painful, Quantum situla potest continere.
Pain [punishment] * Pœna, supplicium. *On pain of death*, Sub pœnâ mortis.
Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angur, cruciatus, crucianctum. [Uneasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angur, anxietas; sollicitudo.
A smart pain, Dolor, acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
To be in pain, or *be pained*, Dolere, condolesco; dolore affici. *I am in pain for you*, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. *This matter puts me to pain*, Illoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. *The pain abates*, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.
To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus inelumitate dubitare.
To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.
To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, angos.
To be in pain or give one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. *You give me no*

small pain, Inuris inibi quam acerbissimum dolorem.
To pine away, or *be consumed*, with *pain*, Dolere tabesere.
Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.
Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem affrens.
Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, uperosus. *A painful piece of work*, Opus arduum, nulli laboris, vel sudoris.
Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnarus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborein amans.
Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, crucialiter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
Pains [labor] Labor, industria, opera; opus. *You may do it without any great pains*, Id nullo negotio facere potes. *We must take the more pains*, Eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, Illum summo cum labore erudit.
Particular phrases, *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* Quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, Id fieri, nisi difficulte, non potest. *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, Invid difficulte id persuasum mihi erit.
Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. *Light*, or *easy*, *pains*, Levis operæ labor, opera baud multi laboris.
To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquid impendere.
To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel navare; labores exaultare, ferre, impendere iustumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliqua re multum operæ ponere.
To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra inire, consuere; operam et otium perdere. *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. *You take much pains to little purpose*, Frustra te laboribus frangis.
To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parere.
A pains-taker, or *pains-taking person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.
With great pains, Ægre, difficulte.
Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. *He forbade that under severe pains*, Id pœnis severis constituit interdixit, prohibuit, vetat.
Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. *Ph. Give me the paint*. Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks*. Ph. *Cedo cerussam*. Sc. *Qui cedo cerussâ opus nam?* Ph. *Qui malis oblinam*, Plaut.
To paint, Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rel imaginem pingendo exprimere. *In water-colors*, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere. *In oil*, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.
To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, iucare; faciem fulo illinere, malis cerussâ oblinere.
To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.
Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus. [Beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
A painter, Pictor. *Excellent*, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
A herald painter, or *arms painter*, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.
Painting, Pingens, depingens.
A painting [thing painted] Res picta

[The action of painting] Actio pingendi.
 ¶ The art of painting, painture, Ars pingendi coloribus.
 A pair [couple] Par.
 A pair of bellows, Follis. Of breeches, Femoralia, pl. Of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. * ¶ Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.
 A pair of stairs, Scala, pl.
 A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti, vel mutui inter se amantes.
 To pair [match] Apti, accommodo, æquo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.
 Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus. [Couples, or joined together] Copulatus sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
 A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.
 A palace, Palatium, * basilica.
 A king's palace, Regia; augustale.
 Of a palace, Palatinus.
 To palate, or relish a thing, Gusto, degusto.
 Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
 The palate, Palatum.
 A pale, or stake, Palus, sudus.
 To pale, Sudidus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.
 A pale, or fence. Septem ex sudibus. ¶ Within the pale of the church, Intra septa ecclesie.
 Paled, Sudibus nunitus, palis circumseptus.
 A place paled in, or about, Septem.
 Pale of color, pallid, paly, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. Somewhat pale, palish, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. Very pale, Perpallidus.
 A pale color, Color gilvus.
 To be, or look, pale, Palleo. Very pale, Expalleo.
 To grow pale, Palesco, impalesco.
 Ground pale, Pallens, pallidus.
 Pale-eyed, Caligans, lusciosus.
 Pale-faced, Oris luridus.
 Palely, Pallenti similis.
 Paleness, palliditas, Pallor.
 A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus * ephippiatus.
 Palfreyed, Caballo vectus.
 A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.
 A palliado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.
 To palliado, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.
 Paliadoed, Palis, vel sudibus, munitus.
 A pall, or robe, Palla, pallium.
 A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum. A velvet pall, Pannus * ¶ holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.
 To pall, or die [as liquor] ¶ Vappesco.
 † To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
 Palled [dead] Mucidus.
 A pallet-bed, Grabatus.
 A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, vel minutus.
 A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
 Palliant, Vestis.
 Palliardise, Stuprum, impudicitia.
 To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, celo, concolo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis, tegere. Or excuse a fault, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
 Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [Excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
 A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or excusing, Elevatio, extenuatio.
 Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem, pertinens.

A palliative cure, Curatio impersecta.
 The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.
 To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcere.
 To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contrectare.
 To palm a die, Aleam volâ subtile surripere, vel subducere.
 A palm, or palm-tree, Palma.
 Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
 Palm-fruit, Dactylus.
 Of palm, or the palm tree, Palmus.
 Full of palm-trees, Palmosus.
 Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.
 A place planted with palms, Palmetum.
 A branch of palm, Palmae frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus palmæ.
 ¶ Palm-sunday, Dominica palmarum.
 A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus.
 Of a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.
 A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula.
 A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.
 Palmiferous, or palmy, † Palmifer.
 A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
 Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
 Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [Manifest] Manifestus, elarus, apertus, perspicuus.
 Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuitas.
 Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [Manifestly] Manifeste, manifestu, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.
 Palpation, Palpatio.
 To palpitate, Palpito.
 A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio.
 The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralytis.
 The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
 Sick of the palsy, palsied, * Paralyticus.
 A palsgrave, ¶ Palatinus comes.
 A palt, palt, or pault, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.
 To palter, or act insincerely, Simulare, vel parum sincere, cum aliquo agere; nugâ agere.
 To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.
 A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, m. simulatrix, f. nugator.
 Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.
 A paltry knave, Balatro, homu tressis.
 A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.
 To pamper, Sagino, indulgo, mollius curare. One's self, Cuticulum curare; genio indulgere.
 To pamper for sale, Mangoizo.
 Pampered, Saginatus mollior, curatus.
 A pampering, Saginatio.
 A pamphlet, Libellus.
 A pamphleteer, Libellio.
 A pan, Patina, discus, catus. Of a close stool [for men] Lasanum. [For women] * Scapinum.
 The brain-pan, Calvaria.
 A great brass pan, Ahenum.
 ¶ A dripping-pan, Vas ad liquamen carniû assatarum excipiendum aptum.
 A frying-pan, Sartago. Out of the frying-pan into the fire, De fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
 ¶ The fire-pan of a gun, Scloppeti conceptaculum.
 A stew-pan, * Anthepsa.
 A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.
 ¶ The knee-pan, Genu mola, vel patella.
 Panacea [terh] * Panacea. panaces, panaz.

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo confectum; aithara.
 A pancake, Laganum.
 Pancratical, Pancratiastes.
 Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.
 Pandemic, * ¶ Epidemicus.
 A pander, Leno. perductor, pruxeneta meretricius.
 To play the pander, Lenocinium.
 A playing the pander, Leucocinium.
 Ponderly, Artem leuoniam exercens.
 A pane, or panel, Quadra. Of glass, Quadra vitæa. Of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
 The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.
 A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.
 A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.
 ¶ The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, * schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.
 A pang, Dolor, angor.
 ¶ The pang of death, Mortis angore.
 To pang, Crucio.
 Panic fear, Panicum tericulum.
 Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. Petty * Phalaris. Wild panic, Panicum silvestre.
 A panmide, Equi generosi lascivior et concitator gressus; equi cursus et salius in bibem.
 Pannage [wast] Arburum silvestrium fructus et glandes. [The liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod clientis labeat pascenti sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. [A tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositionum.
 The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsaria, clitelia.
 The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
 A pannier, Carbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta. A little pannier, Cistula, sportula.
 A pannier of oziers, Calathus.
 A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
 Panoply, Armatura corpus totum tegens.
 A pansy, Viola tricolor.
 To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subilio, subsulto. For fear, Trepidatio. For breath, Anhelus; anbellum, vel ilia, ducere.
 To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expectere.
 A panting, Palpitatio. For breath, Anhelatio. For fear, Trepidatio, tremor.
 Panting for breath, Anhelus, ilia ducens. For fear, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.
 Pantingly, Cum palpitatione.
 A panther, Pandus, panthera.
 Of a panther, Pantheris.
 A pantile, Imbrex.
 A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
 A pantofle, Crepida, snlea.
 Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
 To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se effere.
 A pantomime, or pantomonic [buffoon] Pantomimus.
 A pantry, Panarium, cella peouaria; cellarium, armarium.
 A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.
 A pap [dug] Uber, mamma. A little pap, Mamma, Mammula. Having great paps, Mammosus.
 To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovere.
 The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
 Pap, Alimento ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.
 The popary, ¶ Papatus.
 Pupal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificus.
 Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.

Royal, Charta regia. Cap. or brown, Eniporetica. Fine, Augusta. Very thin, Translucida, vel literas transmittens. That will not bear ink, Bibula. Blank, Pura. Writing, Scriptoria.

*Fool papers, Adversaria, pl. A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula. Made of paper, * Chartacens. A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, vel plagula. A quire, Chartæ scapus, vel plagula viginti quatuor. A ream, Vingt chartæ scapi.*

*Of paper, Chartarius. A paper-office, * Chartophylacium. A paper-book, Chartæ pura: liber. A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex. A paper-mill, Mola chartaria. A paper-seller, * Chartopola. Paper, or slight, buildings, Ædificia infirna.*

Paper-sculled, Homo Inconsideratus, vel limati iudicii experts. A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

Papillary, or papillous, Ex papillis constans; vel papillam referens. A papist, || Papista, || papicola. Papistry, || Papismus.

To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, vel æquali, conditione esse.

*A parable, * || Parabola. Parabolicus, or parabolic, * || Parabolicus.*

A paravlete [comforter] Advocatus. Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, nparatus, ornatus. [Oatentation] Ostantatio.

The parade, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [The place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlium domicilium.

To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsa aliquem producere, vel ludere.

The bird of Paradise, Apus Indica.

*A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.*

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.

Paradoxically, Præter opinioincin.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, vel absolutum; Met. incomparabilis, non æquandus.

A paragon of beauty, Adeu venustus, ut nihil supra.

A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parasha, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectiu.

*The parallel [distance between the true and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxis.*

*Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, * parallelus.*

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cesar, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

*A parallelogram, or longsquare, * || Parallelogramma.*

A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, Paralyticus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or male lover, Proculus, amasius. Or female lover, Concubina. A little paramour, Amiculus, amicula.

Of a paramour, Amatorius.

A paranymp, || Pronubus.

A parapel, Loricæ, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.

*A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, Quint.*

¶ To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, illustrare.

*A paraphrast, * || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.*

*Paraphrastic, or paraphrastic, * Paraphrasticus.*

A parasite, Parasitus, Gnatho. To play the parasite, Parasitor.

Parasitic, or parasitical, Adulatorius. To parboil, Leviter coquere.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus. A parcel, or little bundle, Fasciculus.

Or little quantity, Particula, porticula. A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuere.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutim. Parceled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutim dissectus.

To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, ¶ Pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membrana. Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of parchment, Membranaceus.

¶ A parchment-maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, or pardale, Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it, Fatetur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, Meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquod præsidium. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

*A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.*

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, vel concedere; pœnas condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ I desire you to pardon this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. I think he ought to be pardoned, Censo illi parci oportere.

To pardon wholly, Absolvo.

¶ To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. Pardon me, (or you will pardon me) if I say, Dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or instrument of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissa.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor [As a person] Culpæ veniam obtinere.

A pardoner, Pape quidam minister. A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. Aboat, Amputo, circumcincto. Away, Abrado.

To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. Not pared, Irresectus.

A parent, Patens. Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentea. Parentage, Geus, prusapia, stirps.

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus. Of mean, Infimo loco natus.

*Parental, Ad parentes pertinens. A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * Parenthesis.*

Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium. To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illuere.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parietii induere.

¶ Parget-work, Opus albarium. Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargeter, Crustarius.

*A pargeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio. Parietary [herb] * Helixine.*

A paring [as of the nails] Præsegmen.

A paring off, Resectio. ¶ Plaster of Paris, Gypsum.

*A parish, * || Parochia, * || parœcia. A parish church, Templum * || parochiale, * || ecclesia * || parochialis.*

*Of a parish, * || Parochialis. ¶ Parish rates, or dues, Census * || parochiale.*

*A parishioner, * || Parochus. Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.*

¶ By parity of reason, Pari ratione. A park, Vivarium.

A parker, or park-keeper, Vivaril custos.

A parley, or parle, Colloquium, colloctiu.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire conditiones deditiois proponere, cum obsessoris de urbe dedenda agere.

To beat, or sound a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

A parliament, Senatus. To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.

To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare. To dissolve it, Dissolvere.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament-man, Senator. Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.

*A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.*

*Of a parlour, * Tricliniarius. A parnel, Femina impudica, vel imunda.*

*Parochial, * || Parochialis. A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.*

To parody, Alterius versus in alio argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data. To give his parole, Fidem suam as tringere, vel ubstringere.

To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, infringere, violare; fidem mutare, vel solvère; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare; in fide stare, dicis manere; promissum non fallere.

Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide. A will parole, Testamentum ¶ unparativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus sine data.

Paronymous, Denominazione similis.

A paroxysm, or fit of a disease, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [The crime] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, vel polluere.

A parrot, Psittacus. *A parrotquet*, Psittacus minor.

To parry a blow, Ictum avertere, depellere, vel deflectere.

To parry, Slagulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

A parving, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parvisomous, Parcus, frugalis.

Parvisomously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parvisomousness, or *parvisomy*, Parvimoniosa, frugalitas.

Parley, Apium. *Bastard*, * Cauca-
lis. *Garden*, Apium hortense, vel sativum. *Hill*, * Oreoselinum. *Rock*, * Petroselinon.

A parship, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Water*, Sium. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siser.

A parson of a parish, * || Ecclesias, * || parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. || *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevisima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, In superiori vitæ. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum, as, || *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrium est officium. *Having done my part*, Transactis jam rebus partibus. *He can play any part*, Omnium sceuarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Inepte factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, Pietatis hoc ducunt.

To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

A little part, Particula, partiuncula.

In part, Partim; ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Perquam, ut plurimum; maximo ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partiô, dispersio; in partes tribuere vel distribuere. || *They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. || *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Dissocio.

To part in two, or *in the midst*, Bipartior, vel bipertior, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the water, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dividere.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. || *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, Equo prælio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. || *I will part with something of my right*, De Jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam relinquam potius.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo communico; particeps esse.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. || *He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, Accedam io plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Caesar's part*, Suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique consulere, vel facere. *In ill part*, Male consulere.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, Egregia aomi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, Dotes teoues et perexiguæ.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, vel ãmati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, emuotæ naris, vel altâ meote præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusis, vel tardi; homo obesæ naris.

That is, or *may be, divided into parts*, Dividuis.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartito. *Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, vel tripartitus. *In three parts*, Tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, Quadrupartitus. *In four parts*, Quadrupartito. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquæpartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quâquâ.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. || *He was a partaker of the villainy*, Io partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscessus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A part of differences, Arbitræ, sequester.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horio variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [Biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

To partialize, Iniquum reddere.

Partially, Inique, injuste.

Partible, partabile, Dividuis, sectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum alio participare, aliquid alicujus participem facere.

Participation, Communio, societas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. || *He is particular in his opinions*, Io opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceedingly particular in some things*, Io duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, Optinatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, In eâ parte, vel eadem causa, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel io partes suas trahere.

A party, or *detachment of soldiers*, Militium manus.

To go out upon marauding parties, Prædandi causâ egredi, Cæs.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To run into parties, Io factiones discedere.

Party-coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party-man, Factioniosus; factiosus, vel partium, studiosus.

Party-rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

To particularize, Omnia specialim, singularim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. || *I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singularim, seorsim, specialim, sigillatim, defuite, distincte, proprie. || *He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singularibus verbis.

To particulate, De singulis mentionem facere.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation between man and wife*, Discessio, disidium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

A parting-cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solcnois.

A partisan [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Paries intergerius.

A partlet [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

Partly, Partim, quâdantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

A partner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners [timbers in a ship], Staminia ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

To enter into partnership, to partner, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdiciuum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quedam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta; partes, pl. || *The city was divided into two parties*, Io duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, Optinatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, In eâ parte, vel eadem causa, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel io partes suas trahere.

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A party-man, Factioniosus; factiosus, vel partium, studiosus.

Party-rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

the same party, Assectator.
 The same party, Partes diversæ, vel
 arcæ.
 Pass, or porch, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.
 The paschal lamb, Agnus, ð paschalis.
 To pass, Impingo, Ecludo, contero.
 To pass one with dirt, or mud, Lino aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluere.
 Passed, Impactus, ebisus.
 Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo inaculatus, vel pollutus.
 A passul, or pasquinade, Famosum scriptum publice propositum, contumelia.
 Pass, or condition, Conditio, status.
 Things are come to that pass, Eo res redactæ sunt.
 A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum, vel angiportus; angustia, pl. fauces, & claustra viarum.
 A pass, or passport [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatus, syngrapha.
 To desire a pass, Commeatum petere, jus liberi commeatus rogare.
 A pass in fencing, Ictus.
 To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel gladio, aliquem petere; in aliquem ense nudo irruere.
 To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.
 To pass a river, Fluvium transire.
 To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.
 To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, vel exequare.
 To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondere.
 To pass for ready money, Pecuniam præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.
 To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, vel prætervehi.
 To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.
 To pass along, Per viam iter facere, vel habere.
 To pass along by [as a river] Præterficio, præterlabor.
 To pass away, Abeo, avolo.
 To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti.
 He can never make this thing pass upon the people, Nunquam efficit ut id a populo admittatur.
 To pass currently [as a report] Fidem obtinere.
 To pass currently [as money] Pecuniam præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.
 To pass, or excel, Antecedo, Anteeo, præsto.
 To pass, or take across, Trajicio, traduco, vel traosduco.
 To pass away time, Tempus terere, vel conterere. I passed many nights without sleep, Multas noctes insomnes peregi.
 To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso.
 This pain will pass away in time, Sic dolor aliquando desinet, vel cessabit.
 To pass for. See Personate.
 To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad * parochiam suam relegare.
 To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.
 To pass, or go over, Transeo, trajicio.
 To pass over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.
 To pass over slightly, Leviter attingere.
 To pass on, or go along, Iter prosequi.
 To pass under, Subter ire.
 To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.
 To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.
 To let pass, Dimitto.
 To be well to pass, Opibus affluere, vel abundare.
 Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris. [That one may pass through] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Trajectus, trajetctus.
 A passage [alley] Angiportum [Or lane] Diverticulum.
 A bad passage, Impedita via; difficult, vel incommodus, transitus.
 To refuse one a passage, Transitu prohibere, vel arcere.
 To cut off a passage, Alicui commeatum intercludere.
 A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl.
 A passage [thing done] Actum, gestum, res gesta.
 A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introitus.
 Passage-money, Naulum.
 A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.
 The passage of the throat, Gula.
 En passant, or by the way, Obiter; intranscuru.
 Passed, Præteritus, anteaactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. They passed away the night in discourse, Noctem sermone trahebant. Whilst those things passed, Dum hæc gerebantur.
 Passed over, or across, Trajectus, traductus.
 Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.
 Passed out, Egressus.
 I passed, Præterii.
 A passenger [by land] Viator. [By boat] Vector, portitor.
 Passability, passibleness, passiveness, passivity, Patiendi capacitas.
 Possible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.
 Passing, Transiens, præteriens. Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis ultra citroque habitis.
 Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.
 Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.
 Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.
 Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie agens.
 A passing along, Progressio, progressus.
 A passing beyond, Prætervectio. Over, Transitus, trajetctus. From place to place, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.
 Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstantis. A maid of passing beauty, Formâ præstanti puella.
 Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.
 A passing fair face, Vultus valde venustus.
 Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.
 Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. When his passion was over, Cum ira impetus deferbuit.
 To be in a great passion, Exardesco, ira ardere, vel astuare, furenter irasci. When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb, Cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. He was in a great passion with me, Mibi vehementer iratus est. Be not in such a passion, Ne sævi tantopere, Ter.
 Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabilis. The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion, Optimum virorum animi irritabiles.
 To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomere, vel stomachum erumpere.
 To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere, vel facere; ira aliquem afficere, vel accendere; iram alicui concitare.
 To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimere,

domare, refrenare; ira moderari, animum arcis frenis continere. Or restrain one's passions, Cupiditates, vel animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibere; sibi moderari, vel temperare; spiritum domare.
 Passion [affection or inclination] Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [Love] Amor. An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, vel pudicus.
 To have a great passion for one, Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, inficendi; unice, misere, perditè, efflicti, aliquem amare, vel diligere.
 To soothe the passions, Animos mulcere, demulcere, vel delinire.
 To passion, Vehementer commoveri.
 Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpassio.
 Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens; ingenio irritabilis. [Done in a passion] Irrâ, vel impotentia, animi factus.
 To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi; iracundia parere.
 A passionate lover, Amator ardens, vel vehementer.
 Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, stomachose.
 To be passionately in love, Ardeenter cupide, flagranter, amare.
 Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.
 Passioned, Affectus.
 The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbulenti, vel rationi non obtemperantes jactationes animi incitatz et impetu inconsiderato elatz.
 Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. I will be passive in that matter, Isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.
 Passively, In patiendi significatione.
 The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviscentis dies, ð pascha.
 A passport, Commeatus. Vid. Post.
 Past, Transactus, præteritus. This business is past hope, Occisa est hæc res. It is past help, Actum est, illicit. A wound past cure, Immedicabile vulnus. He is past a child, Excessit æs ephebis; prætertam deposuit; nuces reliquit. It is a matter past dispute, Res est certissima, de hæc res nulla est dubitatio, vel dubitare non licet.
 In times past, Olim, quondam; tempore præterito.
 Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.
 Last past, Ultimo præteritus.
 Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta.
 Puff-paste, ð Crustulata.
 Paste [to stick things together with] Gluter, glutianum, gluten ex farina confectum.
 Pastebord, * Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
 To raise paste, Farinam depesere, vel subigere.
 The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.
 To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare, vel conglutinare.
 Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.
 Pastel [berb] Glastum, * isatis.
 The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
 A pastel, Pastillus.
 Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum, factiæ, pl.
 Childish pastimes, Crepundia, pl. neces.
 To give one pastime, Ludos præbere.
 To take his pastime, Se recreare, animam reficere, relaxare, oblectare.

In *pastime*, Joco, jocose, per jocum.
 For *pastime*. Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.
 A *pastor* [keeper of cattle] Pastor pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister. [Shepherd] Opilio. [Minister of a church, or parish] * Ecclesie minister.
 Pastoralis, Pastoralis, pastorius.
 A *pastoral*, Carinen bucolicum, vel pastoralis.
 A *pastoral charge*, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.
 A *pastry*, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.
 A *pastry-cook*, Pistor dulciarius.
 A *pastry-work*, Pistoris dulciarii opus.
 Pastured, Pascuus, pascuarius.
 Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.
 A *pasture*, Pascuum.
 Of *pasture*, Pascuus.
 Pasture ground, Ager pascuus. A common pasture. Ager compascuus.
 To *pasture*, Pasco.
 To *pasture together*, Compesco.
 Pastured, Pasius.
 A *pasturing*, Pabulatio, pabulum.
 A *pasty*, Caro, &c. farrea crusta incocta; * artocreas.
 Pat [sit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
 A *pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus leviior.
 To *pat gently*, or *softly*, Leviori ictu, seu leviore, ferire, vel percutere.
 A *patch*, or *piece of cloth*, Fanniculus, assumentum.
 A *patch for a pain*, or *wound*, * Splenium.
 A *patch for the face*, Macula serica.
 A *patch of ground*, Agellus.
 || A *cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.
 To *patch*, or *set on a patch*, Fannum assuere.
 To *patch the face* [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.
 To *patch up*, or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnare.
 To *patch up a business*, Rem aliquam coagmentare, agere, vel crasse, resarcire, conficere, restituere.
 Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis olivis.
 Patched up, or mended, Reconcinnatus, refectus.
 Old patched shoes, or garments, Scruta, pl.
 Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel operus.
 A *patcher*, or *botcher*, up of old things, || Interpolator.
 A *patching*, or *botching*, up of old things, Interpolatio.
 Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.
 The *pat*, Caput. || I will break your pate, Diminuum tibi caput. They lay their pates together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that whim into your pate? Quis tibi illud suggestit?
 Long-pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veterosus, vaser. Shallow-pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
 Patrefaction, Patrifaction.
 A *paten*, Lamina.
 Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.
 A *patent*, or *grant*, * Diploma. The king's letters patent, * Diploma regium.
 A *patente*, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
 Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
 || Paternal love, nr affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
 To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere.
 || Paternally, || Paternitas.
 || The pater-noster, Oratio || Dominica.
 A *path*, or *pathway*, Semita, via; caldis.
 A *path begun*, Iter recenti linite signatum.

A *beaten path*, Via trita.
 An *overthwart path*, or *cross path*, Traversa.
 Pathless, Sine semita.
 Pathetical, or pathetic, Vehemens, commovendus, vel concitandis, animis idoneus. || He pronounced that with a pathetic air, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.
 Pathetically, Vehementer; animo concitato.
 Patheticness, Animi concitatio.
 A *pathic*, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.
 A *pathologist*, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.
 Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
 Patible, Patibilis.
 Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. Have a little patience, Expecta paulisper. He ought to have borne that with patience, Illud fuit patienter ferendum.
 Long patience, || Longanimitas, A.
 To bear with patience, or take patiently, Equo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.
 To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.
 Out of patience, Impatiens.
 To be out of patience, Indignus, stomachosus; agere, vel iniquo animo, ferre.
 To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientia abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire; molestiis aliquem fatigare.
 Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. Of labor, Patiens laborum. Somewhat patient, Forticulus.
 A *patient* [under cure] Eger, ægrotus.
 Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquamiter. || We will bear our fortune patiently, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.
 The *patine of a chalice*, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.
 A *patriarch*, * || Patriarcha.
 Patriarchal, * || Patriarchalis.
 A *patriarchate*, or *patriarchship*, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchæ.
 A *patriarian* [nobleman, Patricius]. The dignity of a patriarian, Patricius. Like a patriarian, Patricie.
 Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinentens.
 A *patrimony*, Patrimonium, patria bona.
 A *patriot*, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
 Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
 The *patrole*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
 || To patrolle, or be upon the patrolle, Excubias agere.
 Patrocination, patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, auxilium.
 A *patron*, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
 Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocacionis.
 Patronal, nr belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.
 A *patroness*, Patrona.
 To *patronise*, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.
 A *patronymic* [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.
 A *wooden patten*, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
 A *patten-maker*, Sculponearum artifex.
 The *patten of a pillar*, Columnæ basis, A.
 To *patter* [beat thick] Liqueorem pulvere quoad in oleum cogatur
 A *pattern*, or *model*, Exemplar, excu-

plura, modulus; specimen, effigies, imago.
 || A *pattern of cloth*, Fanni specimen, vel exemplum.
 The *first pattern*, Exemplum archetypum.
 To *make by a pattern*, Aliquid ex modula, vel juxta exemplar, formare.
 To *be a pattern to one*, Alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.
 Paucity, Paucitas.
 To *pave*, Pavio; lapidibus sternere, vel consisternere.
 Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel constratus.
 A *paved gallery*, Porticus paviumenata.
 A *pavement*, Pavimentum.
 To *lay*, or *make*, a *pavement*, Pavimentum struere.
 A *pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors*, Pavimentum sectile. A *pavement of brick*, Pavimentum lateritium. Checked Pavementum tessellatum. Of mosaic work, Pavimentum verniculato opere.
 A *pavement-beater*, or *paving-bettle*, Pavicula, fistuca.
 A *paver*, Pavimentorum structor.
 A *paving*, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.
 A *pavilion*, Papius, * conopseus, tabernaculum, tentorium; culicium.
 A *prince's pavilion*, Augustale tabernaculum.
 Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.
 A *paunch*, Abdomen, panteus, alvus.
 An *ox's paunch*, * Echium, bovis ventriculus.
 A *paunch-belly*, or *great-bellied person*, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, & aquilicus.
 To *paunch*, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, exentero.
 A *pause*, nr stop, Pausa, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies mora.
 A *pause in music*, Intermissio cantus.
 To *pause*, or *make a pause*, Quiesco sermonem, vel cantum, intermittere.
 To *pause upon*, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.
 A *pauser*, Deliberator cessator.
 || With many pauses, Sermonne subinde interrupto.
 Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
 A *pausing*, Intermissio, respiratio.
 A *pausing on*, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
 A *paw*, Unguis, ungula. A little paw, Unguiculus.
 To *paw*, or *stam upon*, Unguibus blandiri. Or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contereare.
 Paved [having paws] Ungulatus. [Broad-footed] Palmipes.
 A *pawn*, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.
 A *pawn at chess*, Pedes, miles gregarius.
 To *pawn*, Fignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.
 A *pawbraker*, Pignerator.
 Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
 A *pawning*, || Pigneratio.
 Pay, Stipendium. || He has lost his pay, Ete dirutus est.
 A *soldier's pay*, Stipendium militare.
 To have in one's pay, Stipendium alere, vel sustinere.
 To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.
 To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.
 Pay day, Dies pecunie solutionis.
 To pay, Numero, annuero, solvo, glicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel pretium, persolvere, attribuere.
 * I pay for my folly, Pretium ostultitiam fero. They pay him a great deal of money every year, Ia

gentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

I paid, Vid. To pay. I have paid my debts, In ere alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scot, Symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; recordiæ pœnas dedi.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.

To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.

To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsenti pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvere.

To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.

To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, vel pugnâ, aliquem contendere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, Id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, vel expendes; a te pœnæ repententur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere; ad tempus respondere.

To pay, or tell out, Denumero, annumero.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay one's club, shot, or scot, Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ res alieum dissolvere.

To pay charges, Damna resarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum mînem existimabor.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel suam fidem creditoribus satisficit. A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, Debitis pecuniâ ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exegit collectiam a singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.

A payment of rent, Pensio.

Payment of wages, Stipendium.

A pea, Pisum. Vid. Pease.

Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem bello antefero. God's peace be with you, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cite. An unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonorable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firma.

Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissima.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concitatus ¶ ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pax uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind the peace, Vador.

To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.

To break the peace, Pacem violare. A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator. To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Potin' ut desinas? Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

*A justice of peace, * ¶ Irenarcha, ¶ justiciarius pacis.*

His holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To peach, Indico, Vid. Impeach.

A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum. A black peach, Nigrum Persicum. The golden peach, Aureum Persicum. The nut peach, Nux molusca. The red peach, Rubrum Persicum. The white, Albu Persicum. The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.

A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.

*A peacock, * Pavo. A French peacock, ¶ Gallo-pavius.*

¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavoninus.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; pennas extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.

*A pecker, * Pavo, Avs. pavo femina.*

A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.

To speak, Languere; vultum habere morbidum.

¶ A peal of bells, ¶ Campanarum modulatus, vel concertus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell-pear, Pyrum acurbitinum. A Catherine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustuminum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Mariz. A musk-pear, Hordearium. A pound pear, Librale. A quince pear, Cydonium. A red, or sand pear, Signinum, vel testaceum. A tankard pear, Ampullacum. A water pear, Superbum. A warden, or winter, pear, Volemuni, pyrum sementivum.

A pearmain, Melapium.

*A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, * Achras.*

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo.

A small pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.

A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa obscura, tristis.

The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl-color, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.

Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ¶ Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemme similis.

A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicarius, ¶ ruricola.

The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.

*Pease, Pisum. Small pease, Pisum minus. Rounival pease, Majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. Wood, or heath pease, * Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-pease, Cicler arietinum. Gray-pease, Pisum coloris cinerei. Green-pease, Pisum viride.*

Pease-bolt, nr pease-straw, Pisi stipula, vel culmus.

Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piseo confectum.

A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vel siliqua.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.

A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus.

Pebbled, bubbly, Calculus abundans.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, Vitiosus.

A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor notius, vel malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

¶ To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animo discriari.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or the cheating of the public, Pecculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas res peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, proprie, potissimum, imprimis.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

*A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.*

Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

*The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epytonia, pl.*

*A pedant, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.*

Pedantical, or pedantic, Literariæ or tentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse, inepte.

Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio inuisa; literature inepta venditatio.

To pedantise, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.

*A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylubuta.*

The pedicular, or lowy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.

A pedigre, Prospia, stemna, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigre from, Repellere stemna ab.

Of an illustrious, or noble pedigre, Illustri familia ortus. Of a base, or mean, pedigre, Infimo loco natus.

*A writer of pedigrees, * ¶ Genealogus.*

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, vestibularum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.
Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.
A pedling, or small, account, Ration-cula.
*Pedobaptism, Infantum * || baptismus, * || pædobaptismus.*
An oven-peel, Infurnibulum.
The peel, or paring, Cortex liber.
The peel of an onion, Cepæ, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.
To peel off the bark, or rind, Decor-tico; corticem detrahère, deglu-bère.
The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.
To peep in, Introspectio, per rimam specul-ari. ¶ You shall pay for peeping, Pretium ob curiositatem ferēs.
A peeper, Speculator.
A peeping into, Inspectio.
A peeping-hole, Conspicillium.
A peer [equal] Par.
A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa.
The peers, Proceres, optimates, pl.
Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
To peer, or look into, Inspicio, scrutator.
To peer out, Appareo, exirir.
Peerless, Incimparabilis, singularis.
Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, mro-sus, asper.
¶ To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.
Peevishly, Mrose, proterve, acerbe.
Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.
A peg, Paxillum.
To peg, or fasten with a peg, Paxillo figere.
A peg to fasten, Impages.
Pegged, or fastened with pegs, Paxillo fixus.
A Pegasus, or flying horse, Equus ala-tus, Pegasus.
Pelf, Lucellum.
A pelican, || Pelicanus.
A pellet, Filula.
A pellet to crun capons, Turunda.
A pellicle, or thin skin, Pelicula.
*Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum His-panicum.*
Pellitory of the wall, || Farsetaria.
Pell-mell, Conferentim, confuse, promis-cue.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
Pellucidity, or pellucidity, Pellucidi-tas.
A pelt, or skin, Pellis, corium, ter-gum.
A peltmonger, Pellin, coriarius.
A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere.
Pelting. Vid. Paltry.
A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.
Of a pen, Calamarius.
To pen, or write, Scribo; scripto man-dare.
To make a pen, Penam accuère, vel exacuère.
I pen, or coop, for fowls, Cors, cortis.
The pen of an iron-mill, Septum aquæ sarris profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep-pen, Orile, caula ovina.
o pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludere.
o pen sheep, Oves stabulo includere.
pen-knife, Scalpellus, vel scalpellum, quo accuntur calami.
penman, Scriba.
*penner, nr penicase, * Theca calama-ria.*
enmed, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
enal, Pœnalis.
enal laws, Leges pœnales, vel multæ certis in causis irrogantes.
penalty, Pœna, multa, mulin.
The imposing of a penalty, Multæ ir-rogiatio.
Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpe expiatio.
oobse ouc to do penance, PENAN-

reo dicere, imlicere, edicere, Impo-ñere, statuere.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam po-nâ luere, vel eluere; susceptâ penâ noxam, vel delictum, expiare.
Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.
A pencil, Penicillum.
To pencil out, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.
A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus.
A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalag-nium.
Pendency [of suit] Comperdinatio.
Pendent, Pends.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
*A pendulum clock, * Horologium pen-dulum.*
The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pen-sile hrarrii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabili-s.
Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.
Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro; permano.
¶ The weapon penetrated even to his liver, Telum ad ipsum jecur penetra-bat, perterritabat, subibat. That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army, Illa equi-tum turma in intimam usque hos-tium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a per-son, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
A penetrating, or penetration, || Pene-tratio.
¶ A person of penetration, or of a pene-trating genius, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acri, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.
The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magella-nicus.
A peninsula, or half-island, Peninsula.
Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, Optimus est portus penitentis muta-tio consilii.
To be penitent, Resipisco, pœniteo; penitentiam ago.
Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam perti-nens.
A penitentiary [the priest] Pœnitentiarius sacerdos, piacularium rituum præ-fectus. [Place] Pœnitentiarius aedes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.
A pennant [for hoisting things on ship-board] Rudens quo merces graviore in navem tollitur. A pennant, or pennon [steamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. A pennon upon a horse-man's staff, Vexillum.
Pensile, Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua; an-nua, pl.
A pensioner, Mercenarius.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [Sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis, æger.
Making one pensive, † Tristificans
Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristicu-lus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogita-tione defixi. [Sorrowful] Mœre, dulen; mœrore, mœstitiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.
Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, solici-tate.
Pensiveless, Mœstitiâ, tristitiâ; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.
Pen up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is

pen up in a narrow space, In angustum spatium concluditur
A pent-house, Compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.
*Pentameter [having five feet] * Penta-meter.*
*The pentateuch, * || Pentateuchum.*
*Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, * || Pente-coste.*
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, par-cus, sordidus, pertinax. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, jau-per.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei fam-iliaris angustia.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ He paid every man to a penny, Soldum suum cui-que snlvit. It is right to a penny, Ad nummum convenit. A penny saved is a penny got, Magnum vectigal est parcimonia.
*A earnest-penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.*
¶ To turn the penny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Penyless, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, Obolus. A penny half penny, Triobolus.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quar-tum valet denarius. A good penny worth, Vili emptum. A dear penny worth, Care emptum.
*Penny-royal, Pulegium. Wild penny-royal, * || Calamintha.*
Penny wise, Male tenax. Penny was and pound foolish, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vi-num.
Peony, Pœonia.
People, Populus. The common people, Plebs, plebeula, vulgus.
Of the people, Popularis.
Of the common people, Vulgaris, ple-beius.
The favor of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, vel turba.
The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fax, vilis plebeula.
A pleaser of the people, Poplicia.
Favored by the people, Popularis.
¶ To people a country, Onniam in terram deducere; conlebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, vel abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, Vaccinia nigra legitur.
The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.
*Indian, or Guinea, pepper, Piper Indi-cum, || capsicum Indicum. White pepper, Piper candidum. Water pepper, * || Hydropiper. Wall pep-per, Illecebra minor.*
To pepper, or season with pepper, Pi-pere condire.
¶ To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer la-cessere.
Peppred, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peuvreure, Forson, forte, forsitan, fortassis, fors-it, fortasse.
To perambulate, Perambulatio, obco.
Perambulation, || Perambulatio.
Perceivable, Quod percipi potest.
¶ His conceit for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, Præcebat in vultu insignium memoriam nominis acce-pisse.
Not per-ceiveable, Quod sensum animi, vel mentis oculorum, fugit.
To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animad-verto. ¶ He perceives that it falls out otherwise, Alter evenire inteli-git. He perceived himself to be very

mitted, Circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone, Si senserit, perit. When he perceived it, Ille re animadversâ. I easily perceived that, Facile id cernebam. He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived, Tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.*

To perceive well, or thoroughly, Per-sentio.

To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of, Persentisco.

To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentsisco.

To perceive a little, Subsentio.

To perceive, or have some inkling of, Suboleo.

To perceive, or see, Video, cerno.

Perceived [seen] Visus. [Understood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensibilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensibilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

To perch, Arbori, vel in arbore, insidère; ramo consistère; super arbore sidère.

A perch [fish] Perca. A sea perch, Perca marina.

A perch stone, Percarun lapis.

Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.

Perched, Ilapsus, insidens.

Percipient, Percipiens.

A perch close, Finis, conclusio.

To percolate, or strain through, Percolo.

Percolation, || Percolatio.

Percussion, Percussio.

Percipient, Percipiens.

Perdition, Perditio, perniciis, exitium.

To lie perdué, Insidiar, insidias struère.

¶ A perdué, or advanced sentinel, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamante salutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perdurance, Duratio.

Perdurably, Diutine.

Peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

¶ A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis; distincte, definite, destinato, diserte. ¶ He stood peremptorily to it, Disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstatio, pertinacia.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.

Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners, Næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.

Perfect [skillful] Peritus. [Entire] Integer, sincerus.

¶ Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, A perfect fool, Stultissimus.

To perfect, or complete, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducere.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei peritus, peritissimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supp'le.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliqua re perfecte docere.

To perfect a work, Opæ fastidium, vel ultimam nanam, impouere; aliquid perficere, absolvere.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio.

Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ Very few have all these perfections, Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.

In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ It is now in perfection, Optime se nunc habet.

To perfectionate, Perfectum reddere.

Perfervite, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.

Perfectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.

Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter; ad unguem.

Perfection, or perfection, Perfectio. Or skill, Peritia.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Perfidiously, Perfalose.

Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, infidelitas.

To perfate, Perfo.

To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

Perforation, || Perforatio.

Perforce, Violeniter; vi et armis, vi et manu.

To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [Aconiphish] Perago, absolvo; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, deducere. [Bring to pass] Efficio, effectum dare.

Performable, Quod fieri potest.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.

Having performed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, m. effectrix, f.

A performing, or performance, Performatio, peractio.

A performance, or work, Opus.

*Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; funus, nidor, *thymiana.*

To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio

¶ To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.

To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumicus, aromaticus.

*A perfumer, Unguentarius, factiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola.*

A perfuming, Suffitio.

A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forsitan; haud sciu an.

A periapt, Incantamentum.

*The pericranium, * || Pericranium.*

Peril, Periculum, discrimen.

To be in peril, Periclitari, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. You are in great peril of losing your life, Adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præsentis vitæ periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril, Tuo periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, Istam rem suo periculo præstat.

¶ Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.

Periculous, or perilous, Periculosus.

Perilously, Periculose; satis cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

*The perinon, * || Perinaum.*

*A period, * Periodus. [Conclusion] Finis, exitus. [Stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [Artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.*

To period, Finio.

Periodical, or perinde, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerose.

¶ By periods, Secundum periodos.

*A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.*

Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.

To perish [become extinct] Pereo, deperere, intereo, disperere; occido. [As fruit] Putresco.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putrescens, obnoxius. Goods, Rona caduca, fluxa.

Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxie.

Perished [become extinct] Perditus. Or withered, Putridus.

A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astriectio relaxatioque intestinorum.

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejuro. A perjured person, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium.

*A perwig, or peruke, * Calicidrum capillus ascitius, capillamentum sutile, coma ascita.*

¶ A perwig-maker, Capillamentorum autor, vel opifex, comarum ascidarum cincinnator.

*Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca pervinca. [Fish] Cochlea marina*

To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attolere.

Perking up, perk, Sese erigens vel attolens.

Permanence, or permanency, Duratio

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, innotus.

Permanently, Diu, diutine.

Permeable, Quod permeari potest pervius.

To permeate, Permeo.

Permission, Permissio, concessio, copia venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ By your permission, Tua venia, bonâ tuâ veniâ. By God's permission, Deo favente, vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinentens.

Permissively, Bonâ veniâ.

A permit, or cocket, Scheda mercatoris testans vectigale esse presulatum.

To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino facultatem dare, potestatem facere

¶ Permit me to go, Sine ut proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem.

Permit me to speak my mind freely, Tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus jure concessus. ¶ If I may be permitted to say so, Si hoc fas est dicere

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ He was permitted to do whatever he pleased, Obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, or permittance, Permissio, potestas; licentia.

To permute, Permutio.

Permutèd, Permutatus.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.

Perniciously, Perniciose

Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium pernicioso rei qualitas.

Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.

A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.

A perpendicular, or plumb-line, Perpendicularium.

Perpendicular, or made by a plumb-line, Ad perpendicularium exactus.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendicularium demittere. To make perpendicular, Ad perpendicularium formare, ad lineam exigere.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

Perpersion, Consideratio.

To perpetrate, Patro, perpetrato.

Perpetrated, Patratu, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; † æternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transmittere.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, eternitas.

To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere.

[Vex] Affligo, crucio, discuro, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. † Perplexed with these difficulties, His difficultatibus circumventus.

Perplexed [between anger and fear, Irá et metu anxius].

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione astutans, inopiæ consilii laborans. [Vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe.

[Doubtfully] Perplexe, anxie, sollicitè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimalis sensibus angí, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. † He was full of perplexity, Multa cum animo suo volebat.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In summam angustiam adduci; inter sarcum saxumque stare.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annum pensionem proveniens.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry* into, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.

Perry, Potus ex pyris confectus.

To persecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Importune often] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere.

On account of religion, Religionis causâ alicui insecrari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.

Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

To persevere, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, Persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

Persevered in, Constanter, vel perpetuo, servatus.

Persevering, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.

A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenere, vel defœuere; in sententiâ obstinate permanere.

A persistence, or *persistence*, Perseverantia, constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, persistivè, Obstinate, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender;

as, † Many persons think so, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententiâ est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem.

† But the word *hominis*, is sometimes expressed, as, † They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ.

Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with? An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam.

[Of either sex] Nonnemo.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuse, or *riotous* person, Nepos discinctus, vel profusus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indec.

Person, sometimes bath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; ns, † Fighting in their own persons, Suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum.

Personable [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Ilabilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, † personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or illustrious, personage.

* Heros, vir clarus, vel illustris.

Personal, Ad personam pertinens.

† He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, Sall.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

Personal reflections, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, Actio † condititia.

With the personal consent of each individual, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

Personality, † Personalitas.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.

† To appear personally before one, Com arn aliquo se præsentem sistere.

To personate, Personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. † He personates Amphitryon to-night, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.

† *Perspective*, or *the art of perspective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt præsentat.

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.

Perspicacity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perspicuous, Perspicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifestè.

Perspiration, † Perspiratio.

To perspire, Perspiro.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exarabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor, flecto. † Do not persuade me, Suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi

penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, Sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis auctores mihi?

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animum induxit. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.

A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuasion, or *persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio, adhortatio.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

Persuasive, or *persuatory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.

Persuasiveness, Qualitas persuadendi.

Pert [brisk, or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [Confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.

To make pert, Audaciam, vel animos, addere.

To pertain, Pertineo, atineo; specto, respicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, atinens, spectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinacious, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; Obstinatio.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertly, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.

Pertness [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procaecitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas, [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

To perturb or *perturbate* [disturb] Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertusion, Actus perturbandi.

To pervade, ur go through, Pervado.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, or *depravity*, Vitiatio.

† *A perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or *perverseness*, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

Perversely, Perverse, proterve, procaeciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Perverto, corrumpto, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel depravare.

One's meaning, or words, Prave, vel secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, † cereus flecti in vidium.

Pervented, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, ni. corruptrix, f.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Pervious [passable] Pervius.

Pervousness, Qualitas rei pervie.

To peruse, or *read over*, Perlego, per curro, evolvo.

Perused, Perlectus; retractatus.

A perusal, or *perusing*, Perlectio.

A peruser, Qui perlegit.

The pest, Pests, lues, pestilentia. ¶ *Informers, the-pest of all civil societies, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.*
A pest-house. ¶ *Nosocomium peste laborantium.*
To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbato, exagito, sollicito, vexo; multitudine afficere.
Pestifer, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.
A pestifer, Importunus, odiosus.
A pestering, Inopportunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.
Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus.
The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.
Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.
A pestilent fellow, Pests et pernicies publica.
Pestilently, Pestiferus, perniciosus.
A pestle, Pistillum.
A pet, Offensio, offensio.
To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, stomachor; succensco.
A petard, or petar. A. es, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.
To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.
To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovere.
¶ Peter pence, Denarius a singulis donibus olim ¶ paper solutus.
Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.
¶ Petit felony, ¶ Latrocinium parvum.
A petit king, Regulus.
A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
¶ Petit treason, Læse majestatis crimen levis.
A petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.
¶ To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.
To petition, Supplicio, peto.
Petitioned, Petitus.
A petitioner, Supplex.
A petitioning, Petitio.
Petrification, In lapidem conversio.
To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.
To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidesco, naturam lapidis induere.
Petrol Bituminis genus.
A petticoat, Indisium mulierie a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.
A petticoat-maker, Indisiorum mulieribus opifex.
A pettifogger, or pettivoguer, Leguleus, vitiligator, cansurum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rahula, scyphanta.
To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas acitare.
Pettifogging, Causarum studium.
Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.
Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.
Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.
¶ To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliqua celare.
Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.
Petty, or petty, Parvus, exiguus.
¶ Petty tally, In nave bona clbariorum copia.
Petulance, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.
Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.
A pevel, Fusi extremitas.
A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.
A pewit, or lapwing, ¶ Vanellus.
Note, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the pewit, is now, says Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoopoe.
Pewee, Stannum, plumbum album.
¶ Pewee, Stannus.

¶ pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum faber.
The phany, or phantasy, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. Fancy.
A phantasm, phantoni, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.
Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.
A phara, or light-house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.
Pharisaical, ¶ Phariseus.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.
¶ The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustrate, lunæ ¶ phases.
A phesant, Avis Phasiana.
A phenix, ¶ Phœnix.
A phenomenon, or appearance, ¶ Phenomenon.
A phial [small glass hottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.
Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.
A philology, Humanioris literatura: studiosus, ¶ philologus.
Philological, Philologus, criticus.
Philology, Humanioris literature studium, philologia.
A phloem, or nightingale, ¶ Philomela.
A philosopher, ¶ Philosophus.
¶ The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosophical, Philosophicus.
Philosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico; sapienter.
To philosophise, Philosophor.
Philosophy, ¶ Philosophia. Moral, Philosophia moralis; ¶ ethica, pl. Natural, Philosophia naturalis, ¶ physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.
Philtres, or love potions, ¶ Philtra, amatoria.
Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinem detrahendi causa.
To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.
Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.
Phlegm, Pituita. A dot of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.
Phlegm of the eye, Gramla.
To spit out phlegm, Expuo, exsereo.
Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.
A phlem [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.
A phrase, Locutio elocutio, forma loquendi.
To phrase, Voco, nomino.
¶ A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.
Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, ¶ phreneticus.
A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insaniam; ¶ phrenesis.
The phthisic, Phthisis.
Phthisical, Phthisis laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] ¶ Phylacterium.
Physic, or the science of physio, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, ¶ Physica.
A dose of physio, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicus, Oc.
To practise physio, Medicinam exercere, facultate, profiteri.
To take physio, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.
Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.
¶ To physio, or administer physio, Medicamentum ægro prescribere.

Physioid, or belonging to physio, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, Cato.
A physical cause, or reason, Ratio ¶ physica.
Physically, or according to natural philosophy, ¶ Physice.
A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi sunt hæc tria; niens læta, requies, moderata lieta.
A chief physician, Medicus primarius, ¶ archiater, vel ¶ archiatus.
A phymognomer, or phymognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu, pernoscit; ¶ phymognomon.
Physiognomy [the art] ¶ Physiognomia.
The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Physiology, ¶ Physiologia.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.
A pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.
To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo.
¶ You pick out the best, Tu id quod bonè est excerpis.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari carnem ex osse cultri apice decerere.
¶ To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.
To pick, or gather, Colligere, decerpere.
¶ To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; all quod alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.
¶ It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere quod vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.
To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinam, vel uno, aperire.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.
To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.
¶ To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum querere, vel vitam sustinere.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes excerpere.
To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; inelusculè se habere.
To pick out, Decerpere, excerpto; deligere, seligo.
A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [The person] Qui seram turti causâ aperit.
A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur claustrarius.
A pick-thank, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ scyphanta, susurro.
To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.
A pickaroon, or pirate, ¶ Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or private ship, Naves piratica, vel prædatoria.
Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.
Picked out, Decerpitus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.
To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, concursor prælium incipere.
A pickerer, or picquerer, Veles; concursator.
A pickerer, Velitatio, pugna prælium.

An ear-picker, Auriscalpium. A tooth-picker, Denticulscalpium.
A pickel, or small pike [fish] Lucius parvus.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.
A picking out, Delectus, selectio.
A picking up, Collectio.
Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.
To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.
To pickle up, Salsire, muriâ condire.
Pickle [made of fish] Garum.
A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.
A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry Andrew.
Pickled, Salitus, conditus.
Pickled meats, || Salgama, pl.
A pickled rogue, Vicerator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.
A pickling, Conditura salsa.
A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶ Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tuum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine. Cie. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 68.
To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.
To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimat.
A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.
Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, ineptus, nugas agere; re leviculâ nisi occupari.
To piddle [in eating] Liguria. [Do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliq. agere.
A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax
A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.
*A pie, * Artocrea, vel * artocreas, crustum pistum. An apple-pie, Pomina crustâ farreâ incocta. An eel-pie, Anguillâ crustâ incoctæ. A nunch, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*
A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
¶ Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.
A pie [bird] Pica.
Pie-bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A piece, nr portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ It is a piece of negligence, Negligentiæ est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.
A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuata.
A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.
¶ All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.
All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.
A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.
A battering-piece, or field-piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney-piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Note, The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummus. Of poetry, ¶ Poëmatum.

¶ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.
 ¶ Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervâ, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum suit; in caput suum damnum accessit; ad incitas se redegit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
 ¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
 ¶ A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.
 ¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.
 ¶ A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.
 ¶ To tear to pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare, laniare, dilaniare; discerpere, conscindere.
 ¶ To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.
 ¶ All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.
 ¶ To call one all to pieces, or all to nought, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.
 ¶ To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frio.
 ¶ To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.
 ¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
 ¶ To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturire, laborare e dolore.
Pieces, Integer, totus.
A piece-meal, Frustatum, particulatum, membratum; per partes.
A-piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as, ¶ I bought them for ten pounds a-piece, Pro singulis deceni minas dedi, singuli decem minis constitent.
To piece, or mend, Reparare, restaurare, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, refarcio.
 ¶ To piece, or patch up, a matter, Item aliquam agere, vel crasse, conficere; vel non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cou, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
*Pied-coot [a dog's name] * Stiecte.*
Piedness, Varietas: qualitas versicolor.
 ¶ Pie-powder-court, ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati; iudicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
Pield, Calvus; rariopilus.
A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Moles, agger.
To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. Through, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo trajectire, vel perfundere. To pierce a cask [i. e. set it abroach] Dolium relinere; pice strictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus. With a weapon, Telo trajectus, vel perfossus.
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra.
 ¶ It pierces me to the heart, or grieves me heartily, Id me magis percutit

cut, vel male habet; ¶ Id me ad humum morore gravi deducit et angit.
The cold pierces me, Fæsus me urit.
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
A piercing, || Penetratio.
A piercing with an auger, winible, &c. Terebratio.
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe. Pieti, Pietas, religio.
A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ As fat as a pig, Glire pinguis. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapit quam sus mactata. Pigs ploy upon the organs, Asinus ad lyram.
To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.
To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.
A young pig taken from the teat, Porculus a lacte depulsus. A barrow pig, Verres. A sow pig, Scrofula, suculla. A sucking pig, Porcus lactens, vel subrumus.
To pig, Porcellos parere.
Pigg'd, Partus, natus.
To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grunio.
A pig-market, Forum suarium.
A pig-sty, Hara, suile.
A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pigeon, Columba. A cock pigeon, Columbus. A young pigeon, Pullus, columbinus, columbulus, Plin. A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis. A wood pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumipes. A Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock, Saxatilis.
Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris. A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum.
A pigeon-house, Columbarium.
A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.
A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto incocta.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum mure coquerere, vel conjungere.
Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.
A piggish, Hemina vinivibus cincta.
A piglet [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.
 ¶ My dear pigney, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lauceæ, hasta. A little pike, Hastula.
A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.
A pike-man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike, [fish] Lupus piscis.
*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, Vitr.*
A pike for a saddle, Ephippii instrumentum.
A pilchard, or pilcher, Halecula.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus moles, congeries. [Post or stake] Subulca.
A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.
A driving of piles, Fistucatio.
To pile, or fasten with piles, Subulcis defixis sustentare.
A pile of building, Edificium, structura. Of wood, Lignorum strucs.
To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumululo; congero; acervo struere.
Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extractus, acervatum structus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.
A piler up, Accumulator.
*The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hæmorrhoids.*
A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.
To pilfer, Surtipio, suffuror, compilo, suppolo, clepo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.

Pilferings, Furax, raptor, compilans, supplians.
A pilfering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causa.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causa.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
A pill [in medicine] Pilula.
Pills, Pharmaca in globulis conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*; Id invitus feci.
 ¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.
 ¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringere.
Pillage, or *plunder*, Spoilium, rapina præda.
Pillage [the action of pillaging] Dirreptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.
To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diriplo. *A house, or town, Domum, vel oppidum, diripere*. *A kingdom, &c.* Regnum depopulari.
To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripendam urbem dedit, vel tradidit.
Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.
A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, dirreptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.
A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, dirreptio; rapina.
A pillar, Columna. *Round*, Rotunda. *Square*, Quadrata. *Wriathed*, or *twisted*, Cymatio ornata.
The body, or shaft, of a pillar, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal, or foot*, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.
Pillars, or buttresses, * Anterides, * erismæ.
Pilled, peeled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.
Pilled garlic [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pill omnes morbo deflexerunt.
Pilled garlic [a sneaking, or benighted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.
A pilling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark, Decorticiatio.
The pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex.
A pillion, Sella equestris feninea.
The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.
To pillory, or set on the pillory, Columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum sontis includere.
A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.
 ¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliqua re deliberare, rem animo perpendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.
A pillowbear, or pillowcase, Pulvini, vel cervicalis, integumentum.
A pilot, Navis rector, vel gubernator; * proreta, Plaut. *Note*, Naucleus seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word pilot, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.
Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.
Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Recturis navigii merces, vel præmium.
A piler, Musca luminibus advilans.
A pimp, Leno, pductor.
To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercere.
Pimpnel, * Anagallis, ¶ pimpnella.
Pimping [piltul, sorry] Cootemencus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [Small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.
A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum ¶ vari, pt.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.
Pimpled, or full of pimples, Pustulatus.
A pin, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. *Minkin*, Minor.
An iron pin, Clavus ferreus. *A curling, or crising, pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linc-pin*, * Embolium. *A rolling-pin*, Cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden-pin, or peg*, * Paxillus, impages lignea.
A pin, or web, in the eye, * ¶ Cataracta.
The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, vel verticillus.
 ¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilarresco, lætitiâ exultare.
 ¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, vel nibili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.
A pin-case, or pin-cushion, ¶ Spinularium, A.
Pin-dust, Scobs, ramentum.
A pin-maker, pinner, A. ¶ Acicularius, ¶ spinularius.
A pinfold, Septum.
To pin, or fasten with a pin, ¶ Spinulâ figere.
To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.
To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.
To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungere.
 ¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare; alicujus sententiâ niti.
To pin one's self, or sponge, upon one, * Parasitor, † cœnis retia tendere, vel insidias struere.
To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.
To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducere.
To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.
To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudere, vel includere.
Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus.
With a bar, Paxillo firmatus.
A pair of pincers, Forceps.
A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.
A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.
With the teeth, Morsus, morsioncula.
A pinch [strait or necessity] Necessitas; extrema, pl. summæ angustie.
He will not do it, except on a pinch, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.
 ¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.
To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.
To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.
To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.
To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro.
To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, sollicito, molestio, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ; literæ animum meum dolore fœdicarunt.
To pinch in biting, Murdeo.
To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus, vel mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.
To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.
To pinch, or hurt, Lædo.
To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.
To pinch with jesting, Diceris aliquem proscindere, concindere, vel lædere.
To pinch off, Forclepe vellere, avellere, evellere.

To be pinched for want of money, Idopiâ argentiariæ premi.
To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.
To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi; Inopiâ rerum omnium premi.
Pinched, Vellicatus, presus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famebus, fame cruciatus.
Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.
A pinching [fretting] Adustio.
A pinch-penny, or pinch-fat, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
A pine-tree, Pinus.
A wild pine-tree, Pinaster.
A pine-apple, Nux pinea; conus.
Of a pine, Pineus.
A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea.
A place planted with pines, Pinetum.
To pine or grieve, Doleo, mœreo; acerbè, agre, muleste, aliquid ferre; ex re abiquâ ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudinem, affici.
To pine, or languish, away, Languere, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, mœresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languere confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.
 ¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.
Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.
Pinfeathered, Nondum pennatus.
A single, or small close, Agellus domui rusticæ adiacens, ager consseptus.
Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.
A pining away, Languor, marcor, tabes.
A pinion, or wing, Ala.
Pinions, or manacles, for the hands, Manicæ. *Or fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.
To pinion one, Manicis alicujus præcibâ, vel crura, vincire, constringere, vel colligare.
Pinioned, Vinculus, constrictus, † manibus post terga revinctus.
A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum. [Small ship] Navicula.
Pink-eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.
To pink, or make a hole through, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.
 ¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nictio, conniveo.
Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio.
Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxori rationi reddenda non obnoxia.
A pinnae, or small ship, * Phœsus, acatium, celox, cymba.
A pinnacle, Pinæ, pl. fastigium.
 ¶ *The pinnacle, or height, of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliere.
A pint, Sextarius, octava pars coogii.
Half a pint, Triental.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, fossor castrensium.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiose.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula; nota.
To pip [as a bird] Pipo.
A pipe, or flute, Fistula, tibia.
 * sylvius.
 ¶ *A bag-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphonicus.
A conduit-pipe, Canalis lucis, fistula.
A clyster-pipe, † Siphon quo * clysteri infunditur.

Tobacco-pipe, Tuhus quo fumus || tabaci exhauritur.
An eaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The wind-pipe, Gula, gurgulium.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.
To pipe, Fistulâ canere; calamos inflare; musam avenâ meditari.
Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || scaccario.
The pipe-office, Rotularum convolularum in || scaccario repositorium.
A piper, Thibicen, fistulator, * auletes, aulodus.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.
A bagpiper, * || Ascaules, utricularius.
A piping, or playing on a pipe, Cantio fistularis.
It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat, vel est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, cacahus, chytra.
A pippin, Malum peticium.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
Piquantly, Acriter.
A pique, Contentio, simultas; rixa, Jugium, odium. || *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.
To pique [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquâ offendi.
Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.
A pirate, Prædo maritimus; pirata.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator, vel obsessor.
Piratical, or belonging to a pirate, Piraticus, prædatrius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Pication, Actus piscandi.
Piscatory, Piscatorius.
Piscivorous, Pices vorans.
Pish, Phy, vah.
To pish at, Contemno, sperno.
A pismire, or ant, Formica.
A pismire-hill, or ant-hill, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicosus.
Of a pismire, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, lotium.
Piss-burnt, Lotio inustus.
To piss, Meio, mingo, urinam redde-re, pissi, vel facere.
To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emit-tere.
To piss in a quill, or act in concert, Ex compacto agere.
To piss in, or upon, Immeio, per-mingo.
To desire to piss, Micturin.
To piss upon a person [contemni, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, habere.
A piss-pot, Matula, matella.
Pissed out, Urinâ redditus.
Pissed, or piss, upon [contemned] Contemptus, spretus.
A pissing, || Mictura.
A pissing-place, Oletum.
A pistol, || Scloppus minor.
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minuorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.
A pitfall, Fovea.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Futeolus.
The pit in a theatre, Orchestra.
Pit-coal, Carbo fossilis.
The arm-pit, Ala, axilla.
A bottomless pit, * Abyssus.
A clay-pit, Argilletum.
A gravel-pit, Sabuletum.
A marl-pit, Fudina unde marga effoditur.
A sand-pit, Fodina arenaria.
Of a pit, Putealis.
A pit [made by the fingers in drop-sical cases] Vestigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or pit to pat, Celeriter palpitare, vel subsultare.
I am terrified at the recollection, and my heart goes pit a pat, Terreo admonitu, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3. 86.
To be at the pit's brink, or in great danger, Extremo in periculo versari.
Pitch [inspissated rosin] Pix.
Black as pitch, Pice nigror.
Stone pitch, Pix arida, vel concreta.
To pitch, or snear over with pitch, Pico, impico; pice illindere.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus.
A place where pitch is made, Picaria.
A pitch-tree, Picea, piceaster.
Pitch-wax, * Pissoceros.
Pitch [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, statura. || *He was much about his pitch*, Illum proceritate fere æquabat.
Pitch [measure] Modus. || *They fly to a very high pitch*, Admodum excelsè volitant.
The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.
Having a great pitch, Clivosus.
To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vihrare.
To pitch, or put down, Depono, de-jicio.
To pitch, or fix, Figo, affigo.
To pitch tents, Castra meto, castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or pitch sheaves into a cart, Mergites plastro imponere.
To pitch upon one's head, or pitch down headlong, In caput præcep-tuere. || *The master pitches on his head*, Pronus magister volvitur in caput.
To pitch upon, or make choice of, Eligo, deligo.
To pitch upon a time, Tempus præ-finit, vel constituere.
To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.
To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.
Pitched, or besmeared with pitch, Picatus, pice obductus.
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimen-tatus, lapidibus stratus, vel con-stratus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.
A pitched battle, Pugna stativa, pro-lum instructâ acie dimicatum.
He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sal-lies, Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, Patere. 2. 47. V. *Battle*.
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.
Pitch'd [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher [of wine, &c.] Laguna, amphora; urceus, cutilius.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeducula.
A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, hy-dria. || *The pitcher which goes off to the well, at last comes home broken*, Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.
A pitch-fork, Merga, furca deutibus ferreis præpilata.
Pitchy, or belonging to pitch, Piceus.
Of the color of pitch, Picius.
Piteous, or full of pity, Misericors.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Pith, Medulla.
The pith of plants, or trees, Albur-num.
Pithy, Nervose.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.
Pity [full of marrow, or juice] Medulla, vel succo, abundans.
Pity [having strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithness, Nervositas, robur.
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratimne dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [Compassionate] Misericors; clemens, benigna. [Lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.
A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.
A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, se-missis, vel tricholaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, mi-serabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia [Meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
Pitiless, Immisericors; immitus, fer-reus, incicemus, crudelis, durus, sævus.
Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crude-liter, duriter, sæviter.
A pittance, Modicum, demensum.
A small pittance, or short commons, Prandiculum.
Pitted with the small pox, || Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Misericordie, commiseratin; mi-sericordia, clementia. || *He has no pity in him*, Non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity that*—Dolendum est quod—*That affair moves one to pity*, Ista res concitat, vel movet, mise-ratinem.
To pity, Misereor, miseresco, miseri-cordiâ commoveri. * *I am re-solved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, Miseret meo illius. *Nobody pities a paricide or a traitor when he is executed*, Nemo paricidâ aut proditoris supplicio miserentiâ commovetur, Cic. *Tunc. 4. 8.*
To move one to pity, Ad misericordiâ inducere, vel adducere.
To show pity, Misericordiâ adhi-bere.
To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescere, vel vicem dolere.
A piz, or baz, Pyxis.
The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.
A bull's pizzle, Nervus iaurinus, tau-rea scutia.
Pleacible, Placabilis, exorabilis.
Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.
A placard [edict] Edictum, decretum. [Orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè affixus; * || pro-gramma.
A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. || *They had no place to go to*, Quo se recipere non habebant. *Put yourself in my place*, Suscipe meas partes, et euni te esse fingi qui ego sum.
A strong, or fortified, place, Castel-lum, oppidum validum, munium roboratum.
A place, or office, Magistratus, munus. *To enter upon, or make one's entrance into a place*, Munus inire.
To go out of, or leave, one's place, Magistratu, vel munere, abire.
To acquit, or discharge, one's self well in a place, Bene, vel recte, munus administrare.
To nominate, or put one into a place, Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare.
To discharge, or put, one out of one's place, Munere aliquem exire, vel dignitate privare.
To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.
A place, or passage [in a book] Lo-cus.
A little place, Locusculus.

A mansion place, Sedes.
A place for beholding, Spectaculum.
A place of execution, Carnificina; locus.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
A common place book, Adversaria, pl.
According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.
In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te molani.
In another place, Aliibi. In any place, Alicubi, usquam. If in any place, Sicubi. In some place, Alicubi. In every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci. In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Illic. In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium. In what place soever, Ubiqueque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By some place, Aliqua. By this place, Hæc. By that place, Illæc. By what place, Quæ.
From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illinc, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Aliquode. From what place? Unde? From what place soever, Undecunque.
To some place, Aliquo. To another place, Alio. ¶ I was sent to another place, Missus sum alio. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illuc. To what place? Quo?
Towards what place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Aliorsum, ualioversum.
¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultracitroque.
To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.
To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.
To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.
To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.
To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru paci mercede conducere.
To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere, vel locum dare; incedere.
To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovere.
To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituere.
To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere, vel substituire.
To act in the place of another, Alicuâ vice fungi.
To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ I place this far before that, Ille illi longe antepono.
To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.
To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.
To place out, Eloco.
A giving place, Cessio.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.
To supply the place of, Peragere vices. ¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5. 13. 30.
¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro Mil. 12.
Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
A placing, Locatio, collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
Placidly, Placide manuste.
A placid, Placitum.

A pocket, Sinus muliebri.
A plagary, Plagiarius.
The plague [pestilence] Pests, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Lucidit pestis per urbem.
A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.
A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.
To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere.
To plague, or vex one's self, Se affliccare, vel macerare.
Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatus, sollicitatus.
Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.
Plaguly, Molestie; horribile in modum.
*A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * psitta.*
Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, In camporum patentium æquoribus habitans.
A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris nices.
A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.
To plain, or make plain, Plano, complan.
¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. He goes plain, Inornatus foras proflit.
¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.
¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.
¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, clare; expono. ¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.
To make plain, or level, Complano.
To be plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ Is not this plain enough? Sain' hoc disserte?
¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Viti Plane.
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
To plain [bemoan] Plango.
Plained, Complannatus, dedoluit.
Plaining [bemoaning] Flebitis, querulus.
A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ die probatur.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte. ¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [Simplicity] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.
A plaint, Querela, questus.
Plainful, or plaintive, Queribundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accusator.
A plant, Plica, ruga; sinus.
To plant, Plico, complico; detexo
Planted, Plicatus, rugatus.
Which may be planted, Plicabilis.
A planter, Qui plicat.
A planting, Plicatura.
Full of plants, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plain model, or draught, Exemplum exemplum, modulus.
To plan, Delineo, formo.
A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.
A plane-tree, Platanus.
Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.
¶ A grove of planes, Silva platanis consista.
A joiner's plane, Runcina.
To plane, Lævigo, vedolo, polio.
A plane [Geom.] Plauum.
A planet, Stella errans.
Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, vel iratis; genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ, natus. Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitus auspiciis editus.
¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The declension, Distantia ab æquatore.
Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus, Met. attonitus, stupefactus.
A planetsphere, ¶ Planisphærium.
A plank, Tabula, assis.
A little plank, Lamina lignea.
A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.
¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, contabulo.
Planked, Assatus.
A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.
A plant, Planta, plantare.
A quick-set plant, Viviradix.
A young plant, Virgultum.
*The sensitive plant, Herba viva, * zôophyllum.*
Willow-plants, Taleæ saligne.
A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium.
To plant, Plantare, sero, dissero.
To plant again, Resero.
To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte coilocare, vel disponere.
To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consere.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituire, vinetum consere.
The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
To raise plants, Plantas serere, sata educere.
¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel irrigare.
¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.
Plantain, Plantago.
Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
Planted, Ad plantas pertinens.
A plantation, or colony, Colonia.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium.
Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.
Planted about, Oslinus.
Planted between, Interitus.
Planted with divers plants, Consulenus, consensualis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
Newly planted, ¶ Neophytus.
A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio, consitio.
¶ A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
A planting-stick, Pastinum.
A slash, Lacus, lacuna.
To slash with water, &c. Aspergo.
To slash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.
Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.
A splash, Aspersio, aspergo.
Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.
A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.
A moistifying plaster, Malagma.
To plaster, Emplastrum iligare. Imponere, adhibere.
A plaster-box, Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaster, Enplastum dlin-
nere.

Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum tecto-
rium, cementum.

To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso;
gypso oblinere, vel obducere.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

A plasterer, [C]ementarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plot of ground, Agellus. Vid. Plot.

A grass-plot, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exem-
plum, modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terre-
us agger, agger congestus.

To plot, Plecto, implico, intexo.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

Plate [gold, or silver vessels] Aurea,
vel argentea, vas.

Plate unworked, Argentum, vel
aurum, rude.

Of, or belonging to, plate [gold, or
silver] Aureus, argenteus.

A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

To plate, or cover with a plate of
iron, bras., tin., &c. Laminā ferreā,
aerē, stannēā, &c. obducere.

The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.

Plate-lace, Lacinia argentea, vel au-
rea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing-press] Tor-
cularis, vel praeli, tabula.

Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus.

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis as-
secta.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum
globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatin
scloppeta displodere.

Plotted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropsis.

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.

A platter-face, Piana et lata facies.

A platter-maker, Catinorum faber.

Sewed between two platters, Fatina-
rius.

A plating, Implicatio.

Plausible, plausible, Plausibilis, speci-
osus. ¶ It is a plausible excuse, 'Ho-
nesta oratio est.' Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 114.

Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas
rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ They fear
some false play from me, A me insi-
dias metum. He has left boys' play,
Nuces reliquit.

A public play, or show, Spectaculum.

A stage play, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶
The world is like a stage-play, Hu-
mana negotia ludi.

A play-book, Fabulæ.

A play debt, Æs alienum lusibus con-
tractum.

A play-house, Theatrum.

¶ A writer of plays, a playwright, Fa-
bularum scriptor.

Of, or belonging to, plays, Lusorius.

A play-fellow, Collusor.

Playthings for children, Crepundia,
pl.

Full of play, playful, Ludibundus.

¶ Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, vel le-
gitimus.

¶ Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ Play-days for children, Feriæ pue-
riles.

To play, Ludo; ludo operam dare.

¶ What shall we play for? Quid
erit victori brabium? quanti certa-
minis? What shall we play at?
Quodnam lusūs genus placet? You
play much better than I, Tu, me lon-
ge peritior es.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mit-
tere.

To play away one's money, Lusi pecu-
niam perdere, in ludum pecuniam
euntem.

To play by force, Preludō.

To play at ball, Piliis ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus,
vel sphaeris, ludere.

To play the child, Puerasco, repueras-
co; pueriliter se gerere.

To play the boy, Adlescenturio, ad-
lescentis more ludere.

To play at no-*pep*, Faciem velare et
mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Delibechor, in-
ebrior.

To play, or work, an engine, Machi-
nam exercere.

To play at even and odd, Par impar
ludere.

¶ To play fast and loose, Prævaricor;
modo affirmare, modo negare; ter-
giversari; inconstanter agere; sibi
non constare.

To play with a thing, or to do that with
ease which is hard to others, Facile
efficere, ludificari.

To play [as cannon on the enemy]
Displodendo emitti.

¶ To play upon a town with cannon, In
urbem tormentis fumigare; ignem
in diversa loca conjicere.

To play at fencing, Digladior.

To play a sure game, Cautè agere.

To play at small games, Levi pignore
certare.

To play a great game, Iugenti pignore
certare.

To play double, Prævaricor.

To play fair, ingenuè, vel legitime,
ludere.

To play often, Lusio.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Graviter
officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro
virili agere; partes suas tueri. ¶ Let
me see how well you can play your
part, Videamus qui vir sis.

To play [as the pendulum of a clock]
Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor.

To play sweetly, Modulo.

To play together, Colludo.

¶ To play upon one, Alicui illudere,
aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Cano.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

¶ To keep an enemy in play, Hostem
morari, Flor. 2. 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. You have played your
part very finely, Laute nuncus ad-
ministrasti tuum; rem probe cu-
rasti.

Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lusor.

A stage-player, Histrion, fabularum
actor.

A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet-player, Gesticulator.

Of, or belonging to, a stage-player,
Histrionic, histrionalis.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or belonging to, playing, Lusorius.

A playing-place, [L]usorium.

Playsome, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Causæ defensio, vel
dictio; placitum.

A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, color.

¶ The common pleas, [L]Placita com-
munia.

Pleached [interwoven] Intextus, in-
tertextus.

To plead, Causas agere, actitare, di-
cere, disceptare, orare. ¶ He pray-
ed you to plead his cause for him, Te
suam rogavit ut ageres causam. He
pleaded a cause of life and death,
Causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem
defendere; causam pro aliquo di-
cere; advocare.

To plead against one, Adversari, vel
contra, aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se cri-
men allatum perpetrasse latere, vel
negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argu-
mentis, vel rationibus, alatis de-
fundere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantia se ex-
cusatione defendere. ¶ That you
may not plead ignorance, Ne igno-
rum fuisse te dicas.

To plead by coin, Colludo, prævarico.

To plead sickness for an appearance,
Morbum excusare; somnicam causam
dicere.

Pleasible, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus;
orator, causarum actor; declama-
tor.

A smart pleader, Satis vehemens ora-
tor.

A pleading, Actio, litigatio cause
dictio, vel defensio.

A pleading by coin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading-place, Forum. Of such a
place, Forensis.

Pleasant, pleasurable [agreeable]
Amorū, gratus, jucundus, ve-
nistus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festi-
vus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, de-
licatus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris,
hæus.

A pleasant, or fair, color, Blandus
[Luna] color.

¶ A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput,
vel capitulum; homo factus. Very
pleasant, Perfacetus.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, frontem
exporigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico
lætitiam aliquid perfundere.

Pleasant things, Faciæ, pl.

Plusant meats, Deliciæ, pl. cupidæ
dnpes.

Some what pleasant, [L] Lepidulus. Very
pleasant, Amoenissimus; jucundis-
simus; perjucundus.

Pleasantly, pleasantly [agreeably]
Amene, jucunde, suaviter, hilarè,
læte. Most pleasantly, Amoenissi-
me; perjucunde.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepi-
de; comice, urbane.

Speaking pleasantly, [L] Suaviloquens,
suaviloquus. Very pleasantly, Per-
facetus.

¶ To live a pleasant life, Vitam mu-
sicæ agere.

Pleasantness, pleasingness [agreeable-
ness] Amœnitatis, hilaritatis, jucun-
ditatis, lætitiæ.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry,
Facundia, lepor, festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas,
comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocosæ dicacitas; bilari-
tas.

To please [like] Placeo, complere;
alibescere, arridere. ¶ If you please,
Si placet. Any thing pleases me,
Mihiquilvis sat est. When you
please, Ubi vobis. As you please,
Uteunque animo tuo libitum fue-
rit. That is as you please yourself
Isthuc tibi in manu est. What
I seek to please you, Dum studeo
tibi obsequi. A small matter will
please him, Quicquid dederis, eo
contentus est. If it had pleased
you, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

To please, or delight, one, Oblecto,
delecto, blandior. Greatly, Perplac-
eo, pergratum facere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere;
genio indulgere; voluptatem capere;
voluptatis frui.

To please, or humour one, Mareo
aliqui gerere; aliquid obsecundare,
vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco,
pupatio.

Plac'd, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are
you not pleased? Non satis habes?
I am not ill pleased with it, Non
molestè fero.

To be pleased with one's company, Ali-
cuius consortio oblectari. With a
discourse, Oratorem secundis iuri-
bus accipere, Liv.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.
Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Very well pleased, Perlubens.
It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. It pleases not, Dispicit.
Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus. Well pleasing, Pergatus.
A pleasing, Gratificatio.
Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate.
Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt. I never had greater pleasure in my life than now, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ anquam voluptate tantâ sum effectus, quantâ jam afficio. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. Every man to his pleasure, Trahit sua quemque voluptas.
Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ Speak your pleasure, Loquere quod velis. If that be your pleasure, Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi vlnuptati fuerit. He follows his own pleasure, Animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, Factum est quod jussisti.
A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.
A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.
To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; alicuique, vel de aliquo, promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, Gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, Id a te peto in beneficii gratiæ loco. You would do me a greater pleasure, if—Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, Obsit ei, cui prodesse velit.
To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel alicuius voluntati, obsequi, inorgerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.
To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, vel accommodare.
To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.
To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere.
Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.
Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.
Plebeian, Plebeius.
A pledge [paw] Pignus, depositum, hypotheca. [Proof] Argumentum, testimonium. [Surety] Præs, arrabob, vas.
To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, pignippono; pignori opponere.
To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læsto animo vices reddam.
Pledged, or pawned, Pignori appositus.
A pledge, Peniculus, panniculus.
A pledging, I pignero.
*The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.*
February, Febr. us. perfectus.
Pleasant, Fies, perfecte

A plenary, Controversia determinata.
Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.
A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.
*Plethora, Plenitudo. ¶ Plenitude of bodily humors, Corpus plenum; * ¶ Plethora.*
Pletheous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatus.
To be pletheous, Abundo, affluo.
To make pletheous, or fruitful, Fecundo.
Pletheously, Copiose, abundanter.
Pletheousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.
Plethiful, Affluens, copiosus; † frugifer, uber.
Plethifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.
Plethifulsness, or plenty, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.
Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. Of honey, Mellis vis maxima. Of words, Orationis flumen. Of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti. Of fine furniture, Multa et magnifica supplex. Of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.
To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bouis omnibus affluere.
In very great plenty, In sumâ copiâ. To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel cor, iam, habere.
*A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] * ¶ Pleonasmus.*
Plethory [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.
*A plethory, or plethora, Humorum abundantia; * ¶ plethora.*
Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, vadimonium.
*A plewisy, Laterum, dolor; * pleuritis.*
*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.*
Pliable, or pliant, Flexibilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.
¶ A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.
Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.
To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. To grow pliant, Lentescere, emollesco. To mak pliant, Emollio.
Pliantness, Emollieness, or pliancy, Lentitia.
A plicature, Plicatura.
A plight, or condition, Conditio, status.
Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.
A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, Res mihi perplexæ sunt.
A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi, status. ¶ You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump, Corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut. Epid. l. 1. 3.
In good plight, Bene curatus.
To plight one's troth, Spondo, fidem dare, vel astringere.
** A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthus, plinthis.*
To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.
A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.
To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus e. se, vel diligenter incumbere.
A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A skinn plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.
A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio.

¶ I know it is a plot among them, Scio rem de compacto geri. He is privy to their plots, Intimus est eorum consiliis. You have married all my plots, Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He has a plot against me, Me peti.
*The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.*
*A plot, or model, of the front, * Orthographia.*
The plot of a play, Consilium precipuum, vel primarium.
A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus.
A square plot, Aren quadrata. A plot longer than broad, Aren oblonga.
To plot [contrive, or devise] Commisissor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.
A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina, vel nautica.
Plotted, Designatus.
A plotter, Conjuratus.
A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
¶ A plotting, or designing, genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel communiscendas, acutum.
To be plotting, or contriving, Machinator. ¶ You are plotting mischief, Pestem machinaris.
A plower, ¶ Pluvialis.
A plough, Aratrum.
A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.
A plough-share, Vomis, vel vomer dentale, dens aratri. The plough tail, or plough-handle, Stiva, bura, buris. Plough-gears, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.
Plough-ozen, Triones, pl.
A plough-staff, Rulla.
A plough-land, Arvum.
To plough, or till, the ground, Arri, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum proscribere, vel mnliri. To plough again, Novo, renovo.
Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscisus.
That may be ploughed, Arabilis.
A ploughing, Aratio.
A pluck [pull or strain], Nixus.
A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extâ vitulina.
To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellico. ¶ He plucked the door quite off the hinges, Fores totâ convulsit cardine. Vid. To pull.
To pluck asunder, Divello. Donn. Destruo, diruo. From, Avello, obvello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.
To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel legere.
To pluck off, Decerpo, detrabo.
To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evelire, eruire, excutere.
To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruire, excalpere.
To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus, evellere, vel extirpare.
To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.
Plucked in two, or asunder, Divulsus.
Plucked from, Avulsus, creptus.
Plucked out, Erutus, exculpus.
Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
A plucker down, Qui dejicit, vel deturbat.
Plucking away, or from, Avulsio.
A plucking up, Evisio.
A plucking up by the root, Extirpatus.
A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.
*Five-plugs, Macchine ad Incensia * tingens.*
A plun, Prunum. A little plun, Nannum. A black plun, Nigrum.
A white, or walcen plun, Cereale

vel cerinum. *A Damascene, or damson, Damasenum. A very large plumb, Decumamum.*
How many plums for a penny? [a play]
 * || Chytrinda.
 ¶ *A plum cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.*
 ¶ *A plum-tree, Prunus.*
Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccate.
Plumage, Plumæ.
 ¶ *A plumb-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.*
To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.
To fall down plumb, al. plump, Perpendiculum instar ad terram cadere.
Plumbcan, or plumbous, Plumbeus.
A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fuser.
A plume of feathers, Apex plumæus, crista ex plumis confecta. A little plume, Plumula.
To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plummas avellere, vel detrahère.
To plume, or adorn with feathers, Plumis ornare.
 ¶ *A pluming [pulling off the feathers]*
 ¶ Deplumatio.
 ¶ *A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. A sounding plummet, * Bolis, linea nautica.*
Plumous, plummy, Plumæus.
Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.
A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.
To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or cause to swell, Inflo, tumefacio.
Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.
 ¶ *A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad infandum genas.*
Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.
Plunder, Præda, spoliium.
To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depuculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. arrodio. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, Urbs diripienda militi data est, Liv.
To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulli prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.
Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.
 ¶ *A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculador, populador, vastador, spoliador, director; expilator; Met. accipiter.*
 ¶ *A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.*
 ¶ *A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immergio.*
 ¶ *A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustiarum, vel difficultas.*
To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, Sall. B. J. 45.
To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustias laborare; ad incitas redactus esse.
To plunge often, Merso.
To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.
To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium teus se aquâ mergere, vel aquæ, vel in aquam, immergere.
To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.
To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.
 ¶ *Plunged, Demersus, Immersus, submersus.*
 ¶ *A plungeon [bird] Mergus.*
 ¶ *A plunger, or diver, Urinator.*
 ¶ *By plunges, Nisu intermisso.*
 ¶ *Plunging, Mergens, immergens.*
 ¶ *A plunging, || Submersio.*
 ¶ *A plunket color, Color Venetus, vel coruleus.*
 ¶ *Plural, Pluralis. The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis. Plurality, Numeros major.*

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.
*Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia * || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.*
Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.
Plush, Pannus quidam villosus exilis confectus.
Pluvios, or rainy, Pluviosus.
 ¶ *A ply, Plica, forma.*
To ply, or bend, Flecto, torqueo.
To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.
To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your ears stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.
To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.
To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.
 ¶ *Plyers [small pincers] Forceps minor.*
 ¶ *Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.*
 ¶ *A plying, or bending, Flexio.*
 ¶ *A plying-place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.*
*Pneumatical, or pneumatic, * Pneumaticus.*
*Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of air, * || Pneumatica, pl.*
 ¶ *To poach an egg, Ovum || coctilare.*
 ¶ *To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicita venatione uti.*
 ¶ *A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.*
 ¶ *A poaching, Venatio illicita.*
 ¶ *A poak, or pimple, Pustula, papula.*
 ¶ *Pock-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.*
 ¶ *Pock-fretted, or full of pock-holes, Cutem varinlis sparsam habens.*
 ¶ *Pocky, pockficed, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.*
 ¶ *A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.*
 ¶ *A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.*
 ¶ *A pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sicula minor.*
To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cas. B. C. 3. 32.
 ¶ *A pocket of wool, Dimidius sacculus, A. A pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculis portandum.*
 ¶ *To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicuius furtim surripere; e loculis alicuius sacculum furari; marsupium furto exenterare.*
 ¶ *To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere. Or conceal, Celo, concelo.*
To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.
 ¶ *A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.*
 ¶ *Podge, or hodge-podge, Farrago.*
 ¶ *A poem, Carmen, poëma.*
 ¶ *To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poëma, componere, condere, facere.*
 ¶ *Poesy, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.*
 ¶ *A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ Poets are generally poor, Lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.*
 ¶ *To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.*
 ¶ *An ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. A comic poet, Poëta cornicus, comædiarum scriptor.*
 ¶ *A poetess, Poëtria.*
 ¶ *Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.*
 ¶ *Poetically, Poëtice, more poëtarum.*
 ¶ *To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere.*
 ¶ *Poignancy, Mordacitas.*
 ¶ *Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.*
 ¶ *A poignard, Pugio. A small poignard, Pugiunculus.*
 ¶ *To poignard, Pugione confodere.*

A point, Punctum. ¶ It is done in a point of time, Et ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, Hæreo, incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.
 ¶ *A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum lucum res redit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est; agit, vel efflat, animam.*
 ¶ *A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.*
 ¶ *A point of law, Casus iu lege.*
 ¶ *A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.*
 ¶ *A point, or subject, in hand, Argumentum.*
 ¶ *To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire; de re propositione disceptare.*
 ¶ *To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.*
 ¶ *To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.*
 ¶ *To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri.*
 ¶ *To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.*
 ¶ *In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, In beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.*
 ¶ *The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen. Of a weapon, Telli cuspidis, acies, vel micro. Of a dial, * Gnomon.*
 ¶ *The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.*
 ¶ *It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.*
 ¶ *It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.*
 ¶ *The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.*
 ¶ *Point wise, Cuspudiatim.*
 ¶ *Point blank, Præcise; disertis verbis. ¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.*
 ¶ *A point, or lace, to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.*
 ¶ *Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*
 ¶ *A nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.*
 ¶ *A point in tables, Punctum.*
 ¶ *The ace point, * || Mous. The deuce point, * || Dyas. The trey point, Ternio. The quatre point, || Quaternio. The cinque point, || Pentas. The six point, Senio.*
 ¶ *To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspidio.*
 ¶ *To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendere.*
 ¶ *To point, or distinguish by points, In terpungo.*
 ¶ *To tie with points, or laces, Ligulis connectere.*
 ¶ *To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.*
 ¶ *Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.*
 ¶ *Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.*
 ¶ *He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.*
 ¶ *Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.*
 ¶ *Pointedly, Acriter, acute.*
 ¶ *A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.*
 ¶ *A pointing [cf writing] Interpunctio.*
 ¶ *A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.*
 ¶ *Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, reusus.*
 ¶ *To poise, Pondero, pendo.*
 ¶ *A poise, Pondus.*
 ¶ *An equal poise, Æquilibras, æquipondium.*

Poised, Ponderatus.
Equally poised, Æquo pondere peusis
a posing, Ponderatio.
Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.
One man's meat may be another's
poison, Quod cibis est aliis aliis est
acris venenum.
To poison, ur kill by poison, Veneno
tollicre.
To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Cor-
rumpo, depravo, vitio.
To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel
pravis, opinionibus inubere.
To poison things without life, Veneno
inficere.
Poisoned [infected with poison], Venen-
atus, veneno infectus.
Poisoned, nr killed by poison, Veneno
sublatus.
A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.
A poisoning, Veneficium.
A maker, or seller of poison, Venena-
rius.
Poisonous, Virusus, noxius, pestifer.
A pointer [breast-plate for a horse]
Pectrale.
A poitrel [graving tool] Cælum.
A poke, Saccus, pera. A little poke,
Sacculus, perula.
To poke up. Cuteo immittere.
To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum
in cuteo, vel spem pretio, emere.
To poke, Digito, vel baculo explorare.
A poker [to stir the fire with] Instru-
mentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
Polar, Ad polum pertinens.
A pole, Pertica.
A waterman's pole, Contus, trides.
A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hañile
venatorium.
A pole-ax, Bipennis, securis; securis
Amazonia.
A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi
raris, vel vertex; axis. The Arctic,
Polus Arcticus, vel Septentrionalis.
The Antarctic, Antarticus, vel
Australis.
The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel
axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.
*The pole-star, * Cynosura, helice.*
A polecat, Putorius, L. A.
*Polemic, or potemic, * Polemicus.*
*Policy [the art of governing] * Poli-*
*tia, scientia * politica, republicæ*
administrandæ ratio, disciplina ci-
vilis; civilitas, Quint. [Prudence]
Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia,
astus, versutia; calliditas. Policy
goes beyond strength, Astutia vires
supera. For he was eloquent, ac-
tive, laborious, skilful in military af-
airs, and no less in policy, Fuit enim
disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei
militaris peritus, neque minus civi-
tas regendæ, C. Nep. Tim. 1.
A policy [a stratagem] Callidum in-
*ventum; * stratagemata.*
*A policy of insurance, * Syngrapha,*
vel tabula, quæ cavetur.
A polish, or polishing, Politura.
To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio,
limo, elimo; excolo; eiolo. Ancu,
Repolio, recoquo; reco.
Polishable, Quod poliri potest.
Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpoli-
tus, limatus, excultus.
Somewhat polished, Limatus.
Not polished, Inpolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit.
Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans,
cultus.
A polite, or accomplished, man, Arti-
bus excultus, vel politus. Or civil,
flomo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate
limatus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elegans,
compta, accurata, vel orata.
Somewhat polite, Politulus.
Very polite, Perpolitus.
Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, coi-
ciuntudo.
Politic [cunning, or skilful] Astutus,
cauidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, pl. res politice.

Political, Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
To be ou in one's politics, Censiliis
falli.
Politely, or politically, Astute, cal-
lide.
*Policy, * Politia, scientia politica.*
The poll, ur head, Caput.
A poll [fish] Capito.
A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.
Poll-money, or a poll-tax, Capitatio,
tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, ston-
to, tico, resco.
To poll for choosing magistrates, par-
liament-men, &c. Suffragia virium
dare.
To poll more men [to have more men
poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.
A poll, or polling, Electio viritum
facta.
The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragan-
*tium * catalogus, vel album.*
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal]
Faryago furfuris et farinæ.
A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor cardua.
Poll'd, or clipped, Tonsus, detonsus.
A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel
non habet, jus suffragandi.
Polling, or clipping, Tonsura.
To pollute, Polluo, corrumpo; foedo,
inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero,
conseclelo, contaminio.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus,
foetatus, inquinatus, depravatus,
vitiatu.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or polluting, Depravatio,
contagium.
A polltron, or polltron, Ignavus, timi-
du.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos ha-
bens.
*Polyphy [herb] Filicula, * polypodi-*
um.
A polysyllable [word containing many
syllables] Verbum plures syllabas
habens.
*A polyph in the nose, * Polypus.*
A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos
credit.
A pomander, Pastillum.
Pomatum, Unguentum crassius;
adepe odoratus.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, vel
granatum. Tree, Malus Punica.
*Blossom, * Citinus.*
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Ba-
lustium.
Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcere; fuste,
vel gladii capulo, pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c.
Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orbicu-
lus.
Pomp, Pompa, splendor.
A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, re-
gius, sumptuosus. A pompous
rather than useful retinue, Speciosus
magis quam utilis grex, Just.
14. 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose,
magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa,
splendor.
A pomeroz, or pomerozil, Malum
Apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus. A horse-
pond, Stagnum equinum. A fish-
pond, Piscina. A pond for geese, or
ducks, Natatoria.
Of a fish-pond Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.
To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.
To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, ani-
mo versare, contemplari, meditari;
secum in animo volvere, vel animo
agitare. Often, Pensito, Before-
hand, Præmeditari.
Ponderable, Quod ponderari potest.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensatus, medi-
tatus.

A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans
animo versans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter; magno pon-
dere.
Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus
gravius.
A ponind. See Poignind.
A ponk, Furia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos
pontes.
A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis,
pontificus.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Ri-
tuum pontificalium liber, rituales
pontificum codex.
In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificiis,
vel splendidis, amictus.
The pontificate, or popedom, Pontifi-
catus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers
across a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equulus, manulus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish-pond, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire,
vel exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis.
To poop, Submisce pedere.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus,
tenuis, humilis. Poor folk have
few kindred, Infelicium pauci sunt
affines. He died so very poor, that he
scarcely left sufficient to bury him, In
tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui
effertur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep.
Arist. 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigi-
du.
Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus,
egentissimus, omnium rerum ege-
nus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpi-
culus.
A poor woman, Pauperula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula
proletarii.
Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, ma-
cie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Homium medi-
dicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
To be, or grow, poor, Egere, vel in
egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poor-spirited. Vid. Mean spirited.
Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, villi
veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam va-
litudinem vultu prodere.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia,
penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris
angustia. Of ground, Agri sterilitas,
vel infœcunditas.
A pop with the mouth, Poppyssa.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.
A pop-gun, Sceloppus.
To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In
lucum subito ingredi, vel lotroire.
To pop out, Subito egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum
tenuere effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, Papatus.
Popish, Pontificus, papalis.
Popishly infected, or inclined, Super-
stitiosi papali addictus.
Popery, Superstitio papalis, papia-
nus.
A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus Angli-
cus.
A poplar-tree, Populus. A black pop-
lar, Nigra. A white poplar, Alba.
A grove of poplars, Populetum.
Bearing poplars, Populifer.
Of poplars, Populeus, populeus.
Poppy flower] Papaver Garden

Sativum. *Horned*, Corniculatum. Spatling, Spumeum. *Of poppy*, Papavercus. *Puppy-colored*, Papaveratus. *The juice of poppies*, Meconium, opium.

The populace, *Vulgus*, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebecula, populi fixi, infima multitudo.

Popular [belonging to the people] *Vulgaris*, plebeius. [Pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] *Popularis*, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.

A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata *Distemper*, Morbus publicè grassans.

Popularity, Popularitas. *Popularly*, Populariter; apte, vel accommodatè, ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.

Populated, Luculis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus. *Populousness, population, populousity*, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrina.

A porch, Porticus, atrium.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subiale.

An outward porch, * Propylæum.

A porcupine, Hystrix. *A sca porcupine*, Marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.

To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.

Poreblind, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, Luscus oculo habère.

To make poreblind, Luscum facère.

Pork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.

A porket, Porcellus, nefrendus.

Porous, pory, or full of pores, Meatus plenus.

Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Tursio.

Porridge, or rather pottage, Jus, jusculum.

A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, Cato.

A porridge-belly, Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or pottfinger, Scutella, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.

Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, vel abundans.

Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.

Portage, or porterage, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.

A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.

A portculis, or portcluse, Porta clausa, * cataracta, vel catarracta.

Portculiced, Clausus, præclusus.

The porte, or Ottoman Porte, Aula || Turcica.

To portend, Portendo, præragio.

A portent, or omen, Portentum, præragiosus; omen.

Portentous, Portentosus, omniuosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.

A portress, Janitrix.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgastium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.

Porterage, or porter's wages, Bajuli merces.

A portico, Porticus.

A portion, or share, Pars, sors; portio.

A small portion, Particula, || portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos.

A portion to live upon, Peculium.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare. *Having no portion*, Indotata.

To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, distribuo.

A portioner, || Portionarius.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

A portmantau, Vidulus.

A portrait, pourtrait, or portraiture, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.

Portrayed, Delinatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, * Graphice.

Portsale, Venditio in portu.

The pose, or rhum in the head, Gravedonium profusivum, coryza, Cels.

To pose, pose, or puzzle, Difficili quaestione alicum torquere.

A poser, Qui alios quaestionibus torquere solet.

Posited, Positus, collocatus.

Position, or posture, Positio, positus, situs.

A position, or thesis of an argument, Argumenti * thesis.

Positive, || Positivus, certus. || *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae tenax.

To be positive, Impensus instare, vel urgere; contendere.

Positively, Præcise. || *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, perversitas.

A posnet, or skillet, * Caebus.

To possess, Possideo, teneo, occupo.

To possess before, Præoccupo, praripio.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem occupans, vel possidens; hæreditate fruens. *With business*, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.

To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.

Possessed by a spirit, A demone obsessus.

Possession Possessio. || *He came to the possession of his estate*, In bonorum suorum possessionem venit.

This day we enter on the possession of our liberty, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, Occupantis sunt delicta.

A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædiium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessiuncula.

Possession by prescription, Usucaptio, vel usucapio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fideiuciarum.

To take possession, Occupo. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem adire, vel ceruere. *Of an office*, Inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris, vel fundis, dives esse.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

To put out of possession, De possessione alicum dejicere, vel dimovere.

To deliver up possession, Mancipio, emancipio.

Of possession, or possessory, || Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes. *In my possession*, Penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A possessor, possessorier, or possessory lord, possessor, dominus; regnator.

A posset, Lac calidum infusum vino, cerevisia, &c. coagulum.

Possibility, || Possibilitas. || *There is no possibility of it*, Fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest. || *Is it possible?* Qui pote? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, forsân. || *If I can possibly*,

or by any means, Si mihi ullo modo liceat.

A post, or stake, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place or office] Munus.

To be advanced to the highest post of honor, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced post, Accessus proprior.

A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, status locus.

To keep, or maintain, Locum tueri, stationem defendere.

To desert one's post, Stationem deserere; suscepium officium deserere, Cas.

A post, or letter-carrier, Tabellarius, cursor.

A post-house, or post-office, Veredorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredario rum, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.

To post, or lodge, one's self in any place, Locum alicum obtinere, vel occupare.

|| *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.

To make post haste, Accelerare, festino.

In post haste, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque præcipiti penna.

To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inuere; ignavia macula alicum aperte afficere.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponere.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.

Postage, Tabellarii præmium.

A poster, Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, Minores, pl.

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

Posthumous, rather postumous, Postumus.

A postil, Breve commentariolum.

A postilion, Equorum præductor.

Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.

To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripti additamentum, litterarum appendix.

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or frame, of mind, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Verum conditio, vel status. || *Whilst things were in this posture*, Dum ita res se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.

The posty of a ring, Anuli symbolum.

To pot to drink in, Cantarus, calix, poculum; cuiuslibet.

A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum. *A galley-pot*, Vas ficile Faventinum.

A chamber-pot, Lasanum, matula.

An earthen-pot, Fideiin, olla ficilis.

A great pot, Lebes. *A water-pot*, Aqualis, stivulus aquarius, bydria.

The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.

Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.

Pot-companion, Combiho, comptor.

A pot-gun, or pop-gun, * Siphunculus.

Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.

Pot-hooks, Anse ollares.

A pot-ladle, Rudicula, f. trua. || *The ladle cools the pot*, Cum fervet olla confutur tran.

A pot-lii, Olla operculum.
A pot-herd, rather *shard*, Testa fracta.
Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, aptus.
A potation, or *potting*, Potatio.
Potatoes, || *Battata*, pl.
Potency, Potentia, potestas.
Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel scipionis claudi, capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, * dynasta, vel dynastes.
Potential, || Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia.
Potentially, || Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba.
To pother, Turbo.
 || *To make a pother*, Turbas cedere.
Vid. Pudder.
A potion, Potio, sorbitio.
A love-potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.
 * *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibere, vel dare.
Having had a potion given to him, || *Potionatus*, Suct.
Pottage, Jus, jusculum. *Barley-pottage*, Pisana. *Leek pottage*, jusculum ex porris confectum. *Thick pottage*, Pulmentarium. *To make pottage*, Jus coquere.
O, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Juruletus.
A pother, Figulus; fictor.
Poter's clay, Argilla.
A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina.
Poter's ware, Vasa fictilia.
A potter's wheel, Rota figuraria.
Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquoridum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium. *A little pouch*, Perula, sacculus. *A leathern pouch*, Scortea.
Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.
 || *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittere.
Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.
To be in poverty, Egeo, indigeo; inopia laborare.
To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, vel delabi.
To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam reducere.
A poult, or *blow*, Ictus. *Vid. Pelt*.
A poult [chicken] Pullus.
A poulter, Aviarius, pullarius.
A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplasma.
To poultice, Cataplasma adhibere.
Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.
Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendere, vel constringere.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounded [having claws] unguibus instructus.
A pound weight, Libra, as; pondo, indeclin. *Half a pound weight*, Sella. *A pound and a half*, Sesquilibra. *Two pounds*, Dipoundiuna, vel dipoundium.
Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarium, vel dipondiarium. *Of three*, Trilibris. *Of four*, Quadrilibris. *Of five*, Quinquelibris.
Six pounds, Sex libræ. *Seven*, Septena. *Eight*, Octo. *Nine*, Novem. *Ten*, Decussis, decem libræ. *Twenty*, Vicessis. *Thirty*, Treccissis.
A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. *Two hundred*, Ducenarium. *Three hundred*, Tricenarium. *Four hundred*,

Quadringenarium. *Five hundred*, Quingenarium. *Six hundred*, Sexcentenarium. *Seven hundred*, Septingenarium. *Eight hundred*, Octingenarium. *Nine hundred*, Nongenarium librarum. *A thousand pounds*, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi || *Anglicani*.
To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.
A pound for cattle, Carcer pecuarius.
To pound cattle, Pecora carcere includere detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Multa pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.
Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solum.
Pounded, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus.
A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.
A pounding, or *bruising*, Contusio.
A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.
 || *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.
To pour, Fundo. *About*, Circumfundo. *Back*, Refundo.
To pour, or *let down*, Defundo.
To pour down, as *rain*, Defluo; magna vi decidere.
To pour in, Infundo.
To pour often, Fundito.
To pour out, Effundo. *Out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.
To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. || *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, Equæ est ac si quas in puteum conicias.
A pourcontret, or *pourcuttle*, * Polyposus.
Poured, Fusus. *Back*, Refusus. *In*, or *an*, Infusus, offusus. *Out*, Effusus. *Which may be poured*, Fusilis.
A pover, Fusor.
A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or *sidewise*, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum, Plin.
A pouring in, Infusio. *By drops*, Instillatio.
A pouring all over, Perfusio.
A pouring out, Effusio, profusio. *From one vessel into another*, Transfusio.
To pour, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre; labella præ stomacho exercere.
To pour at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspiciere.
A pour [fish] Asellus barbatus.
A pouring fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pouring housewife, Mulier stomachosa.
Pourtingly, Labellis promissis, labellis exertis.
Powder, Pulvis. *Fine powder*, Pulvisculus. *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, vel sulphuratus. *Sneezing powder*, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || sternutatorium. *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odoratus.
 || *To powder*, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.
To powder with salt, Saliō; sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
Powdered, or *dusted with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
Powdered beef, * Bululi salita.
Powdering, Pulvere inspergus.
A powdering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, comitiss.

A powdering-tub, Cadus salsamentarius.
A powder-monkey, Calo, cacula.
Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. || *To the best of my power*, Pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, Quid amor sit, nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, Neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall.
Power [authority, or influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, & arbitrium. || *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, Proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esset imperio, uti, Sall.
Power [force] Vis. [Plenty] Opu-
 lentia.
Power to effect, Efficientia.
 || *The power of the mind*, Animæ dotes.
 || *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.
 || *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens. || *Such a power of men appeared*, Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, Magna vis auri et argenti. *A power of people*, Ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, Me penes est. *It is in your power*, In vestra manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, Si modo id facere possis. *If it were in my power*, Si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, Non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.
To give power [leave] Permittio, sino; copiam facere, facultatem concedere.
To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful, powerable [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. || *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman stote*, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terræ marique opes patere, Liv. 5. 33.
Very powerful, Præpotens, præpotens, prævalens.
Not powerful [not endued with power] Impotens.
Powerful [efficacious] Efficax. *Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.
Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [Effectually] Efficaciter.
Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia.
Powerless, Impotens, debilis.
The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus gallicus. *The small pox*, || *Variolæ*, pl. || *morbilli*. || *The chicken-pox*, || *Variolæ pustulis albicantibus*.
Practicable, Quod fieri potest. || *If that should not be found practicable*, that he should put him to death in any manner he could, Sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.
Practical, or *practic*. * *Practicus* actuosus.
Practically, Re.
Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. || *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities*, use is become a second nature, Mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 37.
The practice, or *custom*, of a thing, Consuetudo, assuetudo.
A secret practice, Molimen, molitio, A.
 || *To try practices*, Periculum rerum, vel experientia, facere.
To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. || *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, Ubi suls se artibus tentari, animadvertit, Sall.

To practise in, Experior.
 To practise law, Causas actitare, dicere perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges colere. *Physic*, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. *Virtue*, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.
 To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare; aliquid ad aliquid agendum allicere. vel pellicere.
 To put in practice, Execqnor.
 Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.
 Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
 A practising [a vulgar barbarism, for practician; like musician, for musician] Exercitator. In law, * Pragnaticus, causarum actor. In *physic*, Medicinæ professor.
 Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsius; ardelio.
 Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.
 Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas; ineptiæ.
 Praise, Laus, præconium.
 Praiseworthy, praiseful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiseworthy, Illaudabilis.
 With praise, Laudabiliter; cum magna laude.
 To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebroy; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.
 To praise highly, Dilaudo.
 Praised, Laudatus. Not praised, illaudatus.
 A praiser, Laudator, m. laudatrix, f.
 A praising [commending] Laudatio.
 To praise, Subsultare, solo insultare, † gressus glomerare superbos.
 A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?
 A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, * techna, astutia.
 To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Pranks, Nequitæ facere; scelera perpetrare.
 To prank, or prink, up, Concinnio, orno.
 To prate, or prattle, Garrilo, blatero, deblatero; decanto.
 To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agere, inepte garrere; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Pertly, Argutor, argute de re aliqua disserere.
 To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.
 Prated, or pratted, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.
 A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.
 A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.
 A prater to himself, ¶ Soliloquus.
 Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
 Prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.
 Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tace, silete, sate linguis.
 Foolish prating, † Stultiloquium.
 A prating housewife, Dicacula, lingu-laca.
 Pratingly, Loquaciter.
 A little, or young, prattle-basket, or prate-apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
 Prattle, or chat talk, Garrulus, sermones futilis.
 Pravity, Pravitatis, improbitas; nequitia.
 A prawn, ¶ Caris.
 To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obsecro? Pray, what will you do? Quid facies, cedo? I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, sodes, vel queso. I pray God, Uinam. I pray God it may be so, Uinam Deus ita fatit. I pray God

have you in his protection, Hospitet te Deus.
 To pray to God, Deum precari.
 To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare, enixe petere; exquirere.
 To pray against, Deprecor
 To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.
 To pray together, Comprecor.
 Prayed, Oratus.
 A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio. Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio. A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatória.
 A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.
 To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
 A prayer book, * ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.
 Prayers, Præces, pl.
 A house of prayer, Domus precum.
 Morning prayers, Præces matutinæ. Evening prayers, Præces vespertinæ. Common prayers, Præces communes.
 To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
 Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.
 By prayer, Precario, prece.
 Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.
 To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.
 A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
 To preach, Concionor, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.
 To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
 To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.
 To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucedina vina facere.
 Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.
 A preacher, Concinator prædicator; verbi divini præco.
 A preaching, præch, nr præachment, Prædicatio.
 A preamble, Præfatio, præmium, prologus; antelogium.
 To make a preamble, Præmia præfari, præfatorem adhibere. A long preamble, Longis ambagibus, vel longa circuituone, uti.
 Preambulous, Prævius.
 A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ præbenda dicta.
 A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.
 Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, Liv. Precariously, Precario.
 Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariæ.
 A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provisum esset.
 To take, or use precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
 ¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.
 To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior. [Excell] Præsto, supero; vinco.
 Precedence, or precedency, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.
 ¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere. Or give place to, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.
 ¶ To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.
 Precedent, nr preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.
 A precedent [example] exemplum.
 ¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26. 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.
 ¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.
 Precedently, Ante, priusquam.
 A precursor, ¶ Præcentor, A.
 A precept, Præceptum, mandatum præceptio.
 Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.
 A precept, Ditiio.
 Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
 A precious stone, Gemma.
 A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.
 Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.
 A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.
 Preciously, Care, pretiose.
 Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.
 A preceptive [steepe place] Præceptivum, locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcisum.
 Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.
 To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
 Precipitancy, precipitance [basiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
 Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.
 Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimia properato.
 To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitiem agere, vel dare.
 To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel properare; præpropere agere.
 Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus et præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate. Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipimus nimias celeritates.
 A precipitate, nr rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
 Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
 Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.
 Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.
 Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chymistry] Liquoris subsidientia per mixturam alius liquoris.
 Precise, præcise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [Affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatus, vel nimia, elegantia studiosus.
 Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
 A precise rule, Norma exacta.
 Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amissim, examissim, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.
 Precisely [finically] Affectate, molliter, nulliebriter. [Scrupulously] Scrupulose; cum nimia religione.
 Preciseness, precision, Concinnitatis, vel elegantia, affectata accuratio.
 To preclude, Præcludo.
 Precluded, Præclusus.
 To precalculate, or ponder before-hand, Præcogito.
 Precogitated, Præcogitatus.
 Precognition, ¶ Præcogitatio, ¶ præscientia.
 To preconceive, Præsentio.
 Preconceived, Præconceptus.
 A preconceit, or preconception, Præmeditatio, præfatio.
 A precursor, or forerunner, Litæcurator

A predecessor, Antecessor, decessor. Qui predecessor, Majore, pl. superiores, + patres.
A predestinator, Qui || predestinationem asserit.
To predestinate, Ante ilesinare, prædestinare.
Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.
Predestination, || Prædestinatio. Vid. Lat.
Predestination, Determinatio antecedeos.
To predestinate, Ante terminare.
Preterminated, or predestinated, Ante terminatus, vel designatus.
Predial, Prædialitius.
Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logica.
A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum.
A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ We are in the same predicament, In eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Prædico.
The predicate, || Prædicatum.
Predication, Prædicatio.
To predict, Prædico.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, Prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponere, vel componere.
Proposed, Ante dispositus, vel compositus.
A proposition, Ad aliquid propensio.
A predominance, or predominancy, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominant, Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævalere.
Predicated, Ante electus.
Prelection, || Prælectio.
Preeminence [superiority of place] || Præminentia. [Excellence] Præstantia. [Superiority of power] Præstantia, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante existere.
Preexisting, || Præexistencia.
Pre-existent, Ante existens.
A preface, Vid. Preambule.
A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface, Abrupte; ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, præfari.
Profuturo, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A preface, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.
A prefecture, Præfectura.
To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ He preferred my advantage to all other considerations, Omnia sibi postpavit esse præ me commodo.
To prefer, or advance, ante, Eveho erigere, efferre; dignitatem augere; aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare, vel proponere.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.
Preference, Partes prioras, vel potiores. ¶ He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference, Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepondere, præferre.

Preferment, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri. To great preferment, Omnia summa adipisci.
To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.
Preferred, Prælatu, præpositus.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evehutus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponeus, præponens.
To prefix, Præfigo; ante statuere, vel constituere.
Prefixed, Præfixus; ante status, vel constitutus.
A prefixing, or prefixion, || Præfixio.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, partus approxinatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.
Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.
To prejudice, Præjudico.
Præjudicate, Præjudicatus.
To prejudicate, or prejudice, Præjudicium.
A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.
A prejudice [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.
To soften a person's prejudices, Aliquam animi offensiones lenire.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommode, detrimentum afferre, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. ¶ Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced, Provideant ne quid republica detrimenti accipiant, vel capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or thing, Præjudicio abripi eiga aliquem, vel aliquid.
Prejudiced minds, Obstructe mentes, Tac.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, anxius, detrimentosus.
Prelacy, Præsulis, vel antistitis, dignitas.
A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.
Prelatical, Ad præsules pertinens.
Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.
A preliminary, Proœmium, præfatio. ¶ Preliminary articles, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.
A prelude, Prælusio.
To prelude, Præludo.
Preludious, or prelusive, Ad exordium pertinens.
Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.
Prematurely, Præmature.
To premeditate Præmeditor, præcogito.
Premeditated, Præmeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or premeditating, Præmeditatio.
To premerit, Ante mereor.
To premise, Præfari, præfari.
¶ These things being premised, Hæc rebus prædictis.
The premises [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.
Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.
A premium, or reward, Præmium.
To premonish, Præmonere.
Premonished, Præmonitus.
A premonishing, or premonishment, or premonition, Præmonitio.
Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
A premonition [in law] Bonorum, vel

facularum, confiscatio. [Ganger difficulty] Periculum; inquietudo, pl.
To run, or bring one's self, into a premonition, Sibi periculum creare vel facere.
Premonition, Præmonitio.
A 'prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, discipulus.
'Prenticeship, or apprenticeship, Tirocinium. Vid. Apprentice.
To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoccupare.
Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.
A preopinon, Sententia ante concepta.
To preordain, Ante designare.
A preordination, preordination, Præordinatio.
Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.
¶ To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, Bellum terræ marique enixe instruere.
With preparation, preparedly, || Præparato.
A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, apparatus.
Preparatively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.
A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.
To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparare, apparare, apto, concilio.
To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi.
¶ Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger, Prœvide in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, Liv. 2. 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere.
To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.
To prepare for death, De anime salute cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opsono, opsonor.
To prepare a way, Viam parare, vi munire.
Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [By pointed] Designatus, destinatus.
Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.
¶ Prepsense, Præmeditatus, Malice præpensæ, Malitia præmeditata.
Prepsensed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.
To preponderate, Præpondero.
A preposition, Præpositio.
To prepossess, Præoccupare, præverti.
Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, antepertus.
Prepossession, Præoccupatio.
Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.
Preposterously, Præpostere, perversè, incondite, monstrose.
To place preposterously, Confundo miscuo.
The prepucer, Præputium.
Prequisite, Ante necessarius.
A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.
Prerogative, Privilegio donatus.
A presage, præengagement, Præsignificatio, præsignium, augurium; omen.
To presage, Præsignio, portendo, ominor,
Presaging, or full of presages, Præsignus, sagax, præsentiens.
*A presbyter, * || Presbyter.*
*Presbytery, * || Presbyterium.*
*A presbyterian, * || Presbyterianus, || Calvinista.*
Prescience, || Præscientia.
President, præciosus [foreknowing] Præsciens.
To prescribe, Præscribo, præscribo.
To prescribe bounds, or limits, Terminare, vel metus, ponere, vel ligere.
Prescribed, Præscriptus.
A prescription, or prescription, Præscriptio.

a *prescript*, or *form*, Formula, *præscriptum*.
 Presence [a being present] *Præsentia*.
 Presence [air, or mien] *Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas*.
 Presence [look] *Aspectus, vultus*.
 A *mon*, of a comely presence, *Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus*.
 To have presence of mind, *Præsenti animo esse*.
 Presence of mind, *Animi præsentia, animus præsentis*. ¶ *He has good presence of mind, Præsenti animi consilio utitur*.
 In presence, *Coram*; in conspectu.
 Presentation, *Præsentio*.
 Present, *Præsens, præsentaneus, instantans*.
 For the present, or at present, *Nunc, jam*; in presentia, in præsentia, in presentiarum.
 By these presents, *Per has præsentis literas*.
 To whom these presents shall come, *Quibus hæ præsentis literæ pervenerint*.
 Present [at hand] *Præsto*.
 Present money, *Pecunia numerata*.
 To be present, *Adsum, adsto*. ¶ *It is here present, In medio est res*.
 Thou art present before mine eyes, *Mihi ante oculos versaris*.
 A present, *Donum, munus*. A small present, *Munusculum*.
 A present of wine, *Honorarium vini*.
 To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing, *Alcui rem aliquam, vel aliquem rem aliquam, donare, deferre*. ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me munerauit est*.
 ¶ To be present to a living, or benefice, ¶ *Beneficium* * ¶ *ecclesiasticum* alicui offerre, donare, largiri.
 To present himself before one, *Comparere; se coram aliquo sistere; in alicujus conspectum venire*.
 To present one's naked breast, *Nudum pectus præstare*.
 To present bottle, *Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare*.
 To present one to a court for some fault, *De aliquo apud curiam queri*.
 Presentaneous, *Præsentaneus*.
 A presentation, ¶ *Præsentatio*.
 ¶ A presentation by a patron, *Ad ¶ beneficium* * ¶ *ecclesiasticum* vocatio.
 A presentment, *In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius*.
 Presented, *Oblatus, collatus*.
 ¶ Presented to a living, *Ad ¶ beneficium* * ¶ *ecclesiasticum* collatus.
 A presentee, *Qui ad ¶ beneficium* * ¶ *ecclesiasticum* vocatur.
 To presentiate, *Præsentem reddere*.
 A presenting, *Collatio*.
 Presently, *Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum*.
 A presenter, *Qui ¶ beneficium* * ¶ *ecclesiasticum* in aliquem confert.
 Preservation, *Conservatio*.
 A preservative against poison, * ¶ *Antidotum, alexipharmacum*.
 A preserver, *Confectio, conditura*.
 To preserve [protect] *Tutor, conservo; alicquem a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare*.
 To preserve from, *Eripio, libero*.
 To preserve in health, *Sanipio*.
 To preserve plums, pears, &c. *Saccharo mala, pyræ, &c. condire*.
 Preserved, *Conservatus*. In health, *Suspens*.
 Preserved fruits, *Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi*.
 A preserver, *Custos, conservator, protector, defensor*. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health, Plumum ad sanitatem confert*.
 A preserver of fruits, *Fructuum conditum versutus*.
 A preserver, or preservative, *Conservatio, tutela, custodia*.

To preside, or be president over, *Præsideo, præsum, præcello*.
 A presidency, *Præfectura*.
 A president, *Præsens, præfectus*.
 ¶ A presidential court, *Curia præsidialis*.
 A press, *Torcular, torculum, prelum*.
 For clothes, *Armarium, vel scrinium, vestiarium*. For books, *Pluteus; capsæ, vel cista, libraria*.
 A printing-press, *Prelum* * ¶ *typographicum*. The bank of a printing press, *Torcularius pluteus; torculum, abacus*. A rolling press, *Prelum volutus, versatile*.
 To be in the press, *Sub prelo esse, prelo subijci*.
 To correct the press, *Errores* * ¶ *typographicos emendare*.
 To work at press, *Prelum* * ¶ *typographicum* laborare, vel exerceri.
 A press-room, *Torcularium*.
 A press of people, *Turba densa, conferta multitudo*.
 To press with a press, *Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, preñere*.
 To press, *Premo, elido*.
 To press down, *Deprimo*.
 To press out, *Exprimo*.
 To press, or urge one, *Alicui instare; alicquem urgere, vel flagitare*.
 To press forward, *Contendo, annitor*.
 To press soldiers, *Milites invitos conscribere*. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into sueâ covertis, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulssit, Surt. Tib. 1*.
 To press together, *Coarcto, comprimo*.
 Press-money, *Auctoramentum*.
 A press-man, *Vectarius*.
 To press upon, *Insto*. ¶ *The enemy presses on before, hostis stat a fronte*.
 Pressed, *Pressus*.
 Pressed, or urged to do a thing, *Efflagitatus*.
 Pressed down, *Depressus, oppressus*.
 Out, *Expressus*. Together, *Coarctatus, compressus*. Upon, *Ingestus*.
 Pressed soldiers, *Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati*.
 A pressing of soldiers, *Conquisitio*.
 A pressing, *Pressus, pressura*.
 A pressing down, *Depressio*.
 A pressing together, *Compressio, coarctatio*.
 A light pressing together, *Compressiuncula*.
 A pressing-iron, *Ferramentum pressorium*.
 A pressure, *Pressura*. A great pressure, *Angor, angustia, ærumna*.
 Prest [ready] *Paratus*.
 ¶ *Presto be gone, Facesse ocyus*.
 To presume, or be presumptuous, *Præsidio; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare*. [Hope] *Spero*. [Suppose] *Reor, suspicor, conjicio*.
 Presumed, *Arrogatus*.
 Having presumed, *Ansus*.
 Presumption [arrogance] *Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia*. [Conjecture] *Conjectura; suspicio; argumētum*.
 ¶ A presumptive heir, *Cui jus est proximum ad hereditatem; hæres proximus*.
 Presumptuous, *Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, aq̄us, insolens*.
 Presumptuously, *Insolenter, arroganter, audacter*.
 Presumptuousness, *Arrogantia, auidacia*.
 To preëmptive, *An te statuere, incurrum aliquid pro vero adultere*.
 A preëmptive, or preëmptivum, ¶ *Preëmptivum*.
 A preëmptive, *Præsumptio*.
 A pretence, or *prêt*, *Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio*. *Quint. Inebria similitudo, Cr. obtutus, Sal. Bring invited out on pretence of a conference, Sinalato colloquio invitatus, Flor.*

To pretend, *Simulo, assimulo, dicto; ut; prætendo, obiendo; præ se ferre*. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri tunc videantur*. They pretend one thing, and do another, *Olera spectant, lardum tollunt*.
 Pretended, *Simulatus*.
 A pretender [dissembler] *Simulator*.
 ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse miræ modestiam, Surt. Dom. 2*.
 A pretender [candidate] *Candidatus, competitor*.
 Pretending, *Simulans*. [Alleging] *Causatus*.
 Pretendingly, *Sub prætextu*.
 A pretension [claim] *Postulatio*. [Design] *Consilium*. [Hope] *Spes*.
 To make good one's pretensions, *Promissa præstare*.
 The *preter*, or *preterperfect*, tense, *Tempus præteritum*. The *preterimperfect*, *Tempus præteritum imperfectum*. The *preterpluperfect*, *Præteritum plusquam perfectum*.
 Preteritively, *Præterlapsus*.
 Preterlegal, *Contra fas; illicitus*.
 To pretermitt, *Prætermitto, omitto*.
 A pretermitting, or pretermittion, *Prætermittio, omisio*.
 Preternatural, *Præter naturam accidens*.
 Preternaturally, *Contra, vel præter, naturam*.
 A pretor, *Prætor*.
 Pretorian, *Prætorianus*.
 Pretty [handsome] *Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus*. ¶ *A very pretty girl, Puella satis bella*. In earnest he is a pretty fellow, *Extra jocum homo bellus est*.
 Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;
 Or, by aliquanto, with a comparative as, ¶ *We are pretty savings, Aliquantum ad rem attentiores sumus*.
 Also, by bene; as, ¶ *Pretty rich, Bene nummatus*. *Pretty early, Bene mane*.
 Pretty [merry] *Lepidus, facetus*.
 A pretty while, *Aliquantulum*. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together, Dies complures bene conveniebat inter eos*.
 Very pretty, *Perlegans*. Somewhat pretty, *Scitulus*.
 Prettily, *Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne*. Very prettily, *Perleganter*.
 Prettiness, *Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas*.
 To prevail [to be in force] *Valeo, prævaleo, poteo*. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that... Tantum valuit error, ut... The distemper prevails, Morbus crescit, vel arguetur*.
 To prevail by entreaty, *Impetro, exoro*.
 ¶ *Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorem*.
 To prevail over, *Supero, vinco, evinco*.
 Prevailed upon, *Evictus*.
 ¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, Liv. 2. l.*
 Prevailed by entreaty, *Exoratus, impetratus*.
 Prevailing much, *Efficax*.
 A prevailing opinion, *Opinio indies majores vires colligit*.
 Prevalence, or prevailing, *Efficacia, vis*. ¶ *No man prevailed his power against the most mighty, Tantum viribus preteritas adversus insolentem alicuius habet, Surt. 20. 5*.
 Prevalent, *Valeus, prævalens*.
 Prevalently, *Effluenter*.
 To prevailate, *Prævaricare, colludere*.
 A prevailation, or prevailation, *Prævaricatio, collusio*.
 A prevailing fellow, *Homo valens, versutus, subilicus, versipellis*

- Sprech*, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus ; ambages, pl.
- A prevaricator*, Prævaricator.
- Prevenient*, Præveniens.
- To prevent*, or *prevent*, Prævenio, prævertō, anteverto ; antecuppo, anticipo ; occupo ; dejicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, Fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, Venienti occurrere morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, Ne accidit providebo. *Which to prevent*, Quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, Id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrat atque obstitit Cicero.
- To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire. ¶ *God prevent my fears*, Dii fallant metum, Sen. Med. 396.
- Prevented*, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.
- Hope prevented*, Spes incipit.
- A preventer*, Qui anticipat, vel impedit ; anticipator.
- A preventing*, or *prevention* [a seising or taking before another] Anticipatio, antecupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.
- Preventing*, Anticipans, præoccupans.
- A preventive*, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.
- Previous*, Prævious.
- Previously*, preventively, Primum ; per modum anticipativa.
- A prey*, Præda, spoliū.
- Beasts, or birds, of prey*, Bestiæ, vel aves, rapaces.
- To prey, or prey upon*, Prædor, prædandi facere.
- Of, or belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.
- A preyer*, Prædator, spoliator ; prædo.
- A preying on*, Prædañā.
- Præsump*, Tentigo.
- A price*, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, Quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, Immensa præbant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, Annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn*, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.
- ¶ *A reasonable price*, Optima ratio.
- An under price*, Pretium justo minus.
- To ask a price*, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid veniat, percontari. *As the seller*, Indico. *They ask dear*, Indicant caro.
- To bear a price*, Vigeo. *They bear a great price*, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigeant. *They bear no price*, Vili venduntur.
- To set a price*, Merces indicare, vel destinare ; mercium pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, Annuam macelli senatus arbitrata quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 31.
- To offer a price*, Licitor, licitor.
- To bring down the price of corn*, Annonam levare, vel laxare.
- To raise the price*, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.
- To be of small price*, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, Non habet pretium annona.
- Brought to less price*, Vilis.
- ¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.
- Of no price*, Nilvili, nullius pretii. *Of what price ?* Quanti ? ¶ *At what price does he set his house ?* Quanti destinat aedem ? *Of so great a price*, Tenti. *At that price*, Tantidem. *At a little a price*, Tantulo. *At a great price*, Magno, care. *For a little price*, Minimo.
- A price*, Præsumptus, præsumtus ;
- A prick*, or *goad*, Aculeus.
- A prick to shoot at*, Meta.
- A prick, or pricking*, Punctus, punctura.
- A prick with a pin, or needle*, Punctinacula.
- A prick of conscience*, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.
- To prick*, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricks*, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.
- To prick a horse* [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem iodicare.
- To prick again*, Repungo.
- To prick* [as the king's sheriff] Designo.
- To prick forward*, Incito, concito, iustigo, stimulo, extimulo.
- To prick notes in music books*, Musicas notas recte depingere.
- To prick, or broach, a cask of wine*, Dolium vini reliuere.
- Pricked*, Punctus.
- Pricked on, or forward*, Incitatus, cunctatus, instigatus, stimulat, extimulat.
- ¶ *Pricked, or soured, wine*, Vinum subacidum.
- A pricker*, Qui pungit.
- A pricker forward*, Stimulator, stimulatorix, iustigatrix.
- A pricker* [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.
- A pricker used by joiners*, Subula quadrata.
- A pricket*, Hinnulus bimus.
- The herb pricket*, Vermicularis miuor.
- A prickly*, Punctio.
- A pricking forward*, Lucitatio, concitatio, instigatio.
- The pricking of a hare*, Leporis vestigium in solu pressum.
- A prickle*, Sentis, spina ; aculeus.
- Prickly*, Aculeatus, spinosus.
- Prickwood*, * Euumyus.
- Pride*, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia ; fastus.
- ¶ *To pride one's self, or take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.
- To bring down a person's pride*, Alicuius superbiam frangere, vel conuincere ; arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.
- ¶ *The pride of her sex*, Sexus sui prima gloria.
- A priest*, Sacerdos, sacrificus.
- An arch-priest, or chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.
- A little, or sorry, priest*, Sacrificulus.
- To make a priest*, Sacerdotem consecrare.
- To be made a priest*, Sacerdotium inire.
- To degrade a priest*, Aliquem sacerdotem digatitate cum ignominia spoliare.
- Priesthood*, Sacerdotium.
- Priestly, or belonging to a priest*, Sacerdotalis.
- Priest-ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis adiectus.
- A prig*, Homo nimis elegantie studiosus.
- The prill* [fish] * Rhombus.
- Prim*, Elegantie nimis studiosus.
- A primacy*, Primatus.
- Primage* [sen-tern] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.
- Primarily*, Primitus.
- Primary, primal, Prioriarius, primitus*.
- A primate*, Princeps.
- Prime* [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.
- Prime, or chief, men*, Primores, proceres.
- Prime cost*, Primum pretium.
- Prime* [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.
- To be in his prime*, Ætate florere, ingræta ætate esse.
- To prime a gun*, Puffverem pyrium conrepticulo immittere.
- The prime of the moon*, Prima luna.
- In his prime*, Juvenis ætate juvenili, vel florente.
- Prime print, or print*, Ligustrum.
- To prime in painting*, Primum colorum inducere.
- Primely*, Præcipue, potissimum.
- A primer*, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.
- Primal*, Præmixtus, primitivus.
- ¶ *Primer seisin*, Prima possessio.
- Primitial*, Primitivus.
- Primitive*, Primitivus.
- ¶ *A primitive verb*, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.
- Primively*, Primitus.
- Primogenial, or primogeneous, Primi-genius*.
- Primogeniture*, ¶ Primogenitura.
- The primordial, Origin, primordium*.
- Primordial, primordiū, Ad primordium pertinens*.
- A primrose*, Veris ¶ primula, primuli flores.
- A prince*, Princeps, * dynasta, vel dynastes. *Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii, vel sui juris*
- Princelike, or belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.
- To princè*, Principem agere.
- Princely*, Principaliter, regie, * basilice.
- A princédum*, Principatus.
- Princédness*, Decus principale.
- A princissa*, Princeps, ¶ principissa.
- Principal*, Principalis, præcipuus.
- A principal*, Præses, præcipuus.
- A principal of a college*, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.
- A principal actor*, Auctor, dux, * cotyphæus, caput.
- The principal* [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.
- Principality*, Princiatus, principatus.
- Principally*, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.
- A principle, or original*, Principium, origo, ¶ exordium.
- The principles of an art*, Artis, vel scientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.
- To principle one*, Animum alicuius doctrina imbucere ; elementa cuiusvis rei aliquem docere.
- A principle in philosophy*, Effatum, decretum.
- Principle* [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.
- Well, or ill, principled*, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.
- Principles of action*, Movendi, et motus, principium ; motus incitamentum.
- To prinke, or dress, up*, Orno, exorno.
- ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinkeing themselves up*, Dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est.
- A print* [mark] Nota, impressio.
- A print* [picture] Imago sculpta
- A print of the foot*, Vestigium.
- Prints* [news-papers] Nuntii publici.
- To print*, Imprimo, excudo.
- To set a print on a person, or thing*, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, induere.
- To do a thing in print*, Affabere, vel graphice, aliquid agere.
- To appear in print*, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.
- To print deep*, Infigo, insculpo.
- Printed*, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
- A printer*, * ¶ Typographus, excusor.
- Printing*, * ¶ Typographia, ars * ¶ typographica.
- A printer's press*, Prelum * ¶ typographicum.
- A printing*, Impressio.
- A printing-house*, * ¶ Typographæum.
- Printless*, Sine ulla vestigio.
- A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes*.
- Prior to, Prior, anterior*.
- A prioress*, Antistita.
- Priority*, Anticipatus, primatus ; partes primæ.
- ¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primus alicui dare, vel concedere.

*A priory, * || Cœnobium.*
Prisage, Præter portio.
*A prism, * || Prisma.*
Prismatic, Prismatically, In modum prismaticum.
A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium, Plant.
To be in prison, In carcerem tenēri, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcerem attingeri. In the common prison, In vinculis publicis, C. Nep. Cim. l.
To throw into, or commit to, prison; to prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere, vel deducere.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emitte, educere.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.
A prisoner, Vincitus; custodia, Suet. Of war, Captivus, bello captus.
To take prisoner, Bello, vel certamine, aliquem capere, vel captivum ducere.
A close prisoner, Aretâ custodiâ vincitus.
Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.
*Prittle-prattle, Fabulæ, pl. getræ; * logi, pl.*
To prittle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Privacy, or a place of privacy, Recessus, secessus.
Privacy, privateness, or a keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.
A private, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.
*A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota.*
Privately, or in private, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestinitate.
A privateer, Navis prædatoria.
A privation, Privatio.
Private, Privativus.
Privately, Negando.
A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, † dos.
To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, vel munitus.
A privileged place, Perfugium, refugium.
Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.
Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privy, Conscientia.
¶ Without my privacy, Clam me; me in seio, vel insciente.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, amicus; testis.
A privy, or private place, Latebra, latibulum.
The privy parts, Verenda.
A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, latrina. A common privy, or bog-house, Forica.
To prize, or value, Æstimari; liceor. Highly, or very much, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.
A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium.
¶ Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors, Qui ambissent palnam histrionibus, Plaut. Prol. Amph. 69.
Prize, or plunder, Præda, spoliū.
To give one the prize, Præmia alicui deferre.
To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palænam referre, reportare; præmium certaminis ferre.

A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, Certamen.
To fight, or play, a prize, In certamen descendere; certamen inire, vel consere.
To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.
A prize-fighter, Qui in publico certamen conserit.
A prizer, Æstimator.
A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, creditibilis, consentaneus.
Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Probably, Probabiliter.
The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
Probation, Probatio. Of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, probatory, Ad probationem, vel examinationem, pertinentis.
A probationer, Novitius, tiro.
Probationership, Tirocinium.
A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, vel tentare.
Proby, Probitas, honestas.
*A problem, * Problema.*
*Problematical, * || Problematicus.*
*Problematically, * || Problematicè.*
A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrinâ proficere, vel profectum facere.
To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.
¶ To proceed, or go out, doctor, Doctoris gradum capessere, vel suscipere.
To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, vel lite persequi.
Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.
Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ; actionum series. At law, Controversiæ judicariæ.
Procerity, Proceritas.
*A process, Processus. In law, * Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.*
To bring, or enter, a process against one, Dicam alicui scribere, vel impingere; litem alicui intendere, vel inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, vel lite persequi.
To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, vel rapere.
To lose one's process, Causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere; in judicio superari.
In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
A procession [solemn march] Processio. [Among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Agmen solenne instructo ordiæ gratulationum.
The procession on Holy Thursday, or rogation week, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.
¶ To go a processioning, Agros, vel limites, solenniter lustrare.
To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico; edicto notum facere, vel promulgare.
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, vel sancire.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator
A proclamation, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, Cas.
Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, proclivus.
Proclivity, Proclivitas.
A proconsul, Proconsul.
A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.
Of a proconsul, Proconsularis.
To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, compendino; differo.
Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, compendinatus, dilatus.
Procrastination, Procrastinatio, compendinatio, dilatio.
Procreant, or procreative, Procreans.
To procreate, Procreo, gigno.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.
A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, generatio.
Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.
A procreator, Procreator, genitor.
*A proctor, or procurator, Procurator; qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, * edicus.*
To proctor, Procuo.
*The proctors of the clergy, Conventus * || ecclesiastici procuratores.*
Proctorship, Procuratoris manus vel dignitas; cognitura, Suet.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procurator, Procurator.
To procure, or get, Procuo, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiri, appono, adjuogo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. To cause, Facesso, procreo. ¶ Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity, Amici officio et fide parantur, Sull.
To procure, or stir up, a war, Bellum conficere, excitare, movere.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.
A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.
*A procurer, or male bawd, Leno, * proxeneta Venereus.*
Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. In giving, In largitione effusio, vel profusio.
A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal, or spendthrift, Luxurior, profundo; rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.
Prodigally, Prodigè, effuse; sumptuose.
To spend prodigally, Prodigò, effundo; prodigè, vel effuse, vivere.
Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [Excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ Prodigiosus rich, Ditissimus. A prodigious scholar, Doctissimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiously, Prodigiose.
A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.
Prodition [treason] Proditio.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo; fructum edere.
To produce [exhibit] In medium asferre, vel producere.
To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, &c. producere.
To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, vel exhibere. ¶ The writings are ready to be produced, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
To be produced, Provenio, nnsor, orior
Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.
A producer, producent, Qui producit, vel gignit.
Producible, Qui produci potest, vel proferri in medium.
Producing, Productio.

Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [Amount of money] *Summa.*

The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, factus, munimentum.
Production, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.*

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.
Of plants, Germinatio. Of young sprigs, Fructicatio.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.
*A proem, * Proemium, præfatio, * prologus; principium.*
¶ *To make a proem, Proemiarî, præfari.*

Profanation, Rel sacra profanatio.
Profane, Profanus, nefastus.
To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.
Profanely, Impie, improbe.
A profaner, Violator; impius, improbus.

Profaneness, Impietas.
To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteri, confiteri. [Practise] Exercere. [Protect] Contestando denuntiare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.
A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professio.
Professing, Profitemens, exercens.
A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio. [Trade, or calling] Ars, quaestus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.

Profession [testament] Cooestata denuntiatio.
Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

A professor, Professor.
Of a professor, Professorius.
A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.

Proffer, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.
A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.
To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Teuto, attentio, conor; periculum iacere. Or propose, Proponeo, offero.

Professed, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Professed service stinks, Ulro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.*
A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.
Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.
¶ *To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.*
A proficient, Progressus faciens; qui multum profecit.

A profit [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.
Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lacrum, quaestus, compendium, profectus, tractus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit, Omisit suas utilitates. He makes great profit thereby, Multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance, Ignoratio tua mirum in modum abusus est.*

A place of profit, Munus quaestuosum.
Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.
Our mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promovoe, prosum. [Serve] Commodo.
To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, or get no advantage, by, Lucror, quæstum facere.
To bring in profit, Quaestui, vel quaestuosus, eme.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo.

To spend his profit, Quæstum contèrere, vel prodigere.
To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.
To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; † amicus, felix, quaestuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, Is quaestus nunc est multo uberissimus, Ter.*

Profitableness, Utilitas.
Profitably, Commode, utiliter.
Profitful, Progressus, profectus.
Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.
Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.
Proficiency, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profigate, Profligatus, perditus; nequam, indeclin.

Profuence, Profuentia; cursus.

Profucent, Profuens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.
¶ *A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ exultans, vel politus.*

Profounly, Profunde, alte.
Profundness, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.
Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepes, nepos perditus ac profusus.
Profusely, Profuse, effuse.
Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

To prog [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.
A progenitor, Major, avus.
A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stennina.

Proggng [catering] Opsonans. [Stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.

A prognostic, Præsigium.
To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; exprognosticus prædicere.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.
*A prognosticator, Ariolus, * astrologus; augur.*

A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.
A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.
A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.

¶ *To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.*
Progressively, Ad modum progressivonis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, ioterdico, veto.
Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.
A prohibiter, Morator.

A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.
A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.

¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, Interea Rome multa simul moliri, Sall. B. C. 28.*

To project, Mollor, designo, machinor.
Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.
A projector, Mollitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, Vi impulsus.
A projecting, or projection, Designatio.
Projective force, Vis impellens.
A projecture, or jetting out, Projectura.
Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.
*Prolepsis [a venting an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.*

*Proleptical, or proleptic, * ¶ Proleptus.*

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.
Prolific, Fœcundus.

Profrigation, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.
Prolixity, Prolixie; multis verbis.

Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor.
*A prologus, Præfatio, * proœnium, prologus.*

To make a prologue, to prologue, Proœniri præfari.
To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato

¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus operæ est iadhère bellum. The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils, Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatare.
To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue; Met acer vatim, communitur, indiscriminatum, Parr. sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, † donum.
To pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri: magnifioe promittere.
To promise, Promitto, pollicor; anno, dicto, Quint. silem dare, vi astringere. ¶ *But, heark you, I promise you on this condition, Ve ruii heus tu, lege hæc tibi meum astringo silem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 22.*

To promise in marriage, Despondeo desponso.
To promise to sup with one, Cœnam allici condicere.

To promise fair, Bene promittere.
To promise often, Pollicitor.
¶ *To promise, or assure, one's self, Sibi persuadere. I promised myself, or hoped, Sperabam.*

To promise openly, Proficere condico.
To promise for another, † Expromitto.
To promise conditionally, Stipulor.
To promise mutually, Compromittit.

To promise again, Repromitto.
To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.
To fail in one's promises, Promissum non stare, non manere.

To promise, or vow, Dico.
A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.
A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.
Promised, Promissus, obligatus.
Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.
He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him, Dotem virgo desponderat illi. He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises, Ingentibus nneratos promissis dimisit.*

A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. In marriage, Sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.
A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promissorily, In modum promissis.
¶ *A promissory note, * Chirographæ castio*

A promontory, Promontorium. ¶
About the rocks and promontories,
Apud scopulos et prominentes oras.
To promote, Promoveo, provehio, eve-
lio; efero. A designi, Consilio fa-
vère.
To promote one to honor, Dignitatem
augere, aliquem honoribus amplifi-
care, ad honores promovere, ab ob-
scuritate in claritate vindicare.
To promote learning, Rem literarum
juvare. A person's good, Alicuius
commodis servire.
Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provec-
tus, elatus, auctus.
To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.
A promoter, Qui promovet. Of strife,
Seditionis fax.
Promotion [honor] Honor, dignitas;
amplitudo.
To labor for promotion, Honores am-
bire, honoribus velificari.
Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, para-
tus.
¶ Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.
To prompt, Suggere, subijco, dicto.
To prompt one to do a thing, Ad ali-
quid agendum concitare, excitare,
hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.
Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.
A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator,
solicitor.
A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio;
hortatus.
A prompting, Suggestio.
Promptitude, or promptness, Alacritas,
facilitas.
Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.
Promptness to anger, Iracundia.
A promptuary, Penus.
Prompture, Incitatio.
To promulgate, or promulge, Promul-
gare, publico.
Promulgation, Promulgatio, publica-
tio.
A promulgator, or promulger, Qui prom-
ulgat.
Promulged, Promulgatus.
Pronè, Pronus, propensus, proclivis;
Mct. acclinis.
Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.
A prong, Bidentis, furca, merga.
A pronoun, Pronomen.
To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, rec-
ito; appello, declaro, profero, efer-
o. French well, Gallicum ser-
moneni probe sonare.
Pronounced, Pronuntiatu, recitatus.
A pronouncing, or pronouncing, Pron-
untiatio, recitatio; appellatio.
The pronouncing of a public lecture,
Literarum recitatio publica.
Pronunciation, or a speaking in public,
Elocutio.
A proof [experiment] Experimentum,
documentum; specimen, tentamen,
tentatio. ¶ I shall now
give good proof to the world, Insigne
jam documentum mortalibus dede-
ro. He had given good proof of his
trustworthiness, Clarum specimen in-
dolis dederat. They have had suffi-
cient proof of my fidelity, Meam
fidem jam diu spectatam, vel cogi-
tam, habent.
A proof [argument] Argumentum,
probatio. ¶ That is proof enough
that there is nothing owing, Satis est
argumenti nihil esse debitum.
A proof [evidence] Testimonium.
A clear proof, Argumentum grave, cla-
rum, perspicuum, firmum; proba-
tiones firmæ, potèssimæ, inexc-
pugnabiles. A weak proof, Argumen-
tum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.
A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ ty-
piis excudenta sunt specimen, vel
exemplum.
Virtue proof against all temptations,
Virtus inconvicta, vel nullis tenta-
tionibus labefactanda.
Proffes, Non probatus, sine testimo-
nio.
A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sus-
tentaculum.

¶ *A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.*
To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or sup-
port, Adminiculator.
Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminicu-
latus.
Propagable, Qui diffundi, vel propaga-
ri, potest.
To propagate, Propago. A doctrine,
Opinionem, vel doctrinam, propa-
gare.
To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum
evum diffundere.
A propagator, Propagator.
A propagating, or propagation, Prop-
agatio.
To propel, Propello.
Propelled, Propulsus.
Propense, Propensus, pronus, procli-
vis.
Propensity, propension, propenseness,
or propendency, Propensio, proclivi-
tas.
Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, ÷ ac-
commodus, accommodatus, idoneus.
¶ He seemed to me to be a person
proper for that purpose, Idoneus
mibi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ He
seemed to be a person more proper
to execute some ill design, than to per-
form any worthy exploit, Ad patranda-
rum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum
opus, appositior videbatur.
Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.
Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.
Proper to be done, Opportunus, tem-
pestivus.
A proper judge, Judex competens.
To be proper, Competo.
Properly, Proprie, apte, acconmode,
idonee, opportune, tempestive;
apposite.
To describe properly, Ad vivum depin-
gere; et aliter, vel graphicè, descri-
bere.
To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.
Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or
propriety, Proprietas.
Property [peculiar quality] Proprium,
proprietas. ¶ It is the property of a
wise man, Sapientis est. vel proprium
est sapientis.
Property [disposition] Ingenium, natu-
ra, indoles, ÷ dos.
In property, Peculiariter, proprie.
To invade another's property, Posses-
siones alterius invadere.
To make a property of one, Ex alterius
incommodis sua comparare com-
moda.
A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium,
oraculum; prædictum, prædictio;
effata, pl.
Prophecied, Vaticinio prædictus.
A prophesier, Vaticinator.
To prophesy, Vaticinor, vaticino; Mct.
cano, præcino.
A prophesying, Vaticinatio.
Prophecying, Præsaus, præsausgens.
A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. A false
*prophet, * ¶ Pseudopropheta.*
A prophetic, Mulier vaticinans.
Propheatical, or prophetic, Faticidus,
præsaus, vaticinus.
Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.
To propitiate, Propitio, placò, recon-
cilio.
Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconcilia-
tio.
Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem per-
tinens.
A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium.
A propitiator, Reconciliator.
Propitious, Propitius, benignus.
To make propitious, Propitio, ÷ amico.
Propitiously, Benigne.
Propitiousness, Benignitas.
A proplasm, Proplasma, matrix.
Proponent, Qui proponit.
Proportion, Proportio, ratio, compa-
ratio. ¶ Every one in proportion to
his ability, Quisque pro suis viribus.
Musical proportion, Proportio harmo-
nica.
Good proportion of the limbs, Apta
compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruen-
*tia, vel consensus; * symmetria,*
convenientia.
To proportion, or proportionate, Pro-
portionis formâ uti; secundum propo-
rtionem distribuere.
To proportion a recompense according
to a person's labour, Pro ratione la-
boris aliquem compensare; pro la-
boris ratione et modo alicui mercedem
tribuere.
To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei
respondere, aptus vel consentaneus
esse, accommodari.
Proportionable, or proportional, Sec-
undum proportionem divisus, vel
distributus; commodus. Well propo-
rtioned, Concinnus.
Proportionably, or proportionally, Sec-
undum proportionem, pro ratâ
parte.
Proportioned, or proportionate, Equus,
justus, accommodatus; apte respon-
dens, vel consentiens. Ill proportioned,
Inconcinus, informis.
A proportioning, Accommodatio.
A proposal, Propositio, conditio pro-
posita, vel oblata. ¶ Would you have
me make a handsome proposal to
you? Vin' tibi conditionem lucuetan-
tam ferre me? Plant. Rud. 5. 3. 51.
To propose [proffer] Propono. [Re-
solve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.
¶ To propose to himself, Animo desti-
nare, sibi proponere.
Proposed, Propositus.
A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.
A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatum.
Propositional, In modum propositio-
nis.
To propound, Propono, in medium
afferre, vel proferre.
Propounded, Propositus, in medium
alatus.
A thing propounded, Quæstio, argu-
*mentum deliberationis, * problema.*
A propounder, Qui proponit.
A propounding, Propositio.
Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus
legitimus, vel proprius.
Propriety, or property, Proprietas,
possessio legitima, vel propria.
A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui
*lingue propria, * idiosyncrasia, Sen-*
bonitas verborum.
Propulsion, Propulsio.
The prorè [of a ship] Prora.
To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.
Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.
A proroguing, or prorogation, Proro-
gatio, dilatio.
To proscribe, Proscribo, relego.
Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.
A proscrip, Exil, proscriptus, releg-
atus.
A proscription, or proscribing, Pro-
scriptio, relegatio. Or open sale,
Venditio sub hasta.
Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio nu-
meris soluta.
Prosic, or in prose, Prosaicus; sulu-
tà oratione.
To prosecute, Prosequor. A criminal,
Judicio noxium aliquem persequi.
¶ Never prosecute an innocent person
for life, Ne quem unquam innocen-
tem judicio capitis arcessas, Cic.
Off. 2. 14.
To prosecute a design, In consilio per-
gere.
To prosecute a matter at large, Pluri-
bus verbis de aliquâ re disserere.
Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus
vel vocatus.
The person prosecuted, Reus.
A prosecuting, or prosecution, at law,
Lis, actio. ¶ In the prosecution of
these affairs, Illis rebus peragendis.
A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ No person now
can doubt of it, who has voted a prison
to the accused, thanks to the prosecu-
tor, and a reward to the judge, Jau
hoc nemini obium est, qui pro ca-
ndam, quæstori gratulationem, judi-
ci præmium, dederit, Cic. Cat. 4

¶ *To be prosecuted at law, In Jus duci.*
*A proselyte, * ¶ Proselytus.*
To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.
Prosemination, Proseminatio.
*Prosodia, or prosody, Ars metrica, * prosodia.*
Prospect [distant view] Prospectus.
 ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia, Sardinia recipiendæ spes fuit.*
A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amenum præbens.
A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ He had a prospect of that long before, Hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds, Immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32. 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse, Mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall.
To give one a good, or had, prospect of the success of an affair, Spem jucundam, vel asperiorum, alicujus rei præbere.
A prospect, or viewing, Insectio; despectio, Varr.
Prospective, Providus.
*A prospective glass, * ¶ Telescopium.*
To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, valeo; fortuna prospera, vel secundis rebus, uti.
To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, bene, fortunò, prospero; felicem reddere, felices succedat dare.
Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secunda; exitus felices.
Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.
Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus: res secunda, vel prospera.
Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, bene, beate, auspiciatò; secundis aviis, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventù, felici exitu. Not prosperously, Improspere, infelicitè, male, haud auspiciatò.
A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.
To prostitute, Prostihuo.
Prostituted, Prostitutus.
A prostituting, or prostitution, ¶ Prostitutio.
Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate, or lay flat, Prostrato.
To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se alijcere, vel deijcere; more supplicatis procombere, vel ad pedes proplvli.
A prostrating, or prostration, ¶ Prostratio.
Protatic, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.
To protect, Tego, protego, defendo; tuor, salvum præstare; arcere periculis.
Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.
Protecting, protective, Protegens, defendens.
A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præstitium; auxilium.
Of protection, ¶ Tutelarlis.
 ¶ *To take into protection, In clientelam, fidem, vel tutelam, alicquem recipere.*
A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.
To pretend, Protendo.
Protervity, Protervitas.
A protest, Denuntiatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, nystor; sanctissime affirmare; contestando denuntiare; interposita contestatione declarare.
To protest against, Intercedo; interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari.
A protestant, Religionis reformata professor, ¶ protestans.
A protestation, Affirmatio solennis; contestando denuntiata facta; contestatione interposita denuntiatio.
A protestation against, Intercessio.
To make protestation, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.
Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.
A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.
A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.
A prototype, Exemplum primarium.
To protract, Protraho, produco, ¶ duco; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.
Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.
A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.
A protracter [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos inveniendos.
A protracting, or protraction, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.
Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.
To protrude [thrust forward] Protrulo.
Protruded, Protrusus.
Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.
A protuberance, Tumor inflatus.
Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.
Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbia inflatus, elatus, sublatius, tumens. Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superbius; superbia feroculus.
 ¶ *You are somewhat proud, Superbiorem te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos extulit.*
To be proud, Superbio, tumens; superbia ferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere. Of a thing Aliquid ostentare vel venditare. To grow proud, Insolensco, tumescens, intumescens. To make proud, Superbia inflare, animos efferre.
 ¶ *A proud bitch, Canis salax, catulien, vel in Venereis puriens.*
Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua.
Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.
To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.
Making one proud, ¶ Superbificus.
Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia.
To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo.
 ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses, Ego testimoniis palam faciam.*
 ¶ *This proves the matter, Ita se habere vel inde probatur.*
To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare; exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.
To prove a thing true, Probo, vincio. Or false, Infello, coarguo.
To prove [try] Exporior, periclitor; experimentum capere; periculum facere.
To prove [happen] Accidit, evadit.
 ¶ *To prove [become] Fui. Did I not say it would prove so? Dixi' hoc fore? Thus does that prove true, scilicet I said at first, Ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, Is perfectus Epicurus evaserat. Do we wonder*

that dreams sometimes prove true? Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniamus, evadere?
Provable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. Not provable, Improbabilis.
Proved, Probat, cor. probatus, confirmatus.
It is proved, or we may conclude, Conclucitur.
A provider, Rerum procurator.
Provender, Paoulum. ¶ This country yields very little provender for horses, Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.
The providing of provender, Pabulatio. Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
A proverb, Proverbum, adagium, dictum; verbum. ¶ According to the old proverb, Ut vetus est verbum.
A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbum omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbum. ¶ According to the common proverb, Quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.
To make and old proverb true, Verum proverbum facere, Sen. Apocol.
It is become a proverb, proverbè, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel ablit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.
Proverbial, Proverbio similis.
A proverbial expression, Dictum pro verbum redolens, sententia adagio similis.
To provide [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ¶ an to. He provided him against all chances, Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.
To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.
To provide before hand, or guard against, Præcaveo.
To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ I will provide as well as I can. Omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, Iis consulendum est.
To provide, or furnish, with necessaries, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ He provided all things necessary for him, Et omnia adjuncta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit.
To provide, or appoint, by will, Testamento cavere.
Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. Furnished, Subministratus, suppeditatus. Not provided, Imparatus.
Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [Furnished with] Instructus, accinctus, munitus. With all necessaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.
It is provided, Comparatum est.
Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.
 ¶ *Provided that--- Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut---*
Providence, Providentia.
The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina.
Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.
A provident person, Frugalis; frugl, indecl.
Providential, Ad providentiam divinum pertinens.
Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.
Providently, Cautè, provide, providenter.
A provider, Provisor. Of corn,

Frumentarius. Of wood, Ligator. Of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. Of fodder, or provender, Pabulator. Providing, Præans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 43.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia. Of such a province, Provincialis.

A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A province*, or rather *Province*, rose, Rosa Provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provincie Fœderate, Belgium Unicum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provincie præpositus.

Proving [making good] Probanus, comprobans, affirmans. Or *essay-ing*, Periculum faciens.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

Provision for a day, Diarium. For a journey, Viaticum. For war, Armourum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay in provision, Cibum reponere, commeatu condere.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondere.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludere, Cas. B. G. 3. 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatu senpere, congerere, coacervare.

A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, prospicio. The law has made provision, Lege cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumento inserta. With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state. Revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.

A provisor, or provisor, Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or provocatory, ¶ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad Ibibidinem stimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stultitio, irrito; urgo, lacerasso, exagito. ¶ Cholera provokes vomiting, Vomitus movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Alicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ These baits provoke a thief, Solicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum accendere; appetitiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stool, or urine, Alvum, vel urinam, citere; urinam citare, Cels. Sweat, Sudorem elicere.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, iustigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, laceratus, concitus. ¶ Caesar being provoked at these proceedings, Iis

rebus Cæsari agitatus, Flor. 4. 2. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, questor.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensi-um tribunal capitalis.

Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitale pertinens, vel spectans.

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectoriis.

The prow of a ship, Prora.

The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.

Prowess, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

To proud, proud, or prole, Prædari; surripere.

A prowler, Prædator.

Proximate, Proximus.

Proximately, Proxime; sine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius. To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falso, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circum-spectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiâ modo; provide.

Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prunc, Prunum. A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum; pruna brabyla, pl. A dried, Prunum passum, vel rugosum.

To prunc [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, resco, tondeo, cado, circum-ciduo.

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circum-cisus.

Pruned [herb] ¶ Prunella.

Pruneloes, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, fro-datio, cæsisio.

Of pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning-knife, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculo, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.

Fryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitor.

Prying eyes, Oculi emissitii.

A psalm, * ¶ Psalmus, * ode.

A psalmist, * ¶ Psalmista, vel * ¶ psaltes.

A writer of psalms, * ¶ Psalmographus.

To sing psalms, * ¶ Psalmos canere.

Psalmody, or singing of psalms, * ¶ Psalmorum cantio, * ¶ psalmodia.

A psalm-book, or psalter, * ¶ Psalterium.

A psaltry, Naulium.

Pseudology, Mëndacium.

Ptisane [barley water] ¶ Ptisana.

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubescent, Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic.

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, per vulgatus.

A public house, Popina, caupona.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.

For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.

The public weal, Republicæ salus.

To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire. ¶ He dares not to appear in public, In publico esse non audeo.

To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vel edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.

A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [Victualler] Caupo.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio Publice, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.

To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, Tac. Met. disseminare; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey, Erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, Cas. E. C. 3. 102.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, editre, emitere. To be published [as a book] Editre.

Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. In a good, or bad sense, Celebratus, diffamatus. [As a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Puelage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugare.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ¶ Corrugatio.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A pucker, or *puckerball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tunulus, strepitus; turbo.

To make a pudder, to pudder, Tunulum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas citere.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio.

A pudding, Faricem, fartum. ¶ You come in pudding-time, Per tempus ædvenis. Not a word of the pudding Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter Andr. 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Adelp. 3. 4. 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, venterculus fartus.

A black-pudding, Botulus. A plum-pudding, Fartum ovis Coriuthiacis referunt. A sweet-pudding, Fartum sebo referunt. A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus. A hasty pudding, Pios Farinæ coctus, mas sula. A bag-pudding, Massula farinacea in sacco cocta. A baked pudding, Fistum fartum.

¶ In pudding-time, Ipso temporis articulo; quam opportune, commode, oppido.

A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.

A puefellow, Particeps.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.
A puff for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.
'A puff, Flo.
To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, Anhelus; anhelitus, vel illa, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.
After running, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitus ducere, vel vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursus incitatus et grave halitus ducere.
To puff out, Effluo.
To puff, or blow away, Difflo.
To puff, or make a puff, at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.
To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.
To be puffed up, Tumeo, intumescio.
Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature, Homines cum se permiserunt fortunæ, etiam naturam dediderunt, Curt. 3. 2.
Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.
A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitus ducens.
A puffing at, Sufflatus. *A puffing up*, Inflatus. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.
Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.
A pug, Simia, Simius, * cercopithecus.
Pugh, interj. Vah, * apage.
Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.
Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, ½ arripotens, bellipotens. Very puissant, Præpotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.
A puke, or puking, Vomitus.
To puke, Vomio, vomito.
A pucker [medicine] Vomitionem prostrans.
She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.
 puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venustas.
To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.
To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.
A pull, Nisus.
To pull, Vello, vellico.
To pull again, Revello. *At*, Pervello. *Away*, Avello, divello. *Bark* [draw back] Retraho. *Or hinder*, Impedio.
To pull back, Retraho.
½ A pull back, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora.
To pull down, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride, or spirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimere, vel refricare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere; capite diminuire.
To pull by force, Rapio.
To pull away by force, Eripio.
To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ He pulled in his neck, Collum contraxit.
To pull in one's horns, Retractare; manum ut pulvinarium subducere; palinodiam carere.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.
To pull off, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, cortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, Depiluma. *Hair*, Glabrum facere.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere; malum suo capiti snere.
To pull out, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos effodere. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, Edento, dentes evellere. *The tongue*, ½ Elinguo, linguam evellere.
To pull to pieces, Distrabo, discerpo.
To pull to, Attraho.
To pull together, Contraho, convello.

To pull up, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Explanto, collo.
To pull up weeds, Erucio, averruoco.
To pull up their hearts, or spirits, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare hono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.
Pulled [drawn] Vn'sus. *Away*, Detractus; avulsus. *Buck*, Retractus, revulsus. [Down] Dirutus, subversus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus. *Pulled from*, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, Retractus. *Amunder*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detractus. *Out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extrirpatus.
Pullen, or pullain, Pallities.
A puller away, or pull, Avulsor.
A puller down, Qui dejecit, vel deturbat.
A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Extrirpatio.
A pullet, Pullastra. *Varr.*
A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.
The pulley in the top of a ship, * Carcium.
 ¶ The chord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.
To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulasco.
Pulmonary, or diseased at the lungs, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or lung-wort, Pulmonaria, tussilago.
The pulp, Pulpa.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, rstrum, suggestum, cathedra.
Pulpos, pulpy, Pulpâ abundans; mollis.
Pulsation, Pulsatio.
Pulse, Puls, legumen.
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus fornicans.
To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriam pulsam rimari, arterie motiones explorare. [To explore one's mind, Animum, vel sententiam, alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.
To puls, Palpitare.
Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.
Pulverising, Pulveratio.
Pulvul, Odoramentum.
To pulvul, Oloribus perfundere.
A pumice-stone, Pumex, lapis bilulus.
To smooth with a pumice-stone, Pumice polire.
A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ship, Sentina.
To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calcenrum genus levius.
To pump, Exantlo; aquam exantlandum haurire.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solertiter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calidè expiscari. ¶ They pumped out all things, Odorabant omnia. I said that only to pump him, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiri, vel ejus animum explorandi gratia.
A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, vel exantlat.
A pumpkin, or pumpkin, Pepo.
A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sonn ludere; arguor.
A punster, Jocosus; qui verborum sonno ludit.
Punch, Vinum adustum, aquâ, sarchinâ, et ½ limonibus, temperatum.
A punch, or puncher, Terebra.

A punch, or thick and short person, Pu nihi obesus.
A shoemaker's punch, or puncher, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, perforo.
To punch, or thrust away, with one's elbow, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.
A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congiis continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, vel frivolâ; nugæ, pl.
To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.
Punctually, Accurate.
Punctuation, or punctuation, Interpunctio.
A punter, Puntera.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila et obesa.
Pungency, Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
To punish, Punio, castigo; animadverto; poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cas. 48. capitali animadversione punire, Id Aug. 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5. 13
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, poenas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, castigatur, ulior, vindex.
A punishing, Punitio, castigatio, animadversio. *By the purse, or fine*, Mulctatio.
Punishment, Poena, mulcta; supplicium.
To suffer punishment, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, exsolvere, Tac. pati; supplicio affici; alicui poenas expendere.
To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuere.
To free one from punishment, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, Tac.
To suffer capital punishment, Morte poenas dare, Sall.
Lack of punishment, Impunitus.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punitio, Punitio.
A punk, Lena, vilis meretricula.
Puny, punise, Parvus, exiguus.
 ¶ A puny judge, Jdex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edere, vel parere.
A pupil, or orphan under ward, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.
 ¶ The pupil, or apple, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Puparium, vel imagotheatrum, gestulantium spectaculum. *A puppetman*, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Melitæus.
A puppy, or silly person, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Pu-blind, Lusus.
To purchase [buy] Emis, coëmo; pecunia, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satio æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase the good will of the sol-

diens, Voluntas militum largitione redimere, Cas. B. C. 1. 59.
A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio.
Purchasable, Quod pretio comparari potest.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear] Clarus, limpidus. [Chaste] Castus, pudicus. [Mere] Purus putus. ¶ A pure rascal, Purus putus nebulosus. [Incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integerrimus. [Unmixed] Merus, meracens, sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus et tenuis.
¶ Pure good, Optimus.
To make pure, Purifico, lustror.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.
Purely, Pure, inoccrupte, caste, integre. ¶ You look purely, Optimè te valetudine fieri vultus indicat. I slept purely, Alite corniui. I came off purely, Pulchre et probe discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purify, Aureo limbo intextere. A purple, Limbus aureo limbo intextus.
Purified, Aureo limbo intextus.
A purgation, or purging, Purgatio.
*Purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.*
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destitutus.
*A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.*
*¶ To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum * catharticum adhibere.*
*¶ To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum * catharticum sumere.*
To purge, Purgo. Diligently, Repurgo. To purge out, Expurgo.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustror.
¶ To purge the body, Alvum ciere, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo.
To purge bad humors, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.
¶ To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or expiated, Flabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat.
*Purging, or purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.*
A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. By sacrifice, Expiatio, lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Pincularis.
The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defecatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat.
To purify, Purifico, expio, lustror, abluo.
¶ To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Deieci, purum facere.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profectetur, A.
Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem prae se ferant, pertinens.
Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; Met. candor. Of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. Of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purt, Limbus, A.
Purt, A. Limbus ornatus.
Purl [drink] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.
A purlicu, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
¶ Purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, ¶ fluentum lenè.

To purloin, Subduco, suppiilo, surripio, suffutor, clam capiare, vel subtrahere.
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ He purloined the money, and ran away, Is aversa pecunia au fugit.
A purloiner, Expilator, vel fur, clam destinus; aversor.
A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.
Purple, Purpura.
Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
Purple color, Murex, ostrum, cochylum, color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royl, Ostrinum, Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro.
Cloth in purple, Purpuratus, purpurulens.
To grow of a purple color, Purpurascere.
The purples, Febris purpura.
A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.
To purport, Significo, designo.
A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ I had a purpose to meet you, Mibi erat in animo te convenire. Of which you wrote before to the same purpose, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. I will speak a word or two of my purpose, Pauca de instituto meo dicam. He thought it would be to good purpose, Magno sibi usui fore arbitratur. That was his purpose, Id voluit.
Foreign to the purpose, A proposito alienum.
Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.
A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.
Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, praeter propositum.
Of set purpose, Consulto; de industria, dedita opera; composito.
Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.
To the purpose, adj. Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose, adv. Apposite, apte, commode.
To a good purpose, Bono consilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo. ¶ When he had spoken many things to the same purpose, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
To another purpose, Alio, aliorum.
To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? ¶ To what purpose is all this? Quorsum haec dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ A scout was sent for that purpose, Missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam. ¶ It is to no purpose, Nihil refert. It is to no purpose to name them, Hos nihil attinet nominare. What is it but to take pains to no purpose? Quid aliud est, quam aliquid agere? All is to no purpose, Nihil agis. I tarry here to no purpose, Manco otiosus hic.
To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habere; ¶ cogito. ¶ I purpose to do so, Constitutum est ita facere. His father purposed to disinherit him, Pater huic exhaereditave in animo libebat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.

To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducere.
To beat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves penas ab aliquo sumere.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.
A purposing, or designing, Designatio.
To purr [as a cat] Felium ablandientium sonitum edere.
A purse, Crumena, marsupium, locus, sacculus.
To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopia laborare.
To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.
To put money into one's purse, to put, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.
To purse the brow, Contrahere.
A purse well filled, Bone nummatum marsupium.
A purse-bearer, Praebitor argentarius.
A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertendit.
Purse-proud, Prae divitiis elatus.
A net purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.
A purse-net, Sageua, tendicula.
A purse-string, Loculorum astrigmentum.
*A purser, * ¶ Bursarius.*
Pursiness [fatness] Obositas; dyspnoea.
Purslain, Portulaca. Garden purslain, Portulaca sativa. Sea purslain, Portulaca marina.
Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.
In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ In pursuance of his orders, Ejus mandata exequendo.
¶ Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, Prosequor. Diligently, Insequor.
To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigis alicujus adhaerere.
To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.
Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.
A pursuer, Consecator, consecatrix, qui insequitur.
A pursuing, or pursuit, Consecatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus. ¶ Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory, Nox atque praeda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoria uterentur, remorata sunt, Sall. B. J. 42. Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, Flor. 3. 5.
¶ To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studioso persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.
By pursuit, Ambitio; ambitu.
A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator accensus. Vid. Lat.
A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, vel fecialis, assecla.
Purry [fat] Obesus.
To grow, or become, purry, Pinguesco.
Purry [short-winded] Suspiciosus, anhelans.
A purr-ance, Appendix.
To purvey [for provisions] Obsonare, vel necessarius providere. For wood, Lignor. For corn, timentor.
¶ A purveyance, or purveying of provisions, Annuae eruptio.
A purveyor, Annuae eruptor, vel dispensator; fruventator; coactor.
Purulence, Purus abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A push, or wheel, Pustula, pusula.
A push [thrust] Impulsio, impetus. ¶ It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. Reserving that resolution to the last push, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.
At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.
To push, Pello, impello.
To make one push for all, Semel in peripuum decernere.

To push at, or attempt to do, a thing. Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ He made several pushes at it [i. e. tried to do it several times] Saepè conatus est. I will have another push for it, iterum tentabo.

To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrisius instare, Cas. B. C. S. 45.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To push forward, or make haste, Festino, accelero. Or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Puisus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatō.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis.

A pustule, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

¶ A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ It puts me in great hope, Spem mihi summam affert. Put all this together, Haec omnia perpende.

Put the case it be so, Fiage ita esse.

To put again, Repono. Against, Oppono. Apart, or aside, Sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo. A son, Filium abdicare. A wife, Uxorē repudiare, vel dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.

To put, or send, away, Ablego, demando.

To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo.

To put back, Depello, repello. Before, Antepono. Between, Interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, eludo. ¶ I will put by all thy shifts, Omnia tibi subterfugia praecido.

To put, or lay, by, Sepono, recondo.

To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.

To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ Put the case he be beaten, Pone, vel puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. Put the case you were in my stead, Tu si hic sis. Put the case it be not so, Ne sit, sane.

To put, or cast, down, Dejicio.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel exitum, perducere. ¶ Death puts an end to miseries, Miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies arummarum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto. One's hand, Manum porrigere. One's strength, Vires exercere, summā operi. A hook, Litrum cedere, vulgare, publici juris facere. Leaves, Frondes, frondesco.

To put forward [str ut] Concito, excito, provooco. [Promote] Promoveo, proveho.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amovo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, vel obijcere.

To put in, Inmittio, indo.

To put in authority, Praefecto.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ In what a fear be puts them? Quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire; pro onere candidatum se declinare, vel profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo: humo condere

To put into, Indo, iusero. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, Pastoralem cultum induit. She put her life into my hands, Mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, Ne puero gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fenero; pecuniam fenerator locare, vel feneratori dare.

To put off, or delay, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, proloco; prodico, distraho; moras necitare. ¶ That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me, Ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 3.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo. One's clothes, Vestes exuere. One's hat, Caput aperire. One's shoes, Calceos detrahere.

To put on, Induco. ¶ Put on your cloak, Humerum onera pallio. Put on your hat, Caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmittio.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello. To put, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis erasere. Or extinguish, Extinguo, restinguo.

To put out fire carelessly, Ignem extinguere parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponere.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco sublere.

To put, or long up, Figere.

To put up a bloody flag, or colors, as a signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.

To put up for a peace, or office, Munus aliquod petere.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

To put out the eyes, Excavo, occavo, excuculo; oculis orbare, vel privare.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adinere.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ He was put to the torture, In questionem abreptus est. Since he puts me to it, Quando huc me provocat. You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur iurandum.

¶ They put to sea, † In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicuius vivere.

To put together, Compono, committo; confero.

To put under, Suppono, subilo.

To put under seal, Pedibus subjicere.

To put unto, Adjuogo.

To put, or lift, up, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, suadeo. ¶ Necessity put us upon it, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. Friends put me upon it, Mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, obiectus.

Put away [remove] Depositus, amotus, ilepulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, reiectus.

Put back, Repulsus, reiectus. Before,

Præpositus. Between, Interpositus interjectus. By Spositus, reconditus. From, Amotus, dejectus. Fort, Eloctatus, editus, enisus.

Put off [divested] Exutus. Or delayed, Dilatus. [In law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus. Extinguished, Extinctus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amotio, reiectio, depusio. Of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. Back, Reiectio. Between, Interpositio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or into, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio. [In law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or blotting, out, Delectio.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, relictio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subiectus. Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

A Putrefying, Putredo.

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, cetrinis, A.

Puttees [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbi tami currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretarea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insulsa.

To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Alieu scrupulum injicere, difficulti quæstione confundere, cruceum figere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus; ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficultibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatas difficiles inducio.

Pygmean, * Pygmaeus.

A pygmy, Nanius, pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or pyramidal, * Pyramidalis, fastigiatus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, * || Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, * Pythagoræus.

A pythones, or prophetess, * † Pytho-missa.

A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A QUACK, or quacksalver, Circulator, medicus cirumforaneus; * Empiricus, histrio, Cels.

Quackery, or quacking, * Empiricæ, * iatralicæ, Plin.

To quack [as the quack] * Empiricæ ten exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrupta.

Quadragesimal, || Quadragesimalis.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangularis, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, ¶ Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.
Quadrata, Quadratus.
¶ Quadrata, Quadro, convenio, apte congruere.
Quadratic, ¶ Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura.
A quadruped, Quadrupes.
The quadruple, Quadruplum.
Quadruple, Quadruplex.
To quaff, Pergracior, perpotio; largius bibere; poti copiosiore se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, exsorbeo.
A quaffer, Ebriosus.
A quaffing, Compotatio.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.
*A quaffing-cup, Poculum, * cyathus.*
A quag, or quagmire, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurgis lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix.
To quail, or quell, Domo, opprimo.
To quail [droop] Animo cadere, vel deficere.
Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepido caput, vel capitulum.
¶ A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.
Quaintness [neatness] Elegancia, nitor, concinnitas.
To quake, Tremo, trepido. ¶ I quake all over, Totus ireno borreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio.
To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, ¶ fanaticus.
Quakersism, Tremulorum ¶ fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, quake, Horror, tremor.
A qualification [endowment] Dos, indoles.
Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.
Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, Omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 49.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facere. [Appense] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.
Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ Men of the highest quality, Quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A natura adjuncta habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1. 21.
The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, bonines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dos insita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.
Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, pl.
A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.
*A quandy, * ¶ Dilemma. ¶ I am in a quandy, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacra saxumque sto;*

quo hic verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandy, Dum in dubio est animus.*
I have put him into a quandy, Injeci scrupulum homini.
Quantitative, Ad quantitatem pertinentens.
A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantum, magnitudo.
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or small, quantity, Pauxillum, modicum, tantulum.
A quarantine, or quarantine, Mora quarantaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.
¶ A quarrel of glass, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, descerto, contendo.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitilitio; lites cære, vel serere; jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quarere; jurgia committere.
A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, bommo contentiosus, vel rixosus.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.
A quarrelor, Altercor, litigator.
A quarreling, Contentio, litigatio; lites Quarreling, quarrelsome, or quarrelous, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertatiuus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.
Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgii addicta; pugnacitas, Plin.
*A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapidicina; * latomia, pl.*
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, vel involare.
A quarry-man, Lapidicina.
A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congi.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague, Quartanæ febris laborans. ¶ In a quartan ague, Morbo quartana aggravante.
A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ What brings you to these quarters? Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? He staid a few days within their quarters, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars bore. ¶ Hardly half a quarter of an hour, Vix octava pars bore.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.
Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.
*The quarters of the moon, Lunæ * phases. The first quarter, Luna bisecta. The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.*
Inio all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Forum quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Baculum.
¶ A quarter [stir] Tumultus. ¶ What u quarter they keep in the market? Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ He gave them quarter, In fidem eos recepit. There was no quarter given,

Ad internecionem casi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, Patere.*
To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ They call for quarter. Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positus ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To give quarter, In fidem recipere vitæ parcere.
Winter quarters, Hiemina, pl. ¶ They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia, Circa Aquileian biemabant.
To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hiberna dimittere.
The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicui excipere, vel lecto lectore recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.
To take up his quarters, Considero, consido.
To quarter limb-meal, Deartho, lauo exarnifico.
Quarterage, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitii receptio.
A quarter-master, Castrorum metator, vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. He quashed some seditions in the bud, Orientes nonnullas seditious extinxit, Just. 11. 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.
A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.
Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ They are not quater cousins, Occulatum inter se snuallent habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file of four soldiers, ¶ Quaternio.
To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.
To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo.
A quaverer, Modulor.
Quaverer, Modulans; vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio.
*A quavrier [fish] Araneus, * ¶ draconæ marina.*
A queen, Meretrix, scortum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.
To be queasy, or cropsick, Redundo, Plin.
Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
To queck, Contremisco; quæror.
A queen, Regina. Consort, Uxor. Dowager, Vidua.
Queer, Ineptus, insulsus; nequam, indecl.
Queerly, Inepte, insulse.
To quell, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.
Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.
A queller, Domitor, victor.
A quelling, Domitus.
To quench, Extinguo, restinguo.
To quench, neut. Defervesco.
Quenchable, Qui exstinguï potest.
Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus. Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor.
A quenching, Extinctio, restinctio.
Quenchless, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
Querimoniously, Cum questu, vel mœnore.
A quern, Mola trusatilis. A pepper-uern, Mola piperaria.
¶ To walk in querepe, Sine pallio incedere.
A query, or equerry, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querimonia.
A query, or question, Questio, dubitatio.
To query, Questionem proponere; dubitare.
A quest, or ring-dove, Palumbos, palumbos torquatus.
A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.
A quest-man, questant, Questior.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nictio.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, vel proficisci.
A question [interrogation] Questio, interrogatio, percontatio. I make no question of it, Nullus dubito. Ask no questions, Percontari desine. You are beside the question, A scopo aberras.
A small, or short, question, Quæstioncula, rogationicula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Totâ res et causa, Cui.
To determine the main question, Detâre et causâ judicare, Cui.
A question, or doubt, Dubitatio.
¶ There is no question, but— Non dubium est, quia—
*A dark question, Quæstio obscura; * ænigma Very blind, Perobscura.*
A knotty, Perdifficilis.
To beg the question, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.
To state a question, Questionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.
To state, or start, a question, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium proferre.
¶ A begging of the question, Petitio principii.
*Questions and commands [a play] * ¶ Basilinda.*
To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiror.
To bring, or call one in question, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. ¶ If any man bring you in question, Si te in iudicium quis abducatur. For that affair they were called in question, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.
To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or torture, In questionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [Doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.
A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando.
Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.
A questor [treasurer] Questor.
*A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, * sophisma euntortum et aculeatum; sales, pl.*
To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludere.

*A quibbler, Cavillator, eaptiosus, * sophista.*
A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.
A quibbling question, Captio; fallax, vel captiosa, interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiose.
Quick, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, ciatius. ¶ I will be quick about it, Expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.
¶ Quick, quick, Move te ocyus.
Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ To the quick, Ad vivum. ¶ I have touched him to the quick, Commovi hominem.
Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, prope-rans. [Ready] Promptus, paratiss.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum rescare.
Quick of scent, Sagax.
Quick in spying, Perspicax.
Quick of wit, or quick-witted, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctus naris. ¶ They are naturally quick, Acuti natura sunt.
Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida, vel prægnans.
To be quick, or lively, Vigeo.
To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.
The quick beam, or quirken tree, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.
*A quick-sand, * Syrtis.*
Quick-sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.
Quick, or quickly, Cito, impigre, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [Hasten] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [Make haste] Depropero, maturo, accelero.
To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
To quicken [as a woman with child] Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
A quickener, Stimulator.
Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulan.
A quickening, Animatio.
Quickly [soon, or presently] Cito, exemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. Somewhat quickly, Celeriuscule. More quickly, Maturius, celerius.
Quickly [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.
Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [Liveliness] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.
Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas.
Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.
Quickightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
*Quiddany, * Cydonium, cydoniates.*
A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.
Quiescence, or quiescency, ¶ Quiescentia.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
Quiet, subst. Quies, otium, pax. ¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet, adj. [tranquil] Quiescens, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ He has always lived a quiet life, Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.
Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [Peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo. [Live at ease] Otior, vaco; otium agere.
To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco,

conquiesco, quiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet? Pot'nt ut desinas? The nations lived in quiet, ¶ Mollia securâ peragellant nta gentes.*
To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, placo sedo. ¶ He will quiet all, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quiter, Pacator.
A quiting, Placatio, sedatio.
Quietly [in ease] Quite, placate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.
Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.
To live in peace and quietness, In otio et pace vitam degere.
*A quisk * Calamus, penna.*
*¶ The quill of a barrel, Doli * epistonium, vel siphon.*
A quill to play on a musical instrument, Plectrum.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.
A quillet, Res trivola.
¶ A quill for a bed, Culcita, vel culcita.
To quilt, Pannum, sericum, &c. bonibye fartum consere.
*A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel * Cydonium. A yellow quince * Chrysoamelum.*
*A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, vel * Cydonia.*
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
The quinsy, Vid. Squinany.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
The running at quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.
A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
A quintessence, Essentia quinta; Mat. medulla, succus subtilissimus.
¶ To extract the quintessence, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.
A quip, or quib, Dicterium.
To quip, Vellico, sngillo; tango, perstringo, A.
¶ A quire of paper, Papyri scapus, vel plagule viginti quatuor.
*¶ A quire, or choir of singers, * Chorus.*
¶ The quire, or choir of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.
¶ Printed in quires, Ita excusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.
A book in quires, or unbound, Libronondum compactus.
*¶ A quirister, or chorister, * ¶ Chorista. Vid. Chorister.*
*A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, stropa, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.*
Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdulus.
Quirks, Dicteria, pl.
Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ Now then we are quit, Jam sumus ergo pares. I will now be quit with them, Nunc referam gratiam.
To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. ¶ He has quitted the town, Urbi nuntium renisit. They quitted their ground, Loco cesserunt. He was forced to quit his office, Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. The people whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city, Populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5. 10.
To go quit, Impune ferre.
To quit, or yield, Cedo; loco cedere.
To quit scores, to quittance, Par pari referre, rationes parare. Vid. Lat.
To quit [free] Liberor, relaxo.
To quit, or behave, one's self well, Vitam ve præstare, vel præbere.

To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
 To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.
 To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.
 Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.
 Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ You are quite out, Totâ erras viâ; toto caelo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.
 A quitance, * Sygrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.
 Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [Left] Deseruit, relictus.
 Quitter, Stanni scoria.
 ¶ Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.
 A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio. [Fencing] Liberatio.
 A quiver, * Pharetra. ¶ Having opened the quiver, Pharetrâ soluta.
 Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.
 To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.
 To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.
 To quiver with fear, Expavescio.
 Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.
 A quivering, Horror, tremor.
 ¶ A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.
 ¶ To quob [as the heart] Palpito, A.
 ¶ The quoil of a cable, Ridentis incirculum convolutio.
 ¶ To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum convolvere, vel in spiram contorquere.
 A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis usibus idoneum.
 A quoit, * Discus.
 ¶ To play at quois, Discis certare, vel ludere.
 A quoto, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere, aut pendere, debet. ¶ Then the quoto of troops to be roised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.
 ¶ To furnish his quoto, Proportionem suam suppeditare.
 A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatus.
 To quote, Laudu, cito; testem pro se adducere.
 A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.
 Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
 Quoth he, Inquit ille. She, Illa.
 Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
 A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.
 A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R.

A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum ductor, vel interpret.
 Robbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.
 A robbit, Cuniculus.
 A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.
 Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
 A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infami.
 ¶ For they were not stronger, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.
 Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Inepidie, pl.
 A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ From the beginning of the race to the end, A carceribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live

my life over again, Nec vero velin, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a cæcè revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.
 To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.
 A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
 A race, or root of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel portunculâ.
 The royal race, Stirps regia.
 The race of mankind, Humanum genus.
 The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ My race is almost run, Prope jam decursum est spatium.
 A chariot-race, Cursus equestris.
 A horse-race, Cursus pedestris, * hippodromus.
 A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.
 A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.
 A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.
 A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates palularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.
 A rack [for torture] Equuleus; fiducilæ, pl.
 A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularis. A cheese-rack, Casearia.
 A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.
 The racks of a waggon, Loriceæ plaustrî.
 A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.
 A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.
 At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Met. securus, remissus, negligens.
 To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthæe cornu haurire; Met. otiose vivere, effuse prodigère, vel prædari.
 To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitata facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.
 To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio; excrucio; cruciatu afficere. ¶ Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.
 To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcære, in alia vasa transfundere.
 To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictere.
 To rack one's invention, Se in aliquod cumminisendo cruciare, vel fatigare.
 To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
 Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatu, excruciatu.
 Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.
 A racker, Tortor, extortor.
 A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.
 A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
 ¶ To keep a racket, Tumulturo, interturbo, turbas cære.
 A racking, Tortura, cruciatu.
 The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciantia morbi.
 A racking of liquors, Defæcatus.
 A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.
 Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimum.
 Radiance, or radiency, Nitor, splendor.
 Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.
 Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel curuscans.
 To radiate, Niteo, splendo, radios emittère.
 Radiotion, Radiatio.
 Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.
 ¶ The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.
 Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.
 To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radiceo passivus, vel firmiter, humo infigere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicitus.
 Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Invetatus, altissimis radicibus fixus. ¶ This is radicated in him, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus invetavit.
 A raditating, radication, Plantaio.
 A radish, * Raphanus. Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horse radish, Ruscianus, acetosus. Long radish, Algidensis. Sweet radish, Syriacus.
 Of radish, Raphanus.
 The rars of a cart, Crates plaustrî.
 The rarf [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.
 To rarf; confundere, sine ordine miscere.
 To raffle ut dice, Aleâ ludere.
 A raffle, or raffing, Alea, aleæ lusus.
 A raft, Ratis.
 A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherulus.
 A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.
 To rafter, Contigno; tignis, vel trabis, tegere, firmare, alligare.
 Raftered, Contignatus.
 A raftering, Contignatio.
 Of rafters, Tignarius.
 The space between rafters, Intertignium.
 A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lacertatus.
 A linen rag, Linteolum.
 Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.
 To tear to rags, Lacerare, dilacera.
 ¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, vel pannis obsitus.
 Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.
 The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.
 In a rage, or fury, adj. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; adv. rabide rabiose.
 To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ I am in such a rage, Ita ardeo iracundiâ. Be not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furore percitus est, vehementer incensus est ira.
 To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.
 To rage as the sea, Æstuo.
 To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debaccor.
 Raging, rageful, Furiosus, raliidus, rabiosus.
 A raging, Furor, rabies.
 Ragingly, Furiöse, rabide, rabiose, furenter.
 Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.
 ¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.
 Ragged, or joggled, Dentatus.
 Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.
 A ragout, or ragoo, Cupediâ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.
 A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.
 Rails on the side of a gallery, Loriceæ, morbi.
 A rail, or bor, of the starting-place, Carceres.
 ¶ A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.
 To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepire, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.
 To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concrimor, convicio, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem conviciis consecrari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledicta, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ How he railed at him! Quot ei dixit contumelias!
 To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.
 Railed of, Conviciis insectatus, ve procissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.
A place railed in, Septum.
A railer, Insecator, conviciator; maledicus.
Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.
Railingly, Maledice, contumeliose.
Railery, Convicium, Jococtio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, *pl. Mct.* acetium.
Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.
Rain, Pluvia, Imber.
¶ In the rain, Per imbrem.
A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis et incurus.
A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.
Of rain, riny, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.
To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain*, or raining, all day, Per totum diem pluere non desit.
It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.
To rain downright, Depluo.
To rain in, or upon, Impluo, appluo.
To rain through, Perpluo.
A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, * iris.
Gentle rains, Lente pluviae.
A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.
A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.
¶ A rain-deer, Cervus ¶ rangifer.
To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ¶ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, Nodum in scirpo quaris.
To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, de sella, e lecto, &c. surgere.
To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitiis, vel dignitatem, augere. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem raptum ferit, expediam, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.
To raise, or prefer, one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere.
To raise anger, Iram movere, vel commovere.
To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.
To raise, or make, bread, Fingere panes.
To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo impere.
To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.
To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.
To raise large sums of money as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.
To raise any passion, Affectum movere, vel commovere.
To raise paste, Farinam depserè vel subigere.
To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.
To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.
A scandal, or ill report, Falsâ invidiâ alicujus gravare; odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.
To raise up, Ex-aito, suscito.
To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.
To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere, vel concitare.
To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas,

magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sal.
Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.
Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.
Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, Annonâ flagellatâ, vel incensâ.
New-raised men, Milites nuper conscripti.
A raiser, Concitator.
A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.
The raising of soldiers, Militum deductus.
¶ The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discussus.
A raisin, Uva passa, vel cibaria.
Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccatae.
A rake, Rastrum, sarcolum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Nudior loecidie, nil nisi ossa et pellis. *A little rake*, Rastellum. *A coal-rake*, or oven-rake, Rutabulum.
A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex, Mela, vel urpex; Cato.
To rake, or scrape, Rado, derado, erado.
To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.
To rake again, Resarrio.
To rake together, or up, Corrado.
To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.
To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuum convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere.
A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame, rakehell, rakehell, Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.
¶ To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum est lasciviam transigere.
Raked, Rasus. *Up*, or together, Corrasus.
A raker, Sarritor.
A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.
To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, Extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, Revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28. 15.
To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ convenire.
To rally [jest] Jocer, irridere.
To rally smartly, Arguto.
Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Restituta est acies.
A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinate aciei restituito.
A ram, Aries. *The sea ram*, Aries marinus.
Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.
To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco; fistucâ adigere.
To ram, or stuff, Infercio.
¶ To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.
To butt like a ram, Arieto; cornibus petere.
A ramage hunk, Nlsus.
Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.
A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, error.
To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. *In discourse*, A proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti.
A rambling person, rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, Sparsa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Stantus.
Ramification, Rmmorum divisio.
To ramify, Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.
A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistucapavica.
A rammer, or gun-stick, Virga ¶ sclop petaria.
A ramming, Fistucatio.
Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, Subrancidus, rancidulus. *Fery rammish*, ¶ Prærancidus.
Rammishly, Rancide.
¶ To smell rammishly, Hircum odore Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.
Rampant [wanton] Proxax, lascivius.
Rampant [in heraldry] Insillens.
¶ A lion rampant, Leo crectus.
A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.
A ramping up, Exultatio.
To rampire, or rampart, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo munire.
Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus propugnaculo munitus.
I ran [of sun] Cucurri. Vid. *Ran.*
Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.
Rancidity, Rancor.
Rancor, Invidia, odium acerbum totumque, simultas gravis.
Rancorous, or fraught with rancor, Invidus, malignus.
Rancorously, Invidiosè, malignè.
A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.
A rand of leaf, Pars clunium bulbolorum carnosa.
At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.
To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random*, Absque ullâ ratione universa cerebrifigmenta evomere.
A random shot, Globulus, vel calamus, sine scopo enissus.
It rang, Sonuit. Vid. *Ring.*
A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerciculum.
A range between the coach-boxes, Temo.
A range [order] Series, ordo.
A range, or ramble, Vagatio, discursatio, vel discursatio.
To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disporre, vel collocare; suo quaque loco ponere, constituere. [Stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, vel disponi.
To range up and down, Obambulare, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernere.
Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.
A ranger [searcher] Explorator.
A ranger of a forest, Saltus, vel viduali, curator, vel custos.
A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum fatarium.
A ranging, or setting in order, ¶ Digestio.
A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio.
Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.
Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank, or rmmkish*, Rancidulus.
A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.
Rank poison, Acre venenum.
A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, Conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.
Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, Eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.
¶ A person of the first rank, Homo illustris; qui primum locum obidet.
To rank, Ordino; ordine collocare.
To keep his rank, Intra ordinem continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.
To be rank, Luxuriosus, luxuriosus.
To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.
A ranker, Ordinator.
To rankle, or *fever*, Suppuro, exulcerare; putreo; recrudescere.
A rankling, Suppuratio.
Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [Luxuriantly] Luxuriose.
Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor. [Luxuriance] Luxuria, luxuries.
To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, Domus mea penitus diripiatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.
Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.
A ransacker, Director, spoliator, vastator.
A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.
A ransom, Redemptio; redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, Captivus indulgentior habuit, et sine pretio restituit.
To ransom, Redimo; pretio libertatem obtinere.
To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivus redimendi sui copiam facere.
Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto et vinculis liberatus.
A ransomer, Redemptor.
A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.
Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.
Ta rant, ta rantipole, Bacchor, superhe loqui.
 ¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow*, rantipale, Nepos ineptus, vel insulsus; demens.
A ranting, Bacchatio.
Rantingly, Gloriosè, inepte, insule.
A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. *Over the fingers*, Talitrum.
To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* Quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?
 ¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, occupare; questui soli studere.
To rap [to barter] Commuto.
Rapacious, Rapax.
Rapaciously, Avide.
Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.
A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.
To commit a rape, Stupro; stuprum facere; vim mulieri afferre.
A rape [division of a county] Comitatus portio.
A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum. *A little rape*, Rapulum. *Rape-seed*, Rapl semen. *Rape-leaves*, Rapicia, pl. *Rape-violet*, * Cyclaminus, vel * cyclaminus.
Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.
Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.
Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.
A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus et angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, Verutum ruginè obductum.
Rapine, Rapina.
A rapper, Pulsator.
A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.
Rapt, or *raptured*, with joy, enraptured, Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.
A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus; insania. *Of joy*, Effusa, vel mirificæ, lætitiâ.
Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.
Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a*

rare thing it is to be wise! Quanti est sapere!
Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [Thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
Rarefaction, ¶ Rarefactio.
To rarefy, Rarefacio.
To be rarefied, Rarefiescens, tenuari.
Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up an high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, Aer extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 53.
A rarefying, Tenuatio.
Rarely, Raro, insolenter. *Very*, Per-raro.
Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.
A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia et raro occurrens.
A rascal, Balatro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.
A vile rascal, or *rascalion*, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, vel nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer. *A crew of rascals*, Flagitiosorum grex. *An errant rascal*, Bipedum nequissimus.
The rascality, Populi fœx et sentina, sordes et fœx urbis.
Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.
A rase, or *blat*, Litura.
A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.
To rase, or *scratch*, Stringo.
To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.
To rase to the ground, Evertio, excindo; solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, Arcem Syracusâ a fundamentis disjecit, C. Nep. Tin. 3.
Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.
Rased [scratched] Strictus. [Blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.
A rash foal, Homo præceps.
A rash [distemper] Eruptio.
A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.
Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.
Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
Rashness of belief, Credulitas.
A raising, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.
A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.
A rasing, or *blatting out*, Deletio.
A rasor, Novacula, culter tonsorius.
Rasurable, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.
A rasp, or *raspatory*, Radula.
To rasp, Rado, limu.
Rasped, Rasus.
A rasping, Rasura.
Rough as a rasp, Mordax.
A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.
A rasure, Rasura.
A rat, Sorex. *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Fbaranis, * ichneumon. *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
Of a rat, Soricinus.
 ¶ *Ta smell a rat* [to mistrust] Suboleo, persentisco.
A rat-catcher, Muricidus. *Vil. Lat.*
 ¶ *A rat-trap*, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.
 ¶ *Ta hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.
A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, Annona cara est. *If earn is at this rate*, Si perseveret hæc annona. *They held them at a huge rate*, Magni æstimant.
To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parere, Cæs.
A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.
A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, Statuit quovis modo incœptum perficere.
At na rate, Nullo modo. *At this*, or *that*, rate, Hoc, vel illo, modo.
A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendere.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponere. [Value] Estimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* Quanti pendis?
A rating [valuing] Census.
To rate [chide] Jurgo, oburgo; in crepo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* Cum eo injuriam hæc expostulem? *I often chid and rated him by name*, Nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, Ov. Met. 13. 67.
A rating [cluiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.
 ¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehit; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, læcessere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem excipere.
To spend at a high rate, Nepotior, effuse prodigere, profusis sumptibus vivere.
Rateable, Censuâs.
Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportionate.
Rated [valued] Census æstimatus.
Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.
Rath, Mature præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.
Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, Potius quam te inimicum habeam.
Nay rather, Imo.
I had rather, Mialo.
A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.
Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, ratiônis compos, particeps ratiônis. [Agreeable to reason] Ratiônis consentaneus, vel congruus.
Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.
Rationally, E. ratiônis; juste.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, * crotaluni, sistrum.
A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel insulsus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire; quidquid in buccam venierit temere effutire.
Ta rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepita, concro; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.
Ta rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare glutire vocem.
 ¶ *To rattle one off*, or *scald at*, Jurgo, oburgo, increpo; conviciis, vel contumeliis, læcessere. ¶ *He rattled off his brather in the market place on this very score*, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hæc de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis læcessitus; graviter increpitus, minisque exceptus.
Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quasatio.
 ¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.
A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.
Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
Ta ravage, Diripio, populo, depopulo, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastatam, agris, ditioni, &c.

inferre. *He ravages all the places wherever he comes, Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, Cuni vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.*

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, popular, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A raver, Delirius.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insaniam.

Ravingly, Rabiose.

To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

To ravel, Ætlexo, involvo.

Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus. A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycorax. A sea raven, Corvus marinus. A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackness, or color, of a raven, Color * coracinus.

To raven, or ravine, Rapio, voro, heluor, prædor.

A raver, Helluo.

Ravens, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Rapio, rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avide.

Ravenousness, Voracitas.

To ravish away, Vi abripere, vel auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire; voluptate magnâ afficere.

Ravished [debauched] Stupratus, vitatus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or charmed, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere.

He is ravished with her beauty, Ejus formam miratur. I was ravished with his discourse, Oratio me illius abripuit. Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests, Obstupescunt posterî triumphos auilentes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. With delight, Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.

A ravishment of the mind; Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [Not sodden] Incoctus. Very raw, Percrudus. Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.

Raw [unskillful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

To grow raw, Crudesco.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, inacilentus.

Rawness, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. A racker-roy, Raia clavata. The sharp-fronted roy [fish] Pastinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio; radios emittere.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

Raze. Vid. Rasor.

Razor. Vid. Rasor.

To reach [come up to] Assequor. They were not able to reach the same havens, Eosdem portus capere non puerant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out, act. [extend] Exporripo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach, neat. [extend] Extendo,

porripo; pateo.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo.

They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain, Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomio, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. Within reach of gun-shot, Intra telli jactum. This place is out of the reach of the cannon, A globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * strophæ; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [Power] Potestas, potentia. It is out of my reach, Attingere, vel obtinere, nequeo.

Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas.

A person of deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontorio- rum intervallum.

A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, extensus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, Reactio. Vid. Lat.

To read [peruse] Lego. I read Greek much, Multum literis Græcis utor. He read his speech out of a written paper, De scripto dedit. I read the book carefully over, Librum studioso evolvi.

To read over again, Relego. To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolutare. To read over, Perlego, evolveo. To read out, Publice recitare.

To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.

To read to [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicere, conjecturam facere.

Read, Lectus. Presently after those, your letters were read, Sub eas statim recitatae sunt literæ tuæ.

A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publice recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector. A great reader, Librorum belluo; libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus. A reader in schools, Professor; Suet. A reader to scholars, Prælector.

A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio. He spent his time in reading the poets, In poetis evolvens tempus consumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Pluteus.

To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.

To re-admit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.

To re-adorn, Denuo, vel iterum, ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. It is ready at hand, In promptu est. Make all ready, Fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, Expeditus facitosis. He is quite ready, Alte precinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, Ultimam prælium inicitur. Mischiefs are ready to light upon you, Impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, Ibo et illis dicani, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to ob-

serve all your commands, Ad omnia, que volueris, præsto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.

Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium suppellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. He is a man of a ready wit, Ingenii est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numero habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argenteum presentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. There is one ready of hand to take you up, Præsto est qui accipiat.

To get, or make ready, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedito.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

Make ready [in war] Præsto estote.

To make ready hastily, Propere, maturo, accelero; expedito.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare, vel apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expeditè, paratè; probe; strenue. He speaks readily, or fluently, Parate dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ. [Willingly, offhily] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. To please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In prociectu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedito, puro præparo.

Real, Verus, qui reverâ existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona que hereditate descendunt.

Reality, Veritas. Do not doubt, for you see realities, Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. It is so in reality, Ita reverâ est.

To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimere, vel repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Reverâ, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nre, saue, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denuo adjungere.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messen facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messus, demessio. The time for reaping was then near at hand, Jam frumenta incipient maturâscere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, Mibi isthæ nec seditur, nec metitur.

In reaping-time, Messibus, per messes.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Falx.

Reaping-time, Messis.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; trilaris, pl. The twentieth legion guarded the rear, Vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere. To cut

off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipere. To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, Terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3. 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultima ductor.*

To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollō. A building, Edificare, extruere, excitare. Children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself, Se atollere.

To rear a boar, Aprui lustru exturbare.

Rear'd, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.

Or brought up, Educatus.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or bringing up, Educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est percipiens.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I staid here, Eā hic restitī gratia. By reason my son is in love, Propterea quod filius amat.

There is no reason why I should be angry, Nihil est quod susceamem. No reason can be given, Nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, Non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hāc, vel illā, de causā.

A great reason, Gravis causa. A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impulit et suscit.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ Beyond all reason, Præter æquum et bonum. As reason was, Ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in roasting eggs, Est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium. Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ I cannot by reason of the time of the year, Propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, Neque per ætatem poterat.

¶ *By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.*

To reason, Discepto, disputo, arguam, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis digere. Well upon a subject, Opinione exquisitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. Well, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. Eagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason cautiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis, compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus. [Just] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [Moderate] Modicus, medicus.

Reasonableness, or justice, Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice, mediciter.

¶ *Reasonably well, Sic satis.*

Reason'd, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus. Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumetatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere. Or meet together again, Rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; de novo sumere.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To reaptise, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.

To rebute [blunt] Hebetō, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, striatura.

To rebate, or make rebates, Strio; strins facere.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. [In accounts] Subducus. [In heraldry] Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatment [in heraldry] Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fiducial; barbitor parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, desisco, deficio.

A rebeller, ¶ Rebeller, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, Liv.

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, Rerum novarum studio. Rebelliousness, Contumacia, perversacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus. A rebounding, Repercusio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre.

¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs, Centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo edificare, reparare.

Rebuild'd, or rebuilt, Denuo edificatus.

A rebuilding, Edificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in aliquem invehi; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Exprobare, probro excipere, convicius lacessere.

Rebukable, ¶ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, corruptus, reprehensus. With a sneer, ¶ Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, corrector.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

¶ *To rebut, Se retrahere.*

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis. Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recauto; dictum aut factum revocare; palinodiam canere; se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-

cant what I have said, Ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am wish'd that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pulset tam cito de sententiā esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodiam canit.

*A recanting, or recantation, * Palinodia.*

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddere.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res diffuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

*A recapitulation, Summariū, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anæphalaxis.*

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

*A receipt, or discharge for payment, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.*

A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, Nullam patere repulsam. We receive letters from him frequently, Crebro illius literæ ad nos comment.

He was received with the utmost respect, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisum.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

To receive, or imbibe, Imbibō.

To receive into company, In societatem admittere, vel cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; conator. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributum exactor. Of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor, retractor, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, Qui furtum celat, furtum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes, Regis procuratores. Receivers general, Tribuni æarii.*

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To celebrate, Demo celebrare.

Recency, or recentness, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio. To meet with a good, or bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide, excipere; commode, vel parum liberaliter, tractari. To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax.

A reces, or retiring, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or secret place, Latebra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To recharge, or drive back again, Denuo repellere, vel depellere.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuos.

Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Recision, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enunero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reckon, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, or *reckless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Recklessness*.

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, or tell] *Numero*, dinunero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Etecem, or judge.] Arbitror, existimo; duco.

I will reckon all that clear gain, Omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon without say host*, Frustra egomet mecum hab rationes deputo.

He reckoned it ominous, Inter omnia retulit. *I reckon it an honor*, Id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, Pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or *depend upon a thing*, Alieui res plurimum considere; in re aliqua spem ponere.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare. *Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; susque deque ferre.

To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enunero; recensere, calculos subducere.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel componere.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. *Even reckoning makes long friends*, Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A fenel's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.

A reckoning [shot, or scot] * Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. *A reckoning day will come*, Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.

An off-reckoning, De summa decessio.

To call for a reckoning, Computatorem exigere, vel expositulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. *I you make small reckoning what becomes of me*, Quis de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, Experior quanti me incias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, Nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti et expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. *Continue your enclosures to reclaim my soil*, Corrigrere mihi gaatum porru enitere, *Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.*

Reclaimed, Ad frugem productus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinaris.

Reclining, or *reclining*, Reclinis.

To recluse, Lerum claudo.

To reclose, Recludo.

A reclus, * ¶ Monachus inter parietes clausus, vel claustru abditus.

A reclus life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognisance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognisance, Vadimonium deserere.

To recognise, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognising, or *recognising*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Restitio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

N. t. to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, vel iterum, eudere. *Recoinage*, Actus iterum eudendi.

To recollect, Recollego, recolo, comminisco, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] ¶ Recollecti.

To recomfort, Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. *I to whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behavior*, Cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratia insinuavit, *Just. 5. 2.*

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

To recommend, or *send solution to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. *The whole family desires to be recommended to you*, Domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or *recommmendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To commit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

To compact, Denuo reficere.

A recompense, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, Mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dâre, persolvere. *It is not in my power to recompense*, Non opis est nostræ grates persolvere.

To recompense, or *requite like fo. like*, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; merita meritis pensare, Sen.

A recompense, recompensation, or *requit*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentie alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Merore lætitiâ pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, vel rescire.

Without recompense, Gratis, Gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile. *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.

A compenser, Qui pensat, vel compensat.

Recompusing, Compensans, renumerans.

To recompose, Deono componere.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognosco, recensere.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinum concordiam redactus. *These passages cannot be reconciled*, Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam reducere, vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura.

Sen. rexitus in gratiam, ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, Facta est inter eos gratie prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He affected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, Distractus fratres in pristinum concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumlustrare.

To reconquer, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.

To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.

To reconsign, Kursus consignare.

To reconvene, Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Reitero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monumentum.

It is upon record, Memoria proditorum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentariis.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoria figere, inscribere, insculpere.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.

To call, or take, to record, Testor, coram testor.

Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulario alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recollo, recipio, reparo. *He recovered the people's favor*, Animo populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that some last money*, Retrahani hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

To recover, or regain, one's health, Convalesco, revalesco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

- To recover one's wits, Resipisca, ad se redire.
- To recover, or return, from death to life, Revivisco.
- To recover a hare, Cubatūs leporis vestigia turbare. A hawk, Accipitrem ex macilentio habitoem facere.
- Recoverable, Recuperandus.
- To be recovered [from sickness] Consistere.
- Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.
- Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.
- A recoverer, Recuperator.
- A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatū.
- A recovery [in law] || Evictio.
- A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.
- A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. || It is past recovery, Prur-sus perijt.
- Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.
- To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. || Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire, Brevisiter igitur initia Romani imperij perstringit, Just. 43. 1.
- Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.
- A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.
- A recourse, Refugium, perflugium, cursus.
- To have recourse to, Recuro, decuro, confugio, refugio. || He had recourse to us for assistance, A nobis præsidium petijt. They have recourse to that, as the last remedy, Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, Pilsque missis, ad gladios sedierunt, Cas.
- Recrunt, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.
- To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.
- Recruited, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.
- It recreates, Juvat, delectat.
- Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.
- Recreation of children, Lusus.
- For recreation's sake, Animi laxandi causa.
- Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.
- Recrument, or refuse, Recrementum.
- To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatore rejicere, vel transferre.
- A recrimination, Crininis in accusatore rejectio, vel translatio.
- A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [New soldier] Miles noviti-us; tiro.
- To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, Is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.
- To recruit one's self, Se reficere.
- To recruit, or recover, one's health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.
- To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. || He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.
- Recruited, Suppletus. || The legions were exceedingly well recruited, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.
- A recruiting one's self, Refectio.
- A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.
- Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.
- Rectifiable, qui potest corrigi.
- To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere. [In chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere, ab illis queis separare, vel secernere.
- Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.
- A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, emendatio.
- Rectilinear, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.
- Rectitude, Rectum.
- A rector, Rector.
- A rectorship, or rectorry, Regimen, rectoris munus.
- Recumbent, or reliance upon, Fides, fiducia.
- Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.
- Recuperation, Recuperatio.
- Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.
- To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro.
- Recurvans, Reflexus.
- A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.
- Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.
- Red color, Rubeus color.
- To be red, Rubeo.
- To be red hot, Candeo.
- To grow red, to redder, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.
- To make red, to redder, Rubro colore inficere; rubefacio.
- Made red, Rubefactus.
- To mark with red, Rubrica notare.
- Marked with red, Rubricatus.
- A dark red color, Color Puniceus, vel rubens.
- A bright, or fiery, red color, Color rutilus.
- Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubundus, subrufus. Very red, or blood-red, Sanguineus. A light red, * Anetbystinus, * ianthinus. Seared [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.
- A robin-red-breast, || Rubecula.
- A red-start, || Rubicilla.
- Red-haired, or red-headed, Rufus, rufis capillis.
- To make one redder, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.
- Redness, Rubor Of the eyes, Lippitudo.
- Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.
- Reddition, Redditio.
- Rede, Consilium, admonitio.
- To rede, Admoneo.
- To redeem, Rediuvo.
- To redeem a pawn, Repignero.
- Redeemable, Redimendus.
- Redeemed, Redemptus.
- A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.
- A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio. || There is no redemption from death, Ab inferis nullus reditus.
- To redeliver, or set at liberty, Denuo liberare. Or give back again, Denuo reddere.
- To redemand, Repeto, reposco.
- Redemanded, Repetitus.
- A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.
- Redemption, Redemptio.
- To redintegrate, or renew, Redintegro, renovo.
- Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.
- Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.
- Redolency, or redolence, Fragrantia.
- To be redolent, Redoleo.
- To redouble, Gemino, congeminio, ingeminio, conduplico.
- Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
- A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.
- A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.
- Redoubtable, redoubted, Formidolosus, verendus.
- To redound, Redundo, confero. || That will redound to his honor, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.
- To redress, or reform, Corrigo, emendo, refurmo; restituo, resarcio.
- A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.
- To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.
- To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.
- To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petium ab aliis secernere.
- Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.
- Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irremediabilis, immedicabilis.
- A redresser, Corrector, emendator Of manners, Censor.
- A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.
- Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.
- To red-sear [among snails] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.
- To reduce, Reduco, redigo. || He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam rededit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. That man ought to be reduced to obedience, Hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduced to such misery, that—Eo miseria reducti sunt, ut—Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit.
- To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. || All these things were reduced to nothing, hæc omnia ad nihilum redierunt.
- To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvere, Col.
- To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.
- To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahere.
- To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.
- Reduced, Reductus, reoactus.
- Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam reductus. || He reduced him even to want bread, Ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum rededit.
- A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium deminutum est.
- Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.
- A reducing, nr reduction, Reductio.
- Of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.
- Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.
- Reductively, Per consequentiam.
- A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.
- Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluent, superfluous.
- Redundantly, Redundanter.
- To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemio, ingemio.
- Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
- Reduplication, Duplicatio.
- Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
- To re-echo, Resonare.
- A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.
- Of a reed, reeden, Arundineus, canneus.
- A reed-bed, bank, or plat, Arundinetum.
- Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.
- Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.
- Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
- Reed-bearing, ‡ Arundifer.
- Reed-grass, or bur-weed, * Sparganium.
- The reed-sparrow, || Passer arundinaceus.
- The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.
- To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere.
- Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus, vel extructus.
- A re-edifying, Ædificatio iterata.
- Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor

To reek, or fume, Fumo, exhalo, vapore; vaporem emittère.
Reeking, reeky, reeky, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumus, humidus.
A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.
*A reel, * Rhombus.*
To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, titubo.
A re-election, Iterata electio.
Reeled, as thread or yarn, Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui, vel quæ, flum glomerat.
A reeling of thread, or yarn, Glomeratio.
A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.
To reena, or lament, Ploro, ejulo.
To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendere.
A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, vel navem iterata conscensio.
To re-embosk [as a deer] Lustrum petère, in tabululum redire.
Re-enacted, Iterum sancitus.
To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo; vires addère.
To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplère, legiones restituere. But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers, Caterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.
To re-enforce an argument, || Adurgere, A.
A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.
To re-engage [in battle] Iterum consiligare. One's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.
To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.
A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegatus.
A re-establisher, Restitutor.
A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.
To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquo denuo inquirere. A copy by the original, Autographum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.
Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
To reflect, Reficio.
A reflection, or refreshment, Reflectio, recreatio.
Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.
A refectory, or place to dine in, Cenaculum, cenatio.
To reflect, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.
Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.
To refer, Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere, conferre. || They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, Causam integram Romanæ ad senatum referre.
To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare. To arbitration, Compromissum de re aliqua facere; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.
A referee, referendary, Arbitrator, sequenter.
A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio. Or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratu, compromissum.
Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquod, respicere, vel spectare. In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. || In reference to those times, Ut temporibus illis.
A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.
Having reference, || Relativus.
Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.
To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. Metal, Exocoquo.
To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratus aliquid tractare; de aliqua re accuratus disserere.
To refine wines, Vina defæcare, vel elutriare.
Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.
Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantia; curiose.
A refiner, Purgator.
A refining, Purgatio.
To rest, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.
Restited, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.
A refitting, Refectio, purificatio.
To rest [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect light, or shine, upon, Iradio.
To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolère, & repetère. || I often reflect on this, Sæpe recursat hoc animo.
To reflect, or throw respect, upon a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carpitim perstringere, vel sugillare. || Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, Singulis modo, modo universos, lædère, Sall.
Reflected, Reflexus.
Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.
Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, repercutiens.
Reflecting [as light] Irradians.
Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.
A reflecting, or reflexion [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercutus.
Reflectibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
Reflexible, Quod reflecti potest.
A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; cognitio. || I did that without reflexion, Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, Hoc adeo ex hæc re venit in mentem, mihi, Ter.
Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. || Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them, Neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.
A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.
Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.
Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.
To reflo, Refluo.
Refluent, Refluens, refuus.
A reflux, Refluxus.
To reform, Reformo, instauro, mendo; corrigo. || In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, In re militari et commutavit multa et instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, quæ iudicium exercent.
To reform one's own manners, or be

reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.
To reform troops, Militum partem exartorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.
A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.
A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.
To want reformation, Medicina indigere.
Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.
¶ The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. Of decayed learning, Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator.
To refract as light, Irradio.
To be refracted, Refringi.
Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.
Refractive, Ad || refractionem pertinentens.
Refractory, Refractorius, contumax, perversicax, pertinax.
Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversicax.
Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. || I cannot refrain, but—Animo Imperare nequeo, quin—
To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cobibeo, contineo; reprimo.
To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cobibere. Immoderate joy, Exultantem letitiam comprimere.
Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.
Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.
To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. || And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, Præcipitque jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.
To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovère, refovere.
To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. Somewhat refreshed, Subrefectus.
A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.
To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumere.
Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
Cool refreshments of the air, Aura opaca.
A relief [burden of a song] Clauulum iteratio, versus || intercalatis.
To refrigerate, Refrigero.
Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.
¶ Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vinum refrigerandi habentia.
*A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, pertugium, * asylum; subsidium.*
To refuge, Protego.
To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.
To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.
A refuge, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.
Refulgent, or refulgency, Nitor, splendor.
Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.
Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.
To refund, Refundo, rependo.
A refusal, Repula, recusatio.
To have the refusal of a thing, Opus suum habere.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retinentium, recementum; quiescens. pl. Of sifted corn, Excrementum. Of metal tried, Scorria. The refuse of wax, Cera purgamentum.
To refuse, Recuso, directo, nego, denego, asperno, aversor; rcspuo, renuo, abnego, abduco, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders, Imperium decretabant. He refused the proposal, Oblatum conditionem respuit. He never refused an invitation to a feast, Nullum convivium renuebat. I will not refuse, In me nulla erit mora. I will refuse you nothing, Veniam quocumque vucaris. I will not refuse praise, Non ego laudari metuo.*

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre, vel pati.

*Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, re-
 jectus.*

A refuser, Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refuse, Refuto, confuto; refello; Met. diluo, resolvo, Quint.

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refusing, or refutation, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, Quint.

To regain, Redispicor, recupero, & assumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius.

To regale one, Mansificis donis, vel convivio, excipere.

A regale, or regalio, Epulae, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regalia, Regis insignia; bonorum decora et insignia, Flor. 1. 26.

Regality, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas, Regaly, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, Plin.

To regard, or have regard of, Aliqueni, vel aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere.

I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, Existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium.

I have no regard for these things, Nihil me hæc movent. If you have any regard to prayers, Precibus si flecteris ullis.

A regard for the public good, Studium reipublicæ, Sall.

To regard, or value, Æstimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo.

[Mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.

In, or with, regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ With regard to his substance in the world, Pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui et justii. We must have great regard to both, Utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.

¶ In which regard, Quo nmine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospectivens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus. Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsoleho, Suet.

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector præcipuus.

Regardful, Attentus, observans.

Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid, attinens, vel pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, im-providus, incurisus; inmemor; sucors.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen.

The regency, or regentship of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, de-novo formare.

Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formare.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [viceroi] Prorex.

¶ A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

To queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regeminate, or spring out anew, Regermينو.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.

*A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præscriptum victus regimen.*

A regiment of soldiers, Legio. Of guards, Legio prætoria, vel prætoriana. A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of a region, ¶ Regionarius.

*A register, or book of records, Acta, pl. actorum cndex, commentarii publici; * archivum.*

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentarius.

To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, iu actis scribere, ascribere, literis consignare. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, Diurna acta conscribat.

¶ To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoriâ figere.

Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.

¶ Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

¶ Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus, dignus.

*A registering, registry, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, * anagraphe.*

A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomere, revomo.

To regrest, Iterum inserere.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

*To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.*

*A regrater, * Mango, * propola.*

A regret, Resalutatio.

To regret, Resaluto.

A regress, or regression, Regressus.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, vel acerbitas.

To regret, Ægre, gravate, vel moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. The absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri, vel affici. The death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deslere.

Regretted, Ægre, vel moleste, latus. ¶ He was greatly regretted by all, Magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

¶ Reguerdon, Præmium.

To reguerdon, Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

¶ A regular, or moderate, person,

Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.

Very regular, Permodestus.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, le-gum observatio.

Regularly, Certo, constanter; ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex ordine.

¶ He lives regularly, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ He regulated the state by excellent laws, Reipublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam derigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ Temperance regulates all the passions, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.

To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerenda prescribere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abduco, respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one, Tiberius ingenti socordia imperium gessit, Eutr. 7. 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, vel rerum, potiri.

To reign, nr prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans

¶ A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvère. Vid. Imburse.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimbursor, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecunie expensæ solutio, vel restitutio. ¶ He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pices, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inlubere.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas, remittere, vel permittere.
 To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.
 To hold the reins of government, Rerum, vel imperio, potiri.
 The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.
 d pain in the reins, Dolor renum; * || Nephritis.
 Pained in the reins, Dolor renum laborans.
 The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profusio, * || gonorrhoea.
 To reinfect, Denuo infectere.
 Reinfectcd, Denuo infectus.
 To reingratiatc, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.
 To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.
 To reinstall, Denum inauguro, instauro.
 To reinstatc, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plaut.
 Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.
 A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.
 To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.
 To rejoice, or besicge a town, again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere, vel premere.
 Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.
 Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumsessus.
 A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvesting [of an office] Muneri restitutio. [Of a town] Obsidione iterata.
 To rejoice [be glad] Gaudio, lator. ¶ He rejoices within himself, In sinu gaudet.
 To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, gaudio alicquem perfundere, lætitiâ afficere, vel oblectare.
 To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.
 Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.
 Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.
 A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.
 A rejoicing, Lætitiâ, gaudium, exultatio.
 A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.
 A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.
 To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum respondere, vel reponere.
 A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.
 To reiterate, Itero, repeto.
 Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
 A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.
 To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.
 To rekindle, Iterum accendo.
 To reland, In terram denuo exponere.
 A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.
 A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.
 A relapse [a person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.
 To relapse, Relabor, recido. Into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere; eadem res rursus peccare.
 Relapsed, In eandem errorem relapsus.
 To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono. ¶ He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, Item ornate et idoneis verbis depinxit.
 To relate, or belong to, Ad alicquem, vel alicquid, atinere, vel pertinere.
 Related [rehearscd, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.
 Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [Akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ These were nearly related both by birth and marriage, Hi et genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt et

affinitate, ENTR. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Casar's, succeeded Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu consanguineus Cæsarium domum, Suct. Galb. 2.
 A relater, Narrator, memorator.
 A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.
 Relatives, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.
 A relation, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.
 It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.
 In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.
 A relation, or relative [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [By marriage] Affinis.
 Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.
 Relative, || Relativus.
 A relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation. [Word] || Relativum.
 Relatively, Pro ratione.
 To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto. Or mitigate, Resolvo.
 A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum. Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.
 To relax dogs, Canes in prociuctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.
 To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.
 A prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.
 To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere. From an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.
 A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio. Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.
 A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.
 Relegation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.
 To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; Met. deferresco, se remittere. Or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri, vel commoveri. Or be troubled for, Ex re aliqua ægritudine, vel molestia, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.
 To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare; herbam porrigere.
 A relenting, or grieving, Ægritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.
 Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
 Reliance, Fiducia.
 A relief [widow] Vidua.
 Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ This is my only relief, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, Illi animum relevabis.
 Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium.
 The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.
 Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.
 To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re alicuâ præbere, afferre. [Help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitor; suppetiæ, subsidium vel opem, alicui ferre.
 To relieve a town, Auxiliæ copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetiæ, ferre.
 To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Cas. ¶ He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, Nuntios mitit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurrunt, Cas.
 To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vires permutare.
 Relieved [comforted] Consolatione

levatus. [Helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
 A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quæ, alicquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui, opem fert.
 A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.
 Relievo [in statutory] Opus primæ, vel extans.
 To relight, relume, or relumine, Iterum illuminare.
 Religion, Religio. ¶ He has but little religion in him, Parcus deorum cultor et infreqvens, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1. A religionist, Superstitiose afflatus.
 Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religiosi, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.
 One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.
 Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, vel fideliter, manet promissis.
 Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte; ex religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum religiosum decet.
 To observe à league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.
 Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus. ¶ To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.
 To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare. A claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.
 Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.
 A relinquishing, or relinquishment, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.
 Reliques, or relics, Reliquiæ.
 The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.
 A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor. ¶ Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish. Uvæ sunt primo peracerebæ gustu. Of no relish, Fatus insipidus, insulsus.
 To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.
 To relish, or have the taste of Sapiro. ¶ It has a very pleasant relish, Jucundissime sapat.
 To relish, or be pleased with a thing, Re aliquid delectari, capi, moveri.
 He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.
 He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.
 ¶ High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.
 Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.
 To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.
 To relive, Revivisco.
 To relive, Minto anare.
 Reluctance, reluctancy, or reluctance, Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.
 To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re facienda abhorrere; invito ad aliquid adduci.
 With reluctancy, Animi invito; repugnanter, invite, gravatè, ægre, moleste. ¶ Not without great reluctance, Non sine magno angore animi, Suct. Tib. 11.
 Reluctant, relucting, Aversans, abhorrens.
 To reluctate, Repugno, oppugno.
 Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.
 To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, imitor. ¶ We have nothing else to rely upon, Habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, In tuâ fide requiesco. I rely wholly on your generosity, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.
 Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffusus.

Relying upon, Fretus. † *R-lying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus anicorum ingenio, haud naturā suā.*

To remain [continue, or tarry] *Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.*

To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exto. † *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapsu, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.*

To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero. † *Not a single person of our enemies remains, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*

† *To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.*

† *It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*

A remainder, Reliquia, pl. reliquum, residuum. † *He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquum solvit.*

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquia, pl. † *I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.*

To remake, Denuo formare.

To remand, or call one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.

Remanded [called back] *Revocatus.*

[Sent back] *Remissus, dimissus.*

A remanding [recalling] *Revocatio.*

A remanding [sending back] † *Remissio.*

Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminent, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus. † *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because— Supplicium conspicuus eo, quod— Liv.*

Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione digna.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] *Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.*

† *A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. A sovereign remedy against all distempers,*

* *Panacea, * panchrestum medicamentum.*

A remedy against poison,

* *Alexipharmacon.*

A remedy [help, or relief] *Remedium, medicina.* † *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit.*

Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, Plaut.

To remedy, Meditor, medeor, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærere.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] *Reminisco, memini, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare.*

† *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, Semper in bonæ meritis memorem animum præstabo. I now remember, Nuoc*

mihi in mentem venit. I do not

remember it, Me fugit. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. As far as I remember, Ut mea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discederet nostri memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, Vestram memoriam ad præteritum timoris cogitationem excitatè. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoria semper habebò. Remember your promises, Promissa tua memoriâ tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Salveis a Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.

To remember [put in mind] *Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicujus memoriam refricare.* † *You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.*

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. † *Well remembered! Tempestive me mones.*

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc maxime memini.

A remembrance [reflection] *Conscientia.*

A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habere, vel retinere.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminisco, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetere; in memoriam revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. † *You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.*

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere. † *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus virtutis memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.*

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrance, Monitor, admonitor; a memoria.

To remedy, Gratas agere.

To remigrate, Remigro.

† *To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, commoneare.*

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio. Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Remiss [slack] *Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter. [Slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Perseguis.*

To grow remiss, Pigritiâ se addicere.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutere.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxè.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] *Venia.*

A remission [relaxation] *Relaxatio.*

To remit [send back] *Remitto. [Be abused, or grow less] Miuui, diuinui, inuuiui. [Refer to another] Refero. [Forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.*

To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.

Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] *Condonandus, venia dignus.*

A remittance, or remittance, Remissio

Of money, Pecunie missio.

Remitted, [sent back] Remissus, re-jectus. [Abused] Deminutus, imminutus. [Forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] *Remissio*

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] † *Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ adlicti.*

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.

A remora [fish] *Remora, auspicialis pisciculus. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.*

Remorse, Dolor, vel angor, ex recodatione culpæ ortus. Of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, labeo, morus, stionlus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscientie cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientie angoribus confici. † *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientie vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*

Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, inmitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, distaotia.

Removable, Mobilis, quod moveri potest. Not removable, Inmobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Suppellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] *Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; † abdo; ab- dico, aboleo.*

To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.

A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus.

† *He is but one remove from a fool, Insultus est, parum a stulto distat.*

To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, aufer te hinc

To remove his sheld stuff, Suppellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove ones dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Interimio, amoveo, accido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loci motus; amaulatus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

Not removed, Inmotus, fixus.

A remover, Qui removet, vel nigrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remove, Rursus asendere, vel

conscendere. *The cavalry, Equis imponere.*
To recount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.
To remunerate, Remunero, compenso. Remuneratio, Remuneratio, compensatio.
Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.
To remunerate, Remunuro, resono. To encounter, Occuro; aliquid, vel in aliquid, incurere.
A renovator, Occuror. ¶ If you can bear the first renovator, Si impetum primum sustinueris.
To rend, or tear, Lacro, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.
To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure, Eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulare, ilebes.
To render, or translate, Interpretor, vorto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddere. ¶ I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.
To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.
To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.
To render like for like, Par pari referre.
To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subjicere.
Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus. [Yielded up] Deditus.
A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [Translating] Interpretatio.
A rendering up, Deditio.
A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.
¶ A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, constitutus, præfinitus.
To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ All the forces rendezvous there, Omnes copię in illum locum conveniunt.
A renegade, Institutus religionis desertor.
To renege, Ahncgo.
To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refitueo, Plin. ¶ Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just.
To renew a battle, or fight, Prælium redintegrare, Cas. pugnam iterare, Liv. restituere, Id. A league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutunque jurejurando firmare. A person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. renovare dolorem, Virg. An old custom, Morem vetustum revocare. An old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel refricare. A lease, Furmulam locationis integrare.
A renewal, Renovatio, integratio. Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.
To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ This evil is renewed, Hoc malum integrasceat. The wounds are renewed, Vulnera recrudescunt.
A renewer, or renovator, Novator.
A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.
Renitency, Nitor, splendor. Renitent [bright] Renitens.
To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.
To renounce, Renuntio, abnutio, abdicatio, repudio. The Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere, vel ejurare; a Christianâ fide desicere. To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare. Renounced, Renuntiat, abdicatus, repudatus.
A renouncing, renunciatio, renouncement, Renuntiat, repudiatio. Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas:

Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inobscurus. Renowned, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celebratus, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, In luce atque, oculis civium magnus.
To be renowned, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ He was more renowned than all the rest, Enituit longe ante omnes. You are highly renowned, Excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.
Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime. Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discriptus.
A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura. Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.
Ground-rent, Reditus domino solvitur.
House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.
Quit-rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.
Rack-rent, Summit fundi pretium, summus reditus.
A rack-reater, Nudus conductor. A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terra alienatâ reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal. Yielding rent, Vectigalis.
¶ To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.
To raise the rent of houses or lands, Annas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.
To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere. To rent [as a landlord] Locn, cloco, locio; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare. [As a tenant] Conduco.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.
Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly, Fundus sestertia dena meritavit.
*A rental, Reditum * catalogus. A renter [carer] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.*
¶ To reater, or face draw, cloth, Ita filo consere, ut oculos fallat.
A reating [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conductio.
A renunciation, Renuntiatio. To reobtain, Iterum obtinere. Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.
To repossess, Iterum pacare. Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.
To repair clothes, Resarcio.
To repair to, Frequento; se aliquo conferre.
A place of repair, Concllabulum, conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Ædificii sarta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Ædes inclumæ, integre, non ruinosæ. Out of repair, Ædes male materiata et ruinosæ, Cic.
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.
A repairer, Reparator.
¶ Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.
Repairable, Reparabilis. Irreparable, Irreparabilis.
A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or satisfaction, Satisfactio.
To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus reproducere.
To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.
A repartee, Argutia, facetia, pl. repentia et neutra responsio. Smart, Salsum dictum.
Repartee, Dicitas.

¶ *Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5.*
To make a repartee, Argute respondere.
To repass, Iterum transire. Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire vel iterato trajicere, liceat.
A repast, Relectus, relectio, cibi sumptio.
¶ To make a repast, to repast, Cibum capere, vel sumere.
Repasture, Convivium.
To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.
A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescinda. A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiqatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest. Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, itero. Often, Decanto.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus. Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum. A repeater, Repetitur.
*A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio. A repeating clock, or watch, * ¶ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.*
To repel, Repello, depello. Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, or repellent, Depulsor. A repelling, Depulsio.
To repent, Resipiscere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, Poenitentiam agere sermionis mei coepi. I do not repent of what I have done, Haud modo factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, Illius me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam poenitet. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, whereof he may after words repent, Sapientis est nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere.
To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.
Repentance, Poenitentia. ¶ He showed no signs of repentance, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.
Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting of what he had done, Non multo post poenitens facti.
¶ Repented of, De quo poenitet. It repents, Poenitet, piget, dolet. He says that he does not at all repent of it, Negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? Num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.
Repentingly, In morem poenitentis. To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentum reddere; regional, vel urbi, populum inducere.
Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.
A repeopleing, Iterata colonie inductio.
Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.
Repercussive, Repercussions, recludens.
A repertory, Repertorium. A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.
To repine, Indignor, murmuro; dolere, queror; ægre indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.
A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. Or envying, Invidentia.
A factious repining, Seditio, tunul tuatio.
Repining [murmuring] Murmuratio ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.
To replace, Supplicio substituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
A replacing, Supplementum.
To replant, Resero.
Replanted, Denuo satus.
A replanting, Statio iterata.
To replead, Causam iterum dicere.
To replenish, Repleo, impleo, compio, expléo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is replenished with soldiers*, Urbs redundat militibus.
To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo.
Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.
A replenishing, or repleting, Expletio.
Repletor, Repletus, expletus.
Replete with blood, Sanguine abundantans.
A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.
 ¶ *A repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.
A replevy, or replevin, Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio.
To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere.
Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.
A replication, replying, or reply, Responsio, responsum, ¶ Replicatio.
Replied, Relatus.
A replier, Qui respondet.
To reply, or make a reply, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.
A report [rumor], Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, Inceris rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, Rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.
A constant report, Fama consentiens, qua in ore est omni populo.
A flying report, Vagus rumor.
A little report, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, Rumor siue auctore, vel capite.
To make, or spread, a report, Famam dissipare; rumorem serere, vel spargere.
To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones, restringere.
To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.
A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.
 ¶ *The report of a gun*, Scloppeti dispositi crepitus, vel sonitus.
A good report, Præconium, * elogium.
An ill report, Infamia.
To report, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, tradeo, ¶ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reports*, Auctor est Plinius.
To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, Male audire. *A great report*, Inclareo.
To report ill of, Obtreco, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.
 ¶ *By report*, Fando; ut fama est.
Reported, Renuntius, relatus, productus.
Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.
It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est.
Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.
A reporter, Nuntius, auctor. *Or accusator*, Criminator, accusator.
A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.
A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.
Repose [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, Nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, Illi placatus et quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares I have no repose either night or day*, Hæc curæ militum partem neque nocturnæ

neque diurnæ quietis impertium, *He lived at his repose*, Vitam otiosam traxit.
Repose [sleep] Somnus.
To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, conquesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, Animum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, Cum paululum interquiescisset.
To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, Illi plurimum condidit.
Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus. [*Placed*] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [*Trusted*] Concreditus.
A reposing, or resting, Quies, requies, To reposit, Repono.
A repository, Repositorium, armarium. *For records*, Tabularium. *For medicines*, * Narthecium.
To repossess, Iterum possidere.
Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.
To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.
Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.
A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.
A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, objurgatio.
Reprehensible, Reprehendus, reprehensione dignus.
Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, * elencticus.
To represent, Repræsentō, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, Oratoris mores effingit oratio.
To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.
 ¶ *To represent, or net, the part of mother*, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.
To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.
To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.
 ¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.
A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, demonstratio.
To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, Demonstratum est nobis.
A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, imago.
A representative, Vicem cujuspiam generis, personam alicujus sustinens.
Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.
A representing, representation, or representation, Representatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.
To repress, Refreno, reprimō, comprimō; cohibeo, coercéo; frango, dono, compesco; Mit. contundo. *Fury*, Furoris freina injicere, iram coercere. *A person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's covetous temper*, Avidum donare spiritum, *Hor. Od. 2. 2. 9. Wick- edness*, Improbiter restringere.
Repressed, Repressus, compressus, repressus, cohibitus, coercitus.
A represser, Frenator, domitor.
Repression, Repressio.
To repress, Supplicii prorogatio, vite damnati ampliatio.
To reprove, Supplicium prorogare;

vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.
Reprived, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.
A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.
To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; apresso, reprehendo, increpo.
Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.
To reprint, Denuo imprimere, vel excuere.
Reprinted, Denuo impressus.
Reprints, Literæ javatichis concessæ ad res repetendas.
 ¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere; par pari referre.
 ¶ *A reprise, or repetition, in a song*, Versus ¶ intercalaris.
Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda.
To reproach, Exprobro, convicio, objecto; contumelias afficere. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, Ignobilitatem ei uljecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, Falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.
A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, Eius indrs consentanea vite facti sanctissime honestissimeque aucte.
A person without reproach, Vir integer et innocens.
A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.
A mark of reproach, * Stigma.
Reproachable, Convicio dignus.
Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.
Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, prubrosus; criminosis; maledicus.
Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.
Reproachfully, Contumeliose. *Somewhat reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.
A reproaching, Exprobratio.
A reprobate, Improbis, perditus.
To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; re-jicio.
Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.
Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.
To reproduce, Denuo producere.
A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.
Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensibilis, vel animadversione dignus.
To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, Acriter alicujem objurgare, conviciis proscindere.
Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus castigatus, culpatus.
A reprovor, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, casigator.
A reproofing, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.
A reptile, Animal repens.
A republic, Respublica.
A republican, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.
Reputable, Reputandus.
To repudiate, Repudiatio, dimittitio, rejectio.
 ¶ *To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repunium mittere.
Repudiated, Repudiatus rejectus, spretus.
Repudiation, Repudiatio rejectio.
To repugn, Repugno oppugno, avorsor; resisto, abhorreo an.
With repugnance, Repugnanter. ¶ vite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepan-
da.
Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, ab-
horrens ab, contrarius.
To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.
Repugnantly, Repugnanter; iovite,
vel iuvito.
To repululate, or sprout forth anew,
Repullulo, regermino.
A repulse, Repulsa.
To repulse, Repello, propello.
To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Re-
pulsum ferre.
Repulsed, Repulsus.
Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repel-
lenti.
Repulsive, Repellens.
To repurchase, Redimo.
Reputation, or repute, Existimatio,
gloria, nomen, celebritas celebra-
tió; dignitac auctoritas, fama bona;
hominum opinio. ¶ He was an
orator of good repute, Magnus orator
habebatur.
Reputable, or of good repute, Hones-
tus; bonæ fama, vel existimatio-
nis. Irreputable, or of bad repute, in-
famis; male, projectæ, imminutæ,
famae, vel existimationis.
A man of great reputation, Vir clarus,
vel magnæ existimationis.
A person of no repute, Homo obscurus,
homo sioc existimatione, vel hono-
re.
To be in good reputation, Auctoritate
valere, plurimum pollere.
To consult his own reputation, Famæ
suae consulere.
To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo,
nullo honore esse.
To gain, or get, himself reputation,
Sibi famam conciscere, acquirere,
comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained
reputation by diligence and industry,
Existimationem vigiliis et sudoribus
collegit.
To raise one's reputation, Famam ali-
cuius amplificare, gloriam augere.
To lose one's reputation, Famam at-
terere, extinguere, obliterare, obu-
ruere, obscurare.
Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei
quæ est bonæ fama.
Reputably, Cum honore, illasâ famâ,
ita ut buna fama vno lædatur.
To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo.
¶ She was my reputed sister, Suror
est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.
Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.
Reputless, Turpis, parum decorus.
A request, or requesting, Petitio, rogatio,
postulatio, supplicatio; postulatio.
¶ I make this request of you,
hoc a te peto. [A petition in writ-
ing] Libellus supplex.
An earnest request, Efflagitatio.
To request, or make a request, Peto, ro-
go, supplico.
To present a request, or petition, Li-
bellum supplicem alicui offerre.
To grant one's request, Alicuius pos-
tulationi concedere.
To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.
To request, or demand importunately,
Effragito, postulo; posco.
To obtain by request, Exoro; orando
impetrare.
To be in request, Magno, vel summo,
honore esse; magnâ laude, vel glori-
â, florere. It has not been very
long in request, Nun adeo antiqui-
us placuit.
At my request, Meo rogatu. At your
request, Tuo rogatu, Cui.
By request, Prece; precor.
A master of requests, A supplicibus li-
bellis supplicum libellorum magis-
ter.
Requested, Postulatus, rugatus, requi-
situs.
A requester, Rogator, flagitator, peti-
tor.
To requicken, Denuo animare, resus-
citare.
Requirable, Exigendus.

To ring a requiem for the dead, Mur-
tuis rem divinam facere.
To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito.
¶ If need require, Si usus fuerit. As
occasion requires, Pro re natâ, prout
usus postulat. I resolve as true and
business require, Ex re et tempore
constituo.
Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.
A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.
Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what
is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi
in usum erunt.
¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad vic-
tum sunt necessaria.
Requisitely, Necessario.
Requisiteness, Necessitas.
To requite, Retribuo, compenso, re-
munero, gratiam referre, vel repen-
dere; grates dignas persolvere. I
have not conferred, but requited a
kindness, Non contuli hoc benefi-
cium, sed retuli. I shall not be able
to requite your kindness, Tua erga
me merita non assequar.
A requital, Compensatio, remunera-
tio, retributio.
Requited, Retributus, compensatus.
Having requited, Remuneratus.
A requiting, Compensatio.
Rere boiled, Semicoctus.
The rear-guard of an army, Aries ulti-
ma; triarii, pl.
A remove, Vespertilio.
A resale, Iterata venditio.
To resai, Renavigo.
A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suet.
To resalute, Resaluto.
To rescind, or annul, Rescindo, abro-
go, aboleo; convello.
Rescinded, Recissus, abrogatus.
A rescission, or annulling, Abolitio.
To rescribe, Rescribo.
A rescript, Rescriptum.
A rescue, Recuperatio.
To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo;
aliquem ex custodiâ hictoris vi eri-
pere.
To rescue a family from ruin, or de-
struction, Familiam ab interitu
vindicare.
To be rescued by the soldiers, Concur-
su militum eripi, Cas. B. C. 3. 110.
Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi
creptus.
To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo
inquirere.
A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, inda-
gatio, investigatio iterata.
To rescat, Denuo collocare.
A resesure, Iteratus captus.
Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effi-
gies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which
vice, however, had some resemblance
of virtue, Quod tamen vitium propi-
us virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.
To resemble [be like] Refero; assi-
mito; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem
similitudine accedere, aliquid simi-
litudinem habere. ¶ He resemb-
les his father, Imaginem patris
reddit. He resembles an honest man,
Speciem boni præ se fert. They
resemble one another very much,
Habent maximam similitudinem inter
se. This picture resembles you pret-
ty well, Hæc a te non multum ablu-
dit imago.
To resemble, or compare, one thing to
another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum ali-
quo, comparare, conferre, compo-
nerè.
Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assi-
milis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her
looks and apparel, Virginis os habi-
luntque gerens.
A resembling, Assimilatio.
To resend, Resmittitio.
To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indigne,
vel moleste ferre; dolere ob
aliquit affici.
To resent mightily, or envy one's re-
sentment high, Pro indignissimo ha-
bere.

Resented, Dolere ob aliquid affectus.
Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indigne
ferens.
Resentingly, Cum indignatione.
A resentment, Indignatio, animi dol-
or. ¶ Yet the king stifled his re-
sentment, dolorem tamén rex pres-
sit, Curt. So dexterous was he in
concealing his resentment, Adeo iram
condiderat, Tac. But he shall not
escape without feeling the weight of
my resentment, Sed inultum id nun
quam a me auferet, Ter.
A reservation, Conservatio.
Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo
concepta.
With reservation, Dissimulans.
A reservoir, a reservoir, Lepositio-
rium.
To reserve, Reservare, recondo, repono;
repono. ¶ I will reserve it to our
next meeting, In congressum nos
trum proximum reservabo.
A reserve of soldiers, or a body of re-
serve, Subsidium, copæ subsidiariæ
A reserve [exception] Exceptio, inter
posita coeditio.
¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nul-
lâ exceptione factâ.
Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept,
or laid up] Reservatus, repositus,
reconditus, sepositus.
Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; ab-
strusus.
Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupu-
lose.
Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas,
abditæ et retrusa voluntas, Cic.
To resettle, Denuo stabilire.
Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.
A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.
To reside, Habito, commoror.
A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.
A place of residence, Habituaculum, a
bitatio. ¶ Who have no fixed place
of residence, Qui sedem nullam sta-
bilem et fixam habent.
Resident, Residens, assidue manens.
A resident [foreign minister] Legatus
iuferior.
A residuary, Qui in beneficio suo
assidue commoratur.
Residual, residuary, Ad residuum per-
tinens.
The residue, Residuum, reliquum.
To resign [quit] Resigno, depono; se
munere abdicare; jus possessione
numere muneris alteri dare.
To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo,
concedo; trado.
To resign himself wholly to another's
will, Se totum ad alterius volunta-
tem, vel nutum, accomodare, con-
vertère, fingere; in alterius volun-
tate omnino acquiescere; potest
alterius se totum permittere.
Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio
voluntaria.
Resignation to the will of God, Volun-
tatis humanæ cum divinâ concessio.
¶ Resignation of a benefice, A [benefi-
cio] ecclesiastico abdicatio.
Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdic-
tus.
A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.
A resigning, or resignation, Muneri
alicuius abdicatio, vel transcriptio.
Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, re-
sultans.
Resinous, or Resinaceous [rosiny] Re-
sinaeus, resinosus. Vid. Rosa.
Resipience [repentance] Morum
melius nutatio, ad meliorem fru-
gem reditus.
To resist, Resisto, obisto, obitor;
renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶
resisted him for the sake of the rep-
ublic, Illi republicæ causâ restitit.
They resist the clearest evidence, Con-
tra clarissimam veritatem repugnant.
Those things resist one another Hæc
inter se repugnant.
Resistant, Repugnantia, contritus
comatus adversus, contrarius, re-
pugnans.

¶ *Without resistance, Non repugnante.*

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Vis, vel potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante*

Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, resolutum, Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; & decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write, Mibi est in animo scribere*

You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. He is in doubt what to resolve upon, Hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, Statuit, delibavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventui ipsi non adesse.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; & explico; nodum solvère, vel expedit; & scrupulos alicui eximere.

¶ *Resolve me this doubt, Exime mihi hunc scrupulum.* I prithe, resolve me quickly, Quæso, exsolvo me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, act. In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or discuss, Discuto.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile vel lucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, status. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses, Hls in initis consiliis.*

Resolved, or resolute, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them, Illos aggredi certum est.*

If you are fully resolved, Si sedet hoc animo. I am resolved on it, Ita animum induxi meum. Are you resolved on it? Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, Nemini misereri certum est.

From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolved, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constantè; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or resoluteness, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens. [Firm in his resolution] a resolver, Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. † obnixus; propositi tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter; animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

A resolution, or design, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. With resolution, Audacter, vel fortiter; magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed, or set, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum.* Nothing can make him alter his resolution, Nullâ re a proposito alterari potest. He continued always

firm and unshaken in his resolution, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, Collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cas.

This is my resolution, Mibi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution? Sicine est sententiâ? Ter.*

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Toc.*

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucidâ explicatio, vel explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.*

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vim habens, vel cui discutienti vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonans.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus bonum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort, Hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.*

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort to, Frequento, ventito.

¶ *They resort to one place, In unum locum conflunt.*

To resort together, Convenio, confuuo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

A resorting to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men, Boat celum fremitu virum, Plaut.*

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsar's fama omnium sermone celebratur.*

Resounding, Resonans, resonans.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To resow, Denuo serere.

To respeak, Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio.

¶ *In all other respects a considerable man, Vir cætera egregius. In which respect, Quo nomine.*

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you, Mea tibi observantia nunquam deficit. Men are to be used with due respect, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, Hoc in honore ponit.*

To respect [favor] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the*

king, Mibi vero non est grave quem vis honorem habere regi. C. Nep.

To pay one another of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, Ut quanti sit apud me tui non mihi splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or reverence, to, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken, Pace tuâ dixerim.*

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; alicuius, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, attinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, † spectare; observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.

¶ *He respects and loves me, Me observat et diligit. I greatly respect that order, Vebementer illum ordinem observo.*

To send respect unto, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.*

To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni aestimare, plurimum facere, sibi carum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.*

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. Very respectful, Perhonorificus.

Respectfully [with attention or regard] Officose. Very, Perofficose.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuos.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparative; ratione alicuius rei, vel personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration, Ani mantes aspirazione aëris sustentantur.*

To have good respiration, Conmode spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labors under a difficult respiration, Vix spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus acrite meat spirandi difficultate laborat.*

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business, Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. In their life there is no respite from trouble, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestie. His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease, Dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.*

The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassallis domino personatier præstata; dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras necite.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; Met. aberro.

Respired, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitido, splendide.

Respondent, or responsive, Respondens.

A response, or response, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvento est; bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Danis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvento; bono homini nominis, vel re lautâ.

Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

The rest, adj. [residue] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ We will do the rest by ourselves, Reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest, subst. Reliquia, pl. residuum.

A rest [in music] Pausa.

A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, * erisma, Vitr.

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Restharrows, or cammock [herb] Anonis, ¶ resta bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco; somno se dare. ¶ I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day, Vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or lean, upon, Recumbo, initor. ¶ The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him, Ad huic summâ imperii respiciebat, Cæs.

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicui imponere.

To rest, or tarry, in a place, Maneo, commoror.

To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ I rest your humble servant, Tibi sum devotissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self on a journey, Superse dere lahori itineris; conquiescere, Cæ.

To rest, or light, upon, Consido.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.

To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidere; in alicuius fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiescere. ¶ Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year, Sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatioe animi vacare.

Set your heart at rest, Animo esto otioso; in intramvis aurem dormilas; animum tuum tranquilla. God rest his soul, Sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.

Restauratio, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Considens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or tarried, Moratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Resful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restify, or restive, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

A restify horse, Equus restivus, vel duri oris.

Restlessness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be restify, Obitor; reluctor, resisto; freum detrectare.

To be restify in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made, restify by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restify, Luvite, cunctanter; animo reluctantante.

Restinction [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditionosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituere.

Restorable, Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refoecilians, vel restituens.

To restore, or give back again, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo, reporto.

To restore, or re-establish, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recoło.

To restore, or put a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.

To restore an exiled prince, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ You were the restorer of our liberty, Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Freno, refreno; coercere; cohibere, inbibere; reprimere, comprimere; compescere, restringere, constringere. ¶ Whom fear rather than inclination restrained, Quos metus magis quam voluntas continerit, Suet. Aug. 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatem, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

Restrained [curbed] Coercitius, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or restraint [a curbing] Cohibitio, coercitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohiberi, coerceri.

To be under restraint, or limited to cer-

tain bounds, Terminari, limitari, certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcere, teneri, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attingeri.

Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, circumscripção.

Restrictive, Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, Cum limitatione.

To restringe, Restringo.

Restrictive, or restraining, Astringens, constringens, * restringens; astringentium vini habens, alio sistenda milis, * stypticus.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus.

¶ The result is the same, Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares, & Carnina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod denum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.

To result, or spring, from, Ex aliqua re oriri, vel nasci.

Resumable, Quod resumí potest.

To resume, or take up again, Resumo.

¶ When the law resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, Restituta vis legibus, iudicis auctoritas, senatus majestas, V. Pater.

To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod cursus agredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. A former discourse, Ad propositum redire. A former grant, Aliquod dono alienatum resumere; donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.

To resuscitate, or stir up anew, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. Or raise from the dead, Mortuorum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.

¶ To retail, or sell wares by parcels, Cauponar; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, dividere, distrahere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.

To retain [bind] Retinco, detinere.

¶ I will not retain you any longer with my discourse, Te non tenebo plurius.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cæ. Cat. 1. 11.

To retain, or hire, one, Mercede aliquem conducere.

To retain, or keep, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi de victum habere.

A retainer, or attendant, Associa, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere.

¶ Anzur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after, Anzur in Volscis brevi receptum est, Livio.

*To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes ex-
nâren, Liv.*
Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus
*To retaliate, Compensare, pari pari
referre. An injury, Injuriam pari
modo ulcisci. A kindness, Pari mo-
do beneficium remunerare, mutuum
gratiam reponere, gratiam cumula-
tate referre.*
*Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio,
ultio; vindicta. Of a kindness,
Remuneratio. ¶ I have nothing left
to make retaliation for your favors,
but a good will, Mibi ad remune-
randum nihil superest præter vol-
untatem.*
The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.
*To retard, Tardo, retardo, moro,
cuoctor, impedio, moras necesse.*
*Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dila-
tus, prolatus, procrastinatus.*
*A retarding, or retardation, Retardatio,
cunctatio, prohibitio; mora.*
Toretch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.
*Toretch, or stretch himself, as after
sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.*
*Toretch [vomit] Nauseo; nauseæ
molestiam suscipere. In spitting,
Screo.*
*Aretching, or stretching, Distensio,
extensio.*
*Aretching [vomiting] * Nausea.*
*Retchlessly, rather recklessly, Pigre,
soccidit, segnitur, indiligenter.*
*Retchlessness, r. recklessness [laziness]
Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia;
segnities, negligentia, indiligentia,
desidia*
*Retchless, r. reckless [lazy, or care-
less] Piger, socors, iners, segnis,
indiligens.*
*Aretchless, r. reckless, fellow, Cessa-
tor; iufamis.*
*¶ To become retchless, r. reckless, Lan-
guori desidiaque se dedere.*
Retention, Retentio.
*Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens,
tenax.*
*¶ The retentive faculty, Facultas reti-
nendi.*
*Reticence, or a keeping silence, Reti-
centia.*
Retiform, Ad formam retis.
*A retinue, or great man's attendants,
Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.*
*A great retinue, Comitatus numero-
sus; assecularum, vel assecutorum,
turba; agmina longa clientum.*
*To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo,
discedo, secedo, retreated; regre-
dior; se recipere, vel abdere. ¶ He
retired immediately into the house,
Se intus repente proripuit.*
*To retire [have recourse to] Con-
fugio.*
*To retire in disorder, Effuse se reci-
pere. ¶ The Sabines retired in dis-
order to the mountains, Montes ef-
fuso cursu Sabini petebant, Liv.*
*To retire in good order [as soldiers]
Turmatim abire.*
*To retire to one's own house, Domum
se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ Retire
you hence, for you are a hindrance to
me, Vos hinc amolimini, mihi
enim impedimento estis.*
*To retire from company, Circulo se
subducere; a cotu, vel conventu,
recedere, vel dilabi. From a blow,
Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.
From business, A negotiis secedere,
vel se submovere; a negotiis se
retrahere.*
*To retire into the country, In agrum
dilabi, in rus secedere.*
*To retire from danger, Discrimini sese
subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad
locum tutum se recipere, post prin-
cipia latere.*
*Retired, or removed, out of the way,
Subductus, submotus.*
*Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in se-
cessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel
convictu, hominum remotus.*
Retiredly, Seareto, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.
*A place of retirement, Secessus, secre-
tum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel
ab interventoribus vacuus.*
*A lover of retirement, Solitarius, soli-
tudinis amans; multitudinem, tur-
bam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.*
*Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retro-
cedens, regrediens.*
*A retiring, or retirement, Recessus,
regressus; recessio, secessio.*
*Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Re-
cessim.*
Retold, Repetitus.
To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo.
To retort, or reply, Repono.
*To retort an adversary's argument
upon him, Adversarii argumentum
in ipsum regerere.*
*To retort a crime upon one, Crimen
alicui regerere; crimen sibi illatum
in accusatorem transferre.*
*A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel
criminis, translatio.*
*Retorted [thrown back] Retortus,
retro tortus.*
Retorted [as an argument] Regestus.
*A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumen-
tum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.*
To retoss, Regero, rejicio.
*To retouch, Retractare, iterum per-
currere.*
To retrace, Denuo investigare.
To retract, or draw back, Retraho.
*To retract what one has said, or written,
Dictum, aut scriptum retractare,
vel revocare; * palinodia canere.*
Retracted, Retractus, recantans.
*A retraction, or retraction, Retractio,
* palinodia.*
*A retreat, Receptus, regressus, re-
curus. ¶ They fall upon them in
their retreat, Recedentibus signa,
iferunt.*
*¶ To cover the retreat of an army,
Commodiorem ac tutiorem exerci-
tuum receptum dare, Ces.*
*A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata
profectio ab urbe, Liv.*
*They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel
se fugere, simulabant.*
*To sound, or give the signal of, a re-
treat, Receptui cauere, receptus
signum dare.*
*An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recur-
sus. A shameful retreat, Fuga.*
*¶ At first they make a stand, then
they retreat, Primo resistunt, deinde
pedem referunt.*
*To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se reci-
pere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.*
*To make an honorable retreat, Cedere
salvis signis et salvâ dignitate mili-
tari.*
*To retreat from danger, E periculo
se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.*
*To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare;
in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.*
*A place of retreat, Receptus, receptu-
culum, confugium. For birds, Avi-
um secessus. For wild beasts, Fe-
rarum latebræ, vel latibula.*
*To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco,
execo, reseco; circumcido, recido.
¶ He retrenched the corrupt
parts of the state, Viciosas reipubli-
cæ partes excecavit. He retrenches
all superfluous ornaments, Ambitiosa
ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxuri-
ancy of a discourse is to be retrenched,
Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda
est.*
*To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus
circumcidere, minuire, imminuere.
He retrenched the extravagant ex-
penses of plays and public sights,
Ludorum ac munerum impensas
corripuit, Suet. Tib. 31.*
*To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra
communire, munitionibus sepire,
vallo et fossâ circumdare.*
*Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, de-
sectus, resectus, recisus. [Forti-
fied] Munitus, communitus, cir-
cumnvallatus, munitionibus septus.*

*A retrenchment [lessening] Imminu-
tio, diminutio. [Fortification] Mu-
nimentum, præsidium; agger; mu-
nitiones, pl.*
*¶ To make retrenchments, Fossas
transversas viis præducere, Cic.*
*To retrieve, or make retribution, Re-
tribuio, compenso.*
Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.
A retriever, Qui retribuit.
Retribution, Compensatio.
Retributive, Retributus.
*To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, in-
stauro; de integro restituere.*
*To retrieve a loss, or damage, Dam-
num resarcire, vel pensare.*
*To retrieve one's honor, Honorem
amissum recuperare.*
*To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rem-
publicam ad pristinum statum res-
tituere.*
*Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus,
restitutus.*
*A retrieving, Recuperatio, iustauratio
restitutio.*
Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus.
To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.
*Retrospect [a looking back] Respec-
tus, aspectus retrorsus.*
*Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas, res-
picendi.*
Retrospective, Respiciens.
*A return, Reditus, regressus; rever-
sio. ¶ Without waiting for the re-
turn of the ambassadors, Non ex-
spectato legatorum regressu. I re-
turned that till my return, Id ad re-
ditum meum rescravi. There is no
return from the grave, Ab inferis
nullus est reditus.*
*¶ After my return, Postquam rediëro,
post reditum meum.*
*A grateful return, or acknowledgment
of a kindness, Grati animi signifi-
catio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.*
*An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi
crimen, vel vitium.*
A return of love for love, Amor mutus.
*¶ A return of money, Pecunia syngra-
phis nummularis solutio.*
*A quick return [in traffic] Facilis
mercium venditio, merces emptor-
um facile invenientes.*
Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.
To return, or restore, Reddo, restituo.
To return, come, or go, back, neut.
Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo.
*¶ As soon as he returned to Rome,
Statim ut Romam rediit. He re-
turned without success, Re innoxorata
reverti. Mars, returning from
abroad, salutes his wife Nerene, Mars
peregre adveniens salutat Nerinenem
uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.*
*To return the same way, Viam relegere,
per eandem viam reverti.*
*To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu
redire.*
*To return the same way one came, Iter
revolvere, Virg. Æn. 9. 531.*
*To return a thing borrowed, Rem
mutuo acceptam reddere, vel res-
tituere.*
*To return money by bills of exchange,
* Collybo pecuniarum mittere, num-
mum tesseras argentariis remittere.*
To return in writing, Rescribo.
*To return to one's subject, Ad propo-
situm reverti.*
*To return to one's old wont, Ad se, vel
mores suos, redire; in ingenium
suum reinvigilare.*
*Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui,
potest.*
*Returned [restored] Redditus, resti-
tutus. [Come, or gone back] Re-
versus.*
Returned in writing, Rescriptus.
Returned from travel, or exile, Redux.
Returned to life again, Redivivus.
A returning [restoring] Restitutio.
[Coming back] Reditus, regressus.
*A returning of a thing to him that sold
it, Redditio.*
A rev, or reve, Præfectus.

To reveal, Reveo, significo; pateo, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, reclo; aliquid aliquid docere, vel edocere. ¶ The divine Being has revealed many things to men, Multa, divino Numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prudere, retere, reservare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

Revealed, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus. From *lucere*, or above, Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, reteri. A revealer, Qui, vel quae, patefacit, vel reteri.

¶ A revealing, or revelation, of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, vel ostensa.

The book of Revelation, * ¶ Apocalypsis.

To reveal, Comissor, vel comissor, convivor; in mutam lucem bibere, vel epulari. [Riot] Bacchor.

¶ Revel routs, Concursus boninum illi. A reveler, Comissator.

A reveling, revoly, Comissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

Reveling [ranting] Bacchaturus.

¶ The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, vel praefectus; a voluptatibus, L.

Revenge, revengement, Vindicta, vindictio, ultio. ¶ He sacrificed him to revenge, Illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ He severely revenged his death, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, Offensam ense vindicavit.

To take revenge, Sumere poenas.

Revenge, Vindiciatus. ¶ How I may be revenged on that villain, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus, Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Revengefully, revengingly, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor. [Female] Vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. Income.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, repercutus.

To reverse, Reverso, venero; alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ Saving your reverence, Honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard or reverence for any thing, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, Liv. 40. 8.

magna veneratione aliquem prosequi

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

A *vir* reverence, Merita.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. Right reverend, Reverendus admodum. Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabundus

Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

A reverie, reverly, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirans somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

To reverse, Inverto, evertio, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, refugere.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary, Jure successionis.

To revert, Revertor, revertor. To the crown, In fiscum redire, vel venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery. See Reverie.

To revert, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Reverted, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

To revictual, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

A review, or reviewing, Recognitio, recensio. Of troops, Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro; numerum copiarum inire. ¶ He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, Sen.

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquid conviciis prosciudere; vel maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Conviciis lacessitus, vel prosciudus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledictus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

Revilingly, Maledice.

A revival, Recognitio, recensio.

¶ Upon revival, or second consideration, Re iterum pensanda.

To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, or revising [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

To revisit, Reviso, revisito.

A revisitatio [second visit] Iterata

salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [Second inspection, or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, vel inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or renewing, Renovatio.

To revive, or renew, Renovare, integro, vel redintegrato restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel revocare, a mortuis excitare.

And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, Atque etiam ad antiquum diem nonnulla revocavit, Suet. Aug. 24.

To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquid, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ This revived my inclination to write, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit licentiam. That somewhat revived my courage, Illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilare, exilaro; aliquid oblectare, vel laetitia afficere. ¶ The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [Renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, vel vigere.

Revised [brought to life again] Reviviscus; in vitam reductus, vel revocatus. [Encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimularus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [Renewed] Renovatus, restitutus. [Affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exilaratus, oblectatus; laetitia affectus, vel perfusus. [Flourishing again] Iterum forens, vel vigenis.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A reviving, or reviviscency [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, vel conjunctio. [Reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordia, vel gratiae, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, vel conjungere. [Reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, vel conjunctus. [Reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. Reunion.

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or revocate, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ A word once uttered cannot be revoked, Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.

To revoke, or repeal, a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, revocare.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. A will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere. An error, Errorem abjicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. A gift, Donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficere, desclisco. From a prince, Rebelare; a princeps

desiscere, vel asserere. *From one's religion, Fidei naufragium facere; religiosum institutum deserere.*
One that has revolted, Qui a fide desecit; qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desecit.
Revolted, Alienatus.
A revolt, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. From religion, or an opiate, Institutæ fidei, vel religionis, desertor.
Revolt, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detrectans.
A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, Liv. From a prince, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.
A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.
A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.
To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, vel versare; secum volvere, vel retractare.
Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, vel retractatus.
A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, vel meditatio, repetitio.
A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience, Tedium auferit vicissitudo.
The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. They (the planets) perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness, Circulos, suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, Cic.
A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, vel mutatio.
In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, vel expletis; decem annorum circuitu.
To revulse [pull, or draw away] Revello.
To revulse humors of the body, Humores, vel corporis succos, divertere, vel in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.
Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [In physic] Materie morbificæ depulsio, vel alio derivatio.
To revy [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supero, vincu.
A reward, Præmium, merces. A little reward, Mercèdula.
Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, vel accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.
To reward, Munero, remuneror, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, vel operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliiquem præmio asserere, donare, decorare. He nobly rewarded his soldiers, Adoræ affectu suos. I will reward your diligence, Tibi diligentia fructum referam.
About to reward, Remuneraturus.
To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere, vel compensare; præmiis amplis aliiquem asserere, vel donare.
Rewardable, Præmio dignus.
To be rewarded, Præmio asseri, donari, ornari, decorari.
Rewardèd, Compensatus; præmio donatus, vel decoratus. According to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.
A rewarder, Qui remunerat, vel aliiquem præmin donat.
A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.
Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.
A rhapsodist, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.
*A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia.*
Rhenish, Rhenanus. Wine, Vinum Rhenense.
*Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, ars rhetorica,*

vel ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.
*Books of rhetoric, * Rhetorica, pl.*
A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, vel eloquentiæ, præceptor. A professor, Eloquentiæ professor. A student, Eloquentiæ discipulus.
Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius. Flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.
Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, disertè, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.
*A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.*
Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.
To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, vel perorare.
A rheum, Destillatio; fluxio, vel flurum, humorum.
*Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism, * Rheumaticus.*
*The rheumatism, * Rheumatismus.*
Rheumy, Humidus, frigidus.
*A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros.*
A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right-angled, sides] Rhombus.
Rhubarb, Rhubarb, vel rhacoma, radix Pontica, Rhubarbarum, Rhubarbarum.
Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi et infaceti.
To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, vel sono, desineutes, Unlearnedly, Inepte rhythmos fundere.
A rhymèr, Versificator.
Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.
*Rhythm, or rhyme, * Rhythmus.*
*Rhythimical, or rhyming, * Rhythmicus.*
A rib, Costa.
The short ribs, Costæ nothæ, The spare rib, Costa porcina.
The ribs of a ship, Costiæ, vel statumina, navis.
Having ribs, Costatus.
To rib-roast, Fustigo; verberibus cadere, fuste dolare, fuste cadere.
Ribaldry, Obscenitas, spurcities, turpitudu.
Ribaldrous, ribald, Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, Plaut.
A ribband, or ribbon, Vitta, tænia.
To tic, or trim, with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.
A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.
Ribble rabble discourse, Confusa et nugax garrulitas, futillis loquacitas.
Ribwago, Plantago.
Rice, Oryza, olyra.
Rick [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. As rich as you are, Quamlibet dives. Whom I made rich, Cujus opes auxere meæ. You will never be rich, Nunquam rem facies. If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus, Hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. Crassus, the richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.
Rich in money, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento et auro.
In cattle, Dives pecoris, vel pecure; cui res pecuaria est ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nubere in divitiis maximas.
To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.
Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.
A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.
Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [Magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus. [Precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.
To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.

To grow rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. By a profession, or trade, Ex aliqua professione, vel arte, divitiis contrahere.
To make rich, Ditto, locupletato; aliiquem divitiis augere, vel fortunam locupletare. This law has made them rich, Hæc lex eos fortunam locupletavit.
To be very rich, Divitiis asserere, vel abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortuna; opulentia. Growing riches are attended with cares, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor. He is but poor amidst all his riches, Magnas inter opes inops, Id.
To abound in riches, Abundare, vel asserere, divitiis.
To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitiis cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [Magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.
Richly to deserve a favor, Quam optime de aliquo mereri.
Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.
Richness, Opulentia; fertilitas.
A rick, or reek, Struus, cumulus, acervus, congeries.
To make up in a rick, or ricks, Acervo, coacervo.
Rickety, Rachitide laborans.
To rid [free, or disengage] Libero expedio, redimo. Whence a man cannot rid himself, Unde emergi non potest. He rid's no ground, Movet gradum testudineum. Your innocence will rid you from these troubles, Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.
To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.
To rid one of his money, Argentu aliiquem emungere.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, vel liberare.
To make riddance of, Opus propeare, operi instare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum pro movere, vel accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.
A rid [of ride] Equitabam.
A riddance, Anutio, amolito, liberatio.
To be ridden, Equitabilis. Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.
Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis adductus.
Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expe diens.
A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.
*A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma. A proposer of riddles, * Ænigmatista. A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.*
To riddle, Exerno.
To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio. To ride, Equito; equo vehi, iter equa facere. To ride a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.
To ride in a cart, or coach, Rheda, vel curru, vehi, vel deferri.
To ride a person, or domincer over one, In aliiquem dominari, vel insolentius se gerere; in aliiquem superhære; aliiquem sub dominatu arcte tenere.
To ride about, or up and down, Obsequito, circumequito. He rode about the several posts of the enemies, Stationibus hostium obequitabat. They ride up and down every way, Per omnes partes perequitant. He rode through the enemies' battalions, Per hostium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, vel ad anchoras, stare. *¶ He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat mves.

To ride upon the main, Navicular, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis tere ruere.

To ride away, Abequit; equo consensio discedere.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Prærequito, in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride a horse off his mettles, Equum defatigare, vel cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittère; equo cunctato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittère, vel trajicere.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis eursitare.

To ride through, Perquito.

To ride together, Coequito, equis simul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito.

A rider, Eques.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, vel adjecta.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio. In a coach, Vectio.

A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex. *The ridge of a house*, Domus fastigium. *The ridge, or top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, vel cacumen. Or steepness of a hill, Collis dorsum, vel jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge-tile, Imbrex.

The ridge-bank of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsi.

To ridge, In modum jugi formare.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise, Liratim.

Ridges in wrought stones, Stria, implor.

To make ridges in land, Liro, impleo.

Ridged, ridged, Jugosus.

Ridged [clambered, or fluted] Striatum.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, vel altero testiculo manca, A. testicularum altero carens, L.

Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, vel jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ By way of ridicule, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, vel deludificari; alicui illudere; ludos alicquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridèri, irridèri; ludibrio haberi, vel esse.

¶ He is ridiculed by every body, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.

Ridiculously, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Sbridicule.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio.

¶ Tired with riding, Equitatione, vel equitando, fatigatus.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

Rife, Freuens, grassans. *¶ The discourse growing rife*, Increbescente rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.

Rifely, Frequentia.

Rifeness, Frequentia, abundantia.

Riffraff, Recreumentum; quinquillæ, pl.

To rife, Spolio, despolio, diripio, diverso, expilo, compilo, surripio, depænor.

Rifted, Spoliatus, direptus, expiliatus, compiliatus, surreptus.

A rifter, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compiliatio, prædatio.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, rima.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rift, neut. Dissilio, diffindor.

A rig, riggish, or wanton girl, Puella petulans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, vel denudare.

¶ Rigger as a ship, Funibus instructus, vel ornatus.

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, vel ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.

The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum et funium.

To riggle, Vacillo. Vid. *Wriggle*.

Right, subst. Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. *¶ All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt.

Right, or wrong, he will do it, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Æquitas ipsa luget per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus sunima injuria.

Right, adv. Recte, æque, plane.

Right, adj. [proper, or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. *¶ I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes; sic res habet; rem ipsam putasti; recte mones.

She goes the right way to work, Rem recte, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

¶ To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tueri.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

¶ He righted himself by the point of his sword, Offensas vindicavit ense.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere, vel replicare.

Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrosus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æque, jure, recte.

Righteousness, righteousness, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, jure.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not rightly, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.

Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. *Iligo rous*.

Rigidly, Præfractè.

Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acutitas, severitas, inclementia.

¶ To treat one with the utmost rigor, Summo jure cum aliquo agere; se veritate in aliquem adhibere; inclementius alicquem tractare.

¶ The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hiemis.

Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigide, aspere, acerbe, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Acerrime, acerbissime, asperissime.

Rigorousness, rigidity, Asperitas, acerbities, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, Vitruv.

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, More rivi fluere.

A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nube, cula.

Covered with rime, Pruinosus.

Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Phyllra.

A ring [for the finger] Anulus, or anulus. *¶ I took a ring from my finger*, De digito anulum detraxi.

A little ring, Anellus, vel anellus. *A hoop ring*, Annulus purus. *Gold, Aureus. A mourning ring*, Anulus funebrius. *A diamond ring*, Anulus gemmatus. *A seal ring*, Anulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

A wedding-ring, Anulus pronubus.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum induere.

To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Anulum digito detrahere.

The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Anuli pala, vel funda.

Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, anulorum optex.

An ear-ring, Inauris. *¶ They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, Incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palaestra.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, vel circum. *¶ The hair is curled in many rings*, & Multiplicis sinuatur crinis in orbem.

A ringleader, Antesignanus; corypheus, princeps, dux partium.

¶ He is the ringleader thereof, Hinc est rei caput.

A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. *¶ My ears ring with noise*, Aures tinnunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound, again, Resono.

¶ You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis, & Resonare voces Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, & Sonitus plerumque vicina fatigat.

To ring all in, Fulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. *¶ These words ring continually about my ears*, Aures mea circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono. *¶ All the house rang with voices and cymbals*, Domus cantu et eymbalis personabat.

To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferreum anulum hærere.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

ringing, or sounding, Timulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously*, Canorus, modulans, modulate sonans.

A ringing, Annulus, circulus; cincinnati, pl.

To rinse, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinsed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinsing, Qui, -vel quæ, perluit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

A riot, or tumult, Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffuere.

A riot [unlawful assembly] Cætes; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.

To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuor, tumultum facere.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.

A rioter, Helluo, vel heluo, nepos profusus, vel disinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, Luxu diffundit; liberis iusto vivit.

Riotous, Luxurious, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.

Riotously, Luxuriose, profuse, cæuse.

To rip, Dissuo, resuo.

To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.

To rip up an old sere, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quæ cito maturascunt, cito nereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeri vs.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, vel ævi maturus. *Not ripe of age*, Impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or make ripe, Maturor; maturitatem asserere.

To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquo. *To grow thorough ripe*, Permaturo.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes*, & hinc mihi prima mali labe.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.

The rise, or original, Primordium; principium.

The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [inferuent] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, Sævere ventus cepit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, Si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun*, Erunt solis ortu; simul ac exortus solis fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo.

To rise out, or from, Exorior, nascor.

¶ *All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them*, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. *The springs rise out of the ground*, Evascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from, or out of, bed, E lecto surgere. ¶ *What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? He made me rise before day*, Ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere. *To rise from table*, A mensâ consurgere.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgere, vel consurgere.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. *As a bird*, In æreum evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provisions rise in price*, Ingravescit annonæ. *Land rises*, Plurimum agrorum pretii accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Resurgo.

To rise, or grow, upon, Incresco, inascor.

To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart rises with passion*, Difficile bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up, or appear, out of the ground*, Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.

¶ *To rise in the world*, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovèri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

Risable, Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [A coming forth, or out] Emersus.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.

The rising -fa hill, Acclivitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground*, Captus superioribus jugis.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [Tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeret casus.

To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri; prelii aleam subire.

To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei aliquis periculum facere.

A riser, Qui periclitatur.

A rise, litus, cærenonia; sacrum.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, justa, pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel ceremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Cudex ritualis, liber, sacrorum rituum.

Rivage, Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertatur, æmulator.

To rival, Emulor, imitor.

Rivalry, rivalry, rivalryship, Rivalitas.

To rise, or cleave, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rise, or be left, Fatisco, delisco.

Riven, or cleft, Discerptus, fissus, diffusus.

A riving, Fissura, rima.

A rivel, Ruga.

To rivel, Corrigo, in rugas contrahere. [Be riveted] Contahali.

Riveted, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A river, Fluvius, rivus; nannus, flumen.

A small river, Rivulus.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffuens.

A serpentine river, Annis flexuosus, flexuosus crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus. *A shallow, Tenui fluens aqua.*

Of a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviatius, flumineus.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviativa.

Dwelling near a river, Annicula.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.

To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, reunâre; clavi cuspidem retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum imprimere, vel infigere.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspidem clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivulet, Rivulus.

A roadollar, Thalerus imperialis valens frs 48, 6d.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, Cuberbitâ, vel pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take? Quam insistes viam?*

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. *A high, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.* *A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, contragosa, salebrosa.* *A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.* ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, Inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, Liv.

A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. *A direct road, Via recta.* *A cross road, Via transversa.* *A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaria; viæ compendium.*

To repair a road, Viam munire, vel reficere.

To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.

A road for ships, Siquis, navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, erio, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel erraticus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, eratio.

A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, rarus.

The roan-tie, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, iungio, clamo, vocifero. [As the sea] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, tremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

To roast, Asso; subjecto igni torere.

To roast eggs, Ova ud prænas coquere.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assate. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, Tuò iudicio miser, veluti sorex, peristi.

To roast, or deride, a person, Alhis dentibus aliquem deridere; in niquem illudere, dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum alicui convicium facere.

To rule the roost, Imperare, tempore rare.

A roasting, Adustus.
Te rob, Prædur, deprædur, spolio, furor, latrocinior; latrocinia agitare, furtum facere. ¶ It robs him almost of all pleasure, Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. He robbed another person of his money, In pecuniis alterius inuasit. None shall rob me of her but death, Hanc nisi mors mihi auimet nemo. They rob Peter to pay Paul, Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.
To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Erarium publicum exaurire, peculiari, depedulari; auferre pecuniam ærario.
To rob privately, Suffuror, surripio Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expiliatus.
A robber, Lator, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor. A church-robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expiator, templorum prædo. A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.
A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depedular, expiliator. A robber by night, or a burglar, Domuum, vel tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.
¶ A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus. Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ They lived by robbery, De, vel ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrocinii sustentabant.
A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. Of churches, Sacrilegium.
The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus.
Of robbing, Prædatorius.
A robe, Pallâ, vestis.
A robe of state, Vestis regia, regius ornatus As they were in their robes, and finest dress, Sicut in trabes erant, et amplissimo cultu, Flor.
A woman's robe of honor, Stola.
A long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa. A purple robe, Purpura, vestis purpurea. A slight loose robe, Lacerna, pallium.
Lawyers' robes, Vestimenta forensia.
A master of the robes, Vestitarius.
Robed, Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.
Robins, Funiculâ vela antennæ colligantes.
¶ Robin Hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro æreis.
A robin red-breast, ¶ Rubecula.
Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.
Robustness, Robur.
A roc [at chess] ¶ Cyclops, turricula latruncularum.
¶ Roche alum, Alumen rupium.
*¶ A rochet, * ¶ Exomis, amiculum lineum ¶ episcopale.*
A rochet [fish] Rubellio.
A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.
Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.
To rock, or reel, to end fro, Titubo, vacillo.
To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.
A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.
A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.
A rocking [reeling in and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. Of a cradle, Cunarum agitatio.
Rockless, Minime præruptus; a scopulus vacuus.
Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.
Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, vel saxis, abundans.
A rocky place, Saxetum.
A rod [for whipping] Virga.
A little rod, Virgula.
A curtain-rod, Virga forrea unde pendet velum ductile.
A rod, or twig, Vimen.
A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum.
¶ Beaten with rods, Flagris, vel virgis, cæsus.
A rod to measure with, Pectica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædere.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum.
To make a rod for one's own breech, Maluni suo capiti accedere; ut soxer, suo indicio perire.
Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
A rod [in ride] Equitabam.
*A rodmontade, Gloriotio inepta et * Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.*
To rodmontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.
A roe, Caprea.
A roe-buck, Capreolus.
¶ The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.
The soft roe, Lactes.
Rogation week, ¶ Ambarvalia, pl.
*A rogue, or wicked person, Scelustus, perditus; * stigmatias, verbero.*
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, Plant.
¶ A pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.
A rogue that strolls about, Erro; erro-neus.
To rogue about, Oberro, oivagor.
To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio.
Roguary [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.
Roguary [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sigillatio.
Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.
Roguish, rogy, Scelerosus, scelustus, improbus; nequam, indecl.
Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.
Roguishly [knavishly] Sceluste, flagitiose. [Wantonly] Lascive.
Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia.
To roist, or swagger, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.
*A roister, * Thraso, miles gloriosus.*
Roister-like, adj. Thrasonicus.
Roister-like, adv. Thrasonice.
A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.
*A roll [catalogue] Album, * catalogus.*
A roll of any thing, Volumen.
A court-roll, Volumen curiale.
A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.
A roll, or roller, Cylindrus.
The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.
*A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, vel * catalogus.*
A roll [record] Scrinium.
¶ The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, vel ¶ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.
To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.
To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumroto.
To roll again, or back, Revolve.
To roll along, Pervoivo. ¶ I will roll you likewise in the dirt, Teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter.
To roll, or tumble, down, Devoivo.
To roll, or be rolled, down, Devolvio.
To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.
To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, vel affluere.
¶ Money rolls in upon him, Accumulatur ei pecunia, et sponte advenit.
To roll to, or towards, Advolve.
To roll from, or out, Evolve.
To roll land, Devoeco.
To roll under, Subvolvio.
To roll up, Convolve, involvo.
To roll up and down, Circumversor.
¶ To roll a walk, or bowling-green, Ambularum, vel spheristerium, cylindro cumplanare, vel æquare.
Rollèd, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.
Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.
That may be rolled, Vouibilis.
Rolling, Vulubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss. Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.
¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissiti.
A rolling, Volutatio.
A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.
A rolling press, Prælum versatile.
Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatum.
Roman letters, Litera Romanæ.
A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroïcorum facinororum historia; commentum.
A romance [falsity] Mendacium.
To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.
A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.
*A Romanist, Pontificius. * ¶ ecclesiæ Romanæ assecta; ¶ papicola, ¶ papista.*
To romanise, Latine consuetudini tradere.
Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictilis, commentitious.
A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.
A romer [jug] Scybus amplior.
A romp, al. ramp, Virgo procax.
To romp, or play the romp, Procaciter saltare, vel circumcursare.
A ronyon, al. runnon, Mulier oheca. [f. ab A. S. royn, scabies] Scabiosa. Vid. Roynish.
A road to measure land, Pectica, radius geometricus.
A road of land, Jugeri quarta pars.
A road, or cross, Crux.
The holy road, Sancta crux.
A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.
An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum. A flat roof, Solarium. A vaulted, or fritted roof, Laquea. A low roof, Tectum humile.
A roof-tille, Imbrex.
¶ A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.
The roof the mouth, Palatum, palatus.
Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.
A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.
A rook at chess, ¶ Elephantus, dux, A.
*A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor * planus, fraudis artifex; bono fallax, vel fraudulentus.*
To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.
Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A rookery, Nidus cornicum, vel locus quo nidificat cornices.
A rooking, Fraudatio.
Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.
Room [space] Locus, spatium.
Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, Ego pro te molam. You shall go in my room, Tu vices meus obibis.
¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. augusta.
Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, Nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio et expedita, Vitruv.
A room, or private chamber, Conclave.
A back room, Camera interior.
A drawing, or withdrawing, room, Cubiculum secretius, penetrale.
A dining room, Triclinium, cœnaculum.
To make room, Submovere. [Put out of the way] Submovere, de aliquo loco depellere. ¶ Make room, Da viâ decedite.
To take up room, Locum occupare.
To appoint in another's room, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.
Roomage, Spatium.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.
A roost, or hen-roost, Gallinarium, peritica gallinaria.
To roost, Quiesco, dormio, peritica avium modo insidère.
A root, Radix, stirpis.
A small root, Radicula.
To root, or take root, Radicor, radices agère, vel capère.
To begin to take root, Radicesco.
To root as a hog, Ruspo; rostro versare, humum suffodère, vel terram eruère.
To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo, radicibus extrahère, vel evellère.
Up by the root, or from the very root, Radacitus, stirpitiis.
Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.
To be deeply rooted, Altis radacibus nti. ¶ That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, Malum illud radices habet altiores.
Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradacitus.
Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.
Rootedly, Vehementer.
A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio.
A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, extirpatio.
Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.
The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.
A rope, Funis, restis. A little rope, Funiculus, resticula. A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus. A hempen rope, Funis canabinus. A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus. A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or hawser [wherevith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, Qui vult perire, perat.
To be upon the high ropes, Elatus se gerere.
To make ropes, Funes torquère.
¶ To pack up with ropes, Funicibus ligare, vel colligare.
A roper, or rope-maker, Restio.
*A rope-dancer, or dancer on ropes, Funambulæ, * schenobates.*
To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extentum funem ire, vel saltare.
Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba facinora.
Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.
¶ Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.
To be ropy, Viscosus esse.
¶ Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.
A rosary [garden of beads] || Rosarium.
A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.
l rose [of rise] Surrexi.
A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ Under the rose, Silentii fide stipulata. Be it spoken under the rose, Quod licet inter nos dicere.
A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
A very forward rose, Rosa hiberna.
A hedge, or wild, rose, Rosa silvestris.
*A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa || Hierosolymitana. The musk rose, Rosa * || moschata, vel odorata. The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis. The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milesia. The velvet rose, Rosa * || holoserica. The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.*
Rose-water, Rosea aqua.
The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.
*A rose-bud, * Alabastrus.*

A rose-coke, Rosarum caput mortuum.
A rose-color, Color roseus.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.
A rose-tree, rosier, Rosa frutex.
Rose-wood, Lignum rhodium.
Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.
Rosed, Rubicundus.
Rosemary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, ros marinus. A rosemary tree, Rosmaris.
A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.
*Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, vel * rhodium.*
Rosy, or like a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.
Rosy lips, Labella rosea.
Rosin, or resin, Resina.
Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus.
Full of rosin, Resinosus.
Rosined, Resinatus.
*The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.*
To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio.
To rot, or putrefy, Putrefio.
To rot in a gaol, in carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.
To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvi.
A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio.
A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi.
By rote, Memoriter ¶ From long practice, he has it, whole affair by rote, Magnâ exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Roted, Memoriter fixus.
Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.
Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten, as a sore, Pulentus.
*A rotten sore, * Ulcus.*
¶ Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putreo. To grow rotten, Putresco, putrefio. To make rotten, Putrefacio.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
¶ Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum. That makes rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenness, Putredo, putror, corruptio.
In wood, bones, &c. Caries.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
¶ Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.
Rotund, Rotundus.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.
To rove, or wander, about, Vagor, erro.
¶ To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari; negligentius attendere; alias res agere. ¶ Your mind is always roving, Peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.
*A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus, * pirata.*
¶ At rovers, Passim, temè, promiscue; nullo ductu. To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emittere.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge-cross, Fecialis a rubrà cruce sic dictus. Rouge-dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [Hairy] Hirsutus, hispídus, hirtus. [Grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [Homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [Prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis.
¶ A man rough in his speech and behaviour, Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or rugged, place, Salebria, pl. Or full of bushes, A-pretum.

Rough pieces lying untilled, Tesqua, pl. To be rough, Horreo. ¶ The sea is rough, Æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.
To grow rough, or horrid; to roughen, Inhorreo.
To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo.
A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor.
To make rough, to roughen, Aspero, exaspero.
Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.
Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parietum indutum.
To rough-cast, Lucrustare, tectorium inducere, parietem trullissare, vel arenato inducere.
A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.
A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, vel forma.
To rough-draw, Negugenter, vel in composite, delineare.
To rough-hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.
Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, austere, rigidè, duriter, torve.
Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. Of hair, Hirsutia. Of the sea, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [Pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erraticus. [Pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.
Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ A body as round as a ball, Conglobatum corpus in pilâ niudum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder &c.] Teres.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. ¶ All places round about have revolted, Circa omnia defecerunt. A place fenced round about, Locus undique circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.
A round, or circle, Circulus, orbis.
To make a round, or circle, Circulum describere.
Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, vel circulum, flexus.
A little round, Orbiculus. A half round, Semicirculus.
Round, or in a round, In orbem. ¶ The command went round to every person, Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He runs round, Flectitur in gyrum. They drink round, A summo bibunt.
*The round of a ladder, * Climacter.*
*A round in dancing, * Chorus circularis.*
To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.
To round, or make round, Rotundo, conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo.
To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presse, dicere.
To run round in the mill, Idem saxum volvere.
To take a round, or turn, Spatio.
All the year round, Per totum annum.
Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.
The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.
Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
*A roundlay, * Næmia; cantilena, vel musa, silvestris.*
A rounder, Septum.
A roundhead Vid. Puritan.
Roundish, Fere rotundus.
Roundly [in form] Orbiculatus, rotunde. [In pace] Cursum, totum admissio passu, citato gradu. [In

speaking] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde. ore rotundo. [*freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] Ingenue, sincere, integre. *Shrilly, smartly*] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, Legatos graviter increpavit. *Roundly told*, Simpliciter, vel aperte, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Recta viâ, vel diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas.

The round [guards, or watch] Vigilantium Iustitio.

A round-house, Carcer, ergastulum.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, vel ordines obire.

A rouse, Largior potio, vel compositio.

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo; arigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacere.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, insigatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulario, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia: concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, Tota victoria, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, conseruere; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum prorogare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ retrogrante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise, or squabble*] Turba, rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellere.

Routed, or beaten, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or walk, in a row Ordine incedere.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * αλφάβητου.

A row barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo; remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navium remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi. *Against the stream*, Adverso flumine remigare, vel ½ lembum remigiis subigere.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleases, Suo remigio rem gerere.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigiium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalibus.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regni potestas.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

To royalise, Ad regiam potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

Royally, Regie, regifice, regaliter, lasilice.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalibus potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The enigma of royalty*, Regia insignia.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum,

mora. [*Baxter*] Jocularis cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or chafe, Frico, affrico.

To rub against, or upon, Atero.

To rub with a clout, Distringo.

To rub gently, Deinceps, delisio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergo.

To rub to pieces, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum affrici conviciium facere, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 3.

To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere.

To rub, or scrub, up old worn garments rusty for want of use, Arua, que vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et æruginè corrupta labemus, ad priatum nitorem bonitateque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; alicui per jocum irridere; in aliquem jocosa dicta jacere.

¶ *To rub on [live]* Vitam trahere, vel ducere; vix, vel ægre, vitam sustinere.

To rub together, Contero, collido. *To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters*, Veroræ ærefricum meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

Rubbed, Frictus, defricatus, fricatus, atritus.

A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or whetstone, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers, at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Frictio, frictio.

A flesh-brush, or rubbing-brush, for the body, Strigil, vel strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, eris, n.

Paved, or strewed, with rubbish, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Rejectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or strew, with rubble, Rudere; rudere munire.

To carry, or throw, out rubble, Rudera purgare.

Rubicund, or red, Rubens, rubicundus.

A rubric, Præcepta literis iniatis scripta, vel impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubied*, ¶ *Rubini colore* cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or carbuncle [a sore] Carbunculus.

Ruination [a belching] Ructatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.

The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rufidus, rubicundus.

A ruddy color, Rubens color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rufere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, ruflesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor.

Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, inenlatus, invenustus, inconditus. [*Unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rude [clownish] Ludis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper. *Somewhat rude*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, in verecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina, vel mulier, impudens, vel proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populi sex.

Rudly [unskilfully] Rudè, vel pingui, Mæservâ. [*Clownishly*] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Eusticitas, inurbanitas, in concinnitas, barbaritas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Ruimantal, Ad elementa, vel principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta. ¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hortensis. *Wild rue*, Ruta silvestris. *Of rue*, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, Mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei penitentiam agere.

A rue, Doleat nihil, me penitet, me poenitentia solvit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu perterritu, tuculo, vel terribili, esse.

The rue bone, Patella.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, vel plica.

A ruff [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus, marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff-footed, ½ Plumpeus.

A ruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, persecutor.

Ruffian, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox.

To ruffian, Tumultuari, furere.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugare; in plicas formare. [*Disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquito. [*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrinkling*] Corrugatio.

A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ½ teges.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, Confragosa loca et obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, vel difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas. [*Rienceness*] Diritas.

Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, exodium.

A house ready to fall to ruin, Edes ruinosa.

Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus reipublice.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquie, vel vestigia.

To ruin, or ruinate, a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, deturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.

To ruin one's self, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones a majoribus relictas perdere; se agro paterno exuere.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel perdere.

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with cannon, or batteries, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a person's good name, or repu-

lation, Alicujus bonam famam bedere, vel extinguere.

To run one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid vitare, depravare, pravus moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

To ruin, or destroy, Perdo, pessundo, concido. Discord has ruined our affairs, Res nostras discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, vel nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ He was contriving to ruin the city, De urbis exitio cogitabat.

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruere. ¶ The authority of the senate was ruined, Concidit senatus auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords, Nulla domus tam stabilis est, que non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. [Destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ Unless they have a mind to be ruined, Si salvi esse velint, Cite.

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ruiner, or demolisher, Demolitor.

A ruing, Demolitio, excisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. [Destructive] Perniciosus, exitiosus.

To become ruinous, Collabefo.

Ruinously, Perniciose.

Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; † arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ Commit the rule to him, Potestatem illi permittit. He had the rule, or ruling, of the family, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. He had the ruling of the ship, Ille navim gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. ¶ If I had the rule of you, Si tu in mea potestate esses.

The chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

† Rule [old word for disorder, or stir] Turba, tumultus.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by, Regula, norma; prescriptio, prescriptum, prefnita ratio.

¶ To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.

¶ To vary from rule, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by, Regula. A carpenter's, or mason's, rule, Amussis.

¶ A rule of court, Curie prescriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, or model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [Order, or constitution] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poemate observandæ. ¶ There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, prescriptum; prescriptio, formula. ¶ This is a general rule, Hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ Temperance is the rule for all our passions, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderator. He gives rules to live by, Præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ They rule as they choose, Ex sua libidine moderantur. He rules the state, Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, Cic.

To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

To rule a line, Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

To rule a kingdom, or state, Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri; summam rerum administrare. A family, Rem familiarem administrare. A ship, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.

To do any thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facere.

Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter; certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis. Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quædam habenas tradere.

Will you be ruled by a fool? Vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? Be ruled by your purse, Messe tenus propria vive. I must be ruled by Thais, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. I will be ruled by reason, Rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. He is ruled by his wife, Imperio uxoris paret; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suæ morigerus; uxor illum versat et regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well-ruled city, Civitas bene morata vel constituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.

A ruled case, Res comperta, vel probata.

A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; † arbiter.

The ruler of a province, Provinciae rector, vel præfectus; * dynastæ.

Of the winds, Ventorum moderator, et gubernator.

Rulers, Primores, proceres.

Ruling, Domians, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessere; prebendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus e saccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbling, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus. A great rumbling, Frago.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, ventris tormina.

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ To ruminate, or think, upon a thing, De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

Rumination [chewing anew] Ruminatio.

Rumination [meditation] Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. One's chests, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio.

A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. Or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumor, Rumor, fama. ¶ It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case, Hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumor, Rumusculus.

To rumor about, Rumorem serere, famam dissipare, vel spargere. ¶ It is rumored about, Rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. It is rumored about that you ore in love, Fama est to amare. It is commonly rumored about in the city, Versatur in pervagato sermooe civitatis. Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you, Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

¶ To stop a rumor, Serioiotes restinguere, famam diluere.

A rumor-bearer, or rumoror, ¶ Rumigerulus, nuntius.

The rumpl, * Uropygium.

The rumpl-evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ¶ Corrugatio.

The run, or course, of a ship, Navis cursus.

A good, or ill, run [at gaining] Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ His race is almost run, Trope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currere; cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [snake haste] Festino, propere, appropere; gradum accelerare. ¶ Run us fast as your legs can carry you, Vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, destillo.

To run [flow] Manno, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, denum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ risu, vel gaudio, lacrymare.

To run at the nose, Muco stillare, vel destillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, pus emittere.

To run from one's native country, Patriam deserere, vel fugere; e patriâ fugere; solum vertere; † terras alio sole calentes visere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo debaterare, sine intermissione garrere. His tongue runs before his wit, Quidquid in buccam venerit temere effluit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

¶ The sense of it runs thus, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententiæ illius loci.

To run, or wander, about, Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffuso.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or up and down, Hæc atque illac cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] in vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ A report run abroad, Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.

To run, or get a-head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To suffer a child to run a-head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a-head, or get before, Præcurro.

¶ To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum sua cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.

To run after, or behind, one, Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.

To run after, or pursue, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi.

¶ The wolf runs after the sheep, Vertitur in pecudes lupus. The helve ran after the hatchet, Post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ To run against a person, or contend

with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare, vel curriculo contendere.
 To run, or dash, against, Occurro, alido, illido; auligo, impingo, incurso.
 ¶ The ship ran against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulos. They run their heads on against another, Adversis concurrunt frontibus. She ran her head with mighty force against the wall, Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. He ran his head against a pillar, Caput alisit in columannam. The great Centaur runs against a rock, Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.
 To run one's self aground, Eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat recedere.
 To run along, or upon, Percurro.
 To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.
 To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.
 To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.
 To run, or glide, along [from one place to another] Perlabor.
 To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurro, huc atque illuc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.
 To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.
 To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere.
 To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.
 To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus, vel cursu, salutem querere. ¶ I would rather run away, Aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, Ornabat fugam. They run away, Terga vertunt.
 The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, Decem menses abierrunt.
 To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollere, vel consumere. With a virgin, Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. With the praise of a thing, Laudem, vel gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. With a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliqua rari, vel abinci.
 To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere.
 To run back, or back again, Recurro, retrorsum currere. Often, Recurso.
 To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.
 To run before, Præcurro. ¶ His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicit; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effluit.
 ¶ To run behind hand in the world, Ad iniquam tendere, vel redigi; aere alieno opprimi.
 To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currere.
 To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.
 To run, or go, between, Intercurro.
 To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo, interluo.
 To run, or pass, by, Cursim, vel cursu, præterire.
 To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ It runs by the very walls, Præter ipsa moenia fluit.
 To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo; Assideo. ¶ These two laws seem to run counter to each other, Hæc duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other, Hæc inter se pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others, Semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, Paterere.
 To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, coruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ The power

of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.
 To run in debt. Vid. Debt.
 To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripi, vel percelli.
 To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.
 To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ He ran down from the top of the town, Summâ decurrit ab arce.
 To run down, or despise, Vitupero; aliquid, vel aliquem, temere, contemnere, aspiciere, spernere.
 To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinioem, vel sententiam, damnare, vel vituperare.
 To run one down [i. e. beat one down] with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare, vel vincere.
 To run one down [with ill language] Alicui, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacerare, lacerare, prosciudare.
 To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluere; sudorem guttatim mittere.
 ¶ To run, or drop, with wet, or rain, Pluvia, vel imbris, madere.
 To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor.
 To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare, vel vincere.
 To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.
 To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere.
 To run for it, or run away, In pedes se conjicere; cursu salutem querere; fugâ se conservare.
 To run forth, or run forward, Procurro. Often, Procurso.
 To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio.
 To run, or spring, from, Provenio.
 To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel digredi.
 To run, or drop, from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluere, vel destillare.
 To run hastily, Festinare, preparare; gradum corripere; citato cursu aufugere. Fast, Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere.
 To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo se committere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. Of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prelii aleam subire.
 To run headlong, Ruio, præcipiti cursu defferi. To run, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.
 To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition, Tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows, Tanta commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem proelio recedernerent.
 To run in, or into, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introeo. ¶ That distemper runs in the blood, Morbus iste est fere gentilitius.
 To run into sin, In peccatum ruere, vel irruere. ¶ Masking run into forbidden wickedness, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 28.
 ¶ To run into a house, city, &c. Edes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ades, vel urbem, ex fugâ se recipere.
 To run into danger, Periculo, vel discrimen, adire.
 ¶ To run in one's mind, Animo recurrere.
 To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ The hunting spears run into, or pierce the bears, Venabula intrans ursos. The arrow ran into his tongue, Trajecit arundine linguam.

quam. The broad spear ran them both through with its long point Longo perlatâ teuore transit hasta duos.
 To run into [as water] Influo, illabo. ¶ That river runs into the sea, Iste annis mari illaatur.
 ¶ To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Pæne exhauriri, vel exinaniri.
 To run mad, Desipio, insano; ad insaniam redigi; furore corripi. ¶ You will make me run mad, Tu me ad insaniam adiges. If he were not run quite mad, Si non acerrime tureret.
 To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere.
 ¶ To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.
 To run often, Curso, cursito.
 To run, or go, on, Progredior, procedo. ¶ The time runs on, Tempus progreditur.
 To run on, or continue, in a thing, In re aliqua perseverare. ¶ If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, Si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitiam redigaris.
 To run, or pass, over, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.
 ¶ To run a thing over slightly, Per functorie aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere, decurrere leviter rem aliquam perstringere.
 To run over [as water] Superfluo, redivo, inundo. ¶ Africa ran over with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. The water runs over the land, Terram inundat aqua.
 To run over in numbering, Numero diluero, pernumero; numero recensere. ¶ And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, ¶ Inceptum unâ decurre laborem.
 To run, or boil, over, Exestuo, præ nimio fervore superfluere.
 To run over [throw down] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.
 To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterere. ¶ Moreover, in a village on the Aprian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it, Sed et in viâ Appiæ vico reperit puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obriviti, Suet. Neron. 5.
 To run out [hasten out] Excuro. I ran out of doors, Effugi foras.
 To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.
 To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.
 To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere.
 To run out [spread] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, vel effundere. ¶ He had run out his father's estate, Patria abluqueriat bona, Ter.
 To run out into unnecessary expense, Pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid effuse impendere.
 To run quickly, or past away, Volnegratum corripere; equis veloque festinare.
 To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, computare.
 ¶ To run parallel with, Equale intervallo distare.
 To run over, or across, a place, Traucurro, trajicio.
 ¶ To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter, vel suaviter, fluere.
 To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ That fault runs through all his writings, Id vitium per omnia ejus scripta difunditur.
 To run through [as water] Perfluo.
 To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transaligo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran his sword through his body, Ensem per pectus adogit.

He ordered them to run him through, Euiu confodi jussit.
 To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.
 To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.
 To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.
 To run to, Accurro. ¶ They run to me, Ad me curritur. ¶ They run to arms, Ad arma concurritur; ad arma confugiunt.
 To run to charges, Impensas, vel sumptus, augere.
 To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere; † votis pacisci, Hor.
 To run together, Concurro, confuio, congregior.
 To run to seed [as plants] In semen abire, vel exire.
 To run under, Subterlabor.
 To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel edificare.
 A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, Domus subitaria. ¶ And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people, Et subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, Tac. Ann. 15. 39. 2.
 To run upon one, In aliquem irruere, vel incurere.
 To run up and down, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ They never ceased running up and down, Cursare ulro citroque non destiterunt.
 The discourse ran upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cadebant.
 To run, or spring, up, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.
 To run with tears, water, &c. Extillio, destillio.
 Run out, Effusus.
 Run, or smeared, about, Perfusus, oblitus.
 A runaway, Erro; errandus; transfuga, desertor; fugitivus.
 A rundle, or roundel, Circulus, orbis.
 A small rundle, Orbiculus.
 A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.
 Rung, the preterite of ring, as, ¶ The smooth rocks rung again, Leviam personare saxa, Hor.
 The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.
 A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.
 A runner [one who runs] Cursor. [Messenger] Nuntius. A runner forth, Excursor.
 A runner [among seamen] Funis ducarius major.
 A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.
 The runner [bird] * ¶ Erythropus, ¶ ralla aquatica.
 Runnet, al. rennet, Coagulum.
 Running, Currus. ¶ You have been running a long time, Jampridem es in cursu.
 Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.
 A running, Cursum.
 A running against, Occursus.
 A running away, Fuga.
 A running back, Recursus.
 ¶ A running dinner, Prandium statarium.
 A running forth, Procurso.
 A running out, Excursio, excursus.
 A running over, or passing by, Transcursum.
 A running over, or superfluity, Redundantia, superfluitas.
 A running-place, Stadium, curriculum.
 A running of the reins, Seminis profuvium; † gonorrhœa.
 ¶ A running of the nose, Profuvium narium.
 A running sore, Ulcus.
 Running before, Præcursorius.
 A running to and fro, Discursus.

A running together, Concursum, concursio, concursatio.
 A running of several streams into one, Conrivatio.
 The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.
 Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinentens.
 Runningly, Cursim.
 A runt, or ront, Bos pumilus, vel pumila.
 An old runt, Vetula, anus.
 A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.
 A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.
 A rupture in the groin, Hernia, ramex. Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramicosus.
 Rupture-wort, ¶ Herniaria.
 Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.
 A rush, or butrush, Juncus, scirpus. ¶ It signifies not a rush, Plumâ haud interest. I will not value it a rush, Hujus non faciam. All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush, Si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. He will not be worth a rush, Is nauci non erit.
 A little rush, Scirpiculus. A sea-rush, Mariscus.
 A rush-light, or candle, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.
 The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * ¶ seboanthum.
 A rush-bed, Juncetum.
 Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush, Reddunt curaturâ junceas, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 24.
 Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.
 Of rushes, Juncus, juncinus, scipus.
 To rush [run] Ruo. ¶ He rushes through wickedness, Per nefas ruit.
 To rush, or thrust, forward, Propello, impello.
 To rush in, or upon, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquid, vel aliquid, facere. ¶ Images rush into the mind from external objects, Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 40.
 To rush out, Proruo.
 To rush through, Perrumpo.
 A rushing in, Irruptio.
 Rust, Panis cibarius.
 Rustet, Ravus, subrufus.
 A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.
 Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. Of copper, Eruo. Of iron, Ferrugui. Of bacon, Rancor.
 To get, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inbærentem abstergere.
 To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere; rubigine obduci.
 Of a rust-color, Ferruginus.
 Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastorius; inurbanus, incunditus, inconcinuus. Somewhat rustic, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
 Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.
 To rusticate, Rusticari.
 Rusticated, In rus amandatus.
 Rusticity, Rusticitas.
 Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor. [Of iron] Situs.
 To rustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
 A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. Of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, vel fremitus.
 Rustling with armour, † Armionus.
 The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.
 Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, ærginosus, rubigine obductus.
 Rusty as iron, Ferruginus.
 To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, ærginem contrahere. ¶ The arms are grown rusty, Arma squalent situ. ¶ Rusty clothes, Vestes squallidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.
 The rut [of deer] Cautus desilium.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.
 Rutish, Lascivus, salax.
 The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.
 Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis æctus, vel abundantans.
 Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.
 Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.
 Ruthlessness, Inmisericordia.
 Rye, Secale.
 Of rye, Secalicus.
 The rye in heaves, Accipitrum gravilo.

S.

THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ¶ Dominica.
 A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.
 Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.
 ¶ To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.
 Sabbatims, Sabbati celebratio.
 Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
 A sable [beast] M. Ponticus, martes Scythica.
 Sable-skins, Pelles murium Punticorum.
 Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pelibus ornatus.
 A sabre, Acinaces.
 Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.
 Sack [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.
 A sack, Saccus. A little sack, Sacculus. A leather sack, Culeus.
 A sackbut, Sambuca.
 Sack-cloth, Cilicium.
 Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.
 To sack, or pillage, Diripio, vasto, devasto, apollo, expilo, populo; expugno.
 To sack up, or put up in a sack, Sacco inserere, vel condere.
 Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expiliatus.
 A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator expilator, prædator.
 A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.
 A sacrament, Sacramentum.
 The sacrament, * Cœna ¶ Dominica, * ¶ Eucharistia.
 Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.
 Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.
 To make sacred, Sacro, cunsecro, dico; devoevo.
 Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.
 Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.
 Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrificialis.
 A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. For sin, Piaculum. For victory, Hostia, victima.
 A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.
 To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam, facere, vel perpetrare.
 To sacrifice prisons, by exposing them to an unavoidable destruction, Morti, vel certo exito, aliquem destinare, obicere, exponere.
 To appease by sacrifice, Expio.
 To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, devoevo. ¶ When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord, Cum me fortunæque meas pro vestrà incolumitate, otio, concordiaque, devovi, Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good, Debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosin tibi, Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good, Reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, Cic.
 To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, inferimo; trucidio, macto; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.

To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.
 Sacrificable, Quod licet immolare.
 Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
 A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificola.
 A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.
 Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.
 To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.
 Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.
 Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.
 A sacrist, Edituus, aditimus; sacrarii curator, sacrarum custos.
 The sacrity, Sacarium.
 Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lugubris. ¶ What makes you so sad? Quid tristis es?
 Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.
 Very sad, Pertristis.
 Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative, Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. She bewails it as a most sad thing, Illa sicut acerbissimum rem moeret. I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth, Perp alia flagitia ad te ingenuita boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adelp. 4. 7. 3.
 Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, inmundus, sordidus, spurcius. ¶ A most sad tempest, Fœdissima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.
 Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis. [Evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, faciurosus, scelestus, scleratus.
 A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
 A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejuus, imanis, infacundus.
 Sad in look, Tetricus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
 To be sad, Mœre, contristari; tristitia affici. ¶ My brother is very sad, Jacet in mœre frater meus.
 Sad in color, Fuscus, pullus.
 To sadden, or make sad, Contristari; mœre, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.
 Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.
 Making sad, † Tristificus.
 A saddle, * Ephippium, sella equestris.
 ¶ A saddle-bow, Anterior ephippii pars. sellæ equestris arcus.
 ¶ A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius, vel * ephippiatus.
 A saddle-tree, Ligna sellæ equestris forma.
 Saddle-backed, Pandus.
 A saddle-cloth, Instratum equestre.
 To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas impouere.
 Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis sinitus.
 A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.
 Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.
 To saddle, Equum sternere, vel insterere; equum ephippio instruere; ephippium equo imponere.
 Saddled, * Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.
 A saddler, or saddle-maker, Ephippiorum opifex.
 The Sadduces, ¶ Sadducei, pl.
 Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter. [Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, molestè, graviter.
 Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitas, sobrietas.
 Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ Now all is safe and well, Omnino res est jam in vadu. I am entirely safe, Ego in portu navigo. He is safe and sound, Vivit et valet.
 A safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.
 ¶ Letters of safe conduct, Deductio

cum prasidio, diplomata committatis.
 A safe keeping, Conservatio.
 A safe-guard, Prasidium, custodia, tutela.
 To be under safe-guard, In clientela alicujus esse.
 Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.
 To keep safe and sound, Sartum et tectum conservare; a periculis defendere, vel protegere; custodire.
 To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.
 Safety, Tuto, secure, integre.
 Safety, safeness, Incolumitas, salus.
 A place of safety, Perfugium, refugium, * asylum.
 Saffron, Crocus, crocum. Bastard saffron, or wild saffron, Cnicus, ¶ carthamus. Meadow saffron, ¶ Colchicum.
 Of saffron, or of a saffron-color, Croceus, crocinus.
 Colored with saffron, Crocatus.
 To sag, Onero.
 Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emuncte naris.
 Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.
 Sage [the herb] Salvia.
 Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.
 To be sage, Sapio. ¶ He is a very sage person, Sapientia plurimum pollet. Very sage, Per sapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
 Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.
 Sageness, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.
 The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.
 Said, Dictus. V. To say. ¶ No sooner said than done, Dictum factum. Little said is soon mended, Nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. That's well said, Recte munes.
 I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, Sum verus. You said not that not endure that, Negabas posse te id pati.
 ¶ To be said nay, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere.
 A sail, or sail-cloth, Velum, carbasus; † Linteum.
 The main-sail, Artemon, vel artemo.
 The top-sail, * † Thoracium. The sprit-sail, Dolon, vel dolo. The mizen-sail, Velum posticum, vel ad puppin; * epidromus.
 A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time, Naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.
 ¶ Vessels going with sails, Navigia † velivola, vellera, velivolantia.
 To sail, or set sail, Navigo, velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ I can sail with every wind, Utunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. I sail as the wind drives me, Ad id uude flatus ostenditur, vela do.
 To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.
 To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.
 To sail about, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi. Back, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. Before, Prænavigo, Forward, Nave, vel navi, proveli. Over, Nave, vel navi, trajicere. Out of, Enavigo. Through, Pernavigo. Unto, Adnavigo.
 To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, vel ferri.
 To hoist sail, Vela pandere, soivere, facere.
 To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere. Or spread, Carbasa diducere, expandere.
 To take in the sails, Contrahere vela.
 To hale in, Vela vivitrigere.
 The sail-yard, Antenna.
 Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. Back, Retro navigatus. Through, Pernavigatus. That may be sailed on, Navigabilis. Not to be sailed, Innavabilis, innavigabilis.
 A sailor, or seaman, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.
 The sailer [fish] * Nautilus.
 A sailing, Navigatio.
 A sailing by, Præternavigatio.
 Sailing by, Præternavigans, præterveniens.
 A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.
 A she saint, Muller sancta.
 The saints in heaven, Cœlestes, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.
 Saintlike, sancti, Sanctum referens.
 To saint, or canonise one, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, vel numero cœlitum inserere.
 Sainted, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus.
 Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.
 A saint's bell, ¶ Nola, vel ¶ campanula, sacra.
 Sake, Causa. For my sake, Mea causa, meo nomine. For his sake, Illius gratia, illius ergo. For your sake, Tui ergo, tuâ gratia. For our sake, Pro God's sake, Per Deum ora. For breventy's sake, Breviter; brevitatibus causa.
 To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gravitato malum facere, Sali.
 A snake [gun] Tormentum morale minus.
 Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.
 Salacity, Salacitas, libido.
 A salad, al. sallet, Acetaria, pl. olus.
 A salad-dish, Patina acetaria continentis.
 Salad-ool, Oleum cibarium.
 A salade [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.
 Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
 A salamander, Salamandra.
 Salary, or stipend, Salarium, superdium, merces.
 A sale, Venditio. Open, or port sale, Auctio, venditio publica. Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfixam mensuram candle facta.
 To set sale, Venalis, venalis prostrans.
 Goods set to sale, Bona venalia. To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, addicere; hastæ subjicere.
 To set his tongue to sale, Nummis vel ba vendere.
 To set a person's goods to sale, Alicuius bona proscribere.
 To publish a sale, Auctionem proseribere.
 To be set to sale, Venalis prostrare; hastæ subjici.
 Of a public sale, Auctionarius.
 Bills of sale, Auctionarie tabule.
 Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
 Saleably, Venaliter.
 Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptoris facile reperientis.
 A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiariorum, vestium venditor.
 Salient, or leaping, Saliens.
 Saline, or salinus [saltish] Salus.
 ¶ The Salique law, Lex ¶ Salica.
 Salival, salivary, salivous, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.
 To salivate, Salivo; salivam prostrando noxios humores expellere.
 Salvation, Salivæ prostrati, * ¶ salivatio.
 Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
 A sallow color, Pallor.
 To grow sallow, Pallusco.
 A sallow-tree, Salix.
 A grove of salrows, Salictum.
 A salty [in war] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vellemus in bustum impressio; prostratus.

*A sally, or transport, of the mind, Ir-
geni astus, vel impetus.*
*To sally, or make a sally, upon the ene-
my, Procurro, procuro; in hostes
erumpere, vel eruptionem facere.*
*¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden,
Sese subito prorupcrunt.*
*¶ To sally a bell, ¶ Campanam in
summo pæne sistentem retrahere.*
A sally-part, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.
*A salmon, Salmo. A female, Salmo
femina.*
*Salt, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus.
Artificial, Sal factitius. Mineral,
Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea,
Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos,
sal candidus.*
*Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale
conditi.*
*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Sal-
samentarius.*
*Salt-petre, * Nitrum, * aponitrum,
sal nitrum.*
Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratum.
Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.
A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.
A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.
A grain of salt, Mica, vel grumus, salis.
A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius.
Of salt, Salarius.
*To salt [corn, or season, with salt]
Salio; sale aspergere, vel condire.*
*To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in
venerari prurire, vel ruere.*
Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.
*A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Sal-
gamarus.*
Salt marshes, Estuaria, pl.
A salt-pit, Salina.
*Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, sa-
litus, sale conditus. Very salt, Per-
salsus.*
Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.
Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.
*A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sal-
tura.*
A salting-tab, Vas salsamentarium.
Saltless, Insalsus.
Saltly, Salse.
Saltiness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsûlago.
Saltvoile, Æternâ salute dignus.
Salvation, Salus, conservatio.
¶ Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.
Bringing salvation, ¶ Salutifer.
A salvatory, Repositorium.
Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.
A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.
*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum
* pancrestum.*
*Eye-salve, * Collyrium.*
*To salve [cure with medicaments]
Ungo, medicor.*
*To have one salve for every sore, Eo-
dem collyrio mederi omnibus.*
*To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo;
securum prestare.*
*To salve over a fault, Culpam extenu-
are, peccatum elevare.*
*alved, or cured with a salve, Unctus,
medicatus.*
alved over, Externatus, elevatus.
*al salver, Vas argenteum ad calices
mamo sustinendum.*
*al salving [a curing with salves] Unc-
tio, medicatio.*
*al salving over of a matter, Culpæ ex-
tenuatio, vel elevatio.*
al salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.
*alvary, salutiferous, Salutaris, salu-
bris; ¶ salutifer.*
*al salute a person or greet him, Ali-
quem salutare; aliquem salute, vel
alici saluteum, impertire; alloqui,
adorare.*
*al salute one another, Inter se con-
salutare. ¶ Pray, salute him in my
name, Dic a me illi saluten. The
whole family salutedh you, Domus to-
ta salutata.*
*al salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor,
bassio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum
alici libare.*
*al salute at parting, Valedi-o, salvère,
vel videri, dicere.*
al salute again, Resaluto.

*Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consul-
tatus, salute impertitus. Saluted
again, Resalutatus.*
*A saluter, Saluator, m. saluatrice, f.
Of saluting, Saluatorius.*
*A saluting, salute, or salutation, Salu-
tatio, consalutatio; salus. A salu-
ting again, Resalutatio.*
*The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ The very
same day that the law was given, Illo
ipso die, quo lex est data. They
were the same with the Academics,
Iidem erant qui Academici. It
comes to the same thing, Eodem re-
dit. Do you think me not the same
man that I was formerly? Alium
esse censes atque olim? You are the
same man still, Antiquum obtines.
I am of the same mind, Haud aliter
sentio.*
The very same, Ipsissimus.
Sameness, ¶ Identitas.
*¶ At the same time, Eodem tempore,
simul et semel.*
*A sample, or sampler [an example]
Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.
Or pattern of a piece of work, or
commodity, Specimen.*
*To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; si-
mile, vel secundum, producere.*
*To set a sample in writing, Literas,
vel elementa, præformare.*
Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.
Sance, rather sans [without] Sine.
*¶ Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine
ullâ conitatis affectatione.*
*Sanctification, or a freeing from sin,
Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio;
immunitas peccandi. Or a making
holy, Sanctimonie collatio, sancti-
tatis infusio.*
*To sanctify, or set free from sin, A pec-
cato liberare; immunem peccato
prestare; sanctificare. Or make
holy, Sanctum facere, reddere;
alici sanctitatem infundere, vel
conferre; alique sanctitate affi-
cere, vel imbued.*
*To sanctify, or celebrate, a festival,
Diem festum colere, celebrare, ob-
servare.*
*Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato
liberatus, vel exemptus.*
*A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem
conferit, vel sancte colit.*
A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio.
*A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei
¶ Domine celebratio, vel cultus.*
Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.
*Sanctimonious, Sub specie sancti-
monie.*
*Sanction, or ratification, Saectio, con-
firmatio.*
*A sanction, or decree, Decretum, sci-
tum.*
Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.
*¶ To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram
confugere, ad asylum se recipere.*
*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanc-
tus, vel rebus sanctis separatus. Or
place of refuge, * Asylum, perfu-
gium, refugium; Met. ara.*
*Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel,
Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus,
glarea. Fine, or small, sand, Arenu-
la. Sand dug out of pits, Arena
fossilia. By a river's side, Arena
fluvatica. By the sea-shore, Arena
marina. Sand mixed with earth,
Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel
arenosa.*
Sand-beds, or pits, Arenarie, pl.
Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.
Of great sand, Sabulosus.
*A sand-box, * Theca arenaria.*
*A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus are-
nosus.*
To load with sand, Saburro.
Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.
The sands, Arenæ litoris.
*Quicksands, * Syrtes, pl.*
Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.
A sand of, Sandalium, solea.
Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.
*Sandever, * Scoria, seu fl. vitri.*

*Sandy, sandish, or liks sand, Aren-
aceus. Sandy, or mixed with sand,
Arenatus. Sandy, sanded, or full of
small sand, Arenosus. Sandy, or
full of large sand, Sabulosus.*
I sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.
*Sanguification, In sanguinem con-
versio.*
To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.
*Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sangui-
mans, sanguinarius, sanguinem si-
tens.*
Sanguinary [verb] Cinnabaris Indica.
Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.
*Sanguineus, sanguinosus [abounding with
blood] Sanguineus; in quo sanguis
prevalet, vel præpollet, cæteris bu-
moribus.*
*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * bilaris,
facetus. [Earnest] certus.*
*Sanguineus, sanguinitas, Alacritas;
ardor; confidentia.*
*The sanhedrim, or chief council among
the Jews, * ¶ Synedrion, vel Syne-
drium.*
Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.
I sank down, Subseli. Vid. Sink.
*Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Albumum,
germinantis arboris succus.*
*A sappy, or sapless, fellow, Stultus,
stolidus, fatuus, babes.*
*Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; vi-
ridis.*
Sappiness, Humiditas.
Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.
*¶ To sap a wall, Murum suffodere,
ima muri fundamenta convellere,
subruere, effodere, fossione diruere.*
Sapid, ¶ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.
*Sapidity, rapidness, Qualitas grati sa-
poris.*
Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.
Sapient, Sapiens.
A sapping, Virgultum.
*¶ Sapphic verse, * Sapphicus versus.*
*Sapphics, Carmina * Sapphica.*
*A sapphire [sort of precious stone]
* Sapphirus.*
*Of, or belonging to, usapphire, sapphi-
rine, * Sapphirinus.*
*A saraband, * Tripudium Hispanicum.*
The Saracens, ¶ Saraceni, pl.
*A sarcasm, or biting jest, * ¶ Sarcas-
mus, contumelia.*
*Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, * sar-
cisticus.*
*Sarcastically, * Satirice.*
*The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala,
vel pinnula.*
To sarcel, or weed, Sarculo.
A sarceling, or wedding, Sarculatio.
*Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarco-
colla.*
*A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sar-
dina, * trichias.*
*A sardius, or sardoniz [precious stone]
* Sardoniz, gemma coloris rubri
et subcaudicantis.*
A sarze, or sieve. Vid. Sarce.
*To sarze a rope, Rudentem lino, vel
cannabe, mutuire.*
A sash, Cingulum.
*A sash window, Fenestra ex ligno
compagæ coacta.*
A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.
Sassafras, Lignum ¶ Pavanum.
*A sasze, or flood-gate, Emissarium,
* catavacta, A.*
*I sat, or sare, Sedi. ¶ He sat by no
Propter me accubuit. He sat down
before the town, Ad oppidum con-
stituit.*
Satan, ¶ Satanas.
*Satanical, satanic, ¶ Satanicus, * ¶ di-
abolicus.*
*A satiel, Pera, sacculus, saccipe-
rium.*
*To sare, or satiate, Satio exsatio, sa-
turo; explere.*
*Eate, ¶ or satiated, Satar, satiatum,
saturatus.*
Satiety, Satiatio, satietas, saturitas.
*Satin, Pannus sericus denior ac
tens.*
A satiny, or satiating, ¶ Saturatio.

A satire [invective] * Satyra, vel satira, carmen mordax.
Satirical, satiric, * Satiricus, acerbus.
Satirically, * || Satirice, vel * || satyricè; aspere, salse.
A satirist, Satirarum scriptor, poeta satiricus.
To satirize, Maligne, aut mordaci carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.
Satisfaction [preparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ I will make him public satisfaction, Ei publice satisfaciam. He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language, De maledictis faciet illi satis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ That affair gave me great satisfaction, Ista res me voluptate perdidit.
With good satisfaction, Animo placido.
To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus revocare.
To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors? Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?
To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Dammum sarcire, vel resarcire.
To give satisfaction, or please one, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. ¶ He gives abundant satisfaction to every body, Cumulate ab illo satisfis omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus, satisfiat.
Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbens.
Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ Their discovery being declared satisfactory, Comprobato eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.
Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ No body is satisfied with his own condition, Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. They are entirely satisfied, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.
Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [Filled] Satiatus, saturatus. [Pleased] Voluptate peritus.
To be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco; satis habere.
That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplibilis.
To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ I shall at least satisfy my fancy, Animo certe meo morem gessero. It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments, Contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.
To satisfy one's honour, or fancy, Animo morem gerere.
To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.
To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.
To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.
To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditoribus satisfacere; nomina expedire, res alienam dissolvere.
To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo alicui pati, vel ferre.
Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum exiens.
A satisfying, Satisfactio.
Saturable, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.
To saturate, Satio, saturatio; explere.
Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, explens.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturnity, Saturitas, satiatus.
Saturn, Saturnus.
The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl. Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.
A satyr [fabulous deity] Satyrus, vel Satius.
Savage [rue] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus. [Unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.
A savage beast, Fera.
To make savage, Effero.
Savagely, * Barbare, crudeliter; ferino more.
Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.
Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, * embamma. ¶ This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians, His Lacedæmoniorum epula; condiebantur. Hunger is the best sauce, Fames cibi condimentum est optimum. More sauce than pig, Lepus es, et pulpamentum queris.
Gravy sauce, Eliquamen.
To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibus parare.
To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.
A saucer, or saucpan, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. A little dish, Scutula, Mart.
A sauce-box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens, effrons, vel inverecundus.
Saucy, Petulant, insolent, ferocious, protervus; immodestus; præcaus. ¶ Hold your saucy tongue, Sceleratam linguam comprime. Promotion has made you saucy, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt. He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne, Tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.
To grow saucy, Insolesco.
Saucily, Petulantly, insolent, ferociter, proterve, procaciter.
To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare; linguâ alicquem petulantissimâ consecrari.
Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.
Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ Now there is nobody here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously, Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum die mihi serio. The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. The last save one, Proximus a postremo. Condemned by all, save by one voice, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. Save him, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. Save only to you, Præterquam ad te.
To save from danger, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.
To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ You have saved me this day, Liberatus sum hodie tua operâ. I will save you harmless in this suit, Periculum judicii præstabo. There is but one way to save them, Una est spes salutis. Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat, Perit quod facis ingrato.
To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponeere. Till winter, In hiemem reponeere, vel differre.
To save [spare] Parco. ¶ It is too late to save when all is spent, Særa in summo paravit.

To save one labor, Laborem alicui de mære, vel diminuire.
To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Isicdm vestigijs hætere.
To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, via; compendium facere.
To save [gain] Lucror, lucrifacere, compendiosè; quantum, vel in cruin, facere. ¶ So that I can but save by it, Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.
God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvère te jubeo. [At parting] Salve et vale.
Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. From danger, E periculo liberatus, vel ereptus. [Reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.
Time saved from one's ordinary business, * Horæ subsecivæ; opera lucrativa.
Savin, Sabina.
Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ To be saving, Parsimoniam adhibere. He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, Omnia parce et restricte facit.
To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcere.
A saving of one's time, or labor, Compendium temporis, vel laboris.
Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ He is saving in his expenses, Minimus parce sumptum facit.
A saving, or preserving, Conservatio. ¶ Glad of the saving of his ship, Servatam ob navim letus.
A saving [exception] Exceptio.
Saving, prep. Præter, præterquam, extra.
Saving that, Nisi quod.
Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.
To live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere; parsimonid ac duritè vilitare; genium, vel se victu, fraudere.
Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ Savingness is as good as an estate, Magnum vitigal parsimonium.
A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.
The Saviour of mankind, Humane salutis auctor, vel restitutor, qui humano generi salutem restituit.
To savour about [as one sits, etc., i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.
A savour, Sapor, gustus.
An ill savour, Grævolentia, fetor.
To savour, or smell, of, Oleo.
To savour, or taste, of, Sapiro. ¶ It savours very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savour, Jucundissime sapit. Ointments which savour of the earth, Unguenta quæ terram sapient.
Savoury, Gustui jucunde.
A savoury, or tasting, Gustatio.
Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.
Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.
A sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tuc-tum, farcimen, Varr.
A sausage-maker, Butularius, fartor.
I saw [of see] Vidi. ¶ I saw you through the chink of the door, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.
A saw, Serra. A little saw, or hand saw, Serrula. A whip-saw, Runcina. Made in form of a saw, Scirrus.
Saw-dust, Scobs, scobs serræ facta.
An old saw, or say, Adagium, proverbum.
To saw, Serrare; serrâ secare.
Sawed, Serratus, serrâ secutus.
A sawer, or sawyer, Serrarius.
A sawing, Serratura.
To say, Dico, alicui. Do not say so, Melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. Say I may do it, Fac me posse. Say it be not so, Ne sit sane. Say you so? Itane est? Yes indeed, I do say so, Aio enim verum. Have you any thing to say to me? Nonquid me vis? You shall hear what he will

say to it, Ejus audies verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum gnatum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dic, vel expedi. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? No body says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said whatever he pleased, Effudit que voluit omnia. As I may say, Ut ita, vel sic, dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omitam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Ajunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay, Invisit omnibus. To say ay, Aio, affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronuntiare.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

¶ To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari; preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum Invertère; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. ¶ He one while says so, and then denies it again, Modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could, Sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo. The wild scab, * Psora.

Scabbed, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus. A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scalie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum Scaber.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, et spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, consernere.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatum, constructio.

A scalded, Aescens in murum, urbis oppugnatione per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scalded, Scalas admotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.

Scald, adj. Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburno.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, inace-

rare intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tuâ quod nihil referet ne cures.

¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabiosus capite.

Scalding hot, Ferrens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio; andustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.

Sealed, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squanosus, † squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furtures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, ¶ Scala milliarium.

A scale in music, ¶ Scala * musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustâ, vel crustulis, excidère.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritem deradère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.

¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, Murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, Sall.

Sealed as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Sealed, or peeled, Decorticus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decortico.

¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotiarum consensio.

A scaling ladder, Scala, pl.

A scale, Impetigo, * lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculii.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, * ¶ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput deglubere; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scamble, or scambling [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fœda plagis deformatio.

To scamble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel oppore, agere. [Mangle] Lacerio, dilacerio; plagis deformatore. Or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuse et tumultuose captare.

Scambingly, Raptim, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fuga, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel contere; fugam capere, vel capessere. ¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explore, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare. To scan a verse, Versum metiri, vel supputatis pedibus expendere, * ¶ scandere.

A scandal, or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudinem, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, Macula et dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, In illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis labeni poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudinem?

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, allici esse dedecori; alicui

labem aspergere, vel infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalise, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse. Or disgrace one, Calumnia, convictio.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criniosus, intams, probrosus, dedecorosus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, pruciosus, vel pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, perniciosum exemplo, prodere; alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo aliquid offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, Vitius illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est res, quæ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, Liv.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus. [As a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus. Vid. Scan.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludere.

Scantly, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raritas.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus forma, mensura; proportio. Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractor, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, Annoua arctior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.

A scape, Eflugium.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatricula.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

A scarra-mouch, * Nimus, * pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficult. ¶ I am scarcely my own man, Vix sum apud me. Scarce any one, Haud fere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies fere nullus est, quin scribo.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn grows scarce, An nona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egro. ¶ I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, Plebs acri annonâ latigabatur, Tac.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, deterrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, porterrere, &c.

metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me, Ita me territalus.*
To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio; aliqueum præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.
A scare-crow, Terriculum.
Scared, Territus, contritus, perterrefactus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.
Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.
A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.
*The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; * || epidermis.*
To scarf, Velare, tegere.
Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio.
*A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*
To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.
To scarify round about, Circumscarifico.
*Scarlet [the grain] * Coceum.*
*Scarlet color, * Ostrum, color coccleus.*
Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.
Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.
Arayed, or clothed, in scarlet, Coccinatus.
*Scarlet in grain, * Dihaphus, cocco infectus, vel insectus.*
A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.
A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minnr.
Scatches, or stilts, || Gralle, pl.
A gear on scatches, || Grallator.
A scate fish, Squatina, raia levis.
Scates, or skates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferræ instrumenta calceis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.
† Scathe, Malum, damnum.
¶ To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.
Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxious.
To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipio. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, Totis agris palabantur.
To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.
Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.
Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.
A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio; diffusio, effusio.
Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.
A scattering, Erro; homo vagus.
A scavenger, Qui vicus urbis purgare solet.
*A scene [in a play, or playhouse] * Scena.*
Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus. The space before the scenes, Proscenium. Behind the scenes, Poscenium, vel postscenium.
A scene of affairs, Iterum series, ordo, vel status.
To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspitione et dissidia.
Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.
A scent, Odnr; anhelitus.
Scented, Odonatus.
*Ill-scented, Male odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris. Sweet-scented, Odonatus, odoriterus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.*
To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odonor, olfacio. ¶ I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.
*A septic, or skeptio [philosopher] * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonius. [In*

religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hesitat.
*Sceptical, or skeptical, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hesitans.*
*Scepticism, or skepticism, * || Sceptica, * || Pyrrhonismus.*
A sceptre, Sceptrum, gestamen.
To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, † sceptra loci reruque capere moderamen.
*Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, † Sceptriifer, sceptriiger, * sceptuchus.*
A schedule, or scroll, Scedula.
*A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schema. ¶ No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.*
To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.
*Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || ecclesie debita desessio; * || schisma.*
*A schismatic, Qui ab * || ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit.*
*Schismatical, or schismatic, * || Schismaticus.*
*Schismatically, * || Schismaticè.*
A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He has many scholars. Frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, Annum jam audiivi Cratippum.
A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ You are a scholar, Versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knows him, Nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.
A raw scholar, Tiro, novitius. A general, or good scholar, Omnis Minerve homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.
A mean, or superficial, scholar; or something of a scholar, Scholus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.
To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.
Scholar-like, Doctè, erudite.
Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.
A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.
Scholastical, Erro; scholastic, Scholasticus.
*Scholastically, * || Scholasticè.*
*A scholiast, * || Scholiastes, || enarrator.*
*A scholion, or scholy [short commentary] * Scholium.*
*A school, * Schola, Indus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.*
A school-boy, Discipulus, io scholâ discipulus.
A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.
A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.
*A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * || archididascaulus.*
*An under school-master, * Hypodidascaulus.*
A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.
*A school-man, * Scholasticus.*
¶ To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.
¶ A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto jure in convictum admittuntur. A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius. A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria. A grammar-school, Schola grammatica. A singing-school, Ludus musicus.
To school or chide, Inrepro, acri voce

aliquem objurgare, verbis, contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant, † Vox domini fremit instantis virginæque tenentis.*
¶ To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; alioque præceptore uti.
Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval, vel Miervalvæ.
*The scintilla, or hip-gout, * || Sciatica, * ischias, * ischidicus dolor.*
Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.
Scientific, or scientifical, Scientiam ferens, vel affertens.
Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.
A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.
Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.
A scion, Surculus, instum; taleola.
Scissible, scissile, Scissilis.
Scissors, Forfex.
A scissure, Scissura.
A scissure, Dieterium, cavilla.
¶ By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.
A nipping scoff, || Scomus acerbum.
To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliqueum ludere, ludificare, ludificari; ludos aliqueum facere.
To be scoffed at, Derideri, irrideri, deludi; ludibrio haberi, irrisu esse.
A scoffer, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.
To play the scoffer, Scurror.
Scuffling [deriding] Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.
Of scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scuffling, or scurrility, Scurrilitas.
Scufflingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or a shrew, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliqueum asperioribus verbis castigare, vel reprehendere.
Scolded at, Jurgis læcessitus; conviciis proscissus, vel læcessus.
Given, or inclined, to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A scone, or fort, Propugaculum, munimentum.
*A scone for a candle, * Lychnuchus.*
A scone [mulct, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To scone, Mulcto, vel mulro; alium multam imponere, vel irrogare.
Sconced, Multatus.
A sconcing, Multatio.
Of sconcing, Multatitius.
A scoop for water, Haustrium.
To scoop, or make hollow, Excavo.
*A scope, or design, Consilium, * scopus*
Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or room, Spatium.
Scorbuit, or scorbuitical, || Scorbuitus.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus, vel senustus; re-tostus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstivus.
A scorching, Austio, ambustio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Sols æstus, torrens calor.
A score, or account, Ratio. ¶ On this score of friendship, Amicitia; nomina. I will drink on no other score, Non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two score, Quadringenta. Three score, Sexaginta. Three score and ten, Septuaginta. Four score, Octingenta. Four score and ten, Nonaginta

To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A saag in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.
 To score, or score up, Noto, signo.
 To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, Mibi imputato.
 To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvère.
 To engage one to hia upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere, vel devincire.
 To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.
 To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; res alienam confiare, vel contrahere.
 To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvère, vel dissolvère.
 To score, or underscore, a writing, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennâ, vel penicillo, ducere.
 Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.
 A scoring, Notatio, signatio.
 Scoreous, Scorâ, vel face, abundans.
 Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.
 To scorn, Contemno, sperno, aspernor.
 To think scorn, Dedignor.
 Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
 Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.
 A scornor, Derisor, irrisor; § spreter. Scornful, Fastidiosus, tastosus.
 ¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.
 Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.
 A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.
 A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpion, nepa. ¶ A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, * Scorpius marinus. A winged scorpion, * Prester alatus.
 Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.
 Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-woot, * Scorpionwort, vel * scorpionus.
 Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.
 A scot, or share, in a reckoning, * Symbola, rata proportio.
 Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.
 ¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census parochiales dissolvère.
 Scot-free, adj. Immunis, impunis, inultus.
 Scot-free, adv. Impune.
 To go scot-free, Impune habere, vel abire.
 Scotomg, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.
 A scovel, or maulkin for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus. A.
 A scoundrel, Nequam; nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.
 To scour, Purgo, mundo, detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, coluo, proluo. ¶ Nor will he ever scow his fetters bright by wearing them, Nec sua opera rediget unquam in splendorem compedes. Plaut.
 To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.
 To scour about, Cursito.
 Scoured, Deterus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
 A scourer, Purgator.
 ¶ He scours, of hus a looseness, Alvus ei fluit, vel soluta est.
 A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.
 To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadere.
 To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere; penas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furia parentum penas a sceleratis filijs repetunt.
 To be scourged, Plecti; penas dare, luere, persolvere.
 A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum.
 ¶ A man who had been a scourge to

his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Pater.
 A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.
 Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus castus.
 A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.
 Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pena, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.
 A scourger, Castigator.
 A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.
 ¶ To scourge, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, vel permutare.
 A horse-scourer [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum mango, A.
 A scout, Explorer, speculator, antecursor, * catascopus, Hirt. ¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cognita.
 Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.
 To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.
 To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidère.
 To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.
 To scowl, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.
 Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
 Scowlingly, Torve.
 To scabble, or scratch, with the nails, Unguis aliquem, vel aliquid, lacere, vel perstringere.
 A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigosum, vel macilentum.
 The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovinae pars sanguinea.
 Scraggly, Parum laute, macilentis specie.
 Scragginess, Macies, maeritudo.
 Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis sum miser maeritudine.
 A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.
 To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.
 A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.
 ¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.
 ¶ A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrepat, vel conscendit.
 A scrambling up, Consensio.
 To scranch, or bite hard, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.
 Scranched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.
 A scranching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.
 A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.
 A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.
 To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi.
 To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impingere, vel ad incitas redigere. To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis emittere.
 To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.
 ¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel scalpturare.
 To scrape away, Abrado. Before,

¶ Erado, Off, Derado, abraço, destringo. Dirt, Detergeo, detergo.
 To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, † Rusor.
 To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.
 To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradere, corrogare.
 To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplitum inepte, vel inconcinne, insectere.
 To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.
 A scrape-penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.
 Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.
 A scraper [person] Qui radit. [Instrument] Radula.
 A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.
 A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Delectio, obliteratio, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.
 A scraping-iron, Scalprum.
 Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquæ, * analecta.
 A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.
 ¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea ¶ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.
 To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem vel aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringere.
 To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.
 To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.
 To desire to scratch, Scalpturâ.
 To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacere, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.
 Scratched, Scalptus.
 Scratched out, Effossus, excalptus, expunctus, deletus.
 A scratcher, Scalptor.
 ¶ The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.
 A scratching, Scalptura.
 To scrawl, Vid. To scabble, or scribble.
 Scrawled, Male scriptus.
 A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.
 A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.
 Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inegantes.
 A scray [bird] Hirundo murina.
 To scree, Strideo, strido.
 Screeking, Stridens; † argutus.
 A screeking, Stridor. Of a saw, Serræ.
 To screeen, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.
 A screeening, Exclamatio, vociferatio ejulatio.
 To screech [as an owl] Ululo.
 A screw, Cochlea.
 A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.
 A cock-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.
 To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perturare.
 To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.
 To screw, or oppress, one, Aliquem pretium minando opprimere.
 To screw one's self into favor, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.
 To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.
 To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerter perscrutari, consilium calidè expiscari.
 Scribble, Ineptia, pl. nugæ.
 To scribble, Scriptio; male, vel imperite, scribere; scribillo, Varr.

A scribbler, Qui scripſit, vel male scribit.
A scribbling, Mala, vel imperita, ſcriptio.
A scribe [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Amanueſis, notarius publicus.
A ſcrip, Pera, culculus, ſacceripium, ſaccus.
A ſhepherd's ſcrip, Paſtoris pera.
The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literæ ſacræ.
 ¶ *To prove the truth of the ſcriptures*, Aſtruerè ſcripturæ veritatem.
A ſcribener, Scriba, * trapezita, perſcripor. *A petty ſcribener*, Librariolus.
A ſcribener's ſhop, * [Trapeza].
Scrofulous, Scrofula laborans.
A ſcroll, * Schedula, libellus.
A ſcrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.
A ſcrub [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimæ ſortis.
A ſcrub [ſorry boſc] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.
To ſcrub, Frico, defrico; ſcalpo, ſtringo, deſtringo.
To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing, Alicui rei ſe affricare.
Scrubbed, ſcrubby [naſty, pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens, ſtringens.
A ſcrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.
A ſcrubbing-bruſh, Scopula ex firmioribus ſectis confecta.
A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *He had a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, Illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit.
Without any ſcruple, Indubitanter; ſine ullâ dubitatione.
A ſcruple of conſcience, Animi vel conſcientiæ, ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.
A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, ſcripulum, ſcrapulum.
To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, hæſito, cunctor. *He made no ſcruple to do it*, Id ſine ullâ dubitatione, vel hæſitatione, fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple of ſaying what is falſe*, Plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud pleroſque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a ſcruple of that?* Undenam te iſta inceſſit religio? *He ſcruples the doing of it*, Illi religio eſt, quo minus id faciat.
To make one ſcruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere, vel injicere.
To free one from ſcruple, Aliquem e ſcrupulo, vel religione, exolvere, exiungere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum aliquem evelle.
Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.
To be ſcrupulous, Rel cuſpianſ religione tentari, vel premi.
To be over ſcrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quærere.
Scrupuloſity, Scrupuloſe, religioſe, dubitanter; cum religione.
Scrupuloſneſs, Scrupuloſitas.
Scrutable, Quod inveſtigari poteſt.
A ſcrutiner, Scrutator.
Scrutinous, Argutus.
A ſcrutiny, Scrutatio, Sen. ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.
To ſcrutiny, or *ſcrutinize*, Scrutari, explorari; accuratius in aliquid loquere; collecta ſuffragia denuo examinare.
To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus inveſtigare.
 ¶ *A ſcud of rain*, Imber ſubitus.
To ſcud, or *ſcuddle*, away, Auſugio; ſubito in pedes ſe conjicere; ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſulcucere.

To ſcuddle, or *ſcuttle*, along, Feſtino, propero; gradum accelerare.
A ſcuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commiſſum.
To ſcuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, vel decertare, inter ſe.
To ſcuffle with, Concerto, conſector; conſfigo.
A ſcuffing ſor, Decertatio.
A ſcuffing with, Concertatio, conſectio; congressus, conſictus.
A ſculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, vel grex.
To ſculk, lie ſculking, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, latito, deliteſco; fallo, ſeſe abdere, vel latebris occultare; ſe in occultum abdere, vel in latebras conjicere. *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, Se poſt cratera tegebatur. *He lay ſculking about the ſens*, Corpus ſuum paludibus occultavit demerſum. *You ſculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, Ignavia ratione te in latebras conjeciſti.
To ſculk about, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugere, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdere.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A ſcuking-hole, Latebra, latibulum.
 ¶ *To creep out of one's ſcuking-hole*, E latebris erumpere.
The ſcull, Calva, calvaria.
A ſcull-cup, Pileolus, pileolum.
A ſcull, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.
A ſculler, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.
A ſcullery, Lavatrina, Varr. locus ad vaſa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
A ſcullery wench, Servula coquinaria.
A ſcullion boy, Lixa mediſtinus, ſervulus coquinarius.
To act the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera facere.
To ſculp, or *ſculpture*, Sculptere.
Sculpile, Sculptilis.
A ſculptor, Sculptor.
Sculpture, Sculptura.
 ¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, Opus ſculptile.
Scum, Spuma, † ſpumatus; reſtumentum.
Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or yielding, ſcum, † Spunifer, ſpumiger.
Full of ſcum, Spumofus.
Of ſcum, Spumeus.
The ſcum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, Fæx populî, miſera et jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.
To ſcum, Deſumpo; ſpumam deducere, vel defæcare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
Scummed, Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
A little ſcummer, Spathula.
 ¶ *A ſcupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramiſa navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua ſuit.
Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furures capitis, barbe, ſuperciliorum; porrigo.
The ſcurf of a ſore, or wound, Cruſta ulceris, vel vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfurifus, Plia. porrigine laborans.
Scurfiſneſs, * Pſora.
Scurriſity, or *scurriouſneſs*, Scurrilis, iniamla, probrum, ſcurrilis locus, vel diſcicitas; contumelia, vermillitas, Sen.
Scurrilous, ſcurril, Scurrilis, probrus.
Scurriouſly, Scurriliter.
Scurrygraſs, * [Cochlearia]. *Garden*, Hortenſis. *Sea*, Marina. *Scotch*, [Soldanelle].
Scurvily, Improbè, male, prave.
Scurviſneſs, Improbitas, pravitatis, proccacitatis.
Scurvy Improbus, malus, pravus,

proccax. ¶ *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, Homo improbus et perfidus oſus.
The ſcurvy, [In the legs] * Sceloturbæ. [In the mouth] [Oscedo].
Of the ſcurvy, [In the legs]. *Cauda*, *Of a hart*, *Cauda leporina*.
A ſcutcheon. Vid. *Escutcheon*.
A ſcuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, ſportula.
The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvæ.
The ſea, Mare, pelagus.
 ¶ *By ſea and land*, Terrâ marique.
A wave, or *billow of the ſea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.
Of the ſea, Marinus, oceanus.
Powerful at ſea, Plurimum pollens mari, Patere. 1. 2.
To go, or *put, to ſea*, Navem conſcendere; navigationi; vel alto, ſe committere.
A high, or *rough ſea*, Equor, vel mare, turbatum, vel turgidum. *The ſea is rough*, Hibernat mare. ¶ *At length the roughneſs of the ſea being calmed, and the wind favoring them*, Tandem relabente aſtu, et ſecundante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.
A calm ſea, Mare tranquillum.
A ſea-fiſh, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagus.
Sea-water, Aqua marina.
Sea-room, Spatium in quo navis buc illuc ferri poteſt.
A ſea-port, Portus maritimus.
A narrow ſea, Fretum.
The main ſea, Altum, oceanus, mare oceanum.
That comes from, or belongs to, parts beyond the ſea, Tranſmarinus.
Sea-beat, Fluctibus illiſus.
Sea-born, Ex mari natus.
A ſea-breeze, Ex mari aura.
The ſea-carp, Turdus marinus.
 ¶ *The ſea-coaſt*, Ora, vel regio, maritima; litus oceanum.
On the ſea-side, or coaſt, Maritimus.
A ſeaſtoring man, Nauta, nauſticus.
People, Maritimum genus.
A ſea-fight, Naumachia.
Sea-graſs, or *ſea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
Sea-girdles, or laver, Fungus * [Phaganoïdes].
Sea-girt, ſea-surrounded, Cinctus mari.
Sea-green, * Prasiſus. *Light ſea-green*, Venetus. *Deep ſea-green*, Thalſiſius, vel thalſiſſius.
A ſea light-house, or ſea-mark, * Pharus, vel * pharos.
A ſea-maid, Siren.
A ſeaman, Nauta, † navita. *A common ſeaman*, Socius navalis.
A perſon who never was at ſea, Expertus maris; qui nunquam navigavit.
Sea-ſervice, Militia navalis.
A ſea-ſhock, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.
Sea-sick, Nauseans, onaiſebundus.
 ¶ *To be ſea-sick*, Nauseâ maris laborare.
An arm of the ſea, Æſtuarium, fretum.
The ebbing and flowing of the ſea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.
The ſea-shore, Litus marinum, vel oceanum.
Of, or belonging to, the ſea-shore, Littoralis.
A ſeal, Sigillum, ſigillum.
The great, or broad, ſeal, Sigillum regium majus.
A commiſſion under the great, or broad, ſeal, * Diploma regium ſigao majori conſignatum.
The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus, vel privatum.
The lord privy-ſeal, Sigillî regii minoris cuſtos.
To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare, vel conſignare; annulo ſigillum imprimere.
To ſeal a letter, Epistolam ſignare

consignare, obsignare; epistole signum, vel sigillum, imprimere. *To set his seal to*, Subsigno, subscribo. *To unseal, or break open, a sealed letter*, Resigno; linum, vel sigillum, incidere. *¶ He returned the letter without opening the seal, Literas integris signis reddidit.*

Of a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
A sealer, Signator, obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio. [Signature] Signatura.
A seam [suture] Sutura.
¶ The seam of the skull, ¶ Cranii commensura, vel sutura.
To seam, or sew a seam, Assuo, consuo.
Seam-vent, Dissutus.
To seam-vent, Dissuo, resuo.
¶ Hog's seam [lard] Adieps porcina, vel suilla, purificata.
A seam, or eight bushels [of corn] Frumentum mensura octo modios continens.
Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
¶ Full of seams, Sutures abundans.
Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus, vel consutis.
A seamster, seamstress, or semstress, Sutor, m. ¶ sutrix, f.
A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutrina.
*A sean [fishing net] * Sagena, Manil.*
Sear, sear, or sere, Siccus, aridus.
To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, vel candela accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.
*A sear-cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * Cerotum.*
Searcd, Adustus, inustus.
¶ Scaredness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
A searing, Ustio.
*A searing-iron, * Cauterium.*
¶ A searing-candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
A searce, or sarce, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. A fine searce, Nebula lineæ. A little searce, Cribellum.
Of a searce, Cribrarius.
To searce, Cribro, cerno, incerro, excerno, succerno.
Searced, Cribratus.
A searcing, ¶ Cribratiæ.
A searcer, Qui cribro incernit.
A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To search, Scrutor, rinor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare, vel disquirere.
To search after, Quæro, conquiri, perquiri.
To search out, Disquiri, exquiri.
To search, or examine, a person, Aliquem excutere, vel scrutari.
To search, or fish out, Expscari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.
To search, or trace out, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.
With diligent search, Perquisitus.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix; investigator, explorator.
A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.
A searching, Scrutatio, Sen. Vid. Search.

A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.
Searge, Panni genus rasi.
Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ It was a very cold, or hard, season, Tempestas erat perfrigida. A season fit for a voyage, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, Hoc tempore.
To take the diversions of the season, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.
To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipere, vel colligere.
To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem præmittere.
A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In season, or in good season, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.
In season, adv. Tempestive, opportunè. ¶ He set upon them in season, Eos in tempore aggressus est.
In very good season, Peropportune.
Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ Friendship is never unseasonable, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.
Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importune.
In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.
To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.
To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.
To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, vel aliquid re, assuefacere.
To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere, vel furmare.
Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.
Very seasonable, Peropportunus.
To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.
Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. Of time, or place, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas, conmodum.
Seasonably, Tempestive, opportunè, attemperate; mature. Very, Peropportune.
Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ Persons seasoned to labor, Homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. To the wars, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.
A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.
Not seasoned, or accustomed to, labor, Insuetus laboris, vel labori.
Well seasoned, or relished, Buni saporis.
A well-seasoned cask, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.
Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.
Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.
A seasoner of meat, Qui, vel quæ, cibos coulit.
A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.
Of seasoning, Conditivus, condititius.
Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.
A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.
A little seat, Sodecula.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes.
A seat of justice, Tribunal.

*A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes * ¶ episcopi copalis.*
*A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.*
A seat, or house, Donus, domicilium, habitaculum. A country-seat, Villa vel donus, rustica.
A seat, or bench, Sella, scamnum. A low seat, Scabellum.
A seat, or form, in a school, Classis
¶ He is the highest scholar in the seat, Classum ducit.
A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.
A seat [situation] Situs
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur
¶ Italy was the seat of these transmutations, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. That country is the seat of tumults and disorders, In illâ regione omnia miscentur et turbantur.
¶ The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or burge, for rowing, Transtrum.
To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, vel collocare.
To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ They seated themselves about Lesbos, Sedem cepere circa Lesbum.
Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.
A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.
To secern, Secerno.
Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.
To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. ¶ He is the second man in the kingdom, Secundus a rege est.
To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 3.
A second course, Mensa secunda.
Every second day, month, year, &c. Alternu quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of the second sort, or class Secundarius.
Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli trita.
¶ A second Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules.
Second sight, Facultas inspicendi futura.
Second thought, Deliberatio matura, vel repetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ He chose him for his second, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.
¶ A second, or moment of time, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.
To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre. ¶ I will be here present to second you, if need be, Ego in subsidio hic ero succenturiatus, si quid delicus. You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion, Memoria tenetis, quam valde universi admirarunt. I will second you in your discourse, Subserviam orationi tuæ.
The second time, Secundo, iterum.
¶ The first, second, and third, time consul, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use alter to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ On the first, second, third, and so forth,

all the subsequent days, Primum, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, item, rursus, debine.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [conducted with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; † commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cæceris. His mind labors with great secrets, Estuat oculis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, delegere, patefacere.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere.

The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non fallebat duces impetus militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter.

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, to secret, Celò, reticere, occulto, suprimo. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Poti' n' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, Pleminus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perfino, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditus sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; sentina alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Sperat fore clam. It must in any case be kept secret, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola librarij manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celò; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abditè, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatum, Quint.

Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy.

Secretary, Scærenens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoa. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.

Sectarism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discussio.

A sectary, Sæctor, m. sectatrix, f. alienis ab ¶ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitâ, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis. Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos, secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus strictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? Nilinè esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. And. 4. 3. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum rectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriâ, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; Met. adversus inimicos emunire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel sartam præstare.

To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel prestitutus.

A securing, securament, Rei in tutum colloco.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [Carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, Unum vadem tribus milibus æris obligârunt, Liv.

Security, or bail [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, vel interventio.

¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; cathedra, Mart.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedatary [sitting much] Sedentarius, Sæde, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamentum, fax.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Motters ran so high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditionem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, coisfare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.

A seditious person, Seditiosus simulator, concitator, vel fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere.

[Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, vel corruptelamur illebris irretire; alicujus animi et mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or seduction, Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

¶ A bishop's see, Sedes * [episcopalis See! En! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque eccam!]

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mibi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Cedo nem. See where Davus is, Hem, Davum tibi. But see, I pray, what followed, Sed atæde, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. See what they think of this, Quid his de illo placet, exquirè. As far as I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Cedo manum. Methinks I see, Videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Experiar quid concedatur. Go see, Quære qui respondeat. A gallant way to see, Præclara classis in speciem. Nothing to see to, Nihil ferè. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo, euro, provideo. ¶ I will see to that, Ego istuc videro. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave faxis quidquam te ludigium. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.

To see as far off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, invisito, visito.

To see, or look, into, Introspectio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditis animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspicio, inquirò, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things

which are produced by it. In seminebus inest vis earum rerum quae ex his progignuntur. The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls. Sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed-time, † Nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, Cato. The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed-plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Sementivus. A seedlip, or seedlip [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Quibus satorius; vannus.

A seedsmen, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento. In semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel redire.

To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementum facere; semina terrae mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil, Semina in solum effatum et sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus. ¶ To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serere, lites disseerere.

A seeding plant, Planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.

Seeded, or about to run to seed, Sementivus.

A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminivus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ Seeing is believing, Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, Quando ita placet. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, Siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Isthaec cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigiare aequum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. I seek your good, Tuis inservio commodis. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay, Dubeas unâ operâ me piscari in ære.

Sought, Quæsitus. Sought for, Requisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare; ad fidem alicujus se conferre; ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiri, conquiri.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere, vel parare. ¶ Will you seek my death to get applause? In meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

To seek out, Exquiri.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio. I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator, quæsitur, investigator.

A seeking, or searching, after, Indagatio, investigatio.

To seek a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seek a ship, Navem ad alterum latum inclinare.

To seek up the eye-lids, Convivere.

To seem, Videtur. ¶ It does not seem

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

A seer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel tristitia, exteriora.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingly, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia; decor, decorum.

Seemly, adj. Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly, adv. Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, Indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est. It is not seemly, Deducet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.

¶ The enemy's navy was seen, Conspecta classis hostium est. So small that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, More hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skilful, in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, Homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs, Reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. A person well seen in military affairs, Homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.

Seerwood, or serwood, Ramahia.

A seesaw, Motus reciprocus; vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, exas-tuo.

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exas-tuatus, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo, dis-jungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seignior, ur lordship, Dominium, ditio.

Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.

To seize or seize on, Prebendo, invadendo, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo. ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, Magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized upon their minds, Illos incesit metus, Ter.

¶ To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolere, vel tristitia, corripi.

¶ To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere, vel tenere.

Seizin, Possessio.

To seizin, take seizin, ur possession, of, Arripio, occupo; possessionem capere; in possessionem venire.

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, captus.

Seldom, Rare, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe. ¶ I seldom receive any letters from you, Raras tuas accipio literas. I am seldom at Rome, Infrequens sum Romæ. He seldom appears in the senate, Minus in senatu venit. You come seldom to Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom worships God, Dei cultus infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, Rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Ferraro, rarissime. ¶

They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, Peraræ per ea tempora literæ fuere.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem.

¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing with that, Unum et idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ I paid the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, vel creat; ut sementem fereris, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, vosmet, nosmet ipsi. You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it on yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est excedendum. They themselves, or their own selves, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sibi. By one's self, Solus. He and I by ourselves, Solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, Ille soli sumus. Lay the best hay by itself, Quod optimum secum erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, Animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sibi fiducia; * philautia. Be not so self-conceited, Noli tibi nimium placere.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, Cic.

To be self-conceited, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insul-titia; affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Abstinencia.

Self-epidant, Pers se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui, * philautia.

Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium.

Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

¶ Self-willedness, Contumacia, pertinacia.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ How do you sell these wares? Quanti has merces vendis?

He sells cheaper than others, Vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, Mercor suus quam plurimo vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, Patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Venor, vendor. ¶ Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, Venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. Sold, Venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hasta posita vendere.

To sell in fairs, or public markets, Numilior.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Vivendo.

To sell by retail, Via Retail.

The scabber, Sica scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, m. venditrix, f. Of old money, Sertarius. Of pay, Sargentarius.

A selling, Venditio.
A swage, Fimbria, instita; limbus.
To bind, or border, with a swage, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.
Señtable Similis, assimilis, consimilis. V. y señtable, Persimilis.
Señblably, Similitèr, pariter.
A semblance, or señblant, Similitudo, species.
To seemle, Equo, adæquo.
A seme of corn, Frumentis octo modii.
A semibrif, Nota semibrevis.
A semicircle, Semicirculus.
Semicircular, Semicircularis.
Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.
*A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus [;] * || Semicolon.*
A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.
Seminal, Seminalis.
A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.
A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminarius.
Semination, or sowing, Seminato.
A semiquaver, Nota || semifusa.
Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.
Sempiternity, Perennis.
Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.
A senate, Senatus.
A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatilis, vel senatoria.
A full senate, Frequens senatus.
To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum. To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittere. To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.
An act of the senate, Senatus consultum.
The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.
A senator, Senator.
Senatorial, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.
Senators, Patres, pl.
The order, or rank of senators, Senatorio ordo.
¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.
To send, Mitto. ¶ If God send life, Si vita suppetat. God send he be well, Deum queso salvus ut sit. God send he live, Deum queso sit superstes. I will send you to Bridewell, Ad pistrinum te dedam. Vid. Sent.
To send about, or round about, Circummitto.
To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ I will send him away, Ego hunc amovebo.
To send back, Remitto.
To send before, Pramitto.
To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accieo, accin. ¶ Send for them when you will, Ubi voles arcesse.
To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, Evocavit virum e curia, Liv.
To send forth, Emitto. Brench, Spiro, halo, exhalo. Vapors, Vapores exhalare.
To send from place to place, Circummitto.
To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.
¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To send out, Emitto.
To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amittor.
To send over, Transmitto.
A sender, Qui mittit.
A sending, Missio. Away, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
Back, Remissio. For, Accitus.
Forth, Dimissio. Over, Transmissio. Out, Emissio.
Sensence, Vetustas.
A sensechal, or lord high steward, ¶ Seueschallus.

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.
Seniority, Ætatis prerogativa.
*A se'n'night, or time of seven nights and days, ¶ Septimana, * heptomada.*
Sensation, Actus, facultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.
Sense [the faculty] Sensus.
The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. Of seeing, Videntii, cernendi, vel oculum, sensus.
Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.
Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. ¶ The common sense of mankind, Communis hominum sensus.
Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ Have you lost your senses as well as your estate? Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.
Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.
To have a sense of true praise, Verè laudis gustum habere, Cic.
A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, judicii; acri judicio, vel summâ sapentiâ, præditus.
Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, His verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. That I may speak my sense, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [Foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [Void of right reason] Experts rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?
A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.
Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.
A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, defrus, insanus, mente captus.
To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.
Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.
Senselessness, Stultitia stupiditas, vecordia.
Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenior facultas.
Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [Affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. Sensible grief, Res ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.
Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acri judicio præditus.
To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alienus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem nat to be sensible of his boldness, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, Si voluptatis sensum capit.
Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenior, vel mollior, facultas.
Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita it sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur. [Feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu dnluris, mœroris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, Funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, Id mihi vehementer dolet.
He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensus præditus.
The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitibus habet.
The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.
Seasual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.
A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluptatibus.
Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, vel sensum movens; libidō.
Sensually, Jucunde.
Sent [of send] Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, Magni circuitu missus.
Sent about, Circummissus.
Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.
Sent before, Præmissus.
Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus.
To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again, Hem! repudiatus repeto, Ter. And. 1. 5. 15.
Sent forth, or out, Emissus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Transmissus.
I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, Voca verbi meis. He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit.
*A sentence, Sententia. A little sentence, Sententiola. A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite. A dawk sentence, Sententia obscura, * ænigma. A judge's sentence, Judicium, sententia.*
A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.
To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.
Sentence [adjudged] Judicatus.
To death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.
Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiosus abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luuibus oratus.
Sententiously, Sententiose.
Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.
Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.
A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ According to my sentiment, Ut mea fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, Censeo ut proficiatis. They are of different sentiments, Dissentiant inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, Tecum sentio.
A sentry, or guard, Excubie, pl. vigilia.
A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.
A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitio, speculator.
To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel viglias, agere.
To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores collocare; vigiliis suas stationes assignare. [As a soldier] Excubias succedere; vices excubias agentis supplere.
Sensic, or mustard, Sinapi, indeol. sinapis.
Separable, Separabilis.
Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, conjunctus.
To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capere.
To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.
To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho, Met. abjungo, abstraho, deligo, carpo, cerno, discerdo, disparto, dissello, dispartio. ¶ Nothing but death shall separate her, and me, Hanc, nisi mors, mihi noliunt nemo, Ter. And. 4. 2. 14.
To separate himself, or retire, from, Discedo.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio.
 To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego.
 To separate land, Disternio, distabro.
 To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.
 To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secerere iusto.
 To separate, or quarto, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.
 Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ Persons separated from each other, Homines distracti.
 Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.
 Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.
 Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.
 Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim; discrete.
 A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunctio, secretin, diremptio, distractio. ¶ Away with those who would cause a separation between us, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.
 Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discussio, repudium.
 A separatist, Qui a publicis * ¶ ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.
 September, September.
 Of September, Septembris.
 Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.
 Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennialis.
 Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.
 Septical, * Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.
 The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.
 Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.
 A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.
 To be laid in the same sepulchre, Compositum eodem sepulcro.
 A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.
 A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.
 A place of sepulchres, Sepulcretum.
 Sculpture, Sepultura, humatio.
 To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepultura ornare.
 Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.
 A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia, consecutio.
 A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.
 A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.
 Sequent [following] Sequens.
 To sequester, or sequestrate, Confisco, proscritto, bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel sequestro, dare.
 Sequestered, or sequestrated, Confiscatus, proscriptus.
 A sequestrating, or sequestration, Confiscatio, proscriptio.
 A sequestrator, Sequester, proscriptor, Plin.
 The seraglio, * Gyoæceni, vel palatium, imperatoris ¶ Turci.
 Seraphical, seraphic, ¶ Seraphicus.
 A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indec.
 A serenade, Caotiuacula ante fnes nocturna.
 To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare.
 Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.
 A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena, vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.
 To make serene, to serene, Sereno.
 Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, meliter

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.
 A serjeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma. At law, ¶ Serviens ad legem. At mace, ¶ Serviens ad clavum. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.
 A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.
 To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Appariturum facere.
 Of a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius. A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, lictoris officium.
 A series, Series.
 Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.
 Seriously [to earnest] Serio. {Gravely, soberly} Gravier, severe.
 Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.
 ¶ A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.
 A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra. A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacrum liber.
 A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebris.
 To preach a sermon, to sermon, Concionor, sacram concionem pronuntiare; admono. A funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
 A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.
 Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.
 Serous, ¶ Serosus.
 A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With two heads, * ¶ Amphibisena. The horned serpent, * Cerastes. The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Dip-sas. A water-serpent, Hydrus.
 A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviz.
 Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ¶ Serpentigena.
 Serpentine, Serpentinus.
 Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpentiger.
 A serpent, or basket, Corbis.
 Serred, or compacted together, Artissime invicem compacti.
 A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administrator. A menial, Domesticus. A maid, or woman, servans, Ancilla, famula, ministra. A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa, vel pedisequia. A little maid servant, Servula.
 A humble servant [sutor] Anasius, procus.
 A retinue of servants, Famulitium.
 Of servants, Famularis.
 To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.
 ¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner, Meo arbitratu mihi servit.
 To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.
 To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.
 To serve, or furnish, one with anything, Aliquid alicui præbère, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquid re instruere.
 To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning serves to make one's life happy, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serves for some use every day, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down of one's thoughts, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve, Ista excusatio non semper valebit. That will serve several good purposes, Ad multa utile erit.
 ¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui pari referre.
 ¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one,

Aliquid in aliquem fallacè conari; alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.
 To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio
 ¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, Nec enim multum opus est. My sight will not serve to read this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.
 To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquid re uti. ¶ As occasion shall serve, Pro re nata. If opportunity serve, Si quid us venerit. Whilst time served, Dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est.
 To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a whist-stone, Fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, In exemplum ibit.
 To serve one, or do one service, Com modis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words, or deeds, Tibi, quoad potero, faciam et dicam.
 To serve for wages, or in the war, Mero, stipendium mereri. ¶ He served under Asdrubal, Sub Asdrubale imperatore servavit. Caesar served first in Asia, Stipendia prima in Asia fecit Caesar. He served in the same band, In eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, Operam pistori locabat.
 To serve, or execute, an office, Munus alicujus administrare, vel exequi munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.
 To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.
 To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.
 Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, procorrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.
 ¶ First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.
 Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.
 Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.
 Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, Meritas penas luit.
 Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.
 To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, altejus.
 Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, opera.
 Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, Vir singulari in republicam officio. On account of my services to oblige them, Propter meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? Nunquid vis aliud? Here is a man for your service, Hæc, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. They have been of great service to me, Eorum bona opera usus sum. He has done me excellent service, De me optime meritus est.
 To be in the English, or French, service, ¶ Anglæ, Gallis, &c. operam navare.
 Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.
 For extraordinary services, Pro eximio operâ.
 To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem benevtem salutare; alicui salum dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ I am wholly at

your service, Tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labor, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, transgère.

A service nt tennis, Pila prior ictus.

A service at a table, Ferendum.

The first, second, &c. service, or course, at a table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus.

Church-service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ. precum publicarum forma præscripta.

To do service, Prosum. ¶ They may do service, Usui esse possunt. ¶ I think he may do good service to the public, Is mihi publicis ratinibus utilissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? Equid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servituti dare.

To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserere.

To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service, E famulatio eicere; rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.

To perform service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A service-tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, oportunitas, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ. Sal. B. C. 3.

Serviceable [official] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [Officially] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servilness, or servility, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.

A serving man, or servant, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium.

To sess, or assess, Censo, tributum imponere. Vil. Assess.

A session, or rather session, Judicium consensus, conventus juridicus. The quarter, or general, sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatûs habitus, ¶ parliament session.

A sessions-hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agere.

A sessor, or assessor, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. A great sesterce [containing a thousand sesterces] Sestertium.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfixitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfixitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously courted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people, Isque primus et pedisse ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concili-

landos plebis animos compositam, Liv.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore et robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set pu pose, Dedita opera.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitus redactus.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. Of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. Of diamonds, Gemineus ornatus. Of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ Curri, Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.

A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or slip, Propago.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [put, or place] Ponu, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. As soon as ever we set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ I set a good face on it, Spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, sero.

To set, or publish a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem profere.

To set, spread, or stretch, abroad, Pando, dispendo, expando.

To set a vessel aboard, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.

To set, or place, again, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono. ¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei iucitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set npart, or aside, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ I set all other things aside, Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set nway, Anoveo, remove; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will set him away hence, Ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or put, back, Repello.

To set, or lay, before one, Appono.

To set, or place, before, Præpono. ¶ He sets the cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum

restituere, os in suam sedem collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.

To set by, or esteem, Æstimo, facio, duco. To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vili pendere, parvi ducere flocci facere. To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnificatio, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ I set much by it, In magno pretio habeo. He is a man to be set much by, Homo est quantivis pretii. He sets too much by himself, Nimiùm sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of, Ad lacrymas cogi hominem castigando, inaleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plant. Boc. 4. 9. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scribo, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre. ¶ He was set down in the roll, Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo deligo.

To set foot within doors, In vides pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart or coach, in a rugged road, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hære, Cic.

To set a true value on a thing, Equo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra moenia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituire.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno exorno, decoro; excolo, espolio [Commend] Laudo, collocaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impetire; laudibus esse, vel ornare; celebrare. To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [In o petition] Ostendere. Or describe o thing, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. On a journey, lo viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Procedo, progredior, profectum facere. Or promote o design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere; calcaria alicui admoveere.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire; honoribus velificare; occasiones divitiarum augendi captare.

To set, or make a servant free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, servum dnnare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, ex. mo. eripio, expedio. From bondage, E servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Levigo, polio; nitorem rei inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.

To set in, Indo, inmitto.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inserere, vel circumdare.

To set, or compose, in printing, ¶ Typo composuere, vel connectere.

To set n thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accurate, vel graphicè, aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, xpolio. ¶ She had nothing to set off her native beauty

Nilil erat alijmenti ad pulchritudinem.
 To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.
 To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere. To o writing, Obsigno, manu sua subscribere.
 To set, or lay, hands on, Prehensio, prehendo; in aliquem. vel aliquid, manus injicere.
 To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententia agere, vel vitam degere.
 To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing, Animum ad rem adijcere, ad aliquid animum impellere.
 To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.
 To set a hen, Ova gallinae supponere. ¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs, Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.
 To set light by, Vili pendere, socci facere; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.
 To set limits to, Definio, praefinio; termino; terminos praescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.
 To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.
 To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu elegantiae se ornare.
 To set one's self to ruin another, Ad alicuius perniciem incumbere.
 To set on, or encourage to, Impello, stimulo, extimulo, iustigo; calcaria alicui admovere.
 To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.
 To set on horseback, In equum mittere, equo imponere. ¶ Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.
 To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.
 To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deluco, detraho.
 To set open, Recludo, aperio.
 To be set open, Pateo, pateo.
 To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.
 To set out [expose] Expono.
 To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ Set me out so much of your land, Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.
 To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.
 To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.
 To set out a ship, Navem instruere.
 To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.
 To set out [adorn] Orno.
 To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipere, vel inire.
 To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficere.
 To set plants, Planto, sero, consero.
 To set, nr plant, round about, Circumpango.
 To set right, Loco suo reponere.
 To set to rights, Emendare, ad primum statum reducere, vel reducere.
 To set or appoint, a time and place, Diem et locum constituere, vel praefinire.
 To set one a task, Penum praescribere, vel injungere.
 To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.
 To set to, or before, Appono, admoveo.
 To set, or put, together, Compono, committo; confero.
 To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. ¶ They set us together by the ears, Committunt nosmet inter nos.
 To set together again, Reconcinno.
 To set the watch, or guard, Praesidia disponere, custodias collocare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.
 To sit [as the sun] Occidit.
 To set up, Erigo, extrun; aedifico.
 To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
 To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.
 To set up a cry, Clamorem tollere.
 To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.
 To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Abjungo, equorum solvere colla. [Ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio veli; currum sibi proprium parare.
 To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edere.
 To set one a laughing, Risum movere.
 To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpellum, vel novaculum, acuire.
 To set up a shop, or trade, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituire.
 To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.
 To set his wit to children, Committere se pueris.
 Set aside, Amotus, remotus.
 Set awry, Tortus, distortus.
 Set by, or esteemed, Aestimatus. ¶ Money is every where much set by, Plurimum passim fit pecunia.
 Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.
 Set forth, Editus, publicatus, pronulgatus.
 Set forth on his way, Egressus.
 Set, or planted, Satus, sativus.
 Set in, Inditus, immissus.
 Set [limited] Finitus, praefinitus, status, terminatus.
 At a set hour, Composita hora. ¶ And let the gentle whippers of lovers be repeated in the evening at a set hour, Lenesque sub noctem surrili composita repetantur hora, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 19.
 Set, or laid, on, Impositus. ¶ Supper is set on the table, Coena apposta est.
 Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid Intentus. ¶ If you be set on it, Si certum est facere.
 No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est professionis dies.
 Set open, Aperius, reclusus.
 ¶ Set in order, Recte dispositus.
 Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.
 ¶ At sun-set, Cum occidente sole.
 Set to, or upon, Appositus.
 Set up, Erectus, extractus.
 ¶ Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.
 Set together, Compactus, bene impositus.
 Setaceous, Ex setis aptus.
 A setter, or planter, Sator, seminator, consitor.
 A setter to hire, Locator.
 A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
 A setter on, Ductor. ¶ He is the setter on, Hinc rei est caput.
 A setter, or pimp, Leno.
 A half's setter, Lictoris assecla.
 A setter forth of gifts, Munerarius.
 A setter, or scout, Explorator, praecursor.
 A setting dog, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.
 To set with a setting dog, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.
 A setting, Fusilio, positura. Apart, Separatio. Forward, Profectio, progressus. Off, Distinctio. In order, Dispositio, dispositus.
 A setting-stick, Pastinum.
 A setting up, Erectio.
 A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.
 The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
 A settle, Sella, sedes, sedile. A little

settle, Sedecula, vel sedicula, selula.
 A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
 To settle, Statuo, constiuo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabiliſ. In a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.
 To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ praefinire.
 To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.
 To settle accounts, Rationes conficere, vel conferre.
 To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem haeredem suum instituere, scribere, facere. One's whole estate, Aliquem haeredem ex asse constituere. Affairs, Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillire. Expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.
 To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.
 To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabillire; statum publicum componere.
 To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
 To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sidero, residuo.
 ¶ You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled, Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere.
 To settle as beer, &c. Deservesere et purgari.
 To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.
 To settle, or light, upon, Insido.
 Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ These things were settled by our ancestors, Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. Our affairs are well settled, Collocata est bene res nostra.
 To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sidero omnium rerum ac fortuniarum suarum Londini collocare.
 To settle, nr be settled, Consido, consideo; consisto.
 ¶ He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit, tempus agenda rei nondum stare, Liv.
 ¶ These advantages are settled by treaty, Hæc utilitates disertim pacti sunt.
 Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.
 A settlement, or settling, Constitutio.
 ¶ The settlement of the Christian religion, Christianæ religionis constitutio. He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world, Amicis opulatus est in re quaerendâ, vel augendâ.
 A settlement [agreement] Pactum, foedus, stipulatio. Or fixed place of abode, Habitatulum, domicilium; sedes.
 ¶ The settlement of a daughter, Filium collocatio.
 ¶ To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui addicere.
 The settlement, nr settling, of liquor, Sedimentum, fæx.
 Setmal, or setwel [herb] ¶ Valeriana. Seven, * Septeni, incl. septeni.
 The seven at cards, or other games, * ¶ Heptas.
 Seven times, * Septies.
 The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Illy ades, * Pleiades; vergilia, sicilæ.
 The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentiones, pl. ura major; * arctos, vel * arctus.
 Seven years old, Septuennius septennis.
 The space of seven years, ¶ Septennium.

Seven-fold, * Septenplex; † septemgeninus.
 Seven feet long, Septempedalis.
 Divided into seven streams, or channels, † Septemfluvius.
 A sevennight, or se'nnight, * Hebdomada, † septimana.
 Seventeen, Septemdecim.
 The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.
 The seventh, Septimus.
 Seventhly, Septimum; † septimo loco.
 Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
 Of seventy, Septuagenarius.
 Seventy times, Septuagies.
 The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
 Seven hundred, Septingenti.
 The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
 Of seven hundred, Septingentarius.
 Seven hundred times, Septingentes.
 † To lie at sixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbationi, commiserari.
 To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, scerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.
 Several [many] Flures, nonnulli, multi. † Several men, several minds. Quot homines, tot sententiæ. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.
 Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.
 Several tenancy, † Tenura † separalis.
 Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
 Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, Cic discriminatim, Var.
 Severance, Separatio, divisio.
 Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, auster, durus, asper, murosus, tetricus; † praefractus.
 A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.
 To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere.
 Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
 Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, senotus.
 Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.
 Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
 A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
 Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. † Did you dread my severity? Num meam scævitiã veritus es? Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them, Is primum nihil me vitiosum et ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine alio quod acribitate correxit, Eutr.
 To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.
 To sew, Suo.
 To sew before, Praesuo. B kind, Desuo, In, Insuo. To, assuo. Together, Consuo.
 To sew, or drain, a word for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
 A place to sew in, Sutrinum.
 Sewed, Sutus. To, Assutus Together, Cunsutus.
 That is, or may be, sewed. Sutilis.
 A sewer, or one that sews, Sutor.
 A sewing, Sutura, Together, Consutura.
 A sewer [officer] Dupes ferens, † dapifer, ferulorum autcambulo, vel structor.
 A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca; * crypta.
 Sewet, Sebum. Mixed, or stuffed, with sewet. † Onnentatus.
 A sex, Sexus.
 The male sex, Sexus virilis. The female, Sexus muliebris.
 A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, † Sexennalis.
 A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.
 A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.
 Sextile, Sextiliis.
 A sexton, Aedituus, æditimus.
 A sextry, or vestry, Sacrarium.
 A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo panis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
 Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
 Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
 Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
 Shabby, Sordidus.
 A shack-hold, or shackles for the feet, Compedes, pl.
 A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manica ferrea.
 To shackle, Compedibus vincire.
 Shackled, Compeditus.
 A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.
 A shade [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.
 To shade, Umbro, tego.
 To be shaded, Umbror.
 A shade, or forehead-cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbus.
 Night-shade [herb] Solanum.
 To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, vel recipere.
 Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.
 To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.
 Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.
 Shadiness, Opacitas.
 A shadow [shade] Umbræ.
 Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrafer.
 Of a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
 A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.
 A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde maclentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis.
 To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, inumbro, umbro, opaco, obscuro.
 To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere.
 To be in the shadow, In opacu esse.
 To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.
 Shadow [favor, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium. [Presence, or appearance] Species, prætextus.
 A shadow [sign, trace, or footsteps] Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.
 To shadow out, Adumbro.
 Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, umbrobratus, inumbrobratus.
 A shadowing, Adumbratio.
 Shady, shadowy, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. † They walked on the shady bank, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
 A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorin.
 A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.
 † The shaft, or spire, of a church, Templi pyramis.
 † The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
 † A shaft in a mine, Putel scaptensula.
 The shag, or fringe, of cloth, Cirrus.
 Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.
 † Shagreen leather, or chagrin, Squall, vel canis marini, corrium.
 Shagreened, Mœstes, sollicitus. Vid. Chagrined.
 A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.
 A shake in music, Modulatio.
 To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commovo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. † They shake the foundation of the state, Reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. She shakes her sides with laughter, Risu latera commovet.
 To shake as in an ague, Coborro.

To shake hands, Dextras, vel dextram dexte, conjungere.
 To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
 To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremiscu; horreo.
 To shake off; Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliqua re extricare, vel expedire.
 To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.
 To shake oft'en, Agito, quasso.
 To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.
 To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succussio.
 To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.
 To shake [in singing] Modulor.
 † To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.
 To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. † His fidelity for my interest was never shaken, Illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken, Stabilitas amicitie vacillat.
 To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.
 Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
 Shaken off; Excussus, decussus.
 Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
 Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
 A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.
 Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
 Shaking with cold, Frigore borreo.
 Shaking up and down, Tremulus, opac bilis.
 Of shaking off, Excussorius.
 A shaking [the act of] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
 A shaking, neut. Tremor.
 A shaking for cold, Horror.
 A shaking up and down, Agitatio.
 A shaking, or jolting, Succussio, succussio.
 A shake, corr. for shell, Putamen.
 To shale, or shell, Decutere.
 Shaled, Decorticatus.
 Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, † I shall walk, Ambulabo. I shall write, Scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to-day, Ego me turpiter bodie hic doabo.
 To be at shall I, shall I, Hære're, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
 A shallop, Paro, leubus, scapha.
 Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.
 Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, Inep tus, bardus, rudis; hebes.
 Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
 A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.
 Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.
 Shallowness of water, Minima aque † profunditas, A.
 Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
 Shallow in the sea, Brevia, pl.
 To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.
 A shalm, or shawm, Tuba cornes.
 Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
 A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum, cepa setanila.
 A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. † I will put the grand sham on the family, In horum familiarum frustrationem bodie hic injiciam maximan, Plaut.
 A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.
 To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.
 A shamade [notice given by trumpet or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.
 To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tuba, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tabicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocant respondere.

The shamblers, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

Of the shamblers, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shamblers, Macellarius.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ If he have any shame in him, Si quid in homine pudoris est.

[Disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium.

¶ Every one cries shame of it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.

It is a shame for them, Turpe est eis. To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abjicere; or perficere; verecundie fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam asserere, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, vel lædere.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore. Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ He acquired an estate by means no way shameful, Rem familiarem quæsitivis iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudō.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitudō, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perficitæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions, Frateris me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus, exillis, vel substrictus.

The shank-bone, * Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. Of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ I took upon me the shape of his servant Susia, Ego servi sumpsi Sosie nubi imaginem, Plaut.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprime, vel fingere.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis. Illi shapen, Deformis. Well shapen, Venusta formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis. Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shapen, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. Shards, Cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap], Sepis ruina.

Sharded, Inter testas celatus.

A share, Pars, portio. ¶ Tuscaney fell to Scipio's share, Scipioni Ileritria obvenit. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, Fiduciâ amicitia regis, cujus palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.

The share-bone, Os sacrum.

¶ For my share, Quod ad me attinet. To share, or divide, Partiri, dividere, distribuere; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertiri, vel impertiri, participo.

¶ He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men, Archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædam despiciat, aut occidatur a sociis, aut relinquatur.

To share, take share, or partake, of, Participo. ¶ That he may take share of the like calamity, Ut participet parem pestem. For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles, Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partem communicansque leviores, Cic.

¶ To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel quæ, partitur. Or partaker of, Particeps, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; * Carcbarias, æ. m. [Smell-feast] * Parasitus.

To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word, Enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est signitæ, neque scordia, Ter.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. In wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. In words, Mordax. [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus. Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. Somewhat sharp-witted, Argutus, acutus.

Very sharp of edge, Peracutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo nialis cneus.

To sharp, Furto abducere.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defricio.

To be sharp, or sour, Aceo.

To grow sharp, or sour, Acesco, exaceresco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoris armis pugnare; in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, exacuo; acuminio.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acutere, vel procutere.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Acuminio.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. At the end, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinitus.

At the top, or made peaked, Cacusminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Vterat. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. Very sharply, Peracute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbè, austere. [Fittily] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelly, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor. [Sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [Of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, Qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter.

To shatter, Quasso, comminuo; in frustula diffingere.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, radn, adrado. About, Circumrado. Close, Attendeo. Off, or away, Abrado.

Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

A shaveling [friar] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus. Close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.

Off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, manipulus.

Of arrows, * Pharetra, fascis sagittarum. Of corn, Desecti fragmenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, vel manipulos, constringere.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, falce frumentum demettere, vel desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, * Theca, vagina. A little sheath, Vagiuula.

To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. A dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam navim affigere.

A sheath-maker, Thecaruni, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vagina insertus, vagina tectus.

A shed [cover, or cottage] Pergula, casula; turgurium. Adjoining to a house, Edificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundi, effundere, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundere.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere, vel mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedder of blood, Homicida.

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, nr stalls, in fairs, nr markets, Attegia, pl. septa.

Sheen, subst. Nitid, splendor.

Sheen, or sheeny, adj. Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

Sheep [In general] Ovillum, lanare, vel ovaricum, pecus; grex laniger. *A little sheep*, Ovacula. *Draps sheep*, Oves rejucula. *A shewp well woolled*, Ovis profundò vellere. *A sheep-cote*, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium. *A sheep's head*, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A flock of sheep*, Ovium, vel ovillum, grex. *A sheep hook*, Pedum. *A sheep's pluck*, Extâ ovina. *Of sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus. *A sheep-master*, Pastor. *Sheep-shearing*, Ovium tonsura. *A sheep-walk*, Pascuum. *A sheep's-skin*, Pellis ovina. *To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transverbe aliquem intueri. *Sheepish* [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus. *Sheepishness*, * Insultitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia. *Sheer*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus. *Sheer-grass*, Carex. *To sheer off*, Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere. *A sheet* [for a bed] Lodox. *A sheet of paper*, Papiri folium. *A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina. *A sheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum transferitur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora œera, vel maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius. *To sheet*, Tego, velo. *Sheeted*, Loticibus instructus, vel stratus. *Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur. *A sheet*, Siclus. *A shelf*, Pluteus, ahacus. *A shelf of sand*, Brevia, * syrtis, pl. *Shelfy*, Brevium, vel syrium, plenus. *A shell*, Putamen, testa. *A shell of a fish*, * Concha. *The shell of a snail*, * Cochlea. *The rough shell of chesnuts*, * Calyx eclinatus. *To shell*, Decortico, degluho. *An egg-shell*, Putamen ovi. *A tortoise-shell*, * Cheloniium. *Shelly*, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, * Conchatus. *A shelter*, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, per-fugium. * asyllum; munimen; obtentus, Tac. *To shelter*, Protego, defendo; tueor. *Sheltered*, Obtectus, Tac. *Sheltering*, Protegens, defendens. *Shelting*, shelty, Declivis. *† To shend*, Perdere, diruere, pessum-dare. *Shent* [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignomiâ affectus. *A shepherd*, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos. *A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno. Cot, Tugurium pastoritium. *Crook*, or *hook*, Pedum. *Of a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius. *A shepherdess*, Femina oves custodiens. *Shepherdish*, Rusticus, pastoritius. *A sheriff*, || Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, || Subvicecomes. *A sheriffship*, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus. *A shew*, or *show* [outward appearance] Species. || Under a *shew of friendship*, Per simulationem amicitie. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fete simulationis apparet. *He contrives the best villainy under a fair show*, &c. Speciosus titulo faciosus omoium turpissimum mo-litur.

A shew [sight] * Pompa, spectacu-lum. || *People take pleasure in fine shews*, Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *A puppet-shew*, Puparum, vel imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A rare-shew*, Rei alicujus raro occur-rentis spectaculum. || *Shew-bread*, Panis || proposititius. *To shew*, Monstro, commostro, demonstro; declaro; indico; significo; ostendo; arguo, † aperio. || *He shewed an instance*, Documentum constituit. *You ought to shew your-self just to me*, Te mihi æquum præ-bere debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidi-um. *That is the time for shew-ing a man's temper*, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, Præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, Fidem in amicum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, Si viri esse volumus. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, Sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Paus. 3. *To shew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, pro-ferre. *To shew beforehand*, or *foreshew*, Præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico. *To shew one the way*, Alicui viam mon-strare, commonstrare, vel præmon-strare. *To shew a thing*, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere. *To shew cause*, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere. *To shew evidently*, Plane, aperte, per-spiciue, demonstrare. *To shew*, or *point at*, a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare. *To shew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo. *To shew himself*, † Emico. *To shew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare; in pedes se conjicere; fugâ se subducere. *To shew*, or *make a shew*, or *boast*, of a thing, Ostendo, jacto; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriari. *To be made a shew of*, Conspiciendus, videndus. *To make a shew of*, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. || *They make a shew of one thing*, but *actually do another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *To make a fine shew*, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere. *To shew one a kindness*, Benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui fa-cere. *To shew love to one*, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; autorem alicui præ-stare, vel testimonium amoris dare. *To shew mercy*, or *pity*, to one, Alicui misereri, sortem alicujus misere-ri, vicem dolere. *To shew one's self*, Appareo. || *To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv. *To make a dreadful shew*, Horribilen speciem præbere. *To shew respect to one*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. || *I shewed him all kind of respect*, Omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum. || *Shew it to me*, Cedo. *A shewer*, Monstrator.

A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, de-claratio, significatio. *Shewn*, Monstrans, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indica-tus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. || *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *Shewn abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus. *Shewy*, showy, showish, or showish, Speciosus. || *A shewy house*, Domus speciosa. *A shield*, Clypeus, vel clypeum, scu-tum; parma. *A little shield*, Scu-tulum, parmula. *The shield used by the Amazons*, * Pelta. *The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra. *Armed with a shield*, Clypeatus, par-matus, cetratus; † peltasta, vel pel-tastes. *A shield-bearer*, Scutigerulus. *A maker of shields*, Scutarius, clype-orum artifex, vel faber. *To shield*, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere. *From danger*, A periculo defendere. *Shielded*, Secure protectus. *A shielding*, Protectio, defensio. *A shift* [expedient or remedy] Reme-dium. || *I will make some shift*, Aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* Nullone ega pacto effugere potero? *A shift* [device] * Teclina, stropha; dolus; effugium; latebra. || *I know not what shift to make*, Quo me ver-tam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, Neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, Ad incitas aliquem redigere. *He was much put to his shifts*, Ad inopiam consilii tantum non reductus est. *A cunning shift*, Vafraumentum; am-bages, pl. *A shift* [garment] Indusium, sub-cula feminea. *To shift* [escape] Evado, effugio [Change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno. *To shift as the wind does*, Se vertere || *To shift one's self*, Indusium, vel su-buculum, mutare. *To shift*, or *make provision*, for a person, Alicui consulere, vel prospicere. || *Every man shifted for himself* Sibi quisque consulebat. *To shift off a thing from himself*, Aliquid detrectare, vel sibi amovere. || *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Nego-tium quod honeste subterfugere non potest. *To shift* [remove] Removero, aufero *To shift* [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero. *To shift*, or *go*, from place to place, Mu-gro, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare. *To make a shift*, Aliquid utrunque vel ægre, facere. || *I will make some shift*, Ego aliquod videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, Pauper em opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, Neque aliud potest haberi per-fugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your as-sistance*, Id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consequenturum. *To shift wine*, or *other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decupulare. *Shifted*, or *changed*, Mutatus, roun-mutatus, permutatus. *A shifting fellow*, a *shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus. *A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. *A shifting from place to place*, Migratio. *A shifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus. *Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, astute, dolose. *Shiftless*, Iacops, indigus.

A shilling, Solidus.
¶ A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.
The shin, or shin-bone, Tibia.
To shine, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, & ardeo.
To shine all over, Confulgeo. About, Circumfulgeo. Bright, or clear, Efulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. Before, or very much, Prafulgeo. Like gold, Rutilo, resplendo. A little, Subluceo. Out, Eniteo, efulgeo; enitescio. Through, or be transparent, Perluceo. Together, Colluceo. Upon, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.
To begin to shine, Splendescio.
Shining, part. Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, rutilgens, splendens, candens.
Shining, adj. Shiny, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.
Shinning through, Pellucidus.
A shining, shine, or sheen, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.
A shingle, or lath, Asser. A small, Asserculus.
*The shingles, * Herpes, circinus, zona.*
A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ He had not near so many ships, Erat multo inferior numero navium.
A little, or light, ship, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.
A ship of war, Navis bellica.
An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.
A convoy ship, Navis præsidaria.
A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.
A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.
*A flat-bottomed ship, * Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.*
*The master, or owner, of a ship, Navicularius, * naulerus; navicator, * iavarchus.*
Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.
Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.
To go on ship-board, Consendere navem.
*A ship-boat, * Scapha.*
A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer navalicus.
A ship-man, Nauta, navita.
To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prorâ et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere.
¶ To ship away, or off, In naves imponere, vel navibus asportare.
¶ To take ship, or shipping, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.
To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regere.
To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.
*A ship's crew, * Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.*
A ship's fare, Naulum.
A ship's fore-castle, Navis suggestum.
To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere.
A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navium, conscensio.
A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navium, impositio.
Shipping, or several ships [properly shippen, as oxen, &c.] Classis, plures naves.
Shipwreck, Naufragium.
To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem frangere, mergere, evertere.
To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.
Causing shipwreck, & Navifragus.
Shipwrecked, Naufragus.
*A shipwright, or ship-carpenter, * ¶ Naoneus, navium fabricator.*
A shire, Provincia comitatus ager.
A shire-note, Comititia comitatus.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.
A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.
To shirt, Indo, tego.
Shirtless, Inops; sine indusio.
To shite, Caco, egero; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.
To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.
Shitten, Cacatus.
Shitteen, or pitifully, Misere, miserabiliter.
¶ A shittle-cock, or shuttle-cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.
A shive, or shiver, Frâgmen, fragmentum, segmentum.
To shiver, or break, in pieces, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, Assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim furibus exitum attulit.
To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.
Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, cohesissus, fractus.
Shivering, or quaking, Hôrrens, horridus, tremulus.
A shivering, or cutting, to pieces, Dissecatio.
A shivering, or quaking, Horror, trepidatio. With cold, Algor.
In shivers, Assulatim.
Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.
A shod [strong] Turba, cætus, grex, caterva, exanien. [Sand-bank] Brevis, pl.
A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumentum, acervus, vel cumulus.
A shock in battle, Certamen, confictus, dimicatio. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, Primum impetum modo ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, Prima collisio acerrima est.
To shock, or give a shock, Confligo, congredior.
To be shocked, Cummovèri, permovèri.
To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.
Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.
Well shod, Commode calceatus.
Not shod, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.
Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.
A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, sôla.
¶ A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.
A little shoe, Calceolus. A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus. A high shoe, Pero. Clouted, Rusticus. Double-soled, Calceus solâ geminâ suffultus. Single, Solâ unicâ.
To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare; calceos induere, vel inducere.
To pull off shoes, Excalceo. One's own shoes, Calceos exuere. Another's, Detrahère; soles demere.
To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas sulas aptare; equum calceare.
To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calceatum obterere.
A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei.
The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.
A shoe-sole, Sôla.
A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus.
¶ A shoeing-horn, Cornu ¶ calceatorium.
A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.
A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; repida.
A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officium sutorii.
The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

I shook [of shake] Concussus.
A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; gemmæ, bæres arboris.
Of shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.
Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.
Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculeaceus.
From one shoot, or sprig, to another, Surculoseo.
A shoot, or shot [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ They were within a bow-shot of the top, Tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.
To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germîno, egermino, progermino, pullulo.
To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor; sagittas, vel tela, emitte.
To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spicor; spicas emitte.
To shoot at, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petere.
Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, vel sagitta, ictus; glande plumbæ emissâ vulneratus.
Shot off, Displusus.
Shot out, or forth, Emissus.
To shoot [as lightning] Emico, coruscio.
To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, exto.
To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irrûere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. ¶ At length away the shot, and adverse fed into the shady grove, Tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6. 472.
To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or waggon, Atjungere.
To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, uro; dolore cruciare.
To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.
To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collinære, vel ad metam dirigere.
To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ Many stems shooting out from one and the same root, Multis calamis ex unâ radice emil cantibus, Plin. 27. 8.
To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, petere.
To hit the mark in shooting, Recte colinearè; metam, vel scupum, attingere.
To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, displodere.
To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, vel toto cælo, aberrare.
To shoot a burden, or unload, Exumero; onus deponere.
To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exanimare.
To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.
To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, vel lævigare.
To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornicâ navigulâ disferri.
To shoot a mast, Malum demittere.
To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.
To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigere, conficere, fodere; perfodere, frustare.
A shooter of darts, Jaculator, in. jaculatrix, f.
The shooter of a lark, Seræ obex.
The shooting of a star, Trajectiv stelle, Cir. de Hiv. 1. 1.
A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.
To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucepor The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fructificatio.
A shooting star, Sidus volans.
A shop, Taberna, officina.
A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.
A barber's shop, Tunstrina.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.
A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.
A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam ocludere.

¶ Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt? Quorum si quaestus, oculus tabernus, minui solet, quid tandem incrementis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4. 8.

A shore, Litus, vel littus, § arena.

A high shore, Frangit ripa. A lee shore, Litus vento immune, vel impervium.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To set ashore, In litus exponere; terræ reddere.

To hale ashore, In litus subducere.

To go on shore, Arcnâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; exscensionem in terram facere.

¶ A coming, or going on shore, E navi exscensio in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore-ward, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of shear] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine litore.

A shoring [sheep] Ovis cætona.

[Skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ † He breathes short, Creber anhelitus ora quitit.

This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—Cursu eorum have short horns, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præclare Socrates banc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiarium.

¶ Where was the shortest cut, Quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarium, concisus.

¶ I will be short, Paucis absolvam, brevi expediám.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, Agram quam brevissime poteró. Short and sweet, In nucle Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.

¶ To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistere vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra.

¶ Short of eighteen years old, Intra decem et octo annos. How much soever they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citra pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficere. ¶ I come far short of him, Abeo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficiuntur gloriâ. He comes short of his aim, Fine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men in valour, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings came far short of what is reported, Eius scripta mira fœntium sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parte suppeditare, vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curb, Coercere, cohibere; arcus continere.

To become, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decrescere.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To cut short, Præcideo.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiciosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangere.

A short cut, Via compendiarium.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ Wilt thou shorten thy days? Fata abrumpes tu? One's commons, Cibum alicui deducere. A journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium reductus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

[In time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; dyspnœa.

Shory, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, Intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul disporum clausus, vel strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.

A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shot [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulum.

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. Back, Repello. Forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus ¶ Ignarius.

A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

¶ Shovel-board, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

¶ I should, Debul, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ You should have told me beforehand, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in duna, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus.

[Of a beast] Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder-blade, Scapula.

A shoulder-clapper, Qui familiaria tem affectat; lictor.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus latusus.

¶ Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4. 12.

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in bumerum attollere.

¶ Broad-shouldered Latos bumeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, exclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, exclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamosus.

¶ A shouting for joy, Clamor fœvitiæ.

A show, * Pompa. Vid. Shew.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. Plentiful, Largus imber. Fierce, Pluvia vehe mens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

Of stones, Lapidicus imber, Cic.

To shower down, Depluo; nimbus demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cell status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panii segmentum.

To shred, Præscico, concido. Small, Minute, minutum, vel minutatim, concidere.

In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa, vel rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolos, solers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ A very shrewd person truly. Scitum hercle hominem! Ter. [Ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus. [Bad] Pravus, malus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Ferversa, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamosæ et petulantis mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protivitas, petulantia.

To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; † aridus; exilis.

Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

- To shrink**, Stridulo sono aures perstrin- gere.
- To make a shrill noise**, Argute, vel rei stridentis instar, sonare.
- Shrilly**, Argute, rei stridentis instar.
- Shrillness**, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.
- A shrimp** [fish] Squilla minor, vel fluviatilis. [Dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, bomunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.
- A shrine**, Conditorium, sacramum reliquiarum capsula, vel theca; adicula.
- To shrink, or contract itself**, Se contrahere. Or grow less, Decresco, minui, diminui.
- To shrink from one's word**, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.
- To shrink up**, act. Adduco.
- To shrink one's neck out of the collar**, Clanculum se subducere, vel retrahere; Met. aliquid mandatum detractare.
- To shrink in courage**, or through fear, Labasco; timore percussus contremiscere.
- A shrinker from one's word**, Tergiversator.
- A shrinking**, Contractio.
- A shrinking back from one's word**, Retractatio, tergiversatio.
- A shrinking up of the sinews**, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus.
- Shrivally** [corr. for *sherrifally*] || Vicecomitis munus, vel dignitas.
- To shrive** [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.
- To shrive** [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.
- A shriver**, Confessor.
- To shrivel**, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.
- To be shriveled up**, Rugari, corrugari.
- Shriveled**, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
- Shrove-tide**, or **Shrove-Tuesday** [q. d. shriving, or shriving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.
- A shroud**, or **shelter**, Tutela, presidium.
- A shroud**, or **sheltering-place**, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus, defensus, vel tutus.
- A shroud for a dead body**, Amiculum ferale.
- To shroud**, Aliquem amiculo ferale induere.
- To shroud**, or **cover**, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. The night shrouds the earth with shades, Terram nox operit umbris.
- To shroud**, or **defend**, Protego, defendo.
- To shroud**, or **top, trees**, Arborea tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decacumare.
- Shrouded**, or **defended**, Protectus, defensus.
- The shrouding**, or **lopping, of trees**, Sarmenia.
- The shrouds of a ship**, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
- A shrub** [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.
- To shrub**, or **cudgel**, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem caedere.
- Shrubby**, or **full of shrubs**, Fruticosus, fruticosus, vel fruticosus.
- To grow shrubby**, Frutico, frutesco.
- A place where shrubs grow**, Fruticetum, frutetum, fructetum, Plin.
- The sprouting of shrubs**, or **young sprigs**, Fruticatio.
- Shruff**, Scorria, recrementum.
- To shrug**, or **shiver**, with cold, Præ frigore horrere, vel tremere.
- To shrug up the shoulders**, Scapulas attollere.
- Shrunk** [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. || My heart is shrunk with grief, Ægritudinalis animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.
- To shudder** or **shiver**, Horreo, alego, tremo.
- Shuddering**, Horrens, nlgens, algidus, tremens.
- A shuddering**, Horror, algor, tremor.
- To shuffle**, or **mix together**, Misceo, commisceo.
- To shuffle cards**, Clartas pictas miscere.
- To shuffle and tut**, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, vel moras necere.
- To shuffle along**, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.
- To shuffle off a fault to another**, Culpam in alium rejicere, vel trahere.
- To shuffle a troublesome business off himself**, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.
- Shuffled**, or **mixed together**, Mistus, vel mixtus; commistus, vel commixtus.
- Shuffled off to another**, In alium reiectus, vel translatus.
- A shuffler**, or **shuffling fellow**, Tergiversator, homo fallax, vel fraudulenter.
- A shuffling** [knavery] Astutia.
- A shuffling**, or **mixing**, Mistura, vel mixtura.
- A shuffling**, or **hogging**, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida et fraudulenter litigatio, vel cunctatio.
- A shuffling gait**, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.
- Shufflingly**, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.
- To shun**, or **avoid**, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.
- Which may be shunned**, or **avoided**, Evitabilis.
- That cannot be shunned**, or **avoided**, Inevitabilis.
- Shunning**, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
- A shunning**, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
- To shunt**, or **shove**, Impello; impulsu, vel cubito, submovere.
- Shut**, Clausus.
- Shut**, or **barred, up fast**, Ocellus, obseratus.
- Shut in**, Inclusus, conclusus.
- Shut out**, Exclusus, præclusus.
- To shut**, Claudio.
- To shut, or bar, up fast**, Occludo, obsero.
- To shut in**, Includo, concludo. **Out**, Excludo, secludo. **Up**, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. || He shut himself up in his study, in bibliotheca se abdidit.
- To get shut of a business**, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare. **Of a person**, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a seremittere, vel removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.
- To shut up a shop**, Tabernam occludere.
- To shut up shop** [leave off trade] Foro cedere.
- A shutter**, Claustrum, fenestra claustrum.
- A shutting**, or **penning, up**, Conclusio in arctum.
- A shutting out**, Exclusio.
- The shutting in of the day**, Crepusculum vespertinum.
- A shuttle**, or **weaver's shuttle**, Radius textorius.
- Shy** [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [Disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [Apt to start, or be frighted] Pavidus, metuculosus, trepidus.
- A shy**, or **unfriendly, look**, Vultus minime fraternus.
- A shy lady**, Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis affectans.
- To be shy of a person's company**, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.
- To look shy upon one**, Rigide alium quem excipere.
- Shyly**, Caute.
- Shyness**, Cautela, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.
- Sibulant**, Sibilians.
- A Sibly**, Sibylla.
- Siccily**, Siccitas, ariditas.
- The sicc point** [at dice] Senio.
- Sick**, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
- Sick at stomach**, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.
- To be sick**, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, vel adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, confictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, vel ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.
- To be sick in bed**, In lecto æger decumbere, vel lecto affigi.
- To be very, or dangerously, sick**, Graviter, vel vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, vel periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgere; periculose ægrotare. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, Hic quem jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phædr.
- To fall sick**, or **sicken**, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi morbo corripri, opprimi, laborare.
- He fell very sick**, Graviter ægrotare cœpit.
- To make one sick**, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.
- To be sick, or weary, of a thing**, Aliquid ægre, vel moleste, ferre; aliquod iniquo animo pati. || We are all sick of the world, Tædet omnes nos vite.
- Sicker, or siker**, adj. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; adv. certe.
- Sickness**, Certa rei alicujus ratio.
- Sickish**, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.
- A sickle**, or **reaping-hook**, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.
- A sickleman**, or **sickler**, Messor, falcarius.
- Sickness**, Ægrotatio, adversa vel incommoda valetudo, affectus, Cels.
- Sickly**, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus, maleanans.
- A sickly time**, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.
- Sickness**, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo; adversa vel incommoda, valetudo. *The green sickness*, Morbus argutus, vel virgineus; * ebrosus. *Contagious sickness*, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, Morbus comitalis, passio sacra, * epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, Morbo comitali laborare.
- The sickness**, or **plague**, Pests, pestilentia.
- To recover from a sickness**, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levari, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.
- Recovering from sickness**, Convalescere.
- To relapse into sickness**, In morbum recidere, vel de integro incidere.
- To counterfeit sickness**, Valetudinem simulare.
- To catch a sickness**, or **distemper**, Morbum alicquem contrahere.
- To increase** [as a sickness] Ingravescere.
- The side** [lateral part of the body] Latus. || He had a pain in his side, Latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, Lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, Semper illius lateri adhærebat.
- The side of a cup, or glass**, Pars.
- A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war**, Bello civili Pompeianorum partium centurio.
- To sit, or walk, by one's side**, Ad alicujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latum subnilitare

A side [party] Pars. ¶ This is all on my side, Hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, Nostræ parti timeo. Now one side had the better, now another, Vario Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, Secundum nos litem dedit, vel iudicavit. You speak on my side, Meam causam agis.

On the east, west, north, or south side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. Of a leaf, Pagina, pagina. Of a river, Ripa. ¶ He lays himself down by the river's side, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of a thing, Marga. The side, or sea-side, Litus, vel litus.

The side of a bed, Sponda. Of a hill, Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis.

A side-board, Abacus. Of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis relictus, repletus, ornatus.

A side-face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

¶ Side-lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sidelong, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Questor, adjutor.

¶ The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ.

Sidelong, or side-wise, adj. Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong, adv. Oblique, transverse.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the way-side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte.

¶ Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis utro citroque habitis.

There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, Per multa in utramque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque utitur.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Utro citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra; e contrasio.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

To go this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the further side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere; alicujus partes sequi; nb, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, Secundo id facere populo possit.

materials for a siege, Omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] Obsidione abstinere, obsidionem solvère.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

¶ To be freed from a siege, Obsidione lovari, liberari, eximi.

Of a siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. Besieged.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal-sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, ceruo, exerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventurare; frumentum cribro decutare.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquiri, perquiri; pervestigari, indagari, scrutari. ¶ He has sifted out the whole matter, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quasi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percutare a terrâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, vel que, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspirio, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, * pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. Will you not out of my sight? Eugin' lunc? I know him by sight, De facie novi.

You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu. I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gessio dari mi in conspectum, Ter.

At first sight, Aspectu nrimo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scututa.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu stare; curam, vel præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with, Non comparat, ideo usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. We lost sight of him, Ipse oculis ereptus erat, Ou.

We lost sight of the ship, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri.

¶ When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight, Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolvunt omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, Repente e conspectu ahlat est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculus; Met. sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or dim, sighted, Hebetioribus oculis præotus.

Short-sighted, Parum, vel non longo, prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Signil, Sigillum.

A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shows by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs, Nutu et signis loquebatur.

A sign [print, or footprint] Vestigium.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, Sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

This is a sign, hæc re significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum celeste.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, * chirographum.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ At the sign of the bull's head, Ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significare, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid aliquid abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilia, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclutus.

A signal, Signum, * symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

To signalise, Insignio.

To signalise one's self, Re aliquid bene gesta clarum se reddere; famam, vel exultationem, præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ He had signalled himself in the expedition to Britain, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalled itself in every respect, Omnem in partem Romana virtus tum approbavit, Flor.

Signalled, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

Signally, Insignitor.

A signature [mark] *Signatura*, * symbolum.

A signature [among printers] *Litera scheda* index.

Signed, *Signatus*, *consignatus*, *obsignatus*; cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.

A signer, *Signator*, *obsignator*.

A signet, *Signillum*.

* *The privy signet*, *Signillum privatum*.

A signing, *Signatio*, *obsignatio*.

Significancy [sense, or meaning] *Sensus*; *significatiu*, *significanti*.

Significancy, *significance* [force, or weight] *Vis*, *momentum*, *pondus*.

Significant of, or *signifying* [denoting] *Significans*, *denotans*, *clare exprimeus*.

Significant [having great force, or weight] *Magni momenti*, vel *ponderis*, *magnum vim habens*.

Significantly, *Significanter*, *clare*, *plane*, *aperte*, *perspicue*.

A signification, or *foreshowing*, *Significatio*, *denuntiatio*.

A word of a plain and easy signification, *Verbum facilem habens intellectum*.

A word of doubtful signification, *Verbum ancipitis*, *incertae*, vel *dubiae*, *significationis*.

The signification, or *sense*, of a word, *Verbi significatio*; *verbi sensus*, *vis*, *potestas*. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, *His verbis hæc subiecta notio est*.

Significative, ¶ *Significativus*.

To signify [mean] *Significo*, *valeo*.

¶ *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies*, *Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt*.

To signify [notify, or declare] *Denuntio*, *significo*, *declaro*, *designo*; *notum facere*. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate*, *Supervacaneum est referre, Sen. de Morto Claud.*

To signify [prestage, or foretell] *Præsgio*, *significo*, *prænuatio*; *prædico*, *portendo*.

Signified, *Significatus*, *denuntiatus*, *declamatus*, *prædictus*.

A signifying, *Significatio*, *significatus*, *denuntiatio*, *declamatio*, *prædicatione*.

Signifying, *Significans*, *deontians*, *declamans*, *prædicans*, *notum faciens*.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] *Silentium*, *taciturnitas*. ¶ *His silence proves the fact*, *Malam esse causam silentio confitetur. Silence seldom does harm, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.*

Deep, or profound, silence, *Altum silentium*.

Silence, *interj.* *Au!* *st!*

To keep silence [be silent] *Sileo*, *taceo*. [*Make silent*] *Audientiani*, vel *silentium*, *facere*.

To break silence, or *begin to speak*, *Profari*, *loqui incipere*, *silentium rumpere*.

To bid, or *call out for, silence*, *Silentium fieri jubere*.

To pass over in silence, *Silentio præterire*, *transire*, *prætermittere*. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, *Neque enim persona unibræ actæ rei capit, Patere.*

Silence [secrecy] *Reticentiâ*, *obscurentia*.

To put one to silence, *Os alicui obstruere*, *occludere*; *nutum alicuam reddere*.

¶ *He that causes silence to be kept*, *Qui jubet silentium.*

Silenced, *Cui os obstructum est.*

A silencing, *Oris alicuius obstructio*.

Silent, *Tacitus*, *taciturnus*, *silens*.

Very silent, *Statuâ taciturnior*.

To be silent, or *leave off speaking*, *Obdileo*, *conticeo*.

Silently, *Tacite*.

Siliqueous, *religiosus*, *Siliquosus*, *Col.*

Silk, *Sericum*, *bombyx*.

Raw silk, *Sericum nondum textum*.

Of silk, *Sericus*.

Covered, or clothed with silk, *Sericatus*.

A silk-man, or *one dealing in silk*, ¶ *Sericarius*.

A silk-shop, *Bombycini operis officina*.

A silk-weaver, *Sericorum textor*.

A silk-worm, *Bombyx*.

Silken, *Sericus*, *bombycinus*.

¶ *A silken, or silk, garment*, *Vestis serica*, vel *bombycina*.

Silky, *Mollis*, *flexilis*.

The sill of a door, *Limen*, * *bypothyrum*.

A sillabub, * *Oxygala*.

Sillily, *loepete*, *insulse*, *absurdè*, *dementer*. *Very sillily*, *Perridicule*.

Silliness, *Vecordia*, *amentia*, *dementia*, *ineptia*; *insulitas*; *desipientia*, *futilitas*.

Silly, *Excors*, *vecors*, *ineptus*, *insultus*, *amens*, *demens*; *absurdus*, *deridiculus*. *Very silly*, *Perridiculus*.

Somewhat silly, *Subinsultus*.

A silly fellow, *Asinus*, *pluioibex*, *caudex*, *stipes*, *demens*, *insultus*; *futilis*; *stolidus*.

A silly action, *Inepte factum*.

Silt, or *nud*, *Limus*.

Silted, or choaked up with mud, *Oblinatus*, *limo obstructus*.

Silver, *Silvestris*.

Silver, *Argentum*.

Fine silver, *Argentum excoctum*, *purgatum*, *purum*, *obrussum*. *Graved, or chased silver*, *Argentum calatum*, vel *signis asperum*. *Quick-silver*, *Argentum vivum*; * *hydrargyrum*. *Wrought silver*, *Argentum factum*, vel *signatum*. *Unwrought silver*, *Argentum infectum*.

Dross of silver, *Argenti scoria*.

Of silver, *Argentus*.

Silver foam, * *Argyritis*, * *lithargyros*, * *helcysma*.

A silver-smith, *Faber argentarius*.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver*, *Argentosus*.

To silver a thing over, *Aliquid argento obducere*.

Silvered, or silvered over, *Argentatus*, *argento obductus*.

A silverling [silver coin] *Siclus*.

Silverly, *Instar argenti*.

Silvery, *Argento similis*.

A simar, *Stola*.

Similar, or *similary*, *Similis*.

A simile, or similitude, *Comparatio*, *collatio*.

A simile [example] *Exemplum*.

A similitude, or parable, * ¶ *Parabola*.

A similitude, *similarity*, or *likeness*, *Similitudo*, *cognatio*.

To simmer, or begin to boil, *Fervescere*, *leute bullire*.

A simnel, *Libum*, *collyra*, *striblita*.

Simontacal, *Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens*.

Simony, *Sacrorum nundinatio*.

A simper, or smile, *Risus levis*.

To simper, or smile, *Subrideo*, *arrideo*, *reanleo*. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, *Mihi leviter arripit*.

Simple [pure, or unmix'd] *Simplex*, *purus*, *siucerus*, *merus*. [*Single, not two, or more*] *Unicus*, *solus*, *simplex*. [*Harmless, innocent*] *Innoxius*, *innocuus*, *innocens*. [*Plain, without ornament*] *Simplex*, *inornatus*; *sine ornatu*. [*Sincere, downright, honest*] *Simplex*, *localidus*, *integer*, *probus*, *sincerus*; *sine fuce* et *fallacis*? [*Silly*] *Insipiens*, *ineptus*, *crassus*, *insubidus*, *insultus*, *fatuus*; *radis*.

A simple, or silly, thing, *Res nihili*, *frivola*, *vilissima*, *levissima*.

¶ *A simple fellow, or simpleton*, *Fatuus*, *ineptus*, *insultus*; *bomo crassi ingenii*.

Simples [in medicine] *Herbæ simplices*, *res herbaria*. *Knowledge, or skill, in simples*, *Herbaria scientia*.

To simple, or to go a simpling, *Rei*

barbariæ, vel herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simpleness, or simplicity, *Simplicitas*, *sinceritas*, *integritas*.

Simplessness in understanding, or wit, *Insipientia*, *ineptia*, *stultitia*; *va tuitas*, *isolusitas*.

A simpier, or simpist, *Rei barbaria*, vel *artis* * ¶ *botanica*, *peritus*.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] *Simpliciter*, *sincere*, *aperte*; *sine fuce* et *fallacis*. [*Plainly, without ornament*] *Simpliciter*; *nullo ornatu*, *sine exornatione*. [*Foolishly*] *Insipite*, *insulse*, *insipienter*, *dementer*.

To act, or deal, simply, or sillily, *Ineptio*; *ineptias agere*, *facere*, *dicere*.

To look simply, or sillily [be put out of countenance] *Rubere*, *perturbari*, *fraogi*, *rubore suffundi*.

A simulator [pretender] *Simulator*.

Simulation, or dissembling, *Simulatio*, *dissimulatio*; *dissimulanti*.

Sin, *Pecatum*, *delictum*; *crimen*, *noxa*, *culpa*; *legis divinæ violatio*.

Original, *Labes Adami posteris ingenuita*; *peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum*, vel *a primis parentibus derivatum*; *peccatum* ¶ *originale*. *Actual*, *Pecatum cuiusque hominis proprium*, *delictum a singularibus hominibus commissum*. *Mortal*, or *deadly*, *Pecatum letale*, *letiferum*, *mortiferum*. *Venial*, *Error*, *peccatum*, vel *delictum*, *leve*.

A sin-offering, *Sacrificium piacularè*.

To sin, *Pecco*, *delinquo*, *culpam committere*, vel *in se admittere*; *a lege divinâ discedere*; *leges divinas rumpere*, *perfringere*, *violare*.

Sinful, *Impius*, *flagitiosus*.

Sinfully, *Impie*, *flagitiose*.

Sinfulness, *Impietas*, *scelus*.

Sinless, *Innocens*, *integer* *viteæ scelerisque purus*.

Sinlessness, *Innocentia*, *integritas*.

A sinner, *Pecatis obnoxius*.

Since [seeing that] *Cum*, *quum*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, *quia*, *quoniam*, *siquidem*. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, *Isthec cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, *Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Iulius fuerit aucto Roman conditum*.

Since [from that time] *Cum*, *quod*, *postquam*. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, *Janidudum fatum est, cum abivi domo. This is the third day since I heard*, *Tertius bic dies est, quod audivi. He has not appeared since*, *Ab eo tempore non comparuit*.

□ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, *a*, *ab*, *ex*, *post*; *as*, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, *Ab interitu Clodii. Since that day*, *Ex illo die. Since the world began*, *Post bonines natos. What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, *Ceteriora noudum audivi*.

Since [before the time] *Abhinc*, *ante*. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, *Abhinc decennium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. Fifteen years since*, *Ilinc quindecim annos. Some years since*, *Aliquot ante annis. Two months since*, *Ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses*.

Ever since, *Jam inde*.

Long since, *Janidudum jampridem, quondam*.

Not long since, *Nuper*, *paulo ante*, *hand ita pridem*. *A very little while since*, *Nuperime*.

How long since? *Quamdiu? quau dudum? quam pridem?*

Since the world began, *Ab orbe condito*.

- Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.
- Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.
- It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.
- Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.
- Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, integre, candide, haud fectè; sine fuce et fallaciis.
- Sincereness, or sincerity, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. candor.
- A sincere, Beneficium ¶ ecclesiasticum sine curâ animum.
- A sinew, Nervus. ¶ Money is the sinew of war, Nervi belli pecunia.
- To sinew, Connecto, firmo.
- A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews, Nervorum contractio. A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.
- A little sinew, Nervulus.
- Sinewy, sinewed, or full of sinews, Nervosus.
- To sing, Canere, * psallo; canto, decanto, modulari. ¶ A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.
- To sing softly, or effeminately, † Eliquo. Well, or harmoniously, Modulate canere. Pitifully, or sorrowly, Absurde, vel inepte, canere.
- To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canere.
- To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canere. Another tune, Palinodeum canere; stylum invertère.
- To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.
- To sing ballads about the streets, In trivis disperdere carmen.
- To sing before, Præcino.
- To sing between, Intercino.
- To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo.
- To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere; carmina percussis nervis subjungere.
- To sing basse, Gravis cantûs partes suslinere. Treble, Medio sono modulari.
- To sing often, Cantito.
- To sing a part with others, Conclino.
- To sing to the harp, Lyra succinere.
- To make an end of singing, Decanto.
- A singer, Cantor, cantator. Of the descent, Incentor.
- A singing, Cantio. A sweet singing, * Harmonia. A singing together in one tune, Concentus, concentio.
- A singing place, * Odeum.
- Singing boys, or choristers, Pueri * symphoniaci.
- A singing man, Cantor, cantator. A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.
- A singing master, Musices professor.
- To singe, Ustulo. Hogs, Ustulando porcus depilare.
- Singed, Ustulatus.
- Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singularis, Sen.
- To lead, or live, a single life, Vitam œciliem agere.
- A single person, Cœlebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii expers.
- A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.
- To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.
- Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.
- Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.
- Singly, Singulatin, sigilatim, singillatim.
- Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singularis, peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, alienus.
- The singular number, Numerus singularis.
- Singularity, Insolentia, rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectio.
- To singularise, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.
- Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.
- Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis. [Unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.
- Sinisterly, or sinistrously, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.
- To sink, or sink down, Sido, consido, desido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ The earth sunk prodigiously, Terra in mirandum altitudinem depressa est.
- To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere.
- To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo lahare, vel labascere. ¶ His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon! Labascit, victus uno verbo, quanti cito! Ter.
- To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. ¶ Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves, In victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversares etiam bonos detrectant, Sall.
- To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.
- To sink of itself [as a ship when it has sprung a leak] Sidere. His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink, Navis rostro percussa cœpit sidere, C. Nep.
- To sink under its own weight, Mole suâ ruere.
- To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.
- To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.
- To sink, or waste away, by sickness, Contabescere.
- To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro. ¶ Nothing sinks more into my mind, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.
- To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.
- To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacto, perfuio.
- To sink, as paper, &c. Imlibo.
- To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.
- To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.
- To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.
- To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.
- A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Vitr.
- A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica.
- The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.
- A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.
- Sinking down, Subsidents, residens.
- Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.
- ¶ A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortuna adese; opes accipere, vel parne exhaustæ.
- The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agrî.
- Simple, or sinoper, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.
- Of sinoper, Sinopieus.
- To sinuate, Sinuo.
- Sinuousity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.
- Sinuous, Sinuosus.
- A sip, Sorbillum, sortitio.
- To sip, Sorbillo, pitiso; gusto.
- A sipper, Qui, vel que, sorbilla, vel pitissat.
- A sippet, Pnnis quadra, vel tennis portiuacula.
- A sipping, Sorbitio.
- Sir, Domine.
- † Sir, before a Christian name, de-
- notes the person to be a knight, in Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as ¶ Sir John Barnard, Johannes Barnardus, miles.
- A sire, Pater, genitor. ¶ Like sire, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.
- A siren, or mermaid, Siren.
- Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [When as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.
- Sirup, or syrapp, ¶ Sirupus, vel ¶ syrurus.
- Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, melleus.
- A sister, Soror, germana. A little sister, Sororcula. A husband's sister, Gos.
- A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.
- A sister, systerly, Sororius.
- Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sosoria officium. [Society of women] Feminarum sodalium.
- To sit, Sedeo.
- To sit by, Assideo, accubo.
- To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.
- To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.
- To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.
- To sit, or cling, fast, Adhæreo.
- To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.
- To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.
- To sit round about, Circumsideo.
- To sit together, Consideo.
- To sit in the sun, Apricor.
- To sit still, Quiesco. Or do nothing, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.
- To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. ¶ He sits up till day-light, Ad ipsum mane vigilat.
- To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere.
- To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.
- ¶ To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic.
- To sit upon, Insideo.
- To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus querere. ¶ I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, Super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, A. Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, Moe nunc fune capiti comita.
- Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?
- A site, or situation, Situs.
- Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.
- A sith, or scythe, Falx.
- A siter, Sessor. With another, Cossessor, assessor.
- A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio. At table, Accubatio, accubitus.
- A sitting by, Assessio.
- To continue sitting, Persedeo.
- A sitting [as a commissioner] Cossessio, assessio; consessus.
- Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.
- A sitting-place, Sessibulum.
- Situate, or situated; Situs, positus, collocatus.
- To be situate near, Adjaceo.
- A situation, Situs, positio, postura, sedes. ¶ They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, Muniti adversus hostes non inœquibus moxto, et armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis, locorum asperitate, Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places, Tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, Cic.
- Six, Sex, index. senl.
- The six at cards, or six point at dice, Senio.
- Six times, Sexies.
- To yield six for one, Sena reddere.
- Of six, Scuarus.

Six-fold, || *Sextuplus*.
The space of six years, *Sexennium*.
The sixth, *Sextus*. *The sixth time*,
Sextum.
The sixth part of an as, or two ounces,
Sextans, vel sestans.
Sixteen, *Sexdecim, indecl. Sixteen*
times, *Sexdecies*. *The sixteenth*,
Decimus sextus.
Sixty, *Sexaginta, indecl. sexageni, decies*
seni. *Of sixty*, *Sexagenarius*.
Sixty times, *Sexagies*. *The sixtieth*,
Sexagesimus.
Six score, *Centum et viginti*.
Six hundred, *Sexcenti*. *Six hundred*
times, *Sexcenties*. *The six-hundredth*,
Sexcentismus.
 ¶ *Six thousand*, *Sex millia, sexies*
milie.
 ¶ *The six-thousandth*, *Sexies millesimi*.
Sizable, *Justæ molis, vel magnitudinis*.
Size [bigness] *Moles, magnitudo*.
A size, or measure, *Mensura, modus*.
To size, or measure, *Metior, admetior, dimetior*.
To size, or smear over with size, *Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere*.
To size, or wax, thread, *Filum cerare, vel incerare*.
To size, or battle [in the universities]
Citaria certâ proportionem sumere.
A sizer, or scrivitor, *Serviens*.
Sizy, *Glutinosus*.
A skeam [knife] *Culter*.
A skein of thread, *Fili volumen, vel glomas; filum in pilam convolutum*.
A skeleton, * || *Sceletum*.
A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake]
Admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus coherens.
A skellet, or skillet, *Ahenum minus, * authepsa*.
A sketch, *Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio*.
To sketch, *Imperfecte describere, declinare; adumbrare*.
A skewer, *Festuca*.
 ¶ *To skewer up meat*, *Carnem festucis colligere*.
A skiff, * *Scapha*. *A little skiff*, * *Scaphula*.
Skill, or skillfulness, *Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia*. ¶ *I will try my skill*, *Experiar quid possim*. *His skill is alike in both*, *Par est in utriusque facultate*. *We have got skill by experience*, *Usu periti sumus*.
 ¶ *It skills*, *Refert, interest*.
Skillful, skilled, *Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus*. ¶ *Hermes skillful in all sorts of arms*, *Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart*.
 ¶ *Skillful in ill*, *Ingenioso nequam*.
Skillful in the law, *Juris peritus*.
To be skillful, *Callo, intelligo*.
Skillfully, *Perite, erudite, gnare, calide, docte*.
Skillless, *Imperitus*.
To skim, *Desumpo; spumam eximere*.
 ¶ *To skim milk*, *Lactis cremorem eximere, vel colligere*.
 ¶ *To skim, or pass a thing slightly over*, *Leviter aliquid perstringere*.
Skimmed, or scimmed, *Desumptatus*.
 ¶ *Skimmed, or passed slightly over*, *Leviter perstrictus*.
A skimmer, *Cochlearis genus ad liquores desumpandos accommodatum*.
A skin, *Cutis, pellis*. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone*, *Ossa atque pellis totus est*.
As full as his skin could hold, *Distentus*.
A little skin, *Cuticula, pellicula*.
The skin of a beast, *Corium, tergus*.
A skin of parchment, *Pergamena scheda*.
The foreskin, *Preputium*.
A skin [busk] *Siliqua*.
The outward skin of the brain, *Mem-*

brana cerebrum amiciens, dura mater. *The inward*, || *Pia mater*.
Coming between the skin and the flesh, *Intercus*.
That often changes his skin, or form, *Versipellis*.
Having a thick skin, *Callosus*.
Of the skin, *Cuticularis*.
To skin, or take off the skin, *Degluho; cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahère; pelle, vel corio, animantem cucere*.
To skin over a wound, *Cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulncri inducere*.
To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] *Quam vilissimum pretio emere; pumice aridior esse*.
To skin [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] *Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare*.
A skinker, *Pincerna; a poculis*.
Skinned over, *Cui cicatrix est inducta, vel obducta*.
Hard-skinned, *Duricorius, Plin*.
A skinner, *Fellio*. *His trade*, *Ars pelionis*.
Skinny, or very lean, *Macilentus, strigosus*.
A skip, or jump, *Saltus*.
A skipkennel, or footman, *Pedissequus, servus a pedibus*.
To skip, *Salto, salio*. *Back*, *Resilio*.
Before, *Præsulto*. *Often*, *Saltito*.
To skip, or jump, over, *Transilio*.
To skip over, or omit, *Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo*.
To skip out, *Prosilio*.
Skipped over, *Omissus, prætermisus*.
A skipper, or jumper, *Saltator, m. saltatrix, f*.
The skipper [fish] *Acus minor*.
A skipper, or Dutch ship, *Navis Batava*.
A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, *Nauculus Batavus*.
Skipping, or jumping, *Saltans*.
In a skipping posture, *Saltahundus*.
A skipping, *Saltatio, saltatus*.
By skips, *Per saltus*.
Of skipping, or jumping, *Saltatorius*.
A skirmish, *Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, vel certamen*. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, *Ihi levia prælia conserebant, Curt*.
To skirmish, *Velitor, confligo; leviter præliari; levem pugnam consere*. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, *Non multo post coeptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari*.
By way of skirmish, *Velitatio; velitatio*.
Of a skirmish, *Velitaris*.
A skirmisher, *Veles, excursor, concursator*.
A skirmishing, *Velitatio*.
A skivet, *Siser*.
A skirt, *Fimbria, ora; limbus*.
 ¶ *To sit on one's skirts*, *Lateri adherere; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari*.
The skirt of a country, *Confinium, terminus, limes*.
Skittish [humoursome, wanton] *Levis, inconstans, lascivius, procaax, petularis, protervus, f; delicatus*.
A skittish humour, *Protervia, protervitas*.
 ¶ *As skittish as an old mule*, *Mulo quovis sene protervior*.
Skittishly, *Exultim*.
Skittishness, *Levitas, protervitas, procaax; inconstantia*.
A skreen, screen [shelter] *Umbraculum, umbella*.
A skreen [riddle] *Crithrum*.
To skreen, *Tego, celo; oumbro*.
To skreen [suff] *Crithro, ceruo*.
The sky, *Æther, cœlum stelliferum; æthra*. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, *Te facio apud illum deum*.
If the sky falls, we shall catch larks, *Quid, si cœdec ad illos, qui*

ajont, quid si nunc cœlum ruat Ter.
A bright sky, *Cœlum lucidum, clarum splendens*.
Of the sky, *skyey, skyish, Æthereus*.
Sky-colored, sky-dyed, *Cœruleus*.
Skyed, *Æthere cinctus*.
A slab, or puddle, *Lacuna, fossula*.
A slab [among sawyers] *Asser materie extimus*.
A marble slab, or hearth, *Marmor || forarium*.
To slabber [spill] *Maledacio; aqua, vino, &c. conspergere*.
To slobber, ur drivell. *Vid. Slaver*.
Slabbered [spilled] *Maledactus*.
A slabberer [one who spills] *Qui, vel quæ, maledacit*.
Slabby, *Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus*.
Slack, *Laxus, remissus, lentus*. ¶ *He is too slack in regard of kindness*, *Ad referendam gratiam tardior est*.
Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect, *Quoniam in isto homine colendo tani informivi diu*.
To slack, or slacken, *Laxo, tardo; remitto*.
To slack, or be slackened, *Laxari, remitti, diminui*.
To slack, or flag, *Tardesco, languo*.
To be slack in payment, *Debita ægre dissolvere*.
Slack, or careless, *Remissus, neglgens*.
Slack, or slow, *Lentus, tardus, segnis*.
To slacken one's pace, *Gradum minuere*.
To slacken the discipline of war, *Disciplinam militarem laxius regere*.
Slackened, *Laxatus, remissus*.
A slackening, *Laxatio, remissio*.
Slackly, *Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, Petron*.
Slackness, *Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio*.
Slag, *Seoria chalybis*.
The stake of a weaver's loom, *Textorius pecten*.
A slake, or flake, of snow, *Nivis floccus*.
To slake lime, *Aquâ calcem macerare*.
To slake, or flag, *Quench, Extinguo, sedo*.
To slake [be relaxed] *Sese remittere*.
To slake hunger, *Famem satiare, vel explere*. *Thirst*, *Sitim ocpellere, vel sedare*.
Slaked [as lime] *Aquâ maceratus*.
*Slander, Calumnia, * sycophantia; falsa criminatio*. ¶ *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, *Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret*. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, *Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit*. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, *Obtrectatio pœrosque lacerat*.
To slander, *Calumnior, delatoco, obtrecto, detracto; diffamo; Met. alatro; calumniam alicui intendere; alicujus famam, vel existimationem, laedere; factis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurere; falsum crimen in alicquem struere, vel intendere*. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals*, *Omnes in conviviiis rodunt*.
Slandered, *Infamatus, calumniis impetit*.
A slanderer, *Calumniator, calumnatix, insectator, laulium alicujus obtrectator*.
A slandering, *Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio*.
Slandercous, *Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis*. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, *Malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivii*.
Slandercously, *Criminose, maledice, scurriliter, per calumniam, f; calumnios*.
Slang [uf slang] *Projeci, jaculatus sim*.
Slant, or slanting, *Obliquus, transversus*.
To give a slanting blow, *Oblique percutere*.

Slantily, Oblique, transverse.
A slap, or blow, * Colapbus, plaga, ictus.
A slap in the face, Alapa.
 ▮ *Slap dash*, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.
To slap, Verbero, cæda, percutio; colapbus alicui impingère.
To slap up, or devour greedily, Abli-gurio, voro, devoro. Or *catch up greedily*, Capto.
Slapped, or slapped with wet, Made-factus.
A slapping up, or devouring, Voratio.
Slapt, or slapped [beaten] Ictus, per-cussus.
A slash, or cut, Cæsura. Or blow, Ictus, colapbus, plaga cæsim in-ficta. Or wound, Vulus. ▮ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, Gladio ei luculentum vulnus infixit.
To slash, or cut, Cædo, cæscindo.
To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel coccidère.
Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus. [Wounded] Vulneratus.
A slashing [beating] Percussio; [Wounding] vulneratio.
To slash, or dash, against, Allido, illido.
A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
A slate used in ciphering, * Palimp-
 seston.
To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegère, scandulis ubducère, vel constringère.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or maker of slates, ▮ Scandul-
 larius.
To slatter about, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.
A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvi-
 da, vel male ornata.
A slave, Moneipiuni, verna, medias-
 finus, servus. *A little slave*, Ver-
 nula, servulus, servula. ▮ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, Liber sum, et nullus dominationi parens.
A galleys-slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
A woman slave, Serva.
To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alieni, vel apud aliquem, servire.
To one's passions, Animi esse im-
 potentis; indomitis animi cupidita-
 tibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servi-
 tuti addicere, vel in servitutum dare.
To slave, or work like a slave, Labo-
 rando se cruciare, discrediare, fati-
 gatur; operi nimis diligenter in-
 cumbère.
Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, servitu-
 tum, captivitas. [Hard labor] Labo-
 raris gravis, vel improbus.
Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus aliquem
 laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, abjecte; servi-
 lem in modum.
Slavishness [bondage] Servitus. [La-
 boriousness] Laboris assiduitas.
Slaver, or drivel, Sputum, saliva.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare, vel madère.
A slaverer, slaving, or *driveling*
 fellow, Fatus, ineptus, insulsus.
A slaving, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
A slaving-bit, Linteum pectorale.
Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, in-
 sulse.
Slaughter, Cædes, cladès, strages; occisio. *A general slaughter*, Inter-
 necio.
Man-slaughter, Homicidium.
A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanus, lano.
A slaughter-house, Laniena.
To slaughter, Macto. Vid. *To slay*.
To make a great slaughter, Ad inter-
 necionem usque delère. ▮ *A great*
slaughter being made on every side,

Cum ab omni parte cæderentur, Liv. 4. 10.
To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, con-
 trucido, conficio; uccido, interficio,
 interimo.
A slayer, Interfector, interfetratrix,
 interemptor. *A man slayer*, Homicida. *A slayer of his parents, or*
governor, Parricida. *Of tyrants*,
 Tyrannicida.
Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, in-
 teremptus.
Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or governors,
 Parricidium.
To sleek out the tongue, Exertâ lin-
 gua irridère, vel ludibrio habère.
Sleazy, Laxus, levitidensis.
A sledge, or sled [sort of carriage
 without wheels] Traha, sarraçum.
Sledged, Trahâ vectus.
A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus
 ferreus major.
Sleek, al. slick, Lævus, planus, politus,
 lavigatus.
Sleek and plump, Bene curatus.
 ▮ *How came you to look so sleek, or*
whence did you get food to support
this plump carcase of yours? Unde
 sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tan-
 tum corporis?
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, con-
 cinno, polio.
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinna-
 tus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, pulitio; poli-
 tura.
Sleekly, Lævè, polite.
Sleep, Somnus, quies. ▮ *I have not*
got one wink of sleep all the night
long, Somnum ego hæc nocte oculis
 non vixi meis. *The tedious nights*
are passed without sleep, Noctes
 vigiliantur amaræ.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.
In a dead, deep, or sound sleep, Somno
 sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore pro-
 fundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus;
 In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete;
 secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid
 per quietem vidère.
To sleep, Dormio, somnum capère.
 ▮ *He slept on a pallet*, Quies som-
 nusque in stramentis erat.
To sleep with others, Condormio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Somno
 se dare, Cic.
To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem
 excitare, aliquem ex somno excire,
 vel excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum adim-
 nère.
To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.
To cause sleep, Sopor, sopio; som-
 num afferre, conciliare, invitare,
 gignère, ducère, inlucère, præbere.
To try to sleep, Somnum capiare.
To take a sleep, or take a nap, Obdor-
 misco. ▮ *I fell asleep sounder than*
ordinary, Aretior me quam solebat
 somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte
 et graviter dormitare cepi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repe-
 tère.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire
 in multum diem. *All the morning*,
 Totum mane.
To get some sleep, Somnum capère.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fin-
 gère.
To break one's sleep, Somnum abrum-
 père.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito; somno
 convivère. *To be in a fast, or sound*,
 sleep, Altum dormire; edormire;
 arcte dormire, in aurem utramvis
 dormire; alto somno obdormire,
 vel opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum
 evitare: in pprtu navigare; naufragi-
 um ex terra intueri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pel-

lère, vel abigère. *The fumes of a*
quor, or to sleep one's self sober,
 Crapulam edormire, vel somno ex-
 halare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.
To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo,
 obtorpeo. ▮ *My hand was asleep*,
 Manus torpuit.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer,
 somnificus.
I have slept well, Placide dormivi.
Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor. ▮ *He was no*
great sleeper, Somni brevissimi erat.
The sleeper [fish] * Exocætus.
Sleepily, Somniculose, veternose.
Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.
After sleeping, A somno.
A sleeping-place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus,
 exsominis.
To be sleepy, Dormito; somno con-
 vivère.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veter-
 nosus.
A sleepy draught, Haustus soporifer,
 somnifer, somnificus.
To steer, or leer, Limis intueri,
 4 transversa tuèri.
Sleek, Nix cum pluvia commixta.
To sleek, Nigère et plure eodem
 tempore.
A sleeker, Manica.
Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.
A sleeve [fish] Lolligo, vel lolligo.
Sleeved, Manicatus.
Sleeveless, Manicarius expetis.
A sleeveless coat, * ▮ Exonis.
A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing,
 Artificium, dexteritas, perita. ▮
 You have got a sleight in doing that,
 Rem istam usu perite calles.
Slight of hand, Præstigium.
Slightly, Artificiose, dextre, perite.
Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, an-
 gustus, arctus, ejunctus, junctus.
Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, sub-
 tenuis. *Very slender*, Pertenuis,
 pergracilis, prægracilis.
Slender provision, Victus parvulus,
 vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus,
 apparatus.
Slender parts, Dotes tenues et perex-
 iguæ.
A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exi-
 guæ; patrimonium haud ita mag-
 num.
To make slender, Attenuo.
Made slender, Attenuatus.
To grow slender, Gracilesco.
One slender and tall, Longuico, junc-
 ceus.
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, atten-
 uatè; jejune; leviter. ▮ *We are*
slenderly provided for, Estive ad-
 modum vinctici sumus.
Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exi-
 litas.
I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. ▮ *I*
have slept very well, Placide dormivi.
To slete a dog, Canem immittere, vel
 instigare.
I slew [of slay] Occidi.
A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pre-
 me, &c. offula, vel offella.
A slice [instrument] * Spatha.
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum,
 segmentum, assula.
In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.
To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.
Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.
A slicing, Concisura.
I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.
 ▮ *A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica in
 glacie perlaboro facta.
To slide, Labor. Along, Perlabor.
 Away, Elabur. Back, Relabor. By,
 Prælabor, allabor. Or fall down,
 Delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio
 labi.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per de-
 missuram funem, Virg.
To slide in, or into, Ilabor.
To slide, or slip, privately into a place

Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, irrepere, obrepere, atrepere.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In locum alicujus manum insinuaré, vel furtim inserere.

To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittère, demittere, inserere.

To slide over, Translabor To, or near, Allabor.

To slide on the ice, Per glaciam lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.

Slidden, Lapsus.

Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, prolapso.

A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lavigata.

Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.

Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.

Slight stuff, Pannus levidensis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.

A slight scratch, or wound, Vunus leve.

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contemo, despicio; aspernor, aversor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facere, contemptui habere; curam abijcere.

To slight, or shudder, over a business, Aliquo, perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio, egere.

To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruere, vel solo equare.

To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptuone alicuj venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, m. contemptrix, f.

A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.

Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctorie, Petron.

Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.

Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slim horse is handsome, if he be swiftest, Decentior equus, cui astricta sunt illa, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.

A slim fellow, Longurio.

Slime, Humor glutinosus.

To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerere continuum.

Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.

To be slimy, Lentesco.

¶ A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

A sling, Funda.

The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale.

A great sling, * Balista, catapultula.

To sling to wrap one's arm in, whom huc, Fascia, mitella.

To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitella involutum habere.

To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittère, torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor.

Slingers of stones, Fundibalatores, pl.

A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.

Klink, Vitulus abortivus.

To slink, or steal, away, Sese subducere, vel elanculum subtrahere.

Hone, Dammum redire elanculum, Plaut.

I slunk, Me surripui, vel subdixi.

To slink back, Sese claua retrahere.

Slinking away, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapso, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glonius.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, trassina, fragmentum.

The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, tala.

A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.

Slip-shod, Crepidatus, vel negligenter calcatus.

¶ Slip-stop, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria. Full of slips, or sprigs, burculosus.

From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculosus.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapsus.

To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ I have slipped my time, Occasionem dimisi. Let not this opportunity slip, Occasionem oblatam tenete. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? Verbum equum unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde quisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, Sulmonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabor; furtim, vel clanculum, se subducere. [As time] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ That time is slip, Abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, Sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slip, Tempus disputationis effluit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irrepto, adrepto, subrepto; irrepto. [Put, or thrust] Immitto, inserto.

To slip, or put off, Exuo. ¶ He suddenly slipped off his clothes, Repente vestes exiit. He does what he can to slip his collar, Vincula pugnat exuere.

To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducere.

To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patri-monium, insinuaré.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argentum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere, subjicere, supponere.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or crop, off, Decerpo.

To slip, or put, on, Induo. ¶ He immediately slipped on his shoes, Statim soleas induit.

To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Cito transire, vel trajicere.

To slip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere, vel perstringere.

To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidère. Out of one's memory, E memoria excidère.

¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, Effluit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere.

¶ He gave the enemies the slip, E manibus hostium evasit.

To slip, to make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ Pray set me right if I should happen to slip, Quin mone, si quid erro. He very seldom is guilty of a slip, Non fere labitur.

Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.

Slipped, or slip, away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, losertus.

Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis. A little slipper, Crepidula. A high slipper, or buskin, * Coturnus.

A snaker of slippers, Crepidarius.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans. Aside, or away, Elahens, sese subducens.

Down, Cadens, decedens. In, Irrepens, irrepans. Over, Omitrens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Munus pratermittens.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.

The slipping, or lopping of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.

Slipperily, Lubrice.

Slipperiness, Luoricum.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus.

¶ You are in a slippery place, Versaris in lubrico. For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, Omnis enim fe me via præcepis, angusta, lubrica erat, Liv.

¶ A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax, vel futilis.

A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vafer. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, Anguilla est, elastur.

¶ A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; † periculosa plenum opus alex.

A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make slippery, Lubrico.

Slipshod, Calcei tulum obtrens.

Slip away, Elapsus. Vid. Slipped.

Slit, Fissus, diffusus.

A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

To slit, or cleave, a thing, Findo, diffindo.

To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus. Into three parts, Trifidus. Into four parts, Quadrifidus. Into many parts, Multifidus.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

A slitter, Qui findit.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A slitting, Fissura, fissio.

A slive, or sliver, Segmen.

To slive, or sliver, Findo.

A sloe, Prunum silvestre. A sloe-tree, Prunus silvestris.

To slop, al. slap, or wet, Madefacio.

A slop, or trouser, Subligar, subligaculum.

A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, navigium.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Oblique; oblique ponere, vel secare.

¶ Slopeness, Obliquitas.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.

A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.

Slopingly, slopewise, Oblique, transverse.

The slot of a stog, Cervi finus, vel vestigium.

¶ To slot a door, Januam claudere.

Slotch, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitus.

Slotchful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, rezes; desidia plenus.

A place were slotful people sit, Desidiabulum.

To be, or grow, slotful, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, atrepeo; languori desidiatque se dedere. ¶ Grown as slotful as a beggar, Pigrior asino.

Slotfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.

Slotfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitus, desidies; torpor. ¶ The refusing of labor is a proof of slotfulness and laziness, Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidium.

A sloth, Homo inurbanus, vel buo-nitanis inops.

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum genere marginibus demissis.

A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo sordidus, disiectus, illius, inmundus, spurcus, squalidus, infectus, turpis. Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus. ¶ After his slovenly manner, Svo more i factis.

Slotfulness, slovenly, Sordes, inurban-

ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitude, negligentia, cultus agræstis et inconcinnus.

Slowly, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna crenosa, vel lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

The slough of u snake, Anguis exuvia, vel vernatio.

A slough of bears, Ursarum grex, vel turba.

Sloughy [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, fornicinus; languidus.

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, $\frac{1}{2}$ tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, $\frac{1}{2}$ tardiloquus.

He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull, Natura est lentus in dicendo, ac pæne frigidus.

One that is slow, or dull, in understanding, Qui tardus est ingenio.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

To slow, Differn.

To be slow, Cunctor.

To be slow in our's motions, Lente agere.

To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. **Great bodies move slowly**, Tarde moventur magna corpora.

A business that goes on but slowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiuscule.

Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitie; lentitudo. **Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust**, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. **He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness**, Exprobravit illi languorem et somnrem.

To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie, vel negligentier, aliquid agere; præstelinando opus corrumpere, vel depravare.

A slug, or snail, Limax.

A slug, or slow ship, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or become, u slug [nnt to go off by sale] Vilesco. **This commodity is become a mere slug**, Hæc merx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

A slug-a-bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, dormitator; cessatur; ignavus; piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veterosus. **Very sluggish**, Persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpesco.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veturatus, segnitie.

A sluice, nr sluor, Obiectaculum, emissarium; * cataracta, vel * cataracta.

To sluice out water, Sublato obiectaculo aquam emittere.

Sluicy, Effusus.

A slumber, Quies, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Oblormisco.

Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber, Epatatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or nod, over a business, Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Somniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labe, delictus.

To slur, or slury, Maculo, inquinio, fædo.

To slur every, or cast a slur on, one's reputation, Alicujus existimationem violare, vel ludere; alium injuriarum inficere, vel notam turpitudinis laedere; alicujus nomen ob-

scurare; aliqueum infamia aspergere, infamem aliqueum facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A slur, \parallel Maculatio, \parallel inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordio, squalio.

To grow sluttish, Sordesco.

Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or sluttery, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

Sty, Vaser, sordolus, astutus, veteratorius.

A sty fellow, or old fox, Veterator.

Sty, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

Styness, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

A smack [relish] Sapor.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.

Having a pretty smack, or relish, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or taste, Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or savor of, Sapio. **A little of**, Substipio.

To smack [in kissing] Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art, Vix primis literarum, vel alicujus artis, rudimentis imbui.

A smacker, nr taster, Qui gustat.

Small [title] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. **That is a small matter**, Id leve est. **They are very angry for small faults**, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. **He put them into no small fear**, Eis non nimum terroris incussit. **They are of small price**, Jacent pretia eorum.

He recided but small invitation, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, famen remansit.

Very small, Perminutus, prætenuis.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A small number, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

Snad may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, **A small account**, Ratiuncula. **A small farm**, Agellus. **A small fish**, Pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

To be of small account, Vilesco.

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minutum, vel minutim, concidere.

A small time, Parumper; paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. **How small soever the occasion be**, Quantulacunque adeo est occasio. **Any never so small u matter**, Quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus. **Soccer**, Quantuluscunq.

A small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Small craft, Navicula.

The small guts, Luctes, pl.

The small-pox, \parallel Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Honoris tressis, vel nihil.

Small arms, \parallel Scloppi, vel Scloppeti, pl.

The small of the back, ler. Sc. Dorsi, curvis, &c. pars æ medio.

Smallage, Aptium palustre, * \parallel oleo selion.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. **Slenderness** Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smally, Teuiter, exiliter.

Small, Genuis pigmenti corulei.

Smart, subst. Dolor, cruciatus.

Smart, or sharp, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.

To give one u smart answer, or reply, Salse respondere.

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. **My back will smart for that**, Isthaec in me cudeur faba. **You should smart for it**, Ferres infortunium. **He has smarted for his folly**, Pœnas dedit vecordia.

To smart to smart, Crucin, angu, pungo, uro, mordeo.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argue.

Very smartly, Persalse, salsissime.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. **Of pain**, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia. **Of genius**, or wit, Argutia; acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.

A smatch, nr small remains of a thing Reliquia, pl.

A smatterer in learning, Semidocus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista.

A smatterer in poetry, * \parallel Poëstaster.

A smatterer in medicine, Empiricus.

A smatterer [in any art], Irrius alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, or smatter, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or besmear, Illino, ubiulo, ungi; exungo; e mspuro. inquinum. **Over**, Superlino. **Under**, Subterlinum.

Smear, Unguen.

Smear'd, Litus, pluitus, uctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Uctor.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smeth, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or smell of, veut. Oles, re doleo. **It smells of the lamy**, Lucernam nlet.

To smell, nr smell to, or out, Odore olfascio. **I quickly smelled it out**, Statim intellexi quid esset.

To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, vel jucunde, olere.

To smell rank, Male olere. **His breath smells rank**, Anima fetet.

To smell of wine, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

A bad smell, Fætor, odor fortidus.

The smell of meat, or provisions, Nidor.

A smell-feast, * Parasitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smeller, Qui, vel que, odorat.

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Odorus, odoratus; jucunde, vel suaviter, olens.

The sense, or act, of smelling, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Olfidus, rancidus, fetidus.

Smelling out, Olfarans.

Smell or snelt out, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelt, Olfeci. Vid. *Smell.*
To smelt ore, Metallæ cruda liquefacere.
 † *Smick mark, Repitio ictu percussus.*
To smicker, Subrideo.
Smickering, Subridens.
A smile, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.*
Smiling, Arrisio.
To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridere.
To smile at, or upon one, Alicui arridère. † *Fortune smiles upon him, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. No body smiles upon me, Nemus ridet, Plaut. Capt. 5. l. 24.*
To smirk, Obnuhilo, conspurco.
To smirk, or look pleasantly upon one, Alicui arridère.
Smirking, Arridens.
To smite, Ferio, percutio.
Smitten, Percussus, ictus.
To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.
A smiter, Percussor.
A smiting, Percussus, percussio.
Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.
A smith, or black-smith, Faber ferrarius. A gold-smith, Aurifex, faber aurarius. A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex. A lock-smith, Cylindrorum, ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.
A smithy, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.
A smock, or smirtek, Subucula feminea, vel muliebris.
A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, vapor. † *No smoke without some fire, Non est fumus absque igne.*
To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, vapore; fumum, vel vaporem, emittere.
 † *To smoke tobacco, || Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.*
To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico; fumo incommode, vel infestare.
To make one smoke for a fault, Male alicum multare, vel asperè tractare.
To vanish into smoke, Evanesco.
 † *Our hopes are vanished into smoke, Evanuit nostra spes.*
To smoke a business, Persentisco.
 † *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense, Rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus. Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair, Hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter.*
Causing smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.
Smokeless, Sine fumo.
Smoking, Fumans.
A smoking, Vaporatio.
A smoking under, Sufitus, suffimen.
Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, † fumifer.
Smooth, Lævis, æquis, planus; enodis.
A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.
A smooth road, Via plena, expedita, aperta.
Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depiliis.
Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis; explicata fronte.
To smooth, or make smooth, Lævigo, polio.
To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

To smooth, or coax one, Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis alicum lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.
A smoother, Qui lævigat.
A soothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.
A soothing-iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.
Smoothly, Plane, polite; Met. dulce, suaviter.
Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.*
To smother [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or suppress, Sedo, comprimio, extinguo.
To smother up, or conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.
Smothered [choked, or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.
Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, ictus.
Asmotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
I smote [of smite] Percussi. Vid. To smite.
Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.
Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.
To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, vel eleganter, ornare.
Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.
A smuggling up, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.
Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.
Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.
 † *To smuggle goods, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invèhere.*
A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invèhit.
Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.
 † *Smugness, Elegancia, lautitia; concinnitas.*
Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.
Smut, or smuttiness [obscurity] Obscœnitas, verhorum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.
To smut, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.
Smuttied, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, || Denigratio.
Smutty, or obscene, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. Somewhat smutty, Subobscœnus.
A snack, Pars, portio.
 † *To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vindicare.*
To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
The snacket of a casement, Fenestræ ober.
A snaffle, Freni lupus, camus.
A snag, or knot, Nodus.
A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.
Snagged, or snaggy [knotty] Nodosus.
A snail, Testudo, cochlea.
Of a snail, Testudineus.
A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris. A house-snail, Limax.
A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus.
A snake, Anguis, coluber. † *There lurks a snake in the grass, Latet anguis in herba. A little snake, Anguiculus. A water snake, † Hydrus, natrix.*
Of, or belonging to, a snake, snaky, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvia.
A bed, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum.
Having snaky hair, ur locks, snaky-headed, † Anguicœnus.
Snaky-footed, † Anguipes.

A snap, Crepitus. *With the fingers, Digtorum crepitus.*
A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, fragmentum; versuciuncula. † *They leave not a snap in the dish, Lari sacrificant.*
A snap-sack, Pera militaris.
To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edere. [Break] Frango, rumpo. [Be broken] Frangi, rumpi. In two, Diffringi.
To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio corripio. He is snapped up, or in safe custody, Irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.
To snap, or bite, Rictu, vel morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. [Snub, or reprove] Alicum irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbe tractare.
Snapped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.
A snapper up, Raptor.
Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.
Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, diffidens, ferox, morosus, mordax.
Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.
Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.
A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa; insidia, pl.
 † *To lay a snare, Insidias struere vel instruere; dulos necitare; casses tendere.*
To fall into a snare, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere.
To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.
 † *To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared, In laqueos se induere.*
Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.
A snaring, || Illaqueatio.
To snarl like a dog, Ringor.
To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.
To snarl thread, or silk, Involvere, impedio.
Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.
 † *A snarler, Homo morosus, vel diffidens.*
A snarling, Rictus, vel rictum.
A snarling cur, Ringens canis.
A snatch, or little bite, Morsuciuncula.
A snatch and away, Præpropere.
To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. Away, Abripio, surripio. At, Capto.
Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.
A snatcher, Raptor. At, Captator.
Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.
A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.
Snatchingly, Raptim.
To sneak, or creep, along, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or be ashamed, Verecundor, vultum demittere.
To sneak, or cringe to, Demisso corpore serviliter devenari.
To sneak, or lurk, about, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitescio.
To sneak away, Clauculum se subducere.
Sneaking, or creeping, along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [Mean, pitiful] Humilis, aljectus, sordidus.
A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.
Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [Meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.
Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; sordes, pl. [Meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, teoutitas; animi aljectio.
Sneakup, Iguavus; insidiosus.
A sneap, Oburgatio, reprehensio.
To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannia alicum excipere.
Sneering, Irridens, deridens.
A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.
To sneeze, Sternuo. Often, Sternuto.

¶ *To sneeze*, Sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.
A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.
Sneezing-powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.
To sniff up, Mucum resorbere, vel narium pituitam retrahere.
To sniff at [despise] *Met.* Temnere, contemnere; despectui, vel contemptui, habere.
To snicker, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudere.
A snip, or *snippet* [small part] Segnien, frustulum.
A snip, or *natural mark* [of white, black, &c.] Macula.
Snip-snap, Canum ringentium more.
To go snips, or *snacks*, with one, Vid. *Snacks*.
To snip, Ampuo. *Off.* Præcido, decerpo.
A snipe, or *suite* [bird] || Gallinago minor.
Snipped, or *snipt off*, Præcisus, decerptus.
A pair of snippers, Forx.
Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.
Snippings, Præsegmia, pl.
To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungere.
Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi.
To snivel, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.
The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria e naso pendens.
Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.
To snook, or *lark about*, Lateo, latito, delitescio, A.
To snore, or *snort*, Sterto; rhoncos edere, vel emittere.
A snorer, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.
A snoring, or *snorting*, Rhoncus.
Snot, Mucus, pituita nasi.
Snotty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostrum, nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum.
An elephant's snout, * Proboscis.
Snouted, Rostrum habens, rostratus.
Snove, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white*, yet it lies in the dyke, Alba ligustria caduct.
To snow, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natare doces.
Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.
¶ Snow-water, Aqua nivalis.
Full of snow, Nivosus.
A snow-ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
Snow-drop [herb] Viola bulbosa.
A snub, Tuber, nodus.
To snub, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.
Or curb, Freno, refringo; comprimio, reprimo. *Or sob*, Singultio.
Snubbed [children] Inceptus, correptus. [Curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens. [Sobbing] Singultiens.
A snudge, or *very covetous person*, Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge, Otior, otium agere, vel peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere, A.
The snuff, or *wick*, of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, * elynchium.
Snuff, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis || sternutatorius.
¶ To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candelam, vel lampadem, emungere.
To snuff with disdain, * Rboncisso.
To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.
¶ To snuff at, or *to be angry with*, Allicui irasci, vel succensere; aliquid indigne pati. *Or despise*, Temnere, contemnere, contemptui, vel despectui, habere.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emunctor.
Snuff-er, || Emunctorium.
A snuffing, Emunctio.
To snuffler, Vocera e naribus proferre, vel emittere.

A snuffler, Ballus; qui, vel quæ, e naribus verba proferit.
Snug [close, or secret] Secretus, oculus, arcus, clandestinus. [Compact] Concinnus, niidus.
To lie snug in bed, Strangulis se secreto involvère, vel tegere.
To snuggle together, Conferim, vel dense se mutuo comprimere.
So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad huc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, Sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. *Grant it be so*, Fac ita esse. *As that was painful*, so this is pleasant, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so*, Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If so be*, that—Si est, ut— *It is even so in truth*, Id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, Alii fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray*, Quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so*, Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, Ut ita dicam. *So be it*, Ita fiat.
So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many*, that— Ita multi fuerunt, ut— *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil*, that— Non essem tam inurbanus, ut— *I am not so strong as either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, Ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, Siquis eo insolentia processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, Non pro expectatioue magnam.
So, or so that, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, Dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, Modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can*, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
So, or so then, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So, when this was done*, Hoc igitur facto.
So far, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, Si eatenus progredietur. *So far as I know*, he did not come, Non venerat, quod sciam.
Why so? Quamobrem, vel *quam ob rem?*
So far from, Adeo non, ut— ita non, ut— tantum abest, ut— non modo, ne nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it*, that— Adeo non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving*, that— Ita non amas, ut ne—
So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as is possible*, Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, Quantum intelligo.
¶ So far off, Tam procul, tam longe.
So great, Tantus, tam magnus.
So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?
So long, Tandiu, vel tandin. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, Ego te abuisse tandiu a nobis doleo.
So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quumdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, Usquedum ille vivam colet inopem.
So mu 4, adj. Tantum.

So much, adv. Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, Hæc nequam pro opinione vulgi extimescencia sunt.
So many, Tot, indel. *Just so many*, Totidem.
So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, Minus sæpe quam vellet.
So-so [indifferently] Utrunque, mediocriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in health] Meliuscule.
¶ And so forth, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.
To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.
To soak in, or *up*, Imbibio, ebibo, ex sorboro, absorbo.
To soak through, Pernano.
A soaker [drunkard] Potio acer, potator maxinus, bono acinâ ebriosior.
Soap, Sapo, * smegma.
Off soap, * Sneticus, smegmaticus.
Soap-balls, * Smegmatici globuli.
Soap-weed, soap-wort, Saponaria.
A soap-boiler, Saponis confector.
To soap, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblitere.
To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluere.
Soaped, Sinegmate litus, vel oblitus.
Sour, Altus volatus.
To soar aloft, Altum volatu petere, alte volare, iri subline ferri.
To sob, Singultio.
A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus.
Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, vel moderato, victu, portu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, Edor mi hæc crapulam et exhalâ. *In sober sadness* it is very true, Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house*, I thought myself as sober as a judge, Dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, Ter.
To sober, Sobrium reddere.
A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.
Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.
Soberness, or *sobriety* Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, Summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals*, drunkenness reveals, In vino veritas.
Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; sociatilis, vel societatiâ, amans. *Not sociable*, Insociabilis; parum comis, vel facilis.
Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.
Sociably, Socialiter.
Society, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalium.
To enter into society with one, Consociari cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.
A Socinian, Socini sectator; qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.
A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.
A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.
A little sock, or *start-up*, Soccus.
Wearing socks, Soccus.
The socket of a candlestick, Candela bri scapus.
The sockets of the teeth, Dentium nectabula, vel locamenta.
Sod, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, ellixus. *Half sodden*, Semicortus.
A sod, or *turf*, Oesper.
¶ A green sod, Cespes vivus, vel viridis.
Sodality, Vid. Society.
Solder, Vid. Solder.
A sodomite, * Pædicator.
Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener;

lentus. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet nois*, Sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft*, I pray, *Bona verba*, quæso. *Soft and fair goes for*, Festina lente. *Soft* [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permolliis. *Soft-footed*, Mollipes.

Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, mollicusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or soften, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

To grow soft, Molliesco.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [Effeminately] Delicente, muliebriter, lascive. [Leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pededentim; tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, Suspenso gradu ita. *Fair and softly goes far*, Festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisse; submissa voce.

A softener, Qui, vel que mollit, vel mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

So ho, * Evee, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil*, Solum exile, sterile, vel macrum. *A fruitful soil*, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum. *A level and naked soil*, Loca æqualia et nuda gignentium, Sall.

One's native soil, or country, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

Soil, or compost, Lætamen, stercus.

To soil, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer takes soil*, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, soiliness, or soiture, Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incolæ.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, † solamen.

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. *In the sun*, Apricor.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or high chamber, Solarium.

Sold [of sell] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, vendor.

I sold, Vendidi. *Vid.* To sell.

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, eoagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering-iron*, Glans ¶ ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles. *A fellow soldier*, Commiles, commilito. *And old soldier*, Miles veteranus. *A young, or fresh water, soldier*, Tiro vel tyro. *A trained soldier*, Miles exercitatus. *A common soldier*, Gregarius, vel manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, Ære dirutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, Emeritus. *Receiving double pay*, Duplicarius. *Newly raised*, Nuper conscriptus. *Hired*, Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, calo.

Of a soldier, soldierly, or soldierlike, Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. *To enlist himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites, vel militie, dare. *To voice soldiers*, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, compurare, cogere.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. *To muster soldiers*, Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum hirc.

A raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

The soldiery, Militia; copix; copix militares.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assummentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assummentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

To sole a bowl, Probe et rite emittere globum.

A soleism, or impropriety in speech, * Solacismus.

An hair solely and wholly, Hæres exasse.

Solemn [religious] Solennis. [Grave] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, or solemnness, Solennitas; apparatus, vel ritus, solennis.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittere.

To solemnise, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnised, Solenni ritu celebratus.

A solemnising, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, sancte; cum apparatus, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, vel ex mel animi sententiâ, juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persancte.

To take a solemn oath, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigere.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. *A business for another*, Alterius negotio procurare.

¶ *The necessary supplies*, flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A solliciting, or sollicitation, Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The sollicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, Movere senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the sollicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere, aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.

A solicitor [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [Lawyer] Advocatus, patrorus, * vadicus.

Sollicitous, Sollicitus, anxius, attentus.

Solicitously, Sollicite, anxie.

Sollicitude, Sollicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honor, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus et fidelis.

A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solide, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, ¶ Soliloquium.

Solipede, Non beñidus.

*A solitarie, Solitarius, * eremita.*

A solitary life, Vita cœlebs. *Place* Locus solus, vel desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristicus, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secreto.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo.

The solstice, Solstitium. *The summer solstice*, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice*, Bruma, solstitium hiemale, vel brumale.

Of the solstice, solstitial, Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Questionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enudare, explanare, expedire.

Solvent, Vim, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Quod solvi potest.

Solubility, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

Soluble, Dissolubilis.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or solving, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficultis explicatio, vel enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Questionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

Solutive, or loosening, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus

¶ *Some of the philosophers*, Quidam philosophis. *Some one of them*, Unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, Nonnulli non placet. *There is some reason for it*, Non sine causâ.

Some years before, Superioribus annis. *It will stand you in some stead*, In rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, Nonnihil me consolatur.

Some think one thing best, some another, Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, Paulum de jure meo decedam.

Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquædam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, Si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, Mibi nescio quis in aurem insurravit. *But some body may say*, At dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, Erat quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare, vel credere.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, something, or somewhat, Adj. Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, Hinc aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something*, Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, Aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, Oratio alio demutanda est mea.

Somewhat, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely*, Brevis et subsobscure dixit.

Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes naps*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

Somewhat, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhat scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or somewhere, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, In istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhat else*, Allo me cureram.

At some other time, nr in some other manner, Alias. ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters, Alias aliud iisdem de rebus iudicant.

In some measure, Quadantenus. In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Sonniferous, Snnifer, sonnificus. A son, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot, Me subditum et pellice genitum appellat, Liv.

A little son, Filiolus. A son-in-law, Gener.

A husband's, or wife's son, or a step son, Privignus.

A son's wife, or daughter-in-law, Nurus. Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl. A godson, Filius lustricus.

Sonship, Filii cognatio.

A song, Cantileua, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. A country song, Carmen egreste, vel * bucolicum.

A marriage-song, Carmen nuptiale. A mourning-song, * Nænia, vel * neua, * elegia, carmen lugubre.

To set a song, Præcino, canticum incipere. A nurse's sang to lull a child to sleep, Lallus.

¶ You bought it for a sang, i. e. very cheap, Vili emisti.

A songster, Cantor, cantator. A songstress, Cantatrix.

Soniferous, sonnific, Sonum edens, vel efficiens.

A sonnet, or little song, Cantioncula. A sonneteer, ¶ Præstaster.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ I never go out so soon in a morning, Nunquam tam mane egredior. Soon ripe, soon rotten, Odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperam. Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque; primo quoque tempore. ¶ As soon as it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ As soon as he came, Ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cum primum. ¶ As soon as ever he shall return, Simul ac redux fuerit. As soon done as said, Dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ Sooner than I will lose your friendship, Potius quam te inimicum habeam. He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him, Tanto magis filiam dabit. Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did, Cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsium, poenituit, C. Nep. Cin. 3.

At the soonest, Quam citissime.

Soot, Fuligo.

Blacked, or daubed, with soot, Fuliginè oblitus.

Of soot, Fuliginosus.

¶ A light soot-color, Color leucophæus.

Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumosus.

Sooth, Verum, veritas.

In sooth, Vere, certo, maxime.

Forsooth, Sæue, profecto.

To sooth, or sooth up, Blandior, assenior, adolor, palpior; blanditias aliovi dicere; blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

¶ Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulbus.

A soother, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.

To soothsay, or foretell, Prædicere.

A soothsayer, Aruspex, vel haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus;

conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a soothsayer, Augurior, ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soothsaying, Augurato.

¶ A sop in the pan, Oſſa panis carnis liquamine macerata. A little sop, Oſſula.

To sop, Indugo; liquore macerare.

Sopped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; * sophisma, conclusiuncula.

A sophist, or sophister, Cavillator, * sophilista, vel sopher.

To play the sophister, Cavillor.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.

Sophistical arguments, * Ceratinæ antiquitates.

To sophisticate, or adulterate, Adulteror, commisceo.

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterlinus, conmixtus.

A sophisticating, or sophisticating, Rerum diversarum iuxtura, vel mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.

Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, Soporifer, soporus.

A sorcerer, Veneficus.

A sorceress, Venefica, saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. In apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus. [Base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordide, foede, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.

Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ He endures sore brunts, Magnus impetus sustinet. I have had many a sore bout, Magnum sæpe certamen certavi. Being in a sore fright, Perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ It is a sore place, Ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus. ¶ The sore grows to a head, Ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat. A little sore, Ulcusculum. A plagu-sore, Carbunculus.

A sore, or difficult, charge, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

¶ To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

To make sore, Exulceror.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely, Gravier, vehementer.

¶ Sore wounded, Compluribus confectus vulneribus. I was sore afraid you had been gone, Nimis metuebam male, ne abisses. Full sore against my will I sent them away, Eas a me dimisi invitissimus.

Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.

Of a sorrel color, Helvus, helvinus.

Sorriſly, Male, misere, perperam, abjecte.

Sorrow, Dolor, mæror; mœstia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, agritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ Sorrow wears away in time, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or be grieved, Doleo, mæreo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illatabilis, lugubris, animo æger. Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis. Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

To be broken with sorrow, Mæreo confici, vel marcescere.

Broken with sorrow, Dolore, vel angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, vel levare; vino solitudines sopire.

Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, debilitèr.

To look sorrowfully, Contristor.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ Comæ, a sorry town of Apulia. Cannæ, ignobilis Apulie vicus, Flor.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nibili.

To be sorry, Doleo, mæreo. ¶ I am sorry that I did it, Piget me læsise. I am sorry to hear it, Male hercle narras. I am sorry for him, Doleo me illius. I am sorry for it, Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. I am sorry for you, Miseret me tui, dolo vicem tuam.

To make sorry, Contristo.

To be very sorry, or pine with grief, Perdoleo. ¶ I am heartily sorry for it, Doleo mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sorry [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ Pa natusi modo fecit Panætius. [Kind] Genus. ¶ All of the elder sort, Omnes gravioris ætatis. If they feared me after that sort, Si me isto pacto metuerat.

The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ We speak here as the common sort do, Ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. The better sort of people, Honesti, pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. A new sort, Novo modo.

This sort, Huiusmodi, hujus farinae.

That sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinae.

The same sort, Itidem. What sort? Quomodo? quo pacto? What sort soever, Quomodocunque. One sort, Simpliciter. Two sorts, Dupliciter. Many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter; pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, & omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius. Of the second, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis? Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Huiusmodi; hujus sortis, vel generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, vel generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinae; concors.

Of one sort, Simplex, uniusmodi.

Of two sorts, Duplex.

Of divers, or many, sorts, Multiplex, multimodus.

To sort [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; apte digerere, vel collocare. ¶ He sorts his books by rows and shelves, Libros per forulos et cuneos digerit.

To sort, or be suitable to, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or come, together, Convenio, congregor.

¶ Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sortal, Specialis.

¶ Well sorted, Apte, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Apta, vel accommodata, digestio, distributio, vel collocatio.

A sot [drukkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulcus; hebes, tardus ingenui.

¶ You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot, Tu, quantum quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter.

To sot, or tittle, Bese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.

To sot, make sottish, or stupefy, Insultuo.

¶ To sot away one's time, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drukkeren] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Foolish] Fatuus, insulcus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulentes,

ebriorum more. [Foolishly] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [Foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, *Supremus*, *summus*, *maximus*.

♯ *To sovereign*, *Dominus*, *vel princeps*, *supremus*.

A sovereign medicine, *Medicamentum efficacissimum*.

Sovereignty, *Supremo jure*.

Sovereignty, *Principatus*, *dominatio*, *dominatus*; *suprema*, *vel suavia*, *potestas*.

♯ *To have sovereignty*, *Supremo jure imperare*, *vel dominari*; *summâ potestate* *præesse*.

A sough, *Fossa ad aquam eliciendam*.

Sought [of seek] *Quæsitus*.

Sought for, *Requisitus*.

I sought, *Quæsi*. *Vid. Ta seek*.

The soul, *Anima*, *animus*. ♯ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, *Cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolvantur. With all my soul*, *Ex animo*.

A pretty little soul, *Animula*, *animulus*.

♯ *A great soul*, *Animus magnus*, *vel excelsus*.

♯ *Resolution*, *or constancy of soul*, *Animi firmitas*.

The souls of the dead, *Manes*, *pl. umbrae*, *pl. animi e corpore laxati*.

Soul, *or person*, *Homo*. ♯ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, *In illâ urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta milia est amplius numerantur*.

♯ *All souls day*, *|| Ferialia februa*.

Soulless, *Vilis*, *ignavus*, *animo fractus*.

A sound [the object of bearing] *Sonus*, *sonitus*.

A great sound, *or noise*, *Streptus*, *crepitus*; *fragor*, *♯ sonor*; *sonus*.

The sound, *or cuttle-fish*, *Sepia*.

Sound [valid] *Firmus*, *ratus*. [Healthful, strong] *Sanus*, *validus*, *robustus*, *viribus integer*; *solidus*; *incolumis*, *Plaut.* ♯ *As sound as a fish*, *or roach*, *Cucurbitâ, vel pisce*, *sanior*.

Sound goods, *or commodities*, *Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformate*.

A man of sound, *or honest*, *principles*, *Vir probus, vel spectatâ integritatis*.

Sound and safe, *Incolumis*, *salvus atque validus*.

To preserve safe and sound, *Sartum tectum conservare*.

Sound of mind, *or in his right senses*, *Animi, vel mentis, compos*.

To sound, *or yield a sound*, *Sono*, *strepo*; *sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere*. ♯ *What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* *Cujâ vox auribus sonat procul?* *The trumpets sound*, *Litui strepunt*.

To sound [as instruments] *Concivuo*.

To sound all about, *Circumsono*.

To sound, *or make to sound*, *Sonum, vel solumum, excitare, elicere, facere*.

To sound, *or blow into a wind instrument*, *Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare*; *tibiâ, vel lituo, canere*.

To sound an alarm, *Classicum canere*.

To sound a march, *Vasa conclamare*; *tubâ professionem canere, vel indicare*.

To sound a retreat, *Receptui canere*.

To sound, *or pronounce*, *a word, or sentence*, *Verbum, vel sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre*.

To sound the depth with a plummet, *Rollide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare*; *sonari*.

To sound one's mind, *Alicujus animum,*

vel voluntatem, perscrutari; *coasilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare*; *Met. degustare*.

To sound back, *or again*; *to resound*, *Resono*, *reboo*.

To sound bass, *Graviter sonare*.

To sound forth, *or praise*, *Laudo, extollo*; *laudibus efferre*.

To disagree, *or jar*, *in sound*, *Dissono*.

To sound ill, *Male, vel raucum, sonare*.

♯ *It sounds very oddly*, *Absonum est. The pot does not sound well*, *Maligne respondet fidelia. It sounds like a lie*, *Fidei absonum est. The sound-board of an instrument*, ** Pinax, * cbelys*.

To make sound, *or consolidate*, *Solido, consolido*.

To grow sound, *or whole*, *Solidesco*.

To keep sound, *safe, or in health*, *Sospito*; *sospitem conservare*.

To be sound of body, *Valeo, vigeo*.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, *Convalesco*.

Sounded forth, *or praised*, *Laudatus, laudibus elatus*.

Sounding, *Sonans*.

Sounding back, or resounding, *Resonans, resonabilis. Sounding ill*, *Absonus, dissonus. Sounding shrill*, *Sonorus, argutus, argutulus*.

Sounding sweetly, *Jucunde, vel grate, sonans*.

A sounding-lead, or plummet, ** Bolis. Soudly, or firmly*, *Solide, firmiter. Soudly in body*, *Sane, valide*.

To beat soundly, *Acriter, vel veemen-ter, pulsare*; *geminatis, vel multis, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare*.

Soundness, or firmness, *Soliditas, firmitas*.

Soundness of body, *Sanitas, vigor*; *robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo*.

Soup, *Decoctum ex carne coactum*; *sorbillum*; *sorbatio. Strong soup*, *Jusculum succi plenum*.

A sowl, *Origo, scaturigo, fans*.

Sour, *Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis*; *crudus*.

Sour wine, *Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum*.

Sour grapes, *Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel immites*.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, *Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. Very sour*, *Peracerbus*.

A sour-looking person, *Torvus, tetricus*. ♯ *He looks as sour as a crab*, *Illi caperat frons severitudine*.

Sourness of look, *Torvitas, tetricitas. With a sour look*, *Torve*.

A person of a sour temper, *Homo ingenio aspero, difficilis, vel moroso*.

♯ *He is a sour old blade*, *Tertius est Cato*.

♯ *To say a sour thing*, *Vocem acerbâ edere*.

To be, grow, or turn, sour, *Acesco, coacesco*; *acidum esse, acorem contrahere*.

To sour, or vex, one, *Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare*.

Soured, or vexed, *Exacerbatus, exasperatus*.

A temper thoroughly soured, *Animus exulceratus*.

Sourly [in taste] *Acerbe, aspere*.

Sourly in look, *Torve, tetrico*.

Sourness, *Acor, acerbitas, asperitas*.

♯ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, *Illec emendant acorem malorum Punicorum. The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, *Acerbitas morum immaitasque nature ne vino quidem temperari poterat*.

Souse, or pickle, *Muria, salsilago, sal-sugo*.

To souse, *Muriâ macerare, vel condire. To souse, or plunge*, *Mergo, immergo. To souse, or bow, one about the ears*, *Palma aliquem percutere*; *cola-*

phum alicui infingere, vel impingere.

Soused, *Muriâ maceratus*.

The south, *Meridies, Auster*.

Of the south, *Meridionalis, austrinus, Australis*.

The south wind, *Auster, Notus. The south-east wind*, *Euroauster, Euro notus. The south-south-west wind*, *Libs, Libonotus*; ** carbas*.

Southern, or southerly, *Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus*.

Southward, *Meridienâ, vel Austrum, versus*.

A sow [female swine] *Sus*. ♯ *A sow to a fiddle*, *Asinus ad lyram*.

To graze the fat sows on the tail, *Opes divitibus dare*.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, *Pro amphorâ urceus*.

A sow with pig, *Suis prægnans*.

A little sow, *Sucula. An old sow*, *Scrofa. A wild sow*, *Suis silvestris. A sow-gelder*, *qui sues castrat*.

Of a sow, *adj. Suinus, suillus*.

Sow-bread, ** Cyclaminus, cyclaminum*.

A sow-thistle, ** Sonchos, vel sonchus*.

Sow-like, *Suis more*.

A sow [insect] *Millepæda, ascellus*.

To sow seed, *Sero, couseo, semino*; *sementem facere*; *semia terræ mandare, vel in solum spargere. What a man sows, that shall he also reap. Ut sementem feceris, ia et metes. He has not yet sown his wild oats, Nondum illi deferbat aulescentia*.

To sow a field, *Agrum serere, vel conscrere*.

To sow between, *Intersero*.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, *Dissemino, spargo*.

To sow round about, *Circumsero*.

To sow distension, or discord, *Discordias, vel lites, serere, disseerere, dispergere, disseminare*.

A sower, *Sator, seminator*.

A sowing, *Satio, seminatio, consitio*.

Of sowing, *Seminialis*.

Sowing-time, *Sementis*.

Sown, *Satus, seminatus, consitus*.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, *Conseminalis, consenineus, Col*.

A space [of ground, or time] *Spatium*. ♯ *Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum*, *Toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it*, *Suimus spatium deliberaudi, vel ad cogitandum*.

A space [of time, or place] *between*, *Interpædo, interstitium, interval-lum, ♯ discriuen*.

The space, or term, of life, *Vitæ curriculum*.

A space of land, *Tractus*. ♯ *All this space, or tract, of land, is very famous*, *Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus*.

In the mean space, or time, *Interim, Interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur*.

The space between two or more pills, *Intercolumnium*.

Spacious, *Spatiosus, amplus*.

A spacious house, *Donus ampla, vel laxa*.

Spaciously, *Spatiose, ample, laxe*.

Spaciousness, *Amplitudo, laxitas*.

A spade, *Ligo*. ♯ *To call a spade a spade*, *Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare*.

A spade [at cards] *Macula nigra*.

Spadiers, *Fossores in captusulis stantes*.

I spake, or spoke, *Dixi, verba feci, locutus suum*. ♯ *He spoke much for our side*, *Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit*.

♯ *I spake in jest*, *Jocabar modo*.

A span, *Palmus major*; ** spithiana*.

Of, or belonging to, a span, *Palmaris, * spithamicus*.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteat.
The spangled, or starry, firmament, Caelum stelliferum.
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, Canis Hispanicus.
To spaniel, Adulor, assessor.
*The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.*
A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, vel in acumen nata.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo; vecte obducto occultare, vel munire.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
To spare, Parco, comparco. ¶ I will spare no cost, Nihil pretin parcam. But if God spare my life, Quod si vita suppeditet. I cannot spare her, Ego illa carere non possum. Spare to speak, and spare to speed, Audentes fortuna juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is spent, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. They spare no pains to get reputation in this, Qui banc petissent, nullum fugiant dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2. 26.
¶ To spare an hour from play, Detrahere horam ludo.
¶ Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.
To spare [forgive] Condone, remitto.
To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or sparing, subst. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ He made no spare, Nihil peperit. Enough and to spare, Satis superque.
Sparing, adj. a sparer, Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labor, or pains, Sibi, labori, vel operæ, parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. He was very sparing in his diet, Cibi minimi erat, Suet.
To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parce sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.
A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; contineenter. Very, Perparce.
To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitamagere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritia victitare.
To take sparingly, Digitalis duobus sumere primoribus.
Sparingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla.
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or lover, Procus, amasius.
A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, comytus, elegans, vel nuntiæ elegantiz studiosus.
Sparkish, Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo.
¶ How his eyes sparkle! Ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.
To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, Juv.
A sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or glittering, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.
A sparrow, Passer. A hedge sparrow, Curruca. A hen sparrow, Passar femina. A little sparrow, Passerculus. A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus. A reed sparrow, ¶ Junco.
*Sparry. Ad corticem metalli pertinens. The sparry, or cramp, * Spasmus. I spat [of spic], Conspui.*

To spatiate, Expatior.
¶ To spatter, or daub with dirt, Luto conspergere, luspurgere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or defame, Calumniar, alicui infamiam inferre; alicquem infamiam aspergere; alicujus existimationem violare, vel lædere.
Spatterdashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or defamed, Infamiam aspersus.
Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians.
*A spatula, or slice, for spreading salve, * Spathula.*
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or spitter, Sputator.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, vel seinina.
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causa.
To spay, Feminarum castrare.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ I spoke with Cornelius, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. I was not able to speak a word, Nullum potui verbum emittere. He is condemned without being heard to speak, Indicta causa damnatur. You speak on my side, Meum causam agis. He speaks Latin very well, Optime utitur lingua Latina. If you speak another word, Verbum si addideris. I will speak from my heart, Dicam ex animo. You speak too late, Mortuo verba nunc facis. If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, Si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audire. Speak when you are spoken to, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Eloquor, effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or well, Aptè, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. Ill, or barbarously, Oratione inculcâ uti. Deceitfully, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere. At random, Edultio, garrigo; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. A propos, Aptè, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, Proloquor. Big, Magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre. Briefly, Perstringo, paucis complexi, strictim percurrere. Delicately, Verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumniar.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
¶ To speak fast, Sermonem precipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him, Ceterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicquem calumniari.
To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Joco, facete dicere, vel loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliqua re disserere. ¶ There was nothing to speak of, Nihil dictu satis

dignum. He spoke much on that subject, Multam de illa re orationem habuit. It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things, Non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidit. They all speak of your eloquence, Omnes de tuâ eloquentia commemorant. He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation, Nihil non consideratum exhibit ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictio.
To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Aptè, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Alicquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ I may speak to you in verse, Licet versibus mihi affari.
To speak to the people, Concionar.
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermone cadere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe, vel de nare, loqui.
To speak thick and fast, Verba precipitara.
To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermociari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.
¶ Tell him I would speak with him, Voca eum verbis meis. Who would speak with me? Quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticeo.
A speaker, Qui loquitur.
A public speaker, Conciator.
¶ A speaker of parliament, Rogator, comitorum; senatus præses, vel princeps.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ What you are speaking, Dum loqueris. It is he I was speaking of, Ipse est de quo agebam. He was very ready and clever at speaking, Facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe, vel semper, in ore habere.
A speaking, Locutio, dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or with, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convictum; calumnia.
¶ It is not worth speaking of, Puerile, vel futile, est.
A spear, Ilasta, lancea. A short spear, Framæ. A little spear, Hastula. A boar-spear, Venabulum. A horse-spear, Fuscina, tridens. A horse-man's spear, Ilasta velitaris.
A spear-man, Hastatus.
A spear-staff, Hastile.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spear-mint, Mentha Romana.
Spearwort, Ranunculus flammæus.
A specht, or speight, Ficus martius.
Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excellex, eximius, egregius, eminent, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Speciality [particularly] Nominativum, particulativum, singulativum, specialiter, peculiariter, specialiter. [Excellently] Excellenter, egregie, existie, præciare, optime.
Speciality [particularly] Proprietas.
*Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.*
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam representare.
A species, or particular sort, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
Speciesal, or specific, Singularis, specialis.
A specific, or specific medicine, Remo-

dium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale
Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.
Specification, Designatio specialis.
Specified, Speciatim, vel singulatum, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.
To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto; speciatim, vel singulatum, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, vel enumeratio.
A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.
A speck, or speckle, Macula, labe, lentigo, A little speck, Labecula, lenticula. A natural speck, or blemish, Nevus.
A speckle, or pimple, in the face, Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.
Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.
A speckling, Maculis notatio, vel distinctio.
A spectacle, Spectaculum. A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.
A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.
Spectacled, Conspicillo instructus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.
Specular, Specularis.
To speculate, Speculari.
Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, Sen.
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator, Speculator.
I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. ¶ It has sped well, Hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alioquium.
The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.
A speech, or harangue, Oratio, concio.
A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quadam occasione scripta, contexta, vel composita.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, lulentia. Neat, Compta, elegans, polita. Flimsy, Flaccida, enervata.
A short, or little, speech, Oratiuncula, concinacula.
To deny one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui.
¶ A far-fetched speech, Alle repetita oratio.
To make a speech to the people, Populo, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, vel concionem, habere. ¶ He makes a speech to the soldiers, Apud milites concionatur.
To close a speech, Peroro.
Fair speech, Blanditiae, pl. blandimentum, & blandiloquentia. Lofly, Superbiloquentia. Opprobrious, Contumeliosa, probrosa verba.
¶ Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitatis.
Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.
Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio; properatio; properantia. ¶ Away with all speed, In quantum potes, abi. They run full speed into the valley, Iuritato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. With all speed, Velis equisque, quam occytime. Let it be done with what speed it may, Effice id primo quoque tempore. He stops his horse upon full speed, Lucitatum equum sustinet.
To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem

To put a horse to his speed, Admissio subdere calcar equo.
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.
To speed, or make speed, Festino, propero. ¶ Unless you make speed, Nisi properas. Hither they made what speed they could, Iluc magno cursu contenderunt. You should have made the greater speed, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or hasten, Maturò, accelero.
Speed [success] Successus.
To speed well, neut. Prosperis successibus uti; ad optatos exitus provebi.
¶ This business speeds well under our hands, Lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. We shall speed well, Intonuit lævnm.
¶ It has sped well, Prosperè processit.
To speed, act. Fortuno, prospero.
¶ God speed you, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. God speed him well, Eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinaute, incitate, maturate, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.
Very speedily, Maturime, maturissime, præstèntè.
Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. Very speedy, Præproperus, præstèntatus.
A speed, or spike, Clavus ferreus.
A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.
To spell, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. Well, or ill, in writing, Recte, vel male, literas connectere.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
A speller, good, or bad, Qui literas recte, vel male, connectit.
The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.
Well, or ill, spelled, Recte, vel male, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuararia, cellula.
To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ Let us spend this day merrily, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. If I should spend my life, Si vitam profundam. He spent his time in idleness, Vitam egit in otio.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples, Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Phædr. I spent much time in that one disputation, Multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, Cic.
To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis contèrere.
To spend labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra contèrere; laterem lavare.
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.
To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consensescere.
A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, bellus; & vappa.
Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishness, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodiguitas.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ The greatest part of the day was spent, Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. Their estate is spent long since, Res

ens jam pridem defecere cepti.
When most part of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processit. Summer was almost spent, Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. Ill got, it spent, Male parva male dilabatur.
I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.
Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or past over, Exactus, traductus.
Spent, or tired out, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.
That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.
Speroble, Sperabilis.
Sperm, Semen.
Spermatical, or spermatic, Ad semen pertinens.
To spew, Vomò, evomò; vomitu reddere, eijcere, vel expellere.
To be ready to spew, Nauseo; nauseâ laborare; nauseâ molestiam suscipere.
To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.
A spewer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor.
Of spewing, Vomitorius.
A sphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ That affair is out of my sphere, Ista res ad me non pertinet.
To sphere, Rutundo; in orbem formare.
Spherical, Globosus, * sphaericus.
¶ A spherical figure, * Schema sphæroides.
A sphinx, Sphinx.
Spice, or spicery, Aroma.
¶ A spice of a disease, Morbi admotio, parvus impetus, vel reliquie.
To spice, Aromata contusa inspergere, aromatibus, vel aromatis, condire, vel aspergere.
Spiced, Aromatibus, vel aromatis conditus.
Spiced sauce, Conditura.
Savouring of spice, spicy, Aromaticus.
A seller of spice, Aromaticum venditor.
A spider, Aranea, araneus. A little spider, Araneola, araneolus. ¶ A sea spider, Aranea marina. A water spider, Tippula, vel tipulla.
Full of spiders, Araneosus.
A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneola.
A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.
A spike, or large nail, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, Hor.
A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferris, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.
The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.
To spike, or make sharp at the end, Spico, epiculo, inspico, cuspido.
¶ To spike, or nail up, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.
Spike, or pointed, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
A spill of money, Nummularum ali quid.
To spill, or shed, Fundo, effundo.
Spilled, Fusus, effusus.
A spilling, Fusio, effusio.
A spilt, Aliquid effusum.
To spin, Neò, fila torquere, vel deducere.
To spin [as a top] In gyrum versari.
To spin out, or prolong, Protrahere, extrahere, produco, extendo.
To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.
To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel protrahere.
To spin, or issue out, Effluo, produo, prosilio.
Spun, Netum. Home-spun [mess] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.
A spindle, or spool, Fusus.
¶ Spindle legs, or shanks, Crura sphaerica, exilia, vel * petila.

The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rota, vel praeli, axis.
A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, nei.
A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.
A spinning, || Netus.
A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
A spinster [woman who spins] Lanificæ.
A spinster [in law] Femina inuupta.
Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.
Spiral, Ad spiram pertines, in spiram convolutus.
A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.
Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.
Spirally, Spire instar.
Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.
*A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis.*
A spire of grass, Spica graminis.
To spire as corn, Spico ; spicas emitere.
Spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.
A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.
A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.
Familiar spirit, Lares, pl.
Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.
*To give up the spirit, Animum agere, efflare, exulare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. * Being on the point of giving up the spirit, Jam ferre moriens.*
A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.
Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.
Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, ingeniosus.
*A spirit of contradiction, Contradictio * cacothēsis. Of discontent, or sedition, Seditionis * cacothēsis.*
** To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate et moderate regi : leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.*
*A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. * He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magnâ in geniâ laude forebat Athenis.*
A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.
Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas, ingenii acumen, animi ardor
*With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. * He answered me with much spirit, Mili argute respondit.*
*To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo ; animum addere. * He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Prorsus iuventus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall.*
*To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere et recreare. * Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo, tioneorem relinque.*
To bring down one's spirits, Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprime, coërcere, refricare, frangere.
To spirit away children, Infantes furtim, vel plagio, abducere.
To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel citare ; animas ab inferis elicere.
To lay a spirit, Manes relegere.
To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, et vibrare.
Spirit up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulat, exstimulat.
High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox ; fastidiosus, animo elatus. He is of a high spirit, Hinc est altiore animo.
Low-spirited, spiritless, Æstus, ex-

cors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.
*A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti, vel sordidi, animi. * A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. l. 5.*
Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.
Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertines, || spiritualis.
Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expert, Æcorporalis.
Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.
*A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.*
*Spiritualities, Reditus * || ecclesiastici.*
To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore secernere. [In theology] Erebus humani animi ad cœlestia spiranda docere.
Spiritually [devoutly] Pic, religiose, sancte.
Spirituous, spirituous, Spirituum plenus ; ardens.
*A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. * He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit a animi repentino impetu concitatus.*
A spirit, or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitanus.
To spirt, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo ; dissipio.
To spirt out [as liquids] Exilio, proflilio, erumpo, emico.
Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo.
A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, rum ; veruina.
A small spit, or broach, Veruculum.
To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transigere ; carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.
To turn the spit, Carcem veru transfixam ad focum versare.
To spit, or spout, Spuo.
To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare
*To spit down, * Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.*
To spit often, Spuito, consputo.
*To spit out, Expuo, exscreo. * He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.*
** To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.*
*To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo ; sputo alicui, vel alicui, conspurcare, vel conspergere. * He spit in the tyrant's face, Expuit in os tyranni.*
To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.
To be spit upon, Inspuor.
Spit upon, Consputus.
*A spital, or spital-house [hospital] * || Nosocomium, * || ptochotrophium.*
To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahere.
*Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia ; odium, livor, malignitas ; malefaca voluntas. * In spite of their hearts, Ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.*
To spite, Invidio, male alicui velle ; in alicui malevolentia suffundit.
Spited, Invisus.
Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malioliosus ; Met. anarus.
Spitefully, Maligne, maliolose, inimice, invidiose.
A spitter, Sputator, screator.
A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.
A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.
** A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio, vel exscretio.*
Spittle, Saliva, sputum.
** Fasting spittle, Jejunii oris saliva.*
Full of spittle, Salivatus.

A splash, or splash, of dirt, Lut ma-cula, vel aspersio.
To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.
Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A splashing, Luti aspersio.
Splashy, Aqnosus, humidus.
A spray-foot, Pes distortus.
Spray-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis
A spray mouth, Os dedita operâ distortum.
To spray a horse, Arno equinum luxare, iraugere, loco movere.
The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis splen.
Of the spleen, Splenicus.
** The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenetica.*
Spleen, or grudge, Odiûm, livor, simulas ; invidia.
To show his spleen, Odium effundere.
To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio alicui habere ; cum aliquo simulatam gerere.
Spleenful, spleeny, spleneticus, iracundus, morosus.
Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.
Splenetic, Clemens, mitis, comis.
Splendent, Splendens, nitens, curcans.
Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [Magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, laetus, magnificus.
*Splendully, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, * basilice.*
*Splendor [brighbness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splendor, magnificentiâ, lautiâ. * He avoided splendor in his entertainments, In epularum apparatu magnificentia recessit.*
To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.
To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.
A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligal assula, vel fragmentum ; schidia, pl. Vitr.
To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.
To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.
To split, or cleave, osunder, Dissindo, discindo. Or be split awnde, Dissidi, discindi ; dissilio.
To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.
To split one's sides with laughing, Risu fere emori ; majore cachinno concuti.
Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.
A splitter, Qui diffindit.
Splitting, Diffidens, discidens.
Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, præda, rapina.
Spoils of war, Manubie, pl.
Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuvie.
To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.
*To spoil, or corrupt, Corumpo, vitio, depravo. * Why do you spoil my boy for me ? Cur perdis adolescentem nobis ? We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, Infantiam deliciis solvimus.*
To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilio, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor ; diripio.
To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interrupturo.
*Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitatus, depravatus. * Dinner is spoiled, Prandium corruptum. [Plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.*
Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruprix, vitiator. *A spoiler of youth*, Adolescentium corruptela. [*Plunderer, or pillager*] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spoilful, Rapax, depopulans.

A spoiling, or corrupting, Corruptio, depravatio, villitatio.

A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepia lenitas, facilitas præva.

A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, Scrupulum iniecasti mihi; spem meam remoratus es.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, when—* Vix ea fatus erat, cum— *He would not be spoken with*, Convenir non potuit.

Spoken, Dicitur. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, Non est opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, vel turpe, dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of, or commended*, Qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliare, Spolio, vasto.

Spoilation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] * Spondylus.

A sponge, * Spongia. Vid. Spunge.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fuit serviens.

Sponsor, or compact, Sponsio.

A sponsor, or surety, Sponsor. In baptism, or godfather, Pater Instructus.

Spontaneity, spontaneity, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill, for weavers, Fusus.

To spoom, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or spoonful, Cochlear, vel cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, Musti cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dâre.

Spoon-meats, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, Mimam egit. *They were called in to make sport*, Oblectationis causâ Intromissus sunt. *Every man likes his own sport best*, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He has left childish sports*, Noces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, Id facilitate, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.

Innocent, or liberal, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport, Iogenuis se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid pro joco, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causâ, facere.

Sports, or public shows, for diversions, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for hunting, Venatio, venatus; for fowling, Aucupium, aucupatio; for fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.

To sport, Ludo, joco, jocular; lusui, vel jocis, operam dâre. ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Aliquos rationes conturbare.

To sport, or trifle, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocose, joculariter, per jocum, vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

A sportsman, Venator.

Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procaz, lascivus.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festive, facete, jocose, joculariter.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

A sporting, sportfulness, or sportiveness, Jocatio, festivitas, procazitas.

A spot [mark] Macula, labe.

A little spot, Labecula.

A spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nevus.

A spot, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, probrum, labe, vel macula, fama aspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, commaculo, inquo; alicui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

To take out a spot, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicuius famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam asserere, vel labem aspergere.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare, vel illico annumerare.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irrehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, Virg.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ aspersio.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatus.

Spousal, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals, subst. Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

Spoused, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, Plin.

Spouseless, Vidua, vel nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

A spout, or cock, * Epistomium, tubus; siphon, vel sipo.

A spout, or torrent of water, Torrens, rapidus ex aère nimbus; * cata-racta.

Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Cullicie, vel collicuie, pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.

To spout, or flow out, Erumpo, effluo; emano, exilio, prosilio, enico.

To spout, or pour out, Effundo, profundo.

To spout, or pour down, Defundo, deorsum effundere.

To spout, or pour up, In sublime effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.

A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio.

A spouting whale, * Physeter.

A spouting, or pouring out, Effusio, ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, Talum intorsit, Aar. Virg.

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ simus.

I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, halecula.

To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.

To spread [extend] Pando, dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your sturvy tail adorned with five feathers*, Picisque plumis gemmæm caudam explicas, Phædr.

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, Fama discurrit totæ urbe. *This report spreads*, Serpit hic rumor. ¶ *The fire spreads far and near*, Late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, Quæ diota ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. *An uncertain rumor loses spread*, Rumor sine auctore inrebut. *Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast*, Latooæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Virg.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; Met. dissemin.

To spread, as an arm, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To spread, or strew, under, Substern.

To spread upon, Insterno, superstern.

To be spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread*, Passis velis perverctus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.

A spreader, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.

A spreading, Distensio, purrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labe.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, Serpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, sarculus; germen.

A small sprig to graft on, Taleola.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stripesco frutesco.

A spright, or sprite, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer vividus.

Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, scaturigo.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.
Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.
A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo.
¶ That river has its springs in the mountains, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortune, † Illic mihi prima mali labes.
A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferri durato convoluta et rotas impellens.
The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agians, movens, vel protrudens.*
*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, * Automaton, vel automatum.*
The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.
The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus verum. An early spring, Ver pœnuraturn.
In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.
Early in the spring, Primo vere.
Of the spring, Vernus.
¶ The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, pœnceps.
The spring of the day, Diluculum.
¶ To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquo re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.
To spring out, or gush forth [as liquids] Emico, erumpo, effluo; scatio, scaturio.
To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, gemmo, egermino, progeminio, pullulo.
To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.
To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.
To spring, or leap, Salio, exilio, pro silio.
To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.
To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conjicere.
To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.
To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.
A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus.
A springe, spry, or trap, Laqueus, tendicula.
Springiness, Vis resiliendi.
Springing from, or out [us' liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.
Springing, or budding [as trees] Germians, gemmans, pullulans.
The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.
A springing again, Regerminalio.
Springy, Vi resiliendi pœditus.
Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.
To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo. At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.
Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.
A sprinkler, Qui, vel que, spargit.
A sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, Plin.
A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, inspersio.
The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.
To sprout, Germino, pullulo.
A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.
*The young sprouts of colewort, or other herbs, * Cyma, * prototomus.*
*Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules * prototomi.*
Sprouting, Germians, gemmans.
A sprouting out, Germinatio, gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.
Spruce-beer, Cerevisia triticea.
*A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel * graphicus.*
To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidus vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.
*Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.*
Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et baud facilis flexu.
*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*
*Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybdiitis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, * argyritis.*
Spumy, spumous, Spumose, spumousus.
Spun [of spin] Netus.
Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbatus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.
*A sponge, or sponge, * Spongia.*
The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistule.
A little sponge, Spongiola.
¶ To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.
¶ To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cenis, vel poculis, retia tendere.
¶ Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.
A sponger, Assecta.
¶ Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.
¶ Spunging-houses, Caupone quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.
¶ A sponging, or cancelling of public debts, Tab. lre novæ.
Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
*Spungy, * Spongiosus.*
A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversus clivum, Plaut. Asin. 3.3.118.
A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum
*¶ A cock's spur, Galli calcar, vel * plectrum.*
The spur of a ship, Rostrium navis, prore armamentum.
To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo, concito, excito, instigo.
To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plantiem equum provocare.
To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.
To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.
To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.
Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus. Spur rad on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.
A spurrier, Stimulator.
A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.
Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.
Spurkets [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.
To spur, Calcitro; calcibus ferire; Met. respuo, aspernor.
A spurrier, Calcitro.
A spurring, Calcitratus.
A sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.
To sputter, Sputo; prae vehementiâ, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.
A sputterer, Qui prae vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.
*A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycaeus; custos; * catascopus, Hirt.*
¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Spiclandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.
To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consulum interlori vltæ habere.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculari observo, exploro. [See, or perceive, Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.
A spying afar off, Prospectus.
Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.
A squab, or couch, Grabatus.
A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.
A squab, squabo-sh, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus et obesus.
A squab [pigeon] [Pipio.
To squab [fall] Concido.
To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites serere; concertare.
A squabbly, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.
Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.
¶ A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulens, vel rixosus.
¶ A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.
To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.
A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uui perfectio parentes.
Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.
Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.
To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vociferari.
To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.
Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.
A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.
Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.
To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipio. ¶ Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum pacis sceleratis parcent, bonos omnes perditum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.
To squander away an estate, Prodigio, profundo; dissipio, nepotari; fortunata, vel rem, disperdere, comedere.
A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.
A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigantia.
Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ They are wrought up square. Dolantur in quadram.
A square, Quadra, res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma.
A little square in tables, checkerwork, &c. Tessella.
A solid square, or cube, Cubus.
¶ A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, la tegeter.
Squares, or matters, Res. ¶ How few squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?
To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratam fornam redigere.
To be upon the square, or level, with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.
To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. ¶ He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondo.
To pace with square pieces, Tessello tessellis consternere.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam reductus.
A squaring, Quadratura.
To square, Comprimo.
A squashing, Compessio.
Squat, Brevis et compactus.
To squat down, Succumbere, recumbere.
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.
To squeak, or squeal, Argute stridere vel vociferare.

Squeaking, or squealing, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or squealing, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouse] || Dintro, vel || dintro.
Squeakingly, Argute stridens.
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. || A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes, Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidium, nauseo. Squeamishly, Fastidiosus.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; & delicie.
To squeeze, Premo, comprimio.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.
To squeeze hard, Perstringo, presso.
To squeeze together, Collido, comprimio.
Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
A squelch, or fall, Casus, lapsus.
*A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrate pulvere fartus, * || pyrobolus.*
A squill [sea onion] Scilla, vel squilla.
*The squincy, or squanancy, Angina, * synanche, Cels.*
Squint-eyed, Stralus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.
A squint look, Aspectus distortus.
To squint, Limis spectare, vel intueri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.
A squirrel, Sciurus.
*A squirt, or syringe, * Syrix.*
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubo eicere, projicere, emittere. Or be squirted out [as liquids] Exilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubo eici, projici, emitti.
St [be silent] Au, st'
A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, sicā, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
A stabber, Sicarius.
Stabiment, Stabimentum.
Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
To stable, or put into a stable, Stabulo; stabulo claudere, vel includere.
A stableman, Equiso.
Stableness, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.
Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
To establish, or establish, Stabillio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facere.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.
A stack of chimneys, Caminorum series, vel ordo.
Staddles, Arbores incidue, arbores proletrarie.
*A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum. An augur's staff, Lituus. A plough-staff, Rulla. The staff of a spear, Hastie. A walking-staff, Scipio. A quarter staff, Clava fuscus. A cross staff, Baculus * || mathematicus.*
Staff, or power, Potestas, potentia.
To give the staff out of one's own hands, De suo jure cedere.
*A staff of eight verses, * || Strophe * || octastichos.*
A staff-braver, ‡ Claviger.
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium.
A stag, Cervus.
A stag-beetle, or stag-fly, Cervus volans.
*A stage, * Scena, * theatrum.*
To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the stage, or die, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum obire.

*A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pægna.*
A stage-player, Talanta histrionalis.
A stage-play, Histrion, actor.
Like stage-players, Scenicus.
The art of stage-playing, Histrionia.
Of stage-playing, Scenicus, histrionalis.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. || He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, Equos multos recenties, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.
A stage-coach, Curvus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. || When I consider the several stages of your life, Cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life, Formâ fuit eximîa et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, Suet.
An old stager, or one well p acted in a thing, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.
To stage, Ante oculos omnium proponere.
To stagger [reel] Vacillo, titulo.
To stagger [wave, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illic inclinare, consilio labare. || The witnesses staggered in their testimony, Testes verbo titubârunt. Their amity began to be staggered, Titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.
To stagger one, or make one to doubt, Scrupulum, vel suspensionem, alicui asserere, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suspensum tenere.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans, fluctuans, hæsitans. || Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking, Magnitudine facinoris perculsus, Sall.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.
The staggers, Vertigo.
A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.
To stagnate, Stagno, sto.
Stagnation, Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.
A stain, Macula, labe.
A little stain, Labecula.
A stain, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famâ aspersa, vel inusta.
To stain [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, fædo, contamino, inquo; polluo. || That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen, Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep.
To stain, or discolor, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædere, vel violare; de famâ alicujus detrabere; alicujus famâ notam turpitudinis irerere; alicui infamiam asserere, vel inferre; alicui infamiam facere, vel infamiâ aspergere.
To stain, or dye, Tingo, inficio.
Stained [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [Dyed] Tinctus, infectus.
Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia, notatus.
Not stained, or polluted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or dyer, Infector, tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or dying, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A staining, or discoloring, Decoloratio.

Stainless, Purus, immaculatus.
A stair, or step, Gradus.
A stair-case, or pair of stairs, Scalae, pl.
Straight, or upright, stairs, Scalae directâ graduum serie structæ.
*Winding stairs, * || Cochlidis.*
Private stairs, Scala: occultæ.
A pair of stairs [floor, or story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. || I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones, Et scalis habito tribus sed altis, Mart.
A stake, or post, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. || He goes to his work like a bear to a stake, Invite, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra.
A forked stake, Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus, pecunia n singulis lusoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, vel totum pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. || As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi suus honor agatur. As if their honor and life lay at stake, Tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. Our liberty, our lives, are at stake, Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. If his life lay at stake, Si capite periclitetur.
As if life and reputation lay at stake, Tanquam famâ discrimen agatur et vite.
To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus depetere, sponsonem facere. I will stake with you what you please, Contentam tecum quovis pignore. I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it, Ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
To stake, or prop up, Fulcio.
Staked [propped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppignera tus, pignori oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, iuveterus cens.
Stale and rank, Putridus, rancidus. Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.
A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.
Stale [urine] Urina, lotium.
A stale, or handle, Instrumentum ejusvis manubrium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or sour, Coacesco. || That discourse is now grown stale Obsolevit jam ista oratio. The wines are growing stale, Vina vetustescunt. The business is grown stale, Refrixit res.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meio; urina reddere, vel facere.
Staleness, Vestustas
The stales, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca-scapus.
A little stalk, Cauliculus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis. Many stalks, Multicaulis.
*The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus. [Of an onion, leek, &c.] * || Thallus. [Of corn] Culmus, stipula.*
To stalk, Pedetentim ire; accupum, vel militum, modo incedere.
*To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.*
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.
A stall, or stable, for horses, Equile.
An ox-stall, or cow-house, Bovile, vel bubile.
*A stall, or little shop, * Catasta, taberna minor.*
A stall, or seat [in a choir], Sella.

To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo;
stabulo includere, vel concludere.
To stall [fatten] *Sagino.*
Stallage, or stall-money, Lencarium.
Stalled [put into a stall] *Stabulatus;*
stabulo inclusus, vel concolusus.
[Fattened] Saginatus, altilis.
A stalling, or hawing, of cattle, Stabulatio.
A stallion [horse] *Equus admisarius.*
A stallion, or gallant, Admisarius.
A stameling *Jade* [stout and aukward woman] *Virago robusta et agrestis.*
To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, hæsto, titabo; balba, vel diandiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguæ hæstans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæstans, hæstibundus.
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.
A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum. Made with a foot, Vestigiium.
A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.
The stamp, or impression made, Impressio. ¶ Persons of that stamp, Ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, Homines bujusmodi.
A stamp [cut, or print] *Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.*
To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere. [Walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere; pedem suppodere.
To stamp [mark] *Noto, signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere.*
To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To stamp [pound, or bruise] *Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.*
To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.
Stumped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, Vitr.
A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio.
A stamping, or marking, Signatio.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.
A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a bound] *odoris, rei venaticæ expertus, venastui perquam accinudus.*
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, resingueri, claudere.
To stanch, or to be stanchèd, Sisti, supprimi, resingui.
Stanchèd, Suppressus, restrictus.
A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, restrictio.
A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, fultura.
Stanchness, Qui supprimi nequit.
Stanchness [of a commodity] *Bonitas.*
Stand-crop [verb] *Vermicularis.*
A stand [stop, or pause] *Mora, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ At first they made a resolute stand, Restitèrè primo obstinatim animis, Liv.*
A stand [station] *Statio, septum. ¶ They take their stand, Locum capiunt.*
A stand [doubt, or suspense] *Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [Prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adiniculum; sustentaculum.*
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto. ¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, Lacrymis obortis. He stands in it that it is so, Ille instat factum. So far as it may stand with your convenience, Quod

sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. As the ease stands, Ut res sese habet.
As times then stood, Pro ratione temporum. Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ.
To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.
To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circuinasto, circum-sisto.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ Have stands your mind affected to that affair? Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, Quocuique vestræ mentes inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected to us, Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, obisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupere.
To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducere.
To stand asunder, Disto.
¶ To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertere in locum, Liv.
To stand by [be by] *Asto, assisto.*
To stand by, or assist, Deiudicare, tueri.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prædenti assistere, vel astare.
To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhære.
To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.
To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.
To stand, or persist in, Persisto, persto.
To stand in [cost] *Consto.*
To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.
To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.
To stand good in law, Lege valere.
To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.
To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram proras, Liv. terræ advèrtire proras, Virg. Æn. 7. 35.
To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo; utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ It will stand you in some stead, In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit.
To stand in the way, Obsto.
To stand for a person, or to be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.
He stood for the senate against the commons, A senatu contra cives stetit.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ He stands for the consulship, Consulatum petit.
To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Alicujus locum supplere, vel vice fungi. ¶ It stands for your true name, Veri nominis loco est.
To stand for both parties, In commune consulere; utrius favere.
To stand off, or to be backward in doing, Absisto, tergiversor.
¶ To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrere, Cas. B. C. 1. 85.
To stand, or jut, out, Exto, emineo, promineo. ¶ It stands out a foot and a half, Propenso sesquipedè extat.
To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, persisto.
To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare, vel facere; altum petere.
To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.
To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.
To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel insistere; firmo pede stare.
To stand to, Asto; Met. fidenter asseverare. ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, Si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, Dictis manebit. He stood to his bargain, Stetit conventis. I will stand to my agreement, Conditionibus stabo.
To stand together, Consto.
To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, Alitquem, vel aliquod, defendere, protegère, tueri, tutari.

To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare.
To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was, Cum Orestes, ita in erat, Orestem se esse perseverant, Cic.
To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ They stand now on one foot, now on another, Alternis pedibus insistant.
To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliqua re insistere, persistere, perseverare.
To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.
To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs [support one's credit] *Foro florere; in honore, vel pretio, esse.*
To stand upon punctilio, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.
To stand, or be consistent, with, Convenio. ¶ It stands not with his dignity, to—Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut— If it stand with your convenience, Si tibi commodum fuerit.
To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1. 18.
To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere.
To stand up together, Consurgere.
To stand as water in a lake, Stare.
To stand it out [as one nation with another] *Sustinere.*
To be at a stand [doubt] *Hæreo, dubito, hæsitio, cuictor. ¶ I am at a stand, Aqua mihi hæret; animi pendo. One thing makes me still at a stand, Mibi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.*
To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] *Iisdem vestigiis hære.*
To be at a stand [as work] *Pendere.*
To make a stand, Gradum sistere.
¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, Tum primum superbie nobilitatis obviari itum est, Sall.
To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere. ¶ This affair puts me to a stand, Hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad iucias, vel angustias, redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, Memoria defectu obmutit.
A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.
A standard-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.
The Roman standard, Aquila.
The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.
A standard [measure] *Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.*
A standard, or pattern, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.
An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.
A stander by, Astans. ¶ Standers by see more than the players, Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.
Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet, Eutrop.
A standing-place, or station, Statio.
Standing [durable, steadfast] *Stabilis, fixus, permanens.*
Standing corn, Seges, frumentum nondum demessum.
Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.
A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.
A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.
To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Etas, tempus.

¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, Aequale huic urbi sacrificium. ¶ *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, Saepe interfui querelis meorum aequalium.

¶ *Of a short standing*, Nuper natus, vel ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio.

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stank [of stink] Fetebam.

A stannary, or tin-mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A stanza of verses*, Carminum series, vel ordo.

¶ *A stanza of eight verses*, * || Ogdoastichon.

A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, * Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or morning-star, Venus, * phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, vel cometes.

The dog-star, * Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellae inerrantes, vel suis sedibus inhaerentes. *Wandering stars*, Stellae errantes, vel vagae;

* || planetae, pl.

A shooting star, Sidus volans, sive discursans.

The seven stars, Vergiliae, pl. sicilae; * pleiades, * hyades.

Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.

¶ *The starboard, or right side, of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

A star-fish, Stella piscis.

A star-hawk, Astur.

Star-light, Subulstris, sideribus illustris.

Starlike, Teuebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.

Starry, starred, Stellarus, sidericus.

Starch, * || Amylon, vel * || amyllum.

To starch linen, Linea amylo imbuiere.

Starched [stiffened with starch] || Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

To stare, Aspecto; obtutu barere, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intueri. || *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, Scelerum suorum conscientia, cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Efferato aspectu intueri.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. || *His hairs stare, or stand up on end*, Inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferati, vel efferati. || *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, Est inter Tanam quiddam socerunike Viselli.

Staringly, or wildly, Feroeiter, efferati instar.

Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind*, Talpa, vel Hypsaë, caecior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, vel dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. || *If he*

were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.

A start, Saltus, impetus. || *By fits and starts*, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. It takes him by fits and starts, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmas.

¶ *A start, or frenk, of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.

To start, or give a start, Exilire, subsillire, trepidare, expavescere.

¶ *He will start at a feather*, Ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Resilire. || *The horse started back*, Equus præ pavore resillit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curam ingredi; Met. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. || *If he had not got the start of you*, Nisi ille ante occupasset te. *She got the start of the dog*, Canem cursu superavit.

He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinâ præstitit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.

To start a point in law, Questionem de iure facere. || *This is the point of law now before us*, Illud jam in iudicium venit, Cic.

To start, or mention, first, Infrere.

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel instituti oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.

To start up, Exilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.

To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.

A starting-hot, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repugula.

Startingly, Per intervalla; temere.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. Vid. *To start*.

To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino motu terrorem, vel metum, injicere.

To startle, or surprize, one, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or shrinking, through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inedia, aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. || *I am almost starved with hunger*, Latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, Inter aquas sitiit; magnas inter opes inops, Hor.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso comæatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inedia, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrere.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferine moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. Vid. *To starve*.

A starveling, Qui præ inedia valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. || *He is fallen from a high state*, Ex amplo statu concidit. *He*

pulled him down from his former state, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, Conditio infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, Fortuna adversa, afflictæ, gravis inclinata, naia, misera, perclita. *We've you in my state*, Tu si hiceses. *I am in a bad state of health*, Male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, Ad restim milii res rediit planissima. *In what state are your affairs?* Quo loco, vel quo loci, res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, or rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solentia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. || *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, Salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicae. || *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, Mihi reliquam aetatem a republica procul habendam decrevi, Sall.

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbia tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificentiam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium pon.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.

A state house, * Basilica.

A state room, Cameræ magnificæ et ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Federatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispoio, desinio.

Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.

Statelyness, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; Met. altitudo; majestas.

Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, * basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbia efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

Stately, adv. Elate, uaguifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.

A statesman, statish, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. *An able statesman*, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. || *Let every one keep in his station*, Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. *He abandoned, or quitted, his station*, De loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.

A station post, or office Munus

¶ Every one behaved himself very well in his station, Qui seque suo numero quam optime functus est.
To station, In statione, vel certo loco, ponere.
A stationer, or seller of paper, * Char-topola.
Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] ¶ Stationarii, pl.
Stationary wars, Merces, quas ¶ stationarii vendere solent.
A stationary, or carver of statues, Statuarius.
Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.
A statue, or standing image, Statua, signum, simulacrum.
A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ure, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ **A statue of gold as large as the life, Simulacrum aureum** * iconicum. **Statues of brass made to the life, † Spiritia æra.**
An equestrian statue, Statua equestris. Equester, Statua ornata.
Stature, or size of the body, Statura.
A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. stature.
Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.
Statutable, Juxta leges, vel statuta.
Statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. A penal statute, Sanctio. A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum, vel decretum.
The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab ¶ Anglicis comitis late.
To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.
To stave, or break, in pieces, Frango, diffingo.
¶ To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahere.
Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.
Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.
The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ doliaræ, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.
A stay [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.
Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjecta omni cunctatione; nulla interpositâ morâ.
A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ **The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.**
A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ **You are the stay of our house, Nostræ es columen familiæ. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, Tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.**
A stay, or band, Ligula, retinaculum.
To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ **My mind is at a stay, Pendet mihi animus. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensus vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. You are at the same stay, In eodem luto hæsitis.**
To stay [abide, or continue] Maneo, moror, conuoror, remoror consisto, moras trahere. ¶ **A servant stays for his master's orders, Servus manet ut noneatur. He stays a while in town, Apud oppidum paulisper moratur. You must not stay in this place, Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.**
To stay [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, declino, demoror, reinoror, retardo; impedio.
To stay [sup. or curb] Cõhibeo,

coercere: comprimo, reprimo; compesco, treuo, refresco.
To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinere, attinere.
To stay, or oppress, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.
To stay, or lean, against, Innoror.
¶ He stayed himself upon his spear, Hastâ innixus est.
To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. ¶ **He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.**
To stay for, Præstolor, opporior, expecto. ¶ **Whom stay you for here? Quem præstolare hic? Shall we stay for you at home? Visne domi opperiamur?**
To stay, or loiter, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectere, vel trahere.
To stay away, or be absent, Abesse.
¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2. 2.
Stayed [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.
Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coercitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.
Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus.
¶ My stomach is stayed, Mihi fames exempta est.
Stayed, or propped, up, Fulsus, suffultus.
Stayed, or staid, for, Expectatus.
Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.
Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.
Stayedness, Gravitas, severitas.
A stayer, or stopper, Stator.
Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.
Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.
A staying [continuing] Commoratio.
A staying up, Sustentatio.
A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.
Stead, or place, Locus.
In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ **I will serve instead of a whetstone, Fungar vice cotis. The night served you instead of the day, Tibi erat nox pro die. I will grind in your stead, Ego pro te molam.**
To stand one in stead, Usui, vel e re, esse; prodesse, juvare, proficere.
¶ That affair stood our men in good stead, Eâ res magno usui nostris fuit. It will stand you in good stead, In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit. Your device will stand you in little stead, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.
Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.
Steadfastness, Equabilitas. Vid. Steadiness.
Steadfastly, Acriter.
Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.
To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.
Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.
Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ **Steady against the winds, Pervicax contra ventos.**
A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.
A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.
To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.
A steak, Ostella, ostula.
Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Ostule carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.
A steel, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium.
To steal, or rob, Furor, prædor, depredor, clepo, compulo, spolio, latrocino; clam, vel furtim, eripere.

surripere, admirere; furtim facere, latrocinia committere. ¶ **Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us, Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.**
To steal privately, Surripio. He stole away my books, Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. Steal.
To steal, or go, away privately, Receo, secedo; clanculum sese subducere.
¶ He stole away from the company, Circulo se subduxit. He stole away from his father's presence, Alio ab oculis patris concessit.
To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.
To steal into, Irrepro.
To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuarè.
To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere.
To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenter obrepere; aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.
¶ Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived, Obrepiunt non intellecta senectus.
A stealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor, expilator, compilator.
A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcificas.
Given to stealing, Furax.
Stealthily, or by stealth, Furtim, furtive; Mct. clam, occulte, clascu lum.
Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthy * Furtivus; clandestinus.
A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.
To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, expiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.
A steed, Equus, † sonipes. ¶ **When the steed is stolen, stultus est janua damno. While the grass grows, the steed starves, Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.**
Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, * stonoma, vel potius stonoma, Æ.
Of steel, Chalybeus.
A steel to strike fire with, ¶ Ignarium, * pyrites, Pim.
A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.
A steel-yard, or balance, Statera.
To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.
To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os indurare.
Steeld, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.
A person steeld in impudence, Homo perfricæ frontis, vel duri oris.
Steep, † steepy, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ **Very steep banks, Ripæ abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, Præruptissimis scilicet munitus.**
Steep [ascending, or up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down hill] Declivis, præceps; † declivus.
A steep place, Præcipitulum, † abruptum.
To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.
Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.
A steeping, Maceratio.
A steeple, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.
Steeply, Prærupte.
Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. Of descent, Declivitas, devexitas.
A steer, Juvenus, buculus.
To steer, or govern, Gubernare, imperare, tempero, dominor, madoror, rego; res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri; rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis elavum tendere, vel regere.
To steer one's course, or way, to a place, Aliquam ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.
Steerage, or steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.
*Steerage, * Naucleri statio.*
Steered, ur governed, Gubernatus, reclus.
*A steersman, Gubernator, * nauclerus; qui clavo assidet. Vid. Pilot.*
The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one stem, Unicaulis.
Having many stems, Multicaulis.
The stem, or stock, of a tree, Arboris truncus.
The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.
A stem [race, or parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.
The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.
To stem, or stop, Sistio, cohibeo, coercio; reprimio, retardo.
To grow to a stem, Caulesco; caulem emittere.
To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistere. Met. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.
A stench, or stink, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, fetor, gravis; graveolentia.
The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, Nidor.
The stench of a foul breath, Oris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel graveolentia.
A step, or pace, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ He is not gone one step forward, Ille cubitum nullum recessit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, Destino enim excurrere isto. Always follow his steps, Ejus vestigia semper adora.
A step, or footing, Vestigium.
To follow, or tread in, another's footsteps, Alterius vestigia preinere, vel urgere.
To miss one's step, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.
To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, incipere. ¶ I am to make the first step, Mili primæ sunt partes.
*The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalearum gradus; * climacter.*
The step, or threshold, of a door, Limen.
Steps before the door of a house, Podium.
The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.
Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A step-father, Vitricus. Mother, Noverca.
Of, or belonging to, a step-mother, Novercalis.
A step-son, Privignus. Daughter, Privigna.
To step, or go by steps, Gradior, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incidere.
To step, or go, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.
To step after one, Aliquem sequi.
To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.
To step ashore, In terram egredi, vel evadere.
To step aside, Secedo, sese subducere.
To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.
To step, or tread, away, Distorsis pedibus incidere.
To step back, Rideo, resilio; revertor, retrogredior, retrogredior: gradum retulere.
To step before, Præcedo, prægredior, prævertor. Between. Inter alios incidere. By one, Aliquem pre-

tere. Down, Descendo. Forth, or forward, Procedo, prægredior, pergo. In, Intro, ingredior, introdo. In unlocked for, Supervenio. Off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.
To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel gradire.
To step on an errand, Jussa aliqujus capessere, vel exequi.
To step out, Egredior. Out of the way, E via excedere; locum alij dare.
To step over, Trauseo, trajicio.
To step to one, Aliquem adire.
To step softly, Tarde ire; lento, vel suspensio, gradu incidere.
To step through, Pervado. Under, Subeo. Up, Ascendo. Upon, Supergredior.
Going by steps, Gradarius.
Made with steps, tiradatus.
I stepped, or stpt. back, Resilui. Vil. To step.
A stepping, ur going step by step, Gradatim, incessus lentus.
A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.
A stepping in, Ingressus.
A stepping in unlooked for, Adveatus inopinatus, vel inopinus.
Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus.
Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
To sterilise, Sterilem, vel infœcundum, reddere.
Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Esterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; ¶ sterlingum.
A pound sterling, Viginti ¶ solidi.
Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.
To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tueri; trontem capere, corrugare, adducere.
A stern old blade, Terlus Cato.
The stern, or hinder part of a ship, Puppis; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.
To fall astern, In puppin incurere.
Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.
Sternness, Tervitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durtitas.
A stew, or fish-pond, Piscina.
*A stew-pan, * Authespa.*
A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar.
A haunter of stews, Ganeo, senator.
¶ Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summariæ.
¶ To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.
A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. Chæren was ficed upon to be steward, Chærem eis tci præfecimus, Ter.
A domestic, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.
An out steward, Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.
A stewardship, Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.
*A stick, or staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillium * scipio.*
To bent one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cœdere, vel verberare.
A stick, or young twig, Virgultum.
A stick, or bar, Codicillus.
A stick of sealing-wax, Cere signatarie virgula.
To stick [fix] Eigo, affigo, configo, infigo.
To stick, or fix up, before, Præfigo.
To stick, or cleave, to, Adhaere, inhaerere, adhaerere.
To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dinger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione,

&c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.
To stick at, Hesito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ Never stick at it, Ne gravere. You stick in the same mud, In eodem luta hasitas. He did not stick to say, Non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, Promissis manebō. Here the matter sticks, Hic obsœta est via.
To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reprire.
To stick, or put, between, Intersero, interpono.
To stick by, or support, one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fovere, munire.
To stick in, Infigo.
To stick, or be left in the mud, In lutu hære.
To stick, or be at a stand, in the mid way, in medio laborare.
To stick, or fasten, in the ground, Designo, depono.
To stick, nr jut, out, Exito, emineo, promineo, propendo.
To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Reuso, detrecto, nego, aspernari, averso; respuo, renuo.
To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjuungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, Studiis se totum dedit. He stuck close to his task, Pensum diligenter accuravit. He will stick to nothing, Ille levior cortice est.
To stick to the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.
To stick to, or insist upon, a thing, Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, vel in aliqua re, instare.
Sticked, or stuck, Fixus, affixus, per fossus, trajectus. He cries like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.
Stick [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.
A sticking, or cleaving, unto, Adhæsio.
To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair, Animo solitico aliquid agere; in aliqua re multum laborare; ardeni, vel summo, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.
To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.
To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1. 18.
A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.
A sticking for a party, Partium studium.
Sticky, or clammy, ¶ Viscidus, ¶ viscosus.
Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ Stiff with cold, Frigore rigens, torpens, horreas, [Benumb. d.] Torpens, torpidus. [Inevitable, irrefragable] Inexorabilis, inexpuabilis. [Obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted] Perinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constant, in sententia firmus, qui nulla re a proposito deterreri potest. [Starched, full of affectation] Nimium concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio persectus, exquisitius elaboratus.
A stiff, or strong, gale, Ventus validus, Stiff-necked, Perinax, contumax, durus oris, durus cervicis.
To be, or grow, stiff, Rigeo, dirigeo, obdigo, arpeo; frigesco, torpesco, nitaresco.
To stiffen, or make stiff, duro, induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, fartere cœdere, reddere, rigorem. [To be pure, alicui rei inducere.]
*¶ To stiffen with gun, starch, &c. [Gummi, *] amylo, &c. subjuncto*

gummi, vel amylo, subito rigorem rei inducere.

Stiffend, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffy, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfæce; arcte; perseveranter.

To be stiffy bent on, or upon, a thing, In aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ re summâ opè niti; aliquid rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

To be stiffy bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinere.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor. [Numbness] Torpor. [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidere.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, Liv.

To stifle, or conceal, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, vel tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [Repressed] Oculatus, Per.

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatise [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatæ notare, inurere, pungere.

[Brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædere, vel existimationem violare; aliquid infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatised, stigmatic, stigmatical, * ¶ Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A stigmatised rogue, * Stigmatias, litteratus, Plaut.

A stile, Septum scansile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiam, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas? ¶ *Are you of the same mind still?* Manesne in sententiâ? *I shall still love*, Amare non desinam.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consulesco, quiesco.

To sit, or stand, still from working, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere.

To make one stand still, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

Still-born, or a still-born child, Abortivus; infans immaturus, vel imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, Compescite clamorem sodales.

To still, or distil, Succum florum herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, vel exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stills, [Gralla], pl.

A goer on stills Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctinacula.

To sting, Pungo; aculeus infigere. ¶ *For he provoked by his looks that he had stung him*, Etenim vultu offen-

sionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, vel mentis male sibi conscia cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie angoribus confici.

¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, ¶ *Diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.*

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulat.

Stinging, part. Stimulus.

Stinging, adj. Stimuleus, Plaut.

A stinging jest, * ¶ Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avarè. ¶ *He lives stingily*, Se parcè habet. *They part with their money stingily*, Præbent exigue sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, iliberaliter tenax; ¶ arctus.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. An intolerable stink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœto, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath stinks*, Fœtet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, fœdisimè olere.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus, vel graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, clidus, nale, vel fœde, olens. *Soverchut stinking*, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinum.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, vel limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, Voluptatibus nos est adhibendus.

To stint [curb, or restrain] Fræno, vel fræco, refræno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimor; compesco; cohæbeo, coëresco.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [Curbed or restrained] Frænatus, refrænatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium, vel pensionem, numerare, præbère, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, paciscor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is in the market-place?* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing*, Mira de lente, rixæ de lanæ caprinâ.

To stir, or move, Pedem cære, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, Ne te moves isthinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, Cave quomquam excesseris. *They stir not*, Dormiunt.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, incesso.

To stir up to anger, Iratio, acerbo, exacerbato; exacuio, exandefacio; animam alicui movere, bilem con-

citare, stomachum alicui facere ad aliquid accendere.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, agere; omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

To stir, or circulate [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinarum movere. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, Plus latent sicciora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, concito, suscito, cieo, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, Ut suis quemque stimulus moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the humors of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Ocyus se movere.

To stir, or shake, up and down, Agito.

To make, or keep, a stir, Tumultor, turbas cære. *They began to make a stir*, Tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir no no purpose*, Magno conatu magna nugas agit.

With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuose. [Difficultly] Egere, vix, difficulter; non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, incensus, provocatus, stimulatus.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, commotus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatix. [Of sedition, Seditiosis stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgere, vel consurgere.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or moving, Motus, motio.

¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, Xe minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring*, Parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* Quid novi? quid portas?

A stirring, or provoking, Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or bustling, person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, vel scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, * ¶ stapes.

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoe-maker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno fili ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, vel compunctio, * pleuritis.

To stitch, Suo, consuo. *Round about*, Circumsuo.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus omnino.

¶ *To go thorough stitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, stitchery, Sutura, consutura.

A stithy, or smith's anvil, Incus.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, vel æstu fore subfocare.

A stout, or polecat, ¶ Putorius.

A stock, or stump of a tree, Arborum truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosopæ genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
 Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilium, tribulis.
 A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.
 A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, vel varietas.
 Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuaris habens grandes.
 A great stock of anything, Magna cuiusvis rei copia. Or fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis; pecunie magnus cumulus, vel aervoirus.
 A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. A little stock, Taleola. A leaning-stock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.
 A stock of a tree, Caudex.
 A very stock, or blockhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscitior.
 Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, vel sortes, pecuniariae.
 Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quâ naves construi solent.
 A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. To set in the stocks, Cippo, vel numellâ, pedes alicuius inserere.
 To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.
 To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, suggero; supposito, subministrô.
 I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.
 A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.
 Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppositus.
 A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.
 Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpis evulsus.
 A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, suppositio.
 A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, caliga.
 A stoic, * Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.
 Stoically, Stoice.
 Stoicism, * Stoicismus, Stoicorum * dogmata.
 A stole, or long garment, * Stola, palla.
 A groom of the stole, Stoiæ, vel vestium regiarum, custos primarius.
 I stole [of steal] Furatus sum. He stole to the door, Furtim se foribus admovit.
 Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.
 Stolen secretly, Surreptus.
 Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.
 Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitiosus.
 Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.
 Having stolen, Furatus.
 The stomach * Stomachus, ventriculus.
 The stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; famés; * oressis, fuv.
 A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus. * oressis rabida. edendi rabies. A coming stomach, Stomachi latrans, edendi cupiditas.
 To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere. To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. To get one a stomach, Famem oponare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere. To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.
 Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.
 To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, vel deplere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, cære.
 To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.
 Having a weak stomach, * Cardiacus Sick at the stomach, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.
 The stomach-ache, Stomachi dolor.
 Going against the stomach, Nauseam cients.
 A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.
 The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * œsophagus.
 Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus. [Courage, or spirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. His stomach could not brook that affront, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.
 To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; iraseor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.
 A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale. Stomachful, stomachous, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.
 Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomachico gratus.
 Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.
 A stone, Lapis. To kill two birds with one stone, De eadem fidelitatem duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, Flaut.
 Stone, or of stone, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.
 To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidum movere; omnia tentare. He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, Prostrus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall.
 A little stone, Lapillus. A blood-stone, * Hæmatites. A chalk-stone, Lapis cretaceus. A flint-stone, Silex. A great, or rock-stone, Saxum, petra. A load-stone, Magnes. A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. A pebble-stone, Calculus. A precious stone, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. A pumice-stone, Pumex. A sharp stone, Scrupus. A squared stone, Lapis quadratus. A thunder-stone, * Pyrites. A touch-stone, Cotricula, lapis Lydius, vel * Heraclæus. A whet-stone, Cos. A wrought, or hewn, stone, Lapis malleo politus. A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus. Bristol stone, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.
 Ta stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones, Lapidus; lapides in aliquem concicere; Impidibus obruere, vel opprinere.
 To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere.
 To hew stones, Lapidés cære, vel malleo polire.
 To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.
 To rid a place of stones, Locum a lapidibus liberare, vel expedire.
 A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. Of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.
 The stone [a disease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.
 To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.
 Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.
 The stones, or testicles, Testes, testiculi.
 The stones [of cherries, &c.] Ossicula, pl.
 A stone-cutter, Lanicida.
 A stone-quarry, Lanicidina, * latomiar, vel * latumia, pl.
 A digger, or hewer, of stone, Lapidica.
 A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.
 Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.
 A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator.
 A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum.
 Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.
 That breaks stones, * Saxifragus.
 That is engendered of stone, * Saxigenus.
 Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.
 I stood [of stand] Steti. In that way he stood neuter, In eo bello mediis fuit. Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, Omnium erat ilorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.
 A stool, Sella, sedes. Between two stools the breech goes to the ground, Inter duas sellas decidium; neque celum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utraque excludor. A little stool, Sellula, sedecula. A foot-stool, or low bench, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. A close-stool, Lasanum, sella familiarica. A three-footed stool, * Tripus.
 A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.
 To go to stool, Alvum deicere, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. To the close-stool, Alvum sellâ pertusa levare. I have had a stool, Descendit alvus.
 To cause to go to stool, Alvum cære, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.
 To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. Or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel pernuttere.
 Stopped, Inclinator.
 Stopping, stoopingly, Inclinis, pronus.
 A stopping, Inclinatorio.
 A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. Without stop, or stay, Nullo inhiabente, sive morâ.
 A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.
 To be at a stop, Consistere.
 A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.
 A full stop, * Periodus.
 To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibere, coërcere; impedire.
 To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere, vel reprimere, sanguinem.
 To stop, or keep off, Distinco.
 To stop one's journey, Iter alicui Impedire, vel intercludere.
 To stop, or stand stock-still, Continere gradum.
 To stop a horse in his career, Luciatum equum sustinere.
 To stop chinks, Stipo, obstipo.
 To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquo esse cessare, abstinere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. If you had stopped there, Si in eo consistisses.
 To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuire.
 To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.
 To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnus erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.
 To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum niqueum cogere, consistere.
 To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo.
 This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, Hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.
 To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.
 To stop a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.
 To stop, or tarry, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere, vel utere.

- In stop, or arriage.* *Placo* placō, sedō; mulceō, lenio.
- To stop, or punctuate.* *Interpungo*, *punctis* distinguere.
- A stoppage, or obstruction.* *Obstructio.* Or *detention* [of money, goods, &c.] *Petunia*.
- Stopped* [punctuated] *Interpunctus*, *punctis* distinctus. [Hindered] *Impeditus*, *inhibitus*. [Assuaged] *Pacatus*, *placatus*, *sedatus*, *lenitus*. [Suppressed] *Repressus*, *coërcitus*. Or *shut up*, *Obstructus*, *occlusus*, *interclusus*. Or *filled up*, *Impletus*, *oppletus*, *repletus*.
- A stopper, or stopple.* *Obturamentum*.
- Stopping.* *Impediens*, *retardans*.
- A stopping of the breath, or suffocation.* *Suffocatio*, *præfocatio*. Or *holding of the breath.* *Animæ*, *vel* *hælitis*, *retentio*.
- Store* [plenty] *Abundantia*, *copia*, *magna* vis. † *They had great store of fozage.* *Magna* *copia* *pabuli* *sappetebat* *illis*. *They have good store of these things.* *His* *rebus* *circumflunt*. *If they cannot have good store.* *Nisi* *potest* *affatum* *prædari*. *He had great store of corn.* *Magnus* *ei* *suppetelat* *numerus* *frumenti*.
- Store is no store.* *Quilvis* *nummis* *præsentialibus* *opta*.
- Store* [provision] *Penus*, *conneatus*, *victus*; *cibus*, *alimentum*; *citaria*, *pl.* *annona*.
- Military stores, or provisions for war.* *Belli* *instrumentum* *et* *apparatus*. *To store, or furnish with.* *Suppedito*, *subministro*, *dito*, *locupletio*; *instruo*, *ango*.
- To have a store of, or abound in.* *Abundo*, *reduo*; *afflo*.
- Laid up in store.* *Servatus*, *reservatus*, *repositus*, *sepositus*.
- To lay up in store.* *Servo*, *reservo*; *repono*.
- Stored, or furnished with.* *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*.
- A store-house.* *Repositorium*, *armarium*, * *apotheca*, *cellariorum*; *receptaculum*. *For vituals.* *Promptuarium*, *cella* *penuria*. *For armour.* *Armaamentarium*.
- A store, or store-keeper.* *Condus*, *promus* *condus*.
- A store.* *Ciconia*.
- Stock-bill* [herb] * *Geranium*.
- A storm* [tempest] *Procella*, *tempestas*. † *When the storm was over.* *Ubi* *deseruit* *mare*. *He avoided the storm.* *Procellam* *devitavit*. *The storm is allayed.* *Tempestas* *resedit*. *A storm arose.* *Tempestas* *coorta* *est*. *After a storm comes a calm.* *Surgit* *post* *nubila* *Phœbus*.
- A storm of rain.* *Nimbus*. *Of wind.* *Tulbo*.
- To be tossed in a storm at sea.* *Adversâ* *tempestate* *in* *alto* *iaceri*.
- A storm* [bustle, or tumult] *Turba*, *tumultus*, *seditio*. [Sudden and violent assault] *Repetant* *et* *vehemens* *aggressio*, *oppugnatio*, *irruptio*.
- To storm, or sail at, or against, a person, or thing.* *In* *aliquem*, *vel* *aliquid*, *debaechari*; *alicui* *convicia* *facere*, *vel* *ingerere*; *verborum* *contumeliis* *aliquem* *lucere*.
- To storm a city, or town.* *Urbanæ*, *vel* *oppidum*, *summis* *viribus* *oppugnare*, *invadere*, *adoriri*, *aggrèdi*; *in* *urbem*, *vel* *oppidum*, *hostili* *modo* *irrupere*. *To take a town by storm.* *Oppidum* *expugnare*, *vel* *impressione* *summis* *viribus* *factâ* *capere*.
- To storm with anger.* *Debaechor*, *sucscenso*, *tumultuor*, *furo*, *insanio*, *ævio*, *iracundiâ* *ardere*. † *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* *Egon* *in* *te* *debaechatus* *sum*, *non* *tu* *in* *me?*
- Stormed, or taken by storm.* *Expugnatus*, *impressione* *summis* *viribus* *factâ* *captus*.
- Stormy.* *Procellosus*, *nimbosus*, † *tumuluosus*.
- Story.* * *Historia*, *narratio*. † *As the story goes.* *Ut* *aliud*, *vel* *prædicant*. *A little story.* *Narratuncula*. *An idle, or fabulous story.* *Fabula*. *A blind story.* *Narratio* *obscura*. *Of a cock and a bull.* *Sine* *capite* *fabula*, *cui* *neque* *caput* *neque* *pedes* *consistunt*; *Archiochi* *melos*. *An old woman's story.* *Fabella* *aalis*, *delliramentum*. *A feigned, or fictitious story.* *Ficta* *narratio*, *commentitia* *Fabula*. *A strange story.* *Res* *mira* *dicta*. *Flor.* *A merry story.* *Lepida* *narratio*. *Stories.* *Fabulae*.
- To tell a story.* *Historiam* *narrare*, *narrationem* *dicere*. † *A fine story.* *I wish it were true.* *Speciosa* *narratio*, *quam* *ipse* *veram* *velim*. *This is the old story over again.* *Eadem* *est* *cautena*, *qua* *nunc* *annis* *aliquot* *decantata* *sit*.
- To tell idle, or pleasant, stories.* *Fabulari*.
- To find one in a story, or lie.* *Mendacii* *aliquem* *prehendere*.
- Full of fabulous stories.* *Fabulosus*, *fabulis* *scatus*.
- A story in building.* *Tabularium*, *cutignatio*, *contabulatio*.
- A stove, or hot house.* *Sudatorium*, *vaporarium*, * *hypocaustum*; * *clibanus*.
- A stove, or fire-grate.* *Craucula* *ignivaria*.
- Stound.* *Dolor*, *mœstitia*; *stupor*.
- Stor.* *Impetus*, *tumultus*.
- Stout.* *Of courag-eous.* *Fortis*, *strenuus*, *animosus*, *intrepidus*. [Fierce, proud] *Ferox*, *arrogans*, *superbus*, *fastidiosus*. [Strong, vigorous] *Validus*, *robustus*, *acer*.
- Stout* [a sort of strong beer] *Cerevisia* *primaria*, *vel* *generosa*.
- Stout-hearted.* *Magnanimus*, *magni* *animi*.
- To grow stout, or proud.* *Superbio*, *insolesco*.
- Stoutly* [courageously] *Fortiter*, *gnaviter*, *strenue*, *animose*, *intrepide*. [Fiercely, proudly] *Fevociter*, *arroganter*, *superbe*, *fastidiosè*, *insolenter*. [Strongly, vigorously] *Valide*, *acriter*.
- Stoutness* [bravery, courage] *Fortitudo*, *virtus*; *audacia*, *animus*, *magnanimitas*, *animi* *magnitudo*, † *strenmitas*. [Haughtiness] *Arrogantia*, *superbia*, *insolentia*; *fastus*, *animi* *elatio*. [Strength] *Robur*; *vires*, *pl.*
- To stow, or place.* *Loco*, *colloco*; *cogo*, *recondo*.
- Stowage* [room for stowing goods] *Repositorii* *capacitas*. [Money paid for the stowing of goods] *Locarium*.
- Stowed.* *Locatus*, *collocatus*, *repositus*, *reconditus*.
- To straddle.* *Varico*, *divarico*.
- † *To sit, or ride, a-straddle.* *Divaricatus* *cruribus* *sedere*, *vel* *equitare*.
- Straddling.* *Varicus*.
- To struggle.* *Palor*, *vagor*, *erro*, *deerro*.
- A straggler.* *Erro*; *vagus*.
- To pick up stragglers.* *Palantes* *capere*, *vel* *excipere*.
- Straggling.* *Palans*, *vagans*, *errans*; *disynllatus*, *Nep*.
- Straight* [not crooked] *Rectus*, *directus*. [Upright] *Erectus*.
- To stand straight upright.* *Recto*, *vel* *erecto*, *corpore* *stare*.
- Straight* [directly] *Rectâ*, *rectâ* *linèâ*, *recte*, *directe*, *directo*. *We came straight home.* *Rectâ* *domum* *sumus* *profecti*.
- Straight upright.* *adv.* *Sursum* *versus*. *Straight downright.* *Deorsum* *versus*.
- Going straight on.* *Rectâ*, *vel* *rectâ* *viâ*, *pergras*.
- Laid straight along.* *Porrectus*.
- Straight, or tall.* *Procerus*.
- Straight against.* *E* *regione*, *exad-verso*, *exadversum*, *exadversum*.
- Straight by line.* *Ad* *annuum*, *exa-* *aussim*.
- Note.* This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *straight* [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue: but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.
- To straighten.* *Corrigi*, *rectum* *facere*.
- Straightness, or tallness.* *Proceritas*.
- Straightway.* *Actutum*, *illico*, *statim*, *mox*.
- A strain, straining, or stretching.* *Contentio*.
- A strain* [in speaking, or writing] *Stylus*; *scribensis*, *vel* *dicendis*, *ratio*. † *I will talk in a high strain.* *Ni* *parvum* *aut* *humili* *modo* *loquar*.
- A strain, or straining, of the sinews.* *Nervorum* *intentio*.
- A strain in music.* *Suavis* *modulus*.
- To strain* [stretch] *Contendo*, *intendo*. *The voice.* *Vocem* *contendere*, *hædædere*, *elevare*. *The eyes.* *Oculos* *fixo* *nimis* *diu* *obtutu* *lucere*.
- To strain, or rack one's brains about a thing.* *Nimîâ* *animi* *contentione* *in* *aliquid* *incumbere*.
- To strain coun-tesies.* *Officiis* *certare*.
- To strain* [bind, or wring, hard] *Comprimo*, *arcto*, *stringo*, *constringo*, *distingo*, *restringo*; *coarcto*, *alligo*, *obligo*, *deligo*.
- To strain, or press, out juice.* *Socum* *exprimere*, *vel* *elicere*.
- To strain, or compel.* *Compello*, *cogo*.
- To strain, or stretch, a point.* *Urbsaltatis* *officiosa* *terminus* *consuetos* *excedere*; *rem*, *vel* *argumentum*, *plus* *justo* *torquere*.
- To strain liquors.* *Colo*, *percolo*, *delacco*.
- To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing.* *Nitor*, *enitor*; *summa* *ope*, *vel* *summis* *viribus*, *aliquid* *agere*. *aggrèdi*, *incipere*, *moliri*; *in* *re* *ali-quâ* *agendâ* *multum* *operis*, *vel* *la-boris*, *exantlare*, *ferre*, *impendere*. *in-unire*, *sustinerè*, *tolerare*.
- To strain, or sprain, a joint.* *Luxo*, *distorqueo*. † *He has strained his leg.* *Sibi* *crus* *distorsit*.
- To strain a sinew.* *Nervum* *intendere*.
- To strain, or distort, a person's goods.* *Bona* *alicujus* *ex* *decreto* *curiæ*, *vel* *magistratûs*, *vi* *occupare*, *corripere*, *aufere*.
- Strained.* *Contentus*, *compressus*, *constrictus*; *alligatus*, *deligatus*. Or *squeezed out.* *Expressus*, *elictus*. *As liquids.* *Colatus*, *percolatus*, *sac-catus*.
- † *Strained as goods.* *Curia*, *vel* *magistratûs*, *edicto* *occupatus*, *corruptus*, *ablatus*.
- A strainer.* *Colum*, *saccus*.
- Straining.* *Contentens*, *comprimens*, *constringens*.
- A straining, or stretching.* *Contentio*, *distentio*, *intentio*; *nissus*, *nixus*.
- A straining, or pressing, out.* *Expressio*.
- Straight, or narrow.* *Angustus*, *arctus*, *strictus*.
- A strait, or narrow place.* *Viarum* *angustia*.
- A strait* [difficulty, or trouble] *Difficultas* *rerum* *angustia*. † *He is brought into a very great strait.* *In* *summas* *est* *angustias* *adductus*, *summis* *angustias* *premitur*. *I am now reduced to the utmost strait.* *Ego* *inter* *sacra* *et* *saxum* *sto*. *When he saw that they were in a great strait.* *Cum* *reia* *esse* *in* *angustio* *vidi*, *Cas*.
- Strait-handed.* *Parcus*, *deparcus*, *ava-rus*, *tenax*.
- Strait-laced* [laced too hard] *Durus* *astrictus*, *vel* *constrictus*.
- † *Strait-laced* [over scrupulous] *Nimis* *scrupulosus*, *vel* *dubitans*.
- Strait* [want, poverty] *Paupertas*.

egestas, Indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere; in summa rerum egestate esse; summa rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

Strait, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. Fretum; fluviinis, vel maris, angustia.

*The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum, vel *Herculeum.*

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex, Affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, Intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopia rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ For he was also straitened for provisions, Quippe etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, SaI.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. Very straitly, Peranguste.

Straitness, Angustia.

*A strand, or strand [bigb shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, & * acta.*

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infingere, allidere, illidere, impingere.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, Phadr. [Far-fetched] Ascitus, ascitius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis consecratione concinnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. Very, Permirus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, Monstri simile naras. These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them, licet ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, Mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? Quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, Mioime mirum est.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed, Asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.

To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, ab alieno.

Strangely, Mirifice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [un-commonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, Non vultu alienatus, non verbis communitur, Tac. Ann. 2. 23.

Strangeness [in pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, bospes; peregrinus; Met. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. I will make no stranger of you, Familiarissimè tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I was no stranger to their contrivance, Non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id struere. He

is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, Nostrarum legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs, Nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, Raro ad nos advenis.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, & elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interficere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ He strangled himself, & Laquen sibi mortem conscivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or strangulation, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

*The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, vel stillicidium; lotium substillum, * stranguria, * dysuria.*

*Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; * dysuricus, dysuria laborans.*

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, vel verberare.

A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago. A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagemata. ¶ He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves, Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus. A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rick, or stack, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius. Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Aliquem nibili, flocci, nauci, pili, terucili, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nibili.

A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homuncio, bomunculus, bomu vilis, vel nibili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quære.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus. Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erraticæ.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus. A straying, or going astray, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus.

*A streak, Radius, linea, tractus. The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel * apsis.*

To streak, or mark, with a different color, Vario colore distinguere, vel interstinguere.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, vel interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profluens, & decursus; agmen. ¶ He goes down the stream, Secundo defluit amne.

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.

A stream, or flow, of words, Oratiois flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, profuio; labor, mano, meo; curro To stream out, Effluo, eman.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, Prona fertur aqua secundo flumine debuitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. In a ship, Apluse.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profuenter, Met. prospere, feliciter; secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ She dwelt in this street, In hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de via. There were few people walking in the streets, Rarus per vias populus, Tac.

A little street, Viculus, angportus angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatum; per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur; vires, pl. ¶ Strength of body, Corporis robur vires, nervi, firmiudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor. Of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sauitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia. Strength [power] Potentia, potestas. The strength, or fortification, of a place, Locum munimentum, vel præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, vel dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, vel vigeus, viribus; nervosus, la-certosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.

To gather, or recover, strength, Cum vaiesco, valeasco; confirmor. ¶ This mischief gathers strength daily, Hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sauitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. A town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, per-munire, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acere, Sen. Epist. 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [As a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, ob vallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expertus. Strenguous, Strenuus, fortis. acer, gnauus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous, Strepens, clamorosus. ¶ The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliqua re nitè, vel considerè; aliqua re spèri, vel fiduciam, suam pouere, reponere, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching, Distinctio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch, Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicuius patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire; alicuius patientiâ abuti; aliequem molestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispanndo, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatate; fines imperii proferre, vel propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or be extended, Procurro, protendor.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus. Stratched, Tensus, extensus, intensus. Stretched, abroad, Expansus, dispannus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or yawning, || Pandiculation.

To strew, or strow, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, nr herbs, Floribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, vel consternere.

To strew, nr sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, intratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersio.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus. Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or years, Ætate proventus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

Strict [close] Aretus. ¶ The strictest band of love, or friendship, Arctissimum amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Precise, formal] Affectatus; affectate, vel nitide, accuratioris studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate quaque suo tempore exequens. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose, observare.

To have, or keep a strict hand over one, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, colibere.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [Exactly, accurately] Accurate, exquisite. [Precisely, formally] Cum affectatione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione. [Rigidly, severely] Rigide, aspere, acerbè, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritatis, necessitatis; consuetudinis, necessitudinis. [Exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [Precision] Affectatio; accuratioris, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium. [Punctuality] Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio. [Rigidity, severity] Rigor, asperitas, ascerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or spark, Strictura.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ What large strides you take! Ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plant.

A long stride, Gradus protractioris.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. Across, or

over, Later crum divaricata, vel elata, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis variis, vel divaricatis, confectus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; Jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful, Rixosus, contentiosus, iugiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.

A strike, or bushel, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percuto, tundo, cædo; ico, serio. ¶ Strike now while the iron is hot, Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; astas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicum alio eradere.

To strike us a horse, Calcitro; calce ferire.

¶ To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

To strike, nr sound [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ The clock has not struck yet, Nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strike, Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adurire.

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare, vel dirigere.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponere.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or drive, back, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliequem cæcum reddere, vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, vel percutere.

To strike to pieces, Effringo, diffringo.

To strike, or drive, into, Infigo.

To strike off, Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obturro; caput cervicibus abscondere; alicui caput præcidere; aliequem securi ferire, vel percutere.

To strike off one's hat, Excutere galenum.

To strike, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitro.

To strike through, Trajicio, transadigo, transtodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, nr begin, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike at the root, Subvertire.

To strike against any thing that is hard, Offendere solido, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplauto; pede supposito aliequem ad casum impellere.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamentum. ¶ He has the world in a string, Huc omnia ex sententiâ, vel prospere, cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow-string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus. It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sis fultus.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, pl. Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. The bass string, * Hy-pate. The second string, * Parhy-pate. The third, * || Lichanos. The middle, * Mese. The fifth, * Parame-se. The sixth, * Paranete. The seventh, * Nete.

To string an instrument, Lyrae, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, vel gemmas, filo consere; funiculo per medios uniones transigere.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fibris scatens, vel abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, frustum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, vel vestimenta, detrahere.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, vel deponere.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing, Decortico; corticem detrabere.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagis, vel verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguere, vel interstringere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, vel interstinctus. ¶ A purple garment striped, or sprigged, with gold, Purpurea vestis auro virgata.

A stripling, Adolesces, * ephebus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, olitor, enitor; molior. ¶ They strive who shall run fastest, Est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studebo. Let every one strive as much as he can, Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitro, renitor; obolucro, obsto, obhisto, resisto. Against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summâ ope, vel manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confingo, conflicto.

Having striven, Nixus, vel nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ The clock is upon the stroke of ten, Instat hora decima.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ A stroke with a pen, &c. Lioea, vel ductus penna.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attractio; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo.

To stroke, or milk, Mulceo, emulceo.

Stroked, Palpatum, attractatus, permulcus, demulcus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attractatio.

The *strokings* of milk, Lac ex uberi-
bus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To *stroll*, or *ramble* about, Vagor, erro,
circumcurso; circulo, Sen.

A *stroller*, or *rumbler*, Erro, erroneus,
homo vagus, vel errabundus, circula-
tur.

A *strolling company* of *stage-players*,
Histrionum erraticorum grex.

Strong [rusty, robust] Firmus, ro-
bustus, valens, vigens, validus; fir-
mitate corporis pollens. ¶ They
are very strong and very nimble crea-
tures, Magna vis est eorum et mag-
na velocitas.

Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest
gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A *strong*, or *good*, argument, Argu-
mentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehem-
ens, ardens, acer, sollicitus.
[Forceful, efficacious] Efficax, po-
tens, valens. [Massive] Firmus,
solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens,
pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They
are very strong by sea and land,
Multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari,
pollent, Liv.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus,
potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶
They were but ten thousand non
strong, Eorum copię militares decem
milia non excedebant. [Sharp
in taste] Acer, acidus. [In smell]
Gravis, fœdus, fetens, fetidus,
teter. [Valiant] Fortis, acer, stre-
nuus, animosus, fortis, promptus
manu.

A *strong hand* [force] Vis, violentia.

A *strong hold*, Propugnaculum, mu-
nimentum, præsidium.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo; fir-
mitate corporis, vel animi, honore,
divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ The *Clu-
sians* were so strong, Adeo valida res
Clusina erat. I am not so strong
as you, Minus habeo virum quam
vos.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum
navibus posse; plurimum classe
valere.

To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo,
corroboro. Or massive, Solido, con-
solido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, neciter,
animose, valide, viriliter.

I *strive* [of strive] Luctatus sum,
auxilium vidi; operam dedi, nervos
intendi. Sum. Strive.

I *struck*, Percussi. Vid. Strike.

A *structure*, Edificium, structura,
moles.

A *stately structure*, Edificium nobile,
illustre, luculentum.

The *structure*, or *construction*, of words,
Verborum structura.

A *struggle*, Conatus, contentio, cer-
tamen.

To *struggle*, Conor, luctor, elaboro,
conflicto, contendo, nitor, conitor,
dimico, restitio. ¶ Thus did these
two great commanders struggle for
the victory, Eo modo duo imperato-
res, summi viri, luter se certabant,
Sedl.

To *struggle* for a person, or use one's
interest to get him off when indicted,
Anniti.

To *struggle* together, Collector, con-
gredior.

¶ To *struggle* one's self out of a person's
clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo ex-
pedire, vel extricare.

A *struggle*, or *struggling*, Lucta,
luctatio, certatio, concertatio, de-
certatio.

Having *struggled*, Conatus, luctatus.

A *struggler*, Luctator.

A *strumpet*, Scortum, prostihulum;
meretrix.

Struntpeted, Stupratus, vitio demersus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To *stun*, Turgeo, tuneo; superbio,

superbiâ efferrî, extolli, inflari; ar-
rogantia intumescere.

To *strut* along, Superbe incedere,
superbo incesso i.e. ¶ They strut
along before your faces, Incedunt
per ora vestra magnifice, Sall.
B. J. 34.

A *strutting* along, Superbus incesso.

A *stub*, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ A *stub-nail*, Clavus detritus.

To *stub* up, Eradico, extirpo; radi-
citus, vel stirpitus, evellere.

A *stubby*, or *stubby*, fellow, Homo
brevis conijuncto corpore et robusto.

Stubble, Sijpula, Culmus.

Stubble, Stipularis.

A *stubble* goose, Anser stipularis, vel
in stipulâ pastus.

Stubborn, Contumax, perversax, perti-
nax, obstinatus, refractarius. Very
stubborn, Percontumax, contuma-
cissimus.

A *stubborn* saucy knave, Improbus;
homo duri oris, vel perfrecta frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfir-
mato, animo esse; aliquid præ-
fracte defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversi-
cax, pertinaciter, præfracte, ob-
stinatè; obstinato, vel obfirmato,
animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia,
perversicax; animi obstinatio, vol-
untas obfirmatio.

I *stuck* to, Adhasi. Vid. To stick.

Stuck [run through] Perfossus, wa-
jectus.

A *stud*, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, latus
clavus.

A *little stud*, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A *stud* of mares, Equarum armen-
tum.

A *student*, Studiosus, doctrinæ studio-
sus, studii vacans, literis deditus,
qui literarum studio operam dat.

A *great*, or *hard*, student, Librorum
helluo, in studia totus incumbens;
in libris, chartis, vel literis, assi-
dus; libris affixus.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio
elaboratus.

Studios, Studiosus, literis studens,
in studio literarum versatus; doc-
trinæ cupidus. A *studious* inquirer
into the secrets of nature, Assiduus
et diligens rerum naturalium in-
vestigatur. They are studios to
please me, Solicii sunt ut me ex-
pleant.

Studios [fond of] Amans, diligens,
curiosus.

Very studios, Perstudiosus.

Studiosly, Studiose, cupide, attente,
assidue, diligenter.

Studiosness, Studium, mediatio at-
tenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium,
meditatio, cura, diligentia. The
study of learning is at a low ebb,
Jacent studia literarum. I will
make it my study to please you, Tibi
quoad potero, morem geram. I have
put the man into a brown study, In-
jecti scrupulum homini. To be in a
brown study, De re aliquâ attente
cogitare, vel meditari.

To employ one's self in several sorts of
study, Vario literarum genere ver-
sari.

To betake one's self to the study of
learning, Animum ad literas, vel
studia literarum, conferre, appli-
care, appellere.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum
studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia liti-
erarum intermittere, omittere, abji-
cere; literis nuntium remittere,
musicis valedicere.

To spend all one's time in study, In
studiis ac literis omne tempus con-
sumere, conterere, ponere.

A *study*, or *closet* to study in, Museum.

A *study*, or *library*, Librarum reposi-
torium; * bibliotheca.

To *study*, or *apply* one's mind to the
knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei
studere; in aliqua re studia ponere;
in rei alicujus studium incumbere.

¶ He studies oratory, Eloquentiam
dat operam. This is my chief study,
Nihil mihi antiquius est. Among
other liberal sciences, he studied also
the law, Inter liberales disciplinas
attendit et juri, Suet.

To *study*, or *meditate* upon, De aliqua
re meditari, contemplari, vel secum
cogitare; aliquid in animo versare,
vel volvere.

To *study*, or *search* out, Exquirere,
exploro, observo, investigo, perve-
tigo, scrutor.

To *study* a person's humour, Alicujus
mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel
explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans,
aliquid animo volvens.

A *studying*, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Stuff, or materials, Materia, res ad
aliquid agendum necessaria.

Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex mate-
ria bonâ, vel malâ, coniectus. Note,
Instead of materia, it may be con-
venient to use the word which may
best denote the particular stuff
spoken of, whether cloth, leather,
iron, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or silk, stuff, Pannus
laneus, vel sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, pl. inpedi-
menta, pl.

Household stuff, Supellex.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* has a
great variety of significations, yet
it is generally used to express con-
tempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Mean,
or pitiful, stuff [speaking of style in a
discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel hu-
milis; banile dicendi genus. Nasty
stuff, Sordes, pl. res sordidae. Silly,
or trifling, stuff, Nugæ, pl. fabular,
geræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius
mumentis, vel ponderis.

To *stuff*, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio,
vel infercio; refercio, confercio;
repleo. ¶ To *stuff* one's belly, or
eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgi-
tare.

To *stuff* out, Distendo.

To *stuff* with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c.
Flocco, plumâ, herbis, &c. infercio.

To *stuff* up, or *choak*, Suffoco, præfo-
co, strangulo.

To *stuff*, or *stop*, up with mud, rubbish,
&c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstru-
ere, opplere, oppillare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, conspicius
coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choaked*, Suffocatus,
præfoctus.

Stuffed, or *stopped*, up, Obstructus,
oppillatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus,
gravedine laborans.

A *stuffing*, or *cramping*, Fartura, su-
gina, saginatio.

The *stuffing* of a quilt, &c. Tomen-
tanum.

The *stun* of wine, Musti fermentantis
cremor.

A *stramble*, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiun-
cula, offensio pedis, Cic.

To *stramble*, [trip] Titubo, offenso,
collabor.

To *stramble* against a thing, In aliquid
incurrere, irrucere, offendere, impu-
gnerè, Met. To offend, Peccare; labi.

¶ You must look well about you, if
you would not stramble, Multa tibi
circumspicienda sunt, ne quid
offendas. It is a good horse that
never stumbles, Quandque bonus
dormitat Homerus. To *stramble*
at a straw, In sapientiam admodum
querere.

To *stumble at, or scruple*, Dubito, hæsitō, cunctor.
 To *stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance*, In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.
 A *stumbling-block*, Offendiculum.
 A *stump*, Caudex, stipes, truncus.
 A *little stump*, Trunculus.
 To *stump, or cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidere.
 To *stump or boast*, Glorior, jactō, ostento.
 A *stump, or broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.
 To *stun, or very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or *in one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundere.
 To *be stunned, or astonished*, Stupeo, perturio; obstupesco, perterreri, pertrabari, percelli.
Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, cuncternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.
Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtuse.
Stung, Punctus. Vid. *To sting*.
 He *stung*, Punxit.
 I *stunk* [of stink] Fœtebam.
 To *stunt, or hinder, the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.
 To *stupe* [foment] Foveo.
Stupefaction, Stupor, turpor; torpedō.
Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.
Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.
 To *be stupefied*, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupeo.
 To *stupefy one* [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere. [Dull, or benumb] Hebetō, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.
Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes. [Without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.
Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.
Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.
Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.
Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [Hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robor, vel firmitas.
Sturdy [stubbory] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, nimiosus. [Lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.
 A *sturgeon*, Acipenser.
 To *stut, or stutter*, Balbutio; lingua hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.
 A *stutterer*, * Bambalio, homo balbus, vel blusius.
Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferrens.
 A *sty*, Iara, sulle.
 To *sty*, Condere, includere.
 A *style* [in writing] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. The *style must be suited to the subject*, Facta dictis exæquanda sunt. *Styl*, A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicere grandia minute, Cic. Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. A *smooth*, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suaviter, perfecte currens. *Grace*, Sermo purus. A *rough*, Oratio acris, aspera, incerta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. A *real*, Dicendi genus accuratum, cumpum, ele-

gans. *Sublime*, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. *Lofty*, Alta et exaggerata oratio, turgida. *Floridness*, Nitōr, concinnitas, elegantia. A *close, or compact style*, Oratio pressa, vel concinna. A *short style*, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. A *bombast style*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. An *even kind of style*, Æquabile, mediocre, vel temperatum, dicendi genus.
 A *style* [run pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.
 A *style, or form*, Formula.
 The *style, or pin, of a dial*, Gnomon.
 To *style*, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.
 A *styling*, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.
Styptic, Restringens, astringens, astrictorius, * stypticum.
 A *styptic*, Medicamentum astrictorium, vel * stypticum.
Suasion, or persuasion, Suasio.
Suasive. Vid. *Persuasive*.
Suasory, Suasorius, bortativus.
Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.
Subacid, Subacidus.
 A *subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ administrator vicarius.
 A *subaltern, or inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.
Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.
 A *subchanter*, || Succantor.
 A *subcommissioner*, Procurator vicarius.
 A *subdeacon*, * || Subdiaconus.
Subditiōns, or counterfeit, Subditiōnis, subditiōis.
 To *subdivide*, Iterari, vel in plures partes, dividere.
Subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.
Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.
 To *subduct*, Subducere, detrahere.
Subduction, Subductio, deductio.
 To *subdue*, * Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo, subizo, vinco; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere; sub imperium suum subjungere. *One's passions*, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. avidos spiritus domare, Hor.
Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.
 To *be subdued, or yield to*, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.
 A *subduer*, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.
 A *subduing, subduement*, Domitura, expugnatio.
Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri subiectus, subditus emancipatus. Or *obliged to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to*, Expositus, obnoxius. The *place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun*, Locus solibus expositus. A *country subject to tempests*, Regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, Longis morbis senectus patet.
 A *subject to a king, or prince*, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subiectus; civis. The *will easily govern his subjects*, Suos facile reget. *Happier as a subject than as a prince*, Alieno imperio felicior quam suo, Tac.
 To *be subject to another*, Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.
 To *impose any thing on his subjects*, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.
 The *subject, or argument, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies; * thesis.
 A *subject* [in logic] Res cui a liquid albare.
 To *be the subject of discourse*, Sermone subire.
 To *subject, or subdue*, Subjicio, subigo, domo.
Subjection, Servitus, jugum.
 To *keep one in subjection*, Aliquem

severiore disciplinâ coercere cum tenere, cobibere, frenare.
 A *subjecting, or laying before*, Subjectio.
 To *subjoin*, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, Just.
Subjoined, Subjuoctus, annexus, connexus.
Subitaneous, or sudden, Subitaneus, repentinus.
 To *subjugate*, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittere.
Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.
Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.
Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.
Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.
Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.
Submarine, Sub mari.
 To *submerge*, Submergo.
Submersion, Submersio.
Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. The *humble submission be it spoken*, Pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.
 To *make their submission, as people to their conqueror*, Se imprata facturos, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.
 To *receive the submission of a province*, Provinciam in fidem accipere.
Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.
Submissive, submit, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.
Submissively, submissly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.
Most submissively, Subjertissime.
 To *submit*, Submittō, alicui cedere, concedere, fasces submittere.
 To *submit to a conqueror*, Se victor permittere, vel desere; herbarum porrigere; jugum acceptare. He *returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king*, Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.
 To *submit to the laws*, Se legis submittere.
 To *submit a thing to another's judgment*, Aliquid judicio alicuius permittere.
 To *submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends*, Leucationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.
Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.
Submitted to, Acceptus.
 A *submitting*, Submissio.
Subordinate, inferior; alicui subditus, vel subiectus.
Subordinately, Ita ut inferiori decet.
Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.
 To *suborn witnesses*, Testes subornare, vel pecuniâ corrumpere, comparare, interponere.
 A *subornation, or suborning*, || Subornatio.
Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.
 A *subpena*, Citatio in curiam sub certa pœna.
 To *subpena, or serve with a subpena*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.
 To *subscribe* [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno. Met. [To give one's assent] Assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.
Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus. Met. [Assented to] Assensu suo comprobatus.
 A *subscribing, or subscription*, Subscriptio.
 A *subscriber*, Subscriptor, ascriptor.
 To *be undertaken*, Qui pecuniâ ad aliquid agendum nomen sub scribendo offert.
Subscription-money for carrying on an affair, Collatita pecuniâ

To print a book by subscription. Librum collatitia pecuniâ edere.
Subsecutive, or subsequent. Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Subsequently. Per modum consecutionis.
Subservency, subserviency. Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliq. efficiendum.
In subserviency to, or to the end that. Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut.
Subservient, Subserving, auxiliarius, accommodatus, utilis.
To be subservient to, to subservise, or second, one in an affair. Subservio, obsecro. *That we may make all our designs and actions subordinate to virtue.* Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.
To subside, or sink to the bottom. Subsideo, subsido.
Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliarius.
Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Suisidium.
A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.
To lay a subsidy upon. Tributum imponere, impetere, indicere. *To levy a subsidy.* Census agere, tributum exigere. *To lessen, or abate, a subsidy.* De tributo diminuire, vel detrahere.
To subscribe. Subsigno, subscribo.
To subsist [abide, or continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum natura esse, constare; *Met.* colârere. [Maintain, or support] Alo; sustento. ¶ *He subsisted by the liberality of friends.* Se amicorum liberalitate sustentat.
A subsistence [existence] ¶ Subsistentia.
Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus, vel sumptus, suppeditatio.
A mean subsistence. Arida vita.
Subsistent, Existens.
Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita.
 ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this.* In hoc summa iudicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters.* Istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration.* In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any.* Dixit, nihil esse republicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suct.
Substance [estate] Fortuna, pl. divitiæ; ipse; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.
Of the same substance. Eiusdem substantiæ, esse eadem substantiâ.
To fill with substance, or wealth. Locupletio, ditio, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.
Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps. [Solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.
Substantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautus positus.
Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.
Substantialness. Firmitas, robur.
A substantive, or noun substantive. [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, nomen substantivum.
Substantively, ¶ Substantive.
A substitute, or deputy. Vicarius, optio.
 ¶ *To substitute, or to put a person in another's place.* Aliquem in alterius locum substitui, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquem alicui, vel pro aliquo, substituire.
Substituted, Substitutus, succenturi-

tus. Ter. in alicujus locum sufferatus, vel suppositus.
A substituting, or substitution. Suppositio.
A substraction, or underlaying. Substractio.
Subsultorily. Subsultin.
A subterfuge [evasion, or slift] Effugium, vafriamentum; * strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio.
Subterranean, subterraneous, Subterranean.
Subtle, corruptly written suttile [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.
Subtle, ad. subtle [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, sagax; ratus, cautus, disertus, doctus. ¶ *He is subtle as a deal pig.* Tani sapit, quam sus mactata.
Somewhat subtil, or cunning. Acutus, argutus. *Very subtle.* Peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.
Subtlety, ad. subtil [cunningly] Subtilliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.
Subtly [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, vafritas; vafritas, acumen ingenii.
Subtly, subtilty, or subtilness [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.
 ¶ *To subtilize upon.* De aliquâ re subtiliter disserere, vel disputare.
To subtilize, or subtiliate, Subtilem, vel tennem, reddere.
To subtra, Subtrahere, detraho, subduco, deduco.
Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.
A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.
To subvert, Subvertio, evertio; diruo, eruo, demolior.
Subverted, subversed, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.
A subverter, Eversor, subversor.
A subversion, or subverting [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; exitium, ruina.
The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl.
Of the suburbs, suburban, Suburbanus.
The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.
A country-house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum.
Succedaneous, Succedaneus.
To succeed, or come after, another. Alieni succedere; aliquem excipere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeds the day.* Nox diem excipit.
To succeed to an estate, Hæreditariâ, vel in hæreditatem, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus hæres esse; hæreditatem adire, capessere, vel cernere. ¶ *He succeeded his father in the estate, Patris hæreditatem adiit.*
To succeed, or answer expectation. Respondere.
To succeed well, or have good success, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedere, evnirre, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; auspiciata vel bonis avibus, procedere; prospere rem gerere, Eutr.
 ¶ *To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere;* exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, vel lucrari.
Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.
Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.
Succeeding, Successio.
Success [good, or bad.] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

Good success, successfulness, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus res secunda; Felicitas rerum gestarum, Cas. ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success, Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatæ verat bene.*
To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.
Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversa, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success, they returned to Rome, Romanam male gestâ re reditum est.*
Successless, Infelix, successus carens.
To give success to, Prospero, fortunò, secundo beu; felicem reddere.
To fail, or miss, of success, Successu carere.
In success of time, Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.
Successful, Faustus, felix, latus, prosperus, secundus; florens.
Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, late, prospere; secundis avibus, adjutantibus superis, favente humilium, prospero eventu, exitu felici.
Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.
Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria, vel in alterius bona ¶ *The estate falls to me in succession, Hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit.*
To cut off the succession, or entail, Hæreditatem avertere.
A continued succession of years, Annorum nexorum consecutio.
To renounce one's rights of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.
Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.
Successively, Perpetua, vel continuatâ, serie; offi successione. ¶ And so cæteris, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.
A successor, or succeder, Successor.
Our successors, Posterî nostri, vel minores.
Succinct, Brevis, compendarius, contractus.
Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summam; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed, Brevis complectar quod proposui.*
To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.
Succinctness, Brevitas, compendium.
Succour, Auxilium, subsidium; supplicatæ; adjutorium, auxiliatus.
*A place of succour, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum.*
By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliarius; in subsidium.
To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.
To succour [come with, or bring succours, or relief, to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, optulari; alicui openi, auxilium, vel subsidium, ferre; subsidio, vel suppetias, ire, proficisci, vel venire.
To succour a place that is besieged, Urbem obsessam auxilia et communiâ sufficere, vel suppeditare. Vid. To relieve.
Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
A succourer [comforter] Solator; qui aliquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui openi fert.
Succouring [comforting] Consolans

[Helping] Auxiliarius, opitulans, opem ferens.
A succouring [comforting] Consolatio.
 [Helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.
Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilium destitutus.
To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.
Succulency, Succus abundantia.
Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.
To succumb, or yield to, Succumbo, cedo.
Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi.
 ¶ *Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, Hic honor veteri amicitie tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui te fratrem habeam.
Such a; as, ¶ *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.
Such as, Qualis, ejusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachici fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quodcum erit facultas. *If we be such as you ought to be*, Si nos isti sumus qui esse debemus.
In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter; tali modo.
To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducere, Juro.
To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, Mulgere hircos.
To suck in, or imbibe, Imbibio, sorbeo, absorbeo.
To suck in good, or bad, principles, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.
To suck out, Exsugo, vel exugo.
To suck up, Sorben, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.
A suck-spigot, or toper, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.
Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.
A sucker of trees, Stolo.
The sucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.
A sucking, Suctus.
Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.
Sucking, Lactens.
A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
To suckle, Lacto, nutrico; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammias, admovere.
Suckled, Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, Agni subrumantur.
A suckling, Animal lactens.
Suction, Suctus.
Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; *Met. celer*.
On a sudden, or all on a sudden, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, inopinato, subito; e vestigio, ex insperato.
Suddenly, Repente, derepente, inopinato.
Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.
Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudoricus, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.
Suds, or soap-suds, Spuria saponis aqua commixti.
To be in the suds, or in a difficulty, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad iucitas redigi.
To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.
To sue one at law, Litigo; lite cum aliquo agere, vel litem alicui inter dare; dicam impingere, vel scribere; in ius aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, remi peragere ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a*

house, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.
To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.
To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite prosequi.
To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.
To sue, or entreat, earnestly, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.
To sue for peace, Pacem sollicitare, Livi.
To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
Sued at law, Lege postulatus, ius ius vocatus.
To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari.
Suet, Sebum, sebum. *Melted suet*, Liqueum. *Beef-suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.
Mixed, or stuffed, with suet, ¶ Omeutatus.
Of, or belonging to, suet, Sebosus, vel sevosus.
To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*. Hac a me de me ipso prædicari perfero.
To suffer, or bear, pain with patience, Dolorem tolerantèr, patientèr, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, vel ferre.
To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.
To suffer [be punished] for a fault, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*. Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if—* Male mihi sit, si— *To day the prisoners are to suffer*. Hodie victi morte sunt muletandi.
To suffer, or be in, disgrace, In offensam, vel offensionem, incurrere; per dedecus vivere.
To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.
To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.
Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.
Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.
Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.
Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.
On sufferance, Permissu.
Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.
Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus. [Permitted] Permissus, concessus.
Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpessus.
I suffered, Passus sum. *Vid. To suffer.*
A sufferer one that permits or suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.
A sufferer [loser] Qui damnus afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me exchies.
Suffering, Patiens, perpetuus, pernitens.

A suffering, Perpessio, passio.
Long-suffering, subst. Tarditas ad ultionem.
Long-suffering, adj. In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, & in irâ lenis, ad pœnas piger.
To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, sat, vel satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.
It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis vel abunde, sufficit.
Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.
Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Capitus, facultas, habilitas; perûa, intelligentia, prudentia.
Self-sufficiency, Arrangitum, Insolentia, superbia; uimia affectatio.
Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that—* Mihi satis superque est, quod— *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonecerim.
Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.
Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.
Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, Huic mueri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.
Sufficiently, Sat, satis, assatim, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently doquent for those times*, Erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.
To suffice, Suffoco, præfoco.
Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.
A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præfocatio.
Suffocative, Vim habens suffocandi.
A suffragan, Vicarius.
A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, sententia.
To give one's suffrage, to suffrage, Suffragari, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.
The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.
He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.
Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.
Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.
Suffumigation, or making a smudge underneath, ¶ Suffumigatio.
To suffuse, Suffundere.
A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.
Sugar, Saccharum. *Muscovado, or brown sugar*, Saccharum nigrum, a facibus satis purgatum. *Treble refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatum simum. *Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.
Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati fœces, cremor, vel spuma.
A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.
The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.
To sugar, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.
Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.
Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
A sugg [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.
To suggest [prompt] Suggere, insinuarè, dicto; verba alicui subjicere, dicere, suppeditare. [Admonish, or propose] Monere, admonere; proponere, in medium afferre, vel proferre.
Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.
A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.
A suggesting, or suggestion, Mœtus, monitio, admonitio.

To rugillate, Sugillo.

Suicide, or self-murder, || S uicidium.

¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipse necem concivit.

Sullage, Fossa ad sorides domus eliciendas.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens.

Vid. To sue.

A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatium.

An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, item perdere, in judicio superari.

To let fall one's suit, or be nonsuited, Tergiversor.

To end it by composition, Litem redimere.

A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, Vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. A complete suit, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, vel * synthesis.

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum picturarum familia, vel genus.

To make suit to, Aliquam orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel precibus petere.

¶ I make suit to you for this favor, To hoc beneficium rogo.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. Vid. To sue.

To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri aquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, Plaut.

To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris et officii. ¶ All things do not suit all persons, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

Suitableness, Congruentia, Surt.

Suitably, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.

Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiting, or fitting, to, Accommodatio.

A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor.

Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratie, principis captatores.

A sutor [weaver] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ The last sutor may win the maid, Aquilam testudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, morose, a,istere, proterve, torve, truculenter.

¶ To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem capere, vel corrugare; laurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ Sullied in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notatus.

To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contaminatio, inquino. A person's character, Alicujus famâ notam inurere; alicui infamiam asferre, vel labem aspergere.

A sullyng, sulliage, or sully, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur Sulphur, vel sulfur.

Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

Sulphurous, sulphurous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.

A sulphur-pit, || Sulphuraria.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.

The sultan, or grand seignor, || Turcarum summus imperator.

A sultana, or sultanness, Regina || Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstus.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstus.

A sum, or sum of money, Summa, summa pecunia. ¶ They pay a vast sum every year, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.

A little sum, Summula. A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecunia summa.

Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.

¶ The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, suppurare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere.

The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; * anacephalæosis, Quint.

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus. Sumach [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus.

Sumless, Innumerus; † innumerabilis.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

A summary, Summarium, Sen. breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.

Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Summer [season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow makes no summer, Una birundo non facit ver.

Of summer, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. In the middle of summer, Æstate adultâ. Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.

A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum.

To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare. Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

A summer, or architrave, * Epistylum.

A summering in a place, Æstiva comoratio.

¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, montis, house, &c. Collis, montis, dîmûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or cite, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, Sen. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civînus imperare deditonem; oppi-

danis denuitiare; nî se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, Omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just.

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, ncessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calor.

A summoning, or summons, Citatio, in jus vocatio. By subpoena, Denuntiatio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quum patres elandstinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, Liv.

A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, npparius, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, Cœna dapalis, Liv. 10. 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.

Sumptuousness, sumptuously, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel iuditia.

The sun, Sol.

Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Isectio solaris. The sun-beams, Radii solares.

To bask in the sun, Apricor; † solem in cute figere.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio.

To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.

Sun-beat, Radis solis expositus.

Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.

Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sile arefactus, vel induratus.

Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.

Sun-dew [herb] Rns solis.

A sun-dial, Solarium, * horologium solarium, vel * scathericum.

Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, Qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life was all sun-shine, Primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.

Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.

¶ At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, A primo sole.

To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum sum mâ obsequantia colere.

Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sole occidente.

The sun is going down, Soli inclinât, vel decedit.

To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli expouere; ud solem arefacere, vel siccare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.

A sunning, Apricatio.

To sit a sunning, Apricor.

Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus. ¶ When two Sundays come together, i. e. never, Ad Græcos calendâs.

A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.

Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.

To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.

Sundry Diversus, varius.

In *undry places*, Diversis, vel variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, vel variis, modis.
I sang, or sang, Cecini. Vid. To sing.
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of sink] Desedi, subsedi.
A sup, Hanstus.
To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo. ¶ I cannot sup and blow at the same time. Non possum simul sorbere et flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitisso.
To sup again, Resorbeo.
To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurin.
To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ I supped elegantly at his house, Apud illum apparatus cœnavi. Come and sup with me at my house, Tu ad me ad cœnam ito.
To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cœnare.
Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.
Superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter; ex abundantia.
To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.
Superannuated, Senior, nnonus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium cursor.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.
Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ¶ Supererogo.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.
Supererogant, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialis. Sen. externus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis literarum rudimentis vix lubutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.
The superficies, or surface, Superficies, externa, vel extina, facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or superfluities, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.
Superfluous, Superflvus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, humiliculus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous. In definitione neque aliquid quiddam, neque superet. This decoration is superfluous, Redundat hic ornatus. In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous. In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.
A superfluous spending, Effusio, prodigio, prodigiosa.
To be superfluous, Redundo, exupero.

Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.
To superinduce [draw near, or lay upon] ¶ Superinduco.
Superinduced, ¶ Superinductus.
Superinduction, ¶ Superinductio.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recogno.
Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, prefectura, gubernatio, Cæ.
A superintendant, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.
A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. In rank, or dignity, Ordine superior.
 ¶ To envy one's superiors, Superioribus invidere.
Superiority, Magisterium, præfectum, potestas, vel dignitas; præstantia.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Superne.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, vel vires, positus.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, vel excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, ascriptitius.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Inscribo.
Superscribed, Superscriptus, Suet.
A superscription, Inscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum.
Superstition, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.
Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, extruo; ædifico.
A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recogno.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, renisus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.
Supinely, Supine, uegligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.
Supinity, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.
Supped up, Absorptus.
A supper, Cœna. ¶ I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper, Ego illo hinc Intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit. Ter. Supper is on the table, Cœna apposta est. I thank you for my supper, De cœnâ facio gratiam. A slight supper, Cœnula. Of one dish, Ambulans cœna. A set, or splendid supper, Cœna recta, vel dubia. A rich supper, Cœna optima.
The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.
The Lord's Supper, Cœna Dominica; * eucharistia.

A supper, or the act of supping, at home, Domicœnium, Mart.
Of, or belonging to, supper, Cœnatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Cœnatorius.
To be at supper, Cœno.
To go often to supper, Cœnito.
To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
To make a short supper, Subcœno, Quint.
Having supper, Cœnatus.
Supperless, Incoenatus, incoënis.
Supper-time, Tempus cœnandi.
Supping, Cœnans.
A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
A little supping-room, Cœnatiacula.
A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planto] Supplantio; Met. To displace by subtlety, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, vel depellere.
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.
A supplanter, Qui supplantat.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. Somewhat supple, Mulliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.
To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.
To grow supple, Lentesco.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.
Supplely, Lente, laxè, molliter.
A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.
Suppleness, Lentor, leuitia, mollitia; mollities.
A suppling, or making supple, by steeping, Maceratio.
A suppliant, or suppliant, Supplex. Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precario.
To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicatio, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ I will most readily make supplication to him for you, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.
A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio, comprecatio.
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetia, pl.
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliariæ copiæ, cohortes assistentes. Great supplies came to our assistance, Ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. He resolved to get a further supply of troops, Majorem manum accessere statuit.
A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.
To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere; alicujus munus suscipere, vel supplere; muere alicujus fungi.
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, suggero.
To supply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, open, alicui ferre.
A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, admilicium, sustentaculum; columen.
Support [favor, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.
To support [bear up] Susterto, sustineo.
To support [bear up under or endure]

Tolero, patior, perpetuo; fero, perfero, suffero.

To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; delendo.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, optulnar, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience, Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.*

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.

Supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. [*In building*] * Telamo; destina, Vitr.

Supporters [*in heraldry*] Animantia scutum sustentantia.

Supporting one's self, or leaning, on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio auxiliium.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [*Think, or imagine*] Arbitrar, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; antumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ *As I suppose, Ut mihi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, Opinione celerius.*

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so, Pone ita esse. But suppose they knew, Sed ut nrint. Suppose yourself to be in my case, Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.*

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicuius existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.

A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.

Supposing, Opinatus, suspicans. ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.*

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note, The Latin word suppositio denotes a putting under, or foisting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.*

Suppositious, Suppositus, suppositivus, subditivus, subditivus.

Suppositively, Ex opinione.

To suppress, Supprimi, reprimi; coercere, abolere; rescindo, tolli; extinguo. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just.*

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublati, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel coercet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, repressio, coercitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author, Tacito auctoris nomine.*

To surprate [run, or rangle as a zore] Suppuro, pus emittere.

Surprated, Suppuratus.

Surpration, Suppuratio.

Surprative, Suppuratorius, ad surprationem pertiuens. A suppu

ratise medicine, Medicamentum surpratorium, medicamentum pusciens, vel movens.

To surpate, or [as we rather say in English] compute, Supputo, cnpputo, numero; rationes putare, vel subducere.

Supravulgar, Qui vulgi captum superat.

Suprenacy, Primatus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova, oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere, supprimere.

Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. *Of the stomach, Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.*

A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, nr quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdy [deafness] Surditas.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that, Id certo scio. I write to you what I am sure is true, Perspecta et explorata sunt que scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, De hac re nihil certi habeo; Id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est. Nothing is surer than death, Lex universa, nasci et mori.*

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis. [*Safe*] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Sure bind, sure find, In tuo loco et fano situm est.*

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.

To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; nliquid compertum, vel exploratum, habere. *Who is sure of it? Quis est, cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? Sati'n? hoc certum? He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vauplet. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Dii lanatus pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, Cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter.*

To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.

To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservere, comprehendere, antecipare.

To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Caute, vel provide, agere.

Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie; sine dubio. *Most surely, Admodum certe; verissime. [Faithfully] Fide, fideliter; bona fide. [Safely] Tuto, secure, integre. [Steadfastly] Constanter, firme.*

To tread surely, Gressus firmare.

Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia. [*Faithfulness*] Fidelitas, veritas. [*Safety*] Incolumitas, salus. [*Stability, steadfastness*] Stabilitas, firmitas.

A taking of surties, ¶ Satisceptio

A putting in of surties, Satisdatio.

Suretyship, Satisfatio, sponsio.

A surty, or bail, in a criminal matter, Vas. Or bail for debt, Præs, sponsor.

To be surty, Spondeo, adpromitto.

To put in surty, Vadn, satisdo; prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

To take surety, Satisceptio; valmionium, vel prædem, accipere.

A joint surty, or surty with another, Conspensor.

The surface [outside] Superficies externa; exterior, vel extima, facies.

A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.

A surfeit, or a being surfeited with, Satiatus, satiatus, saturatus.

To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Helliur, crapulam contrahere.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satio saturio, exsaturio; expleo.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula gravis. [*Glutted, or satiated*] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

A surfeiter, Helliur.

Surfiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulam afferens. [*Causing a loathing*] Nauseam, vel fastidium, afferens.

A surfiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapula contractio.

A surge [hillow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus; ¶ aque mons. Vid. Wave.

To surge, Æstuo, exastuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; serveo.

Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, undosus.

Surgin, Flucians.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for chirurgæon] Venerarius, vulnerum medicus * chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or belonging to, surgery, * Chirurgicus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, perversax.

To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.

¶ To grow surly, Contumacia, vel superbia, turgescere, intumescere, efferi.

A surmise, Suspicio, præragium, imaginatio, fingmentum concepta. A false surmise, Fingmentum, falsa suspiciu.

To surmise, Suspicer, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicuius rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise that, Tantummodo conjecturâ duor ad id suspiciendum. They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair, In eâ re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, Ut opinio mea fert.*

To surmount, Supero, exupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcendendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties, Omnibus difficultatibus superatus, Vel. Patere.*

Surmounted, Superatus, exuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superior, victor.

A surmounting, Superatio.

A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, vel pater nomen.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipia, surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognominæ Africanus.*

To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesto.

antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; Met. præcurro; præluce, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It fav surpasses other studies.* Longe ceteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence.* Majores nostri prudentiâ ceteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable. Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed. Superatus, victus.

Surpassing. Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

Surpassingly. Præstantia, eminentia.

As surpassingly. Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice. Linteam amicum sacer dotale.

A surplus, or surplusage. Additamentum, auctarium; remanissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.

A surprise, or surprisal [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinata, vel improvisa, interventus. [astonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, vel torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, vel de improvino, opprimere, excipere. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware.* Imprudentem eum oppressi.

To surprise, or astonish, one. Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it.* Mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence.* Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo.

This affair will surprise the whole world. Hæc res omnium animos admiratione defigit.

To recover one's self from a surprise. Rese recipere; ad se se redire; animi, vel mentem, colligere.

To surprise a town, or castle. Improviso capere.

Surprised, or caught unawares. Nec opinans oppressus, de improvino interceptus. [astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

A surpriser. Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellit.

Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [astonishing, marvelous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem, consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

Surprisingly. Mire, mirabiliter.

A surrender. Deditio, resignatio.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle.* De dedenda arce transegit.

To surrender [restore] Reddu, restituo; resigno.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general.* In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered.* Cæteram multitudinem, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditioem venit, Liv.

To surrender upon conditions. Certis conditionibus in deditioem venire.

To surrender upon discretion. Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

To surrender up an office. Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.

Surrendered. Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

One that has surrendered. Deditivus.

A surrendering. Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

Surreptitious, || Surreptitius. Plaut.

Surreptitiously. Furtim, clau, clandestino, secretis.

A surrogate [one who inquires or acts

for another] Vicarius, delegatus, aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; || surrogatus.

To surrogate. Subrugo, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.

A surrogation, or surrogating. Surrogatio, || substitutio.

To surround, or encompass. Circumdo, circumsto, circumciso, circumfund; cingn, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

Surrounded. Circumductus, circumfus, circumplexus, clausus.

A surrounding. Circuito, circuitus, amplexus.

A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen. [A measuring] Metatio, dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustrare, collustrare, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lastrare, vel permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metor, demetor, dimetor, permetor. *To make a survey, or draught, of land, or houses.* Agrorum, vel domuum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri.

To survey, or oversee. Curo, procuro, recognosco.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector. [Measurer] Mensor, metator, decempeator. [Overseer] Curator, procurator. [Architect] * Architectus, * architecton. *Of the king's works, Operum regionum curator. Of the high ways, Viarum publicarum curator.*

A surveyorship. Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.

To survive. Superminere.

To survive. Supervivo, supersum.

¶ *In case they should survive us.* Si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death.* † Me extinctio fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death.* † Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.

Survival, survivance, or a surviving. Superstitis status.

A survivor, or survivor. Superstes.

A survivorship. Superstitis munus.

Susceptible, susceptible. Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief.* Cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions.* Juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To suscite, or raise. Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suscited, Suscitated, concitated, excited. motus, commotus.

Suscitation, Concitation.

To suspect, or have suspicion of. Suspicor, suspesco; suspicio; destino, Liv. suspicionem habere; suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. ¶ *I suspect every thing.* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How can you to suspect any such thing?* Qui tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime.* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it.* Tibi in suspicione nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspiscaris.

To make a person suspected. Aliquem alicui in suspicione ducere.

Suspected. Suspectus, in suspicione adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Unjustly. Falsa suspicione, vel famâ, suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or suspectful. Suspicax, suspicius.

A suspecting. Suspicio.

To suspend, or defer. Suspendo, differo.

To suspend one's judgment, or assent. Judicium vel assensum, sustinere;

a judicio de re aliqua ferendo se sustinere.

To suspend one from an office. Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removere; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicare.

Suspended. Suspendus, dilatus.

Suspending. Suspendens, procrastinans.

Suspense, or doubt. Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hesitatio.

To be in suspense. Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare.

A person in suspense. Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.

A thing in suspense. Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense. Animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense.* Ne diu pendens; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of suspense. Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem liberare.

A suspense, or suspension. Dubitatio, hesitatio.

A suspension from an office. Muneris administrandi interdictio.

A suspension of arms. Inductio, p.

A suspicion. Suspicio, diffiducia.

¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion.* Avertendæ suspicionis causa.

To entertain a suspicion of one. Alicui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

To fall under suspicion. In suspicione cadere, Cic.

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [Suspected] Suspectus, in suspicione adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously. Suspiciose.

A spirial, or breathing-hole. Spiraculum, spiramentum.

Suspuration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio.

To expire. Suspiro, respiro.

To sustain [prop, or defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor.

¶ *He sustained this family.* Illic familiam sustentabat.

To sustain, or support, himself [prolong his existence] Se detinere, Tac.

To sustain [bear, or suffer] Sustulio, fero, perlo; tolero, patior, perlo.

¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies.* Impetum hostium solus sustulit.

To sustain a loss. Damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere.

Sustainable. Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest.

Sustained [propped, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] Latus, perlatus.

A sustainer. Vid. Sufferer.

A sustaining, sustentation, or supporting. Sustentatio, defensio.

Sustenance, or food. Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupa, vel insitor, castrens; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura.

A swab. Scopula lineæ.

A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.

A swaddle, or swaddling-band. Fascia.

To swaddle [swathe] Fascio; lascis involvere.

To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero; verberibus cudere.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis involutus.

A swaddling. Fascis involutio.

- To wag down*, Propendo, præpondero.
To wag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.
A wag belly, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventricosus.
To swagger, or boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.
A swaggerer, Gloriosus; jactor, Thraso.
A swaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.
Swagging down, swaggy, Propendens, præponderans.
A swain, or clown, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.
A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow makes no summer*, Una hirundo non facit ver.
To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; hauro, exaurio. *To swallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito; † deicurgere in alvum.
To swallow, or eat, one's words [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertère; * palinodiam canere.
Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exbaustus, devoratus.
A swallowing down, Haustus.
I swam, Nabam. Vid. *To swim*
Swampy, Paludosus, nebulosus.
A swan, * Cyncus, olor.
Of a swan, Cyncus, olorinus.
To swap, Mutuo, commuto. Vid. *To stoop*.
The sword, or rind, of bacon, Cutis lardi.
The sword of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.
A swarm, or great number, Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. *Of people*, Turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.
To swarm [as bees] Examino; examina condere.
To swarm, or come, together in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere.
To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In arborum adrepere.
A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, vel plurimis incolis frequentata.
By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim; magno numero.
Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est austrioris coloris.
To swart, Infusco, denigro.
Swarthly, Nigricans instar.
Swarthiness, Nigror.
To grow swarthy, Infuscor, nigresco, nigrefico.
A great swath of water, Aquæ magna copia fluentis impetus.
To swath, Magnum tumulum cære, vel excitare.
A swasher, Jactor; jactabundus.
A swath, or swath, Fascia, tænia.
A swath, or swath, of grass, Striga, vel ordo, fœni densiss.
To swath, Fasciis involvère.
Sway [rule, or government] Imperio, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, Ille res familiarem administrabat.
When I bore a great sway in the senate, Cum in senatu pulcherrime starem, Cic.
To sway [rule, or govern] Gubernare, impero, domino, moderor; rego, rerum potior; rebus præesse; res administrare.
To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, vel valère. ¶ *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, Plus apud me ratio valeat, quam vulgi opinio.
- To sway the sceptre, or have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere; rerum potior; regno præesse.
Swayed, Gubernatus, reclus, imperatus.
To be swayed by another, Alicuius consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere.
A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.
To swear, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescere.
To swear, Juro; juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.
To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis juramentum alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere. *To swear falsely*, Pejuro, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere. *To swear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum. *To swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, persancte, vel per sancta quæque, jurare; cælum et terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponere. *To swear in a set form of words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solennibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, Lingvæ tantum jurare, mentem injuriam gerere.
To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere. *To swear one to secrecy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramentum astringere.
To swear, or take an oath, to keep the laws, In leges jurare.
To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. *To swear and curse bitterly*, Alicui male precari, vel impreari; aliquem execrari, vel deovère; caput alicuius orco damnare.
A swearer, Jurator; qui jurat.
A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, Homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.
A swearing, or taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.
A solemn swearing, or oath, † Dejurium.
Sworn, part, Juratus, adjuratus; juramento, vel jurejurando, obstrictus.
Sweat, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.
To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudare; sudorem emitte. ¶ *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, In illa redesudavit et elaboravit.
To sweat all over, or run all down with sweat, Consudo, circumsudo; sudorem madere, manare, diffundere, perfundi.
To cause to sweat, Sudorem eicere, elicere, facere, movere, præstare.
To drop with sweat, Sudore defluere; sudorem guttatim mittere.
To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.
Sweated out, Exsudatus.
A sweater, Sudator, m. sudatrix, f.
A sweating, Sudatio.
A sweating-place, Sudatorium.
Of sweating, Sudatorius.
Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem eliens.
Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.
To sweep, Vero, converto de vero, everso; scopis purgare. *A room*, Conclave, vel cubiculum, vertere.
To sweep away, or carry off, Aufere, vasto, diripio, converto.
Sweep, part, Versus, conversus.
To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum vertere, vel purgare.
To sweep before, Præverru.
The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.
A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit.
- A chimney-sweeper*, Caminorum mundator.
A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.
Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quisquillæ, pl.
Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats comes sour sauce*, Nocet empta dolere voluptas. *There is no sweet without sweat*, Qui e muce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.
A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.
A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frontis hilaris.
Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blaudus, benevulus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis; summâ bumauitate præditus; bono moribus suavissimus.
Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitius, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, Scitius puer natus est Pamphilus.
Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Minime fetens; naluus, vel foetum odorem non habens.
Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis. *Very sweet, or luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratus sinus.
Sweet as honey, Mellis, mellitus.
*The sweet-bread, * † Pancreas*.
A sweet-ball, Pastillus.
A woman's sweetheart, Amasius, proculus. *A man's sweetheart*, Amica delicia.
A sweet-tips, Gulosus; liguritor.
*Sweet meats, * Tragenatia*, bellaria cupellæ, pl.
Sweet-scented, Odnratus; odoriferus, vel odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.
Sweet of speech, † Blandiloquus, suaviloquus, suaviloquus.
To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.
To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem facere. *With honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, cummiscere, temperare.
To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; niuiceo, lenio.
To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; alicui blandis verbis perniculære; alicuius auribus subservire.
A sweetener, or wheedler, Delinitor, assentator.
¶ A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. cunditura, vel temperatura.
A sweetening [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.
Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter suaviter, blandè, jucundè, grate. [Gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sudate, tranquille.
To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vèrè; vitam jucundam, vel negotii curisque vacuam, ducere.
Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitus. *Of smell*, Odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditia, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, comitas, bumauitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mnes suavissimas.
To swell, or puff, up, Tumen, turgeo, turgesco, intumesco; protubero.
To make to swell, Inflo, tumescio.
To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.
To swell, or bump, out, Eminere, pronineo; exto.
Swellid, Inanas, tumidus, turbidus,

innocentus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled, or swollen*, Turgidulus.
A swelling, Inflation, tumor. In the neck, throat, &c. Struma.
A swelling with billows, Equoris asperitas, vel tumor.
To swell with heat, Calore, vel aestu, pene suffocari.
Sweltering, or sweltry hot, Aestu, vel calore, pene suffocatus.
To swerve, or go from, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.
Swerving from, Devius; a recta via declinans, vel deflectens.
A swerving from, Declinatio, deflectio.
Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, alax. As swift as an arrow from a bow, Volucris sagitta citius.
A swift, or martinet [bird] Apus.
Very swift, Perceler, praevelox; praerapidus.
Swift of foot, Levipes, † alipes.
To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.
Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.
Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, prope, perniciter, velociter; cursim. Somewhat swiftly, Celeriuscule.
Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.
Swill, or hog-wash, Colluvies, coluvio, aqua fureta ad porcos pasceados.
To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, aliorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide haurire. Or rinse, Lavo, ablavo, eluo.
A swiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriosus.
Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebihens, ingurgitans, avide bauriens.
A swilling, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.
To swim, No, nato. ¶ You shall swim by yourself, Nabis sine cortice. To swim against the stream, or tide, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis mulis obviti; brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nante necare. To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aequae fluente navigare; prout ferri aqua.
To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato.
To swim away, Abnato. To swim back, Reno. To swim before, or by, Pranato. To swim in, Inno, innato.
¶ He swam in, or upon, the water, Aequae innabat. They swam in the river, Fluvium, vel in fluvium, innabant.
To swim out, Eno, enato. To swim over, Transno, trano, transnato.
To swim to, Adno, auato. To swim upon, Supernato. To swim under water, Subnato.
A swimmer, Natator.
A swimming, Natatio. ¶ He delights very much in swimming, Natandi est studiosissimus. Legs fit for swimming, Apta natamin crura.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
Swimmingly [with good success] Prosper; bono, secundo, vel multo, successu; bonis avibus.
A swine, Porcus, sus. A little swine, Porculus, porcellus. Wild swine, Sus silvestris.
Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish, Porcellus, suillus.
A swine-herd, Subulus, suarius.
A swine's sty, Hara, stibe.
Swine's dung, Succerda, vel succerda.
Swine-like, Sus more.
A swing [in swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ I let him take his swine, Sivi animum ut expleret suum. Per. And. 1. 2. 17.
A swing, or jerk, Impetus.
To swing himself, Se, vel corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare.
To swing about, Roto circumago circumagor

To swing [brandish, or cast with violence swinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.
To swing [whip] Flagello, verbero; verberibus caedere, vel contundere.
Swinging, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus caesus, vel contusus.
Swinged about, Rotatus, libratu, contortus.
Swinging [very large] Ingens.
Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.
A swinging, or poisoning, Libratis.
A swinging, or wheeling, about, Rotatio.
Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.
A swing-staff, Scutula.
To swink, Valde laboro.
Swinked, Labore fatigatus.
A switch, or rod, Virga, flagellum, vimer.
To switch, Flagello; virga caedere, flagello verberare.
A swivel, Verticula, verticulum.
To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animo lingu, vel deficere; deliquium pati.
Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.
¶ To recover from a swoon, Linqnentem animum revocare.
A swoon, or swooning, Deliquium, animi defectio, vel defectus.
To swoop, or truck, one thing for another, Aliquid aliqum re commutare, vel permutare.
Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.
A swooping, Permutatio.
A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ As good at the pen as the sword, Nec in armis praestantior, quam in toga.
A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus.
A fighting-sword, Gladius pugnatarius.
A back-sword, Machaera.
Two-edged, Anceps bipennis. Pointless, Obtusus.
To draw, or unsheath, a sword, Gladium stringere, distingere, nudare, vel e vagina educere. Hastily, Vagina eripere, vel pruripere. Upon one, In aliquem.
To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium recondere, vel vagina includere.
A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius strictus, vel districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, vel vagina vacuus. ¶ He ran after him with a drawn sword, Illum stricto gladio insecutus est.
To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere, vel transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium inhgere, vel condere.
To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.
To put one to the sword, Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. To put all to the sword, Ad interuiccionem caedere, occasione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, deledere.
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.
A sword-bearer, † Ensifer, ensiger.
A sword-player, Gladiator.
Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.
Sword-playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.
*A sycophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] * Sycopianta, delator; adulator, assenator, palpatio.*
*To play the sycophant, * Sycophantor, adulator, assenator, palpo; aliquem laudibus verbis permulcere; alienjus auribus subservire.*
Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syllabas.
*A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] * Syllaba.*
By syllables, Syllabatum.
Of one syllable, Unica syllabam ha-

bens, * monosyllabus. *Of two* Bissyllabus, duas syllabas habens *Of more than two, * Illyperisyllabus. Of three, Tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus. Of four, Quatuor syllabas habens.*
*A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio * syllogismus.*
*Sylogistical, Euentiativus, * syllogisticus.*
Sylogistically, Per modum syllogismi.
To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, vel argumentari.
Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, Cato.
*A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbolum, vel symbolus.*
Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.
Symbolically, [obscurely] Symbolice, rperate.
To symbolise [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare. [Concise, or agree, with] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.
Symbolised, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.
A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per symbolos iudicatio, notatio, significatio.
Symbolising with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.
Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justa partium proportionem formatum.
*Symmetry, Congruentia, aequalitas, vel consensus, partium; * symmetria.*
Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.
To sympathise, Mutua miscratio, vel miscricordia, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, vel vicem alicujus intime dolere, vel miseres cere.
Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.
Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miscricordia. [The natural agreement of things] Naturae, vel rerum naturalium, cognitio, consensus, consensus, convenientia.
Symphonous, Modulatus, harmonicus.
*Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum consensus; * symphonia.*
A symptom [sign, or token] Indicium, lindex; nota salutis, vel morbis.
*Symptomatical, or symptomical, * Symptomatiacus.*
*A synagogue, or Jewish church * Il Synagoga.*
*A synopsis [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Concisio, * Il syncopta.*
*A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * Il synodus.*
*A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum * Il synotale.*
*Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem vel similis, significatio, * Il synonymus.*
*A synonym, Vox * Il synonyma, vel ejusdem significatio.*
*A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * Il synopsis.*
*A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * Il syntaxis.*
*A syringe [squirt, or hollow pipe] Fistula, * Il syrinx.*
To syringe, Per syringam injicere.
Syringed, Per syringam injectus.
*A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, * Il systema.*
*Systematical, Ad * Il systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.*

T.

A TABERNACLE, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [conspicue] Tabidus, emaciatu8, * atrophus.

A table, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, Mensula, tabella.

A table-book, Pugillar, vel pugilare.

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum osonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To sit at table, Mensæ accumbere, accubare.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. **To wait at table**, Mensæ astare.

A table-cloth, Mappa, toral, vel torale, luteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table-discourse, Fabulæ convales.

A table in a book, Index, * || syllabus.

A gaming-table, Tabula lusoria.

¶ **The tables are turned**, Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.

Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tesseraarius.

The play at tables, Talus, tesseraarum lusus.

A table man, Latro, latrunculus.

To play at tables, Talis ludere. ¶ **The life of man is like a throw at tables**, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tessaris.

A taker, Convictor quotidianus.

A taling, or living together at one table, Convivium.

A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or tambourine, Tympanum minus.

A tack, or clasp, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ **A tacit assent**, or acknowledgment, Assensus tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

¶ **To keep, or hold, one tack**, Aliquem diutius occupatum distingere, vel detinere.

To tack, or join, together, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. **To tack up**, Affigo. **To tack about** [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [Alter one's measures] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem desistere.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. **Tacked up**, Affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. For ships, Navium armamenta. Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. **To stand to one's tackling**, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.

Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or touching, Tactio.

A tadpole, or little frog, * || Gyrrinus.

The tag, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bractœola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bractœolam inserere.

¶ **Tag, rag, and bobtail**, Fœx populi, senina civitatis.

To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem pœne sequi.

A tail, Cauda.

To wag the tail, Ceveo.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

The tail, or hindermost part, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.

The plough-tail, Stiva, bura; buris.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ, instructus.

Tailage, or tallage, Tributum viriis exactum, vectigal, portorium.

A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

A taint, or infection, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or blemish, Macula, labe8, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco.

To taint, or attain [of a crime] Accuso, evinco; reum alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere.

Taint, tainted, or attained [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. Of high treason, Læsæ majestatis accusatus.

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatu8, putridus, subrancidus, fetens.

Taintless, Purus, contagionis expers.

To take, Capió, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ **What course shall I take now?** Quid nunc consilii capiam? **He took these things mighty impatiently**, Hæc durius accepit. **How can you take this for granted?** Unde datum sumis? **He takes bad courses**, In flagitia se insurgit. **What will you take for it?** Quanti vendis? **What way shall I take?** Quam viam insistant? **Take time to consider things**, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.

To take [succeed] Prospere cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ **That comedy takes very well**, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratiã allicit. **His books take very well**, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperunt. **This will by no means take with me**, Istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.

To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere.

To take one another by the hand, Dexteras conjungere.

To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ **He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me**, bade me not weep, Ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. **The enemies take each other by the collar**, Hostis bostem complectitur.

To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ **He takes after his uncle in vicious courses**, Avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. **To take after, or be like, another**, Desfacie alicquem referre; alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere. **To take after one's father**, * Patrisso.

To take aside, Soveco, seduco. ¶ **I will take him aside**, Hominem solum seducam. **To take asunder, or to pieces**, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

To take a thing as a favor, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take away, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo. ¶ **If you take away one letter**, Si unam literam moveris. **To take away by force**, Abripio, diripio; spolio. **To take away sily**, Surripio, clamulum subducere, furim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, repeto.

To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

To take coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire, a coach, harness, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

To take cognizance of, Judico, cognosco, pæpendo, ad ex-men revocare.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrabere, vel demere.

To take, or pull down, a house, or building, Domum, vel edificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, freno, refræno, coarcteo, mansuefacio. **To take down a swelling**, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Cels.

To take, or turn, down a road, or street, In viam, vel vicium, deflectere.

To take for, or think, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ **Whom do you take me for?** Quem me esse putas? **He is not the man you take him for**, Non is est qui videtur. **Do you take me for such a fool?** Ad eone me delirare censet? **As I take it**, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sui sententiâ, ita existimo.

To take from, Aufero, abripio.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.

To take, or buy, off, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipere.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

To take in a good, or bad, sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. ¶ **Take it in what sense you please**, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. **He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in**, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. **I would have you take it in the sense I speak it**, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere, vel fabricare; dolis alicquem habere, vel ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto, deprehendere.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii alicquem convincere.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

To take off, or away, Tollo, aufero; demo. ¶ **To take, or draw, one off from an affair**, Aliquem a re aliqua avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. ¶ **He endeavours to take me off from executing that project**, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. **To take off, or free one from trouble**, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi esse; levationem afferre. ¶ **You take my cares off my hands**, Me cura levatis.

To take on, or berieved, Dolio, curare; acerbe, ægrie, moleste, graviter.

ter, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afficere.

To take one thing for another, In aliqua re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prosopio.

To take, or choose, out, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

To take out spots, Maculas eluere, vel exigere.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

To take upon him, Audere; sibi sumere, vel assumere. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, Philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, Duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præsto, vel in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take unto him, Sibi ascendere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, Novitate moveberis facti. *His word may be taken*, Verbis inest fides. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, Sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Corruptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliqua re delectatus, vel oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, Cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, Suet.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus. *I have taken*, Cepi, sumpsi.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, Male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. *A taking back*, ¶ Resumptio. *A taking before*, Anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of*, Præensio. *A taking to*, Assumptio. *A taking work by the great*, Operis redemptionem.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He begins his tale*, Fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, Logi, vel meræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, Audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Fingentium, ficta fabula. *A flattering tale*, Assentatiuncula. *A tale of a tub*, Aniliis fabula, Sicula geræ. ¶ *He tells the tale of a tub*, Narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram perit.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or tales, Confabulari, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere. *To tell a tale, or falsity, of one*, In aliquo me meotri.

A tale-bearer, or tell-tale, Sussurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerero; facundus, vel festivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny; the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny] ¶ Talentum.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Fa-

cultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talents*, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, vel emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, vel summa prædote, præditus. *Of mean talents*, Homo tardi, vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obæ naris.

A talisman, Imagicula magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alioquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk*, Fabulæ sumus. *It is the common town-talk*, In ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk*, but money buys land, Verba importat Hermodorus. *Idle talk*, Nugæ, pl. fabula, geræ. *Small talk*, Sermo tenuis, Common talk, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. *Foolish talk*, Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

To talk, Colloqui, confabulari, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cadere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, Verba sunt mortuo. *You talk like a fool*, Ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, Lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, Ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharodii.

To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomere. *To talk backwards and forwards*, Perplexè loqui, Ter.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgè, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere efflure.

To talk softly, Musso, missito, sussurro.

To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Colloqui, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, Conveniam huminem. *To talk to*, Alloqui. *To talk to no purpose*, Cum ventis litigare; verba incassum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. *Over-talkative*, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or one who loves to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonaum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, In fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, Sempiterno nominabitur.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus. *A great talker*, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, Non verbis, sed factis, opus est. *An idle talker*, Gerni.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, Dum sermones cœdimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus. *A tall grace-ful fellow*, ¶ Longurio.

Tallow, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebaçarum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo vel sevo.

Of tallow, Selaceus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, tales. *A little tally*, Tessera.

A tally-man, Qui pro mercibus ven-

ditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

To tally, or mark on a tally, Tessera numerum notare. *To tally, or agree with*, Quadro, convenio.

A talon, or nail, Unguis. *A little talon*, Unguiculus.

Tamable, Domabilis.

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, ¶ var. mansuetatio.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, niuesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, Educati pulli depouunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansueferi.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuicatus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, m. domitor, f.

A taming, Domitura, domitus.

To tamper, or be tampering, with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere; fidem alicuius sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was busy and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, Interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, Sall.

To tamper with a disease, Imperite crationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficere, despersere, subigere, vel macerare.

To tan, or sun-burn, Sole adurere, vel fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria dependenda destinata. *A tan-pit, or vat*, Fovea ad coria dependenda.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [hautgout, or disagreeable taste] Sapor veniens, vel ingratus.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or entangle, Implicare, impedire, præpedire, irretire.

Tangled, Implicatus, impellitus, præpeditus, irretitus.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned, or sun-burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.

To be tanned, Color.

Tantalism, Spes vana, vel decepta.

To tantalise, Offâ ori admotâ deludere, vana spe allicere, illicere, perducere, spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalised, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, siphon, sive sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinere.

A tap-house, or ale-house, Causpooa ¶ cerevisiaria; ¶ cerevisiarium, ¶ 1 zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus leviss.

To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter all quem tangere, vel percutere.

A tapper, or ale-house-keeper, Causpooa ¶ cerevisiarius; * ¶ zythopola.

Tap, Vittarum vel tæolarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

A taper, or wax-light, Cereus; fax.

Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidalis.

Tapestry, Tapes; aulæ, pl. * peripetasma. *To make tapestry*, Aulæ, tapetas, vel peripetasmata, conficere. *Wrought tapestry*, Aulæ, imaginibus pictis ornata. *To hang with tapestry*, Aulæ, vel tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare. *A hang rug with tapestry*, Aulæis ornata.

A tapestry-maker, ¶ l'brigio.

Tar, Pix liquida.

- ¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.
- Tardily* [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.
- Tardily*, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.
- Tardily* [slowly] Piger, tardus, lentus.
- ¶ *To be tar'd*, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittère. *He thinks you to be tar'd*, Arbitratur te commurissæ culpam.
- To tardy*, Differo, prolo.
- Tares*, Vicia, lolium.
- A target*, targe, Scutum, clypeus major.
- A round target*, Parma. *A short target*, Ancile, * petra.
- A targeteer*, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.
- To tarnish*, or *to be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari; nitorem, amittere, vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper*, or *entirely defaced by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut nobro deforescit, aut vetustate extinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obscurare, vel lædere; existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere, vel inuere. *To tarnish*, or *spoil*, the *beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.
- Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.
- A tarpawing*, Pannus cannabisium pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [A sailor] Merus nauta.
- Tartras* [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.
- Tarried for*, Expectatus.
- Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.
- A tarrier*, Cunctator, cesatur, morator.
- To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo.
- To tarry for*, Expecto, præstolor; opperor. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, Ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, Pernoceto. *To tarry*, or *lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor, tergiversor.
- To tuck to tarry*, Sisto, commoror.
- A tarrying*, tarrivance, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.
- Tarrying for* Expectans, præstolans.
- A tarrying for*, Expectatio.
- Tarrying all night*, Pernox.
- Tart*, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.
- To grow tart*, Accesco, exacesco. *To make tart*, Acidum reddere.
- Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.
- Tart in reflections*, Mordax.
- A tart*, Scribilita, vel scribilita, Cuto.
- A tart-maker*, Scribilitarius.
- Tartar*, Vini arida sax.
- A Tartar*, ¶ *Tartarise indigena*. *Vid. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracen compositus.
- Tartly*, Acerbe, acriter.
- Tartness*, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflections*, Mordacitas.
- A task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, vel præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, Laboriosus est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere.
- To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvere, vel peragere; justam operam reddere. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurare.
- To task*, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *She set every one his task*, Operum laborem partibus æquabat justis.
- To take one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad examen vocare.
- A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.
- A task-master*, Exactor operis.
- A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel serico, contextum.
- Tastable*, Gustui jucundus, id quod esit.
- A taste*, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus.
- ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, Sermone non babes non publici saporis, Petr
- ¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates que sapore percipiuntur.
- Having a good taste*, tasteful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.
- Having a rank*, or *disagreeable taste*, Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.
- A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundissime.
- Without taste*, Insuperus, insulzus, fatuus.
- To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere.
- To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, prælibo.
- To taste*, or *have a taste of*, Sapio.
- To taste of the cask*, &c. Sapere vas.
- Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.
- Tasted before* Prægustatus, prælibatus.
- Tasteless*, Fatusus, insipidus, insulzus.
- A taster*, or *drum-cup*, Gustatorium.
- A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.
- A tatter*, Pannus, vel panniculus, laceratus.
- A tattered mullion*, or *one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.
- To tatter*, or *tear, into pieces*, Lacro, dilacero.
- Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.
- Tattle*, or *tittle-tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl. ¶ *A tattle-basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.
- To tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.
- Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.
- A tatter*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.
- A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.
- A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium. *A tavern haunter*, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man*, tavern-keeper, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.
- Of a tavern*, Tabernarius.
- Taught* [of teach] Doctus, edoctus.
- Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lascivens. *Well taught*, Edoctus.
- I taught*, Docebam, docui.
- A taunt*, Convicium, dieterium; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, * Sarcasmus.
- To taunt*, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dieteria loqui; dieteris nurdacibus aliquem petere, lacescere, proscindere.
- Taunted at*, Conviciis lacesitus, vel proscissus.
- A taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.
- Taunting*, Mordax, conviciis lacesens.
- A taunting one with a kindness doue*, Exprobratio.
- Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.
- Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua.
- Tawdriness*, Ornatus splendor speciosus.
- Tawdry*, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatissime studiosus.
- A tawdry dress*, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.
- Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.
- A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.
- A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui acciperent, liberisque, Liv.
- To tax*, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censuo; census, vel tributum, impere, imponere, indicere; vectigal describere. ¶ *To collect*, or *gather*
- a tax*, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litæm aestimare.
- To raise a tax*, Censum imponere, tributum indicere.
- To take off*, or *lessen*, a tax, Censum minuere, diminuire.
- To tax* [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, accuso, iucuso, insinulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.
- A tax-gatherer*, Tributi exactor.
- Taxable* [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.
- A taxation*, taxng, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio.
- Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [Blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.
- A taxer*, Taxator.
- A taxing* [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
- Tea* [a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] Thea. *Green tea*, Thea viridis.
- To teach*, Doceo, edoceo; condoco-facio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, Domi babuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, Sus Mineravam.
- To teach boys*, Pueros literis et artibus inficere, vel imbuere. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then*, Subdoceo.
- Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.
- A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.
- Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.
- A teaching*, Institutio.
- A team of horses yoked to a carriage*, ¶ *Curus*, Virg. Geor. 3. 91.
- Horses that draw in the same team*, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.
- A tear*, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, Obortuntur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, Lacrymâ nihil citius arecit.
- A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymula effusa; vel manantes. *Feigned tears*, Lacrymæ factæ.
- Worthy of tears*, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, desendus.
- Ready to shed tears*, Lacrymabundus.
- Full of tears*, tearful, Lacrymosus.
- Tear-falling*, Lacrymabundus, misericors.
- To shed tears*, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fuidere, effundere, vel profundere, demittere. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, Vim lacrymarum profundeat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, Lacrymas non tenebamus.
- ¶ *To cause*, or *make*, one to *shed tears*, Lacrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.
- Shedding tears*, Lacrymans, flens.
- A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.
- A tear*, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura.
- To tear*, or *tear to pieces*, Lacro, dilacero, scindo, conscindo, discindo; discerpo, concepso, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epistolam tuam conscidit.
- To tear a letter*, Concepere epistolam.
- To tear*, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.
- To tear one another*, Se mutuo lanare, vel dilaniare.
- To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Alliquid ex ore rapere, Liv.
- To rant and tear along*, Tumultuor,

dehacchor, vociferationibus vias implere.

A tearer [he, or she] Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora vincens. *A tearing show*, Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.

To tease, or tease, wool, flax, &c. Lamm, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, disencio, ex-crucio, exagito, vexo, sulcicio; tor-queo, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

Tensed, Cruciatu, vexatus, exagita-tus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaser, Qui sollicitat, vel cruciat.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little teat*, Mammula, mamilla. *The teat, or nipple*, Pa-pilla.

To suck the teat, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere. *Sucking the teat*, Lactens.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, + technicus. *A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*. *†* Dictionarium vocabula-artibus et scientiis propria expli-cans.

Techily, Iraunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Techiness, Iracundia, asperitas, moro-sitas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diu-tinus, diuturnus. *†* *I have been too tedious in this affair* Diutius quam vellem hæc in re immoratus sum.

It would be too tedious to speak of every particular, De omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, Ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tridus, lentus, concu-bundus, testudineus, formicinus. [*Trablosæna*, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Some-what tedious, or long*, Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diu-tine. [*Slowly*] Tarde, lente, pigre. [*Trablosomely*] Molestè, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo, vel longinquitas. [*Slowness*] Tarditas, pigrities, seg-nities, lentitudo. [*Trablosomeness*] Molestia, tædium, odium, *Plaut.*

To teem, or pour out, Effundere, Met-ti.

To be frequently with child, Sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; par-ere, vel partu edere.

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægruans.

Teemless, Infæcunda, sterilis.

Tenn, al. tinn, Dolor, molestia.

Teeth [of tooth] Dentes, pl. *The cheek-teeth*, Dentes genuini, mola-res, vel maxillares. *The eye-teeth*, Dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. *The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, vel denticuli. *The fore teeth*, Dentes inci-sores. *Gag-teeth*, Dentes exerci-ti. *Mill-teeth*, Dentes molares.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Pustulus den-tiosus.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth*, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, vel circumpurpare. *To dash out the teeth*, Edentio, dentes excutere.

To draw, or pull out one's teeth, Ali-cui dentes eructa, eructare, evellere.

To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed, or lose, one's teeth*, Deutes amittere.

He begins to shed his teeth, Dentes bulc decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. *†* *He has lost his teeth*, Dentes bulc ceciderunt, decidierunt, exciderunt, deflexerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, Dentes cunctere, vel convellere.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth [speak with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obiectare, obijcere. *†* *What is the property of a fool? to show his teeth when he cannot bite*, Quid stulti proprium? non posse, et velle nocere, *Auson. Sep. sup.*

Having teeth, Duntatus, denticula-tus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibilus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Den-tificium.

A tegument, Tegumen, tegumentum. *A teint, tint, or tinct*, Color; penicilli leves ductus.

A telescope, or perspective glass, * *†* Telescopium.

To tell [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. *†* *I will tell him the whole matter*, Nihil reticebo.

No matter what I know, tell me what I ask, Mitte quid scio, dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, Nescis. *Nobody can tell*, In incerto est. *I came to tell you, that--* Ad vos venio, ut-- *Tell it in as few words as you can*, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, Si mihi fidem hæc te taciturnum, dicam.

You tell me what I knew before, Doctum dices. *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natare dices. *Before a man can tell what is this*, Dicto citius.

To tell, or blaze abroad, Vulgo, divul-gare, pervulgare, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or rehearse, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, vel ennumerare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] In-dico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicuius rei, vel de aliqua re, certiorum facere.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, admon-geo; commonefacio.

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Com-puto, supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memo-ro, commemoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. *†* *How can you tell, except you try?* Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, Tu es optimus testis.

Did I not tell you what would come of it? Non me indicente hæc fuit, *Ter. Adelp. 3. 4. 62.*

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. *†* *I cannot tell what to do*, Incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, Uter sit, non quit discernere.

To tell one, or dictate, what to write, Dicto. *To tell, or prompt, one what to say*, Suggero, subijcio.

To tell, or bring, one news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre. *Ta tell tales, or stories*, Fabular, fabulas narrare, res gestas memo-rare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales, or stories, of one*, Absenti infamiam asserere; alicui infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inurere; alicui obtre-tare, infamare, diffamare, calum-niari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

Tell an, Perge, age.

A tell-tale, Delator, obtretractor qui

aliori infamiam asserit, vel labem aspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, Fabulator.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus.

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. *†* *He was an hour in telling*, Dum hæc diei, abiliti hora. *As I was telling you*, Ut ob-cepti dicere. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, vi-resque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. *†* *As the money was telling*, Ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarius [rash] Temerarius, con-silii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Cor-poris temperies, temperatio, tem-peratura. *Sen. v.†* *constitutum*. [*Hu-mour, nature*] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [*Moderation*] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. *†* *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, Nvni enim moderatiorem naimi tui, et æquitem, Cic.

A person of a good, agreeable, or plea-sant temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissimis moribus præditus. *Of a handsome, or gen-tle temper*, Homo liberalis ingeni-ii. *Of an aspiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric tem- per*, Homo animo commotus, Tac.

Of a disagreeable, or surly temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

An even temper, Animus seotus, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, Animus levis, vel inconstans.

Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of tem- per, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, Morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. *†* *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, Expropte frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorta te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, Alicuius animum of-fendere; alicuius stomachum, vel hilem, movere.

To temper, or moderate, one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coër-cere, comprimere, vel reprime-re. *†* *Keep your temper*, Reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Miscuo, admis-ceo, commisceo. *†* *He tempered his discourses, with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condibat.

To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. *Or constitution of body*, Cor-poris temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.

Temperance, or moderation, Tempo-rantia, fragillitas, abstinencia, mo-destia; moderatio, contentia.

With temperance, Temperate, tem-peranter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, mnderatus; cantinens; parcus. [*Calm*] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperate, temperan-ter, moderate, modice, parce; sob-rie.

Temperateness, or moderat.on, Tempo-rantia. *Vid. Temperance.*

Temperateness of weather, Colli tem-peries æqualis, nec frigida alius nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, tenporatio, temperies.
Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, vel mixtus.
Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, Morosus, difficilis. *Vid. Temper.*
A tempering, Temperatio, admistio, vel admixtio.
A tempest, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, Tempestas resedit.
To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, Procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.
Tempest-tost, Jactatus.
Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.
Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulæus.
A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, vel ædis, ædes sacræ, † arx.
The temple [in London] Templum pacis, vel concordiæ; hospitium † templariorum.
A knight templear, Eques templi, † templarius.
The temple of the head, Tempus, *Virg. Æn. 3. 418.*
Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporalis, temporalis. [*Secular*] Secularis, profanus.
Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domû, tum seculares tum * † ecclesiastici.
Temporalities of bishops, * † Episcoporum † temporalia.
Temporally, Ad tempus.
Temporally, Plebs; ordo * † laicus.
Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporalis, temporalis.
To temporise, Scenæ servire; se moribus sui temporis accommodare; temporis succumbere, *Liv. 5. 59.* *Mit proprio commodo studere vel inhiare.*
Temporiser, Qui scenæ servit.
A temporising, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ stuoium.
To tempt [attempt, or try] Tentio; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [*Entice*] Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinno.
Temptable, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.
A temptation, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. † *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* Quis ignorat, maximum illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*
A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, Sen.
Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Enticed*] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.
A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor. [*Enticer*] Teatator, allector, delinctor.
The tempter [the devil] * † Diabolus.
A tempting [attempting] Conatus, ausus. [*Enticing*] Illecebra. *Vid. Temptation.*
Tempting [alluring] Pellax.
Ten, Decem, deni.
Of ten, Denarius. *Ten times*, Decies.
Ten years of age, or *lasting ten years*, Decennis. *The space of ten years*, Decennium.
The ten at cards, dice, &c. * † Decas.
A pole, or perch, ten feet long, Decempeda.
A cart, or waggon, drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjuga.
Tenfold, Decemplex.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, Decimum.
Tenthly, Decimo.
Tenth, or tithes, Decimæ.
Tenable, Quod teneri, vel possideri, potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, vel propugnari, potest.
Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, Propositi tenax. [*Close-fisted, niggardly*] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, † durus.
Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, perversitas.
A tenancy, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.
A tenant, Inquilinus; qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. † *A tenant for life*, Inquilinus per integram vitam, vel durante vitâ.
Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilinis usibus accommodatus.
Tenanted, Domus mercede conducta.
Tenantless, Non habitatus, inculcus.
To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, allicuius latus elaudere. *To tend a sick person*, Ægrium, vel ægrotum, curare.
To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. † *To what do all these things tend?* Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?
Tended, Curatus. *Ill tended*, Male curatus. *Well tended*, Probe, vel diligenter, curatus.
A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus. [*Drift, or design*] Consilium, propositum.
Tender [soft] Tener, mollis. *Somewhat tender*, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, Prætener, præmollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatâ.
Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, Misericordia, benignitas.
Tender [scrupulous] Serupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, basitans. *A tender conscience*, Animus tener, vel levisimas noxarum labes nietuens.
A tender, or guarder, Curator, stipator; custos.
A tender, or offer, Res, vel conditio, oblata.
A tender, or small ship, Lembus; navigiolium.
A tender, or waiter, Assectâ, famulus.
Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.
To be tender of a person, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, vel ia deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem, vel aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi.
To make tender, Mollio, emollio. *To grow tender*, Teneresco, Cels. tenerasco, Plaut.
To tender [offer] Offero; porrgo, præbeo, conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, vel representare.
† *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ representatio.
To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; iadulgeo. [*Love, or value*] Amo, adamo, deamo; diiigo; plurimi facere.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
A tendering, or offering, Oblatio.
Tenderly, Tenere, molliter. *To use tenderly*, Molliter tractare, iadulgenter habere.
Tenderness [softness] Teneritas. [*Love, kinâness*] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [*Indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*Scrupulousness*] Iugeniium scrupulis nimis adiectum.
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
Attending to, Cura, curatio

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] † Tendo, cartilago.
A tendrel, or young shoot of a vine, Clavieula, capreolus. *The tendrel of colworts, or other plants*, * Cynna. *Tendrels, or gristles*, Cartilaginea minores.
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebrosus.
A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes a domino conductæ.
A tenet, * Dogma.
Tenerly, or tenderness, Teneritas, teneritudo.
A tennis-ball, Pila lusoria. *A tennis court*, * Sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, Pila ludus, luso pilaris, pila lusoria certamen, * sphæromachia. *To play at tennis*, Pila ludere, certare, concertare.
A tenon, Carlo, impages.
The tenor, or chief course, of a matter, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. † *The tenor, or main part, of my life, is free from fault*, Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, Continuatio seriesque rerum. [*Chief intent, or purpose*] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [*Sense, or meaning*] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, vel significatio.
The tenor [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.
Tense [in grammar] Tempus.
Tense [stretched] Tensus.
Tensible, tensile, † Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.
Tension [a bending, or stretching] Tensio.
A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair, or market*, Velabrum. *A little tent*, Tentoriolum; atteggi, pl. *To pitch tents*, Castrametor, castra ponere, vel locare; tabernacula statuere. † *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, Ad murum castra posui. *To strike their tents*, Tabernacula inclinare.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, lina meum, penicillum; or *pestery*, Collyrium. *To tent a wound*, Turundam, vel linamentum, in plagam iudere.
To tent, Habitare.
Tentation, or temptation, Tentatio.
Tented, Tentoris confertus.
† *A tenter for stretching cloth*, Liginea compages ad pannos extendenda aptata, † panuitendum.
A tenter-hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus ucatius.
To tenter, Tensionem recipere.
† *To keep a person upon the tenters, or in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenere.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure, Jus, vel modus, aliquid tenendi, vel possidendi.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus. *Tepidity*, Tepor.
† *A tercel gentle*, † Falco mas.
To terebrate, Terebro, perforo.
Terebration, Terebratio.
Tergiversation [a bogging at] Tergiversatio.
A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria. † *In the same terms*, Isidem verbis.
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes. [*Limited space of time*] Tempus præstitutum, vel præfinitum.
A term, or condition, Conditio, lex. † *I will drink on no other terms*, Non alia mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, Negat se alia ratione facturum. *To pro-*

pose good terms for himself. *Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. To be upon uneven terms, Iniqua conditione uti. To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Cas. To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.*

The four law terms, Quator tempora, quibus cause forenses dijudicantur; ¶ termini, pl. The space between term and term, Justitium.

To term [call, or name] Apello, voco, nuncupo.

Ternagancy, Animus turbulentus.

A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

Terned, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or limit, Limito, termino, defino; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. To terminate in, Terminari, desinere. ¶ To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

Ternless, Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus. Of terraces, Ambulacrum cœmentitium, A.

Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus. Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aqua et terra constans.

Terrene, terreous, Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrious, Terrestris.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendum, inanimis, atrox, dirus. Very terrible, Perhorridus. In look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas. Terribly, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.

Terrific, Terrens, ¶ terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrificus.

To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.

To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; territo, perterrifico; terrorem alicui incutere inferre, injicere.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditiosis superare.

Terror, Terror, borror; formido. He struck such a terror, that—Tantum trepidationem injecit, ut—Liv.

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus. [Smooth] Lævis, politus.

To tertiate [till the ground], or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, truitina. To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; truitinam, vel accuratius, explorare. To stand the test, or bear examination, Truitinam ferre, vel sustinere, truitinam probari.

The test- oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or last will, Testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.

A sarger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum ¶ falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, ¶ Holographum. Vid. Will.

The old, or new Testament, Testamentum, vel fœdus, vetus, vel novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

*A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella, vel * conopeum.*

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio renuntiatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinentis.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

In praise, or otherwise, Elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. A solemn testimony, Affirmatio. The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vite.

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

Testily, Morose, proterve, pervicacius.

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; Mct. amarus.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferree compedes. To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.

*A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha.*

*A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia.*

*A tetrastich, or poem of four verses, * Tetrastichon.*

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.

A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, lichen.

Tew, Materia.

To tew, Mollio, vel laborando emolliere.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thesina. The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa vel genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ ¶ unieiales.

A textuarius, textuary, or textman [a Givine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, In comparison, is made by ac, atque, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus.

There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do, Nihil est, de quo aliter te sentias atque ego. They are dearer to me than my own life, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariore. There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

A thame, Cumes.

To thank, return, or give thanks, Gratiam, gratias, vel grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. ¶ I thank God, Diis habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. He may thank himself for

his misfortunes, Ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum et bono sciorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate; animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, thanks-offering, or thanks giving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratia; gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestia mundata et inflata ad botulos conficiendo.

That, a pronoun demonstrative, Ille, is, iste. ¶ Let he should rob you of that fine man, Ne illum talem pricipiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind, Cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. Drive away that rascal as far as thou canst from her, Istum emulium quoad poteris abeâ pellito. Her

That [who, or which] Qui ¶ When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ Her mind is the same that it was, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit. I am of the same temper as formerly, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.

Vesta is the same as Terra, Vesta eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comediis amentes facere vidi.

That (a conjunction) Ut, quo, quod. ¶ It is possible that I may be deceived, Potest, fieri ut fallar. The oftener that I see you, the more I love you, Quo te sapius video, eo magis amo.

Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? I know now that my son is in love, Scio jam quod filius amet meus.

Note, 1. That, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, ¶ I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu reddisti incolumis, gaudeo. ¶ But that, signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, ¶ I desire that you will act the play, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. He gave orders to me that it should be bought, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. Take care that you preserve your health, Cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ They say that he manages his own business, Summ se negotium agere dicunt, for Quod ille agit. He bids him be without care, Ilunc jubet sine curâ esse, for Ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quom, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

¶ Inasmuch that, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, vel adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That way, Illâ, illâc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

¶ To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casani, turgurium, &c. culmis, vel stipulis, tegere.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis, vel stipulis, tectum.
A thatcher, Qui casas culmis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.
A thaw, Glacii, vel nivis, resolutio. To thaw, act. Regelo; glaciem, vel nivem, solvere. Or be thawed, nent. Regulari, solvi.
Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.
*The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether this, that, or the other; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the Great, Alexander ille Magnus, I, the self same person, Ego ille ipse. Then the same excellent man—Tum isie vir optimus—The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.*
The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.
From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.
From the one to the other, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.
*The, before a comparative degree, including in it by how much, by so much, is to be made by quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc, tam, quam; as, *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, Quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued, Scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. The easier you live, the more upright you should be, Quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.*
*A theme, or subject, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel * thema.*
*A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. A little theatre, * Theatridium, Varr.*
Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis.
Theatricaly, In modum theatralium.
Thee, Te. To thee, Tih. Vid. Thou.
Thief, Furtum, latrocinium.
Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illarum, ipsarum.
Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, Postpositi tamen illorum mea seria ludia.
Them, eos, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.
*Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsos, semetipsos. Of themselves, Sui, &c. *Not so much to save themselves, Non tam sui conservandi causa.**
They themselves, Illi, ipsi, illar, ipse.
Then [at that time] Tum, tunc. ibi; eodem tempore. [After that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. [Then what shall I poor wretch do? Quid igitur aciam miser?]
Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.
Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.
Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.
From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinceps, exinde; ex eo, vel illo, tempore.
Theological, Ad res divinas pertines. Theologically, Theologorum more.
*A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologe, theologiam, or professor of theology, * Theologus, theologizæ professor***

*Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia.*
*A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, * theoremum, * pronuntiatum * problema ticum, vel ad usum accomodatam Theoretical, * Theorematicus.*
A theorist, theoretic, Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplantur.
*Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplativa alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; * theoreticæ, Quintæ. * artis alicujus exercitatio, vel usus.*
*There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istud. *What is he doing there? Quid ibi facit? Write there what I shall tell you, Quod jubeo scribito istic.**
*There, or thither [to that place] Illo, illac, illuc. *As soon as I came there, Ubi illo adveni. Here and there, Illic atque illuc.**
*There, when it does not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would suffer it? Estne qui pati vellet? At that lake there is a little mill, Apud istum lacum est pistri-lla.**
Thereabout [about that affair,] De, vel in, illâ re.
*Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Caesar shall remain thereabouts, Si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, Cum Rullus Capnam et urbes circa Capnam occuparat. I lost it somewhere thereabouts, Loca hæc circiter mihi exi- cidit. [Of time] Circa, circiter, sub. *About fifty years old, Circa decem lustra natus. I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July, Circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. At the same time, or nigh thereabouts, Sub idem fere tempus. [In number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterprop- ter, fere, ferme, quasi. *Ten thousand, or thereabouts, Circiter decem millia. Seventy, or thereabouts, Instar septuaginta. Thirty days, or thereabouts, Dies plus minus triginta.***
Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.
Thereat, De, vel in, illâ re.
Thereby, Eo, inde.
Therefore, Ita itaque, idcirco, prop- terea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, eâ propter.
Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, ex- inde, deinde.
Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in eâ, vel illâ, re; in iis, vel illis, rebus.
Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.
Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, de- inde, postea, ibi, tum.
Thereout, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.
Therewith, Cum eodem, vel iisdem. Or therewithal, Simul; eadem operâ.
*These [of this] Hi, hæ, hæc. *These and those, Illi et illi.**
*A thesis, Positio, argumentum gene- rale, * thesis.*
Thence, Mores; consuetudo.
Thewed, Assuetus, consuetus.
*They, Il, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can, Quamvis non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.***
Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.
Short and thick, Brevis et obesitas.
Thick [large] Largus, latus crassus,

amplius. *A wall six feet thick, Murus senium pedum crassitudine.*
Trees two feet thick, Arbores duos pedes crassas.
*Thick [gross] Concretus. [Muddy] Crenosus, limosus, lutosus. *Thick or muddy, vane, Vinum fæculentum.**
*Thick-grown, Creber. *Thick-skinned, Callosus, callo oldiculus. *Thick-skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.***
*Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. *An army stand- ing in thick, or close, array, Densus agmen. Places thick with building, Loca frequentia ædificiis. He charges into the thickest of the ene- mies, In confertissimos hostes in- currit. As thick as hair, In modum graminis.**
*Thick and threefold, Turmintu, enter- vatum; frequentes. *Letters and messengers were sent to Caesar thick and threefold, Creberris literæ muniti- que ad Cæsarem anttebantur, Cæs.**
*Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster. *To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus pericul- lis se objicere, objicere, offerre, committere.**
*To grow thick, or frequent, Crebescere. *To thicken, or make thick, Densio, addensio, condensio, spissio, conspissio, constipio. *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness, Frigore mellæ cogit hienis. To thicken, or grow thick, Spissescere, concresecere; crassescere, densescere, densari, condensari, spissari.***
Thickened, Deusatus, condensatus, spissatus.
A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, Den. concretio.
*A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus. *To thicken, Densare, crasse, spisse.**
Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [Frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.
Thickness of hearing, Auditus gravitas.
*A thief, Fur. *Opportunity makes the thief, Occasio facit furem. A little, ur petty, thief, Furcunculus. A night-walking thief, *Laverno. A notable thief, Fur insignis, & trifur. A party, or company of thieves, Manus furtifica.***
To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere; furtum facere, committere, vel patrare.
Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, vel abductus.
Thievery, Furtum.
*A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio. *Of thisving, Furtificus.**
Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.
Thievishly, Furaciter.
Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clan- destina.
*The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur. *The thill of a cart, Temus. The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, vel carro, proxime subjectus, vel ad- junctus.**
*To fasten to a thill, Temoni adjungere. *A thimble, Digitale sutorium.**
*Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis. *A person of thin hair, Homo capilla rara.**
Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.
*Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens. *A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens.**
A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.
*Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. *Light, not heavy, Levis. Very thin, or slender, Per tenuis.**
*To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rare- sco. *To grow thin, or lean, Macra, macrescere, emacrescere, emacrescere, gracilesco.**

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis. To make thin, or rarely, Rarefacio.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disraro, Col.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrusus. Made thin, or lean, Emaciatius, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio.

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Knritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuis, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note, 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translation into Latin; as, *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. It is a usual thing with me, Solens meo more fecero. It comes to, or is all, the same thing, Eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, *She is a haughty thing*, Mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing, or woman*, Fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Inprimis; ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidquam. *In any thing rather than in this*, Ulvis facilis quam in hæc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* Numquid illico copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, triciæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo.

He thinks himself very rich, Se putat esse ditissimum. *The generosity of people think him to be covetous*, Vulgo existimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit, or well*, Si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, Tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *What think you?* Quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think*, Res succedet opinime melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, Curæ sane est quorsum eventum hoc sit.

Note, The expression do you think, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, *Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* Egon, cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Per. I think differently from you*, Ego abs te seorsum sentio, Plaut.

To think again, Recogito; a animo iterum habere, versare, volvere; iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægere, molestè, graviter, ferre.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, contemplan, specular, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, vel reputare. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* Numquamne quit facias considerabis? *He said he would think of it*, Deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, De his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *Only think no more on these trusts*, Tu mulo has incipias depone. *I think of you when you*

are absent, Te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, Ut quidque succurrat, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, Non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor.

A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, Sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari. *To think light of*, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. *He thought otherwise*, Illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo. *To think too well of one's self*, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere, vel se aestimare.

To think worthily, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, asperror.

Metinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, medians, secum reputans. *I was thinking*, Cogitabam. *While you were speaking*, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, Ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, Meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, Alias res agis, Ter.

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, delibatio. Before-hand, Præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Triens.

Of a third, Tertianus, tertiaris.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, Thirstiness, Sitis.

Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio; siti affici, tentari, teneri. *To be ready to die with thirst*, Siti fere enecari. *To increase thirst*, Sitim accendere. *To quench, or allay one's thirst*, Sitim restringere, explere, sedare, compescere, domare, finire, & sistere. *The thirst is not allayed*, Non quievit sitis. *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, Tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv.

To be thirsted after, Siltior.

Thirstily, Silitier.

Thirsty, Silitiosus, siticulosus; & aridus. *Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst*, Siti fere enectus.

Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem et tres, terni deni. *The thirteenth*, Decimus tertius. *Thirteen times*, Tredecies, ter et decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni.

Thirty-eight, Duodequadraginta, indecl. duodequadragenii. *The thirty eighth*, Duodequadragimus. *Thirty-nine*, Undequadragesimus. *Thirty-nine times*, Undequadragesies.

Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius. *Thirty times*, Tricies, ter decies. *The thirtieth*, Tricesimus.

This, Ille, iste. *Is this he?* Hicne est? *Who you can say, "This"*, Dictum factum; dicto citius; bore momento.

This man, Ille. *This woman*, Hæc. *This same man*, Hic idem. *This same woman*, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Ille, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Ille, hoc in loco.

From this place, Ille, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Ille. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, Hæc multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus. *Gum-thistle, or oat-thistle*, Spina alba, vel regia. *Blessed thistle*, Carduus benedictus, vel beate Mariæ. *Fidler's thistle*, Carduus fullonum, * dipsacus, dipsacus, vel dipsacum, labrum Veneris. *The hundred-headed thistle, or eryngo*, * Eryngion. *Sow-thistle*, * Sonchus, vel sonchus.

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither, Eo, illo, istuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultra citroque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illosum, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum. *A great thong*, Loramentum.

Of a thong, Loreus.

Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro, vel corrigia, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. *The black thorn*, Prunus silvestris. *The white thorn*, * Oxycantha. *Bos-thorn, or a medicine made thereof*, * Lycium. *Buck's thorn*, Rhamnus. *Christ's thorn*, Palurus.

Bearing thorns, & Spium, spiniger. *Thorny, or full of thorns*, Spinens, spilosus.

A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum.

A thornbock [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. *One may see thorough him*, Ita is pellucet quasi laterua Punicæ.

To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.

Thoroughpaced [complete] Perferretus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi; isti.

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Though, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quomquam. [Nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verum, tamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. *As though their own honor lay at stake*, Quasi sui res aut honor agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, Ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, Perinde quasi elixurum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplanatio, meditatio.

A thought [filing thought on] Cogitatum. *This was his thought*, Hæc ejus mens erat; licet ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, Audite nunc que mente agitem. *The looks generally show people's thoughts*, Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, Cogitata mens præclare loquitur. *That presently came into my thoughts*, Id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, Quod nunquam opinatus sum. *I will speak my thoughts*, Dieni quod sentio. *How often have you entertained that thought?* Quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, Hæc cogitatio penitus ei inserata. *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, Se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *This was a lucky thought*, Sui hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas. [Contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, insago; azeodi via, vel ratio. [Am, or design] Consilium, propositum, conatus.

Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or for [take

care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter, Me susque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, Nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, In diem vivito.

To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, morore, dolore, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ I take but little thought about what people may say of me, De famâ nihil laboro. He takes much thought about you, Ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, vel arbitratus, sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich, Me putavi ditissimum esse. It fell out better than I thought it would have done, Successit opinione melius. This was my thought, Hæc animo meo sententia inderat. I never thought on it, Me fugerat. If I thought good, Si mihi videretur. He thought none so good as himself, Neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. He thought it enough for the present, Satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, provius, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [Anxious] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contempler, speculo, spectro; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare. To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspensus et sollicito esse; animo angî, excruciarî, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ I am very thoughtful about you, De te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, Hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This makes me very thoughtful, Hoc me angit et sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Gaute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [Anxiously, with trouble, or sollicitude] Anxietas, sollicitudo, anxio, sollicito; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensus, vel perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [warieness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [Anxiety, sollicitudo] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, vel perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsiderate, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animum perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, in sing. millia, un, bus, in plur. [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ A thousand drachmæ of silver, Drachmarum argenti mille. A thousand talents, Mille talentum. A thousand lambs, Mille agni. Many thousands of souls, Animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo milia. Three, Ter mille, vel tria milia. Four, Quater mille, vel quatuor milia. Five, sex, septem, octi, nini, or ten, thousand, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille; vel sex, septem, &c. milia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long, Porticus milliaria, vel mille passuum longa.

Ten thousand, Deceni millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies.

[Indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thral, or thraldom [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas. Thralsonal [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thralsonicus.

Thread, Filum. For weaving, Linum, stamcn. Basting, Filum sutorium.

A thread [in cloth, or silk] Licium.

A bottom, or skin, of thread, Fili glomus, vel volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittère, vel trajicere; filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, vel filum. ¶ That I may resume the thread of my discourse, Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threats, or threatening, Minax, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ He intimidated him with threats, Illum terrore commovit et miuis. I am no way daunted by your threatenings, Tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interterminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The consul threatens war, Consul arma minatur. We are threatened with a war, Bellum nobis impendit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, Viris intendant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Intermittatus, minis teritur. ¶ Threatened me live long, Minarum strepitus asinorum crepitu.

A threatenor, Qui, vel quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or threatful, Minax, minitans, minitahundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini, vel terni.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * || trias.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifarum, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts, adj. Tripartitus, vel tripartitus; adv. tripartito, vel tripartito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. To make threefold, Triplien; triplicem facere. Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus. Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter. The being threefold, || Triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripetalis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripedancus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangularis. A three-angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduum.

Of three colors, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. Three-headed, Tricornis, & tricorner. Having three throats, & Trifaux. Having three shapes, & Trifonius. Of three pounds weight, Trilibris. Three nights' space, Trinoctium. Three- pointed, Triaspis. Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens. Three years' space, Triennium. Three years old, Trimus, trinobis. The space of three

years, Trinatus. Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense. Three-forked, Trifurcus.

Three-score, Sexaginta. Of three-score, Sexagenarius. Three-score times, Sexagies.

Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, indecl. Three hundred, Trecenti, a, a; ter centeni, trecenteni.

Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, Triplo, triplo.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in arâ terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel exterere.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem caedere, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, vel pugnis, contundere.

A threshor, Qui frumentum triturare solet; || triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area trituræ accommodata.

A threshhold, Limen, limen inferius; * hypothyrum.

I thrive, Jeci. Vid. To throve. Thrift, thiftness [frugality] Parsimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thriftily, frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, modo dice uti.

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thriftily, Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. A thrifty servant, Servus bouæ frugi; villicus.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditescio; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augere. In learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thrive in the world, a thriver, Dita tus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulum, vel jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinens.

The throat-pipe, or wind-pipe, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo; & jugulum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To thro, or pant, Palpito, micn, sub sulto; subsillio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; Met. [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant—Romanam pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam viderit— Liv.

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio scire; Met. [to rule] Supremè jure imperare, vel domiari; summâ potestate præsesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovère, vel provellere. To pull down from a throne, or dethrone, Aliquem de solo deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. The throng lessens, or is diminishing, Turba rarecit.

To sit out of a throng, Ex turba se expellere.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, arcto, conarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum cater vatim, vel densâ turba, confluere, accurere, concurrere, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, conarctatus. ¶ That was approved by a throng, or crowded, theatre. Id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

A throatle, or thrush [bird] *Turdus*.
To throatle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; & angulo. *To throatle one to death*, Alicuius fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere; gulam alicuius laqueo strangere.
Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.
A throatting, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.
I thrive, Florui. Vid. *To thrive*.
Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, Ex divitiis. *Through love*, Ex amore. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unaware, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, Incuria effectum est.
Through is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me, or by my means*, Operâ meâ.
Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsi tuo.
Though, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo. *To dig through*, Perfodio. *To run through, or pierce*, Transfigo. *To pour through*, Transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run, &c.*
Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.
A through, or thorough, fare, Via per-
 va.
Through and through, quite through, throughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, Si tibi penitus inest ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, Prorsus pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, Perfecte, planque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, Totus displiceo mihi.
Throughout, Per totam, vel omnes partes.
A throw, or cast, Jactus, missus.
Within a stone's throw, Intra telli, vel lapidis, jactum.
A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. *An unlucky throw*, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.
To throw, cast, or sling, Jacto, jactu, conjicio, iajicio; mitto, torqueo, extorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the hatch after the hatchet*, Furor est post omnia perdere natum.
To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face, Mittere in adversa ora, Ov.
To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Culo dare brachia circum, Virg.
To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo fœstianter ob iram discedere.
To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petere.
To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese aliqui ad pedes projicere.
To throw all about, Circumjicio.
To throw about, Sparro, dispergo.
To throw against, Objicere allido, illido. *To throw all along*, Abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, Abjacet se in herbam. *To throw aside, or to use*, Abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere. *One's time and labor*, Tempus frustra conterere; operam et operam perdere.

To throw back, Rejicio, revero. *Before*, Objicere. *Behind*, A tergo rejicere. *Between*, Interjicio. *Down*, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverti, deturbo.
To throw down one's arms, Mittere arma, Cas.
To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.
To throw, or vomit, up blood, Cruorem ore rejicere, Vg.
To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.
To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserere.
To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic.
To throw down headlong, Præcipito; præcipitem dare. ¶ *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Liv.
To throw down upon, Ingero.
To throw forth, Emitto.
To throw in, or into, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, Æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.
To throw a thing into one's dish, or teat, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obijacere.
To throw into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.
To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittere. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic.
To throw off [cast off] *Dejicio, ab-rampo*. [Renounce] *Rejicio, repudio, asperno*.
To throw off a garment, Exuo.
To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.
To throw pease about a room, Pisa dispergere.
To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri. *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicuius rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.
To throw out, Ejicio, projicio. *Over*, Transmitto, trajicio. *Together*, Conjicio, congero; acumulo, co-cervo. *Unto*, Adjicio. *Up*, Ejicio, egero. *To throw up as the tide does, Expurgare*. *To throw up an office, or employment*, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare. *To throw upon*, Superinjicio.
To throw [turn] *Torno*.
A thrower, Jactator.
A thrower down, Demolitor.
A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. *A throwing at*, Petitio. *A throwing away*, Abjectio. *A throwing of a dart*, Jactulatio. *A throwing down*, Dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, Denolatio. *A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio.
A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A throwing in, Injectio. *Off*, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio, repudiatio. *Over, or beyond*, Trajectus. *Upon*, Superjectio, superjectus.
Throwing, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, Capillis circum cervicem negligenter rejectis.
To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament-man] *Rejici*; [plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi].
To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race, E studio excludi.
Throwing against, Objectus, alius, illisus. *Thou art far off*, Projectus. *Thrown away*, Abjectus; Mit. contemptus, spiritus. *Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsius. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus. *Together in a heap*, Conjectus, ca-

mulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.
The throws, or throats, of a woman in labor, Labores puerperæ.
A throwster, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.
To thrash, Imperite citharam pulsare
Thrums, Villi, pl. subteniuia extremitates.
A thrush [bird] *Turdus*.
A thrust, or push, Impulsus, impetus.
At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel comitu.
To thrust [shove] *Pello, impello, impello, trudo*.
To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. *Punctum aliquem petere*; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.
To thrust against, Obula. *Back*, Repello. *Down*, Detrudo, deturbo.
To thrust, or drive, forward, Propello. *To thrust forward* [make haste] *Festino, accelero*. *To thrust into*, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. *To thrust through*, Transfigo, Transadigo; perfolio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, Comprimo, coangusto, curcuro. *To thrust upon*, Obrudo.
Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus. *Away*, Depulsus, abactus. *Back*, Repulsus. *Down*, Detrusus, deturlatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulsus, insilgatus. *Had together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Transfixus, confosus, perfosus. *Out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compressus, coarctatus.
A thruster, Impulsor. *A thruster for ward, or encourager*, Hortator, instigator.
A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio. *Forward*, impulsus, impulsio. *Together*, Compressio.
To thutch chère, Caseum manibus expansi præmere, vel comprimere.
The thumb, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, Pollicaris. *A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.
Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudie.
A thumb-stall, Digitale.
To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.
A thump, Ictus validus et sonorus.
To thump, Tundo, conundo, obtunda, pertundo. *To thump at*, Pulso.
Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, consensus.
A thumper, Pulsator.
A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, consensus.
Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitruum, in plur. tonitruum.
To thunder, Tono, iutono, fulmino, fulmen jacere, vel emittere. *To thunder again*, Retono. *To thunder down upon*, Superintono. *To thunder greatly*, Detono. *To thunder round about*, Circumtono.
To thunder one off, or rattle him, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacessere.
A thunder-clap, Fragar, vel crepitus, cæci. *A thunder-bolt, or thunder stone*, Fulmen, * brontia, Plin.
Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de celo tactus.
Of thunder, Fulmineus.
A thunderer, Fulminator.
A thundering, Fulminatio, Sen.
 ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering midlightning*, Erat prope continuus cæli fragor, Curt. 8. 114.
Thundering from above, thundræ, & Altitonans.
A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.
Thunderous [bearing frankincense] *Thurifer*.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta. *Holy Thursday*, Dies aspernatio-

Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maunday Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regîa pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad bunc, vel eum, modum; hoc, vel eo, pacto.

¶ *The matter is thus*, Sic, vel ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* Hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* Sicine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contempnor abs te? *Thus and thus shall thou say unto her*, His et talibus alloqueris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, bucusque.

¶ *Thus far of these things*, Hæc hactenus. *Thus for he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, Tantum valet. *Thus much for this time*, Atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber.

To thwack, Fustigo, verbero; fuste dolare. *To lay on thwack thwack*, Ictus geminare, vel congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.

Thwart, or athwart, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or contradict, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, vel repugnantes.

A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio.

Thy, or thine, Tuus.

Thyme [herb] Thymus. *Wild*, Serpyllum, * epithymon.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A tiara, Tiara, vel tiaras.

To tick, Allicio, *vid. Entice*.

A tick, or tyke [insect] Ricinus.

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, vel culcitra.

Tick, or tuck, Fides *To go, or buy, upon tick*, Fide sua emptum sumere.

A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari; allicui palpate, vel perculere; auribus allicui subservire.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbere.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis, impatientis.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, correnosus. [*Nice, easily mistaken*] Res lubrica, difficilis, vel in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitæ, dapes opimæ.

To tidde, or tidder, one, Alicui nimis indulgere; allicui mollius curare.

The tide, Æstus, vel accessus, maris, marinus, vel maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, Cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cas. When the tide was out*, Minuente æstu, *Id. At the going out of the tide*, Æ Sub discussum æstus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb, or ebbing of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, vel refluxus. *A spring-tide*, Eluvius, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, Adverso flumine. *Ancap tide*, Æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. *A windward tide*, Fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide*, Ventus et fluctus eodem tendentes.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * ÷ pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidings, Æstus.

Tidings, Nuntius, vel nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, nptatus. *Bad, or evil*, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *To bring tidings*, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatin.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatin.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or bind, Ligo, deligo, obligo; desiringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ **To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration**, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quint.

¶ **To tie hand and foot**, Quadrupedem constringere.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincin. *To tie back*, Revincio.

To tie before, Præligo, prævincio.

To tie fast, Constringo. *To tie together*, Copulo, connecto. *To tie to*, Astringo, annecto. *To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogere, vel colligere. *To tie up in bundles*, Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, vincitus, nexus. **T**ied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Coniunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* Tu mentis es compositus? tu non constringendus? Cic.

To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying together, Connexio.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excaecatus.

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or cruel person, Honni crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [straight] Strictus, constrictus. [*Sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [*Fast*] Arctus.

Tightly, Dextere.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile*, Tegula plana. *A gutter, or ridge, tile*, Imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel consternere.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum, vel laterum, structor.

Tiling, or the plooce covered with tiles, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad.

¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ reversissent legati. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, Haud desinam, donec pereceero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late of night*, Ad multam noctem. *He ainketh till day light*, In lucem bibit. *Till old age*, Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, Ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. **Never till now**, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, us que ad. ¶ *He staid till nine o'clock*, Ad boram nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneanne usque ad vesperam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

Till such time as, Quoad, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, ante, Quod, I had never seen him any where, till then, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or little drawer, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram vel agrum, colere; ngris culturam adhibere. ¶ *Not oli the land, you till, will be fruitful*, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratin. *Knowledge, or skill, in tillage*, Agricolitio, vel rei rustica, scientia. *To apply ones self to tillage*, Se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, vel clavus.

A tilling, or tith, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, ngrî cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum bastis concurrentium, decursio.

To tilt, or run a tilt, bastis adversis concurrere, vel ludere.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, vel dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, Ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter, Qui adversis bastis ludat.

A tilting, or tournament, Catapultæ torum cum lanceis concursus, * cer tamen equitum bastis concurrentium.

A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, vel dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber-merchant, Materiarius.

Of timber, Materiarius, ad inateriam spectans.

¶ **A** timber-yard, Fabrica materiaria.

¶ **Ship-timber**, Materia navalis.

¶ **Belly-timber**, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere. [*To light upon a tree as a bird*] Arbori insidere.

The timber-worm, Cussus.

Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compositus, vel structus.

A timbering, Materiatio.

A timber, * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * crusma. *A brazen tiabrel*, Tympanum æneum. *An iron tiabrel*, Sistrum. *To play on a timber*, Tympanum pulsare.

A timber-player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotriba, *Plant.*

Time [space of duration] Tempus.

¶ *You come in good time*, Per tempus venis. *Time flies away without delay*, Cito prede præterit ætas. *Time cures sorrow*, Dies adiunt ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, Scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, Infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, Exitus ceta probat. *He has serced out his time*, Suspendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, Manum de utroâ. *At*

a very cheap time, Summā in vilitate, Cic.

The time, Œtas.

To spend one's time, Tempus terere, coutēre, consumere.

To lose time, Tempus frustra terere, opportunitatem amittere.

To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.

To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A reasonable time, Tempus opportunum. An unseasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.

Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacuum. ¶ I have no time to tell you now, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. Time lies on our hands, Abundamus otio, otio languemus. Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ Jupiter has no leisure time, Jovi non vacat. I had no spare time, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ How have you done this long time? Ut valuisti usque?

¶ Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium. Length of time, Diurnitas.

A little, or short, time, Tempus breve. ¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. Had he but never so little time, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.

Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In due time, Tempestivus. Out of due time, Intempestivus.

¶ Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.

¶ About that time, Per id tempus. At another time, Alias, alio tempore. At this present time, In præsentem, nunc jam, in præsens. At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. At any time, Unquam. ¶ It may be done at any time, Ubi voles fiet. If at any time, Si quando, sicubi. At no time, Nunquam. At what time, Quando. At what time soever, Quocumque. At the time that— Quo tempore. At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate. At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. ¶ Now he had set times for business, and diversions, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; mature, tempestive. In process, or tract, of time, Progressu temporis. In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommode. In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, temporis. At supper-time, Inter cœnandum. In a year's time, Vertente anno. Of late time, Nuper diebus proxime exactis. In time past, Olim, quondam. In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. After a long time, Post diem longum. In the day time, De die, interdiu. Before this time, Antehac, antea. Before that time, Ante, antea.

Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporalis, ¶ temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquus.

Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

To that time, Pætenuis

To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agere.

Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ These things, Davus, are ill timed by you, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Davo, hæc, Ter. Well-timed, Tempestivus.

Timeless, Intempestivus, inmaturos.

Timely, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.

Timely, adv. Tempore, vel tempori, tempestive.

Timing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agens.

Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.

Three times, Ter. Four times, Quater. Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.

How many times soever, Quotiescumque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

A time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.

Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. Timorosis.

Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorousness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, * cassiteron. Of tin, Stannicus. A tinman, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.*

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

A tint, or tint, Tinctus, color.

A tincture [die] Tinctura. Or impression of the mind, Mentis sensus. Or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

A tincture, or infusion, Infusio.

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quædam opinione imbuiere, vel inficere.

Tinder, Igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.

A tinder-box, Pyxidula igniarium, vel linteum exustum, continens.

To tine, Pugno. Vid. Teen.

¶ The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.

To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, resono.

¶ My ears tingle, Mihi aures tinnunt, vel resonant. The pain tingles up to my elbow, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Panus metallo aurei coloris contextus; Met. [Any false lustre] Splendor falsus, vel mentitus.

Tinceled, Splendore falso ornatus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perussillus.

*The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. Of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima. Of the fingers, Digiti primores, vel extremi. Of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.*

To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argentum ab labris circumcludere. To tip with iron, Ferro præannuire, vel præfigere.

To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, de- jectio, sterno.

To tip off, or die, Mori, demere obrepsum.

To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arri- gere, in digitis arrectis consistere. To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Scæ.

Tipped, nr tipt, with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus. With iron, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Fascia, ianua. A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.

To tippie, Pnatio, pergræcor; subbibo, Plaut.

A tippier, Ebruius.

A tipping-house, Cauponula.

A tipping, Comissatio.

A tippstaff [officer] Viator, flictor; accensus, [Instrument] Viatoris, vel accensus, baculus.

Tipsy, Ebruius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [active] Ornatus, ornementum. [Runk] Series, ordo.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli ascititi.

A tire-man, Cinerarius, A. A tire-woman, Ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.

To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo, lasso, delasso.

To tire, or be tired, Defatiscor, fatigari, defatigari.

Tired out, Delassatus.

Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, cperosus.

Tiresomeness, Fatigatio; defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

A tiring-house, or tiring-room, Penetræ, quo histiones se ornant.

Tissue, Sericum auro, vel argenteo, intertextum.

Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

Titiable, Decimis obnoxius.

Tithe, or tithes, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo; decimam partem sumere.

Tithed, Decimatus

A tither, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] || Decimatio.

A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, || tithinga, || decenna.

A tithing-man, Decurio, || decenarius.

To titillate, Titillo.

Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio.

*A title, title-page, or inscription, Titulus, inscriptio, * elogium, ¶ epigraphæ. ¶ Do not give us wrong title, Ne me appelles falso nomine. Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, Liv.*

A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.

A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.

¶ To give up one's title, Jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure abire, vel discedere.

A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

To title, or entitle, Appello, voco, nominari; inscribo.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hereditatem audeundi habere.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

Titiless, Sine nomine.

¶ To titter, Cachinnio. Vid. To twitter

¶ To titter-totter, Vacillo.

A tittle, Punctum. ¶ He will not part with the least tittle of his right, Ne miuima quidem parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a tittle of what he says, Ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

*A letter having two titles [to denote, that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * || Diæresis.*

Tittle-tattle; twitter-tittle [idle talk] Dicacæas, garrulitas, loquacitas

argutatio, sermones futiles. [A praeter] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To tittle-tattle, Garrilo, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or for, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

¶ To, before a noun denoting motion, as going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by

Ad; as, ¶ He came to the place, Ad locum pervenit. He lifts up his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to writing, Animum ad scribendum appulit. A ready way to preferment, Pronum ad honores iter. To this purpose, Ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a penny, Iis ad denarium solum est.

Adversum; as, ¶ I am thankful that that was acceptable to you. Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ He complains to me by letter, Queritur apud me per literas. Cum; as, ¶ I do nothing to his disparagement, Nihil a me fit cum illa illius contumelia.

De; as, ¶ I judge according to my own sense, Ego de meo sensu judico. Erga; as, ¶ I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ Ambassadors sent according to custom, Missi ex more legati. Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them clowny to himself, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ To the best of my power, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

Iu; as, ¶ Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia existerunt. He commended him to his face, Coram in eo laudabat. To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam.

¶ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, Habet patrem quendam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? Quid mulieris uxorem babes?

¶ To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

¶ To, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a gerund in di; as, Resolved to go, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in dum; as, ¶ To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, ¶ I have a just right to do it, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a future in rus; as, ¶ I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie; bodiemo die. Tomorrow, Cras; crastino die. Tonight, Hæc nocte. To year, or this year, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultra citroque.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam.

To this end, or to the end that—Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut— To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam obrem, quamobrem.

Te wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a noun, Esse fieri, ut

sim, qui sim. ¶ They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to be free, Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. They deny it to be possible, Negat posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

¶ To be, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ He desires to be thought rich, Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se haberi divitem.

¶ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ They praise those things which are not to be praised, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is openly to be sold, Palam est venale. They may seem filthy even to be spoken, Dictu quoque videantur turpia. He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot, Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

¶ To be, if it allows any tense of the verb sum, may be made by a participle of the future in dus; as, ¶ In this, Panætius is to be defended, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

¶ Or by the verbal adjective in bilis; as, ¶ Love is to be cured by no herbs, Nullis amor est hædicabilis herbis.

¶ Or by the relative qui, and the potential mood; as, ¶ Worthy to be sent to bedlam, Dignus qui ablegatur Anticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Vollo. To be unwilling, Nolo.

A toad, Bufo. A hedge-toad, Rubeta. The sea-toad, Bufo marinus. To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio.

A toad-stool, Fungus.

¶ The toad-fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tosti panis. Vid. Tost. A toast, or toasted beauty, Mullier ob egregiam formam celebrantia.

A toast, or health, Propinatio. A merry toast, Congero lepidus.

To toast, Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere. Toasted, Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster, Qui propinat.

A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, ¶ Nicotiana. A tobacco-box, Pyxidula ¶ tabaci. A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur. A tobacco-stopper, Instrumentum ad ¶ tabacum tubo inferendum.

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanae viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus. The great toe, Pedis pollex. The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, or message, lately stood] ¶ Toftum.

Together, adv. [meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ These three were then in love with her together, Hi tres tunc simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, Ut cum matre unâ plus esset. They consult together, In commune consultant. When we are together, Coram cum sumus, vel cum simus unâ. It signifies little who and who is together, Parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together, adv. [signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ They fought for fifteen days together, Per quindecim dies pugnantum est. He staid there six days together, Sex dies continuus illic commoratus est.

Together, adj. Continuus, perpetuus.

Toged, Togatus.

Toll, Labor, opera, opus.

A tolet, Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

To toil, or take pains, laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, suscipere, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, vel fatigatus.

Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ It is a great token, Magnum signum est. He are to be put in mind by this token, Monendi sumus hæc notâ.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitie.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel inlebens, omen. Of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.

A token, or present, to a friend, Munus.

A token, or pledge, of love, Pignus amoris.

To token, Manifesto.

Told [of tell] Dicitus, narratus, nuntiatus. ¶ Being told by him how things went, Ab eo certior factus quæ res gereretur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ Say not but you were told of it before, Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ I have told you all the best and the worst, Omnia naravi, nihil reticeans. As you told me Ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told, or numbered, Numerabilis. Which may not be told, or numbered, Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [Passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. She is tolerably handsome, Satis scita est.

Tolerance, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, peripetio, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, permissio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum. Toll for freight, Portorium.

To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere.

A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor. A farmer of the tolls, Vectigalium redemptor.

To toll-booth, Incarcerare.

¶ To toll on [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinco.

To toll a bell, ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ¶ campanæ pulsatio.

A tomb, Tumulis, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis. To tomb. Vid. Entomb.

Tombless, Sine sepulcrali monumento.

A tonboy, Puella petulca, vel exultum ludens.

A tome, ¶ Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. ¶ He pronounces all in the same tone Unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongues, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ His tongue runs before his wit. Non cogitat quid dicat. I must vile my tongue, Lin

quæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* Ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Potin' tacere? *His tongue failed him,* Vox eum deficit.

♣ *Tongue, or language,* Lingua, sermo. ♣ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* Nos in iis linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profectus sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini sermonis et lingue Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger in the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latius, vel Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Biliuguis. *Three,* Trilinguis.

♣ *A little tongue,* Lingula.

♣ *A tongue-pad, or babbler,* Garrulus, loquax; gerro.

♣ *A babbling tongue* [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable,* Immodice lingua.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ♣ *We can speak none but our mother tongue,* Vernaculum solum sermone callemus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere. *To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire, vel proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus versari, in labris natate. *To hold one's tongue, taceo, sileo, conticesco.* *To loll out the tongue,* Linguam exerere.

To be tongue tied, Lingue vinculo a loquendo impediti; *Met.* *To be bridled to hold one's tongue,* Boveum in lingua habere.

All tongue, Vox et preterea nihil. *Tongued,* Lingua præditus. *A double-tongued, or deceitful person,* Simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued,* Maledicus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued,* Blandiloquus. *Somewhat,* Blandiloquentulus.

Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.

Tonnage, or tunnage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

The tonsils, Tonsillæ.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ♣ *And I too,* Et quidem ego. *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too,* Is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

♣ *Too*, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui, or quam ut*, following it; as, ♣ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* Alius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body,* Arcior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ne quid nimis.

♣ *Too*, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; as, ♣ *I would not have letters written too oftetadedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently,* Nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus Justo, plus æquo. ♣ *I love you too much,* Te nimis plus diligo.

♣ *Too, too,* Nimis quam, heu nimis. *I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi.* ♣ *He took up money at interest,* Pecuniam fœnore accepi. *He took up his quarters there a great while,* Ibi ibi commoratus est. *He took, &c. fled, to the next hill,* In prox-

mum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* Legatos graviter increpuit.

♣ *A tool* [instrument] Instrumentum. *An iron tool,* Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

♣ *A tool* [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ♣ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness,* Infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor, or pitiful, tool,* Homo est abjectus et vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool,* Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, Sall.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister et satellis, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

♣ *A tooth,* Dens. ♣ *That is not for my tooth,* Hoc nun sapit meo palato. *He hath a lickerish tooth,* Elegans est in cibis. *Vid. Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento; dentem evellere, vel extrahere.

♣ *A tooth-drawer,* Qui dentes extrahere solet.

♣ *A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker,* Dentis calpium.

♣ *The tooth-ache,* Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

♣ *With tooth and nail, or with might and main,* Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Goop-toothed, Raris dentibus.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium.

♣ *From top to toe, or from top to bottom.* A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe,* Hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor.

The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium. ♣ *They made signs from the tops of the houses,* Ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill,* Collis jugum vel vertex. *Of a pillar,* Capitulum.

♣ *A top-knot,* Vittæ, vel tœniæ, caput oriens.

The top-mast, Carchesium.

♣ *A top to play with,* Turbo, * trochus.

♣ *To drive, or whip, a top,* Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacuminato, obrunco.

♣ *A striking off the top, or topping,* Decacuminato, obrunco.

To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.

To top, Supero, superemineo.

Top-full, Ad plenum. *Vid. Brimfull.*

Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, Præfectus regionis.

To top, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potul indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatin.

♣ *A topic* [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.

Typical, * Topicus.

Typically, * Topicè.

Topics [in logic] * Topica.

Topless, Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Incurum descriptio, * II topographia.

Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatius.

Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obrunco.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.

A topping man, Homo dives, vel exultans.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius

Topping, toppingly, top-gallant, Niti dux, compus, speciosus.

Topsy-turvy, Præpostere; inverso ordine.

♣ *A turning topsy-turvy,* Inversio.

♣ *A tor* [tower] Turrus. [High cliff] Montis jugum.

♣ *A torch, fax, lampas.* A little torch, Facula.

♣ *A torch-bearer, or torcher,* * Lychachus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatus aliquid afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere. ♣ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people,* Alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain,* Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra submit. *You are tormented by your own conscience,* Te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters,* Rogo, ne istis te molestus vexes.

Do you only forbear this to torment yourself, Tu modo noli te necerare, Ter.

Tormented, Cruciatius, discruciatius, excruciatius.

♣ *A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor*

♣ *A tormentor by too much importunity,* Vexator, homo importunus, vel odiosus.

♣ *A tormenting, Cruciatius, cruciamentum.*

Torn, [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpitude, Torpor.

♣ *A torrent, or flood,* Torrens. *Met.* ♣ *A torrent, or flow, of words,* Oratio nis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Toison [a racking, or wrestling] Tor silo.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

♣ *A tortoise, Testudo.* *Shell, Tegmen*

♣ *testudinis, * chelonium.*

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [A rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

♣ *[Pain, torment] Cruciatius, tormentum, cruciamentum;* carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. *Or put one to the torture, or rack,* Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormenta cugere verum confiteri.

Tortured, Cruciatius, discruciatius, excruciatius, vexatus.

♣ *A torturing, Cruclatus.*

♣ *A tory,* Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

♣ *To toss wool,* Lanam carpere

♣ *A tossing of wool,* Lanæ carptura.

♣ *A toss, Jactus.*

♣ *A toss-pot,* Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto. *A ball from one to another,* Pilam datatim iactare.

To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittere in astra sagæ.

To toss, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel pendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

To toss aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. *Rejeto, Back, Rejero, rejicio, Objicio.*

Down, Dejicio, abjicio, deturbo. In, Injicio. Over, or beyond, Tranjicio. Out, Ejicio, projicio. Up [as the sea] Egero, ex puo.

Tossed, or tost, Jactus, jactatus, agtatus.

A tosser, Qui, vel quæ, jactat.
A tossing, Jactatio, agilitas.
Tossingly, Volutatio.
A tost, Panis tostus, vel tosti panis segmentum.
Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univ ersus. *The sum total*, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.
Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsitio.
A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio.
A tottering house, Edes ruinosæ, vel nutantes.
Totteringly, Titubanter.
Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.
A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, Non præstat fidem.
A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experime ntum; periclitatio, molimen.
To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, Aliquid coarari, vel tentare, alicujus rei periculum facere.
A touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scitotia. [In writing, or painting] Ductus.
A touch, or spice, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.
To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one, Facite aliquem perstringere.
To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, Ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, Quod ad me attinet. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, Cooscientia mille testes.
To touch one another, Inter te contingere; se mutuo tangere.
To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem can tangere.
To touch [move, or affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mærore, &c. aliquem afficere. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, Ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat.
To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere. *Or affect, a person in a tender part*, Ad vivum rescare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maxime hæc res permovellantur, Cas.
To touch at a port, as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique pæulum morari.
To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.
To touch, or handle, Tracto, attracto, contracto.
To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquid strictim percurrere.
To touch, or essay, gold, or silver, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experime ntum capere.
To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.
The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] Conceptaculum.
A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanum, Plin. coicula.
Touchable, Tactilis.
Touched, Tactus, a-tactus, contactus.
A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.
A touching, or handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.
Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.
Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.
Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet, vel spectat ad.

¶ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.
Touch [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrépituus, gnavus, impiger, promptus maou.
Touchly [clammy] Lente, tenaciter. [Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrépidè, graviter, impigre.
Toughness [hardness] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Difficulty] Difficultas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, magoanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A tow, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.
To take a tow about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.
Townments, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, certamina equestria.
Tow, Stupa, vel stuppa.
Of tow, Stuppeus, vel stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahere. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, Et quedam naves a validioribus tractæ, Tac.
Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin: viz. by A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.
Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quedam reverentia adversus homines.
Coo trâ; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.
Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio et pietate erga te.
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, & Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.
Obvian; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, Sub exitu vitæ signa quedam pœnitentis dedit.
Versus; as, ¶ *He traveled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.
¶ And also by un inceptive in scio; as, *It grows towards day*, Diescit. *It grows towards evening*, Advesperascit.
Towards some place, Aliquoversum. *Towards what place*, Quo rsum, quorsus, quoquo. *Towards what place soever*, Quoaversum. *Toward the right hand*, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towardsly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.
¶ *To show some token of towardliness*, Specie neu indolis dare.
A towel, Mantile, vel mantele; mantellum, vel mantelum, Varr.
A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, Turricula.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.
To tower, or tower [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.
Towered, towery, or made like a tower, Turritus.
A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* An in urbem venit? *A little town*, Oppidulum. *A country town*, Vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, Op-

pidum munitum. *A scattering, or scambling, town*, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.
From town to town, Oppidatum.
A town-house, Curia municipalis.
A townman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipialis.
A town talk, Fabula per urbem.
¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town-talk!* how now I blush at my weakness, Ille me! per urbem (iani pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui? *Hor.* *He is become a town-talk*, In ore est omni populo, Ter.
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Eliatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animu elato.
To touze, toust, or taze, Turbo, per turbo; tractando rugare, vel cornu gare.
Touzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Touzing, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, Si collibuisse! *A toy, or toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ; ger-væ; ineptiæ; delicie.
Toys, or play-things, for children, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutia.
A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor. *A toy-shop*, Taberna, quæ crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, inceptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyrish, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Toyrishness, Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. *Or path*, Callis, semita.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; accesso; vestigiis consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel veuari.
Following the trace, Indaganter.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus vestigia sequens.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indigatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigiis consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.
A tract [treatise] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedentis, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Miesco, mansuesco, mansuetudo.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefacio, domitus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.
Tractablely, Mansuetè, leniter.
A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility, Qualitas rei ductilis.
Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, Quam quisque nobis artem, in hæc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, Rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the same trade of any in the bargaining*, *Et*

rerum vealium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* Quo in negotio, quæstus, artificio, est occupatus?
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artificem tradere.
To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere.
To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.
To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituire.
A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, vita, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ **He returns to his old trade,** Ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished,* Monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, Liv.
To trade, Negotiorum, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.
To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.
Traded, Tu aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.
Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, mercator. **A wholesale trader,** Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. **A retail trader,** * Propola; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.
Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.
A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ **Skilled at all trades, good at none,** Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.
A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ **Trading in our way is very brisk,** Nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit empiores. ¶ **Trading is dull,** Raro ad nostras officinas comment employes.
To, addition, Traditio; decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.
Traditional, traditionaly, traditive, Ex vetere fana; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memorie proditus.
Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.
To traduce, or defame, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare; alicui infamiam afferre; alicui infamiâ aspergere; infamiam alicuiquem facere; falsum crimen in alicuiem intendere.
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, obtricator.
Traducible, Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.
Traducing, Calumnians.
A traducing, or traducement, Calumnia, maledictio.
Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.
Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ **For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there,** Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*
To traffic, Negotiorum, mercor, commercior; mercaturam facere.
A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragicus. [Writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.
A tragedy, Tragedia. *Met.* ¶ **An unhappy end,** Exitus infelix.
A tragi-comedy, Tragicocomædia.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragicè.
Tragicallness, Status rei calamitosus, vel luctuosus.
Traget [a ferry] Trajectus.
To traject, Trajicere.
Trajection, Trajectio.
To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ **His spear trails on the ground,** † Versâ pulvis in terra hæret.

To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; *Met.*
To serve on foot, Stipendia pedibus facere.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or retinue, Comitatus; assecularum, vel assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ **You remember what a train he had,** Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whether are you going with such a train?* Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the large train had passed on in procession,* Postquam omnis longe conitum processerat ordo, *Virg.*
The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; * syrma, *Juv.*
A train-bearer, * † Syrmatorphorus.
A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.
The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train-bands, Militia, copie militares a singulis urbibus et ditio-nibus sustentata.
To train, or drag, along, Traho, verro.
To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel formare.
Trained up, Educatu, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
To trape, trapes, or trape, Leate, vel negligenter, incedere.
A trauil, Ductus.
A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiose.
A trammel, or drag-net, Tragula, vermiculum.
To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, conculco, proculco, † deulco; pedibus proterere. ¶ **He trampled upon the authority of the senate,** Senatûs majestatem oltrivit.
To trample all round, Circumculco.
Trampled under foot, Calcatu, conculcatu, proculcatu, oltritu; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.
A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquium pati; in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance,* A seipso discessit.
Tranced, Deliquium patiens.
Tranquil, Tranquillus.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind, or spirit,* Animus tranquillu, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbatious liber.
To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conficio perficio; administro, expedio. [Article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, cunctare, couflare, iurare.
Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.
Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.
A transacting, or transactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
A transactor, or manager, of affairs,

Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.
To transcend [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. *Or exceed another in any thing,* Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, vel alicuique, antere, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.
Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.
Transcendent, transcending, or transcendental, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.
To transcolate, Excernere; cribro decutere.
To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.
Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.
A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel conscribit.
A transcribing, or transcription, Transscriptio.
A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.
Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.
To transcur, or run across; Transcurro.
A transcurion, Transcursum.
A transfer, Translatio.
To transfer, Transfeto; traduco; ad, vel in, alium trajicere.
Transferred, Translatu, traductu; ad, vel in, alium trajectus.
Transferring, Transferens.
Transfiguration, or transfiguring [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis.
To transfigure, Transfigero, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, vel convertere.
Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.
To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.
Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.
To transform, Transformo.
A transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.
To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.
Transformed, Transformatus.
Thnt is to be transformed, Transformandus.
To transfuse, or pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.
Transfused, Transfusus.
Transfusum, Transfusio.
To transgress [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior; *Met.* [To trespass against] In alicuiem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfingere, violare; a lege discedere.
Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.
A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.
A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator.
Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensionis dignus.
Transient, or transitory [passing over, or through] Transitorius; *Met.* [Fragile, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, evi per-brevis.
Transiently, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, vel transcuru; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.
Transitiveness, Status caducus, vel fluxus; fragilitas.
A transit [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.
A transition, Transitio, transitus.
Transitive, † Transitivus, *Gramm.*

To translate [from one language into another] *Transféro, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertère, interpretari.* ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin, Consuetudini Romane librum Græcum tradidit.* a, e, ex, vel de, Græcum in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word, Verbum e verbo expressit. Translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek, Ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.*

Translated, Translatum; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.

¶ *To translation* [a removing from one to another] *Translatio. Mlt.* [a turning into another language] *Interpretatio, ¶ versio.*

Translative, Translatus, translatus.

*A translator, Interpres, ** ¶ *metaphrastes. Note, The Latin word translator is of good authority, but signifies a planter, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.*

A translator [cobble] *Cerdo.*

Transmarine, Transmarinus.

Transmigrant, Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [to remove, or pass, from place to place] *Transmigro, denigro.*

Transmigration, Demigratio.

*The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; ** ¶ *metempsychosis.*

Transmission, transmittal, Transmissio.

To transmit, or send over, Transmitto. ¶ *To transmit to memory, Memorie prædere.*

Transmitted, transmissive, Transmissus.

To transmogrify [a low word signifying to alter the form or shape of a thing] *Transformo, formam rei mutare.*

Transmutation [change of form] *Transmutatio, immutatio. Of metals, Metallorum conversio.*

To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutuo.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transom, or cross-beam, Transtrum, trabs transversa. A transom window, Fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pelluciditas.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull.* *Very transparent, Pertaosucidus.*

To be transparent, Pellueo, perluceo, transluceo.

To transpire, Transfigo, transfodio.

Transpiration, ur a transpiring [a breathing through the pores] *Spiratio.*

To transpire, Perspiro.

To transplant, or transpose, Transféro; *transduco, vel traduco;* *dissero, Varr.* *emoveo, Col.*

Transplanted, Transplatus, tractus.

¶ *A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.*

¶ *A planter, Translator.*

¶ *A transplanting, ur transplantation, Translatio.*

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.

¶ *A transport, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æstus;* *impotentis, vel effrenati, animi motus;* *insania.*

¶ *A transport of anger, Iracondia vehementior;* *iracundie furens, vel violentus, impetus. Of joy, Exultatio;* *impotentis amici lætitia;* *effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.*

¶ *A transport* [malefactor] *Maleficus in servitutum deportandus.*

¶ *A transport ship, Navis oneraria.*

¶ *Transportation, transportance, or a transporting from one place to ano-*

ther, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; *evectus.*

To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto, eveho, effero; *transvelo, transféro.*

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus profinitum in servitutum deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. With any violent passion, Animi impus, vel impotens; *sui non compos;* *magna animi perturbatione commotus. With anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. With joy, Lætitiâ exultans, vel gestiens;* *gaudio elatus.*

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. effertur, vel effervesce.

To transpose, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, transpono. To transpose words, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte iocatus.

A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertere, vel transferre.

To substantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.

Transverse, or across, Transversus; *obliquus.*

A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with, Loqueus, tendicula. ¶ He understands trap, Naris est emunctæ; *cor illi sapit;* *scit ut foro. He does not understand trap, Est naris obesa.*

A trap-door, Tabulatum adaperitile, ostium cadens.

To trap, to ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, irretio; *insidias struere;* *illaqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.*

To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

To trape up and down, Cursito, dis curso, circumeuro.

A trapes, or slattern, Mulier sordida, sordidata, vel male ornata.

Trapped, trapt, or caught in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; *phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.*

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; *merces viles.*

To trash, Tondeo, cado; *everto.*

Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, operâ. ¶ He spent his whole life in travail, ur labor, Omnem vitam suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or labor, Laboro, elahoro, operor, sudo, desudo; *molior, labori incumbere;* *hibores exantare, ferre, impendere, insunere, enscribere, sustinere, tolerare.*

A woman's travail, or travel, Partus, nixus; *puerperium, labor. To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Puerperium. To travail before the time, Aborto;* *abortum facere.*

With great travail, Laboriose, opere rose; *multo sudore.*

A travelling, or laboring, Elaboratio. Having travelled with young, Nixus, euius.

A travelling with child, Partus, partura.

A travel, trave, or travise, for unruly horses, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, A.

To travel, or go a journey, Itineror iter facere. ¶ He travelled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He travelled over Egypt,

Ægyptum lustravit. He begged leave to travel, Commatum petit. Suet. Then having traveled many miles, Emensus deinde plura millia passuum, Just.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere. On horseback, Iter equi facere.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.

To the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus. A traveler, Viator. Into foreign countries, Peregrinator. ¶ Old men said travelers may lie by authority, Pictoribus atque poetis quilibet auctendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of a traveler, or traveling, Viatorius a traveling abroad, Peregrinatus.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whither are you traveling? Quo te confers? Quo tibi est iter? † quo te pedes ferunt?

¶ *Heavy with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.*

Traveler, or across, Transversus, obliquus.

A traveler in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire.

To traverse, or go across, a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, transire. Or swim across a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, tranare, transnatare.

To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs, Consiliis alicujus obsistere.

To traverse his ground as a sencer Componere ad preliandum gradum, Petr.

Traversed, Pererratus, prelustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualis asserculus cavatus.

Treachorous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolosus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator.

Treachersly, Perfidiose, dolose, frauduleuter, infideliter, insidiosè.

To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor; *dolose, vel perfidiosè, cum aliquo agere;* *insidias alicui struere, vel dolum meditari.*

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; *dolus fraudis, proditio;* *infidelitas.*

*Treacle, * Theriaca, vel * theriace London treacle, * Theriaca ¶ Londi nensis. Venice treacle, * Theriaca Andromælii, Poor man's treacle, or garlic, Allium.*

*Of treacle, * Tberiacus.*

A tread, or manner of walking, Incensus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, gradior.

To tread down, or upon, Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; *pedibus obtere.* ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn, Illatet et musca splenem.*

To tread stamblingly, Pedem incertum figere. To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistere, vel iustare. On another's heels, Alicujus calces terere, vel vestigia premere. To tread awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] *Ineo. A treader upon, Qui coculeat.*

A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] *In sit. [Of an egg] Fimus oviblicus. Sheep's treadles, Fimvis ovinus.*

Treason, Proditio, perduellio. High treason, Crimen majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis; proditio major. Petit treason, Proditio minor,

To commit treason against a state, Populi majestatem imminuere.
 To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.
 Treasonable, Treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiosus.
 Treasonably, Proditorum more.
 A treasure, * Thesaurus, * gaza; Met. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.
 A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia * gaza.
 To treasure, or heap, up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere, vel in thesauro recondere; thesaurum recondere divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, accipere, coacervare.
 A public treasurer-house, treasury, or exchequer, Ærarium, quæstorium.
 Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.
 A treasurer, Quæstor. The lord treasurer, Ærarii præfectus.
 The treasury, Quæstura.
 Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Quæstorius.
 A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.
 A treat, or entertainment, Convivium; epule, pl.
 A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, vel lautissimæ.
 To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatus epulis, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; cœnæ, vel epulis, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, Sollemnibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.
 To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare; Met. attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare.
 To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, vel tractare. ¶ Do you treat me this? Itane mecum agitis? That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptionem ageretur.
 To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, Amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem ascerbis, vel parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.
 To treat about terms, De conditionibus agere, vel disceptare.
 Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.
 Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.
 Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.
 Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatus epulis, excipiens.
 Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.
 Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel excipiens.
 A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. A short treatise, Commentariolum.
 Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, vel humaniter sumus habiti.
 A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had. De

compositione agi non poterat. The Romans use the utmost regard to treaties, Summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor.
 To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare. To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere, vel violare.
 Triple, or triple, Triplex, triplus.
 A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.
 A triple-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.
 Treble-forked, Trisulcus.
 To treble, Triplicare, in triplum agere.
 Trebled, Triplicatus.
 A trebling, ¶ Triplicatio.
 Trebly, Tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione.
 A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree, Arbor pomifera. A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fœcunda. A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor bifera, vel trifera. A little tree, Arbuscula.
 A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus constitutus.
 A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. Come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.
 A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.
 An apple-tree, Malus. A pear-tree, Pirus, vel pyrus. A peach-tree, Malus Persica.
 The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus baliste.
 The tree of a saddle, Ligna sella forma.
 Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.
 The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.
 To grow to a tree, Arboreo.
 † Treem, Ligneus.
 Treens, Clavi lignei magni in nave.
 Trefoil, Trifolium. Sarnb, or milk, * Cytisus. Bean, Laburnum. Spanish, Herba Medica. Star-headed, Trifolium stellatum. Sweet, Trifolium odoratum.
 A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clatrus, vel clathrum; cancelli, pl.
 Trellised, Clatratrus.
 To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremisco; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, Totus tremo borroque. I tremble for fear, Timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, Exanimis artus et membra tremantia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.
 To tremble all over, Circumtremo.
 To make one tremble, Tremefacio; magnum metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere; nliquem magno timore afficere, vel percillere.
 Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremobundus.
 A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio. For cold, or fear, Horror.
 Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.
 Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.
 A tremor, Tremor.
 Tremulous, Tremens, tremulus, tremobundus.

A tree, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.
 A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobis. A little trench, Fossula, scrobiculus.
 A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.
 To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere, cingere, vallo fossaque munire; obsidione, vel munimentis, cœnplecti.
 To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire. To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.
 Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, vel aggere cinctus.
 A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella Square, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. Round, Scutella orbiculata.
 A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, or trencher-mote, * Parasitus.
 A good trencher-man, Heliuo, gulosus, gurgus.
 The treadle of a mill, ¶ Molucrum.
 A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Tringita ¶ missæ.
 ¶ A surgeon's trepan, Cbirurgi terebra, vel modiolus; * abaptistum.
 A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
 To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.
 To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam lamina argenteâ impositâ firmare, vel munire.
 Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illectus.
 Trepanned [as the skull] Lamina impositâ firmatus, vel munitus.
 A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolosus vel insidias, struens.
 Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.
 Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.
 A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuria, delictum, peccatum; crimen.
 To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere. Against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel ledere; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Aliquem patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti; molestiâ aliquem litigare.
 An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
 A trespassor, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.
 Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.
 A tress, or lock, of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.
 ¶ Hair plaited in tresses, or tresss, Cirri inter se decussatim impleti, vel impliciti.
 Having golden tresses, † Auricomus.
 A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sella, † fulcrum.
 Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fœces, pon dere, †.
 Treets, or tracts, Sculptoræ, pl.
 The troy point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio.
 Triable, Quod tentari potest quod in judicium potest adduci.
 A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, coactus, † experientia.
 To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
 A trial [temptation] Tentatio, ille-

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.
A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcurio.
A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.
A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, In iudicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* Quando de nostrâ lite iudicio decernetur?
To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.
The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, iudicii dies, Liv. *In a certain trial*, Quâdam cognitione, Suet. *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, Cras est mihi iudicium, Ter. *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, Quom dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, Liv. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor*, Sic a iudicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep.
To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.
To stand a trial, Iudicis arbitrio causam permittere. *To bring a cause to a trial*, Rem aliquam in iudicium adducere; *ur person*, Coram iudicio aliquem sistere. *To put off a trial*, Iudicium ampliare.
To be brought to trial, In ius duci, reus agi.
A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, trigonum, Vitr. *Having three equal sides*, Triangulum paribus, vel æquilis, lateribus; * isosceles. *Having three unequal sides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * scalenus.
Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.
A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus. Met. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cobors operum struat, Hor.
Of the same tribe, Tribulis.
Of a tribe, Tribularius.
By tribes, Tributum; per singulas tribus.
Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.
A tribunal, Tribunal, sella iudicæ.
A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. *A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.
Of a tribune, tribunitial, or *tribunitious*, Tribunitius.
The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus.
Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. *Not tributary*, A tributo immunis.
Tribute, or *impost*, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginienses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, Liv.
To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, incidere.
To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.
A levying of tribute, Tributæ exactio.
A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.
A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.
In a trace, Stadiū, conestlū, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.
A trick, or crafty fetch, Dolus, * tech-

na, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, Olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, Hic est semper mos tuus. *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, Esset hominis est astuti et ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, Vias novit quibus effugiat Eurates.
A crafty trick, Artificium; calidum, vel astutum, consilium. *A trick at cards*, Vices una, dux, & partes potiores. *A foolish trick*, Ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. *A base trick*, Facinus indignum. *A false trick*, Insidiæ; dolus malus.
Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Allicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him*, Egredie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, Cui verba dare difficile erit.
To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.
Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.
Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.
A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.
A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.
A tricking humour, Vastrum ingenium.
A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.
A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano. *To trickle through*, Permano, perfuo.
A trickling down, Destillatio.
Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.
A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.
Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, Acta hæc res est.
To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.
Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis.
Upon account of trespass, Injuriarum.
Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.
Tried beforehand, Præter tatus, perspectus.
Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.
A trier, Tentator, probator.
To triffallow, Tertio.
A trifallowing, Tertiatio, Col.
To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugæ agere. *trifle with one*, Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus inutilibus conterere, vel desperare; Met. muscæ venari.
Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.
A trisler, Nugator, nugax.
Trifles, Nugæ, pl. trifæ, gerræ.
Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.
Trifling stories, * Logi, pl. fabule.
Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.
Triform, Triformis.
To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.
A trigger, Sufflamen.
The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur scloppetum.
A trigon, or triangle, * Trigonus.
Trigonal, * Trigonalis.
Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * Trigonometria.
A trill in music, Sonus modulatus,

vibratus, vel spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.
To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variatque incidere.
To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano.
To trill through, Permano, perfuo.
Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.
A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.
The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, vel demergens.
To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decuro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; † compono, depecto.
To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.
To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficere.
To trim, or shave Tondeo, rado.
To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, vel fimbriâ ornare.
To trim in politics, Scene, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.
Trimly, Belle, cunctinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. *Trimmed up again*, Recultus.
Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rarus.
Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus inornatus.
A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.
A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor.
A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.
A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.
A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio mangonium.
Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.
Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, laetitia; splendor, nitor; mundities.
Trine, trinel, Trinus.
Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
The Trinity, Sacra † Trinitas.
Trinity Sunday, Dies † Dominica Sacræ Trinitatæ dicata.
Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.
A trip [caper] Tripudium.
A trip, false step, Offensio pedis, Cic. *Light offence*, Offensa, offensuscula.
To trip, Offenso, titubo.
 ¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Met. *To err*, Errare, peccare labi, hallucinari.
To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudium.
To trip up and down, Cursito, circumcursio. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, Transiitum deinde in Indiana fecit, Just.
To trip, or falter, in speech, Balbutio, hæsito; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
To trip up one's heels, Supplauto. Met. *To supplant one*, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.
Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
A tripe, Omasum. *A tripe-man*, Qui omasa vendit. *A tripe-house*, * † Alantopolium.
Triple, Triplex, triplus.
To triple, Triplicio; in triplum augere.
Tripled, Triplicatus.
A triplet, Tres, terni.
Triplicity, † Triplicitas.
A tripod, or three-legged stool, Tripos.
Triply, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.
Tripped, or tript up, Supplantatus

¶ *And wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels, Impressaque geun nitens, terræ applicat ipsium, Virg.*
A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat.
Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliq- uo ducit incurrens, vel impingens.
 ¶ *To take one tripping, Aliquem bal- linciantem, vel oscitantem oppri- mēre.*
A tripping, Agilis saltatio.
Trippingly, Agiliter.
Triptful, Molestus, tristis.
Triptychical, * Triptyllabus.
A triptyllable, * | Triptyllaba.
Trite [worn out by use; Met. common]
Tritus, vulgaris.
A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbum tritum, vel vulgare.
To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redi- gere.
Trituration, Tritura.
A trivet, or trestle, Tripus; olle sus- tentaculum ferreum.
Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, sili- tis, vilis, vulgaris.
Trivially, Vulgāriter, leviter.
A triumph [happous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ He car- ried him in triumph before his char- iot, Iulio per triumphum ante curum ducebatur. He had justly deserved a triumph, Justissimi triumphi res gesserat. A smaller triumph, Ovatio.
To triumph, Triumpho; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Letari, ex- alitare; gaudia, vel laetitia, trium- phare, vel exillire. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, De hostibus trium- phavit.
Triumphal, Triumphalis.
A triumphal chariot, Curvus trium- phalis, vehiculum triumphale.
Triumphant, or triumphing, Trium- phans.
Triumphantly, Magifice; triumphan- tis modo.
Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.
Triumphing over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.
A triumpher, Qui triumphat.
The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Trium- viratus.
Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.
A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trocheus.
Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, concul- catus, obrinns.
To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, et incondite, prædam sectari.
To troll for fish, Inescatus pisces ma- jores linea longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a juk, Lucium pisciculis inescare.
A trollup, or sluttish woman, Mulier squallida, vel sordida.
A troop, or multitude, of people, Tur- ba, caterva; agmen, grex.
A troop of horse, Equitum turma.
 ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractarum.*
Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copie militares. ¶ To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contra- here. A small number of troops, Copiolæ, pl.
A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.
To assemble in troops, Catervatim con- fluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel catervatim, iucedere.
To troop off, or away, Aufugio; fugi se subducere.
A trooper, Eques.
A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural significatium] Ver- borum hennatio, * tropus.
Trophical, Tropæus ornatus.

A trophy, or monument for a victory, Tropeum.
Trophy-money, Pecunia collatita ad militiam sustinendam.
Tropicus, * Tropicus.
The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] * | Tropici, vel solstitiorum circuli.
The tropic of Cancer, * | Tropicus Canceri, vel æstivus. Of Capricorn, * | Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, vel hiemalis.
To trot, Succussus, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. Up and down, Curso, cursio, circumcurso.
A trot, Equi citatiore gradus sessorem succussans.
An old trot, Anicula vagans.
Trotti, Veritas, fides.
In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule, perfetto, sane, equidem.
Trotth-plight, Desponsus, desponsatus.
A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.
Sheep's trotters, Peles ovini, crura ovina.
Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.
A trotting, Succussus.
Trouble [disturbance] Torba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ What a deal of trouble he gave us? Quas turbas dedit? You are unacquainted with my troubles, Nescis quantis in malis versor. So it be no trouble to you, Quod commodo tuo facere poteris.
The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbide, vel turbulenta; rerum publica untempestas.
Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.
Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [Mis- fortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel iniquæ.
To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel collectari.
Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, arumna, res acerba, arumna, molestia, ardua, operosa; Met. angustia.
To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excurro, vexo; Met. affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, vel exhibere. ¶ Those things somewhat trouble me, Nonnilil molestia sunt hæc. Do not trouble me, Molestus ne sis. Trouble not yourself about this, Alia curato. He will not trouble them. Non est futurus oneri.
To bring us out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.
To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ If that trouble you, Si id te mordet. We have nothing to trouble us, Sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, Ne te afflictes.
To trouble with requests, Petitionibus nique accedere, vel fatigare.
To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, interturb, interpello.
To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicuius rei suscipere.
To be troubled, or concerned, in an affair, Aliquæ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovèri, percellì; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Cic.
Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ He was not a whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.
A troubler, Turbator, vexator; per- turbator, interpellator; afflictor.
Troublesome, or troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulen- tus, turbidus. Very troublesome, Perinolestus, perodiosus.
A troublesome person, Homo inpor-

tuno, vel odiosus. *A troublesome, or contentious, fellow, Vitiligator.*
Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, vel turbida. ¶ During these troublesome times Hoc tam turbido tempore, C. Nep.
Troublesomely, Acerbe, moleste, tur- bide, turbulente, turbulenter.
Troublesomeness, Molestia.
A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; col- licia. A kneading-trough, Mœtra.
A hog-trough Aqualiculus porci- nis.
To trouce, or punish, one, Punio, castigo, prævā alicuius afflicere, peenas ab alio sumere.
To trouce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecunia, emungere.
Trouced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus. Trouced of his money, Pecunia emunctus.
A troucing, or punishing, Punitio castigatio.
A trout [fish] † Truta, † trutta, vel * trocta. A salmon-trout, Salar † trutta stellata guttis.
I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, ceoseo vel credo.
A trowel, Trulla.
To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso.
A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio
Trowsers, or trossers, Laxe braccæ.
¶ Troy weight, Libra constans ex duo- decim uncis.
A truant, Cessator.
To play the truant, to truant, Cesso, emano; a scholâ. vel a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.
Truamting, truantskip, Cessatio, indiligentia.
A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevior sed compacta stature.
A truce, Inducia.
To keep truce, Induciarum jura ser- vare.
A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.
A truckman [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] Ioterpres.
Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.
To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.
Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.
Trucked, Permutatus.
The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.
A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.
To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere. vel fascas submittere.
Trucking to one, Alicui cedens, vel so submitmens.
Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.
Truulence, Truculentia, sævitiâ; ferocitas.
Truulent [cruel, fierce] Truulentus, sævus, ferox.
To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.
Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.
True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus.
 ¶ *She says true, Vera prædicat. I would fain have this prove true, Mi- serè hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the Gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true. Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true, which all men say, Vox populi, vox Dei.*
True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.
To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.
True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.
True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus candidus.
True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Trucens, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trull, Scurtillium.

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, nitique, aperte, ingenuè, candide, sincere.

A trump, or trumpet, Tuba, buccina. The trump at cards, Cbaria index, vel triumphalis. ¶ I have not yet turned up the trump, Nondum protuli indicem. He was put to his trumps, Res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas reiectus est.

To trump up, or devise, Excogito, machiuro, cumminiscor, fingo, effingo. To trump up an old canceled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivolæ.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, Incedebat tubis, vel buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

*The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, soulus, cantus, * claugor.*

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, vel classicum, canere; classico milites convocare. To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubâ indicere, denuntiare, pronulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino; tubâ canere.

To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, vel afferre; laudibus esse, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.

A trumpeter, Tuhicen, buccinator.

A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or roll, along, Volvo, pervolvolo; voluto, circumvolvolo.

A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinio-lum; arca. A little trunk, Arcula.

¶ The trunk, or body, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex.

*An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.*

A trunk, or pipe, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or break, Frango, trunco.

The trunions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. Of hay, Feni manipulus.

To truss, or truss up, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. The hair of one's head, Caesaricm, vel comam, in nodum colligere.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.

A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussel, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

A trust, Commisum, creditum.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere, vel fidem habere.

To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my counsels, Consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, Præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendere.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust to, or depend upon, a person, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitate eusam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, Omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! Hem! quo fructus sum!

¶ He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suâ cuiuspiam sumere. To take a thing upon trust, Alicui rei temere credere.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one dot, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbem.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, Neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

*Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, * malefidus.*

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandat; ¶ fide commissarius.

Trusting, Credeus, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, Non bene ripæ creditur.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ There is no truth in it, Est a veritate longe diversum. If there were any truth in them, Si quidquam haberent fidei. You shall know the whole truth of the matter, Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.

The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.

In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, ne, equidem, reverâ, utique. ¶ They speak the truth in this matter, Profecto hoc vere dicunt. In truth, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur.

In truth we look upon them as they are, Apud nos reverâ, sicut sunt, existimantur.

To speak the truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

Trutination, Actus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attempto, probô, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ We will try another way, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.

I have tried it, Mihi experatum est. Try whether it be even weight, Pensita an æquilibrium sit.

To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examineo, exploro; cognosco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refuse from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amissum exigere.

To try by weight, Penso.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facere.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.

¶ The ship lies a-try, Navis permissit ventis ferenda.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, Meditor esse affabilis, Ter.

A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

A tub, Cadus, dolium. A bucking-tub, Labrum ad lineæ lavandâ.

A kneading-tub, or trough, Alveus pistorius. A powdering-tub, Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.

A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus. A little tube, Tubulus.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum.

Tuberous, Tuberosis abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Dolon, vel dolo.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, culligo.

To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo.

*A woman's tucker, Mamillare, * strobium.*

A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.

*Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. Shrove-Tuesday, * ¶ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.*

A tuft, Crista, apex. Of grass, Cespes vivus, vel gramineus. Of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A little tuft, Cristula, apiculum. The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex, vel vertex. A tuft of trees, Fructum, fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam erigere.

Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.

A tug, or tugging, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, entor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductio; To tug against, Renitor, obductor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tuido, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

Of tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, ¶ tulpia, ¶ tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquid volvere, vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll, back, act. Revolvero; pass. revolvor.

To tumble, or throw, down, Devolvero, diruo, dejicio, evertor, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, or fall, down, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or roll, towards, act. Advolvero; pass. advolvor.

To tumble together, Convolvolo. Under Subvolvolo. Upon, Supervolvolo. Upside down, Inverso, subverso.

To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutus. Or rolled down, Devolutus. Or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutativè.

A tumbler, or dung-curt, Plaustum stercorarium.

Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or swollen, Tumefactus.

To tumefy, Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumor, or swelling, Tumor, inflatio.

Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.

A tump, or hillock, Tumulus.

Fall of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor. turbas clere.

Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuarily, or tumultuously, Tumultuose.

Tumultuariness. Vid. Turbulency.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; tumultuatio.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

Tumultuously Turbulenter, temere.

A tun, Dolium majus, vas 252 congiurum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinium, vel cerevisiam, in cados infundere.

Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventrosus.

A tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.

*Tunable, Numerosus, caorus; apte modulatus, * harmonicus.*

¶ A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulate cadens.

*Tunableness, Modulatio, * harmonia.*

Tunably, Numerose, modulate.

*A tune, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg.*

To be in tune, Modulate sonare, vel canere; concordare. Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid ageudum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus, esse. To be out of tune, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare. Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel nimine idoneus, esse. ¶ I am not in tune for poetry to-day, Versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulate canere.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendere; numeros apte modulandis nervos intendere.

To set the tune as a clerk, Coetui praecinare.

Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus. ¶ The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, Modulatissimus erat tibiarum et fidium cantus. Ill-tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expertus.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica.

The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tuniula.

A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [Harmonious music] Modulatus canorus, Sen.

Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum. Money paid for weighing, Vecugal pro mercium ponderatione.

Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum. Of a chimney, Camiui tubus.

A tup, or rawn, Aries.

To tup, Ineo, coëo.

A turban, or turband, Tiara, cidaris, insula ¶ Turcia.

Turbanned, Infulatus.

Turbinate [spiral] Turbinatus.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.

A turcise [stone] ¶ Turcois.

A turd, Merda, sterces, fimus.

Turdles, Baccæ, A.

Turly, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Cæspes, vel cæspes, gleba fossilis. A green turf, Cæspes vivus, vel granineus. A little turf, Glebula.

Turfy, Cæspitiosus, vel cæspitiosus.

Turgescens, or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, turgent, Turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgida.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

*Turkish, or Turkey, ¶ Turcicus. A Turkey carpet, Tapes ¶ Turcius, vel * Phrygius. ¶ A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.*

Turk's-cap [herb] ¶ Martagon.

Turmeric, ¶ Turmerica.

A turmoil, or tumult, Tunultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoil, or labor hard, Corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare, vel deturbare.

A turn, or lathe, Tornus.

A turn, or circuit, Circuitus.

A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ Having taken a turn or two, Duobus tribusve spatii factis.

A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. ¶ Now it is my turn, Meæ nunc sunt vices. If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, Si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut.

Things took a new turn, Subita rerum conversio facta est.

By turn, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alternare; alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.

Done by turns, Alternis.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum, promeritum. They have a mind to do him a good turn, Huic prodesse volunt. To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; dannum, detrimentum. Shrewd turn, Maleficium.

In the turn of the hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere. To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis esse. ¶ It will serve my turn, Mihi sat est. You see this excuse will not serve your turn, Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ When they have taken two or three turns, Cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or bend, Verto, convertio, flecto. ¶ It will turn to some great mischief, Evadet in aliquod magnum malum. His rashness turned to his honor, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.

To turn [become] Fio; evado.

To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare; in frugem convertere, vel reducere.

To turn, or betake one's self, to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquâ recolligare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre.

To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head against, Oppugno, relector; obutor.

To turn away, or from, Avertio, divertio, deflecto.

To turn back, Revertio, revertor, redeo.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertire; aliquem deserere, vel relinquere. ¶ They turned their backs on my friendship, Amicitia terga dedere meæ.

To turn cot in pan, Pravaricor, partes, vel causam suam, prodere.

To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, vel scene, servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.

To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvere lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.

To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertere.

To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.

To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.

To turn aside, Diverto.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddere, vel vertere.

To turn into an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio diversari.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio, asperno.

To turn a mill, Versare molam.

To turn over, Evolvere, pervolvere. ¶ I must turn over a new leaf, Alieno more vivendum est mihi. To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicuius tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movere. To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigere, Cic. ex ædibus exturbare.

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvere.

To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ They turn him out of the town, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. He was turned out of his kingdom, Regno exutus est. Having secretly reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, Tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet.

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.

To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ He, or it, turns round, Flectitur in gyrum.

That may be turned round, Versatilis.

¶ To turn the best side outward, Speciosam personam sustinere.

To turn to, Adverto, resolve. ¶ They either turn to rain, or wind. Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.

To turn topsy turvy, or upside down, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertere.

¶ He has turned all things upside down, Omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit.

To turn up the ground [in digging], Terram effodere.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuntium remittere.

A man of a different turn, Homo di versæ indolis et ingenii.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ A soul well turned for love, Egredia ad amorem indoles.

Turned away, Aversus. Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus. Not turned, or bowed, inflexus. That may be turned, Revolvibilis.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's ware, Toreumata, pl.

That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turner's wheel, Tornus.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or winding, Versatio, versura.

A turning away from, Versatio. A turning about, Rotatio. A turning back again, Reversio, reditio, reditus.

A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio, subversio. A turning round, Vertigo.

A turning of horses, or acen, at the land's end, Versura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, vis flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divertium.

A turncoat, Qui scene servit; omnium horarum homo.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turnpike, Septum versatile in via publicâ.
Turnick, Vertiginosus.
A turnspit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.
Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitude, tediâs.
A turret, Turris, † turricula.
Turreted, Turritus.
A turtle [bird] Turtur. [Tortoise] Testudo.
Tush! or *tut, tut, Pby!* vah.
The tushes, or tusks, of a boar, Apri dentes falcati; † fulmen.
Tusked, tusky, Dentibus falcatis instructus.
Tutelage, Anni pupillares.
Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam pertinentens.
Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus exertis, et mento prominente, A.
A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [Domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, Plauti domesticus, vel prævitus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.
To tutor, or instruct, a person in an affair, Alcui de aliqua re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.
Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.
Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.
A tutress, Gubernatrix.
A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.
Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.
A twang, or shrill sound, Clangor. Or *ill tone, in speaking*, Prava elocutio.
To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.
Twangling, Prave enuntians, vel vociferans.
To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.
A twatling, Garrulitas.
A twear, or twear [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio. *Mt.* [Perplexity] Anxieta, animi agrestio.
To twear, or twear, Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.
A twee, or tweezers, Volsella.
The twelfth, Duodecimus.
Twelve, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni. Of twelve, Duodenarius. Twelve times, Duodeticus. Twelve hundred, Mille et ducenti. Twelve thousand, * Duodecim, vel duodena, millia, * dudecies mille.
A twelvemonth, Annus, bissemi menses. † By this time twelvemonth, Ante annum elapsum.
Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. † One and twenty years of age, Annos natum unum et viginti.
Of twenty, Vicenarius.
Twenty years' space, Vicennium.
Twenty times, Vicies. Twenty-two, Bis et vicies. Twenty-eight, Duodeticus. The twenty-eighth, Duodeticissimus.
The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus. The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.
A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.
Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.
Twice, Bis. † Old men are twice children, Senes bis pueri. Once or twice, Semel atque iterum. Twice as much, Bis tanto. To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish, Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.
Twice as much, Duplo major.
A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. Lat.
A vine-twig, Uvæ sarmentum.
A willow, or wicker, twig, Vimen.
A wine-twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.
A young twig fit for planting, Mallcolaris virga.
Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.
A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of twigs, twiggen, Virgeus.
Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentosus.
Twilight, Crepusculum.
Twins, Gemelli, gemii.
To bring forth twins, to twin, Gemellos parere, vel eniti.
Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.
Twin-born, Eodem partu natus, vel editus.
Twine, Filum retortum, vel duplex.
To twine, or twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. To twine about or encircle, Amplector.
Twined, Tortus, contortus.
A twiner, or twister, Tortor, contortor.
Twining about, Amplectens.
A twining about, Amplexus.
A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.
To twinge, Vellico; dolore convellere. *Twinged*, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus. To twinkle [as the eye] Nictio, nictor; conniveo. [As a star] Scintillo.
A twinkle, twinkling, or twink, Nictatio. Of the stars, Scintillatio.
In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.
Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans. [As a star] Scintillans.
To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. † Give it a twirl, In gyrum verte.
Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.
Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.
Twist, or nohair twisted, Pili camelini contorti.
The twist, or hollow part, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.
To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. To untwist, Retexo, retorqueo.
 † To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicere, Cic.
Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. † They are twisted together, Inter se implicata sunt.
A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.
A twisting, Torsio, tortus.
A twisting of the guts, Tormen, vortices dolorum.
To twist, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. † He twists him with his son's death, Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi. They twist one another in the teeth, Uterque alteri objicit.
A twist, or twisting, Exprobratio.
A twitch, or twitching, Vellicatio, contractuicula.
To twitch, Vellico; evello.
To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellere.
Twitched, Vellicatus.
Twitted, Exprobratus.
A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.
To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. † I am in a twitting case, Inter sacrum saxumque sto.
To twitter [sneer] Irriden, derideo; sannis alicuius excipere.
Two, Duo, bini, gemini. † Two to one is odds, Noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. He killed two birds with one stone, Unâ et eâdem fidelâ duos parietes denâvit. He has two strings to his bow, Duabus anchoris nititur. Two knives well met, Cretensis Cretensem. When two Sundays meet together, Ad Græcas calendâs. Leannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flare nequeo.
Two by two, or by two and two, Bini. One of the two, Uter, utervis.
Having two heads, Biceps. Having two horns, Bicornis. Of two colors, Bicolor.
Two-fold, Duplex.
Two day's space, Biduum. † Fare you well for two days, In hoc biduum vale.
Two nights' space, Binocitium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.
Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.
Two years' space, Biennium.
Having two feet, Bipes.
Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipeda-lis, bipedaneus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.
 † Every two days, Alternis diebus, al-tero quoque die.
Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.
Two hundred, Ducenti. Two hundred times, Ducenties. The two hundredredth, Ducentissimus.
To tye, Ligo. Vid. Tie.
A tying to, Alligatio, anhexus.
A tying together, Connexio.
A tymbal, Tympanum abeneum, vel Mauritanicum.
The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.
A type, or figure, Similitudo, typus.
Typical [figurative] * † Typicus.
Typically, Ad similitudinem; * † typice.
Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.
A typographer, or printer, * † Typo-graphus.
Typographical, * † Typographicus.
Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, * Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannice.
To tyrannise over one, In alicuius tyrannidem exercere, vel tyrannice sævire.
Tyranny, * Tyrannus.
A tyrant, * Tyrannus.
A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, * tyrannoc-tonus.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V.

VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, vaci-vitas, vacatio. [Leisure] Otium, quies a negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacuus, vacuus, vaci-vus. † The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant, Romana pnbes, ubi vacuum seidem regiam videnti, Liv.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians. To be vacant between, Intervaco.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [At leisure] Otior, ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo, vacuofacio, vacuum facere. [Annul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facere, vel reddere.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuofactus. [Annulled] Abrogatus, deletus, re-fusus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation, or ceasing, from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.
Vacation time, or vacancy between two law-terms, Justitium; ubi res pro-late sunt. Plaut.
Vacillation, vacillancy, or a wavering to and fro, Vacillatio.
Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.
Vacuous, Vacuus.
To vade, Vado, evanesco.
A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus; † ambulato; * planus.
A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or a straying up and down, Vagatio.
A vagrant, Vid. Vagabond.
Vails, Lucella adventitia; munuscula famulis data.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, stultis, inutilis. Somewhat vain, Subinanis. [Proud] Superbus, glorio-sus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustra. All our labor is now in vain, Conclamatum est. It is in vain to contend, Nihil est precii luci relictum.

To labry in coin, Operam ludere, vel frustra sumere; operam et oleum perdere; Interem lavare
Fain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.
Fainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [Falsely] Inaniter.
A vale, Vallis.
Valédiction, or a bidding one farewell, Valédiction.
A valédictory oration, Oratio Valédictoria.
The valences, or valences, of a bed, Lecti quamdam ornamenta fimbriata.
To valence, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla. A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, Liv.
Valétudinary [sickly] Valétudinarium.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, & strenuitas.
Vatid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, Validitas.
A valley, Vallis. Between two mountains, Convallis.
A little volley, Vallicula, vel vallacula.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.
Valour, valiance, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. Valour can do little without prudence, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, Carus, pretiosus; magni pretii. They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall.
Valuation, Estimatio.
Value, Valor, pretium. It made books to be of some value, Libris pretium ferit. See what a value I have for the man, Vide quid homini tribuam.
A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus estimator sui, Curt.
To value, or set a value upon, Estimo, censo, pendo, curo. As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds, Quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. What do you think I value that at? Quamti me illud astinare putas? I value you not thus much— Non hujus te facio. I value your letters very highly, Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. I value myself mightily upon this, Ille me magnifice effert, Ter.
To value highly, or at a great rate, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, estimare. To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, Cic.
Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.
To be of no value, Vilesco, sardesco; somleo.
Of so great a value, Tanti. Of more value, Pluris. Of less value, Minus.
Valued, Estimatus, habitus. A man shall be valued by his estate, Assenibebus, assem valeas.
Valueless, Viliis, nihili.
A valuer,valuator, Estimator, censor.
A valuing, Estimatio. Settling to sale, Adlicitio.
Valves [hiding doors] Valvæ, pl. [In anatomy] Valvule, pl.
To vapour, or use comp, a thing, Alliquid vapere, recomponere, interfulere, Cassellus.

*A vane, or weathercock, Triton, * coronis versatilis vanti index.*
A van guard, Acies prima, exercitus frons.
To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subducere. He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke, Dixerat, et tenes fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter.
Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [Vain glory] Arrogantia; falsa, vel inanis, gloria. A discourse full of vanity, Sermo arrogantiae pleus.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub Jugum mittere. [In arguing] Convinco, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.
To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.
A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.
A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, auctarium.
To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.
*A vant courier, Præcursor, * prodromus.*
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
A vapor, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, & afflatus.
To send out vapors, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.
To vapor, or hector, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, vel ostentare.
Full of vapors, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.
Vaporing, a vapurer, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Vaporish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.
Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.
Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, & dissensus.
To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; disideo, discordo. To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ferere, vel movere, similesque fovere.
Variation, Variatio, mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, vel distinguere.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, & variegatus, N. m. s. 3. 68.
Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variouly, Varie, diverse. Very, Per-varie.
To vary [alter, or change] Vario, nuto.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo sceleratus, vel perditus.
Valetry [rabble] Plebs, infima fex populi.
*Vanish, Liqueor composido ad splendorem afferendum; * encansum.*
To vanish, Fugo, polio; liqore au

splendorem afferendum inferre.
To vanish over, or dissipate, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rein vectoriam involucris. vel similitatis verbis tegere.
Vanished, Fucatus, politus, liquorem ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.
A vase, Vas speciosum.
A vassal, Verna, nunc. pium.
Vassalage, Mancipium, verna status.
Vast, vastly, Vastus, ingens, eorumis.
Vastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio.
Vastly, Vaste, valde.
Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.
A vat, or fat, Cupa, labrum, dolium.
A barley-vat, Pitsanarium. A cheese-vat, Forum casearia. A dyeing-vat, Ahenum tinctorium.
To vaticinate, Vaticinar.
*A vault, Fornix, * camera, tr-stub arcus. A vault under ground, vault age, Crypta, * hypogæum. A vault for a dead corpse, Sepulcrum caneratum; conditorium, Sen.*
To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, camero, concameror, arcus.
To vault, or leap, over, Transulto, transilio.
To vault off, Desilio. To vault on, Insilio.
*Vaulted, or arched over, vaulty, * Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.*
A vaulter, Desultor, saltator.
A vaulting, or arching, over, Fornicatio, concameratio.
A vaulting, or leaping, Desultoria.
Vaulting, or leaping, Desultorius, saltatorius.
A vaunt, vaunting, or boasting, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatione.
To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, jacto, vaio ditto, ostento; Met. ebullio.
A vounter, Juctor, gloriosus.
Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.
The vaunt guard, Fron exercitus, antecursores. Vid. Vans.
Ubiquity [the being every-where at one time] Ubiquitas.
An ubiquitous, Qui ubique existit.
An udder, Uter, mamma.
Udder'd, Uberibus lac gerens.
Udder, Caro vitulina.
A ueer, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum acta.
To ueer about, Circumago, in gymnasium vertere.
To ueer a cable, Rudenteta transferre, vel in orbem vertere.
To ueer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Ueered, Circumactus, in gymnasium ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.
To vegetate, Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.
Vegetation, Vegetatio.
Vegetive, Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.
A vegetive, Planta; Vegetabile.
Vehemence, or vehemency, Vehemens, tia, vis, contentio; Met. flamma.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Ferveo; exardesco.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impense mirifice, valde, ardeute, contente studiose.
A vehicle, Vehiculum.
A veil, Velum, & flammæum.
A vein, Vena. A little vein, Venula.
A vein in writing, Stylus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor, vel lepos, ludælie, urbanitas, festivitas. In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.
A vein for poetry, Facultas poetica.
*A vein of silver, or lead, * Molybdænum.*
To open a vein, Venam pertingere, ecare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguis

nem deträhre, vel emittère sculpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.*

Veined, or grained, Crispatus.

Veiny, or full of veins, Venosus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

*Vellum, Membrana, * Pergamena.*

A little skin, or piece of vellum, Membrana.

Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.

Velocity, Velocitas.

*Velvet, velure (Sh.) Fannus * || bolorserius alere latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus; || velvetum.*

Venul [set to sale] Venalis, venalitus. To vend, Vendo, vendito.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or purchaser, Emptor.

A vending, Venditio.

A vender, or seller, Venditor.

Veneficial, Veneficus.

Venefically, More venefico.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.

Venerably, Auguste.

¶ To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel prestare.

Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

A venerator, Venerator.

Venered, or venerous, Venerus.

Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Veneræ.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ To take vengeance of, to venge, Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas sævitia. A taker of vengeance, Ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.

Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Venial, veniable, Venia dignus.

Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno; veneno inficere.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, † venenifer.

Venomously, Perniciose, maligne.

Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenose.

A vent, or vent-hole, Spiraculum, exitus; † spiramen, spiramentum.

Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copla.

To vent, or vend [sell] Vendito, vendito.

¶ To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittère. One's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

¶ To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes exponere, vel egerere.

¶ To take vent, or be discovered, Patenseri, rectegi, vulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.

¶ To give vent to, or let air into, a thing, Alicui rei aërem immittère.

Having vent, Respirans.

To ventilate [fan, or winnow] Ventilio.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventrículus.

A venture [undertaking] Asum, ceptum, inceptum. [Chance] Sors. [Hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.

A venture, Tenere.

To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitari, periculum facere; in discrimen mittère; aleam, vel discrimen adire. ¶ He ventures his life, Capitis periculum adi.

¶ To venture a battle, Pugnae fortu-

nam experiri, preclii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I will venture you any wager of it, Quovis pignore contendam. Nothing venture, nothing have, Audaces fortuna juvat.

I durst venture, Ausin.

To venture, or dare to do, Audeo. ¶ I dare not venture to see his face, Illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, Religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, Escam e nassa, vel cibum e flamma, petis.

Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, vel adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.

Venturesome, or venturesous, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.

Venturesomely, or venturesously, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; || veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.

A verb personal, Verbum personale, vel personam habens.

Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

¶ A verbal noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, isdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verberation, Verberatio.

Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

A verderer, or verderer [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius.

Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, vel || veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.

¶ A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdigris, Verdugo.

Verdour, or verdure, Viriditas, || viror.

The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, ambitus.

¶ A serjeant's verge, Gestamen, vel fascis, lictoria.

To verge, Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.

Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ The veriest fool, Stultissimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

A verifier, Confirmator, assessor.

To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.

A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, ut, revera, vere, certe. Yea verily, Maxime, imo vero.

Verisimilitude, verisimilitudo, Verisimilitudo.

Veritable, Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

*Verjuice, * Omplacium.*

Vermicular, || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.

Vermillion, Minium. A vermilion mine, Minilaria.

Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatus.

To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, Minio; in minio inficere.

Xn. red, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatus.

Vermis, Vermis, verniculus, pedi culus.

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.

Verminous, verniparous, Verminosus, verminatus.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Verus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to anything] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ One writes in verse, another in prose, Numeris ille, hic pede libero, scilicet; [ill] vincto pede; [hic] soluto, Tibull. 4. 1. 35.

Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta. False verses, Carmina vitiosa.

A little, or short, verse, Versiculus.

*A half verse, * Hemistichium.*

*A verse of a chapter, Iucium, versus, versiculus, * comma.*

*† Hexameter verse, Carmen * hexametrum. ¶ Pentameter, Carmen * pentametrum. A strophe stanza, or poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten verses, * Distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * || ogdoastichon, * || decastichon.*

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, Hor.

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.

A versifier, verseman, Versificator.

To versify, verse, make, or turn, into verse, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.

A versifying, Versificatio.

A version, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice; || verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, index.

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.

*Vervain, or vervein [herb] Verbena, verbenacæ; * hierobotane.*

*¶ The verveils of a hawk, Accipitris * pittacia.*

Very, adj. [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus; vel, etiam; ipse. ¶ A very sincere man, Homo vere. That way the very consulship may be dispraised, Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. Till this very moment, Etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. This is a very scyophant, Purus putus bic scyophanta est.

¶ Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ A very considerable man, Vir amplissimus. A very wise man, Vir sapientissimus. ¶ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, ¶ A very honorable person, Homo cum primis honestus. ¶ Or, by in primis; as, ¶ Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ¶ Also by valde, nultum, maxime, &c.

Very greatly, or much, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

Very, adv. Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ We are now very weary, Admodum summus jam defatigati. ¶ That I take to be very profitable in the life of man, Id arbitrar apprime in vita esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Illo servus nultum suo sibi fidelis. ¶ They took it very grievously, Ilud valde graviter tolerant. He is very diligent in household affairs, Est in re familiarum non parum assid-

ligens. *He was very sick, Gravior ægrotabat.*
Vesicular, Fistulosus.
Vesper, or evening prayers, Preces vespertine. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinas in ade sacræ concones nonnunquam audit.*
A vessel, Vas. *A little vessel, Vasculum.*
A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.
A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolium.
To vessel, In doibz recordere.
Vest, Vestis, vestimentum.
To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.
To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; alicquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Vestal (belonging to Vesta) Vestalis.
Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.
A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.
A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * || parœcia. A vestry-man, In * || parœciæ concilium cooptatus.
A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.
A vetch, or tare, Vicia, ervum, cicer. Hedge-vetch, Vicia maxima dumerorum. Kidney-vetch, * Antyllis. Milk-vetch, * Astragalus.
A place sown with vetches, Vicarium. Of vetches, vetchy, Vicarius.
A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.
To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, disrucio, exrucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angō. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet virum.
To be vexed, Afflictiari, affligi, angī, disruciaci, exerceri; dolere, mœrere; acerbè, moleste, ægrè, alicquid ferre; ex alicquæ ægritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter alicquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine affici. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, Id mecum stomachabar modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expenses, Agebatur ad impensas illius animus.
Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictio.
Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.
Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.
Vexed, or vext, Vexatus, disruciatius, exruciatius, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Disrucio animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.
A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.
Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.
A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.
Ugly, Deformiter, sædè, Inhoneste, turpiter.
Upliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudō.
Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.
To make ugly, Fœdo, debonesto, deturpare, maculo.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari
A vial, or rather phial, Laguncula vltra; * phiala.
To vial, In phialâ recordere.
Viank, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. Cold viands, Frigidæ et repugnæ cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupediæ; ferula lautiora.
To vibrate, Vibro, agito.
Vibration, Agitatio.
A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priests, Sacerdotes vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.
A vicarage, || Vicaria, || vicariatus.
A vicarage-house, Domus, vel aedes, sacerdotalis.
Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.
A vicarship, Vicarii munus.
Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, vel labe. ¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede poena claudō.
To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.
A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps coeblearis.
Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarhæ obtinens; legatus classarius. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || procancelarius. A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroj, Prorex.
To vice, Allicio.
Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.
Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.
A vicount, or viscount, || Vicecomes.
A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.
A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.
Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, Palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, Victoriâ ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriâ eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.
A complete victory, Vera victoria.
To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.
A naval victory, Victoria navalis.
A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.
A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.
A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.
A token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.
Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.
Victoriously, Victoris instar.
A victress, Victrix.
Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.
To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.
Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.
To sell victuals, Cauponari.
Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.
To buy victuals, Opsonari.
Victuals for an army, Commeatus.
A victualler, Caupo.
The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.
A victualling house, Caupona, popioa.
To frequent victualling houses, Popioari.
To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendere. Or compare, Equiparo.
A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.
At first view, Specie primâ, I. v. 4. 60.
A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicuius prospectus.
To view the situation of a place, Natu-

ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.
To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.
In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.
In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He is exposed to the view of all men, Is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, In provinciâ luce versabantur.
To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.
To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere, vel in oculis habere; alicquem sibi finem proponere.
Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicuius veniunt, vel cadunt, vel in oculis sitæ sunt, Fall.
The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.
To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, speculari, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; alicquid oculis lustrare, vel permitri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequence, Conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, Proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, Tac.
To view heedfully, Considero.
To view, or examine diligently into, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquirō.
To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem propius.
Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [Examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquidatus.
Having viewed, Intuitus.
A viewer, Inspector, speculari, explorator.
Viewing, Specularis, lustrans, inquiring, intuens, explorans, indagans, speculabundus.
A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.
Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.
The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.
Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues, Vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exornatus, providens, atque agendi sciens, Vell. Patroc. 2. 88.
Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. ¶ Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.
To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diuigenter acriter.
Vigor, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor robur, fervor, ardor; vires, nervi. Or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.
Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.
To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, irastaurare, reficere.
Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer; alacer, strenuus, validus. A vigorous war, Acre bellum, Linn.
Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.
Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [Filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [Wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.
Viled, Probrus.
Vilely, Vilitur, prave, fœdè, impure, spurce.

Filencus, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, Impuritas; spurcitas, spurcities.
Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.
A vilifying, Vituperatio.
A vil, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.
A villo, or *country-house*, Diversorium.
Village, by *village*, Vicatum, pagatum.
A villager, Vicanus, paganus.
Villagery, Vici finitimi.
A villain, or *villan* (bondman) Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Sœlestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. ¶ *A most ingenious villain*, and *pernicious able speaker*, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, Pater.
Villany, *villanousness*, Flagitium, Imprecatio, scelus. *Purposed villany*, Dolus malus.
Villanage, Clientela. *Tenure in villanage*, Coloniarius, vel columnarium.
To villanise, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.
Villanous, Sœlestus, scleratus, flagitiosus, conscleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous*, Perfagitiosus.
Villanously, Sclerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inboneste.
Villatic, Ad vicum pertinens.
Villos, Villosus.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio.
A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.
Vindicatory, Vindicans.
Vindictive, vindictive, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, vinea. *A little vine*, or *the tendril of a vine*, Viticula. *A lofty vine*, Vineæ sublimis. *A low vine*, Vineæ humilis. *Latex*, or *late-bearing*, vines, Tardæ vites, Mart.
Bearing vines, † Vitifer.
A planter of vines, Vitisator.
A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees*, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.
A vine-branch, Sarmentum, palme, pampinarium.
A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.
To dress, or *prune*, a *vine*, Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.
The dressing, or *pruning*, of *vines*, Pampinatio.
A vine-leaf, Pampinus.
Of, or *belonging to*, a *vine-leaf*, Pampineus.
Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine-fretter, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.
Of a vine, Vineaalis, vinearius.
Springing of, or *from*, a *vine*, Vitigenus, vitigenus.
A place wherein *young vines are set*, Vitiarium.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.
Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum.
Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
Vinewed, winowed, or *vinny* [mouldy] Mucdus.
A vineyard, Vineæ, vinetum.
Vinous [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vinosus.
A vintage, Vendemia. *A little vintage*, Vendemiola.
A vintager, Vendemiator, † vendemitor.
Of vintage, Vendemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
A vinty, or *place where wine is sold*, † Genopolium.
A viol [musical instrument] Fides,

pl. *lyra*, cithara. *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
Violable, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, temero; frango, rumpo.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. *Not violated*, Inviolatus.
A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.
A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.
With violence, Violenter; per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, veemens, acris. ¶ *No violent thing is of long continuance*, Nil violentum est diuturnum.
To be violent, Sævio.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer; vi, vel per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, vel injuri affectus.
A violet, Viola.
Of violets, Violaceus.
A violet-bed, Violarium.
Violet-color, Color violaceus.
A painter of violet-color, Violarius.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.
A viper, Vipera, * echidna, exetra.
 ¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperaæ catuli.
Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Viperosus, viperinus.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago.
A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
Virent, Virens.
A virgin, Virgo.
Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas.
Virtual, Insitus.
Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, insitâ.
To virtuate, Efficacem reddere.
Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietates.
 ¶ *To make a virtue of necessity*, Quæ casus obtulit, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiose.
A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] ¶ *Virulentus*, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.
The visage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What sort of a visage has he? Quâ facie est?*
Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus.
Viscid, or *clammy*, ¶ Viscidus.
Viscosity, visciditas, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Viscous, ¶ Viscosus, ¶ viscidus.
Visibility, Rel visibillis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus,

conspicuis, perspicuis, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
 ¶ *The grand visier*, or *vizier*, Summus imperatoris ¶ *Turci* consiliarius vel præfectus prætorii.
A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei allucij oculis, vel animo, objecta.
A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, phantasma.
Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanium fector.
A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, convsere, vel visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.
Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. *Not visited*, Invisitatus.
A visiter, visitant, Saluator; qui officiose visitat.
A visiting, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.
A visor, or *vizard* [mask] Persona.
Vizarded, or *vizarded*, Personatus.
A vista, Locus apertus et prospecta pulcherrimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis. *Heat*, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas.
Vitally, Vitallyter.
To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corumpo.
Vitiated, Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, or *vitation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
Vitios, Vitiosus, pravus; vitii deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
Vitiousness, Fravitas, improbitas.
Vitreous, Vitreus.
To vitrify, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigenus.
Vivacity, Vivaclitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium.
Vire, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, ¶ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facere.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.
A vixen, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, vel contentiosa.
Vix, contract. for *Videlicet*.
A vizard, *vizor*, or *visor* [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus. *A little ulcer*, Ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, Ulcus altum.
The edges, or *lips*, of *an ulcer*, Uleris labra, vel margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcerare, exulcerare.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, Ultimo, Suet.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Extâ cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
 ¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.
Umbrage [color, or pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.
 ¶ *To take umbrage at*, Suspicio, suspecto; suspicio; suspicionem habere, suspicione ducl, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.

Umbrageous [sbady] Umbrosus.
An umbrella, Umbella.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratu.
An umpire, Arbitrator, sequester, æstimator.
Un, a negative particule commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.
Unbashed, Nulla pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.
Made unable, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabished, Nondum antiquatus.
Unabsolved, Non, vel nondum, absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus; parum, vel minime, gratus; odiosus.
Unaccepted, Non, vel nondum, acceptus.
Unaccessibility, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
Unaccommodated, Non supeditatus, non instructus.
Unaccompanied, Solus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minime perfectus.
Unaccountable [7] *nothing which no account can be given* De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met.* [Strange] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans et subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirifice; mirum, vel mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
Unaccurateness, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus, inusuetus.
Unaccustom'dness, Insolentia.
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. *¶ One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Some, being unacquainted with military affairs*—Fars, insolita rerum bellicarum—Sall.
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, incititia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minime agilis, vel promptus; languidus, piger, iners.
An unactive course of life, Ignavis vite cursus.
Unacted, unanimated, Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaddicted, Minime addictus.
Unadvised, Non insigris; inglorius.
Unadored, Non veneratus, non cultus.
Unadventurous, Timidus, non audax, † inaudax, *Hor.*
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius; nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter; stulte.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unaffected, Minime affectus, vel affectatus. *Met.* [Open, candid] Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectedus.
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candidè, ingenue, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
Unaffected, Non affectus, felix.
Unagreeable, Incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness, Repugnantia.
Unavoidable, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
Unaided, Vid. *Unassisted*.
Unaiming, Non ad metam dirigens.
Unaiming, Non dolens.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unalloyed, Non commixtus.
Unalike, Non æstims.

Unallowable, Improbandum, minime conceleendus, vel probandum.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.
Unalterable, Inmutabilis, mutatione non admittens.
Unalterably, Constante.
Unaltered, Inmutatus, minime mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attentus.
Unambitious, unaspiring, Sine ambitione; quietus.
Unamenable, Inemendabilis.
Unamiable, Inamabilis.
Unanchored, Non ad anchoras stans.
Unanched, Inunctus.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. *¶ It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Juv.*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, vel consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unappalled, Intrepidus.
Unapparent, Obscurus, invisus.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; inesatus.
Unapplicable, Qui non applicari, vel accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspicatus.
Unapprised, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, unapproached, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest.
Unapproved, Non comprobatus.
Unapt, ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unapily, inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, ineptitudo.
Unargued, Non disceptatus.
To unarm, Exarmo; armis spoliare, vel privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unarm'd, Non vestitus, non ornatus.
Unarmful, Imperitus.
Unarmfully, Non concinne.
Unartificially, Sine arte; inartificialiter.
Unasked, Minime rogatus.
Unassailable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unassailed, Non oppugnatus.
Unassayed, Non tentatus; inexpertus.
Unassisted, Minime adjutus.
Unassisting, Nullam ferens opem.
Unassuaged, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, vel lenitus.
Unassuming, Minime arrogans; modestus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unassurable, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
Unattempted, Minime inceptus, vel tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expertus comitum.
Unattentive, unattending, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter.
Unavailable Nihil conducens.
Unavailing, Inutilis, inanis.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; inevitatus.
Unavoidableness, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorised, Sine auctoritate.
Unawares [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, vel neque, opinans.
Unawares, adv. Improviso, improvise,

ex improvviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.
To take unawares, Nec opinum, vel imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.
Unawed, Parum reverens, non absteritus.
Unbacked [as a horse] Nondum domatus.
Unballed, Non saburratus.
To unbar, Pessulum detractare, vel recedere.
Unbared, Pessulo detracto, vel reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.
Unbarred, Parum, vel non, rasus.
Unbarred, Decorticatus.
Unbashful, Impudens; perfrice frontis.
Unbated, Non diminutus.
Unbathed, Non madidus.
Unbattered, Minime contusus.
Unbearing, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unbeaten, Non verberatus, non tritus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbecomingness, Indecorum.
To unbend, Excitare.
Unbesting, Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.
Unbefriended, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
Unbitten, Non genitus.
Unblessed, Invisus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
*An unbeliever, unbelieving, Incredulus, infidelis, * ¶ evangelio parum credens.*
Unbelov'd, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
Unbending, Non inclinans.
Unbenevolent, Minime benevolus.
*Unbeneficed, Non ad munus * ¶ ecclesiasticum admittus.*
Unbenign, Malevolus, malignus.
To unbend, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.
To unbentem, Dedece.
Unbesecem, Indecore, indecens.
¶ It is the most unbesecem a man, Ab homine alienissimum est. If any thing be unbesecem in others, let us avoid it in ourselves, Si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus et ipsi.
Unbesecemingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbesecemness, Rei indecentis, vel indecore, status.
Unbewailed, Indefectus, indeploratus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiased, In neutram partem proclinans, vel vergens; rectus.
Unbiasedly, Sine præjudicio.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.
An unbidden guest at a feast, Umbra.
Unbigoted, Minime supersticiosus.
To unbind, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.
Unblamable, unblamed, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblamably, Sine culpa.
Unblamableness, Innocentia; quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, non potest.
Unblamished, Integer. Vid. Unblamable.
Unblest, Execratus.
Unblinded, Minime excecatus.
Unbloody, unbloodied, Ineruentus, minime cruentus.
Unblown, Nondum efflorescens, vel calycem aperiens.
Unbodied, Incorporeus.
Unbolted, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detractare.
Unbonded, Sine galliculo.
Unbookish, Rudis.
Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborrowed, Genulus, proprius.
 † *To unbosom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irregularis, vinculis exolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly, Infinitè.
Unbowed, Indexus.
To unbowl, Exentero, eviscero.
Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unbowling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvère. *A drum*, Tympanum retendère, vel laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulla solutus.
Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing, Inaotinus.
Unbred, Male educatus, inductus.
Unbreched, Nondum bracci indutus.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbriale, Frenis exsolvère; equo frenos detrahère; freno exuère.
Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvère; baltea solvère, discingere, vel reclogère.
Unbuckled, Recinctus.
To unbuild, Diruo; demolior.
Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
To unbury, Relino.
To unburden, Exonero, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris exers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, † iconditus.
Unburned, or *unburnt*, Ignæ non exustus, vel consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvère.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ulro.
To uncalm, Perturbare.
Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignorantia.
Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus.
 † *To uncase a man, or discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvère et nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncatched, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious, Incautus, improvisus.
 Vid. *Hedless*.
Uncelibrated, Non solenni ritu celebratus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, † creperus.
 † *As all things in this world are uncertain*, Ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsitato, animo pendère.
Uncertainly, Inerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catenâ exolvère.
Unchained, Catenâ exolutus.
Unchangeable, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.
Unchanged, Immutatus, Ter.
To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus minime benignus, vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistè interpretans.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvère.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontineos, obscenus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscene, parum caste.
Unchasteness, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscœritas.
Unchecked, Minime repressus, vel coercitus.
Unchewed, Non masticatus.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * † Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * † Christianum imimime decens.
 † *To unchurch a person* Extra * † ecclesie septa aliquem censendum decernère; jura * † Christianismi alicui adjudicare.
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.
Uncircumsped, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, ineaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
 † *Uncircumstantial*, Nihil.
Uncivil, Lucivilis, inurbanus, inhumane; barbarus.
Uncivility, Incivilitas; Inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
Uncivilised, Insocialibus; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclad, or *unclathed*, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.
Unclassified, Nondum defæcatus.
To unclasp, Uncino laxare.
Unclasped, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, vel solutio.
Unclassic, Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.
By the mother's side, Avunculus.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, dis-cinctus, incontinens; moribus dis-solutus.
To be unclean, Sordescere. *To grow unclean*, Sordescere. *To make unclean*, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, con-maculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanliness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleaned, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
Unclepped, Non diminutus.
To unclose, Solvo, exonero.
Uncloistered, Solutus, liberatus.
To unclothe, Vestibus exuère, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or open a thing sealed, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indicio; detego, retego; nperio, patefacio.
Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefacio, reclusus.
Uncloved, uncloudy, Serenus, in-nubilis, splendidus.
Unclovedness, Serenitas, claritas.
Uncloiled, Expeditus, solutus.
Uncloined, Nondum cusus.
Uncollected, Non collectus.
Uncolored, Non, vel minime, coloratus.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely, adj. Indecens, indecorus, iuvenustus, inælegans, illepidus.

Uncomely, adv. Indecenter, indecore, illepide, inelegerat.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus; solatii ex-pers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, occu-bitas; mœstita.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste acerbe.
Uncommanded, Non mandatus, vel edictus.
Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompassion'd, Vid. *Unattended*.
Uncompassionate, Inimicus, in-miseri-cors.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel co-actus.
Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affa-bilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, vel con-summat; imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, sim-plex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, inte-gritas.
Uncomprehensive, Incomprehensibilis.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis quod animo comprehendi, vel concipi, non potest.
Unconceivableness, † Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconceived, Non, vel nondum, concep-tus.
Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, In-curia.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, in-differens, re aliquâ non affectus otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Animus immiseri-cors, vel nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.
Unconcerning, Quod ad nos non spec-tat.
Unconclusive, unconcludent, unconclu-ding Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non dam-natus.
Unconditional, Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, unconfinnable, Liber, Im-munis, nullis limitibus circum-scriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratur, vel con-firmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus coœuetis non conformans, vel accommodans.
Unconformably, Repugnantia.
Unconfused, Minime confusus.
Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.
Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
Uncongelated, Non congelatus.
Uncongriving, Non dissimulans.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insupe-rabilis.
Unconquerably, Vid. *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus; a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniqui-tas.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconscious, Non conciusus.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsented to, Cui non assentitur.
Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.
Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpen-sus.
Unconsonant, Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, Instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius spontaneus, non inivius.

Unconstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsummata, Non absolutus, vel consummatus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontented, Non, vel minime, despectus.
Uncontented, Vid. *Discontented*.
Uncontestable, De quo merito contendi non potest.
Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontrolledness, Libere vivendi, vel agendi, potestas.
Uncontroverted, De quo non ambiguntur.
Uncoverable, Non affabilis.
Unconvinced, Non, vel nondum, evictus.
To uncover, Funes solvère, vel relaxare.
Uncovered, Funiculus solutus.
Uncovered [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatenus, non eliminatus, cui deest ultima manus; † incorrectus.
Uncovered [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer: pius.
Uncorruptible, Cnrruptionis expers.
Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adapero, deopero.
Uncovered, Detectus, relectus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio.
Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis.
Uncounterfeit, Genuinus.
To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere, vel detrahere.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.
Uncourtness, Inconcinntas.
Uncourtly [unmanly] Inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inciscus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.
Uncouthly, Imposte, incite, juveneste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, inciscia.
To uncreate, Vid. *To annihilate*.
Uncreated, Non creatus.
Uncreditableness, Mala existimatio.
Uncropped, Non, vel nondum, decerpitus.
Uncrossed, Nondum inductus.
Uncrowded, Sine turbâ.
To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahère. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio deturbare. Vid. *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Unctuous, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, Unctuosulus.
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.
Unculpable, Vid. *Unblamable*.
Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.
Uncovered, Minime impeditus; vel gravisus.
To uncover a horse, Lupatum equo demere.
Uncovered, Mioime repressus
Uncoverable, Insaubilis, inemendabilis; desperatæ correctionis.

Uncovered, Incuratus, non curatus, *Fish*, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
To uncurl, Solvère, expedire.
Uncurled, Non crispatus, solutus.
Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.
Uncud, Imputatus, intonsus, incædus.
Undamaged, Illæsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Undazzled, Non, vel minime, præstrictus.
Undeclayed, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
Undeceivable, Minime fallax.
To undecieve one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvère, vel expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.
Undecided, Non deceptus.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisis. † *The matter is yet undecided*, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, implexus, incomptus.
Undefaced, undeformed, Nondum everus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, † indelibatus; intactus.
Undefinable, Quod non describi, vel definiari, potest.
Undefrayed, Non solutus, vel erogatus.
Undelighted, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
Undelightful, Ingratus, inamœnus.
Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus.
Undemonstrable, Quod nequit demonstrari.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undenjably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Undeplored, Indeploratus.
Undepraved, Incorruptus.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. † *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis poenâ, propositâ mortis poenâ. *All under one*, Eadem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Lit.*
Under show, color, or pretence, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. † *War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, or *in*, difficulties, Rebus in arduis.
Under your favor, Pace tuâ dixerim *Under* [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior. [In number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. † *Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [In price] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.
† *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub multa, multa dictâ, denuntiata, interposita.
Under, adj. Inferior.
To be under, Subsum.
To bring under, Domo, expugno, superare; subigo, viacio; sub jugum mittère, in potestatem redigère.
Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
To keep under, Freuo, refreno; coercéo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimu; compeco.

Kept under, Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus protere.
Trodden under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.
Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, prætæxtatus, impubis; impubes.
The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.
An under beam, Capreolus.
To under bear, Patior, tolero; † simbrâ ornare.
† *To under-bid*, Minoris licitari.
To under-bind, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.
Under-bound, Subligatus.
An under butler, Suppomos. *Caterer*, Obsonator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.
† *To underfang*, Vid. *To undertake*.
To undergard, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.
Undergift, Subligatus, succinctus.
To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.
Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.
To deal, or *work*, *underhand*, Prævaricator; clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, neggere, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.
Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.
An underjobber, Mimister.
An under-writing, Subscriptio.
A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.
Underived, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, aufulcio.
Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.
An under-leather, Solea.
An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, vel subjectus.
To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cumculum agere. † *Some undermined, others scaled, the walls*, Ac murum modo suffodère, modo scalis aggredi, Sali.
To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.
To undermine, or supplant, a person, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere, aliquid dolo a munere, vel possessione, depellere; extio alicuius studere, vel operam dare.
Undermined [sapped] Subrutus, suffosus. [Supposed] A munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.
An underminer [be that says] Qui subruit, vel suffodit. [Supplanter] † Supplantator.
An undermining, Suffossio.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, subtas. *Being underneath*, Inferior.
Underogatory, Gloriam nequam minuens.
To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subtus configère, vel subligare.
Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.
An underpinning of a house, Substructio.
An underplot [in a play] Res extrargumentum assumptâ; * † episodium.
To under-praise, Haad dignis laudibus efferre.
To underprize, Vid. *Undervalue*.
To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio, sustinuo, impedo, Col.
Underpropred, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly under-propred, Tibicine fibulæneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Staminatio.
† *An under-rate*, Pretium justo minus.
To under-rate, Pretio justo minoræstimare, villoris pretiæstimo

¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio Justo minori aestimatus.
To undervalue, Derogare.
 ¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel librarius, inferior.
To undersell, or sell cheaper than others, Minoris quam alii vendere.
An under servant, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.
Underscored, Substitutus.
An under sheriff, ¶ Subvicecomes.
To under-set, Suppono, subicio, statumino, Phin.
The undersong, Versus intercalaris.
To understand [perceive, or know] Intellego, teneo, calesco; percipio, sentio; Met. apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics* do not understand Epicurus, Epicurus Stoici male accipiunt. As I understand the business, Ut istam rem video. *To understand aright*, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.
To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquid certorem facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, Certiorum te feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, His demonstras, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaeorum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Tenere mundi rationes.
The understanding, or intellect, Intellectus.
Understanding, or agreement, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Angli et Batavi concordibus. *He said that a good understanding between the houses, might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiam concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv.
Understanding, or knowledge, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.
Understandingly, Cum intelligentiâ.
An understrapper, Homunculus tenuis.
 ¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctae naris; magni, vel acris, judicii.
Of, or belonging to, the understanding, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellecte facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.
 ¶ *I understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
To undertake, Conari, tento; incipio, cepto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *A cause*, Adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.
To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass, Alicuius rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it*, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.
 ¶ *An undertaking*, or attempt, Ausum, ceptum, inceperum; commissum.
Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.
 ¶ *An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitarius; funerum, vel exequiorum, curator, vel designator.

¶ *Undertook*, Suscepi. *Via Undertake*.
To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minori aestimare. *Met.* [To slight] Temno, conterno, despici; parvi facere, contemptum habere.
Undervalued, or slighted, Contemptus, despectus, spreus.
Undervaluing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.
An undervassal, Mancipium.
Undervent [of undergo] Subivi, passus sum.
 ¶ *An underwood*, Silva caedua.
To underwork, or labor a thing less than it ought, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To underwork, or endeavour to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struere; alicujus exitio studere, vel operam dare.
To underwrite, Subscribo, subsigno.
Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.
Undescribed, Non, vel minime, descriptus.
Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.
Undeservably, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.
Undeserving, Immerens.
Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.
Undesirable, Minime expetendus.
Undesired, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.
Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.
Undeterminate, or undetermined, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, Sall.
Undeterminedly, Indefinite, indeterminate.
Undevout, Minime devotus.
Undevout, Irreligious, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor.
Undeavourly, Irreligiose.
I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.
Undied, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.
Undigested, Indigestus, iuordinatus, incompositus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; ineonditus.
Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.
Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.
Undiminished, Non diminutus, vel imminutus, ¶ inattenuatus, indeliberatus.
Undinted, Minime contusus.
Undipped, Non immersus.
Undirected, Minime directus.
Undiscovered, Minime perceptus.
Undiscernible, Incompetus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Undiscernibly, undiscernedly, Vid. Imperceptibility.
Undiscovering, Minime percipiens.
Undischarged [as a duty] Non prae-stitutus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.
Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel instructus.
Undisciplined troops, Copia inexercitatae, vel militari disciplinae nondum assuetae. *Vid. Romo.*
Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.
Undiscovered [not known] Incompetus, inexploratus. [Not made public] Non relictus, vel patefactus.
Undisdaind, ¶ Indespectus.
Undisguised, In conspectu positus.
Undishonored, Non infamiam notatus.
Undismayed, Imperterritus.
Undisobliging, Vid. Inoffensive.
Undisposed, Non, vel miuine, dispersus.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

¶ *Undisputed*, De quo nulla est disceptatio, vel litigatio.
Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.
Undissipated, Minime dissipatus.
Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.
Undissolving, Non, vel nunquam liquescens.
Undistained, Intaminatus.
Undistempred, Sanus, imperturbatus.
Undistinct, or undistinguished, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.
Undistinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.
Undistracted, Minime confusus.
Undistractedly, Siue confusione, vel perturbatione.
Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.
Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.
Undividable, Individuum.
Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.
Undivulged, Secretus, minime patefactus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retexere; factam infectum reddere. [Annul] Abrogare, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddere. [Slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unrave] Extrico, expedio. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, discingo. [Ruin] Perdo, pessundo; subvertio. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam confecit.
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, periculis. [Annulling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [An untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An unweaving, ¶ Extrication] Extricatio. [A ruining] Verditio.
Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [Slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus. [Ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, Nos funditus perisse vides ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, Perit, nullus sum, de me actum est.
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubie, necul dubio, sine controversiâ.
Undrainable, Qui exsiccare non potest.
Undrawn, Minime tractus.
Unreaded, Minime formidatus.
Unreadmed, Inopinatius.
To unress one's self, Vestibus se exuere. *To unress another*, Vestes vel vestimenta, alicui detrahere.
Unressed, or unred, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat unressed*, Subhorridus.
Undried, Insiccatus, nondum stecatus.
Undrossy, Purus; sine faece.
Undubitable, Vid. Indisputable.
Undue, Indebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.
To undulate, Undo, fluctuo.
Undulated, undulatory, undulatory, Undulatus.
Undulation, Agitatio undatim.
Unduly, Iudicite, parum juste, vel legitime.
 ¶ *Unadvant*, unduteous, Contumax, Impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.
Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.
Undutifulness, Contumacia, perveracitas.

- Undying*, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.
- Unearned*, Sine labore partus.
- Unearthed*, E terra, vel foveâ, excitatus.
- Uneasy*, Minime terrenus.
- Uneasy*, Difficilis, nulestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, Fuisset tunc mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, Ter.
- Uneasily*, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.
- Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, Et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut servandum esse, niti per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall.
- Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.
- Uneaten*, Haud, vel parum, comesus.
- Unedified* [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Unadificatus*, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.
- Unedified* [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.
- Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.
- Uneffectual*, Inefficax.
- Unelcted*, Non electus.
- Uneligible*, Non eligendus, non expetendus.
- Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.
- Uneloquently*, Indiserte.
- Unemployed*, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.
- Unemptiable*, Inexhaustus.
- Unendowed*, Indotatus, sine dote.
- Unengaged*, Non addictus.
- Unenjoyed*, Minime perceptus.
- Unenlightened*, Minime illuminatus.
- Unenslaved*, unenthralled, Sui juris, nemini omoxius, vel mancipatus.
- Unentombed*, Insepultus.
- Unenvied*, Minime invidendus.
- Unequable*, Diversus, alienus.
- Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, Siqua voles apte ubere, nobe pari.
- Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.
- Unequitable*, Injustus.
- Unequivocal*, Minime ambiguus.
- Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.
- Unerringly*, Sine errore.
- Uneschewable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unespied*, Vid. *Undiscovered*.
- Unessential*, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.
- Unestablished*, Sine auctoritate.
- Unethical*, * ¶ Evangelio non consentaneus.
- Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. *Uneven places*, Aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca confragosa. *An uneven way*, Via salubrosa.
- Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.
- Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.
- Unevitable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
- Unexecuted*, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.
- Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.
- Unexampled* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [Unheard of] Novus, inauditus, exemplaque carens, et nulli cognitus ævo, Luc.
- Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.
- Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.
- Unexempt*, Non immunus.
- Unexercised*, Vid. *Unpractised*.
- Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.
- Unexpected*, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus, inopinatus.
- Unexpectedly*, Inesperato, inopinato, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvise.
- Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinata, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, Magis in re subita, Lic.
- Unexpedient*, Incommodus, incongruens.
- Unexpérimented*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.
- Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.
- Unexpertly*, Imperite.
- Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.
- Unexplored*, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.
- Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.
- Unextended*, Non extensus, vel porrectus.
- Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, qui extinguui non potest.
- Unextirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extrahendus.
- Unfaded*, *unfading*, Minime deflorescens.
- Unfailing*, Certus, nunquam fallens.
- Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.
- Unfairly*, Injuste, inique.
- Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
- Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.
- Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfide.
- Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.
- Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.
- Unfamiliar*, Inusitatus.
- Unfashionable*, Inodierno usui parum accommodatus.
- Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; ineffigiatus.
- To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.
- Unfastened*, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.
- Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
- Unfatigued*, Minime fatigatus.
- Unfavorably*, Vid. *Unkindly*.
- Unfeathered*, Implumis, deplumis.
- Unfealty*, adj. Incouditus, perversus, præposterus.
- Unfealty*, adv. Incondite, perverse, præpostere.
- Unfeatured*, Deformis.
- Unfed*, Impastus.
- Unfed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
- Unfeeling*, Insensilis.
- Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
- Unfeignedly*, Non fecte, sincere, vere.
- Unfeignedness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
- Unfenced*, Inermis, immunus.
- Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.
- Unfermented*, Minime fermentatus.
- Unfertile*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
- Unfertility*, Infecunditas sterilitas.
- To unfetter*, A compediibus solvère, vincula demère.
- Unfettered*, A compediibus solutus.
- Unfilled*, Minime impletus, minime suppedatus.
- Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
- Unfirm*, Infirmus, debilis.
- Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. For labor, Inpotens, debilis, infirmus.*
- Unfitly*, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.
- Unfitness*, Inconciannitas, incommoditas.
- Unfitting*, Incongruus, minime congruus; inconveniens.
- To unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.
- Unfixed*, or *unfast*, Reflexus, labefectus.
- Unfixeded*, Nondum pennatus; deplumatus.
- Unfished*, Met. Novitus.
- Unfoiled*, Invictus.
- To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.
- To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusæ dimittere.
- That may be unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.
- An unfolding*, Explicatio.
- To unfold*, A stultitiâ revocare.
- Unforbidden*, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.
- Unforced*, Spontaneus voluntarius.
- Unforcably*, Sponte, utro.
- Unforcible*, Virium expertus.
- Unforboding*, Sine præcogitatio.
- Unforeknown*, Minime præsens, non præcognitus.
- Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minime prævisus.
- Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.
- Unforgotten*, Non oblivioni traditus.
- Unforgiving*, Inexorabilis.
- Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
- Unforsaken*, Non derelictus, & idesertus.
- Unfortified*, Immunus, nondum munitus.
- Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improspere.
- ¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.
- Unfortunately*, Infelicitate, inauspicato, improspere.
- Unfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
- Unfolded*, Incorruptus.
- Unfound*, Incompertus.
- Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.
- Unfrequent*, Infrequens, omnino frequens.
- Unfrequented*, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
- Unfrequently*, Raro, minime frequenter.
- Unfriendly*, Vid. *Friendless*.
- Unfriendliness*, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
- Unfriendly*, adj. Inimicus.
- Unfriendly*, adv. Parum amice, vel benevole.
- Unfrozen*, Minime congelatus.
- Unfruitful*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, & iners, infelix, inacer.
- Unfruitfully*, Infecunde, steriliter.
- Unfruitfulness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
- Unfulfilled*, Nondum expletus.
- To unfurl*, Expandere, explicare.
- To unfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.
- Unfurnished* [deprived of] Spiritus, numerus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.
- Ungain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus actus.
- Ungathered*, Minime incrosus, vel quatuosus.
- Ungainly*, Inepte, minus apte, inulse.
- Ungathered*, Inornatus, impolitus.
- Ungathered*, Sine fasciis thibabus.
- Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, vel decerptus.
- Ungenerated*, Ingenitus.
- Ungenerative*, Nihil generans.
- Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominum liberalium, vel ingenuum minime decens.
- Ungenerously*, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.
- Ungenteel*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
- Unгентely*, ungentlemanly, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.
- Ungentleness*, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
- Ungentle*, Immanseus, implacidus.
- Ungentleness*, Inurbanitas.
- Ungently*, Aspere, inurbane.
- Ungilt*, Non inauratus.
- To ungrind*, Discingo, ræcingo; cingulum solvère.

Ungirted, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus, ¶ *Ungirt*, *unbelt*, Male cinctus, male sanctus.
To ungirt a horse, Cingulum equinum solvere, vel laxare.
Ungloved, Non, manicusus.
To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.
To ungod, Divinitate privare.
Ungodlily, Impie, irreligiöse, scelestus, sceletate, flagitiose.
Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Ungodly, Impius, irreligiösus, scelestus, sceletatus, flagitiosus.
 ¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, Sen. Gula insatiata et delicata.
Ungod, Illatus; non decematus; pr. non cornu percussus.
Ungodful, Nondum exsaturatus.
Ungotten, Ingentus.
Ungovernable, Inimicus, inhumaneus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, animus obsequens, imperium detrectans.
 ¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Inmodica lingua, Liv.
Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.
Ungraceful, Incongruus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
Ungracefully, Inconclame, indecore, ineleganter.
Ungracefulness, Inconcinatus.
Ungracious, Impius, inprobus, pravius, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratia destitutus.
An ungracious wretch, Scelus; nequam, indecl.
Ungraciously, Impie, inprobe, irreligiöse, prave, scelestus, sceletate, flagitiose.
Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
Ungrafted, Nondum insitus, vel inoculatus.
Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
Ungrieved, Inconcessus.
To ungrapple, Ad harpagonibus infixis, vel conflictu, liberare.
Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immunior. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done*. Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut.
Ungratefully, Ingrate.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium; ¶ *ingratitude*.
To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare. *Met.* *To free from scruple*, Scrupulum eximere; a scrupulo liberare, vel expiare.
Ungraveled [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus. *Met.* *Freed from scruple*, Scrupulo liberatus, vel expeditus.
Ungravenly, Haud serio.
Ungrounded, Nullis nixus rationibus.
Ungroundingly, Sincere, vel ex animo.
Unguarded, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [Indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Impudenter, inconsulta, temere.
Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum.
Ungessed, Non in conjectura positus.
Unguided, Minime directus.
Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
To unhaul, Manubrium detrahère.
Unhaufed, Manubrio spoliatus, vel manubrio nondum aptatus.
To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.
Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus.
To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, vel expiare.
Unhalted, A laqueo liberatus, vel expeditus.
To unhand, E manibus liberare, vel elimitare.
Unhandcd, Intactus.

Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinuus, indecorus, inelegans, scdus, turpis; illepidus, in-compositus.
Unhandsonely, Inconclame, inlelegant; minus ingenuus, foelix, turpiter.
Unhandsoneness, Inconcinuitas, deformitas; turpido.
Unhainged, Nondum crucifixus.
Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicato, inprosperè.
Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unhappy, Intelix, infastus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, inprosper.
To unharbour a stag, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigere, vel depellere.
Unhardened, Minime obduratus.
Unhardy, Inaudax, iudicilis, timidus.
Unharmed, Illæsus.
Unharmful, Innoctus, innoxius.
Unharmonious, Inmodulatus, harmonia destitutus.
To unharness, * ¶ *Hæcija*, vel *phaleras*, detrahère.
To unhasp, Rescro.
Unhasped, Rescratus.
Unhazarded, Sine periculo.
Unhealable, Insanabilis, inmedicabilis.
Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*, of *boby*, Insanitas, mala corporis valitudo.
Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.
To unheart, Deterrère, animum frangère.
Unheated, Nim, vel nondum, calefactus.
Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime observatus.
Unheerdy, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitauer.
Unheediness, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.
Unhededly, unheerful, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.
Unhelpful, Nullam ferens opem.
Unhidden, Non abilitus, vel occultus; revelatus, apertus, reiectus.
To unhingc [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahère. *Met.* *To disorder*, or *put out of sorts*, Conturbo, perturbo.
Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus. *Met.* *Disordered*, Conturbatus, perturbatus.
Unholiness, Impietas.
Unholy, Impius, profanus.
Unhonest, Imprubus, fraudulentus. *Vid.* *Dishonest*.
Unhonored, Inhonoratus.
To unhook, Hamum, vel uncum, solvère.
Unhoped for, Inesperatus, inexpectatus.
Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius ueque rei neque spei.
To unhorse, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.
Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, vel deturbatus.
Unhospitable, Inhospitatis.
Unhostile, Non ad hostem pertinens.
Unhoused, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine dono.
Unhouscd, Communioe cœne ¶ *Domine* privatus.
Unhumbled, Parum demissus.
Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolatus; ¶ *indistinctus*.
Unhurtful, Innoxius, innocuus.
Unhurtfully, Innocenter.
Unhusbanded, Ineultus, inaratus.
Unhusked, E silqua exenssus.
A unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros.
Uniform, Unus formæ, unusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one*

uniform appearance, Ager unâ specie, Sall. *His character was uniform and of a piece*. In omnibus constantiam præstat.
Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius forme. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, Omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est perfectius magis quam aqua bilitas universæ vite.
Uniformly, Una formâ, vel ratione.
Ununquibable, Mente, vel cogitatione, non percipientis.
Ununpaired, Minime diminutus.
Ununportant, Levis, vel minimi momenti.
Ununportuned, Non sollicitus.
Ununproved, Indoctus.
Ununproferent, Partium studio abreptus.
Ununflamed, Non accensus.
Ununformed, Parum eruditus.
Unungenuous, Inliberalis.
Ununhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
Ununhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ¶ *vacans*; vastus.
Ununjured, Illæsus.
Ununscribed, Sine inscriptione, vel titulo.
Ununspircd, Haud vivino numine affatus.
Ununstituted, Non institutus.
Ununstruted, In ductus, iueructus, minime edoctus.
Ununstructive, Non ad docendum accommodatus.
Ununintelligent, Imperitus.
Ununintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.
Ununintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendî nequeat; barbare.
Ununintentionally, Non de industria.
Ununintrested, Commodi sui minime studiosus.
Ununinterrupted, Minime interruptus, vel interpellatus; perennis.
An ununinterrupted course of success Prosperarum rerum cursus cunctinuus.
Ununintrenched, Non vallu cinctus.
Ununinvestigable, Non investigandus.
Ununinvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus.
To unjoin, Disjungo. *Vid.* *Disjoin*.
Ununjointed, Deartuatus. *Vid.* *Disjointed*.
Ununjoin, Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; ¶ *coitus*.
Ununjoyous, Tristis, parum alacris.
A ununjoy [in music] Concertus, modulus unius soni.
A unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas.
To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio.
To unite differences, Lites componere, vel dirimere.
To unite, or *be joined together*, Coalesco.
To unite [as two kingdoms do] In unam ditonem coire.
United, Coniunctus, coalescens. ¶ *Persons united tog. &c. by the strongest bonds of friendship*, Homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summa benevolentia conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, Consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam republicam. *With united entreaties*, Societis laboribus, Tac.
Unitedly, Cum conjunctione.
A uniter, Qui conjungit.
A uniting, Coniunctio, voluntatum consensus, vel conspiratio.
Unity, Unitas.
Unjudged, Injudicatus.
Universal, Universus, universalis; * catholicus, communis.
 ¶ *A universal heir*, Hæres ex æsse.
Universality, ¶ *Universalitas*.
Universally, Universe, generalitè, generalitè.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, unversus terrarum orbis.
A university, * Academia.
Of a university, * Academicus.
Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens.
Univocally, ¶ Univoco.
Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. *Very*, Periniquus.
Unjustice, or rather *injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, vel consentaneus.
Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.
Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unjustly, Injuste, inique; summâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, Cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate caput, Sall.
 ¶ *Unked*, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.
Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.
To unkenkel, E cubili excitare, vel depellere.
Unkempt, Vid. *Unobserved*.
Unkind, Inobispius, inclementis, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumane, minime benignus.
Unkindly, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.
An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv.
Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.
To unking, De gradu regio dejicere, solo deturbare.
Unkissed, Non basiatu.
Unknightly, Equite indignus.
To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.
Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.
Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.
Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.
To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me*. Me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.
Unlabored, Inelaboratus.
Unlaced, Recinctus.
To unlade a burden, Exonerare, deonerare; onus jumento deponere, Cas.
To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.
To unlade a ship, Navem exinanire.
Unladen (as a burden) Exoneratus, deoperatus.
Unlaid, Non fixus; non pacatus.
Unlamented, Indeploratus.
Unlaudable, or *ilaudable*, Illaudabilis.
Unlawful, Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.
Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.
Unlawfulness, Injustitiâ, iniquitas.
To unlearn, Dedisco.
Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.
Unlearnedly, Indocte, inerudite.
To unlash, or let go the hounds, Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum emittere.
Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expertus.
Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.
Unlessoned, unlettered, Indoctus.
Unlibidinous, Purus, minime libidinosus.
Unlicensed, Non privilegio donatus.
Unlicked, Desormis.
Unlighted, Non accensus.
Unlightsome, Obscurus; lucie expertus.
Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike* Differo, nbludo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter*, Non ita dissimili sunt argumenta.
Unlikelihood, Conditio rei improbabilis.
Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.
Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

Unlimited, unlimitable, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.
Unlimitedly, Infinite.
Unlined, Fannum intus assutum non habens.
Unliquefied, Non liquefactus.
To unload, Exonerare, deonerare. ¶ *They unloose their horses*, Jumentis onera deponunt.
Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.
To unlock, Resero; recludo.
Unlooked for, Inesperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
To unloose [corr. for loose] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.
An unloosing [corr. for loosing] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.
Unloved, Inamatus, fastidiosus.
Unloveliness, Indoles inamabilis.
Unlovely, Inamabilis.
Unloving, Minime benignus.
Unlucky [unlappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, Nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, Plaut.
Unluckily, Infelicitate, inauspicato.
Unluckiness [unbappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [Unlucky] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.
Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indecl. improbus, protervus.
An unlucky throw of dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.
Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.
To unmake, Irritum facere.
To unman, Eviro.
Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inabilis.
Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.
Unmanly, adj. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumane.
Unmanly, adv. Inurbane, rustice.
Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.
Unmarked, Minime notatus.
Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.
To unmask, Larvam detrahere.
Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvæ exutus. Met. [Open] apertus, simplex.
Unmasterable, unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.
To unmatch, Disparare, male sociare.
Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.
Unmeaning, Nihil designans.
Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.
Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate.
Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.
Unmediated, Non præcogitatus.
Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.
Unmeet for, Itpar, impos.
Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.
Unmeetness, ¶ Incongruitas.
Unmelted, Non liquefactus.
Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.
Unmerchantable, Non vendibilis.
Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.
Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.
Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.
Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.
Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.
Unmind, Minime curatus.
Unmindful [forgetful] Immeritor, obliviosus. [Headless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, occiduos.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] obli-
 vium, oblivium. [Headlessness] In-
 curia, indiligentia, negligentia.
Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixt, Non
 mixtus, non commixtus, merus,
 sincerus, purus.
Unniry, Non luto conspersus.
Unnitigated, Minime lenitus, vel se-
 datus.
Unnoaned, Indefectus.
Unnoasted, Non madefactus.
Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non inter-
 pellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris
 utrinque distentam solvere.
A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris
 utrinque jactis soluta.
Unmoralised, Non moribus humanis
 instructus.
Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.
Unmortified, Haud morore refreua-
 tus.
Unmovable, Immobiles, fixus. Vid.
Immovable.
Unmoved [not removed] Immotus,
 minime motus. Met. [Unaffected]
 Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus,
 tactus, affectus.
Unmourned, Indeploratus.
To unmuflie, Focale detrahère.
Being unmuflied, Focali detracto.
Unmusical, Non modulatus; * harmo-
 niæ expertus.
To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuere.
Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural
 affection] Inhumane, crudelis, na-
 turali affectu destitutus. [Preter-
 natural] Quod contra, vel præter,
 naturam est; portentosus, prodig-
 iosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane,
 atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or
 contrary to, nature] Non naturali-
 ter, secus quam natura fert.
Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature]
 Naturæ ¶ contrarietas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime na-
 vigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive,
 insaniter.
Unnecessary, or unneeded, Inutilis,
 intempesivus, inanis, parum nec-
 cessarius, supervacaneus, superva-
 cuus.
Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum
 deest; non benigne.
To unnerve, Infirma, debilito.
Unnerved, ¶ unnerve, Debilis, infr-
 mus.
Unnable, Ignobilis. Vid. *Ignoble*.
Unnumbered, Vid. *Unnumberable*.
Unobedient, Inobsequens. Vid. *Dis-
 obedient*.
Unobeyed, Neglectus, contemptus.
Unobeyant, Minime observans, vel
 observans.
Unobserved, unnoticed, Non observa-
 tus, non notatus, non cultus.
Unobstructed, Non impeditus.
Unobtained, Non acquisitus, vel com-
 paratus.
Unobvious, Non occursus.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.
Unoffending, Innocuus. Vid. *Unblom-
 able*.
Unofficial, Inofficiosus, parum ob-
 ciosus.
Unofficialness, Officii neglectus.
Unoperative, Inefficax.
Unopposed, Nemine repugnante.
Unorderly, Inconditus. Vid. *Disor-
 derly*.
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unoriginal, Sine origine Inductus.
Unorthodox, De Christianâ fide non
 recte sentiens.
Unowned, Indebitus.
Unowned, Non agnitus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.
Uny-aid, Isolatus, minime solutus.
Unpained, Non dolore affectus.
Unpainful, Nullo dolore afflicta.
Unpainted [not painted] Non pictus
 Met. [Unligned] Sine fuce, vel
 tiliacis.

Unpalatable, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
Unpardonably, Cui veniâ non debetur.
Unpardoned, Non condonatus, non remissus.
Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irresectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ¶ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minime separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.
Unpassable, Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.
Unpassionately, Tranquille; siue animi motu.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpathed, Siue vestigiis, vel impressi pedis notâ.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpare, Lapidis constratos erûere.
Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, vel constratus.
Unpawmed, Non pignori oppositus.
Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, vel tranquillius; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximere.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
Unpenioned, Non mercede annuâ obstructus.
To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vasto.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Unperjured, Non perjurus.
Unperplexed, Minime perplexus.
Unpersuadable, Inexorabilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
To unphilosophise, Philosophi de gradu dejicere, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum dirûere.
Unpillaged, Indireptus.
Unpilled, Sine pulvino.
To unpin, Aciculis exemptis solvère.
Unpiked, Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cuius neminem miseret; nulli sibiilis, *Hor.*
Unpitifully, Sine misericordiâ.
Unpitying, Inmisericors.
Unplagued, Minime vexatus.
Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.
Unplanted, Minime plantatus.
Unplausible, Non plausibilis.
Unplausible, Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infactus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.
Unpleasantly, Infacete.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, interperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume, Plumâ detrâere aliquem gradu dejicere

Unpoetic, Minime pœticus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infactus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durusculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unpossessed, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inops.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fieri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.
Unpracticed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inusuetus.
Unpraised, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.
Unprecarious, Non precarius; proprius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, unprejudicate, Nullo præjudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.
Unprelational, Quod præselem minime decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unrepossessed, Vid. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Sine simulatione, vel fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax.
Unprevailed, Quem nihil impedit, vel cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincipely, Quod principem minime decet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinâ, vel opinionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted, Non, vel nondum, impressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, unprized, Inestimabilis.
Unproclaimed, Non promulgatus.
Unpromised, Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, iacommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infœcundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiotus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unpropred, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitè.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improvviso aliquem opprimere.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, vel accessitus.
Unspruned, Non amputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium verusatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.
Unpurchased, Inemptus.
Unpurged, unpurified, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non deditâ operâ.
Unpursued, Non insectatus.
Unputrefied, Minime putridus, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
To unqualify, Vid. *Disqualify*.
Unquenched, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, unquestioned, Indu-

bitanter; sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, Irquietus, Insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defœcatus.
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unransacked, Indirectus, Tac.
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unraveled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unrazored, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* involutus.
Unreadily, Non promptè.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus.
Unreal, Quod non existit, vel non est verum.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers. [Unjust] Injustus, iuquus, importunus. *Very*, Periculosus.
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonable, Injustitia, Iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
Unrebutable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unrecalable, ¶ Irrevocabilis, Irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
Unreordered, Non in acta, vel tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem reductus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatè correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem reductus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, Indiligens, ociosus.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, ociosanter, indiligenter.
Unregrated, Noadum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.
Unregistered, Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indiguus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus.
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremembering, Non reminiscens oblitus.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
Unremovable. Vid. *Resolute*.
Unremovably, Ita ut removèri non possit.
Unremoved, Immotus, vel nondum remotus.
Unrepaid, Vid. *Unrecompensed*.
Unrepaid, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, ¶ Irreparabilis.
Unrepented, Minime abrogatus.
Unrepented, De quo non penitet.

- Unrepining*, Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.
- Unreplenished*, Non repletus.
- Unreprovable*, Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
- Unreproached*, Non exprobratus.
- Unproved*, Incupatus, irreprobatus.
- Unrepugnant*, Minime repugnans.
- Unreputable*, Infamis; mala estimationis.
- Unrequited*, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
- Unresented*, Sine indignatione.
- Unreserved in speech*, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.
- Unreservedly*, Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
- Unreservedness*, Sinceritas.
- Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.
- Unresisted*, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.
- Unresisting*, Minime repugnans.
- Unresolvable*, Minime solvendus, vel expediendus.
- Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
- To be unresolved*, Hæsitatio, fluctuatio.
- ¶ I am unresolved*, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
- Unresolving*, Nihil statuens.
- Unrespectful*, *unrespective*, Inmemor officii, inurbanus.
- Unrest*, Inquietudo.
- Unrestored*, Minime restitutus.
- Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
- Unretracted*, Minime retractatus.
- Unrevealed*, Minime revelatus, vel relictus.
- Unrevenged*, Inultus. *¶ Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, Obsevitiam non vindicæ fratris injuriæ, Patero.
1. 2.
- Unreverend*, Reverentiæ expers.
- Unrevertibly*, Parum reverenter. Vid. *Irrevertent*.
- Unreversed*, Vid. *Unrepeated*.
- Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
- Unrevoked*, Vid. *Unrepeated*.
- Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
- To unriddle*, Enigma solvère, exponère, vel interpretari. *Ha'k you, sir, says he: you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*; Heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, Phælv.
- Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.
- Unridiculous*, Minime risu dignus.
- To unrig*, Vestes exuère, apparatu spoliare.
- Unrigged* [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [Of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
- Unrighteous*, *unrightful*, Iniquus, injustus.
- Unrighteously*, Injuste, inique.
- Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
- To unrip*, Dissuo, resuo.
- Unripe*, *unripened*, Inmaturus, immittis, crudus, percrudus.
- Unripeness*, Inmaturitas, cruditas.
- Unripped*, or *unript*, Dissutus, resutus.
- Unrivaled*, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.
- To unrroll*, Evolvere, explicare.
- Unrolled*, Evolutus. *Not unrrolled*, Inevolutus.
- Unromantic*, Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.
- To unroof*, Tecta detrahère.
- ¶ To unroost a bird*, Avem e nidio exagitare.
- To unroot*, Eradicò, extirpo.
- Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
- Unroyal*, Principe indignus.
- Unruffled*, Inperturbatus, minime periturbatus.
- Unruled*, Impotens; sine gubernatore.
- Unruly*, Effrenate.
- Unruliness*, Effrenatio, licentia.
- Unruly*, Effrenatus, effrenatus, defrenatus; vehemens.
- ¶ To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenèri, vel cobiberi.
- To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detrahère.
- Un saddled*, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.
- Unsafe*, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. *¶ A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malefida carinis, *Vig.*
- Unsafely*, Periculose.
- Unsaid*, Indictus, minime dictus.
- Unsalable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
- Unsaleable*, Non vendibilis.
- Unsalted*, Insalsus, non salitus.
- Unsaluted*, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
- Unsanctified*, Non consecratus.
- Unsatifactoriness*, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbens.
- Unsatifactory*, Minime satisfaciens.
- Unsatified*, Minime satiatus, vel contentus.
- Unsavory*, Insulse.
- Unsavoryness*, Insulitas.
- Unsavory*, Insipidus, insulsus.
- To unsay what one has said*, Recento, dictum revocare, vel retrahère; palinodiam canère.
- To unscale*, Desquamò.
- Unscaled*, Desquamatus.
- Unscaly*, Sine squamis.
- Unscarred*, Non cicatricibus obductus.
- Unscholastic*, Literis minime eruditus.
- Unshooled*, }
Unshorn, }
Intorsus, Indetonus, ir }
horum.
- Unshrinking*, Non labescens; intrepidus.
- Unshunnable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unshut*, Apertus, disclusus.
- Unshifed*, Non cribro decussus; inexpressus.
- ¶ To buy a thing unsight unseen*, Aleam emère, spem pretio emère.
- Unshiftness*, Deformitas, indecorum.
- Unshightly*, Deformis, fœdus, aspectu inamœnus.
- Unsinere*, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fœcatus.
- Un sincerity*, Amicitia simulata, seu ficta.
- Unsinewed*, Enervis.
- Unsinged*, Minime ustulatus.
- Unsiniking*, Non subsides; minime depressus.
- Unskanned*, or *unscanned*, Non perpenus.
- Unskilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
- Unskilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
- Unskilfully*, Imperite, inscienter indolte, mendose.
- Unskilfulness*, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.
- Unslain*, Non occisus.
- Unsleeping*, Vigilans.
- Unslipping*, Fixus.
- Unsmirched*, Immaculatus.
- Unsmoked* [as a tobacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.
- Unsmooth*, Non lævis; asper.
- Unsuared*, Laqueo expeditus.
- Unsociable*, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumans, superbus.
- Unsociably*, Inurbane.
- Unsolden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
- Unsolded*, Immaculatus, intamulatus, minime inquinatus.
- Unsold*, Non venditus.
- Unsoldered*, Minime ferrumlinatus.
- Unsoldierlike*, Quod militem minime decet.
- To unsole a shoe*, Soleam caleo detrahère.
- Unsolicted*, Minime sollicitus.
- Unsollicitous*, Minime sollicitus.
- Unsolid*, Fluidus.
- Unsolved*, Non explicatus.
- Unsoophisticated*, Non commixtus.
- Unsorted*, Non apte distributus.
- Unought*, Minime questus.
- Unsound*, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.
- Unsounded*, Non exploratus.
- Unsoundness*, Insanitas, putredo.
- Unsuared*, Non leugio aspectu, vel moroso.
- Unspared*, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.
- Unsparring*, Minime parvus.

To unspeak. Vid. *To recant.*
Unspeakeable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; inmemorabilis.
Unspokeably, Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.
Unspecified, Non speciatim deuotatus.
Unspent, Inconsumptus.
To unsphere, Ex orbibus detrahère.
Unspiced. Vid. *Undiscovered.*
Unspilled, Non effusus.
To unspirit, Deprimere.
Unspit'd, Veru nondum transfixus.
Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, vel devastatus.
Unspoken of, Indictus.
Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unspured. Abnormis.
Unstable Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, luoreus, vagus.
Unstablenss, Instabilis, leuitas, inconstantia.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, innuculatus.
Unstanch'd, Non restinctus.
To unstate, E gradu dimouere.
Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus.
Unstay'd, Levis, inconstans; incontinentis.
Unstay'dness, Leuitas, inconstantia.
Unsteadily, or unsteadfastly, Leuiter, inconstanter.
Unsteadiness, Leuitas, inconstantia.
Unsteady, or unsteadfast, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.
Unsteep'd, Non aqua maceratus.
Unstirred, Immutus, minime commotus.
Unstooping, Firmus; inflexibilis.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacere.
Unstraiten'd, Facilis.
Unstraiten'd. Vid. *Unlimited.*
Unstrengthen'd, Non adiutus.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendere, vel laxare.
Unstruck, Non percutus; minime affectus.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.
Unstuffed, Minime refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdu'd, Indomitus, inuictus.
Unsubstantial, Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal.*
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improspere, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs,* Male ceditibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere, *Suet.*
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.
Unucked, Minime lac præbens.
Unufferable, Intolerabilis, impatiibilis.
Unufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Unufficiency. Vid. *Insufficiency.*
Unsuitable, unsuiting, Ineptus, inabilis, incongruus, abhorrens; *Met.* absonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king,* Scimus enim musicæ nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, C. Nep.
Unsulic'd, Intaminatus.
Unsung, Non decantatus.
Unsuanc'd, Non soli expositus.
Unsuperfluos, Non redundans, vel superuacaneus.
Unsupplanted, Non per dolum deiectus.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupported, Non sustentatus.
Unsur, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
Unsusceptible, Haud capax.
Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adiectus.
Unsuspecting, unsuspecting, Minime suspiciosus.
Unsupported. Vid. *Unsupport'd.*

To unsuath'e, r. fasciis eooluere.
Unsuath'd, Fasciis euolutus.
Unsuay'd, Alinime tractatus.
To unsuay. Vid. *To recant.*
To unsweat, Refrigerare.
Unswearing, Non sudans.
Unswect, Insuauis.
Unswapt, Non mundatus verrendo.
Unsworn, Iniuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus. in-taminatus, inuolutus, integer in-corrumpus.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untaken of, Non memoratus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, inuictus.
To untangle, Extrico, expedito.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted (or not tasted) Alinime gustatus. *Met.* [Untouch'd] Illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Dedoceo.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untempted, Non illecebris delinitus; vel in tentationem deductus.
Untenac'd, Qui teneri non potest.
Untenanted, Sine inquilino.
Untended, Incomitatus.
Untender, Insensilis; sæuus.
Untended, Non oblitus.
Unteated, Sine linamento.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Untaunk'd, Cui gratiæ non aguntur.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii inmemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate; ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.
Unthaw'd, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinkiug, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præcepis, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, inperatus, inexpectatus. *Before,* Non ante cogitatus, inexpectatus.
Unthreaten'd, Non minis territus.
An unthrif't, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthrif'tly, Prodigus.
Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Unthrif'ty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriving, Non forens, vel fortunâ prosperâ utens.
To unthron'e, De solo deturbare.
To untie, Soluo, dissoluo; resoluo, recingo.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulis nudare.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, hæctenus, etiam num. *Until then,* Eætenu, eousque. *Until when?* Quousque? *I will not cease until I have accomplished it,* Hæc æsinam, donec perfecerero.
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestiuus. [Not yet ripe] Immatu-rus, immittis. [Ripe too soon] Pæcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged, Non infectus, vel corruptus.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis indefessus.
Untitled, Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus. Vid. *To.*
Untold [not said] Indictus [Not numbered] Non numeratus
To untomb, Tumulo eruire.
Untoathsome, Insuauis, gustui ingratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untownd, Contumax, pernicax, peruersus, proteruus; nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterue.
Untowardness, Contumacia, pernicacia; peruersitas, proteruitas; mala indoles.

Untraceable, Non vestigandus.
Untraced, Sine vestigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, inuastuetus. *A man of a violent and untractable temper,* Iugentis violentus, et obsequii ignarus, Tac.
Untractableness, Pervicacia.
Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained, Non eruditus, inexpertus.
Untransferable, Quod non transferri potest.
Untransparent, Opacus.
Untraced. Nullius vestigiis notatus qui non peregrinatus est.
To untræad, Isidem vestigiis regredi.
Untreasured, Non repositus.
Untractable, Intractabilis.
Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, in-dematius.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, iuornatus.
Untrud, or *untrodge,* Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.
To untrust, Discingo. ¶ *To untrust a point,* Aluum exonerare, vel deji-cere.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrustiness, Infidelitas.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Coniuramentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth,* Mentiri, mendacium dicere.
Full of untruths, Fabulosus.
To untuck, Recingo.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, symphoniâ discors.
To untune, Modulationem turbare reddere modulationis expertem.
Unturned, Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime doctus.
To untwinc, or *untwist,* Retexo, retor-queo.
Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.
Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis; quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquish'd, Indomitus, inuictus.
Unvaried, Inmutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying, Qui non variatur, vel mutatur.
To unveil, Develo; velum detrahère, Met. revelare, patefacere.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveil'dly, Aperte.
An unveiling, Patefactio.
Unventilated, Non ventilatus.
Unveritable, Falsus; haud verus.
Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unweez'd, Minime vexatus.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minime læsus.
Unvirtuous, Virtutis expertus.
Unvisited, Inuolutus.
Ununiform, Non unius, vel ejusdem forme.
Unworkable, Non trajicidus.
Unworg'd, Minime instigatus.
Unused, or unusual, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.
Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusually, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable. Vid. *Inuulnerable.*
Unwake'd, Non experctus.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expertus.
Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere; inconsulte.
Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarne'd, Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, Quod minime defendi potest.
Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi nequeat.

- Unwarranted*, Lucertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwasting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unwaxed, Qui non solet iter facere.
Unwakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed, Inermis.
Unwearable, Indefatigabilis, grnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, &c.
Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariness, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
To unwear, Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors, vel ex pers; cœlebs.
Unwedded, Nondum a noxiis verbis liberatus.
Unwept, or *unweep*, Indeploratus.
Unwearing, Ignarus, inscius.
Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwet, Non bumectatus, vel maderatus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
Unwholesomeness of the air, Cœli intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unwildly, Torpide; inepte.
Unwildness, Difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwilling, Inavitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, œgre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantiâ.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped, Non deterius.
Unwise, Insapient, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, Insapienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolidè, stulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sincè testimonio.
Unwittily, Infacete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
Unwitting to me, Clam me; me inscico.
Unwitting to any one, Inscicute atque ignarè aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienier, incaute.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, vel infacetus.
Unwanted, Insolitus, insuctus, inconsumptus, iusuitatus.
Unwantedness, insolentia.
Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse; rudi Minervâ.
Unborn, Nondum gestatus.
Unborn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immeritens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, Abest a personâ regis, C. Nep.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, † Indistrictus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvere, explicare.
- Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unweath, Retorqueo.
Unweathed, Retortus.
Unwinked, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, vel componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrung, Minime contortus, vel contractus.
Unyielded, Non deditus.
Unyielded, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Disinctus; sine zonâ.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalise, Vocalem reddere.
Vocally, Distincte voces effere.
Vocation, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vite.
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative ease*, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, queritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fava, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Cum studia philologiæ præcipue florere et dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invallescere; in magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa. *High, or loud, Vox contenta, vel summa.*
Low, Depressa, vel submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimere.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium.
 ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, Neuro inclinatur sententiæ.
To give one's voice, or vote, Suffragium ferre.
A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem at tollere.
Voiced, Voce præditus.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, exers. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, vacuum.
To void, or go from, a place, De loco cedere.
To void [cast out] Egero, exerno.
By stool, Alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By wine*, Meio, mingo; urinam reddere, vel facere. *By coughing*, Tussiendo expuere.
To be void, Vaco.
To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; lunio, exinatio; vacuefacio, Nep. *To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refugere, rescindere.
Voidable, Quod abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinatio.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, Cic.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Excretio; egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanita.
Volant, Volans.
Volatic, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, volativity, Qualitas vel volaticæ.
To volatilitise, Aliquid volaticum reddere.
A vote—*To win a vote*, Sibi omnes partes trahere.
Volation, Actus volandi.
Volution, Volans.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinetens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.
- A volley of shot* [for a welcome] Satisfactio tormentis dispositis facta.
Vollied, Emissus; dispositus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ulto, sponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Volones, pl. militis voluntarii.
To volunteer, Ulto nomen militiæ dare.
Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, lusus, luxuries.
Volutation, or a rolling, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel * i. emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, convomo; nauseam facere. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut.
To vomit again, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out, or up*, Evomo, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, vomition, Vomitio, vomitus.
 ¶ *To stir up, or cause, vomitions*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomiticus.
Subject to vomiting, i. Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or vomitory, Vomitorius.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Vortical, Circumactus.
A votaress, Voto obstricta.
A votary, votarist, or humble servant, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.
A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, sententiâ.
An unanimous vote, Assensus unversal ordinis, Cic.
To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, Conscisco. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.
To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or a giving of one's vote, Suffragatio.
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. Vid. Avouch.
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
A voucher, Assertor, vindex, stipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.
A vouching, Astipulatio, assertio, sponsio, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vow, Votum, promissum.
 ¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, Jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis litera.
A vowefellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio.
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. *A long*

voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre proficisci.*

Up [go up] Ascende, conscende. **[Rise up]** Surge.

I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi. **[Risen up]** Surrexi. **Are you up?** Surrexisti?

Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus. **I am up** [at play] Vici, superavi.

Up by times in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.

Up on end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, usque ad. **The thrust his sword up to the hill, Capulo tenus addidit ensem.**

Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down, Ne sursum deorsum cursites. I have been up and down all Asia, A me Asia tota peragrata est.*

Up hill, Acclivis. **That part of the way is very much up hill, Ea via pars valde acclivis est. I will drive my horse up hill, Adversus clivum agitato equum.**

To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrate subruere, vel diruere. **How many shall we make up? Four.** *Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvit.*

Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versusum.

To appear, Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, & arguo, obargo.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.

Upbrought, Educatus.

To upgather, Se contrahere.

Uphill, Difficilis.

To upguard, Condo; et accumulo.

To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.

Uphold, or upholden, Sustentatus, sustentans.

An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.

An upholder, or upholdster, Lectorum et alius supellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Sustentatio.

Uplands, Loca montana.

Uplandish, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, * in, * super, &c. **It is upon the right hand, Est a dextra.**

Upon the left hand, Ad sinistram.

Upon his coming, Ad ejus adventum.

When I was upon my journey, Cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. Upon the green grass, Fronde super viridi.*

Upon the first opportunity, Ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey, Ex commendatione Pompeii, Sui.*

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right or left, hand, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

Upon my rife, Dispercam, emurari, ne vivani, si—

Upon my honour, or credit, Do silem ita futurum, mea fide.

Upper, Superior.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

To upraise, Elevo.

To uprear, Tollo, levo.

Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.*

Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.

Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

An uprise, Ortus.

To uprise, Surgo.

An uprising, Surrectio.

An uproar, Turba tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. All Lydia is in an uproar, Lydia tota fremit, Oo.

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere, cœlum terræ miscere.

To uproot, Eradico.

To uprouse, Excito, instigo.

The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, vel summa.

Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

Upstanding, Erectus.

An upstart, upspring, Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upstart, Prosilio.

To uptake, Atollo.

To uptrain, Educo.

To upturn, Elevo, egero.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclinis.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino.

To upwind, Convolvère.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus. A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, vel pumilio.

Use [an old word for use] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. To put in use, Utor, exerceo.

The ureter, Ureter.

To urge, Urge, adurge, iurge; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, insto.

Urge, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulus, extimulatus.

Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importune, vehementer, solite.

An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulo.

An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.

A urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, urinous, Urinarius.

Urine, * Urina, lotium. Difficulty of urine, Urine difficultas, * stranguria. A too great flux of wine, Urina profuvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.

To urime, Meio, urinam reddere, vel facere.

An urn, Urna.

Us, Nos.

With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo. Good, or bad, usage, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquam accipiendi ratio. Tender, indulgentia, clementia.

A usager, || Usuarius.

Double usance, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. **The memory decays for want of use, Memoria minuitur, nisi exercitas eam. He makes no good use of it, Minus bene utitur. Use makes perfectness. Taurum ferret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.**

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.

The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Ususfructus.

Use [custom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; nus. **You retain your old use, Antiquum obtines.**

After the common use, Usitate. Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus; antiquatus, absoletus. **He takes up a fashion out of use, Rem desuetam usurpat.**

Use, or interest, of money, Usura, fœnus.

To use [to make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.

To use often, Usurpo.

To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facere; operam dare; summâ ope niti, vel contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo.

To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. **He used him but unkindly, Non humaniter illum tractavit. I am used basely, Indignis sum acceptus modis. He used them with great severity, Gravier in eos animadvertit.**

To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquid quem habere, Tac. **To use one gently, Liberaliter habere.** **They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity, Gratiâ agunt liberaliter habitii, cultique in calamitate suâ, Liv.**

To use [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, consuesco. **It is but as I use to do, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. You muse as you use, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that uscs to be, Fieri adsolet a consuetudine nou abborret.**

To make use of, or have the use of, Utor, fruor. **It may be made use of in very many things, Transferrî in res permutas potest.**

To use [a tavern, or coffee-house] Frequenter.

To bring into use, Murem inducere, consuetudinem acciscere.

To grow into use, Invalco, obtineo.

To be, or grow, out of use, Desuesco, exulesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo.

Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum additus. [Accustomed] Assuetus, cooesuetus, assuefactus. [Treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas.

Useless, Inutilis, inconvexus, vanus; qui nulli usui est.

Useless people in a siege, &c. Turbs inbellis, vel inutilis bello.

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

Uselessness, Inanitas.

A user, Qui utitur, vel agit.

A using, Usus, usurpatio.

An usher walking before a person, Antambulor, viator. [Serjeant] Lictor accensus.

An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidascalus.

To usher, Intruduco.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. The usual time of election, Justum tempus comitiorum, Liv. I retired a little as usual from them, Ego abscessi sulsens paulum ab illis, Plaut.

By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic.

Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucapio, usucapui, vel usucapio.

A usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || Usufructuarius.

A usurer, Fœnerator, m. fœneratrix, f. Usurarius, Fœnerator; lucro inbiani.

To usarp, Usurpo; assero. Note, Usarp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.

To usarp another's right, Jus, vel ius jus, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.

Usurped, Inique usurpatus.

A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.

Usurprisingly, Sine jure.

Usury, Usura, fœnus. **To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heracilius.**

Usury of six in the hundred, Usura quinquaginta.

To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, vel locare.

To borrow on usury, Fœneror.

With usury, Fœnerato.

Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius,

fœnebris.

Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumēta.

Uterine, Uterinus.

Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

Utmost, Extremus, summus. † Ly-simachus was in the utmost danger, Lysimachus ad ultimam periculi pervenerat, Curt.

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.

Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.

Utter [but:] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.

To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, venim dare.

Utter harvesters, Licentati in jure.

Utterable, Quod enuntari potest.

Utterance, Eloquentium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquentis, disertus.

Uttered, Emittatus, prolatus.

An utterer, Editor.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.

Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. Utmost.

A volcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, asiaticus, consuetus, proletarius, Plaut. Met. [Mean, or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.

Vulgarily [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.

Vulnery [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.

To vulture, Vulturo, luctio.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, vultaris, vulturinus.

Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.

The vulva, Uter, Uvula, Columella.

The falling of the vulva, Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nuptus, vel nimis delictus.

Uxoriously, Niuis obsequio in uxorem.

W.

To wabble, Motu vacillare.

A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculum.

Wad [black lead] Stibium.

Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.

To waddle, Incesso vacillare; volutari.

To wade, In aqua incidere. Some wading up to the breast in water others up to their waists, Modi pectoris, modo ore, tenus extantes, Tac.

To wade over, Per vadum transire.

Wadable, Qui vadu transiri potest.

Wading over, Per vadum transiens.

A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.

A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

To make a waft at sea, Vibrare vexillo auxilium postulare.

To waft, or convey, Deduco, defero.

To waft, or carry, over, Trajicio, transmittio.

Wafting, Vectatio, Suct.

Wafture, Agitatio.

A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.

A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.

A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.

To wag, act. Agito, vibro.

To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo; caudâ blandiri.

To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.

To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerere.

A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.

To lay a wager, to wager, Ficus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere. To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.

Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. A mariner's, Nautum. A soldier's, Stipendium militare. A year's, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium. A day's, Diarium, stipendium laboris diurni. He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius.

Of wages, Stipendiarius.

Waggery, Diecatias.

A waggings, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggish, Petulantis, procax, lascivus, lascivius; lepidus.

Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.

Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.

To waddle, Vacillo.

A waggon, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. To carry by waggon, Rheda, vel essedo, vehere. To drive a waggon, Aurigo.

Waggonage, Vectura.

A wagger, Auriga, aurigarius, Suct. rhedarius.

To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; laseo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus.

A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.

Wailful, Lugubris.

A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, plangens, ploratus, ejulatus. With others, Compploratio, conploratus.

A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum. A wain-load, Vehes, vel vehis. A wain-driver, Vid. Waggoner.

To carry by wain, Piastrum vectare, vel vehere.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa; septentriones, pl.

A wainrups, Funis ad plaustrum pertinens.

Wainscot, or wainscoting, Opus intestinum tabulatum. To wainscot, Opere intestino tabulare.

The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. He embraces her round the waist, Median mulierem amplectitur.

To wait, or wait for, Expecto, præstolor, opperor.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.

To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, assector, asto, inservio, ancillor.

Mercury waits on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master of the table, Astabat domini mensis, Mart. They were come again to wait, Redlerant ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, Alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon, or accompany, Conitor, delitico, latus alicujus claudere.

Who waited upon Caesar out of town, Qui ex urbe amicitia causa Caesarem secuti, Cas.

Waited on Comitatus, deductus.

To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visitare, visitare, vel visitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.

To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiari, insidias struere, tendere, parare. They lay wait for me alone.

Unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petunt.

A liar in wait, Insidiarius, m. insidia trix, f.

Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus; insidians, insidias insidiosus.

By lying in wait, Insidioso; ex insidiis; clanculum.

A lying in wait, Insulie, pl.

A waiter, Assella, famulus, mlater.

A waiting for, Expectatio.

A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, assector. A waiting-woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.

The waits, Spondaule, pl.

Waivard, Momosus, protervus, perversus, diffidus.

Waivardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.

Wanwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.

To wake, act. Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere.

To wake, neut. Expergiscor.

Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilans, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia.

A waking all night, Pervigilium.

To be wakened, Expergisci.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

Wakevobin, Arum.

Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriae rustice.

A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A walk set with trees on both side of equal distance, Via utriusque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.

To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. He walked about the room by himself, delibaturus what to do, Solus multa sermone animo volutans inambulavit, l. v.

To walk two, or three turns, Iva, vel tria, spatia ambulatio confere.

To walk about, Circumambulare, ohanbulo. To walk about the street, Incedere per vias urbis. To walk back, Redambulo. To walk far abroad, Expatior. To walk in a place, Inambulo. To walk forth, Proambulo. To walk through, Perambulo. To walk up to, Adambulo. To walk check by side, Tegere alicujus latus; aqua fronte ambulare. To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. To fetch, or take, a walk, Ambulatione prodire.

To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando oporari.

A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, m. ambulatrix, f.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatio.

A walking, Ambulatio. A walking abroad, Deambulatio.

A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A little walking-place, Ambulatio.

A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio.

A night-walker, Noctambundus, noctivagus.

A walking-staff, Scipio.

The wall [of a city] Murus; mœnis, pl. Of a house, Paries.

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. ruina.

A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœneria.

A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergrinus. A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, lateridus. A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, luteus, agger coctus. A wall made with laths, Paries cratinitus.

Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.

To wall, id uno, admœvio; muro ci-
gère.
Walled about, Circumunitus; muro
munitus, vel cinctus. High-walled,
Altit mœnibus cinctus.
Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.
A wallet, Mantica, * pera; saccipe-
rium.
A walnut, or walnut tree, Juglans.
A wallop, or lump, * Bolus.
To wallow, or boll, Bullio, ebullio.
To wallow, act. Voluto.
To wallow, neut. Volutor. To wallow
in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addi-
cere.
Wallowed, Volotatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, volutus.
A wallowing place, Volutabrum.
Wallowingly, Volutatum.
Wallowingly, Luspidius, insulsus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.
My stomach wambles, Stomacho
laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus,
subpallidus.
To be wan, Palles, expalleo.
Ta grov wan, Pallescio.
Brown wan, Pallidus factus.
A looking wan, Pallor.
A wand, Virga, rudis. A holly wand,
Virga ex aquifolio.
To wander, Erro, vagor, palor. To
wander about, Oberro, pervagor.
From, Aberro. Over, Pererro.
Under, Suberro. Up and down,
Evagor.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus. Over, or
about, Pervagatus.
A wanderer, Error.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus,
vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, † Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or tossed by, waves,
† Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus,
† circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.
Through, Peragratio.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decre-
mentum, luna decrescens.
The wang, or jaw, teeth, Dentes mo-
lares.
Wanness, Pallor.
Want, or wanting [indigence] Egestas,
indigentia, inopia. † There
shall be no want of my assistance,
Partes meæ non desiderabuntur.
A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio;
desiderium.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, in-
scientia, inscitia. Of parents, chil-
dren, &c. Orbitas. Of money, Pec-
unie, inopia, vel difficultas. Of
corn, or provision, Annonæ, vel rei
frumentariæ, difficultas. † For
want of knowing this, Hujus igno-
ratione, &c.
To want explanation, Desiderare
explanationem, Sen.
To want, or be in want of, act. Careo,
egeo, indigeo; vaco. † Can he be
in want of any thing? An potest
re ulli carere? I want to know their
mind, Expecto quid illis placeat.
He wanted nothing while he lived,
Vixit, dum vixit, bene. If you do
not want a contented mind, Animus si
te non deficit æquus. If you want
me, Siquid me vobis, Ter.
To want, neut. Desum, absum; defici-
o. † There wants not much, but—
Parum abest, quin— Not that he
wanted wit, Non quod ei desset
ingenium. You will never want,
Nunquam Hecate fies.
In want, Egenus, egenus, Ta be in
very great want, Summis angustiis
premi.
A want, or mole, Talpa.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod

cessat, Plin. † Wanting courage,
Animo deficiens. He was not want-
ing in industry or vigilance, Non
labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. The
army wanting provisions very much,
Summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ
affecto exercitu. He was much
wanting in his duty, Multum officio
suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivi-
bundus, proccax, petulcus, petulans;
delicatus, molis.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia petulantia.
Scemhat wanton, † Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem
limis oculis obtueri. To grow want-
on with prosperity, Rebus secundis
nimis efferi. To make wanton,
Mollio, emolliu; indulgentiâ cor-
rumpere. To play the wanton, to
wanton, Lascivio.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulus.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, pro-
cacer.
Wantonness, Lascivia, petulantia, pro-
caxitas; libido; luxuries; protervit-
as.
Wantwit, Stultus.
Waped, Merore afflictus.
A wapentake, Centuria, † wapentu-
gium.
War [hostility] Bellum, duellum.
Met. [Arms] Arma, pl. † The war
broke out all on a sudden, Bellum
subito exarsit. Let us put it to the
fortune of war, Martis experiamur
aleam. He had a mind to bring it
to a war, Rem ad arma deduci stu-
debat. Peace is to be preferred be-
fore war, Cedat arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris, vel
bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile, vel intesti-
num; sine hoste, Luc. Open war,
Mars apertus. Mortal war, Bellum
internecinum. A naval war, Bellum
navale.
Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bel-
licus, bellicosus, militaris, † Ma-
vortiosus.
A war-horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or a military man,
Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei
militaris gloriâ clarus.
A man of war [ship] * Navis bellica,
vel præsidaria.
To war, or make war, Bellum gerere,
vel facere, purare, movere, excitare,
suscitare; bello; † belligero. To
make war upon one, Bellum alicui fa-
cere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum
gerere, vel belligerare. To declare,
denounce, or proclaim, war against
one, Bellum alicui indichere, vel den-
unciare. To foment, or stir up, a
war, Bellum commovere, inflam-
mare, suscitare, alere, fovère. To
undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.
To finish, or put an end to, a war,
Bellum conficere, sistere, exting-
guere. To carry the war into a place,
In regionem aliquam bellum in-
ferre. To learn the art of war, Rem,
vel disciplinam, militarem discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars,
Stipendia conficere. To serve in
war, Militio, mereo, mereor. To
raise forces for war, Milites con-
scribere, cogere, legere, colligere.
To make an offensive war, Bellum
ultra inferre, Liv. To make a de-
fensive war, Bellum illatum defen-
dere, depellere. To carry on the
war with vigor, Omni studio ad
bellum incumbere.
Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, vel
expeditio, bellica.
Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.
A warrior, Bellator, præliator, miles,
homo bellicosus.
To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando
vibrare.
Warbled, Modulate cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulor.

Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.
A warbling, Modulator.
A ward, or guard, Custodia.
A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia.
† He divided the city into wards and
streets, Spatium urbis in regiones vi-
cosque divisit, Suet. Aug.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
A ward, or young person under ward
Pupillus, n. pupilla, f.
Of, or belonging to, one under ward
Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.
Nonage, or the time a young person is
under ward, Anni pupillares.
A wardship, Tutela.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta
clathrata
To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio
tueor, observo, defendo, protego.
To ward against a thing, Ad aliqua re
cavere.
To ward off a blow, Ictum de-||lere.
vel declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defen-
sus, protectus. Warded off, Depul-
sus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos. Of the ports, Por-
tuum custos. Of the cinque ports
† Guardianus quinque portuum. Of
the Fleet prison, † Guardianus pri-
sonæ domii regis de the Fleet.
A church-warden, Æditus, sacrorum
custos, † guardianus * † ecclesiæ.
A warden-pear, Pyrum volemum.
A warden, Vigil.
A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiariu.
The keeper of the king's wardrobe
Custos † garderobæ domii regis
vestium regiarum custos præci-
pius. A yeoman of the wardrobe
Vestiarlus. The master of the king's
wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus
A wardrobe, Regionis urbanæ con-
ventus.
Ware, Merx, mercionium. † Good
ware makes quick markets, Proba
merx facile euptorem reperit. Small
wares, Mercium particule, merces
minutæ. A dealer in small wares,
Mercium minutarum venditor.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia † Sinensia.
Earthen, Vasa fictilia. Cutlery,
Instrumenta culttraria. Tur wæ,
Vasa tornata; * torumata.
One that sells wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouse, Repositorium, recepta-
culum.
A warehouse-keeper, Repositorii cus-
tos.
Ware, or beware, Cave.
Wary [cautious] Cautus, circum-
spectus, providus, prudens, catus,
diligens. [Trusty] Parcus, fru-
galis.
Ta be wary, Caveo, provideo.
Warily, Cautè, cautim, circumspicte,
provide, prudeuter; cate, conside-
rate, couvulte, curiose, custodite.
Wariness, Cautiu, cautela, providen-
tia, prudentia; consideratio, con-
siderantia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pug-
nax, † Mavortius, belliger; bellip-
tens.
Warm [tepid] Calidus. [Ardent]
Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus.
Lukewarm, Tepidus.
To warm, or make warm, Calefacio,
vel calfacio, calefacio; tepido. Ta
warm often, Tepificatio. To be made
warm, Tepesco. Ta be warm, Caleo,
tepeo. To grow warm, Caleo, con-
calesco, incalesco.
To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo,
foveo.
Warmèd, Calefactus, vel calfactus;
tepefactus.
A warming, I Calefactio.
Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide.
[Ardently] Ardentè, acriter, vehem-
enter, incuende.
Warmness, or warmth, Cæior, tepor

¶ I cannot mention those things without some warmth, Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, Debinc ut quiescant inoneo. He warns them to be wary, Eos hortatur ut caveat. To warn privately, Submoneo. To warn beforehand, Fræmoneo. To warn to appear, Cito, arcesso.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. Say not but that you were warned, Ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

Warning, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ An not I a sufficient warning to you? Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monere. I gave you warning of this, Probe te monui. To take warning, Monitus auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ iustantissignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea-term] * Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrabi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ¶ warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.

To warrant, Securum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere; ¶ warrantizo, ¶ garantizo. ¶ I will warrant you, Me vide in me recipio. I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know, Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter

To warrant [in law] ¶ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expressive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, Ad precatorem adeam, credo. The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod justa auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod justa auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justa auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, astipulator, cautor.

A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

¶ A warrener, or warren-keeper, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was of am] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandam.

Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

A wash, or marsh, Æstuarium. They

lud the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ To wash a blacknour white, Æthlopem, vel laterem, lavare. To wash, or flow near to, Alluo. To wash all about, Circumluo. Away, or off, Abluo, eluo. Between, Interluo. All over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, * Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Labor.

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illofus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura. Away, Ablutio.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth or throat, * Gargarizatio.

A washing place, or wash-house, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A wash-ball, * Smegma. A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wasp, Vespa.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, perversus, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, perversaciter.

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas; perversicatio.

A wasail [drunken bout] Compositio. [Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] Cerevisia pomorum succo et saccharo condita.

A wasailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [Loss] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. ¶ You add waste to wickedness, Flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or waist, of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ He takes her about the waist, Mediam mulierem complectitur.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.

Waste, or loose, papers, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectancæ.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero. To waste, or spend, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; ergo.

To waste riotously, Prodigio, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipo. He waste his estate in a luxurious manner, Rem is prodegit familiarem. He wastes all in revelings, Sua consuetudo decoquit.

Ta waste, or consume, Contabefacio.

To waste [consume, or pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ He wastes away with grief, Merore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur. His strength wastes, Vires ejus decrescunt.

Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; Met. attritus. Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus. Wasted away, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, vel macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigatio.

A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; con-

sumptor. Or riotous spender, Pro digus; nepos, decoctor.

Wasting, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting, or pining away, Tabes.

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, effusio, prodigantia.

A wasting, Vastatio, spoliatio.

Wastrel, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum locuto portandum.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare. To set a watch, or clock, Horologium indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubiæ, pl. custodia, vel vigilie nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodia. To keep watch carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter vigiliis obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, exploro. ¶ Watch what he does, Observes illum quid agat. He watches me narrowly, Me intentius servat.

To watch for, or seek, Aucupo.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, vel tempus, captare, vel querere.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducere. ¶ They watched, or continued, all night under arms, In armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Advigilo, excubo; excubiis agere; in statione esse; custodia. Carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custodia.

A watcher [observer] Observator. [O who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilius. Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilius.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. All day, Perdius.

Watching, or waiting for, Aucupans.

A watching, or observing, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilius.

A watching and warding, Excubiatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitum statio, vel presidium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitior, vigili: vigiliarius.

A watch-tower, Spencla, * ¶ pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * Symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ Water is a water, Aqua dentes habet. To throw water into the Thames, Poma Alcino dare; crocum in Giliæm ferre. ¶ To watch a person's waters, Quod agit aliquis observare.

A water, or river, Amnis, fluvius, flu men. A little water, Aquila.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. Cistern-water, Aqua cisternina. Cordial-waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes. Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes. To drink medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ potare. Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, Claudius valitudie adversa corripuit, refrendisque viribus mollitie cœli et saluocitate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature Hring by water and land, Aneeps bestia; * amphibium.
Of water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.
Rain-water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel caelestis. *River-water*, Aqua fluvialis, vel flumineae. *Running water*, Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel profuens. *Salt-water*, or *sea-water*, Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina. *Snow-water*, Aqua nivialis. *Spring-water*, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva. *Mineral*, Per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water*, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis. *A dead water*, Aqua profunda et quieta.
The springing of water, Scatebra, sca-turigo.
A standing water, Stagnum, lacus, aqua reses, stagnans, pigra.
High water, Plenus maris aestus. ¶ Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours, Neque pedibus aditum habere, quum ex alto se aestus iacitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cas. *Low water*, Maris recessus, vel refluxus; aqua reflua. It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen de-crevit.
To take, or let, in water, Perfluo, rimis fatisce.
To water, Rigo, irri-go, humecto. ¶ He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, A propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vlam, et conspergi propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet.
To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundero.
To make water, Meio, urinum reddere. *To go to make water*, Mictum ire.
To water hemp, Cannabim aqua macerare.
To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agere.
To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea-term] Aquatum ire.
To water, or provide water, Aquor.
A taking in of fresh water, Aqueo.
To make one's mouth water, Salivau alicui movere.
A water-bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.
A water-bank, Ripa.
A water-bearer, Aquator.
A water-beetle, Scarabeus aquaticus.
Water-borne, Aqua vectus.
A water-man, Remex. *The water-man's trade*, Navicularia ars.
A water-work, Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquae.
Watered [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. Or steeped in water, Aqua maceratus.
A waterer, Qui irrigat, vel aqua conspergit.
A watering [a moistening with water] Rigata, irrigatio, Or a steeping in water, In aqua maceratio.
Waterish, or watery, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.
Wateriness, wateriness, Aquae, vel humoris, abundantia. *Of blood*, Sanguinis serum.
A wattle, or hurdle, Crates.
To wattle, or cover with hurdles, Cratio.
To wattle, or make wattles, Vimina contexere.
Wattled, Cratiuus. *Walls*, Cratidi varietes.
 ¶ The wattles, or wattles, of a cock, Galli gallinaei paleae.
A wave, Fluctus, unda, & aquae mons. *A great wave*, Fluctus decumanus. *A little wave*, ¶ Undula.
To wave [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.
To wave, or play, up and down, Fluctuo, vacillo. Or toss up and down, Agito, jacto.
To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or omit, an argument, Argumentum omittere, vel praetermittere; ab argumento desistere.
To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
Wave-offering, Dona agitationis.
Waved, or tossed, up and down, Agitatus, jactatus.
Waved, or omitted, Omissus, praetermissus.
Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus. *To vacillate* [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [Doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, haesito; & alterno.
A waverer, Instabilis.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind*, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, titubans, fluctuans, haesitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ As wavering as the wind, Versutior quam rota figuraria. I am wavering in my opinion, Aqua mihi haeret.
A wavering [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio. [A doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, haesitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, fluctuosus.
Lake waves, or after the manner of waves, Undatum.
A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, jactatio.
A waving, or omitting, Omissio, praetermissio.
 ¶ To wawl [howl] ¶ Caurio. Met. [To cry] Clamo, vociferor, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere, vel edere.
Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
Wax, Cera. *A little wax*, Cerula. *Ear-wax*, Aurium cera, sordes, vel purgamenta. *Red wax*, Cera rubra. *Sealing wax*, Sigillaris. *White wax*, Candida. *Yellow*, Flava, vel fulva.
Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Cerasus, inceratus. *Of a wax color*, Cerasinus.
To make, or mould, wax, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.
Wax-work, Cereae figurae.
To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cera effingere.
To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco.
To wax, or become, Fio.
To wax fat, Pinguesco.
To wax old, Caneo, canesco, senesco.
Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax] Cerasus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, augmentum.
A way [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ I will use all ways, Omnes vias persequar. There were but two ways only, Erant omnino itinera duo. He came straightway to me, Recta ad me venit. Keep on your way, Perge ut cepisti. Which is the way to your house? Qua itur ad sedes tuas? See that you look not off any way, Cave oculos quoquam moveas. That we might not be out of the way, Ne questioni essemus. There are more ways to the wood than one, Hac non successit, nisi aggregdiamur via. There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages, Omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautia est atque una provisio. After the common way of fathers, Via pervulgata patrum. Ter. Which is the best way to the town? Quae via melius ducit ad apudum? They go, one one way, and the other another, Diversi discedunt, C. Nep. To go the nearest way to the city, Ad

urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.
A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.
By the way, or by the by, Obiter, casus; in transitu, vel transcurso praeter rem, vel propositum.
By the way, or in the journey, In via, a via, per viam.
In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ If it come in my way, Siquid usus venerit.
A beaten way, Callis, via trita. *A broad way*, Platea, via lata. *A by-way*, Diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way*, Semita. *A horse-way*, Actus. *A high, or public way*, Via regia, praetoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way*, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A little way off, Haud procul; exiguo intervallo. ¶ They are but a little way off from the top, Non longe absumt a summo. It is but a little way off, Haud procul abest.
A great way off, Longe. ¶ We see a great way off, Longe, vel longo intervallo, videmus.
A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way*, Via recta. *A deep way*, Via alta, et aqua impedita. *A dusty way*, Via pulverulenta. *A good way*, Via aqua, plana, vel aperta. *A bad way*, Via interrupta. *A jolting way*, Via jactans, Liv.
By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causa.
One's way of life, Vitae consuetudo, cursus.
Both ways, In utramque partem.
A ready way, Via expedita. *A nearer way*, Via brevior, vel compendiaris; via compendium.
A way [manner] Ratio, modus.
 ¶ I am surprised at your way of living, Vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. I went my own way, Meo instituto usus sum. Every man has a way peculiar to himself; Suus cuique mos est. He thought it was the best way, Commodissimum esse statuit.
Which way, or what way, Qua. ¶ I know not which way to turn me, Quo me vertam, nescio.
This way, Hac. ¶ This is a great deal the nearer way, Hac multo propius ibis.
That way, Illuc, istorsum. ¶ I am moved that way, In eam partem moveor. Go that way a little, Secede hinc istorsum paulisper.
Every way, Quaquaversum, vel quaquaversus.
Which way soever, Quicumque, quocum, quocumque, vel quocumque sensus.
A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ I am sent a long way about, Magno circuitu mittor.
Another way, Alio. ¶ He goes another way, Mutat iter.
Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ Be not far out of the way, Ne abeas longius. He is far out of the way, Longe errat. Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things, Hec ego non insuper tamen babui discere.
To be in, at, on, the way, In itinere esse. ¶ He is on his way, Iter instituit.
To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, aberro; de via recta decedere, vel defectere. I think it is not out of the way, Non ab re, vel alienum, puto.
To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ Let this woman go her way hence, Hec hinc facessat.
To give way, Cedo, de via occedere. ¶ We must give way to the times, Cedendum est temporibus. Give way, De via decedite. We must give way to fortune, Dandus est locus fortunae. I gave way that he should have his mind, Sivi animam ut expleret suum

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovere turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, Homini erranti comæmonstrat viam.

To set in the way, In viam ducere, vel producere.

To bring one on his way, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidiar, insidiis ad viam positis alicquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel parare.

A way-layer, Insidiator.

Leading the way, Præuius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, Ego præuius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multiforme, inuitimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter. **Three**, Trifariam, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino; ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or wayfarer, Viator.

Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

Wayless, Sine vestigiis; avius.

Wayward, Mortuus, protervus, peruersus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

Way, Nns. *We ourselves*, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, inbellis, imbecillus, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes. *Very*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. *Somewhat*, Subdebilis, Suet. subdebilitatus, Cic. ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, Piscium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus; sutilis, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Languo, elanguo.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakening, Debilis.

Weakly, adj. Debilis, infirmus. *Vid.* Weak.

Weakly, adv. Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution, or bodily health*, Valentudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age, Etatis* imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas efflata. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.

Weak side, Defectus.

A want, Vibex.

Weal, or wealth, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; * gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce æquo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populî principatus; * democratia.

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.

A good commonwealthman, or a person studious of the public welfare, Rerum publicarum, vel communis utilitatis, studiosus. *Or a lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus. *Met.* [A factious person] Factiosus, seditiosus, no varum rerum studiosus.

Wealthy, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, Opulentia; divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, diis; copiosus; fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungere, a lacte depellere. *One's self from pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates colhibere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weaning, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, Nec Annibalem se felicit suis se artibus peti, Liv.

To provide with weapons, Armo; armis instruere. *To despoil of weapons*, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, † Teller.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or floodgate, Emissarium, * cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nasca piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or wear out, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, † attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes concipiuntur; hoc modo vestiti perire que omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, Hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, enaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abud, molestias alicquem fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.

A wearer, Tritar. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, Si hic esses, scires que vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satiatus, tadium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or wear, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, Molestè, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or weariness loathsome] Tædium, fastidium; satiatus.

Wearry, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, Opus faciam, ut defatigar usque. *Wearry with one's journey*, Fessus de via, Cic.

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, Ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, Admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, Noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, Satiari legendi non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, Nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.

To grow weary, Lassesco, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare; verbis aures obtundere.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Wearry of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, † Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The wearand, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempestas, ær, † ether, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, Tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum, prægelidum, præfrigidum. *Changeable*, Varians. *Fair, or fine weather*, Sudum, apertitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad, or foul weather*, Cœli tempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitte et turbidum cœlum. *Dark, gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *Open and moist*, Tempestas humida et calida. *Rauy*, Frigida et nubila. *Clear*, Tempestas serena. *Drizzling*, Cœlum pluviale. *Lowring*, Nubilum. *Fine growing*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, Aquatio. *Dry weather*, Aridum.*

It becomes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni temporî accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intemperestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet sore weather-beaten, Classis tempestate, vel procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Elucari, tempestatem eludere. *Met.* [Bear up against any severe trial] Pericula magno animo sustinere. ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, Functus itaque toti periculis, senex decessit, Just.

Weather-beaten, Cœli intemperate fatigatus, vel delassatus. *At sea*, Ventis quassatus.

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or weather-wiser, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, * Triton.

A weather-spy, * Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatil futura præsciens.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To wease, Tero, detero, telam ordiri. *Together*, Contexto. *Throughout, or to the end*, Pertero. *Unto, or with*, Attero. *Woven*, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. *Together*, Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, m. textrix, f. *A linen-weaver*, Textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, Textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, Textendi, vel textorum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, Textorium, textorium. *A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, Radius textorius. *Slay*, Pecten textoria.

A weaver-fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A web-weaver, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, webfooted, Palmipes.

A Webster, or weaver, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere. [As a man] Uxorem ducere. [As a woman] Nubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propolletenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis. A.

wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, * coena nuptialis. *A wedding-garment, or suit.* Vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring.* Anulus nuptialis. *A wedding-suit.* Pronubus, vel sponsalis. *A wedding-song.* Carnien nuptiale; thallassio.

Wedlock. Matrimonium, conjugium, concubium.

A wedge. Cuneus. *A little wedge.* Cuneolus. *A wedge of metal.* Metalli lingua, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge. Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge. Cuneo findere.

Cleft with a wedge. Discuneatus, Plin.

In form of a wedge. Cuneationi.

Made like a wedge. Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust, in. Vi perumpere.

Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or useless herb. Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. *Sorry weeds grow apace.* Cito crescut ignobilis herbae.

Sea-weed. Alga.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitui, vestis. *Weeds, or mourning apparel.* Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed.* Habitui * | monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; *a noxious herbs liberate.* With a *wedding-hook.* Ruco, eruco, averruco.

Wedded, wedless. A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator.

A wedding. Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Wedding again. Resarriens.

A wedding-hook. Sarculum, marra.

Weedy. Algosus.

A week [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, vel * hebdomas, || septimana.

Passion-week. Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week. Mercenarius in hebdomadis singularis conductus.

A week-day. Dies profestus.

Weekly. Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep. Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. *He wept for joy.* Illi prae letitia lacrymae prosiliebant.

To make one weep. Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. *You made me weep.* Mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman. Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for. Desseo, lamentor, deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend.* Mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly. In lacrymas solvi, vel effundi.

To weep together. Collacrymo, comploro.

Roady to weep. Lacrymabundus.

A weeper. Qui plural; plorator.

Weeping. Flens, lacrymosus. *He could not forbear weeping.* Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much. Lacrymosus.

Weepingly. Lacrymose.

Weet. Agilis, pernix.

To weat. Oseri gradui ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weft [stray beast] Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese. Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh. act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pundo, libro. [Consider] Astilmo, examlno, pondero, penso, pensito. *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself.* Rem ipsam pitemus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself.* Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly.* Inuanquamque rein existimabat, unmentoque suo pendeat. He

maturely weighed what was done. En, quae sciant, iudicio suo ponderabat. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them.* Gravi vero homini, & ea, quae sunt, iudicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo. Cic. Off. 2. 16.

To weigh with the hand. Manu ponderare.

To weigh, neut. Pendo. *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* Quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or weigh more. Praepondero, degravio, praegravo.

To weigh, or sink down. Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk.* Submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, Cas.

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighed. Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed.* Perpensus. *Down.* Praeponderatus, praegravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher. Pensator, librator.

Weighing. Ponderans, trutinans.

[Considering] Pensans, pensitans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales. Gravans.

A weighing. Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensitatio.

A weighing down. Oppressio, depressio.

A weight. Pondus.

Even weight, or good weight. Aequilibrium.

A great weight. Moles, Tac.

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight. Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. *This has much the greatest weight with me.* Illud mihi multo maximum est.

You lay on me a weighty burden. Onus plane Herculeum imponis.

Too weighty a burden to bear. Onus humeris impar.

A little weight. Pondusculum.

Over-weight. Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily. Gravior.

Weightiness. Gravitus.

A pair of weights. Trutina. *Money-weights.* Trutina || monetaria.

Weighty. Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty. || Graviusculum.

To grow weighty. Gravesco.

To be more weighty. Praepondero, degravio, praegravo.

Very weighty. Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty. Ingravesco.

To make weighty. Aggravo.

A Welchman. || Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome. Gratus, optatus; jucundus; letus. *You are welcome home.* Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome.* Acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Welcome is the best cheer.* Super omnia vultus accessere boni.

To welcome. Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, vel excipere, adventum alicui gratulor; aliquem hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione. *They went out to meet and welcome him.* Obviam gratulatum illi ivere. *You are welcome home.* Gaudeo te venisse salvum, Ter.

Welcomeless. Gratia, suavitas.

A welcome. Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed. Comiter, vel benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming. Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming. Gratulatio.

Welfare. Salus, incolumitas.

To walk. Contorqueo, corrugo.

Walked. Contortus, carrugatus

The welkin [old word for sky] * Aether caelum expansum.

Well. Bene, recte, probe, belle. *You fare well yourself.* Tibi bene est solum. *It will go well.* I hope, Recte fiet, spero. *You say well.* Probe dicis.

He gives more than he is well able. Benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well.* Si quid accidat luminaoitis. *They do not well see.* Parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them.* Eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish.* Non potest fieri melius. *The business goes on well.* Prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand.* Non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well.* Exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* Satis' omnia ex sententia? *You do not look well about you.* Inolligens nimium es. *He thinks no body can do so well as himself.* Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them.* Res sunt illis minus secundae. *Well begun is half ended.* Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

Very well. Optime, pulcherrime. *Though he wrote very well.* Cum vel optime scriperit. *I have slept very well.* Placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way.* Non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well.* Quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well. Imprimis bene. *Well!* * Age! *Well, I will come.* Age, veniam.

Well, come on. Eja * age.

Well in health. Saus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health. Valeo, bene se habere; secundam, vel integram, valetudine frui. *Terentia was not very well.* Terentia minus bene habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind.* A morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. *Unless you be very well.* Nisi bene firmus sis.

Well in years. Aetate provecutus.

Well in one's wits. Compos animi, apud se.

Well to pass. Opulentus, dives, locuples.

All is well. Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, aegres vero, aegres nuic.

As well. Tain, aequae. *You might as well.* -- Nililui plus agas, quam si--I know as well as you do. Nuvl aequae omnia tecum. *I will bear it as well as I can.* Ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! neu! hoi!

Well advised. Consulutus.

Well aimed. Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending. Attentus.

Well done! Engae! belle!

Well endowed. Bene institutus.

To well. Scaturio.

To live well, or be well to pass. Opibus satis abundare. *To live, or fare well.* Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. *To live well, or uprightly.* Pie vitam degere.

To grow well again. Revaliesco.

To consult well for the public good. In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

To take a thing well. Aequi bonique consulere.

A well. Fons, puteus. *A little well.* Fonticulus.

Of a well. Fontanus, putealls, puteanus.

The cover of a well. Puteal.

A well-digger. Putearius.

The mouth of a well. Fontis creplido, vel margo.

A well-head, or well-spring. Scaturigo.

To sink, or dig, a well. Puteum fodere vel imprimere.

The well of a garment. Vestis linceus, vel lacinia. *Of a shoe.* Calcei lacinia.

To well a thing. Alicujus rei ornare

quo præterire] alium vel limbum
a uere.

Wend, Præteritus; subsutus.
Went, Volutari, se volutare. In
one's own blood, Suo sanguine volu-
tari.

A weltering, Volutatio.

The wem, or *wemb* [the paunch] Abdom-
enem, panteux.

A wen, Struma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofula, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, Strumoso.
A wench [young woman] Puella.
[Maid servant] Ancilla. *A little*,
or young, wench, Adolescentula,
virguncula, puellula. *A stinging*
wench, Fidicina, * psaltria.

To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare;
impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wench, Scortator

To wend, Eu, vado.

I went [of go, or rather of wend] Ibam,
ivi. *He went* in again, Recepit
se intro denuo. *He went* under an
ill report, Infamia flagrabat popu-
lari. *He went* a long journey,
Viam longam confecit. *They went*
to Athens, Athenas commigravere.
As he went by even now, he told me,
Præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How*
went things at the beginning? Ut
sese initia dederunt? *It went* to the
heart of me, Percussit mihi ani-
mum. *The matter went well*, or ill,
Bene, vel male, successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam, ploravi.
I wept abundantly, Magnam vim
lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus,
defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis,
plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. *If we were*, Si
essemus.

Were it not, that— Nisi, si—
As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

The west, Occidens, occasus.

Western, Occidentalis.

Western, or *westerly*, Occidentalis,
occiduous.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, ulgiuosus,
madens. *With* a wet finger,
Fncile; minimo negotio. *You have*
a wet eel by the tail, Anguillam caudâ
caudâ tenes. *Wet* with dew, Roscidus.
Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, bumctio; madefac-
cio; aspergo.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, conima-
deo.

To be thorough wet, Permado.

To be wet with dew, Roresco.

Wet, or *wetness*, Humor.

A wether [sheep] Vervex, aries cas-
tratus. *A bell-wether*, Vervex sec-
tarius, dux gregis. *Wether*-mutton,
Caro verveca. *Of* a wether, Ver-
veceus.

Wetted, or *made* wet, Madefactus,
‡ humectatus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wetish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus,
subhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, cetus. *A whale* bone,
Os cetaceum.

Whaly, or *wealy*, Vario colore dis-
tinctus.

A whay, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio:

A wharfager, Portûs custos.

What, subst. Quid. *What* say you,
Quætho? *Quid* tu dicis, Quætho?

Take heed what you do, Vide quid
agas? *What!* not yet neither? An
nonulum etiam?

What, adj. Qui, quis, qualis, &c.
What dress is this? Qui ornatu
hic est? *What* a madness is it? Quis
furor est? *You shall* try what a friend
I am, Qualis sim amicus, periculo-
sum facies. *What* a man is this?
Quid hoc nominis est? *What* great

matter was it to spare a dying man?
Quantum erat perituro parcere? *As*
to what he spoke of religion, Quæ-
tenus de religione dicebat. *What* a
great one he is! Ut magnus est!
But what a thing is this? Hoc vero
cujusmodi est?

What [that which] Quod. *I will*
do what I can, Quod potero faciam.
They do contrary to what they pro-
mise, Contra faciunt, quam polli-
centur. *Mind* what you are about,
Hoc agite, amabo. *He* is now very
modest, to what he was ere while,
Modestior nunc quidem est, ut du-
dum fuit. *What* of that? Quid
tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. *What* with
one, what with another, they find me
work enough, Hinc illinc mihi ex-
hibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cuijas.

What [in number, or order] Quo-
tusquisque. *What* philosopher can
you find that is so mannered? Quotus
enim quisque philosophorum in-
venitur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whatever, Quicunque, qualiscun-
que, qualis qualis. *Whatever*
it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of
whosoever kind, Quicquid erit, quocun-
que de re, quocunque de ge-
nere.

To what place, Quo. *To what* place
soever, Quocunque, quâcunque.

In what place, Ubi. *In* what place
soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in
loco.

By what place, Quâ.

By what means soever, Quibuscun-
que modis.

At what time, Quando. *At* what time
soever, Quandoocunque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ
de re? quâ gratiâ?

A wheel, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula.

A little wheel, or *pinple*, Papula, pu-
sula; tuberculum. *Full* of wheels,
Pustulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, frumentum triti-
cum. *Buck*, * || Tragopyrum. *Beech*,
* || Phagopyrum. *Indian*, Triticum
Indicum. *White*, Siligo spicâ mu-
tila.

Wheat, or *belonging* to wheat, Triti-
ceus, adoreus.

Wheat-flour, Pollen.

Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio,
allecto, blandior, lenocior, de-
muleco, duco, ducto, lacto, pro-
lecto, subblandior. *Do* you think
even now to wheedle me with those
sayings? Etiam nunc me duere
illis dictis postulas? *Ter*. *I will*
wheedle the secret out of him, Elec-
tabo, quicquid est, Plant. Asin. 2. 2.

A wheeder, Delinitor; * cycophanta.

Wheeding, Fellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimen-
tum.

A wheel, Rota. *A little wheel*, Rotula.
A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo
accommodata. *A turner's wheel*,
or lathe, Tornus. *A wheel* for tor-
ture, Equuleus. *A potter's wheel*,
Rota figuraris. *The wheel* of a pul-
ley, Trochlea.

To break upon the wheel, In rotâ, vel
in decussato patibulo, strati mem-
bra ferreo vecte contundere, dirum-
pere, frangere.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.

To wheel about, Circumago. *At*
soon as they saw the Macedonians
wheel about, Ut Macedonum signa
circumagi videre. *They wheel* about
again and pursue, Rursus conversi
insequuntur. *How* fortune wheeled
about a little, Hic paululum circum-
acta fortuna est, Flo. *They wheeled*
about to the right, Ad hastam con-

vertebantur. *Thrice* he wheeled
about to the left, Ter laevos equi
tavit in orbem, Virg.

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber ro-
tatum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled* about, Rotatus,
in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio.

A wheeling round, Circumactio.

Wheely, Rotundus.

To wheeze, Irrauesco, spiritum stre-
perum edere.

Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Ravis.

A wheel, Papula, pustula.

To whelm, Tego, obtego, cooperio.

A whelp, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's*
whelp, * Scymnus.

Of a whelp, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parere.

To cry like a whelp, || Glauco.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi,
postquam, inter. *When* will that
be? Quando istuc erit? *Let* him
come when he will, Venat, quando
volet. *When* first he gave his mind
to writing, Quum primum animam
ad scribendum appulit. *When* you
will, Ubi voles. *When* she heard I
stood at the door, she made haste,
Postquam ante ostium me audivit
stare, approperebat. *I dictated* these
things to Tiro, when at supper, Hæc
inter cænam Tironi dictavi. *Plato*
was by when that was spoken, Ei ser-
moni interfuit Plato. *They* said they
heard old men say so, when they were
boys, Se pueros a senibus audivisse
dicebant. *Expecting* when the word
should be given, Intenti quum moi
signum daretur. *Send* word when I
shall look for you, Ad quæ tempora
te expectem facias me certiorum.

Just when, Simul ac, simul atque,
cum primum.

When as, Quum, quando, quando-
quidem.

Whensover, Quandoocunque, quoquo
tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex
quo. *I* asked whence that letter
came, Quæssivi unde esset epistola.

He desires to be restored to the place
whence he fell, Restitui cupit in
eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whensover, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undelibeat.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where* is
my brother? Ubi est frater? *Where*
in the world are we? Ubinam ter-
rarum sumus? *If* we would there
begin to make our narration, where
it shall be necessary, Si inde incipie-
mus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or *wheres*, Cum, quod.

Whereas we affirm that nothing
can be prescribed, Cum nihil præsci-
pi posse dicamus. *Whereas* I had ap-
pointed to meet her to-day, say I can-
not, Quod constitui me hodie con-
venturum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi
loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Wherever she be, she cannot be long
hidden, Ubi ubi est, diu celari non
potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem,
&c. *Wherefore* then do you dis-
semble? Cur similis igitur?

There was no cause, wherefore you
should take so great pains, Non fuit
causa cur tantum laborem caperes.

Wherefore did you deny it? Quare
negasti? *He* was no friend of mine,
but why, or wherefore, I know not,
Is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amil-
cus. *I* know not wherefore I should
be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nescio.

Wherefore do not you do it
yourself? Quamobrem id tuta non
facias? *Is* there any reason why I

should not do it? Nunquid est causa, quin habe sciam? *I would fain know wherefore,* Causam requiro. *Wherein,* In quo, in quibus, in qua parte. *Whereinto,* In quod, in que. *Whereof,* Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c. *Whereon,* Super quod, in quo. *Wheresoever,* Ubique, ubi ubi. *Whereto,* or *wherunto,* Cui, ad quod. *Whereupon,* Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde. *Wherewith,* or *wherewithal,* Quo, quibus. *Thanks be to God,* I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Est (Dls gratia) et unde hæc fiunt, et adhuc non molesta sunt, Ter. *Every-where,* Passim, ubique, nusquam non. *No where,* Nullibi, nusquam. *Wherret,* Alapa, * colaphus. *To wherret,* or *give one a wherret,* Alapam alicui impingere. *A wherry,* * Scapha, cymba. *Whether,* Sen, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger,* or *through hatred,* or *through pride,* Seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia. *Whether is he within?* Anne est intus? *Whether is that your foul,* or *ours?* Utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt,* Videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will go see whether he be at home,* Visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification,* Quod queris equa spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no,* Noleus, volens, facies. *Whether of the two,* Uter. *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I, or you?* Uter est luxuriosus, egone an tu? *Achet.* Incitamentum. *To whet,* Acuo, exacuo. *A whetstone,* Cos. *A little whetstone,* Cotacula. *Whetted,* Acutus, exacutus. *A whetter,* Qui acuit, vel instigat. *A whetting,* Exacutio. *Whey,* Serum lactis. *Whey-colored,* Albidus. *Wheyish,* Scrosus. *Which,* Quis, uter. *Which is he that betrays you?* Quis est ille qui te tradit? *I know not which to choose,* Nescio quem cui præferam. *He knows not which is which,* Quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these would you rather have?* Utrum horum mavis? *Which* [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod. *Which way,* Quâ. *Which way eever,* Quocunque, quomodocunque. *A whiff,* Halitus, flatus. *To whistle* [waver] vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctuare. *To whistle,* or *make way for persons to pass through a crowd,* Turbam submovere. *A whiffler,* or *whiffing fellow,* Homo levis, inconstans, tutilis, Ter. *A whiffler* [to make way] Viator. *Whig,* Serum lactis tenuis. *A whig,* Popularis causæ fautor. *Whiggish,* Libertatis studiosus; * democraticus. *Whiggism,* Illorum qui hoertatis studiosi præ se ferunt opinio. *White,* or *whitd,* Dum, cum, quoad. *White there is life,* there is hope, Dum spiro, spero. *White I was folding up the letter,* Cum complerem epistolam. *He stood out, whilst he could,* Quoad potuit, restitit. *While the nancy was telling,* Ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am*

enrol, Me consule, in sperare desistat. *While;* a vulgarism, for until. See *Until.* *A while,* or *litle while,* Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, Suet. *He lived too litle a while,* Parum diu vixit. *A while after,* Paulo post, non ita multo post. *Some while after,* Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post. *A while ago,* or *a while since,* Pridem, nuper. *A good while,* or *a great while,* Diu, jam diu, jam pridem. *A while ago,* Janiduum. *It is a good while ago since I drank first,* Janiduum factum est, quam primum bibi. *A little while ago,* or *but a while ago,* Modo, nuper. *After a while,* or *within a while,* Brevi, mox. *For a while,* or *for some while,* Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus. *The while,* or *mean-while,* Interim, interea. *It is worth the while,* Operæ pretium est. *To while,* Otari. *Whilst that,* Donec, quoad. *Whilom,* Olim, aliquando. *A whim,* or *whimsey,* Repentinus animi impetus. *To whimper,* Obvagio. *Whimpled,* Facie vagitu distortâ. *Whimsical,* Levis, inconstans. *Whin,* or *furze,* Genista spinosa. *To whine,* Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quiritio. *Whined out,* Flebiliter expressus. *A whining,* or *whine,* Gemitus, querela. *Whining,* Querilaudus, querulus, queritans. *To whinny,* Hionio. *After,* Adhuc. *A whip,* Flagellum, scutica, † lumbena. *To whip* [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cedere. [Stick] Prætexo. *To whip,* or *run,* up and down, Discurro, cursito. *To whip,* or *snatch,* up, Corripio, arripio. *To whip out of doors,* &c. Se foras propripere. *I immediately whipped out of bed,* and directed my prayers to heaven, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cælum cum voce manus, Virg. *To whip out his sword,* Gladium festinanter stringere. *To whip a top,* Turbioem agere, vel flagellare. *Whip-cord,* Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum. *Whip-hand,*—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse. *Whipped* [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, vel loris, cæsus. [da a top] Circumactus, flagellatus. *To be whipped,* Vapulo. *He is sure to be whipped,* Non feret qui vapule. *You will be whipped for it,* Constat tibi flagris aliquot. *Must I be whipped for your faults?* Memum tergum stultitie tue subdes sine-daneum? *One worthy to be whipped,* Verbero. *A whipper,* or *whipler,* Verberator, flagellator; plagosus. *A whipping,* Flagellatio, verberatio. *A whipping-post,* Clippus, vel columna, ad quam alligati nastigæ flagris ceduntur. *A whirl,* Verticillum. *A whirl about,* Vertigo. *To whirl about,* Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto. *The whirl-hone of the knee,* Patella. *A whirlbat,* Cæstus. *Whirled about,* Circumactus. *A whirligig,* Rhombus, verticillum. *Whirling about,* Circumagans,

The whirling round, or *eddy,* in a stream, a whirlpool, Vortex, gurgis, vorago. *A whirlwind,* Turbo. *To whirl about* as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri. *Fall of whirlwinds,* Turbines. *Whirling,* Stridulus. *A whittle,* or *hurtle,* berry, Varcinium. *A whisk* [broom] Scopula, scopæ vitineæ. *A whisk,* or *whisking about,* Vertigo. *To whisk* [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare. *To whisk about,* Celeriter cursitare, vel circumagere. *Whiskers,* * Moustro. *To whisker,* Susurro, innummuro submitte loqui. *Together,* Consu surro, cmmururo. *To whisper in the ear,* In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare. *Now I hear it whispered,* Jam su surrari audio. *He whispered in his ear,* Insusurravit in aurem; viro it aurem dixit. *A whisperer,* Qui susurrat. *A whispering,* Susurrus, susurratio. *A privy whispering in the ear,* In susurratio. *Whist,* or *hush,* St, au, tace, silentium. *To be whist,* Sileo, tacco. *They are as whist,* or *hush,* as can be, Dor miout. *Whist* [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus. *To whistle* [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere. [As birds] Cantillo. *To whistle as the wind,* Crepitare. *And the wind gently whistling invites us to sail,* Et lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, Virg. *To whistle back,* Fistulâ revocare. *To whistle for,* Fistulâ necrescere. *A whistle,* Fistula. *A whistler,* Fislulator. *Whistling,* Fistulâ canens. *A whistling to a horse,* * Poppysma. *With a whistling sound,* Stridule. *A whit* [very little] Aliquotulum. *I will not delay you a whit,* Nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled,* Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Every whit,* Prorsus, omnino. *They are every whit as unjust,* as if— In eadem sunt injustitia, ac si— *You are every whit in as bad a case,* In eadem es navi. *He told them every whit,* Nihil reticuit. *Not a whit,* or *never a whit,* Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non omeio. *Never a whit the richer,* Nihil locupletim. *White,* Albus, albeus, caadidus. *They turn black into white,* and *white into black,* Nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt. *Somewhat white,* Exalbidus, candidulus; subcaadidus, Plin. subalbicus, Cels. *White as milk,* Lacteus. *As snow,* Niveus. *As ivory,* Eburneus. *A white,* Album, candidum. *A white to shoot at,* Alba meta. *A white spot,* or *speck,* in the eye, Albugo. *In white,* or *clad in white,* Candidatus, albus; dealbatus, candide vestitus. *To white,* whiten, or *make white,* Dealbo, candeficio. *To hit the white,* Scopum, vel metam, attingere. *To be white,* Albo, cando. *To grow white* [grow fairer] Albeo, albesco, caadescio. *To grow white* [pale] Pallesco, expallesco. *To grow white with age,* Canesco, canesco, incaesco. *Grown white with age,* Canus, incauus

To be white again, Recandeo.
 Whited, Albatu, dealbatus, candidatus.
 Whitedly, Candido.
 A whiter, or whistler, Funo, || dealbator.
 To whiten clothes, Insolo.
 Whiteden, Albatu, dealbatus.
 Whiteness, Albor, candor.
 Whiteness of the hair, Canities, canis, capilli, vel crines.
 A bright, or shining, whiteness, Nitor, candor.
 A whitening, or whitening, || Dealbatio.
 A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes, Insolatio.
 Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candidans.
 Whittish with frost, Pruinosis. With age, Canus.
 To grow whitish, Canesco.
 Grown whitish, Canus factus.
 Whittishness, Canities.
 Whither, Quo, quoniam. ¶ There is a town of the same name, whither he never came, Oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit.
 Whither are you going? Quoniam abis?
 Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. ¶ Nor did I go any whither after that day, Nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.
 Some whither, Aliquo.
 Any whither, or like some whither, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ I must send him hence, some whither, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegendus.
 Na whither, Nusquam. ¶ Were you going any whither else? no whither, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.
 Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocunque.
 Whitleather, Aluta.
 A whitlow, Cleus digitale, * paronychia, * paronychiium.
 Whitsuntide, * || Pentecoste.
 Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.
 The whitten-tree, Sanibucus aquatica.
 A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
 A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrem infantile.
 A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus.
 To whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello rescare.
 To whiz, Strideo, strido.
 Whizzing, Stridulus.
 A whizzing, Stridor.
 Who? inter. Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ Who is this? Quis hic est? Ho! who is there? Heus! equis est? Truly, we do not know who he is, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui sic.
 Who, or which, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ This man, who was born a slave, complains, Ille, qui verus natus est, queritur.
 Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ I know not who, Nescio quis.
 Whoever, whoso, or whosoever, Quisquis, quilibet, quicumque, quæcunque.
 Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus. ¶ They swallow down their meat whole, Cibos integros hauriunt. They are a whole day in getting ready, In apparando totum consumunt diem.
 Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ As hair to the whole, Hæres ex toto asse. What! three whole days together! Hui! universum triduum! Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universus, lædère, Sall.
 Whole, or universal, Universus.
 Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ As whole as a fish, Sanior pisce.
 Made whole, Sanatus.
 That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, summa totalls, Quint.
 ¶ Whole court-days, Dies fasti.
 Whole-footed, or hoofed, Solipedes.
 To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.
 To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.
 To grow whole, or solid, Solidesco.
 To make whole, or heal, Sano, curo.
 To make whole, or solid, Solido, consolido.
 To make whole again, or repair, Sarcio, resarcio.
 Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.
 A wholesome man, || Solidarius.
 Wholly [solidly] Solide.
 Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, soidum, in solido.
 Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris. Very wholesome, Saluberrimus.
 Wholesomer, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.
 Wholesomeness, Salubritas.
 Whom [of who] Quem, quam.
 ¶ Of whom, De quo, de quâ.
 With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.
 Whomsoever, Quemcumque.
 Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.
 A whoop-bub, Vid. Hubbub.
 A whoop, or halloo, Clamor.
 A whoop, or hoop [bird] Upupa.
 To whoop, or halloo, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.
 To whoop, or call, back, Reclamo.
 Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.
 A whooping, Clauatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
 A whooping cough, Tussis ferina.
 A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera.
 ¶ The greatest whore cries whore first, Clodius accusat næchos.
 An arrant whore, Prostitulum, pessima meretrix. A burnt whore, Meretrix inusta lue Veneræ. A common whore, Prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diabolare, Plant.
 A young, or little, whore, Meretricula, scortulum.
 To whore, Scortor, meretricor. To play the whore, Prostituire se; quæstum corpore facere.
 A whore-house, Lupanar, fornic, lustrum.
 To haunt whore-houses, Lustror, meretricor; Iustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
 Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubiatus. [Of married persons] Adulterium.
 A whoring, Adulterium.
 Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.
 A whorc-monger, or whoremaster, Mæchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.
 A whoreson. Vid. Bastard.
 Whorish, or whorelike, Meretricius.
 Whorishly, Meretricie.
 Whose, Cujus, a, um; ejus, quorum, quorum. ¶ Whose cattle are these? Cujum est pecus?
 Whosoever, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.
 Whosoever, Quicumque, quæcunque.
 Whoa! Phy!
 To whar [as a dog] Ringo.
 Why, Cur, quære, quamobrem. ¶ There was no reason why you should take so great pains, Non fui causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. ¶ Nor can I tell why, Nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nescio. Why say you so? Qua ratione istuc dicis? Why then watch me, Qui tu me servato.
 Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ Why do not you sweep the floor? Quin verris pavimentum?
 Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?
 The wick [of a candle] || Myxi. [Of a lamp] || Ellychnium.
 Wicked, Impius, scelestus, scleratus, consccleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch, Scelus.
 Wickedly, Impie, sceleste, sclerato, nefarie.
 Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.
 Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, scleratus, consccleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, scleribus copertus.
 A wicker, Vimen.
 Made of wickers, Vimineus.
 A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualis vimineus.
 A wicket, Ostiolum.
 ¶ To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.
 Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. You are wide of the mark, Totâ erroris via.
 Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem correctior.
 Wide open, Patulus, proptulatus.
 Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.
 Widely, Late, spatiosè, ample, laxè, vaste.
 To widen, Dilato, amplin.
 Wideness, or width, Latitudo, amplitudo.
 A widgeon, or widgin [kind of silly bird] Penelops, opis. Met. [A simpleton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.
 A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.
 To make a widow, to widow, Viduo.
 A widow-maker, Qui viduat.
 A widow's estate Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
 A widower, Homo viduus.
 Widowhood, Vitulitas.
 To wield, or handle, tolli commoda, Tracto, attracto, contracto; vibro.
 To wield a sceptre, Rego, gubernor, sceptrum tenuere.
 A wife, Uxor, conjux; parita. ¶ I will not make my wife master, or suffer her to wear the breeches, Uxori nubere nolo meæ. He has no mind for a wife, Abhorret ab re uxoriâ.
 A little wife, Uxorcula, Plant. A new-married wife, Sponsa, nova nupta. A sober, or stayed, wife, Matriona. A housewife, Materfamilias, matrifamilias. An old wife, Anus, vetula, ancila. A son's wife, Nupta. A brother's wife, Fratrux. A wife's father, Socer. A wife's mother, Socrus.
 The wife's grandmother, Proscorus.
 Of a wife, Uxorius.
 ¶ To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere, vel sibi adjungere.
 A wig [sort of cake] Libum, * collyra.
 A wig [periwig] * Callendrum, capillum ascitium, capillamentum sutile.
 A wight, Homm, animal.
 Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, imbutus, immanis. [Mad] Feriosus, insanus, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, inconsticus. [Unadvisedly] Agrestis, illestris. [Absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.
 To sing a wild note, Canere inductum, Ilor.
 Wild, or hare-brained, Dissolutus, disinctus.
 To make wild, Effero. To be made wild, Effloro.
 Made wild, Effleratus.
 To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco.
 To lead one a wild-goose-chase, or amuse with fair promises, or expectations, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati, producere, vel luctare.
 Wildered, or bewildered, Errabundus, devius.
 A wilderness, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, vel desertus.
 A dweller in the wilderness, Deserta colens.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Va-to, vastationem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum

A wilding-tree, Arbutus.

Wildly [hereely] Ferociter, dementer. [Impudently] Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Wildness [ferocity] Feritas, feracitas; ferocia, sevitia. [Impudency] Insultus; ineptia, pl.

A wild, or crafty trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, canctium.

Wildly, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiosè, versute, subdole, veteraturie.

Wildness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafes, subdolosus, & duplex; insidiosus. A wily fellow, Versipellis, veterator. A wily talker, & Versutivocus.

Wily [intentional] Deliberatus, pragmaticus. [Obstinate] Contumax, pertinax, perverax, perversus; libidinuosus. ¶ As wily as a mule, Malo perversior.

To be wily [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, profrauto.

Wilyly [intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Obstinate, profraute, obstinate; obstinato nni no.

Wilyness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio.

The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas.

¶ We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has wit at will, Ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi obtemperatum esset. You shall have your will, Mos tili geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, Sen.

Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium.

¶ I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of another, Praefinito. Thais must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulges. You will have your own will, Tu vis unum arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, praeceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ His will was that you should be his heir, Haec mente erat, ut illius haeres esses.

Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.

Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libere; haud invite.

Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.

¶ To hear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; alicquem diligere, vel plurius facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in alicquem benevole.

Being good will to, Benevolus, benignus, aliquid studiosus.

Ill will, Lvidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel noli velle; malevole, maligno, vel exulcerato, animo esse. To get the ill will of a person, Alicquem aversum habere.

Having ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.

Against one's will, adj. Involuntus, ingratus. Adv. Invite, tegro, vix.

To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Involuntus, vel tegro, facere.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, involuntissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volu. ¶ When he will, Cuius illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis libet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habeat. Let it go as it will, Utcunque res cesserit. I beieve he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando. Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or last will, Testamentum; tabellæ testamentariae. A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum ¶ nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel condere.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

A person making a will, Testator, m. testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, ¶ Testamentarius.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.

Without a will, Intestato. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

A will, Testamentarius.

Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversus.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, Labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. Vid. To will. Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatum, benigne.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratis, repugnanter.

Willingness, Pralibum, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. The dwarf willow, Salix humilis. The water-willow, Salix quatica.

A place planted with willows, Salicetum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligenus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.

A little wimble, * Terebrillum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebrare.

Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, * Pajum, flammum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, questum; vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Cæsar aut nullus, aut ter sex, aut tres tessere.

To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, Inire. ¶ They were won over by money, Pecunia delinuit sum.

To win by conquest, Vinco, dono, supero.

To win by treaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.

To win over to one's party, Alicquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.

To win, or obtain, Optineo, potior adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Questus lucrificus. By assault, Expugatio. ¶ Won, Lucrativus, lucrificatus.

To wince, or wince, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, rechanus.

¶ The winch of a press, Preli cocblea. Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitrans.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.

¶ As the wind stands, Utcunque est, Ventus. The wind serving them, Nacti idoneum ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you hither? & Sel tibi qui cursum venti, quae fata, dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients, 1. Equinoctial east, * Eurus, subsolanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. South-west, Caurus, Argestas. 7. South-east, Vulturius, Euronotus. 8. South-west-by-west, Africus, Libs.

¶ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum; vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operum.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, vel turbes, ventus stevus. A contrary wind, Reflatus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversa. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cas. A tack wind, Oblique flans. West-south-west, Africus, Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento prævertère.

An easterly wind, Solinus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturius. A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis. A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis, inubrisor. A side wind, Obliquus, vel a latero flans. A fair wind, Soenotus. A easterly wind, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind-bound, Vento adversa detentus. A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.

A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyrnum, &c. calidum, vel calidum. Met [Ae'z'at'at' apert] Lucrum insperatum.

One's wint, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, datus, anhelitus; anima.
To take wind, or breath, Respirare anhelum, respirare, recipere.
To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, retigi, evulgari, palam enuntari. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod saepe vulgo etiam existimabatur, Suet.
To be out of wind, Anhelum ducere.
To wind, or to wind about, Verbo, circumverto; contereque. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?
To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, ciremplico.
To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, contorqueo.
To wind in, latorqueo.
To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.
A winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.
To wind off, Devolve.
To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.
To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, vel extricare.
To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.
To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.
To wind [scent or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.
¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu iustare.
Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long-winded, Animæ prolargus. A long-winded piece of work, Opus diu tini, vel diuturni, laboris.
Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. A short-winded person, Anhelator.
A winder, Tortor, contortor.
Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or bending, Flexus.
Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.
With turnings and windings, Flexuose.
The winding, or turning, of a path, Anfractus, anfractus. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.
The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.
The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Functum.
A winding-sheet, Involutum, vel linteamen, ferale.
*A windace, or rather windlass, * Trochlea, rechanus, polyspaston, Vit.*
The windlass of a crane, Sacula, grus.
A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Mensinum. A glass window, Fenestra vitrea. A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron grated, Transeuna ferrea.
A window-shutter, Fenestræ clausurum.
Having windows, windowed, Fenesstratus.
To open, or make, a window, Fenestrorum.
Of a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the hour out at the windows, Tertic celum miscere, omnia conlurbare.
Windward, Ventum versus.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy or flashy expressions, Ampullæ, pl. & verba ampullæ.
Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vino scaturit fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me compleri velle illeri. When the wine is in, the wit is out, In vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sweetest vinegar, Cnrupitio obtinui fit pessima. O'd wine, Vina veterum, vel vetustiora

*ferenta. Neat, or unmix'd, wine, Merum. Well alloy'd with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, * protropium, vel proropium. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum. Small wine, Vilium. Ter. leve vinum. Muddy, Fæculentum. Strong wine, Temetum, vinum generosum. Muscodd wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apiana. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcidum.*
To be a wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.
Medicines temper'd with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To saell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.
To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.
Having the savour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.
Of wine, Vinarius.
A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
*A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Enopolium.*
A seller, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.
A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.
Wing, Vinosus, vinolentus.
A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ My words have wings, Volucrum vocem gestito. It was just upon the wing, Jnn ornabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubes.
To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcidere.
The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistrum cornu ito, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus staturat cohortes. They were not slunk in the wings, Nec cunctatum apud latera.
The wings of a building, Edificii alæ, vel latera.
The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.
¶ To give, or add, wings to, Alicuius animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.
To give, Volatu ferri.
Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink if sleep this night, Somnium oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, Noctem insomnium agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, Sum totum consulatu somnium non vidi.
A wincing wink, Obtutus Venerens.
He tripp'd me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ut se appellarem.
To wink, Convivere, nictus. ¶ You may wink and choose, Lac lacri non est similis.
To wink and strike, Aclabstrum mare pugnare.
To wink at, or upon: to give, or tip, are the wink, Alicui aduicere, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ He nods to one, and winks to another, Alii adnuat, alii aduicet.
To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,

Connivere, dissimulare, scire, permittere. He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Colline.
To wink, or east a sheep's eye, at one, Liniis oculis alicquem obtueri.
Winked, or conniv'd, at, Toleratus, permittus.
A winker, Qui alicui aduicet.
To wink at, Dissimulatio.
To wink, Ventilatio, eventilatio.
Winked, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winker, Ventilator.
A winking, Ventilatio.
Winkings, Glunæ, pl.
Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus bile male, tempora hiberna. ¶ The winter following, Eâ, quæ secuta est, hieme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt. In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, &c.
An early winter, Hiems præmatura.
A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.
Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, Sall.
Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.
Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.
To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.
It is winter, Hiemat.
A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.
Winterly, wintry, or winter-like, Hiernus, brumalis, biemalis.
A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicerium.
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.
To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo. ¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vul nera.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterus.
Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, et punctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui, vel que, terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.
Wire, Metallî filum. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.
¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo [Search, or sift, out] Exquirere, perquirere; pervestigio, indago, scrutor.
A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.
Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.
To wis, Scire.
A wizard, Arlolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizard.
Wisdom, wisdom, Sapientia, prudentia.
Wise, Sapient, prudens, consultus, catus, cillens, callidus, circumspectus. Very, Persapient; providus. ¶ A wise man, Homo enunciate sapientis. Your worship is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltham's calf, Tam sapit quam visus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, Vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientium octavus.

To be wise, Sapio. ¶ He will hold his hands, if he be wise, Continebit, si sapiet, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, respiscio. A wise-acre, Fatus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ Are you ever the wiser now? Nunquid nunc es certior? Wisest, Sapientissimus.

In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ I would have you in any wise to— Cum maxime volo, ut—

In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

4 wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ I had a voyage according to my own wish, Ex sententia navigavi.

To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ He made it his wish, that— Optavit, ut— I could wish, Vellem. I could wish that he might live, Utinam viveret. I mightily wish to be in the city, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, Nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, Salvere te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, Meam mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, Voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ They wish him joy of his victory, Gratulantur ei victoriam.

To wish rather, Præopto, maln.

To wish well unto, Alicui favere, beneveller, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. More wished for, Optatior. Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus fautor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful, Expetens, optans.

A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.

A wiset, Corlis, copulus.

A wisp, or brush, Scopula.

A wisp, or little cushion, Fulvillus, spira.

A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wist [known] Ntulus.

I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wistly, wistful, wistfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ She looks wistfully upon him, Obtuta hæret defixa in uno. Looking wistly, Noscitantibus.

Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor; sales, pl. ¶ A youth of excellent wit, Adulescens illustri ingenio. Have your wits about you, Ingenium in numerato habere. He is scawely in his wits, Mente vix comata. Where are your wits? Ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runs before his wit, Non eogitatur quid dicat. He employed all his wits about that affair, Omni acie ingenii illud contempulatus est. Bought wit is best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ He passed at Athens for a fine wit, Magna Ingenii laude ferebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus,

acutus, solers. A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio presentis. ¶ Crassus was a person of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio presens semper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio; animi, vel mentis, compos esse. ¶ Are you well in your wits? Sati'n' sanus es? To be out of one's wits, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ I am almost out of my wits, Vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a wood-gathering, Alias res agis, Ter.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitatas, vel summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, venefica; præcatrice, Varr. præcatrice, Plaut.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, fascino, effacino.

Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; * magia, * magice, & cartamen.

Witchcraft, * Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, * Magus, venciens.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio.

Witchcraft [summing contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

A witchcracker, withnapper, withworm, Facetus; juculator.

Wit-free, Immanis a multis.

Wite, Vituperatio.

To wite, Vituperare, exprobrare.

With, Cum. ¶ He heard him with much patience, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as *With me, Mecum; With thee, Tecum; With us, Nobiscum; With you, Vobiscum; With whom, Quoquam; vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.*

Note 2. When *with* denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ He killed him with his own hand, Manu sua occidit. An envious man pines with another's prosperity, Invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. The Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest, Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete.

¶ With the help of God, Deo juvante.

¶ With may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex;* as, ¶ They begin their dinner with drink, A potu prandium inspicantur. You shall sup with me, Tu apud me cœnabis. They are of little account with me, Apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements with you, Ex hisdem tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, Hoc nunc et idem videtur esse atque illud.

With a good will, Libenter; baud in vitius, vel invite; non gravate.

With an ill will, Invidus, invite, gravate, repugnantur ingratius, & gre, vix.

¶ With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerim, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ With one another, Inter se, vel ipsos; mutuo.

One with another, Promiscue, sine delecta.

With much ado, Egere, vix.

Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una eum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire, vel assentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere.

To be at fault with one, Aliquem cul-

pare, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus quocum, quibuscum. [Bauda, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or young, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

A with, Viven.

Mide of wites, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoca, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, ab, secedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo, regredior. ¶ After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while. Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. He withdrew himself to Thessalonica, Thessaloniam se recepit, Just. se abdidit, Sen.

To withdraw, or alienate, from, Alieno, abalieno; a'erto, deduco, abduco.

¶ To withdraw from public business A negotiis publicis se remove, Cic. Off. 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Annuo, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab inventoriis vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.

To wither, or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, fluxesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evandus; arefactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marcescens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

With-held, or with-holden, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold. Detineo, retineo.

A with-holder, Qui, vel quo, detinet.

A with-holding, Retentio.

Within, adv. Intus, intro. ¶ My father is now within, Meus pater intus nunc est. I entertain somebody to come from within, Oru ut aliquis intus prodent.

Within, prepos. Cis, in, intra.

¶ Within a few days, Cis paucos dies. Within these three days, In hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, Intra horam desinet.

Within twenty days, Intra viginti dies vel vice-imam diem. Get you within immediately, It intro cito. They were now within bow-shot, Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exagrem.

Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem. Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post. Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. Within a little, Prope, fere, ferme pene.

He was within a little of putting them away, Paulum abfuit quin amoveret.

From within, Intus.

Without [not with] Sine, absque, circa, extra, ultra. ¶ Without doubt

we have undone the man, sine dubio perditissimus hominem. A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna. ¶ I am without fault, Sum extra noxam; culpa vana; culpa non sum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, Sed melior, extra noxam, homo bellus est. He was not without some vigence, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expertus.

Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus; adj. extrinsecus.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Vacuo, egeo, rei alieque expertus esse. ¶ They are not without their follies, Ineptus non vacant. He was without assistance, Egebat auxilio.

Without book, Memoriter; ex memoria.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.

Without cause, Immerito, injuria, immerenter. Not without cause, Merito, laud temere, vni injuria.

Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. Constraint, Sponte. Altro. Danger, Tuto. Delay, E vestigio, nox, illico, protinus, actutum, rotestum. Desert, Immerito. Dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere. Doors, Foris, forinsecus. Doubt, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. End, In infinitum.

Envy, Cirra invidiam. Fear, Insuperidus, interritus, timare vacuus. Hope, Expes. Of life, Expes vite.

Jesting, Extru jocum. Being invited, Invocatus. Knowing of it, Insciens. Learning, Illiteratus.

Life, Exanimis. Loss, or damage, Cirra jacturam, vel perniciem. Looking for, Insuperato, ex insperato.

Moderation, Inmoderate, immodice, intemperanter. Much ado, Facile; levi, vel molli, brachio. Not without much ado, Difficuler, ægre, vix, vix quidem. Without noise, Tacite, silenter. Opening his lips, Patere. Orner, Incompositus, inordinatus; incamposite. My order, Me non jubente. Punishment, Inpune.

Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

To withstand, Obstisito, obsto, resisto; obmitter, renitor; repugno, oblocutor.

A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans. A withstander, Repugnans, contradicthi, Quam.

H without, Obstitit, repugnavit. A with, or over, Salix vimen.

A withing, Semidocutus; qui ingenium præ se fert.

A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [Voucher] Astipulator. [Judge] Arbiter, n. arbiter, l.

A credible and good witness, Testis gravis et loquax. An eye-witness, Testis auritus. An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ A slave cannot be a witness, Testimonium dictio non est servo. He will presently call witnesses, Iustus faciet illico.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vite.

To witness, or bear witness, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appellor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

To produce witnesses, Testes exhibere, producere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alieque detrahere.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witness, or bearing of witness, Testificatio. [Vouching] Astipulatio.

A witwitness, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum; dieritum.

Witly, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, forete, salse. Very witly, Peracite, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalve, sabissime.

Witwitness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii. Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter; dedita opera; cogitate; de, vel ex, industria.

Witless, Insuperidus, stultus, insulus, fatuus; nullus consilii.

Witly, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; factus, lepidus; Met. salsus.

Witly saying, Facetia, pl. argutie. To wive, Uxorem ducere.

Wively, Ad uxorem pertinens. A wizard, Hiculus, magnus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, arumna. ¶ Wo is ur, Me miserum, O me infelicem, vix misero mihi.

Wobegone, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.

Woful, Miser, arumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perfunctuosus.

Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas. A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ I have got a wolf by the ears, Auribus lupum tenico.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famenam a foribus pellere.

A she wolf, Lupa. Wolfish, wolfish. Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, femina. A young woman, Adolescentula. A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula.

A grave woman, Matrona. A prating, or tattling, woman, Lingulea. A working woman, Operaria. A manly woman, Virago. A new-married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta. A child-bed woman, Puerpera. A woman bearing twins, ¶ Gemellipara.

A woman servant, Ancilla, famula. Woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.

Womanish, or womnly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius.

Womankind, Sexus muliebris.

Womantlike, adj. [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, Catull.

Womantly, nly. [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

Womandy, adv. Muliebriter, effeminately.

The womb, Uterus, matrix; loci, vel loca, pl. A little womb, Uterculus.

Of the womb, Uterinus.

To womb, Includere; secreto generare.

Woo [of win] Lucrativus, lucrificus. ¶ All is not won that is put in the purse, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

He won, Vicit, supervit. ¶ He has won many a prize, Plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio.

To woo [dwell] Habito.

A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna.

To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, deniror.

To wonder, or be astonished at, Stupedo, stupefio; obstupesco.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

Wonderful, or wondrous, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, or wondrously, Mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonite miris modis, mirandam inquam.

Wondrousness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondrous, Mirans, mirandus.

A wonderer, Miratio, admiratio. I won't or will not, Nolo.

A wont, wontedness, or custom, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ He returns to his old wont, Ad ingenium rursus rediit. You keep your old wont, Antiquam obitine.

To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ I have but done us I am wont. Solens meo more fieri. So he is wont, paxe it by, Sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus; pro hominum more.

Wanted, or unacquainted, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wanted, Ut esse solet; usitato pro more.

Not wanted, wantless, Insolitus, inusitatus, inusuetus, insolens.

To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, exlicito.

To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor; in uxorem expetere.

Woned, Ambitus, sollicitatus.

A wooer, Procor, auasius.

Wooing, Ambirus, sollicitans.

Wooingly, Illecebrose.

Wool, or timber, Lignum, materia. ¶ You cannot see wool for trees, In mari aquam quaris.

A wool, Silva. A small wood, Silvula. An inclosed wood, Nymus, saltus.

A wood sacred to some deity, Locus.

A thick wood, Silva densa et opaca.

An underwood, or coppice, Silva caudua.

Woody, wooded, or full of woods, Silvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush-wood, Cremium. Scar-wood, Ramalia, pl. Great wood for fire, Lignum. Great wood for timber, Maieria. Touch-wood, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.

A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. Of vast extent, Fere infinite magalitudinis.

To fell wood, Materiam cedere, esse eidere.

A felling of wood, Lignatio. To grow to a wood, Silvesco.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.

A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon, Palumbes.

A pile, or stack, of wood, Ligni stives. A wood-hrk, Galerita arborea.

A wood-louse, Cimex.

A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [Huntsman] Venator.

A wood-monger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, lignator.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

A wood-ward, or forester, Saltuarus.

A wood-worm, Cossis.

Woody, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for mind] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cœritus.

To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanilo.

The wool [in weaving] Trama.

Wool, Lana. ¶ His wits are a wool-gathering, Peregrinator animus. A lock of wool, Lanilla, lana; flocculus, floccus, vel tomentum. Coarse wool, Lma crassa. New-shorn wool, Lana succilla. Unpacked-wool, Lana rudis.

A wool-pack, or wool-sack, Lana fascis.

To pick wool, Lanam carpere. To card wool, Carminare, lanam carpere.

A wool-seller, or wool-winder, Lanarius. A wool-comber, Qui lanam carminat.

Carded wool, Lana carminata.

A carter of wool, Lanificus.

A carding, or picking, of wool, Carmlatio.

Woolen, nr mule of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.

A woollen-droper, Lanarius.

Woolly, nr bearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; v. vux.

¶ I will tell you in one word, Uno verbo dicam. Dispatch in a word, Verbo expediti. He spoke not a word, Non vox ulla exiit ei. He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum deficit. A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis. May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca? I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tili quidquam credo. What need so many words? Quorsum bec tam multa? I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio. A word to the wise is enough, Dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est. Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocola.

A made word, Verbum fictum, vel novum.

An affected word, Dictum putidum. Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; sesquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba. Slanderous, Convicia, dicta probrosa. Smart, Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.

A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, vel joculare.

Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba. Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl dicta probrosa.

Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, Do fidem ita futurum. His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides. And he was as good as his word, Et promisso fides exiit, Curt. Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut.

*The word, or watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum. ¶ They give the word, Signum dant.*

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. ¶ Take it in a word, Brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

Word [comand] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ Not a word of the money, De argento somnium. Not a word of the scolding, De jurgio siletur. Not a word more, Manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.

To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ Word is brought, Nuntium est. To carry word back again, Renuntio. To send, or write, word, to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, vel certiore facere. ¶ He wrote me word, Ad me scripsit. To send, or write, word back, Rescribo. To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem pæctare, promissis stare. To break one's word, Fideni datam fallere, vel violare.

To send word, Nuntium. Send me word with old care, Fuc me quam diligentissime certiore.

To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribu.

To bring word before, Prænuntio.

To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumelias aliqueum

laccere, maledictis insectari vel conviciis proscindere

To stop a word, Verbum incaute vel tenere, proferre.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare.

To eat one's words, Recanto; palindium canere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere. To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.

Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus.

Full of words, adv. Verbosè.

The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. Of many, Multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, * logi, pl. I wore [of wear] Gessi. ¶ He wore like iron, Corneolus fuit.*

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ The work goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus. We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre. I have a great work in hand, Magnum opus in manibus habeo. My master has plenty of work to be done, Dominus dives est operis, Plaut.

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ What work I shall make here? Quas hic ego turbas dabo!

A piece of work, Opificium. A little or small piece of work, Opusculum. Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. He confesses the person who set him to work, Indicium profitetur, Sall.

Checker, or iulaia, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. inunimenta, moles. ¶ He raised works about his camp, Castra nperibus inunivit.

To work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, servere.

To work [as physic] Alvum movere. To work upwards, Vomitionem clere. To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work needle-work, Acu pingere.

To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere.

A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A workfellow, Adjutor.

A workhouse, Ergastulum.

A workshop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

A working-day, or worky-day, Dies profestus.

A skillful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.

Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificie, concinne, eleganter, fabre. Adj. Faber. Not workmanlike, Infabre, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman, Acu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, urbis, rerum universitas, vel natum mundus

universus. ¶ They had all the world before them, Facta est immensa copia mundi, Or.

The world, or affairs of the world, Res pl. res humana, res hominum.

¶ What a world is this! O tempora O mores! As the world goes, Quo modo nunc est, ut nuuc fit. Is the world come to this pass? Hucine rerum venimus? A world of servants Vis innumerabilis servorum. He minds nothing in the world but this one thing, Huic uni studet. They are behind-hand in the world, Ad Inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilis. There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnino nibi. est ineptius. I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quid agam, certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quo se verteret, nou habebat. By no means in the world, Minime gentium. It is to no end in the world, Frustra est. Any way in the world, Quacunque ratione. Just for all the world as, Simillimè atque. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, perit. This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, Ad rem avidiores sumus. What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicum tollere. He has the world in a string, Huic homini fortuna nupsit. The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur. He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est hinc. Whilst he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat. The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales. A hard world, Seculum asperum.

*The little world, * ¶ Microcosmum.*

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ A world of tears, Lacrymarum infinita vis. A world of very small stars, Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, Innumerable quæ alii.

To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere. To be behind-hand in the world, Ad Inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

To have the world in a string, Rehus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, For tuâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

Worldliness, or over-concoctness, Avaritia inexplabilis, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; † argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terre affixus. ¶ To play the worldling, Divitiis inlari, vel seculo præsentis se totum addicere.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [Covotous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensuum moventes.

A worm, Vermis. A little worm, Vermiculus. ¶ A belly-worm, Lumbricus intestinorum. A book-worm, Tinea.

Mct. [A great reader] Librovum

h-lluo. A canker-worm, Cussus, * § xylophagus. An earth-worm, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus. A gleeo-worm, Cicindela. A hand-worm, Acarus. A palmer-worm, Eruca. A ring-worm, Lichen, impetigo. A cabbage-worm, Eruca brassicaria. A blind, or sloe, worm, Cecilia. A nettle-worm, Eruca urtica. A meal-worm, Farinaria. A neck-worm, Vermis stercorarius; Met. A miser, See Miser. A silk-worm, Bombyx. A wood-worm, Cussus, teredo. A worm-kill, Collis vermiculosis.

Worms eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, Vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminusus.

Full of worm-holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpi, vel erodi.

To breed, or hatched, worms, Vermina.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminusus.

Worm, Gestus, tritus, Vid. Wear.

Worm out with age, Met. Deflocatus.

Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitat, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or tear to pieces, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.

To worry, or tease, Crucio, disructio, exercucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

Worse, adj. Pejor, deterior, vilior. "It can be no worse than it is, Pejore loco non potest esse. It is better so, than worse, Eveure ea satius est quam illa. Worse and worse every day, Indies ultra miser. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. He is worse than nothing, Cui minus nihilo est. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicaui.

To make worse, to worse [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravo, exaggern, accumulo. "I do not make things worse than they are, Oleum ne addas camini. You will make bud worse, Irritabis crabrones, Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Variè valet, Id.

Worse, adv. Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruere, vel probabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens vultudo.

Worship, Cultus, reverentia.

"Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.

To worship, Cnlu, adoro, veneror, advenor, devenerm.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus, Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.

Worshipped, Cultus, aduratus.

A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, C. adorator.

A worshipping, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.

The worst, Pessimus. "The distemper is past the worst, Declinat morbus. I know the worst of it, come what will, Nense incunmoditas denique huc omnis redit. I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, Nostre partì timeo. Let the worst come to the worst, Quicquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapere.

To worst, Supern. vintro.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus. "If they were worsted, Si prenerentur, vel opprimerentur.

Worsted [woolen yarn] Filum laninum.

Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisæ incoctus, mustum bordeaceum.

A wort, or herb, Herba; olus.

Wort, or colwort, Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. He pays the full worth for them in money, Equâ factâ astimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. "His enemies had spared him for his worth, Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepererant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or no, worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

Want of worth, Villitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivilianum, Plaut. res nihili.

Worth, or being worth, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducere. "I think it worth my while to write, Operæ pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. "One eye-witness is worth more than ten car-witnesses, Pluris est neclatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. It is not worth so much, Tanti non est. It is worth the labor, or while, Operæ pretium est. He owes more than he is worth, Animam debet. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretin nnn emam.

To be more worth, Prævalere, plus esse.

To be of like worth, Equivaleo.

Worthly, Digne, condigne, merito.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tennitas, villitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovere.

To think worthy, ur vouchsafe, Ignoro.

Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genee, virtute, vel factis, clarus. A worthy, or valuable friend, Anticus carus, vel quantumvis pretii.

Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus. "Not worthy to wipe his shoes, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.

Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.

Thinks-worthy, Gratâ dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to know, or believe] Scio, credo. "I wot well how the world wags, Felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wote [of wove] Textus.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I would [if will] Vellem. "What would you have with me? Quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, Scribas velim. That is what I would, Istuc volumeram. He is as I would have him, Ita ut volo est. He does as you would have him, Morem tibi gerit. I would have a little to talk with you, Lulhet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. "They would not do us they would be done by, Quod ab ntern postularunt, in se recusarunt.

Would, would God, nr would to God, Opto, precor; utnam. O si faxit Deus. "Would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio. Wishers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.

A wounding, Propensio.

Wound [of wind] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulus, plaga. "He died of his wounds, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. A little wound, Vulusculum. A mortal wound, Vulus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

To wound, Vulnere, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. "Mamilius was wounded in his breast, Mamilio pectus percussum. I have wounded myself with my own sword, Ipse mihi asciam in crus iniegi.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicuius lamam lædere, vel violare.

Of a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius sauciatus, vulnere affectus. Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A woundeder, Qui vulnerat.

That wounds, § Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, saucio.

Wounded, or tormented, Cruciatu, disructus, afflictus. Vid. Rack.

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercor, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium. Pettifogger, Kahula, vitiligator.

To wrap, or fold in, Involvere.

To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, Implicio.

To wrap together, Complicio, convolvere.

To wrap up, Colligo, aligno.

To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, Pallium, vel tegam, arcte colligere.

Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. About, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [Entangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involverum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.

A wrapping-paper, Cucculus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, luis, * stomachus.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor caudesco, stomachor.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exandefacio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; irâ alique accendere.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, astuans, incensus, vel commotus. [Subject to wrath] Incandus, stomachus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

Wrack, Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindicare, ulciscor. I will wreak all my wrath upon them, Ego iram hanc in eos evontam omnia. iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindictatus, nitus.

Wreakies, Sine vindictâ; negligens.

A wreath, Sertum, corona; § torques. A little wreath, Corolla. A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.

Wreathed, wreathy [as a cable] La spirant convolutus; crispatus.

A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium.

Wreck, Dannum, clades.

To wreck, Perdo; oamno afficere.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, constringere.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

Wren, *Regulus, passer* * || troglodytes. *A little wren, Reguliolus.*
Wrench, or *sprain*, *Membris distortio.*
To wrench, or *sprain*, a limb, *Membrum distortionem luxare.*
To wrench open a door, *Foras efringere, vel violenter reserare.*
Wrenched, or *sprained*, *Luxatus, distortus.*
Wrenched open, *Violenter reseratus.*
To wrest, *Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.*
To wrest aside, *Detorqueo. Back, Retorqueo. From, Extorqueo.*
To wrest the sense, *Sensum pervertere, depravare, male interpretari.*
Wrested, *Tortus, contortus, obtortus.*
Wrested aside, *Distortus. Back, Retortus. From, Extortus. Very much, Prætorius.*
Wrester, *Contortor, extortor.*
Wresting, or *wrest*, *Torsio, contorsio, distortio.*
To wrestle, *Luctor. Against, Obluctor. With, Coluctor, deluctor.*
Having wrestled, *Luctatus. Against, Obluctatus.*
Wrestler, *Luctor, * palæstrita.*
Wrestler-like, * *Athlence, * palæstrice.*
Wrestling, *Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, collectatio.*
Wrestling-place, * *Palæstra.*
A champion at wrestling, * *Atbleta.*
Of wrestling, * *Athleticus, * palæstricus.*
The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * *Pancratium.*
Wretch, *Miser, perditus.*
Wretched, *Miser, miserabilis, ærumi nouus.*
Wretched condition, *Conditio miserabilis.*
Wretched fellow, *Hommo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.*
Wretchedly, *Misere, miserabiliter.*
Wretchedly clothed, *Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.*
Wretchedness, *Miseria, ærunia.*
To wriggle, *Vacillo.*
Wriggled, *Vacillatus.*
Wright, or *workman*, *Faber, opifex.*
A shipwright, *Navium fabricator.*
A wheelwright, *Rotarum fabricator.*
To wring, *Premo, stringo; torqueo.*
To wring hard, *Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.*
To wring [as the colic] *Vermino.*
A wringer, *Qui aquam exprimit.*
Wringing, *Torsio, contorsio.*
A wringing of the colic, *Tormina ventris.*
Affected with the wringing of the guts, *Torminosus.*
A wrinkle, *Ruga.*
To wrinkle, *Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. The forehead, Frontem capere.*
To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, *Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.*
Wrinkled, *Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.*
A wrinkled face, *Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Ruga.*
Wrinkledness, *Cutis contractio, vel striatura.*
A taking away of wrinkles, *Erugatio.*
The writ, * *Carpus, pugni brachiiq; commissura.*
A writband, *Brachiale, carpi oruaumentum.*
A writ, *Libellus, præceptum mandatum.*
To issue out a writ, *Mandatum, vel breve, emittere.*
Holy writ, *Sacrae literæ, scripta sacra.*
Writ, or *written*, *Scriptus, literis mandatus.*
I writ [of writ] Scripsi. ¶ He writ me word, *Ad me scripsit. He writ a love-letter*, *Amores suos literis commisit.*
To write, *Scribo, conscribo; exaro.*
¶ Brown paper is not good to write on, *Papyrus emperetrica inutilis est*

scribendo. I pray, write to me, Ad me scribas velim. I had nothing to write to you about, Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem.
To write again, or *write back*, *Rescribo. To write on the back side, Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere. To write before, Præscribo. To write between, or interline, Inter-scrib, lineas interserere.*
To write a book, *Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere.*
To write by candle-light, *Lucubro.*
To write, or set, one a copy, *Literas alicui præformare. To write after, or imitate, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.*
To write down a thing, *Aliquid literis, vel scripto, mandare; vel literis consignare. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.*
To write, or take, down in short-hand, *Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere.*
To write out fairly and exactly, *Scite et literate perscribere. A good hand, Pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere.*
To write in, or upon, *Inscribo.*
To write a good hand, or well, *Belle, vel pulchre, scribere. To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas male scribere.*
To write often, *Scriptito.*
To write the lines close, *Versus ordinibus comprimere.*
To write on, or upon, *Inscribo, superscribo. To write together, Conscribo. To write out, or through-out, Perscribo. To write out, or over, Exscribo, describo, transcribo. To write to, Ascribo. To write under, or under-write, Subscribo, ascribo.*
**A writer [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.
A writer, or author, *Scriptor, auctor; conditor.*
A hackney writer, *Scriba conducticius.*
A writer of short-hand, *Notarius.*
To write, *Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. To writhe the neck*, *Retorqueo. To writhe the mouth*, *Os distortere.*
To writhe, or wrest, a thing out of a person's hand, *Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorqueere.*
Writhe, *Tortus, contortus, obtortus.*
A thing writhe, *Tortilis.*
A writhing, *Torsio, contorsio. A writhing backward*, || *Retorsio.*
A writhing, *Scriptum, scriptura.*
tn, or by, writing, *Scribendo.*
The art of writing, *Arts scribendi.*
A fault in writing, *Medium scripturæ.*
A writing, or thing written, *Scriptum, conscriptio; tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing, Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. The writings are signed, Signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forth-coming, Tabulæ sunt in melio.*
A writing fixed up to a place, *Proscripta tabella.*
A hand-writing, *Manus, scriptura. ¶ This is my secretary's hand-writing, Hæc scriptura librarii manus est.*
To counterfeit one's hand-writing, *Manuum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.*
A writing-desk, *Mensa scriptoria.*
Writing-ink, *Atramentum scriptorium.*
A writing-master, *Scribendi præceptor, vel magister.*
A writing underneath, *Subscriptio.*
A writing upon, *Inscriptio.*
Writings, or *minutes taken by way of***

memorandum, Literæ memoratiæ, adversaria, pl.
Written, *Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.*
To read a thing that is written, *Ex scripto dicere.*
Written over, *Superscriptus. Written over, or copied, out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. Written upon, Inscriptus.*
A wrong, or injury, *Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum. ¶ It is better to receive, than do, a wrong, Accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented of the wrong he had done, Eum injuriæ suæ poenituit.*
Wrong, *adj. Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ I have taken the wrong sow by the ear, Pro Amphorâ urceus.*
Wrong measures, *Prava consilia, mala proposita. To take wrong measures, Male rationibus suis consuere, vel prospicere; incouulte ac tenere res suas suscipere.*
The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. *Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.*
Wrong, *adv. Male, prave, perperam. ¶ You understand it wrong, Non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. Whether they have done right or wrong, Recte an perperam fecerunt.*
Open wrong, *Vis manifesta.*
To wrong, or do wrong, *Violo, noceo, lædo; vin, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno alicujus afficere. ¶ You wrong him, Injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, Me in hoc læsit. Tu nullâ es a me læcessus injuriâ.*
To have wrong done one, *Injuriâ affici.*
To be in the wrong, *Erro, hallucinor, fallor.*
¶ Right, or wrong, *Per fas nefasque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.*
Wronged, *Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.*
A wronger, or wrong doer, *Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.*
Wrongful, *Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.*
Wrongfully, wrongly, *Injuriöse, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.*
Wrought, *Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. To take wrong measures.*
Wronging, *Violans, lædens, locens, injuriâ efficiens.*
A wronging, *Violatium.*
**I wrote [of writ] Scripsi.
**Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus, Curiosus, or well, Elaboratus, affabre factus.
To be wrought, *Fio.*
I wrought, *Feci.*
**Wrong [of writ] Congressus, contortus, constrictus.
I wrong, *Pressi, straxi.*
Wry, *Obliquus, distortus, curvus.*
A wry mouth, or wry face, *Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.*
To make wry faces, *Os fœde distortere. ¶ What wry faces that rogue made! Ut os sibi distortit carnifex!*
Wry-legged, *Loripes.*
¶ A wry neck, *Collum distortum.*
To wry, *Torqueo, contorqueo.*
¶ To wry the neck, *Collum oblique quere.*
Wryed, *Obortus, distortus.*
Wryly, *Oblique, torte.*
Wrying, *Torqueus, obtorqueus.*******

Y.

A YACHT, or *small sea vessel, Celæ, navicula, navis cucullaria, * Sen. * thalæmos, Suet.*
A yard [measure] *Virga, stadia.*

A yard, or court, Area, arrium.
A yard for fowl, Cors.
A timber, or wood, yurd, Fabrica materia.
A sail yard, Antenna.
The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.
A yard-land, || Virgata terra.
Half a yard, Sesquipes.
Yare [old for eager] Acer, ardens.
[Lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
Farely, Agiliter, expedit.
Yarn, Licium. Woolen yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Linum netum.
A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ genus.
A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.
A yaspin, or handful, Manipulus.
A yat, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua ultra sese claudens.
To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, vociferor.
To yawl [as a ship] Huc illic vacillare, vel nutare.
Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.
To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
An aptness to yawn, || Oscedo.
Yawning, Oscitans.
A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.
Ye, or you, Vos.
Ye, Etiam, ita, sane, imo, recte.
Ye and more than that, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. Ye marry, or ye truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. Ye rather, Quin potius.
† To yeard, or yede, Ire, prodire.
To yeard, Factum enit, vel parère.
Yeared, Enixus, partus.
Having yeared, Enixa.
A yeaving, Nixus, partus.
A yealing, Agnus.
A year, Annus, † ætas. || Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, Dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intradecem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos excessit. He was fully fifty years of age, Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. I am now of those years, that—Eâ jam ætate sum, ut—Those above five and forty years old, Majores quindm quadragenum. He is grown up to the age of discretion, Excessit ex ephelis. He makes even at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.
The current year, Annus vertens.
Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.
In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, annij anno ineunte.
At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.
Leap year, Anuus || intercalaris. vel || bissextilis.
The perilous year, Annus climactericus.
A year and a half, Sesquianus.
Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.
Two years' space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.
Well stricken in years, Profectus ætate, gradulis natu.
One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.
Two years old, Binus, biennis. Three, Triuus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or of this year, Hormanus.
Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annuus, annuarius.
To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel iutimâ miseratione commoveri.
A yearning, or being mov'd with compassion, Misericatio, commiseratio

Yeast, See Yest.
¶ The yolk, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.
Or squeak aloud [as children] Vagior.
A yelling, or yell [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of child-en, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. As gold, Aureus. As honey, Melleus. As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || † flavicomus, || flavicomans.
Yellow ochre, Ochra.
To be yellow, Flavesc. Met. To be jealous, Zelotypiâ cruciari.
To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, auresco.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavescendo.
To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.
A yelper, Latrator.
A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Sattelens, corporis stipator. Of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robes, Vestinari, vestiarii procurator. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.
The yeomary, Fundorum domini.
A yerk, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerk, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cedere.
To yerk out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. || Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes, or No? Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yes, Fratrem meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? Yes certainly, Ai'n' vero? Certe.
Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, || Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixi. Do you know this for certain? Yes, Scisne hoc certo? Certo.
Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, || Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, Eugin' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.
Yest, Cerevisia flos, vel spuma.
Yeaty, or yeasty, Spumosus.
Yesterday, Heri, here; hesternò, vel hesternâ, die. || He is but a maa of yesterday, Novus homu est, vel terræ filius.
The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.
Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.
Yesterday, Heri ves, heri, nocte proxime præteritâ.
Yet, at, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. || Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu avges, certe scio. It sine he has well deser'd it, be it so. Verum enim, quomodo bene prumererit, sui. Yet I have not yet done it, because— Tuum adhuc id non feci, quia— And yet why should I teach you this? Quatquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet

tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.
Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. || Those things which have been y t said, Adhucque dicta sunt. Is there any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? He may be safe yet, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected you horn as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing us yet, Nihil dum audiveramus. It is not fifteen days, since— Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—
Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.
Scarce yet, Vix dum.
Not yet, Nundum. || He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat.
A yen-tree, * Taxus. Of the yen-tree, Taxeus.
The yer, or hiccough, Singultus.
Yezingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.
To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumilo. || I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortunæ cessit. He must yield to the times, Temporij servendum est.
To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittere, vel palmam dare, || I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.
To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedit, trado. || He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, fons, seque uti deberent, postulat. He forced them to yield, Eos in deditiorem redegit, vel compulsi.
To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, heriam porrigere; se victum confitèri.
To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, vel tradere.
To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitrium hosti dedere.
To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum edere.
To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.
To yield up the ghost, Animam agere, vel exhalarè; animam, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; sibi obire supremum.
To yield reasons for a thing, Alicui rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.
To yield [give consent to] Assentio assentior; assensum præbere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.
To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.
Yielded, or given up, Deditus, red ditus, traditus.
Yielded [granted] Concessus.
A yielding, Qui cedit, vel concedit.
Yielding to, Cedens, concessus.
Of a yielding, or condescending temper Obsequas, indulgens, inorigens, commolis moribus.
A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.
A yielding again, or restoring, Res titutio.
A yielding, or surrendering up, De ditio.
Yieldingly, Obsequanter.
Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.
A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.
Of a yoke, Jugalis.
A yoke of oxen, Juges, par homin.
To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.
To yoke oxen. Boves jungere,

adjungere. conjungēra vel conjugare; bonū cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo. To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo; sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum inissus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo. To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahēre, eximitere.

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, sersitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Ingum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, cxuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire; jugo corvicem submittere.

A yoke-fellow, [husband, or wife] Conjux. Or yoke-mate [in au office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke-elm, or yoke-tree, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. Together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi. Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. Six, Sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And ponder he is, Atque eecum. Yonder comes Davus, Davum video.

¶ On yon side, Ab illā regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu.

¶ I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis.

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ At which you were too young to be present, Cui tu, per aetatem, non interfuisti.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

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A young student, Eloquutiæ candidatus. A young lady, Virgo nobilis. A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.

¶ There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. A young woman, Adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvelesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulaseo. A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, foetus, prægnans, utero ferrens.

To be with young, Utero, vel ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Foetus, partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fœtura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro. A very young beginner, Tirunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngster, Tenerā ætate.

A youngster, youngling, or youngster, Adolescentulus.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ You must use your own judgment, Tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? Qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, Tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, Haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, Tuus est hic liber.

Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ It is your part to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena, adolescentia, ætatura, Plant. ætas

intertra, vel borons. ¶ From my youth, A primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculi. The heat of youth is over, Deserbit adolescentia. In his youth, Ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, Juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or young people, Juventus.

A mere youth, Adundum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.

Youthful, youthly, ¶ youthy, Juvenilis. To be youthful, Adolescenturio.

To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, † juvena.

Yule, Festum nativitat.

¶ Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrat.

Z.

A ZANY, Semra, sannio, * morio. Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divini gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or zealous person, * Zelota, vel * zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, emulatione, vel studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studere; alicui rei studio inflammar, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith indecl. punctum ¶ verticale.

Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * ¶ zodiacus.

A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona.

Zoography, Animalium descriptio.



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LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS.

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

AB

ABA

ABD

A, A preposition of the same signification as ab; made from *ū*, and used before consonants instead of *ū*, for *ū*nd's sake.

Ab, a preposition, governing the ablative case.

It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by Livy and Cæsar, before all consonants, *ſ*, *v*, *x*, and *z*, be not excepted.

It has a great variety of significations. 1 From: 2 By, after a verb active, passive or neuter, denoting the efficient cause. 3 By reason of. 4 After, next. 5 At. 6 In. 7 The term from. 8 For that reason. 9 Out of. 10 From [ever since.] 11 Against. 12 For [as to, in respect to.] 13 After, from the time that, or next to. 14 For, on our side, or party. 15 On. 16 With. 17 For præ, or in comparison of. 18 As far as from, or hard by. 19 Towards an object. 20 The moving cause, for, out of, by reason of. 21 The part affected. 22 A relation to the subject, as to,

as for. 1 Senectus abstrahit a rebus generis, Cic. 2 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. Caput a sole dolet, Plin. Cum Marcellus perit ab Hannibale, Id. 3 Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, Liv. 4 Alter ab illo, Virg. 5 Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, Plaut. 6 Stare a mendacio, Id. 7 A labore ad libidinem, Ter. 8 Id ab re interregnum appellatur, Liv. 9 A Germaniâ reversus, Id. 10 A puero, Cic. 11 Defendo a frigore myrtos, Virg. 12 A me pudica est, Plaut. 13 Scipionis classis quadragessimæ ille a securi navigavit, Plin. from the time it was cut down by the axe. 14 A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, Cic. 15 A parte acquilonis, Plin. 16 A potu prandium incipit, Id. 17 A verecundiâ, Liv. 18 Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, Liv. 19 Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, Cic. 20 Ab amore scribo, Balbus, Cic. 21 Doleo ab oculis, Plaut. Ab animo perit, Plin. 22 Invictus a labore, Cic.

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur foras, Plaut. from his own house. A me nesci qui exit, Ter. from my house. Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, Cels. from the smith's forge. Dabo tibi ab trapezâ vitiânum, Plaut. out of the banker's hand. A me numerabo, representabo, Id. out of my own pocket. A me hoc illi lices, Cic. you shall tell him this from me. A matre illius venio, Plaut. I come on account of her mother, or in her mother's name. Saus a vitis, Hor. free from vices. A vobis crepule fore, Ter. i. e. nostræ, our doors. Illa ab illo [sc. illius] animaverenda injuria est, Ter this undigni-

ful carriage of his. Ab actis, a public notary; a cubiculis, a chamberlain; a manu, a clerk or secretary; a pedibus, a footman; a rationibus, an accountant; a studiis, a director of one's studies.

It is sometimes used before words not casual; as, A pridie Idus Septembris, from the 12th.

It seems sometimes redundant; as, A metu insanis, Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient; as, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebantur, Id. by the barbarians.

Ab*, of or from. It seldom occurs but before the letters *q* and *t*; as, abs quibus; abs te, Ter. It is sometimes found before *c*; as, abs se, Plaut. abs Snessâ, Liv. and before *r*; as, abs Roma. In composition also before *c*; as, abscedo, abscondo.

Ab in composition, is only used before *m* and *r*: **Ab** before vowels, and *d*, *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *n*, *r*, *s*. In *aufero* and *aufero*, *ab* is changed into *au*, Cic.

Abactus, a, um, part. [ex abigor] Driven away. 1 By force. 2 By stealth, (S) or otherwise. 4 Forced to leave. 5 Fig. passed over. 1 Greges nobilissimarum equorum abactus, Cic. 2 Compertum abactus furto sues, Plin. 3 Nectum omnibus, abacta pauperes epulis regum, Hor. 4 A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, Liv. Abacti magistratu, turned out of office. 5 Mediu jam noctis abactæ curriculo, Virg. † Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, Stat.

Abactus, ōs, m. A driving away by force. Cum abactus hospitium exereceret, Plin. Pun.

Abâculus, i, m. dim. a seq. Abacus. A counter to number with, as some think; or, as others, a table, or chess-man, Plin.

Abâcus, i, m. Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard, Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit. Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians, Pers. A square table, or stone, on the chapter of pillars, Vitruv. The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c. † Abacus solis, the compass of the sun's body, Astron.

Abâliênatus, ōnis, f. forense vocab. An alienating, making over, or sale of anything to another by contract, or otherwise, Cic.

Abâliênatus, a, um, part. 1 Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off. 2 Rendered useless, and unavocable. † † † Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retenuisti, Cic. † † Abalienati jure civium, Liv. lost their freedom. 2 Abalienata morbis membra, Quint.

Abâliênus, as, act. 1 To throw, or cast off. 2 To dispose of, give away, or sell, to another. 3 To estrange,

or make one lose favor. 1 A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, Cic. 2 Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, Id. 3 Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, Id.

Abâliênor, âris, pass. To be disposed of, &c. = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, Id.

Abâvus, i, m. A great grandfather's father. Jam duorum abavorum quem est illustre nonnem, Cic.

Abâzia, pl. Ancient sacrifices, so called from the silence observed therein, Cic.

Abdendus, part. To be hidden, concealed, or kept secret. Abdenda cupiditas erat, Liv.

Abdicandus, part. To be abrogated. Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, Liv.

Abdicâti, ōnis, f. 1 A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration. 2 An abdication, abrogating, quitting, or laying aside. 1 Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptioem, Plin. 2 Amatus post triumphum abdicatio dictaturæ, Liv.

Abdicâti, a, um, part. Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated. Abdicato patre, Liv. A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, Plin.

Abdicô*, as, act. [dico. âre.] 1 To disown, disclaim, or renounce. 2 To abrogate, to annul. 3 To reject, or refuse. 4 To abdicate, or lay down. 5 To have a natural aversion to. 1 Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, Suet. 2 Legem abdicaverunt tribus, Plin. 3 Generum abdicat. Arg. And. Ter. 4 Abdicat se magistratu, Liv. consulatu, libertate, Cic. dictaturâ, Liv. 5 Laurus manifestio abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. † Rapum abdicavit in cibis, Id. forbade the use of it. † Adopto.

Abdicor, pass. To be disowned, &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, Plin. entirely banished from human society.

Abdicô, êre, xi, ctum, act. [dico. êre.] vocab. augur. et forense. To refuse, or their meat (properly of souls). Met. To bode ill, to forebode. Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, tresque partes aves abdisissent, Cic. † Addico. Liv.

Abdicô, adv. Secretly. † Abdicite latere, to lurk secretly, Cic.

Abditiuus, a, um, part. Concealed, clandestine, Plaut.

Abditum, i, u. A place of secrecy. In abditiu cubant, Plin. Abdita rerum, Hor. terra, Lucr.

Abditus, a, um, part. et adj. Removed, hidden, concealed, secret, concealed, private, abscinded, abstract, occult, subterranean abditus, Cic. In abditiu partem ædium secessit, Sall. Abdita vallis, Cæs. consilia, Val. Flacc. in tabernaculis; intra hæc turgentia; per tentoria, Cæs. post tumultum, Liv. † Fruentato,

quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Or.* = Retrusus, operatus, *Id.*
Abdo*, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To remove.* 2 *To hide, retire, or withdraw.* 1 Et procul ardentibus hinc, precor, abde facis, *Tib.* 2 Abdo me in bibliothecani, *Cic.* § Abdere se in interiorum ordium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* se totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut.* ferrunt intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* humi, *L. Flor.* in terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenuis abdidit enseni, *Virg.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up, Tac.*
Abdor, *To be removed, &c. Plin.* Ea que in insulam Seriphon abditæ est, *privately banished, Tac.*
Abdomen, inis. n. [ex abdo] 1 *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* 2 *Synec.* *The belly.* 3 *Met.* *Gluttony, sottishness.* 4 *A soul's udder.* 5 *Cels.* 2 Montau-venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 3 Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* Abdomini natus, *Id.* Abdominem insaturabile, *Id.* 4 = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*
Abduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To lead away, or along with him.* 2 *To carry off, have, or possess, a thing.* 3 *To take by force.* 4 *To remove from, or withdraw.* 1 Abaratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* 2 A ne capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* 3 Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs.* 4 Abducere animum a sollicitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* E couvivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.*
Abducor, pass. 1 *To be led away.* 2 *Met.* *To be induced, or prevailed upon.* 1 Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæstum, *Cic.* 2 Non abducatur, ut reus, *Id.*
Abductus, a, um. part. 1 *Separated, taken aside.* 2 *Distant, at a distance.* 1 Abducto in secretum viru, *Liv.* 2 † Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flav.*
Abēdo, ēre, *To eat up, to devour, Tac.* sed *mel. codd.* habent anabederat.
Abēo, ire, ivi or ii, itum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go away.* 2 *To go, or come.* 3 *Met.* *To spring.* 4 *To be changed into.* 5 *To go off, or escape.* 1 Nunquam accedo ad te, quin tæ ab te abeam doctor, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* e conspectu meo, *Plaut.* 2 Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* in exilium, *Id.* ad deos, *Cic.* 3 Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* 4 In villos abeunt vestes, *Or.* 5 Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* † Abiit in ora hominum, it is the general discourse, *Liv.* Quin in abis in niam pentem, *go and be changed, Cic.* Abiituri, impers. *Plaut.*
Abequa, as. *To ride away, Liv.* 24. 31. *vix ubi*
Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aside, or away, wandering from.* Studium a consuetudine utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agnile naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petr.*
Aberratio, ois. f. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering, Met.* A refreshing intermission, or respite. Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic.*
Aberro, as. neut. 1 *To wander, or lose his way.* 2 *To make a digression.* 3 *To mistake.* 4 *To differ.* 5 *To have a respite.* 1 Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* 2 † Reseal unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* 3 Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id.* 4 Non nihil in ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* 5 † Scribendo ceteros totos nihil equidem leviter, sed aberro, *Id.* sc. a miserâ

Abfōre, [the infinitive of absum] *To be wanting, or hinder.* Nihil abfōre credunt, *quin, Virg.*
Abfūturus, part. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, Cæs.*
Abbing, adv. 1 *Ago, since.* 2 *Hænc, in tunc to come.* 1 Abbinge triennium, *Ter.* Abbinge quindecim annis, *Cic.* 2 Rejuvenit tibi abbinge triumnum Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hæc notione occ. Pro abbinge annis septem, veteres mallent, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, *Id.*
Abhorrens, tis. part. 1 *Disliking, reluctant, abhorring.* 2 *Differing.* 3 *Adj.* *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* 1 Ab nocturno nique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* 2 Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* 3 Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Lic.*
Abhorreo, ēre, ui. sup. car. neut. 1 *To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to; to abhor, to abominate.* 2 *To differ.* 3 *To be disagreeable.* 1 Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* 2 § Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* Oraciones abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vcrø, *Tac.* does not seem improbat. 3 A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.*
Abjecte, adv. qual. *Meanly, poorly, sorrowly, fearfully.* Ne quid abjecte faciamus, *Cic.* = Quo sordidius, eo abjectius uati sunt, *Id.*
Abiectio, ois. f. 1 *A taking away.* 2 *Met.* *Dependancy, dejectedness.* 1 † Abiectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* 2 Abiectio animi, *Cic.*
Abiectus, a, um. part. 1 *Cast off, or laid aside.* 2 *Thrown out, exposed.* 1 Abiectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abiecit, *Cic.* 2 § Abiecta extra valum corpora ostentui, *Tac.*
Abiectus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* 2 *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* 1 † Abiectum meti senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic.* = Sum animo percusso et abjecto, *Id.* 2 = Humilis et abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* ¶ Cum genit. Abiectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectus tarditate et stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nonine abjectissimus, *Id.*
Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Maid of fir.* Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*
Abiens, abentis. part. [ex abeo] 1 *Departing from, relinquishing, going up.* 2 *Adj.* *Swift, posting.* 3 *Met.* *Declining.* 1 Abiens magistratu, *Liv.* 2 † Abenite curru, *Hor.* 3 Propiorque abentibus annis, *Stat.*
Abies, etis. f. 1 *A fir tree.* 2 *Meton.* A ship. 3 *Syn.* A plank, or board. 1 Sectâ intextum abiete comas, *Virg.* 2 Labor uncta vallis abies, *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* Sed in oratione soluta, hunc usum improbat, *Quint.*
Abigendus, part. *Or.*
Abigens, part. *Plia.*
Abiga, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ab et ago] 1 *To drive away, (chiefly hostile) things; as flies from the fane, birds from the corn, &c.* 2 *To send away.* 3 *To hinder from.* 4 *To drive away cattle by force, or theft.* 5 *Met.* *To expel, cut off (as grief, weariness, &c.)* 1 Jurgin tandem uxorem abegi ab janua, *Plaut.* 2 Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigatque, voroque, *Or.* 3 § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* 4 Omne instrumentum diripiit, familliam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* 5 Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te

lassitudinem, *Plaut.* † Abigere partum, *Cic.* *To procure abortion.*
Abigor, i, actus. pass. *To be led or driven away.* Pecora, que inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv.* without force, or theft.
Abjiciendus, part. *To be thrown away;* *Met.* *slighted, &c.* Abjicienda est fann ingenii, *Cic.*
Abjiciens, nis. part. *Casting off*
Abjicio, ēre, jeci, ctum. act. [ex ab et jacio] 1 *To throw, or cast away.* 2 *Met.* *To lessen, or undervalue.* 3 *To throw, or fling.* 4 *Met.* *To slight, or neglect.* 5 *To leave off, to renounce, to act aside.* 1 Arma abjicere, *Cic.* 2 = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut &c. *Id.* 3 Cleombrotus se in mare abjicit, *Id.* 4 Ne ne existimes curam P. R. abjicesis, *Id.* 5 = Relinquitur et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*
Abjicior, i, ctus. pass. *Cic.*
Abjicio, ois. f. [ex abeo] 1 *A departing, or going away.* 2 † *Death.* 1 Propter eam hæc turba, atque abjicio evocit, *Ter.* 2 Apud anti quos per Euphemismum, *Est.*
Abito, are. *To go away, Plaut.*
Abitur, impers. *People (they, we, &c.) depart, Plaut.*
Abiturus, part. *About to depart, Liv.* Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*
Abitus, us. m. [ex abeo] 1 *A going away.* 2 *Met.* *Accusing.* 1 Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* 2 Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*
Abjudicatus, given away by judgment, *Liv.* Abjudicatis agris, *Tac.*
Abjūdo, as. act. 1 *To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict.* 2 *To deny, to judge the contrary.* 3 *To reject.* 1 † Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Abjudicor, *Id.* 3 = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* † Abjudicare sibi libertatem, to show himself unworthy of it, *Cic.*
Abjudicor, aris. pass. Neque tanta fortunis unniunm perniciis potest accidere, quam opinio P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidelis, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic.* Verr. t.
Abjunctus, part. *Unyoked.* Abjunct equi, *Propert.* *Met.* A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*
Abjungo*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To unyoke.* *Met.* *To separate, or remove.* 2 *To disuse, or be far from using.* 1 Amator abjungeus juvenum, *Virg.* 2 Quod se ab hoc die cecidi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*
Abjuncor, pass. *To be unyoked. Met.* *To be parted, or separated.* Lacrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*
Abjūras i, pro Abjuraveo, ab Abjuro, *Plaut.*
Abjūrans, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, Virg.*
Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing, (1) with an, or (2) upon, oath.* 1 Qui abjurat, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* 2 Quique in jure abjurat pecuniam, *Plaut.*
Ablaquandus, part. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaquanda est, *Plin.*
Ablaqueatio, ois. f. *A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees, Plin.*
Ablaqueatus, part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.*
Ablaqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tunc arbores ablaquare, *Col.*
Ablaqueor, aris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Que ablaqueantur, celeriora neg lectis, *Plin.*

Ablatūras, part. [ab aufero] *About to take away, Pers.*
Ablatūs, part. [ab auferor] *Taken away. Ablatusque virō vultus, Sil.*
Ablegandus, part. [ab ablegor] *To be sent away. Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, Ter.*
Ablegatio, ōnis. f. [ex ablego] *A sending away. Ablegatio ab urbe, Liv.*
Ablegātus, a, um, part. 1 *Sent out of the way. 2 Laid aside. 1 Ablegato viro, Cic. 2 Ablegato consilio, Id.*
Ablego, as, act. [ex ab et lego, as] 1 *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design. 2 To drive away cattle to other pastures. 3 Met. To lay aside. 1 Subcustodem suum foas ablegavit, Plaut. 2 Vid. Ablegor. 3 Vid. Ablegatus.*
Ablegor, āri, pass. *To be sent out of the way. Cum ablegabuntur [boves] Col.*
Abligurio, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking. Patria ūdem qui abligurierat bona, Ter.*
Ablico, as, act. *To let out for hire. Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, Suet.*
Abliōdo, ēre, si, suni, neut. *To be unlike. Hęc a te non multum abliōdit linago, Hor. † Alludo, ram oco.*
Abluendus, part. *To be washed, to be washed away, Plin.*
Abluens, tis, part. *Washing clean. Abluens aquā corpus, Curt.*
Abluo*, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. 1 *To wash clean, to wash away. 2 To purify. 3 Met. To remove. 4 To blot out. 1 Niveos abluit unda boves, Prop. 2 Donec me fumine vivo abluere, Virg. 3 Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, Lucret. 4 Maculam abluere, Plin. perjuria, Ov. perfida verba, Id.*
Abluor*, i, ūtus, pass. 1 *To be washed clean, &c. 2 Met. To be blotted out, or taken away. 1 Terra congesta pluvis non abluitor, Cic. 2 Perturbato animi placatione abluitor, Id.*
Abnatō, as, act. *To swim away. Cervice reflexā abnatat, Stat. raro oco.*
Abnegatus, part. *Denied, refused. Abnegata ei pecunie pars est, Quint.*
Abnego, as, act. 1 *To refuse. 2 To deny. 3 To go back from his word. 4 To withhold. 1 Abnegat viam producere, Virg. 2 Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, Plin. 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, Virgil. 4 Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col.*
Abnepos, ōtis, m. *A grand-child's grand-son, Suet.*
Abneptis, is, f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter, Suet.*
Abnodatus, part. *Cleared of knots, Col.*
Abnodō, as, de nom. [ex ab et nodus] *To cut the knots from trees. Vites diligenter abnodant, Col.*
Abnormis, e, adj. [ex ab et norma] *Irregular, singular. Rusticus, abnormis, sapiens, Hor.*
Abnuo*, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. 1 *To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture. 2 Simply to deny. 3 To hinder. 4 Not to admit of. 1 Ubi cenamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, Plaut. 2 † Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, Cic. 3 Abnuerat, contra ritum militię, jussa dicit, Tac. 4 Abnuunt locum impetum, Id. Quod spes abnuunt ultra, Tibull. not to be hoped for.*
Abnuendus, part. *To be rejected, Liv.*
Abnuens, entis, part. *Denying, refusing. Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, Tac.*
Abnuentus, part. *Sall.*
Abnuor, pass. *To be denied, Liv.*
Abolendus, part. *To be abolished. Abolendę infantię causa, Tac.*
Abolēo, ēre, ui et ēvi, itum, act. 1 *To*

abrogate, or annul. 2 To abolish. 3 To remove. 1 Abolevit et jus moremque asylorum, Suet. 2 Gravicia vectigalia abolevit, Id. 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta veri monumenta jubet, Virg. Met. Doloreur, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, Virg.
Abolēor, ēri, itus, pass. *Donec omnis odor abolator, Plin. Dae pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armet, Virg.*
Abolēscō, ēre, ēvi, itum, neut. 1 *To wither away. 2 To decay, to be extinct, or abolished. 1 Silcitatibus [vineę] non abolescit, Col. 2 Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, Verg. Cujus rei prope jam tœmnia noblescunt, Liv.*
Abolitiō, ōnis, f. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing, or canceling, obliterating, rescission, revocation. Abolitiō legis, Suet.*
Abolitiūrus, part. *About to abolish, Suet.*
Abolitus, part. [ab aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed or destroyed. Abolitus vetustatis ades dedicavit, Tac. † Abolitia, atque abrogata retinere, Quint. Quod decretum abolitum est, Suet. Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, Tac.*
Abolla, e, f. *A senator's robe, Juv. A soldier's coat, Mart. A philosopher's cloak, Juv.*
Abominandus, part. *To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be abhorred, or detested; abominable, execrable, Liv.*
Abominans, tis, part. *Abominating, Suet.*
Abominātus, a, um, part. 1 *Shunning as ominous, or unlucky; abhorring, or (2) abhorred. 1 Abominatus mentionem finicioris, Liv. 2 Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, Hor.*
Abominor, āris, pass. de nom. [ex ab et omen] 1 *To deprecate as ominous. 2 To abhor, to hate, detest, or abominate. 1 Quod abominor, Curt. i. e. quod omnes Dii avertant. 2 Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, Plin.*
Aborigines, *An ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans, Liv. But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*
Aborior, ūri, ortus, 3 et 4 conj. *Met. Voce mque aboriri, Lucret. i. e. prę metu deficere.*
Abortio, ōnis, f. *Abortion, a miscarriage. Hęc pecunia merces a bortionis appellanda est, Cic.*
Aborto, as, neut. *To miscarry. Ne, dum exilire velli, pręgnans abortet, Varr.*
Abortivum, i, n. 1 *Abortion, (2) or, that which causes abortion. 1 Evanescit quodam abortivo, Plin. 2 Abortivo non est opus, Juv.*
Abortivus, a, um, adj. *Abortive, born before the time; oddle. Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, Suet. Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisypus, Hor.*
Abortus, ūs, m. [ex aborior] 1 *A miscarriage. 2 It is also said of trees. Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, Plin. † Abortum facere. 1 To miscarry. 2 To cause a miscarriage. 3 Met. To suffer abortion, to come to nothing. 1 Ncptis tua abortum fecit, Id. 2 Cyperi potio femulus abortus facit, Id. 3 Stolei parturienti adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, Id. † Abortum pati, to cast the young, Id. Abortum iuferre, to cause miscarriage, Id.*
Abrodens, part. *Sen. a seg.*
Abrodō*, ēre, si, suni, act. 1 *To scrape, or shave off, to grate. 2 To cut, or chop off. 3 Met. To get from*

another. 1 Nec manibus quidequam teneris abradere, membris possunt. Lucret. 2 Acutā dolabrā abradere. Col. 3 Videt nihil se ab Cęcinā posse abradere, Cic.
Abrodor, i, sus, pass. *Barba abraditur, pręterquam in superiore labio, Plin. Acutā falce abraditur. Col. Cui aliquid abradi potest, Ter.*
Abrosius, part. *Cic.*
Abreptus, part. [ex abripior] *Torn away, forced. A conjuge abreptus, Cic. Ad questionem abreptus, Id. Vi fluminis abrepti, Cas.*
Abripio, ēre, ui, reptum, act. [ex ab et rapio] 1 *To drag away by force. 2 Met. To carry away. 1 † Abripere aliquid in vincula, Cic. 2 Astus ingenii tui te procel a terrā abripuit, Id. Domum se abripuit, Suet.*
Abripior, i, reptus, pass. *To be hurried away. Abripi in cruciatum, Ter. tempestate, Cic.*
Abrodō, ēre, si, suni, act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw. Viperę maris caput abrodit, Plin. Abrodens ugueum, Pers.*
Abrogatio, ōnis, f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law. Neque enim illa [lex] est quę non ipsa se septiat difficultate abrogationis, Cic. † Rogatio, Id.*
Abrogātus, part. 1 *Taken away. 2 Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked. 1 Imperium abrogatum, Cic. Consulatus ei abrogatus est, Patern. † Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit. Ad Her.*
Abrogō, as, act. 1 *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish, or repeal. 2 To drive away, to defeat. 1 † Abrogare legem, Cic. vel legi, Liv. ubi alii aliter. 2 Lepidum privatus Italiā abrogavit, Plin. † Abrogare multam, to take off a fine. Abrogare sibi fidem, Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*
Abrogor, āris, pass. *Cic.*
Abroioñites, e, m. *Southernwood wine, Col.*
Abroñtōnum, i, n. *The herb southernwood, Plin. Luc.*
Abruptendus, part. *To be broken, or thrown off; Tac.*
Abruptio, ēre, rupti, ptum, act. 1 *To break, sever, or throw off. 2 To snap asunder. 3 To break off, or leave. 1 Abruptere vincula, Liv. 2 Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abruptit, Tac. 3 Abrupte, si qua te retinet, Cic. Antonii societatem abruptit, Suet. † Abruptere aliquid ex re aliq, Plin. se ab aliquo, Cic. Abruptere dissimulationem, fideni, patientiam, Tac. fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, Virg. moram, noctem, Stat.*
Abripior, i, pass. *Ov. Virg.*
Abrupte, adv. [ex abruptus] 1 *Abruptly, without order. 2 Inconsiderately. 1 Nec abrupe, nec unde libuit, Quint. 2 Non abrupte agendum, Just.*
Abruptio, ōnis, f. 1 *A breaking. 2 Met. A breaking off a divorce. 1 Abruptum corrigię, Cic. 2 Matrimonii, Id.*
Abruptum, i, n. *A steep place, or precipice. Coeli abrupta, Stat. † Charibdis sorbet in abruptum flucus, into the gulf, Virg.*
Abruptus, part. *Claud.*
Abruptus, part. [ex abrupor] *Item adj. 1 Broken off, (2) or from. 3 Cut off. 4 Steep, rough, craggy. 5 Met. Abrupt, without preamble, or profuse. 6 Not compact, or well joined together. 7 Rash, hasty. 1 Abruptaque lora reliquit, Ov. 2 Abrupti ubiuis iuges, Lucret. A toto corpore abruptus, Quint. 3 Abrupta cruror a cervice profusus, Ov. 4 Nihil abruptus Plin. Ripę abrup-*

tissimæ, *Id.* 5 Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 6 Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* 7 Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abscēdens, ntis, part. *Departing*, *Sil. Stat.* Unde abscedentia et prominunt in picturis, *Vitr.*

Abscēditur, impers. *People, (they, we, &c.) depart, Liv.*

Abscēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go off, or away.* 2 *To be taken away.* 3 *To cease, or leave off.* 4 *To escape from, or forsake.* 5 *Also to suppurate.* 1 Abscēdo tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armeniā Partibi, *Tac.* 2 ¶ Deceim minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Irrito accēpto abscedere, *Liv.* 4 Nec ab armis aut suo loco minæ abscedebat, *Id.* 5 Malagala ad supplicandum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* 6 Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniā, *Plin.* ¶ Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. abscessem, pro abscessissem, *Sil.*

Abscessio, idem quod Abscessus, *Cic.* ¶ Abscessio, *Id.*

Abscessurus, part. *About to depart, Liv.*

Abscessus, ūs, m. 1 *A recess, a departing from.* 2 *Also an imposthume.* 1 Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* 2 Prodest impostum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscido, ēre, cidi, cissum. act. [ex abs et cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus, *Mart. Raro occ.*

Abscindentus, part. *To be cut off, Liv.*

Abscido*, ēre, cidi, cissum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To rend off.* 3 *To put an end to.* 1 Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* 2 Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* 3 Ne spem regibus absciderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

Abscisor*, i, pass. *Tac. Cels.*

Abscise, vel, ut alii, Abscise, adv. [hoc ex abscido, illud ex abscondo.] *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscise, *Val. Max.*

Abscisio, ōnis, f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric.* Ad *Hec. al.* Abscisio.

Abscisior, compar. *Shorter; Met. severer.* Abscisior justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisior.

Abscisus, part. [ex abscondo] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Parted.* 1 Caput abscisum, *Hor.* 2 Abscisca a continentis insula, *Plin.* Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferne quidquam satis arduum, aut abscisum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item *Met.* 1 *Cut short, almost desperate.* 2 *Sharp, severe.* 3 *Short.* 1 ¶ Abscise res effere se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe unclie abscisca, *Liv.* 2 Abscisio castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 3 = Alia brevia, et abscisca sunt, *Quint.*

Abscondite, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea ne acutissime, nec abscondite disserunt, *Cic.*

Absconditus et absconsus, sed illud unitatis part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Num obscurum opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

Abscondo*, ēre, di et didi, ditum et sum. nct. [ex abs et condo] 1 *To abscond, hide, or keep close.* 2 *Fig. To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Abscondite te in otio, *Sen.* 2 Abscondimus œces, *Virg.*

Abscondor*, i, ditus et sus, pass. *To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight, Virg.*

Abscons, ūs, part. [a verbo absum] 1 *Absent; proprie de personis.*

2 *Absent, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus.* 1 Absens absentem audique, videtque, *Virg.* Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, pro absentibus, dixerunt *Plaut.* et *Ter.*

Absentia, æ, f. *Absence.* Vereor non absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.*

Absilio, ire, ui et ii, sup. inusit. neut. [ex ab et salio] *To leap, or flee away.* Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul abscillebat, *Lucret.*

Absimilis, e, adj. (ubi ab priandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ¶ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque.* Non absimiliis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimiliis bituminis, *Col.*

Absinthites*, æ, m. *Wormwood wine, Col. et Plin.*

Absintblum*, et Absynthium, i, n. 1 *Wormwood.* 2 *Met. A wholesome bitterness.* 1 Perpetet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucret.* 2 ¶ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absintbii multum haberet, *Quint.*

Absistens, entis, part. *Ceasing, Liv.* Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.*

Absistitur, impers. *Liv.*

Absisto, ēre, stiti, neut. 1 *To depart from any place, or thing.* 2 *To cease, or desist.* 1 Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* 2 Absiste moveri, *Virg.* 3 Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.*

Absolvens*, ntis, part. *Acquitting, or releasing, Claud.*

Absolve*, ēre, vi, litum, act. 1 *To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trials, or accusations).* ¶ *Damno, postulo.* 2 *To accomplish, perfect, or finish.* 3 *To discharge.* 4 *To consume, or destroy.* 5 *To despatch, or dismiss.* 1 ¶ Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* 2 = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvent, *Id.* 3 *Pensum, Varr.* promissum, *Id.* 4 *Quid totum absolutis orbem? Lucr.* 5 *Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, Ter.*

Absolvor, vi, litus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c. Cic.*

Absolutè, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.*

Absolutio, ōnis, f. *A discharging, absolving, or acquitting.* ¶ *Absolutio majestatis, Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absolutissime, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely, Ad Her.*

Absolutorium, i, o, A car. Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absolutorius, a, um, adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting, &c.* ¶ *Absolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, Suet.*

Absolutus, part. [ex absolvor] 1 *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. 2 *Pe fact, consummate, accomplished.* 1 Ennique cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* 2 = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutus, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absonus, a, um, adj. 1 *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* 2 *Irregular, absurd.* 3 ¶ *Met. Unsuitable, disagreeable.* 1 Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* 2 Absona tecta, *Lucret.* 3 ¶ *Fortunis absona uctis, Hor.*

Absorbens, part. *Catull.*

Absorbeo, ēre, ui et psi, ptum, act. 1 *To absorb, sup, or suck in.* 2 *To lay under water,* 3 *Met. To carry away violently as with a stream.*

1 Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 2 *Motus terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbit, Just.* 3 *Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, Cic.*

Absque, præp. *regit abl.* ¶ *Absque hoc esset, but for him, Plaut.* 2 *Absque foret ic, but for you, Id.* Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, quam que unâ hâc foret! *except in this one, Ter.*

Abstemius, a, uni, adj. [q. abstineo] temeti, *h. e. vini, testè Quint.* Abstemiosus, sober, non given to wine. Gaudet abstemius undis, *Op.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergens, ntis, part. *Wiping away, Cic.*

Abstergeo, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 *To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away.* 2 *Met. To discuss, or dissipate.* 3 *To break in pieces.* 1 *Tu labellum abstergas, Plaut.* 2 *Omne abstergo dolorem, Cic.* 3 *Abstergo pass, Curt.*

Absterreo, ēre, ui, itum, act. 1 *To deter, discourage, disanimate, to frighten from, or away.* 2 *To hinder, or forbid.* 1 *Cæ. Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterret vitis, Hor.* 2 *Quoniam natura absterret nectum, Lucret.*

Abstereor, pass. *Hor.*

Absterrirus, part. *Affrighted from.* Haud medioeri elade abstrritus, *Liv.*

Abstersus, part. *Wiped off, cleaned.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic.* Absterius cruor, *Liv.*

Abstinentus, part. *To be kept from, or hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinentendæ sunt aves, *Col.* Amor proci est abstinentus, *Plaut.*

Abstineus, tis, adj. ex part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstineus, *Cic.* Abstinentior cæronia, *Aus.* ¶ *Abscentissimus vini, et somni, Col.*

Abstineat, adv. *Modestly, humbly.* = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstineat, *Cic.*

Abstinentia, æ, f. [ex abstineo] *Abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo, virtute cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall.*

Abstineo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. [ex abs et teneo] 1 *To abstain from.* 2 *To keep from.* 1 *Sece cibo abstinuit, Cæ.* 2 *Non manum abstinis? Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* ¶ *Proter accusat, regit ablat. cum præp vel sine illa frequentius.* Abstineare ignem ab ade, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prolio, pugnâ, seditio-nibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineteto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infn. Dum nihil abstinant invidire, *Plaut.*

Abstineatur, impers. *To be abstained from.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* *Liv.*

Absto, stîre, stiti, itum, neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstracturus, part. *About to draw away, Liv.*

Abstractus, part. *Drawn or dragged away, Liv.* Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstrahens, tis, part. *Drawing away Tac.*

Abstraho, ēre, xi, etum, act. 1 *To drag away.* 2 *To separate.* 3 *To free.* 4 *To abstract.* 5 *To draw away.* 1 *Num etiam de matris hunc complexu ævellet atque abstrahet? Cic.* 2 *Atque ea que extra*

erum contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, Cic. 3 *Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, Id.* 4 Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* 5 Pompeium glorie cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id.* ¶ *Prater acc. regit abl. cum prop. aut vice ejus adverbium loci remittit: Istam psaltriam linc abstraham, Ter.*
Abstrabor, pass. *To be drawn away, &c. Cic.*
Abstrudo, ẽre, si, sum. act. 1 *To conceal, or hide.* 2 *Met. To cast away or banish.* 1 *Foris, Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrusit, Cic. 2 *Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.*
Abstrusus, a, um. part. Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg. Adj. 1 *Secret, inward, deep.* 2 *Reserved.* 3 *Refertur etiam ad animum.* 1 *Abstruse insidie, Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, *Id.* 2 *Abstrusus homo, Tac.* 3 *Abstrusus animi dolor, Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, *Pater.*
Abstrũli, prat. ex Aufero, quod vide.
Absum, esse, fũ, futurus. neut. 1 *To be absent, or away.* 2 *To be wanting.* 3 *To be far from.* 1 *Domini ubi absunt, Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, *Or.* 2 *At unum a prætorũ tu abest, Plaut.* 3 *Abest ab hæc laude, Cic.* ¶ *Minime aberrat, quin periret, Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, Cic. Absit verbo invidia, *Liv.* take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio abfuit, Cic. 1 *defended not his cause.*
Absumendus, part. *To be consumed, or destroyed, Suet.*
Absumo, ẽre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To consume, or destroy.* 2 *To spend, or waste utterly.* 1 *Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, Plin.* 2 *Absumere vinum, Ter.* tempus, *Suet.*
Absumor, i, ptus. pass. Quint. § *Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, Liv.* clade, *Col. morte, Col. Met. curæ, Ter. lue, Val. & lacc.*
Absumpturus, part. Suet.
Absumptus, part. [ex absumor] *Last, gone, undone.* ¶ *Sin absumpta salus, Virg.* Die per prelium absumptio, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuita morte absumptio, *Tac.* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined, Plin.*
Absurde, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, *Cic.*
Absurdus, a, um. adj. [ex ab et surdus] *Ab quo aures avertas, et surdus esse malis.* 1 *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* 2 *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* 1 *Absurdus sonus, Cic.* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Id.* 2 = *Praevum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitã mca, Ter.* Nihil absurdus, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id.*
Abvorto, pro Avorto, Plaut.
Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] et aliquando, *adj.* 1 *Abounding, rich, affluent.* 2 *Great, vast.* 3 *Copious.* 4 *Overflowing.* 1 *Abundans pecuniã homo, Cic.* ¶ *Adesus.* 2 *Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinã, Id.* 3 [ex Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, Id.] 4 *Incertis si mensuris amnis abundans exit, Virg.* Tæda abundantior succo quam, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copid et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*
Abundanter, adv. quant. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously.* = *De quã copiose et abundanter, Cic.* ¶ *Allis abundantius occurrunt, alis*

angustius, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet.*
Abundantia, ẽe. f. Plenty, abundance. Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*
Abundatio, õnis. f. Idem. Plin.
Abundatũrus, part. Suet.
Abunde, adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall.* ¶ *Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, Virg.*
Abundo, as. neut. 1 *To abound, to overflow.* 2 *Met. To be rich.* 3 *Also to be well stored.* 1 *Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiã meum, *Plaut.* 2 *Cajetam, si quando abundare cõpero, ornao, Cic.* 3 *Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id.* Rerum copiã Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter.* ¶ *Deficio, Cic.* Ego, *Id.* ¶ *Regit abl. et nonnumquam gen.* Abundare sapientiã, audaciã, familiaritatibus, *Id.* copiã frumenti, *Cas. ira, barbarie, Ov.* ¶ *rerum, Lucil.*
Abusio, õnis. f. An applying to another use, an abuse, Cic.
Abusque, pro usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ¶ *Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abusque, Tac.*
Abusus, us. m. An applying to another use, an abuse. ¶ *Usus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.*
Abutendus, part. *To be abused, Suet.*
Abutens, part. *Abutens otio et literis, Cic.*
Abutor, i, usus. dep. 1 *To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* 2 *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* 3 *Also to use.* 1 *Gorgias—his festivitibus insolentius abutitur, Cic.* 2 *Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, Cas.* Abuti, et perdere pecuniã, *Suet. Ter.* ¶ *Met.* Abuti patientiã; gloriã nominis; facilitatẽ alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratiõne alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiã, *Cic.* 3 *¶ Dionec omnem caseum cum nielle abusus eris, Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic.*
Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro et vel atque; sed habet alios usus. 1 *And.* 2 *And indeed.* 3 *Ac non, neither.* 4 *Than, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison.* 5 *As.* 1 *Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 *Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id.* 3 *Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id.* 4 *Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic.* 5 *Est animus erga te ideus, ac fuit, Ter.*
Acacia, ẽ, a. f. A kind of thorn, Plin.
Acadẽmia, ẽ, a. f. A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Acadẽmus, or Eocadẽmus, a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy, Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Acadẽmie celebratim nomine villam, ap. Plin. Unde.
Acadẽmicus, ẽ, a, um. adj. *Of this school, Cic.* ¶ *An academician, a member of a university.*
Acantiacẽ, ẽ, es. f. The gum of the herb helixine, described by Pliny.
acanthinus, ẽ, e, um. adj. *Of, or like, brach-hircin, or (as others) brank-urcin, or bears-foot, Plin.*
acanthion, ẽ, i. n. A kind of thorn, Plin.
Acantibus, ẽ, idis. f. 1 *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* 2 *Also the herb groundsel.* 1 *Resonat et*

acanthide dum, *V. g. ubi at.* Acalantidia et Acalanthide. 2 *Plin.* Senecio, *J. Lat.*
Acacanthus, ẽ, i. m. *The herb brach-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) brank-urcin, or bears-foot, from its shagreeness, Virg.* The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillows.
Acapna, ẽ, õrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal, or old coal, Mart.*
Acapnon, ẽ, n. *A kind of honey, Plin.*
Acasne, ẽ, es. f. *A kind of sea fish, Plin.*
Acaron, ẽ, i. n. et Acãros, i. f. *Wild myrtle, Plin. Ruscus, J. Lat.*
Acãium, ẽ, i. n. *A pinnacle, or small barge, Plin.*
Accanto, as. act. [ex ad et canto] *To sing to, or by.* ¶ *Magni tumulis accanto magistri, Stat. Vix id. rep.*
Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*
Acceditur, impers. *It is approached, Cic.* Accessum est Britannia non nibus navibus, *Cas.*
Accẽdo, ẽre, ssi, sum. neut. [ex ad et cõdo] 1 *To draw near, to accede, to access.* 2 *To go, or come to.* 3 *To be added to, or increased.* 4 *To assent.* 1 *Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic.* 2 *Obstitit ne in ades accederes, Id.* 3 *Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* 4 *Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* ¶ *In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquid, Id.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc prope, propius. In secundo, *sene cum præp. in.* In tertio, *non legitur, nisi in tertia persona, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. ad.* In quarto, *vere habet dat. Rar. acc. cum præp. ad.*
Accedõr, i, pass. *To be approached to, Tac.*
Accelãrãtio, õnis. f. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition, Continuatũ est orationis enunãiantẽ accelerãtio clamosa, Ad Her.*
Accelãrãtus, part. *Hastened, &c. Tac.*
Accelãro, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 *To hasten, to despatch with diligence, to accelerate.* 2 *Et aliquando, neut.* *To make haste, to be expeditious.* 1 *Iter accelerat, Cas.* 2 *Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic.*
Accelãror, ẽri. pass. *To be hastened, Tac.*
Accendendus, part. *To be stirred up, or exciting, Tac.*
Accendo, ẽre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cando] 1 *To set on fire.* 2 *To light up.* ¶ *Extinguo, 3 Met.* *To animate, excit., or stir up.* 4 *To increase.* 5 *To make bright, or burnish.* 1 *Diuce et odoratam stabulis accendere cedrum, Virg.* 2 *Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic.* 3 *Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* 4 *Accendere pretium vestium, Plin.* 5 *Clypeum accenderat auro, Sil.* 5 *Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn.* calore *Plin.* ad pellendos Sicilia Rumanos, *Liv.* in amoreni, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.*
Accendor, di, sus. pass. *In modum tædæ ardeat, Tac.* Proclare sares haberent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri ante posset, *Cic.*
Accenso, ẽre, ui. sum. (et forte stultum. unde accessus) act. [ex ad et censeo] *To add to, to reckon*

among. Eadem ætas Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensusset, Sen.

Accensore, Æri. pass. *To be added to, or reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, Ov.

Accensus, part. [ab accendo] 1 *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* 2 *Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* 1 ¶ Faces jam accensus extioxi, Cic. 3 *Accensa profatur, Virg.*

Accensus, i. n. [ex ad et census] *A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies.* Accensus consulim id pronuntiant, Plin. *A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy.* ¶ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii faces erant.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking, or receiving, Cic.*

Acceptio, ðnis. f. *A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptatione intelligi potest, Cic.

Acceptio, as. freq. [ab accipio] 1 *To take, or receive.* 2 *To submit to.* 1 Argentum accepto, Plaut. *Mercedis a discipulis acceptaverint, Quint.* 2 *Acceptare jugum, Sil.*

Acceptor, ðris. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, Plaut.

Acceptrix, icis. f. *A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.*

Acceptum, i. n. *A thing received, or taken.* ¶ *A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ *Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, Cic.* *To balance the account.* ¶ *Accepti, et expersi tabule, Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic.* ¶ *Acceptum refero, I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor, Cic.*

Accepturus, part. *About to receive, Tac.*

Acceptus, part. 1 *Received, or taken.* 2 *Met. treated, entertained.* 3 *Submitted to.* 1 *Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, Cic.* 2 *Magnificèntissimo hospitio acceptus, Id.* *Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter.* 3 *Lex est accepta, Hor.* ¶ *Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* 1 *Good, or (2) bad.* 1 *Acceptum vitam refert clementie tue, Cic.* 2 *Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, Id.*

Acceptus, a. um. adj. ex part. 1 *Beloved.* 2 *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* 1 *Plebi acceptus erat, Cæs.* 2 *Acceptior plebi oratio, Liv.* *Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius quam, Cic.* *Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—Id.* *Acceptissima munera, Ov.*

Acceptendus, part. *To be called, sent for, or procured, Liv. Suet.*

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for, or procuring, Curt.*

Accersio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *rectius* Accersio. 1 *To fetch, or send for.* 2 *To try, or plead one by law.* 1 *Accersivit ut se, Cic.* *Ego et ejus librum accersivi, Id.* 2 *Quidam capituli accersierunt, Id.* *ubi aliqui leg. pass.* *Alios ad se accersiri jubet, Cæs.*

Accersitor, ðris. m. *rectius* Accersitor. *A caller, or sender for.* *Nemo accersitor ex proximo, Plin.*

Accersitus, part. et adj. *rectius* Accersitus. 1 *Fetch'd, sent for.* 2 *Met. Furb'd, h.d.* 3 *Affected, unnatural.* 1 *L. Pmã sum accersitus Iononim, Cic.* 2 *Avendum est ne accersio diebus putetur, Id.* 3 *Commendatio accersita, Plin.*

Accersitus, ðs. m. *A calling, or sending for.* *Ad eum ipse rogatu accersitque veni, Cic.*

Accerso, ère, ivi, itum. act. *sed* rectus Accerso, [ab ar. ant. pro ad, et cio, Prisc.] 1 *To send for, fetch, call, and consequently, (2) to accuse; quia iuris in jus vocatur.* 3 *To procure.* 1 *Syphacem per nuntios accersit, Liv.* 2 *Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tuo tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? Cic.* 1 ¶ = *Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, nitro acceras, et attrahas, Id.* ¶ *Accersere alicui ad se, Id.* *auxilia ex aliquo, Cæs.* *mercede, Id.* *In secundã significatione, aliqui crimine; ambitus, Cic.* *In tertiã, orationis splendorem, Id.*

Accersor, i. situs. pass. *rectius* Accersor. *Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divinam, Ter.* *Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, Cic.*

Accessio, ðnis. f. 1 *An accession, addition, or increase; an acquist, a recruit.* 2 *Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment.* 3 *A bay, or building joined to a house.* 4 *A fit (of an ague).* 1 *Accessio annorum, Cic.* *fortune, et dignitatis, Id.* 2 *Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, Id.* 3 *Hanc Scavrus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, Id.* 4 *Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissionis, Plin. pro Accessu.* *Quid tibi—in consilium huc accessio est? Plaut.*

Accessurus, part. *About to approach, or to be added to, Cæs.* *Accessurus viis Cæsar, Ov.* *Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, Liv.*

Accessus, ðs. m. 1 *An approaching, or coming to* 2 *Access, or leave to approach; an admittance.* 3 *An increase.* 4 *A pursuit.* 1 *Accessus ad urbem, Cic.* 2 *Da, precor, accessum, Ov.* 3 ¶ *Ut accessu, et recessu suo solls lumen accipiat, Plin.* 4 ¶ *¶ Bestiis natura, dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres; a pestiferis recessum, Cic.* ¶ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as, ¶ Accessus, et recessus lune, the increase and wane, Id.* *solis, et stellarum, the rising and setting, Id.* *maris, the tide, Id.* *febris, the fit, Plin.* ¶ *Accessus, et detectus diem, Capell.*

Accidentia, ðe. f. *A purpos, or designation.* *Esse vero illam naturã accidentiam, Plin.*

Accido, ère, i. sup. car. neut. [ex ad pro juxta, et cadu] 1 *To fall down at, or before.* 2 *To fall.* 3 *To come to.* 4 *To happen to.* 1 *Ad genua accidit, Ter.* 2 *Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv.* 3 *Ad aures accidit regis, Id.* 4 *Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, Cic.* *Propter quod accidit, ut Quinti, præter opinionem, Cic.* *nee opinatus, Ter.* *præter optatum, Cic.* *casu, Id.* ¶ *Si quid pupillo accidisset, Id.* *if he had died.* *Quorsum accidit, Ter.* *what it may come to.* *Quod ej fere accidebat, Suet.* *which he commonly used to do.*

Accido, ère, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cado] *To cut short, to pare, or clip to weaken, to offend, Liv.*

Accidens, part. *To be sent for, Cic.*

Accideo, ère, clvi, cltum. [ex ad et cideo] *To send for.*

Accinctus, part. [ex accingo] 1 *Guided to.* 2 *Furnished with.* 3 *Prepared for.* 1 *Accinctus ensis lateri, Slat.* 2 *Accinctus flagello, Virg.* 3 *Pro libertate in bellum*

accincti sunt, Sen. *Antium magis nos accinctus in usus, Stat.*

Accingo, ère, xi, tum. 1 *To gird to, to prepare for.* 2 *To go about a thing briskly.* 3 *To provide himself with.* 1 *Laterique accinxerat ense, Virg.* *To pugna accinge, Id.* 2 *Se prædã accingunt, Id.* 3 *Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, Tac.*

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. *Virg.* *Magicas artes accingi, To have recourse to them, Id.* *Accingar dicere pugnas, Id.*

Accio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex ad et cio] 1 *To send for, or call one.* 2 *Met. To get, cause, or procure.* 1 *Is si accierit, accurram, Cic.* 2 *Nisi voluptatem accierit, Id.* *Hispania auxilia Vitellius accieverat, Tac.*

Accior, iri. pass. *Acciri in societatem Germanos, Tac.* *e castris, Liv.*

Accipiendus, part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed, Ov. Tac.*

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* *Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, Tac.*

Accipio, ère, èpi, eptum. act. [ex ad et capio] 1 *To take, or receive* 2 *To undertake.* 3 *To learn.* 4 *To accept of.* 5 *To suck, or drink in.* 6 *To receive, or sustain.* 7 *To hear, or understand.* 8 *To treat, or entertain.* 9 *To obey.* 10 *To take, or levy.* 11 *To find, get, or obtain.* 12 *To enter, or set down.* 1 *Adversum legem pecuniam accipisti, Plaut.* 2 *Accipi Rempub, Cic.* 3 *Disciplina, quam a nobis accipitis, Cæs.* 4 *Accipit conditionem, Ter.* 5 *Accipit inimicum imbre, Virg.* 6 *Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, Cic.* *pro injuria, clade, &c.* *affectus fuit.* 7 *Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, Virg.* 8 *Accipe homo nemo melius, Ter.* *bece clementer, laute, hilare, Cic.* *comi ter, Liv.* 9 *Ut—leges accipere, Id.* 10 *Imperat, ut decimas ipsa publice accipiant, Cic.* 11 *Honoribus, quos acciperit, Id.* *Magnam ex epistola tua accipio voluptatem, Id.* 12 *Ut haud d'ibis prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen rellet, Liv.*

Accipior, i. pass. *Tac. Cic. Liv.* *Pro vauis accipiantur, Quint.*

Accipitor, tris. m. [ab accipio] 1 *A hawk.* 2 *Met. An extortioner, a plunderer.* 1 *Ut solet accipitor trepidans agitare columbas, Ov.* 2 *Pecuniam accipitor, Plaut.*

Accisus, part. [ex accido] 1 *Cut, or cleft short.* 2 *Met. Shortened, or falling short.* 3 *Impaired, weakened, or weakened.* 1 *Accisus omnibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, Tac.* 3 *Accisæ dapes, Virg.* 3 *Accisæ Volsorum res, Liv.*

Acciturus, part. *About to send for, Liv.*

Accitus, part. [ex accior] *Sent for, Liv.* *Accita est (Servilia) in senatum, Tac.*

Accitus, tûs. m. *A sending for.* *Accitu cari genitoris, Virg.*

Acclamans, ntis. part. *Calling, or shouting, Suet. Just.*

Acclamatio, ðnis. f. *A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzz, Cic.* *Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, Id.*

Acclamas, as. 1 *To shout to huzz by way of honor, or r. joining.* 2 *Sometimes, to cry out against.* 1 *Populus cum riscu acclamavit lta esse, Cic.* 2 *Hostis omnibus qui acclamabant, Id.*

Acclamor, pass. *Cic.*

Acclamaturus, part. *About to lean, or incline to, Liv.*

Acclinatus, part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* *Atque ita pugnum modo acclinatè quietenti capium, Cæs.* [Vitis] *terre acclinata jaceret, Ov.*

Acclinus, e. adj. 1 *Leaning on, bent*

ing forward, shelving. 2 Met. Prone, or inclined to. 1 § Arboris acclivis trunco, Virg. 2 Acclivis falsis animus, Hor.

Acclino, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino] 1 To lean, or bend forward. 2 Neut. Met. To consent, to incline to. 1 Se acclinavit ad illum, Ov. 2 Acclinare ad causam senatus, Liv.

Acclivus, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus] Up hill, steep, rising, ascending. Leunter acclivis altius, Cas. Faulatim ab imo acclivis locus, Id.

Acclivus, a, um. adj. Steep. Acclivus limes, Ov. trancis, Id.

Acclivitas, atis. f. A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity. Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, Cas.

Acclola, a, c. g. A borderer, a near-inhabitant. Pastor acclola ejus loci, Liv. campi, Ov.

Acclōns, tis. part. Bordering, neighbouring, Plin.

Acclō, ēre, ul. act. [ex ad et colo] To dwell near. Accolūt propinquus nostris arditus, Plaut. Qui Tiberrinum accolūt, Liv. Accolor, pass. Plin.

Accommodandus, part. To be accommodated, or made fit, Cas.

Accommodans, part. Accommodating, fitting, adapting, Cic.

Accommodate, adv. Aptly, fitly, suitably. Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, Cic. Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, Id.

Accommodatio, ōnis. f. An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; as accommodation. Elocutio est, illoceorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, Cic.

Accommodatus, a, um, part. et. adj. 1 Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Like. 1 § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, Cic. Accommodator concionibus, Id. 2 Ex omnibus minime sua ad te consolandum accommodatus, Id. 3 Accommodatiores glaudium generi castane, Plin.

Accommodo, as. act. [ex ad et commodo] 1 To take, or put to, or upon. 2 To apply. 3 To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt. 4 To lend. 5 To adhere to. 1 Latcri Argivum accommodat escm, Virg. 2 Se ad Reip. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, Cic. 3 Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, Id. 4 Edes accommodavi, Ad Heun. 5 Ad id quod adest se accommodat, Cic. 6 Petri a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, Id.

Accommodor, pass. To be suited, &c. Cic.

Accommodus, a, um. adj. Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper. Vallis accommoda fraudi, Virg.

Accredens, part. Vix accreditens communicavi cum Dionysio, Cic.

Accredō, ēre, iludi, itum. act. To give credit to, to consent to, to believe. Tibi nos accredere par est, Hor. Facile hoc accredere possis, Lucr.

Accrētum, n. i. n. An increase, or growth, Plin.

Accrescens, ntis. part. Growing, or increasing. Nondum accrescente aqua, Tac.

Accresco, ēre, ēvi, ētum. neut. 1 To grow. 2 Met. To increase, to accrue. 1 Jamque pectori usque accreverat [caspes], Toc. 2 Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], Ter.

Accretio, ōnis. f. An increasing, accretion. 3 Accretio, et diminutio luminis, Cic.

Accubans, us. part. 1 Lying down, or sitting at table. 2 Adjoining. 1 § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, Cic. 2 § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, Suet.

Accubatio, ul. leg. Accubitio, ōnis.

f. A lying down, or sitting at table, adubation. Accubatio epularis, Cic.

Accubitorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to sitting down. Accubitoria vestimenta, Petr.

Accubitus, us. m. A sitting down to table. Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitus, Plin.

Accubo, āre, bui, bitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To sit, or (as the Romans) to lie down at table. Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibian clarorum virorum laudes, Cic. Ubi — sacra nemus accubet umbra, Virg. Cadum, qui Sulpitius accubāt horreis, Hor.

Accūdo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cudo] To coin more. Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, Plaut. Raro occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. Lying down, Suet.

Accumbo, ēre, ūbui, ūbitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To lie down, to sit down at meat. In convivio accumbere, Cic. Tu das epulis accumbere divum, Virg.

Accumulans, ntis. part. Heaping up, Plin.

Accumulatio, ōnis. f. Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing, Plin.

Accumulatissime, sup. adv. Most abundantly, most liberally. Accumulatissime et liberalissime, Cic.

Accumulator, ōris. m. A heaper or piler up. Opum accumulator, Tac.

Accumulō, as. act. [ab ad et cumulus] 1 To add one heap to another, to amass. 2 Met. To accumulate, multiply, or increase. 1 = [Pecunie æcervus] auget, addit, accumulat, Cic. 2 Accumulat curas filia parva meas, Or. 3 Accumulare radices, Tu heap up earth at the roots of trees, Plin. 4 Accumulare animam donis, Virg.

Accumulor, āri. pass. To be accumulated, or heaped up, Ov.

Accurate, adv. 1 Conditionally, carefully. 2 Diligently, strictly. 3 Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically. 1 Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, Ter. 2 Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, Cic. Accuratissime tutari causam, Id. 3 Accurate disputare, Id. Accuratius edificare, Cas.

Accuratus, part. vel potius, adj. 1 Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict. Accurata oratio, Cic. Delectum accuratiorem habere, Liv. Accuratissima diligentia, Cic. Accuratissimæ literæ, Id.

Accuratio, ōnis. f. Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness. In componendis rebus mira accuratio, Cic.

Accūro, as. act. To take care of, to look to. Omnes res accuro, Ter. Pensum accurate, Plaut. Accuror, pass. Ut accurentur advenientes hospites, Plaut. Mellius accurentur, quæ consilio geruntur, Cic.

Accurritur, impers. 1 Accurritur ab universis, They all run, Tac.

Accurrens, ntis. part. Running to, Tac.

Accurro, ēre, ri, sum. neut. To run to. Accurrisse Romam dicitur, Cic. 2 Accurrere ad aliquem, Ter. in Tusulanum, Cic. huc. Ter. ut sciscant, Plaut. Accurrit auxilio suis, Sall. in auxilium, Suet.

Accursus, ūs. n. A running to a course. Accursu multitudinis protectus est, Tac.

Accūsānis, e. adj. To be accused, blamed, worthy. Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitude, Cic.

Accūsandus, part. To be accused, Cic.

Accūsans, us. part. To levy an accusation, Cic.

Accusatio, ōnis. f. An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing or blaming. Et ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio iudiciorum, Cic.

Accūsator, ōris. m. An accuser, a plaintiff. Accusator acer, et acerbus, Cic.

Accūsatorie, adv. qual. With the design, or mind, of an accuser; critically. 3 Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, Cic. Non agam tecum accusatorie, Id.

Accūsatorius, a, um. adj. Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser. Non accusatorio animo adductus, Cic. In isto accusatorio officio callidior, Id.

Accūsatrix, icis. f. A female accuser, Plaut.

Accūsāturus, par. About to accuse, Liv.

Accūsatus, part. Accused, blamed, imputed, informed against, Liv. C. Nep.

Accūsō, as. act. [ex ad et causor] 1 To accuse in judgment, to impeach. 2 To blame, or reprimand. 1 Certis, propriis que criminibus accusabo, Cic. 2 3 Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Id.

Accūsor, pass. Sine causā abs te accusor, Cic. Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, Quint.

Acēs, ēris. n. A maple tree. At nuper vile fuisit acer, Ov.

Acēs, cris, e. adj. 1 Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, arimous, virulent. 2 Met. Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, peev, nettlesome, sturdy. 1 = Acer, et acris surcus, Virg. Acris acerio linito, Col. 2 Arnis acer, Virg. Cursu acer Id. Sulhinis et acer, Hor. 3 Legitur et Acris in nasc. ap. Eun. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? Cic. Equem Cesare nostro acriorum in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? Id. = Acrior, infistorique usque est, Liv. Acerrimum acetum, Cels. Homini ad perlicendum acerrimo, Cic. Ad efficiendum acerrimus, Id.

Acērhans, tis. part. Aggravating, Sil.

Acērbē, adj. Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently. Proscriptionem acerbis exercuit, Suet. Ut quisque acerbissime, et crudelissime dixit, Cas.

Acērbitas, atis. f. Sharpness, sourness, eagerness, or harshness in taste. 2 Met. Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency. In proprio sensu raro; translato autem, ubique fere occurrit apud, Cic.

Acērho, as. act. To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage. Formidine crimen acerbat, Virg. Acerbat vulnera dictis, Stat.

Acērhus, a, um. adj. 1 Unripe, sour, tart, acerb. 2 Met. Sad. 3 Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome. 4 Pinching, severe. 5 Harsh in sound. 1 Uva acerba gustatu, Cic. 2 Funus acerbum, Virg. 3 Acērbæ factiæ, Ter. 4 Frigus acerbum, Hor. In Massiliens tam sis acerbus, Cic. 5 Serræ stridentis acerbis horror, Lucr. 6 Subst. Multum restabit acērho, Ov. Adv. Et acērbæ mentem, Id. Quis averbor in iure jurando? Cic. Acērbiorum egem, Id. De me acerbissima concione, Id. Acerbissima injuria, morte, Id.

Aceruus, a, um. adj. [ab acer] Of maple wood. Tralibus contextus acernis, Virg.

Acerua, e. f. A censor. Plenā supplex veneratur acerua, Virg.

Acerrime, adv. superl. [*ab acriter*] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contempniverim, Cic.

Acervillus, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes acervidae. *Lachne sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites.* Cic.

Acervitini, adv. 1 *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apes acervitini sub favis enectae reperiantur, Col. 2 Acervitini reliquia dicant, Cic.

Acervatio, ðnis. f. *A heaping up, piling, or heaping one thing upon another.* *¶* Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, Plin.

Acervatus, a, um, part. *Heaped up,* Liv.

Acervo, as. act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura acervabimus, Id.

Acervor, pass. *To be heaped up,* Quint.

Acervus, i. n. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acervi pecuniae, Cic. 2 Quantos acervos incinorum reperietis? Id.

Accescens, part. *Ascending, having a tendency to acidity,* Plin.

Acresco, ère. incept. [*ab aceto*] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, accescit, Hor. Cui vero cibus accescit, Cels.

Acisus*, is. f. *The herb carnoli, or water-sage,* Plin.

Acetabulum, i. n. [*ab acetum*] *A saucer, or little dish,* Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half,* Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort,* Id. Also jugglers' cups, or boxes, Sen.

Acetaria, ðrum. pl. u. *A salad.* In acetariis sumpta [portulaca] stomachum corroborat, Plin. Also named meats, Id.

Acetum, i. n. [*ab acer*] 1 *Vinegar.* 2 Met. *Fastidiness, sharpness.* 3 Gall, or indignation. 1 Acre potest acetum, Hor. 2 Italo perfusus aceto, Id. 3 Nunc experiar, si tunc acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Petrace.

Acetates*, æ. u. *Acetate, or agate,* Plin.

Accheron*, et Accherons, tis. m. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 Hell. 4 Perdition, destruction. 1 Acherontis adusti portitor, Luc. 2 Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solum honos Acheronte sub imo est, Virg. 3 Peripuit Acheronta Hercules labor, Horat. 4 Uniorum Accheron, Plaut. quem ulmitribam alibi vocat.

Accheronticus*, a, um, adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, Plaut. *Near death.* Regiones colere naldem Accheronticas, b. dead, Id. *Vir. Nom. Prop.*

Acchete*, ðrum. pl. f. *A sort of grass-hopper,* Plin.

Acchileum*, i. n. *A sort of sponge,* Plin.

Acchinas, ðdis. f. *A wild pear-tree,* Col.

Acchidulus*, a, um, ndj. dimi. *Something sour, or tart,* Plin.

Acchidus*, a, um, adj. [*ab aceto*] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 Sive natura, (2) sive vitio. 1 § Nonnullæ acide venæ fontium, Nit. 2 Vinum acide vena fontium, Nit. 3 Mel: Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, Plaut.

Acies*, èi. f. 1 *The sharp edge, or point of anything.* 2 *The sight of the eye.* 3 *An army in bottalia.* 4 *A battalion.* 5 *A battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of anything.* 7 *Quickness of apprehension.* 1 Acies falcis, ungulium, ferri, Plin. securium, Cic. hastæ, Osa 2 Tanta sit ejus temulitas, ut fugiat acetum, Cic. 3 Acies et laxata cohortium, Id.

4 *Acies in proelia cogit,* Virg. 5 *Quem exitium acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest,* Cic. 6 *Hesitare aciem auctoritatis senatus patitur,* Id. 7 *Intelligentia est mentis acies,* Hir.

Acinaces*, is. m. *A similar, a fault-horn.* Medus acinaces, Hor.

Acinosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of, (2) or like kernels.* 1 Uva acinosa; *Colombina; acinosissima,* Plin. 2 *Asari semen acinosum,* Id.

Acinus, i. m. et Acinum, i. n. ut Acina, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c. Varii generis reperiantur acini,* Col. Acina arida rejicere, Cic. Ebriosa acina, Catull.

Acipenser, eris, qui et Acipensis, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, Plin.

Acis, idis. f. *A kind of short dart,* Virg.

Acetus*, *Without dregs, or sediment,* Plin.

Acônitum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monk-bane,* Plin. *It is used also for poison.* Miscant aconita nocere, Or.

Acôpa*, ðrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness: leg. et Acopum,* Id.

Acor*, ðris. m. [*ab acer*] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col. Jucundus acor in cibus, Quint.

Acôrûm, i. n. et Acôrûs, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden-flag; or, as some, the herb galingale,* Plin.

Acquiescens, nis. part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, Cic.

Acquiesco, ère, èvi, ètum. neut. [*ex ad et quiesco*] 1 *To be easy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquiesce, assent, rely, or be satisfied with.* 4 *To be eased.* 1 Tres boras acquieveram, Cic. 2 Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, Id. 3 Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, Suet. 4 Lectis suis literis aliquantum acquievi, Id. *¶* *Absolute: in re aliqua, vel homine,* Id. Anno acquievi septuagesimo, Nep. he died.

Acquêtûrus, part. *About to take rest,* Cic.

Acquirendus, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, Cic.

Acquirens, part. *Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens,* Curt.

Acquiro, ère, sivi, situm. act. [*ex ad et quero*] *To acquire, get, purchase, or obtain.* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* 3 *To add.* 1 § *Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram,* Cic. vires, Virg. studia vulg. Tac. 2 *Inimicitias,* Plaut. 3 *Vir. voc. præc.*

Acquiflor, i, situs. pass. *To be obtained, or added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? Cic.

Acquisitus, part. *Acquired, adscititious,* Quint.

Acridula, æ. f. *A wood-lark, or as some, a nightingale,* Cic.

Acrimonia, æ. f. [*ab acer*] 1 *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* 2 Met. *Ear-nestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* 3 *Livelihood, briskness.* 1 Si ulcus acrimoniae ejus non ferat, Cato. 2 Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniae habere, Cic. 3 *¶* *Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimonia esse,* Id.

Acrier, acrius, acerrime. adv. [*ab acer*] 1 *Valiantly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* 2 *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* 3 *Cu-*

riously. 4 *Deeply, intensely.* 5 *Sorely, averely.* 6 *Steadfastly.* 1 *Acrier offerre se morti,* Cic. 2 *Acrier dixit accusator,* Id. 3 *Acrier animum incidere,* Liv. 4 *Acrier cogitare,* Cic. 5 *Acrier virgis cadere,* Id. 6 *Acrier oculis solem intueri,* Id. = *Adest ferre nemo quam acutius atque acriter vitia judicet, quam ea laudet que recta videt,* Id. *Acerrime decertare, aliquid vituperare,* Id.

Acritudo, ðnis. f. [*ex acer*] *Sharpness, acuteness.* Propter acritudinem succi, Vitruv.

Acroâma*, ðtis. n. 1 *An opera, or play; a furee; or a concert of music.* 2 *An actor, or musician.* 1 Festivum acroama, Cic. 2 = *Acroama ta, et histriones,* Suet. *¶* = *Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama,* Cic.

Acroâsis*, is. f. *An audience.* Eas [litteras] vel in acroasi audeat legere, Cic.

Acrochordon*, ðnis. *A wart,* Cels.

Acrostichus*, is. f. *An acrostich,* Cic.

Acrotêrium*, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ships,* Vitruv.

Acta*, æ. f. *A shore, or pleasant strand,* Virg. Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, Cic.

Acta, ðrum. pl. n. [*ex agor*] 1 *Act.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common pleas.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Jur. nals, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 Acta quartis acta neca, Ov. 2 *Condere Casaris acta,* Id. 3 *Armonumque decus præcede forensibus actis,* Cic. 4 *Quam longi temporis acta canam,* Ov. 5 *Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare,* Tac. Acta tollere, rescindere, Cic.

Actio, ðnis. f. [*ex ago*] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action at law, or process, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 *Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit,* Cic. 2 *Actio fabulae,* Id. 3 *Actio est in autem presentem his verbis, &c. Id.* Inre actionem, Id. Habere actionem, Id. postulare, Id. 4 *Dominatur actio in dicendo,* Id.

Actio, as. freq. [*ab ago*] *To plead, to act.* Pontificum multas causas agitavit, Cic. *Raro occ.*

Actor, ðris. n. [*ex ago*] 1 *An actor agent, or doer.* 2 *A bailiff, or comptroller.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 *Actor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat,* Cic. 2 *Col. 3* In theatro malos actores perpeit, Cic. 4 *Actor causarum,* Hor.

Actuârîolum, i. n. dim. *Ce. ab.*

Actuârîum, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. *Vir. seq.*

Actuârîus, a, um, adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuârîus naves, Liv. Actuârîa navigia, Cas. pinnacæ, *Actuârîi boats.*

Actuârîus, i. m. *A notary, or clerk,* Suet.

Actum est, imperf. [*ab agor*] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* *¶* *Absolute: Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, Ter.* Actum de isto est, Cic. *Item in alio sensu cum adv. et prop. cum: Bene actum est mecum, cum cum, cum patre, i, thou, &c. come well off.*

Actuêse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* *¶* *Quam licentier! quam remisse! quam non actuêse!* Cic.

Actuêsus, a, um, adj. [*ex actus*] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuêsa, Cic. = *Animus mobilior, et actuosior,* Sen. *¶* *Quietus.*

Acturus, part. *About to act, or do*

Comœdia, quam acturi sumus, *Plaut.*

Actus *, part. [ex agor] 1 *Dome, achieved, determined.* 2 *Led.* 3 *Driven.* 4 *Dispersed.* 5 *Beaten, or driven in.* 6 *Implored, accused.* 1 *At his rebus, Cic.* 2 *Honestissime acta vita, Id.* 3 *Vento, et fluctibus acti, Virg.* 4 *Sitis acta omnibus venis, Id.* 5 *Actus in parietes palus, Col.* 6 *Reus actus criminis, Ov.*

Actus *, ūs. m. [ob. cod.] *An act, or deed,* (1) *good,* (2) *bad.* 5 *An act of a play.* 4 *Met.* *The several stages of a business.* 5 *Pleadings in law.* 1 *Nec solum in reccis sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, Cic.* 3 *Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, Quint.* *Ut in quocumque fuerit actus probetur, Cic.* 4 *Fabularum eventorumque habet varios actus, Id.* 5 *Actus forensis, Quint.*

Actūtum, adv. [ob. actū, i. e. celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently.* *Aperite aliquis actum ositum, Ter.*

Acuendus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Acuens, ntis, part. *Whetting, sharpening.* *Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg.* *Acuens sagittas, coter, Hor.*

Aculeatus, a, um. adj. [ob. aculeus] 1 *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* 2 *Met.* *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* 1 *De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis consule, Plin.* 2 *Aculeata sophismata, Cic.* *Aculeatæ literæ, Id.*

Acūcus, i. m. 1 *A sting.* 2 *A prickle, us in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* 3 *Met.* *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* 1 *Vespas aculeis uti videmus, Cic.* 2 *Ilystrici longiores aculei, Plin.* *Aculei sagittæ, Liv.* 3 *Aculei disputandi, severitatis sollicitudinum domesticarum, Cic.*

Acūcūn, inis, n. [ob. acu] 1 *The point, or edge of any thing.* 2 *Met.* *Sharpness, shrewdness.* 3 *Cunning.* 4 *Smartness.* 5 *Subtility.* 6 *Quickness of relish.* 1 *Alia acumine excavant, Plin.* 2 *Epicurus sine acumine ullo, Cic.* = *Nihil Lysie subtilitate cedit, nihil argutis et acumine Hyperidi, Id.* 3 *Nota refert meretricis acumina, Hor.* 4 *Habet acume hæc interpretatio, Cic.* 5 *Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, Id.* 6 *Acumen saporis, Plin.* *Hinc.*

Acūminatus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* *Acuminatum lunc cornu, Plin.*

Acuo, ēre, i, tum. act. [ex acus] 1 *To whet.* 2 *To point.* 3 *Met.* *To improve.* 4 *To provoke.* 1 *Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergit, Col.* 2 *Vid.* *Acuens.* 3 *Illos sat etas acuet, Ter.* 4 *Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, Cic.* *Acuti mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, Quint.*

Acuor, pass. *Cic.*

Acus *, acris, n. *Chaff, Cato.* *Varr. pra qua etiam legitur.*

Acus, ūs. f. 1 *A needle.* 2 *A bodkin, or crimping-pin.* 1 *Vulnus acu punctum, Cic.* 2 *Coniere comas acu, Quint.* *Fingat acus tortas sustineatque comas, Mart.* 1 *Rem acu tetigit, Plaut.* *you have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus *, i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish, Mart.* *Acus sine belone, Plin.*

Acūre, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* *Acutè respondere, Cic.* *Acutius tractare, Id.* *Acutissime cogitare, Id.*

Acūtulus, a, um. adj. *dim.* *Somewhat sharp, subtle.* *Breves, et acutule conclusiones, Cic.*

Acūtus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Made sharp.* 2 *Pointed.* 3 *Met.* *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* 4 *Acute [not chronic]* 5 *(iluring,*

6 *Shrill.* 7 *Scorching.* 1 *Culter acutus, Plout.* 2 *Radius, basia, saxum, &c.* *Ov.* *scopolus, Virg.* 3 *Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus, Cic.* *Ingenio prudentiæque acutissimus, Id.* *Acutiorem se quam ornatiorem, Id.* 4 *Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis, melendum, Cels.* 5 *Color acutus, A.* 6 *Acuto et excitato movetur sono, Cic.* *Acutum resonare, Hor.* 7 *Cum solem accepit acutum, Id.*

Ad, præp. 1 *To.* 2 *Before.* 3 *At.* 4 *In comparison.* 5 *Until.* 6 *For the dative case.* 7 *Neor to.* 8 *Towards.* 9 *In.* 10 *Against.* 11 *After.* 12 *For.* 13 *Resides.* 14 *By, according to.* 15 *With regard to.* 16 *Even, until.* 17 *In order for.* 18 *For the sake of.* 19 *At, or upon.* 20 *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* 21 *About, more or less.* 1 *Mater ad me literas misit, Cic.* 2 *Sic agi solet nō judicem, Id.* 3 *Ad portam expectare dicunt, Id.* 4 *Nihil ad tum equitatum, Id.* 5 *Ad lucem dormire, Id.* 6 *Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut.* 7 *Et die Verres ad Messaniam venit, Cic.* 8 *Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, Ter.* 9 *Statue que ad impluvium tum stant, Cic.* 10 *Clypeos ad tela obijcunt, Virg.* 11 *Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos? Cic.* 12 *Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, Id.* 13 *Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, Ter.* 14 *Ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, Vitr.* 15 *Vidi forum comitumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornato, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbis, et lugubris, Id.* 16 *Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cæs.* 17 *Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitium adventum, Cic.* 18 *Panditur ad nullas janua dira precæ, Prop.* 19 *Quin ad diem veniam, Cic.* 20 *Ad fidem affirmare, h. e. fideliter, Liv.* 5 *Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, h. e. postremo, summatum, plene, quare.* 21 *Quasi taienta ad XV coegi, Ter.*

Adactio, ōnis, f. [ob. adigo] *A forcing, or constraint.* *Adactio jurisjurandi, Liv.*

Adactus, part. [ex adigor] 1 *Forced, driven, or struck into.* 2 *Met.* *Brought under.* 1 *Adactus clavus, Plin.* 2 *Adactus jugo Rhenus, Stat.* 3 *Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin.* *Cuneus arbori ndactus. Et cum præp.* *Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, Cæs.* *Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, Tac.*

Adæquandus, part. *Cic.*

Adæquatus, part. *Equalled, or levelled, adequate.* *Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, Cic.*

Adæque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* *Adæque miser, Plaut.*

Adæquo, as. act. *To equalise, or make equal with.* *Tecta adæquavit sono, Liv.* *Met.* *Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, Cic.* 3 *Absol.* *Equitum urna adæquavit, Their eyes and noses were equal, Id.*

Adæquor, ari. pass. *To be equalled, Tac.*

Adæstuo, as. neut. *To overflow, or boil over.* *Adæstuat amnis, Stot.*

Adaggeratus, part. *Plin.*

Adaggero, as. act. *To heap, or lay in heaps.* *Terram circa arborem adaggerato, Col.*

Adaggeror, pass. *Plin.*

Adalligatur, part. *Plin.*

Adalligo, as. act. [ex ad et alligū] *quod ex ad et ligo* *To tie close to.* *Semen tritum adalligat brachio, Plin.*

Adalligor, pass. *Capitū contra dolores adalligatur, Plin.*

Adamanteus, a, um. adj. *Adamant-tine, hard as adamant.* *Adamantæores, Ov.*

Adamantinus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* *Mars iunice tectus adamantina, Hor.*

Adamantus, idis. f. *In herb.* *Plin.*

Adānus, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which Pliny says there are six kinds, St. 6. It is commonly used for a diamond.* *Infragilis, adamans, Plin.* *Solilo adamante columna, Virg.*

Adāniatus, part. *Beloved.* *Hostibus arcem virgo adaniato prodidit auro, Sil.*

Adanabūto, āre, act. *To work up to.* *Adanabūto ad ostium, Plout.*

Adāno, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* *Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, Cic.* 3 *Mares illiceros tantum adamaverunt, amat. Quint.*

Adāperio, im, erui, eritum. act. 1 *To open.* 2 *To disclose.* 3 *To uncover.* 1 *Adaperit interanea hominis vis herba, Plin.* 2 *Nubes discussæ adaperuere caelum, Id.* 3 *Caput adaperium, sentit caelum, Sen.*

Adāperitilis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* *Latus hoc adaperitile tauri, O.*

Adāperitus, part. *Adaperitæ vites, Laid open to the sun, Col.*

Adāptatus, part. *Adapted, fitted to.* *Ita essedo atque adaptatis, Suet.*

Adāquo, ūs. m. *To water.* *Alaquare vites, Pallad.*

Adāquor, pass. *Ubi adaquari solebat [juventutem] Suet.*

Adāuctus, part. *Increased.* *Ne tua antiqua duritia aduacta sit, Ter.*

Adāuctus, ūs. m. *An increasing.* *Milari grandescere aduactū, Lucr.*

Adāugendus, part. *Adaugendi criminis causā, Cic.*

Adāugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = *Aliis nefariis cunulatur, et adaugent, Cic.* 3 *Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, Id.*

Adāugeor, pass. *Cic.*

Adāugesco, incept. *To be increased.* 1 *Nam neque adaugecit quidquam, nec deperit inde, Lucr.* *Cic.*

Adaxint f. *pro Adegerint, Plaut.*

Adbibito, ēre, bibi, bibitum. act. 1 *To drink hard.* 2 *Met.* *To suck in, or mind attentively.* 1 *Is ubi adbibit plus paullo, Ter.* 2 *Adbibe puro pectore verba, Juer, Hor.*

Addicet, impers. *indirect quod simp. Deceat. It becomes.* *Prohram nihil habere addecat clam viro, Plaut.*

Addendus, part. *To be added, Ov.*

Addens, part. *Adding.* *Se melioribus addens exemplis, Claud.*

Addensio, ēre, ui. act. *To close together.* *Extremi addensent acies, Virg.* *Raro occ. ut et.*

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken.* *Sed addensior, Plin.* *Mirum aquam addensari sub diu.*

Addicens, tis. part. *Approving, or ratifying.* *Addicentibus auspiciis, Tac.*

Addico, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To approve, or ratify, as used by the augurs.* 2 *To sell and deliver.* 3 *To set to sale.* 4 *To give over to bondage.* 5 *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* 6 *To hire out work.* 7 *Met.* *To devote, or be an humble servant.* 8 *To condemn, adjudge, award.* 1 *Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, Liv.* 2 *Invenire potuit nemineum, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, Cic.* 3 *Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, h. e. sestertio, Suet.* 4 *(Gallian) perpetuæ servitutis addicere, Cæs.* *In servituteum, Liv.* 5 *Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. seq.* 7 *Senatus, qui me semper addixit, Cic.* 8 *Addicere morti, Id.*

Additor, i. pass. *To be delivered*, nr allotted to, &c. Leno addicteur tibi, *Plant.* Addictum id opus, H. S. DLX, *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addicteur Ebutia, *Id. sold.*

Addictio, ōnis, f. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much obliged.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 *Quantum addictus?* *Cic.* 2 = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstructum, habebis, *Id.* 3 *Qui morti addictus esset, Id.* 4 *Quint.* 5 *Addictus mathematicæ, Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addico, ēre, didici. act. 1 *To learn more.* 2 *To learn.* 1 *Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid?* *Cic.* 2 *Puer addidierat, Id.*

Addiscor, pass. *Plin.*
Additamentum, i. n. *An addition, or accession, a perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Additurus, part. *About to add.* *Tac.*
Additus, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est annus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ **Addito tempore**, *Tac.* some time after. **Addito ut**, *Plin.* and also, besides.

Addivians, part. *Plin. ab.*

Addivino, as. act. *To conjecture.* *Raro occ.*

Addo, ēre, idi, itum, act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give, or put.* 1 *Eis quæ accedere tibi addam dono gratis, Plant.* 2 ¶ **Addere** in potu unguentum, *to put into drink, Plin.* animum, *to encourage, Cic.* calcare equo, *Hor.* *to set spurs to a horse;* hoc, *Ter.* *to say this further;* gradum, *Plin.* *to go faster;* se in spatia, *Virg.* *to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov.* *Besides this.* 3 *Eas [litteras] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, Cic.*

Addor, i. pass. *Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest?* *Cic.*

Addūbitātus, impers. *De legatis paululum addubitatum est, Liv.*

Addūbitātus, part. *Cic.*

Addūbitō, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitō quid potius, ut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens, tis, part. *Leading, or bringing, to, Liv.*

Addūco, ēre, xi, tum, act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* *To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce.* 3 *[Of things] To bring.* 4 *To straiten, or draw closer.* 5 *To shrink, or shrink up.* 1 *Ad prandium me adduxit, Plant.* 2 *Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, Cic.* 3 *Quod ex Italia adduxerat, Cas.* 4 ¶ **Habenas**, quis vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 *Adducite ceterum maces, Ov.* ¶ **Præter accusaticum persona, vel rei, septe adjuvitur alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in vñm, secundā, et tertid sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.***

Addūcor, pass. *Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, Cic.*

Adducte, lus, comp. adv. *Closely, more closely, Tac.*

Adductor, ōris, m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tue, *Petron.*

Addūciturus, part. *About to bring, Plaut.*

Adductus, part. *Brought into, introduced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Fressor tantum et circumscriptor et adductor *Plin.*

Addō, ēre vel esse, ēdi, ēsum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus addedit stello, *Virg.*
Ademptio, ōnis, f. *[ex adimno] A taking away.* ¶ **Ademptio civitatis**, *Cic.* *a disfranchising.*
Adempturus, part. *About to take away, Suet.*

Ademptus, part. 1 *Token away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 *Conditio mortis adempta est, Virg.* 2 *Ademptā equorum pernicitate, Tac.* 3 *Ademptus Hector, Hor.*

Adeo, adv. quant. *vel potius intent.* 1 *So.* 2 *To that pass.* 3 *And therefore.* 4 *Much more.* 5 *At this time.* 6 *Very much.* 7 *Indeed.* 8 *Usomuch that.* 9 ¶ **Atque adeo**, *But what is more.* 10 ¶ **Adeo non**, *So far from.* 1 *Adeo mihi Invisus est Lepidus, Cic.* 2 *Adeu res rediit, Ter.* 3 *Propera adeo pnerum tollere, Ter.* 4 *Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, Tac.* 5 *Atque adeo longum est nos expectare, Ter.* 6 *Nec me adeo fallit, Virg.* 7 *Neque adeo injuria, Plaut.* 8 *Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, Plaut.* 9 *Intra mœnia atque adeo in senatu videmus, Cic.* 10 *Adeo non fugere queat, Plin.*

Adeo, ire, ivi et ii, itum, neut. 1 *To go to.* 2 *To come to.* 3 *To occur, to address to.* 4 *To undergo.* 5 *To be exalted unto.* 6 *To go upon, or undertake.* 7 *To attack.* 1 *Tribunum aliquem enseo, adeant, Cic.* **Ut ad Verrem adirent, Id. 2 *Te adente fere omnes, si quid velis, Id.* **Adi ad me vicissim, Plaut. 3 *Moris tum erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, Tac.* 4 *Ad magnum periculum adit, Cic.* **Adire** discrimen capitis, *Ter.* 5 *Fama, quæ sidera adibam, Virg.* 6 *Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, Cic.* 7 *Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audent adire virum, Virg.*****

Adeor, Iri, itus, pass. *Pericula addeuntur in preliis, Cic.* ¶ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Adeps, ipsi, m. et f. *sed sapius, m.* [ab adipiscor, g. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] *Fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ **Adipes** evuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin.* *to make leaner.*

Adeptio, ōnis, f. *[ex adipiscor] A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* ¶ **Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, Cic.**

Adepturus, part. *About to obtain, Suet.*

Adeptus, part. *[ex adipiscor] 1 Having got, obtained, or (2) come to.* Also obtained, in sign. pass. 1 *Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, Cic.* 2 *Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, Tac.* ¶ *Regit acc. et more Græc. g. n. Adeptus rerum, Tac.*

Adæquans, part. *Plin.*

Adæquo, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris adæquate, *Tac.*

Adesūrio, ire. *To be hungry.* Adesurius magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Adesus, as, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Enten.* 2 *Met. Spent, consumed.* 1 *Extis adesis, Liv.* 2 *Adesa pecunia, Cic.*

Adeundus, part. *[ab adeo] Cic.*

Adfrango, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Vid. Adfrango.*

Adgemo, ēre, ul, itum, act. *To groan, or sigh at, Stat. Vid. Aggemo.*

Adharens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Adhareo, ēre, si, sum, neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhaerunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhaerunt, *Id.* ¶ **Adhærere lateri, Id. anchora, *Tac.***

Adhaerescō, ere, id, quod, *Adhaerere,*

Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestatique adhaerescet, *Cic.* Ne ad fundas visus adhaeresceret, *Plaut.*
Adhasio, ōnis, f. *Adhesion, a coupling or joining.* Adhesiones inter se, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Athlesus, ūs, m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhaesus, *Lucret.* humoris, *Id. Raro occ.*

Adhālo, as, act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin. Raro occ.*

Adhībendus, part. *To be used, &c.*

Adhībēo, ēre, ui, itum, act. *[ex ad et habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus.* 1 *To call, or send for.* 2 *To admit.* 3 *To use, employ, or apply.* 1 *Adhibere medicum, Cic.* 2 *Principibus civitatis adhibebat, Id.* 3 *Manus medicas ad vulnura, Virg.*

¶ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following nouns; as,* 1 ¶ **Adhibere auxilium, Cic. *to help;* blanditias, *Ov.* *to flatter;* cibum et potum, *to eat and drink;* consolationem, *Id.* *to comfort;* crudelitatem, *Id.* *to be cruel;* consuetudinem, *Id.* *to accustom;* animos, aures, *to attend to.* So *Cicero has, among many others, contentione, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem.* ¶ *Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; sepe etiam acc. cum prep. ad vel in: Te adhibe in consilium, Cic.* *be your own counsellor; vel abl. cum in.***

Adhibere, ēri, itus, pass. *To be called, or sent for, &c. Cic.*

Adhībītūrus, as, um. *About to use, or show.* Tormentis adhibitora modum, *Curt.*

Adhibitus, part. *Used, employed, &c.*

Adhibita est in eā re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhimmio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To neigh after.* 2 *Met.* *To scold, or applaud.* 1 *Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhimmivere, Plin.* 2 *Sic ad hanc orationem adhimmil, Cic.*

Adhortans, tis, part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

Adhörtatio, ōnis, f. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omisissæ nostræ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhörtator, ōris, m. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhörtātus, part. *Having exhorted, or encouraged.* Adhörtatus militæ, *Cas.*

Adhortor, āris, dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc, adv. 1 *Hitherto, heretofore.* 2 *As yet.* 3 *Berides.* 1 *Ego Cesari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* 2 *Alto adhuc meridie, Plaut.* 3 *Nisi quid adhuc (alii ad hæc) vultis, Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjācens, tis, part. *Lying contiguous, or adjacent, Tac.*

Adjāceo, ēre, neut. *To lie contiguous, or border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adject, *Liv.* ¶ **Adjācere mari, C. Nep.**

Adiantum *, i. n. *The herb maiden hair, Plin.*

Adjectio, ōnis, f. *[ex adicio] An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Al bani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjecturus, part. *About to add, Liv.*

Adjectus, ūs, m. *An adding, or putting to, or in.* ¶ **Coneurum adjectus**, ut exemptus, *Virg.* Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adjectus, part. *[ab adicio] Added to, or annexed.* Britannij adjectum imperio, *Hor.*

Adleus, euntis. part. [ab adeo] Cic.
Adigens, ntis. part. Driving, or forcing. Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, Tac.
Adigo, Ære, Ægi, actum. act. [ex ad et ago] 1 To drive. 2 To bring to. 3 Met. To force, or compel. 1 Quis has hinc oves adegit? Plaut. 2 Provinciaium omnium in sua et Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, Cas. 3 Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad Insulam, Ter. Arbitrum ille adegit, Cic. made him come to arbitration.
Adigor, i, actus. pass. Pati tributa adigebatur, Tac.
Adjiciãlis cœna. A noble entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper, Plin.
Adjiciendus, part. To be added to, Tac.
Adjiciens, ntis. part. Adding to, Patere.
Adjicio, Ære, Æci, ctum. act. [ex ad et jacio] 1 To cast unto. 2 To add, increase, adjoin, annex. 3 Met. To apply. 4 To cast upon. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Adjicere ex abundant, Quint. Ad eam laudem [belli] doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit, Cic. 3 Adjicere animum, Ter. 4 ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, Cic. he covered it.
Adjicior, i, pass. To be cast unto, added, &c. Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, Tac.
Adimendus, part. To be taken away, Tac.
Adimo, Ære, Æni, ptum. act. [ex ad et emo] 1 To take away. 2 To free from. 3 To keep from. 1 ¶ Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemus, Ter. 2 Adimis leto, Hor. 3 Illi aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, Id. Adimam cantare severis, Hor.
Adimor, i, pass. To be taken away. Si semel civitas adimil potest, retineri libertas non potest, Cic.
Adioventus, part. Curiously invented, Cic.
Adipãtum, i, n. [ab adeps] Fat neat. Fervent adipata veneno, Juv.
Adipiscendus, part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, Cic.
Adipiscor, i, adeptus. comm. 1 To get, to obtain. 2 To arrive at. 3 To overtake. 4 To be attained. 1 Adipisci honores, Cic. 2 Senectutem, Id. 3 Occipi sequi: vis adipiscendi potestas fuit, Plaut. 4 Pass. Non etate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, Id.
Adiposus, Liquefactus, Plin. Also a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince, Id.
Adit, ur, et Aditum est, impers. [ab adeo] Aditur non via adit, Plin. Ep. Aotequam in jus aditum esset, Cic.
Aditurus, part. About to go, or come to, Cic.
Aditus, part. Gone to. Laboribus susceptis, periculoseque aditis, Cic.
Aditus, ñs. m. 1 A way, entrance, or passage. 2 An access, or recourse to. 3 An avenue. 4 Met. A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syria, Cic. 2 Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, Id. 3 Ex omni aditu, Id. 4 Non est ei aditus ad honorem, Id.
Adjudicãturus, part. Cic.
Adjudicãtus, part. Cic.
Adjudico, as, act. 1 To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge. 2 Met. To attribute, or impute, abet, award. 3 To determine, or resolve. 1 Populo Romano adjudicavit, Cic. 2 Mihi saltem imperiũ adjudicat, Id. 3 Adjudicatum cum utro hanc noctem sies, Plaut.
Adjudicor, pass. Quint.
Adjugo, as, [ex ad et jugum] To join,

or couple together. Adjugare vites, Col.
Adjûgor, pass. Nisi et palmites adjugentur, Id.
Adjumentum, i, n. [ex adjuvo] Help, aid, assistance, furtherance. Nihil aderat adjumentum ad pulchritudinem, Ter. Adjumento esse in causis, Cic. ad victoriam, Id. = A philosophiã omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, Id.
Adjunctio, ñis. f. 1 A conjunction. 2 An addition. 3 A figure in oratory. 1 Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quã sublatã, vitæ societas tollitur, Cic. 2 ¶ Sunt quedam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, Id. 3 Id. quam Adjectionem vocat Quint.
Adjunctor, ñis. m. He who joins. Ille Galliæ ceterioris adjunctor, Cic.
Adjunctus, part. 1 Yoked, joined. 2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjacent, contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related. 1 Adjunctæ aves, Ov. 2 Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, Cic. 3 = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, Id. 4 = Adjunctiora cause, et propria, Id.
Adjungendus, part. Cic.
Adjungo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 To adjoin, annex. 2 To associate. 3 To apply. 4 To bring over, or reconcile. 5 To procure. 6 To take part with. 7 To increase, or enlarge. 8 To take in alliance, to admit. 9 To yoke. 10 To sustain. 1 Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjuvit, Cic. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, Id. 2 Adjungere se ad aliquem, Id. 3 = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, Id. 4 Animos hominum ad nostros usus, Id. 5 Benevolentiam hominum sibi, Id. 6 Se ad causam alterius, Id. 7 Dignitatem et decus alicui, Id. 8 Generum, Virg. 9 Tauros aratro, Tib. 10 Vitæ palis, Id.
Adjungor, i, pass. ¶ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, Cic.
Adjûrans, tis, part. Swearing to, Suet.
Adjûro, as. 1 To swear solemnly. 2 To adjure, or compel another to swear. 1 Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, Ter. Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, Cic. 2 Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, Liv.
Adjutãbilis, e, adj. Assisting, helping, Plaut.
Adjutans, tis, part. Assisting, Ter.
Adjuto, as, freq. [quod ab adjuvo] To aid, or help. Te adjutare oportet, Ter.
Adjutor, pass. To be helped, Lucr.
Adjutor, ñis. An aider, or helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan. = Hujus belli ego pariceps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, Cic. His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, Id. Adjutor honoris, Id. ad aliquid, Id. in re aliqua, Id.
Adjutrix, icis. f. Assentatio vitorum adjutrix, Cic.
Adjutõrium, i, n. Help, or succor, Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoris, Cic.
Adjuturus, part. About to help, Hirt.
Adjûtor, pass. [ex adjuvor] Helped, assisted, Non minus prudentiã quam felicitate adjutus, C. Nep.
Adjutum est, impers. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, Sall.
Adjûvandus, part. Cic.
Adjûvo, as, act. To assist, to back,

or favor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat, Ter.
Adjûvor, pass. Cic.
Adjûbõro. Vid. Alabõro, &c.
Admãtõror, ñis. pass. To be hastened. Horum discessu admaturat defectionem civitatis existimabam, Cas. Raro occ.
Admẽtor, iri. mensus. dep. To measure out, Cic. Frumentum in antonio difficultatibus levissimum pro admensus est, Suet.
Admẽniculãndus, part. Col.
Admẽniculãtus, part. Propped, Vites admẽniculatr sudibus, Plin.
Admẽniculo, as. Col. Cato, ap. Varr. sed visitatio.
Admẽniculor, ñis. dep. To prop, or support, Cic. Met. To aid, or assist, Id. A.
Admẽniculum, i, n. qu. Admẽniculum. 1 A shore, or prop. 2 Met. A support, aid. 1 Vites claviculari admẽnicula tanquam manibus apprehendunt, Cic. 2 Hanc partem explehimus nullis admẽniculis, sed [ut dicitur] Marte nostro, Id.
Admĩnistror, tri. m. 1 A servant, an officer. 2 An assistant, a manager. 1 Admĩnistri et stellites S. Navii, Cic. 2 Admĩnistri audaciæ, libi dinis, cupiditatum alicujus, Id.
Admĩnistrã, æ. f. Admũlãstrã et comes virtutis ars, Cic.
Admĩnistrãtio, ñis. f. The management, dispensation, administration, or care, of an affair. = In omni actione et admĩnistrãtione Reip. florissimus, Cic. = A curatione et admĩnistrãtione rerum vacare, Id.
Admĩnistrãtor, ñis. m. 1 One that serves, an attendant, or admĩnistrãtor. 2 A general of an army. 1 Itaque nec pulchros illos admĩnistrãtores (alii mĩnistrãtores) adspicebat, Cic. 2 = Imperator, et admĩnistrãtor belli, Id.
Admĩnistrãtrus, part. About to admĩnistrãre. Per se rempublicam admĩnistrãtrus, Cas.
Admĩnistrãtus, part. His rebus coleriter admĩnistrãtis, Cas.
Admĩnistrõ, as. 1 To admĩnistrãre to serve up. 2 To manage. 3 To rule, or govern. 4 To command. 1 Admĩnistrãre pocula Jovi, Cic. 2 Omnia mirabiliter, Id. rem familiarẽ. 3 Remp. civitatẽ, provinciam, Id. 4 Bellum, Id.
Admĩnistror, pass. Cic.
Admĩrãbilis, e, adj. [ex admĩror] Wonderful admirable. In dicendo admĩrãbilis, Cic. Quod eo est admĩrãbilis in his stiliis, Id.
Admĩrãbilitas, idem quod Admĩrãtio, Cic.
Admĩrãbiliter, adv. qual. Wonderfully, admirably, excellently. = Nimis admĩrãbiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, Cic. Mundus consilio admĩrãbiliter admĩnistratur, Cic.
Admĩrãndus, part. To be admired, Virg. In plurimis admĩrãndus, Quint.
Admĩrans, tis, part. Admiring, Cor. Nep.
Admĩrãtio, ñis. f. Wonder, admĩrãtio. Quid habent admĩrãtiones, cum prope accesseris? Cic.
Admĩrãtor, ñis. m. An admĩrer. Nimis antiquitatis, Quint. Raro occ.
Admĩror, ñis. dep. 1 To wonder at. 2 To admire, value, or esteem. 1 Admiratus suum brevitate epistolæ tuæ, Cic. 2 Quem et admĩror et diligo, Id.
Admĩscendus, part. To be mixed. Admĩscenda Venus timori est, Ovid. Admĩscens, ntis, part. Sil. Ital.
Admĩsco, Ære, cul, mistum et mixtum. act. 1 To mingle with. 2 ¶ Admĩscere se, To meddle with. 1 Dow

bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mall admiscuit, Cic. 2 Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admiscæas, Ter.

Admiscoor, eri, mistus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be partaker with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscetur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admiscoor, in quo, Id.

Admiscarius equus. A stallion, Plin. Admiscarius, i. n. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admissio, onis. f. Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admissura, Varr.

Admissum, i. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admissum, Liv. Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, æ. f. The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr

Admissurus, part. Just. Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gullop. 1 Spectatum admissi, Hor. Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admisso irruerat, Id.

Admistio, vel Admixtio, onis. f. A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admistus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admiscoor] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. [R] Regit dit. vel ab. Afr admistus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquæ etiam admistum esse colorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv. Admittens, ntis, part. Plin. Liv.

Admitto, ere, misi, ssum. act. [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, or engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 § Delictum in se admittere, Ter. Ea in te admittis, Cic. 3 § In Postumiana Tarquinii equum infestus admisit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitum dignatur cuntumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittor, i, sus, pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittetur, C. Nepos.

Admoderari. dep. To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admoderari, Plaut.

Admodum, adv. [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Yes, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 As yet, for some time. 1 Admodum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admodum diligunt, Cic. 3 Ades ab eo accepisti? P. Admodum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admodum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admodum, Ter. (h. e.) nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum coherent, Cic. 5 Equestria pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv.

Admodum, tri, itus, dep. To heap, or throw up. Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, Curt.

Admonendus, part. Liv. Admonens, ntis, part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, Tac.

Admoneo, ere, ui, itum. act. 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, either by fair, or foul, means. 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locus ipse admooet, Cic. 2 Amicissimè aliquem admonere, Id. Alibonere Agello, Col. 3 Admonere ad auctem, Cic. § Admonere aliquem aliquid, id re aliquâ: rei aliquid, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, n. prob. auct.

Admoneur, eri, itus, pass. Admoneur multa ostentis, Cic.

Admonitio, onis. f. Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admonitio est quasi lenior objurgatio, Cic. - 7 Admonitio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admōnitor, oris. m. He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Etsi admōnitor non eges, Cic.

Admōnitum, i. n. Admōnitus, ūs. m. Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudeotis et nmicia admōnitu, Id.

Admōniturus, part. Ov. Admōnitus, part. Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Illud te esse admōnitum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admōnitus ab aliis amicis, Sall.

Admordeo, ere, di, sum. act. 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admorsus, part. Bitten, gnawed. Brachia admorsa coluluris, Præp.

Admōtio, onis. f. A wagging, or moving. Admotio, digitorum, Cic. Admōturus, part. Liv.

Admōtus, part. Aspire ad corpus admōti, Cic. Also adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, ōs, m. An applying, Plin. Admōvendus, part. Ad eum admōvenda curatio, Cic.

Admōvens, ntis, part. Tac. Admōveo, ere, vi, ōum. act. 1 To move, or bring to; to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad nares, Cic. 3 Se ad aliquid, Id. 4 Manum nocentibus, Liv. i. e. punire. 5 Cruciatum, Cic. curatorem, Id. machinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, cure, &c. Id.

Admōveor, eri, ōus, pass. Cic. Admōgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To low or bellow to. Admugit femina tauro, Or.

Admurmuratio, onis. f. A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmurans, part. Admurmurante senatu, Cic.

Admurmūto, as, neut. 1 To applaud or (2) to hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum, 1 Vid. præc. 2 Memoria tenetis, iudices, quam valde universi admurmuratis, Id.

Admūtūto, as, act. To lame; or maim. Me usque admūtūlāsti ad cutem, Plaut. Admutulor, pass. Id.

Adoans, ntis, part. Swimming to, Tac.

Adnascor. Vid. Agnascor.

Adnato, as, freq. [ab adno] To swim to. Ei uni insulæ crocodili non adnata, Plin.

Adnavigans, ntis, part. Plin. Adnavigo, as, act. To sail to, Plin.

Adnixus, i, vel Adnixus, a, um, part. [ab adnixor] 1 Showing, or pushing. 2 Leaning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoë simul, et Triton adnixus, Cic. 2 Adnixi hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc idem adnixi, Id.

Adnixens, part. Sall. Adnixor, i, xus, dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnixus est, Plin. Vid. Aurtor.

Adno, ære, act. To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Cas. Adnoto, i. d. Annoto, &c. Adnibilo, as, act. To darken, or overcast, Stat.

Adnato, ære, act. To nod to, Plaut. Adnatio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To nourish near to, Plin. Raro occ.

Adoleo, are, ui, et evi, adultum. act. [ex od et oleo, i. e. oleoso] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Sero. Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flammas adlere penates, Virg. 3 Adolebæ cinnama flamme, Ov.

Adoleor, eri, pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, Tac. Adolentur stipulae, Ov.

Adolescens, tis, c. g. A young man, or woman, till arrived at full growth. Caesar adolescens pene puer, Cic. Adolescens homo, Ter. vir, Id. Hic et bella gererat ut adolescens, cum plæne grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nosti os istius adolescentioris Academicæ, Id.

Adolescentia, æ. f. The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flos ætatis, Cic. Studia adolescentiam alunt, Id. Libidinosæ et iotemperans adolescentiæ effectum corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adolescentula, æ. f. dim. A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, Ter.

Adolescentulus, i. m. dim. A youth a stripling, Ter.

Adolescenturio, ire, ivi, neut. To be youthful, to not like a boy. Adolescenturie incipiunt, Quint.

Adolesco, ere, lui et evi, itum. neut. 1 To grow, or increase (properly said of men); (2) but is used at large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam peuland pueritia adoleveris? Cic. 2 Adolecti ratio, cupiditas, Id. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, Tac. 3 Adolescunt ignibus are, Virg.

Adopterus, a, um, part. 1 Hidden, covered. 2 Closed. 1 Purpureo adopterus amictu, Virg. 2 Luminis adoptata somno, Ov.

Adoptatus, i, m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adoptaturus, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adoptatissimus, part. Cic. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, Id. Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, onis. f. 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adoptionis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adoptivus, a, um, adj. Belonging to adoption. In hæc adoptiva [særa] venisti, Cic. i. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptiva nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adopto, as, act. 1 To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptat illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Casaris liberti adoptasset, Plin. 3 Eun sibi Achæi patronum adoptarunt, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptavit herban, que antea Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 5 Fac ranum-ranum adoptet, Ov.

Adoptor, ari, pass. To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, oris, et | Adus, ūrs. n. [dix. ab adureo] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unde, Adorea illa, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor.

Adorandus, part. To be worshipped, adorabile, Suet. Ov.

Adorans, ntis, part. Worshipping, adorog, Plin.

Adoratio, onis. f. Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adoraturus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adoratus, us, part. Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adorea, æ. f. A distribution of corn, by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for prizes, or rewards. = Gloria

nique ipsam a farris honore adreanum appellabant, *Plin.*
 Adreum, i. n. sc. far. *Fine corn, Plin.*
 Adriendus, part. Occasio ad rem adorandum, *Ad Her.*
 Adrior, iris vel iris, iri, ortus et orsus, dep. 1 *To assault, fall upon, nr attack.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To attempt.* 1 *Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoretur, Liv.* 2 *Gesso hunc adori?* *Ter.* 3 *Ne convellere adoriatur, quæ non possunt commoveri, Cic.*
 Adornatus, part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi inrum comitium que adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatus adornatos, *Tac. virtutibus, Patov.*
 Adoro, as. act. 1 *To adorn.* 2 *To prepare.* 3 *To rig, to garnish, nr equip.* 4 *To go about a thing.* 5 *To act off, or to commend.* 1 *Ut pro facultate disquire monumentis novis urbem adornaret, Suet.* 2 *Adornare testium copiani, Cic.* 3 *Naves, Cas.* 4 *Continuo hæc adornant, ut lavet, Ter.* 5 *Adornare verbis benefacta, Plin.* Petitionem consudatâ, *Cic.*
 Adornari, âri, pass. *To be adorned, Plaut.*
 Adoro, as. act. 1 *To honor.* 2 *To adore by prayer, or otherwise; to worship.* 3 *To salute.* 1 *Citharam a iudicibus delatam adoravit Nero, Suet.* 2 *Prece numen adora, Virg.* Nec deorat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephantum regem adorant, *Plin.*
 Adorsus, part. [ex adrior, vel, ut alii, ab adrior] *Undertaken, begun, Ov.*
 Adortus, part. [ab adrior] *Virg.* Adortus iurgio iratrem, *Ter.*
 Adipulo, *Vid. Appluo, &c.*
 Adrâdo, is, âsi, âsum, act. *To shave, or shear, Plin. Col. Cic.*
 Adrâsus, part. *Hov.*
 Adrâpens, part. *Plin.*
 Adrâpo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To creep to, or into.* 2 *Met.* *To insinuate.* 1 *Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, Plin.* 2 *Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*
 Adsciscito, *Vid. Ascisco.*
 Adscituros, part. *Suet.*
 Adsitus, part. [ex adsero] *Planted by, or near; Hor.*
 Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus nent. [ex ad et sum] 1 *To be present.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To be joined in commission with.* 4 *To stay.* 5 *To be.* 6 *To be added.* 7 *To be ready.* 8 *To be attentive.* 9 *To assist.* 10 *To be an advocate in a trial.* 11 *To be of good courage.* 12 *To agree with, to favor.* 13 *To be urgent.* 1 *Imperator uon uest ad exercitum, Plaut.* 2 *Adest ex Africa, Cic.* 3 *Adeste iudici, Id.* 4 *Istic adesto, Plaut.* 5 *Quis enim modus aditi amori?* *Virg.* 6 *Nihil aderat adjuvanti ad pulchritudinem, Ter.* 7 *Dona ad-unt tibi, Id.* 8 *Adeste cum silentio, Plaut.* 9 *Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, Cic.* 10 *Pater liberis suis adest, Id.* 11 *Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omite timore, Id.* 12 *Ad-unt huic upioni nre leges, Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adesis corporibus, *Cic.* 13 *Adest partus, Ter.*
 Advectio, ônis, f. [ex adveho] *A bringing, or carrying to, Plin.*
 Advectivus, a, um, adj. *Brought, or imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*
 Advecto, as, freq. [ab adveho] *To bring, or carry, off, to, Tac.*
 Advecturus, part. *Haul secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, Just.*
 Advectus, is, id, quod Advectio, *Tac.*
 Advectus, part. *Brought, or carried, to.* Ille unde advecta hic sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.*

Advêho, ère, xi, etum, act. 1 *To import, or (2) export; to carry by sea, or land.* 1 *Advêhere ex Indiâ, Plin.* 2 *Trans mare, Id. equo, Cic. nave, Plin.*
 Advêhro, èri, pass. *Ad navim, Plaut.* Cum ab Epidaurio Piræum navi advectum essem, *Cic.*
 Advêto, as, act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*
 Advênâ, æ, c. g. [ex ad et venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostrâ patriâ peregrini atque advênæ esse videantur, *Cic.* ☐ *Chelys* used as an adj. Advênæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitius advênâ, *Virg.* Gens advênâ, *Id.*
 Advênor, âris, dep. *To adore, or worship.* Advênor Minervam, *Varr.*
 Advênens, tis, part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advênientes et crescentes morbus intelligunt, *Cic.*
 Advênio, ire, vênî, tum, neut. 1 *To come to.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To occur, to happen.* 1 § *Advênire urbem, Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* 2 § *Facce, Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advênit, *Ter.* 3 *Est sapientis quiquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; serendum modice, si advênierit, esse, Cic.*
 Advênans, tis, part. *Approaching, coming on.* Advênans senectus, *Cic.*
 Advênitius, a, um, adj. 1 *Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing.* 3 *Extraordinary.* 4 *Foreign.* 1 *Advênitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, Cic.* 2 *Fruetus prædiorum advênitii, Liv.* 3 *Advênitiâ visione pulsari, Cic.* 4 = *Adjumentis externis et advênitiis, Id.* = *Doctrina advênitia et transmarina, Id.*
 Advênto, as, freq. [ab advénio] 1 *To come.* 2 *To approach, or draw near.* 1 *Si ante mors advênit, Cic.* 2 *Advênare et prope jam esse debes, Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel ad locum, Tac.*
 Advênitûrus, part. *Plaut.*
 Advênus, ùs, m. *A coming, an arrival.* Advênus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, *et ad urbem, Id.*
 Adversâ, òrum, pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov.*
 Adversans, tis, part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = *Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, Cic.*
 Adversarius, a, um, adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea que juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*
 Adversarius, ii, m. et Adversaria, æ, f. *An enemy, or adversary.* Non modo non seditiosus, sed seuitiosus adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*
 Adversâra, òrum, pl. n. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribanus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*
 Adversârius, icis, f. *She that stands in opposition, Ter.*
 Adversinas, ânis, f. *Difference, contrast,* *Plin.*
 Advorsor, âris, dep. *To oppose, oppose, or thwart.* ☐ *Regit oppugno acc. sepius anton dat.* = *Ego vero quibus ornamentis advorsor tuis? Aut cui dignitat vestre oppugno? Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.*
 Adversus, i, n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* ☐ *Serpius legitur in plus.*
 Advorsurus, præp. 1 *Against.* 2 *Towards.* 3 *To.* 4 *Opposite to.* 1 *Adversus se mentiri, Plaut.* 2 *Pietas adversus deos, Cic.* 3 *De illâ adversum hunc inquit, Ter.* 4 *Lerius adversum Antipolium, Plin.* Also

adv. 1 *Towards one.* 2 *For contra, or obviam.* 1 *Tendere adversum, Virg.* 2 *Neque servilorum quisquam qui adversum ierant, Ter.*
 Adversus, a, um, part. 1 *Opposite.* 2 *Over against.* 3 *Right towards us.* ☐ *Aversus, 1 Septentrii adversus Austro, Plin.* 2 *Adversa inter se folia, Id.* Ventus adversum tenet, *scil. locum, C. N. p.* 3 *Solem adversum intueri, Cic.* Item adj. 1 *Unfortunate, adverse.* 2 *Unseasonable.* 3 *Evil.* 4 *Displeased.* 1 *Bellum adversum, Har.* ☐ *Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, Cic.* 2 *Tempore anni adverso, Id.* 3 *Fama adversa, Liv.* 4 *Amicis adversis accipere, Tac.* Advorsorius, ius, *Plin.* ☐ *Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, Cic.*
 Adversus, præp. et adv. id, quod Adversum. *Nun contendam ego adversus te, Cic.*
 Advertens, ntis, part. *Observing, Ov.*
 Adverto, ère, xi, suni, art. 1 *To turn to; to bring before.* 2 *Met.* *To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to anything, or person.* 1 *Pedin advertere ripam, Virg.* 2 *Animum non adverti primum, Ter.*
 Advortor, i, pass. *Col. Impers.* Nam advortelatur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum præp. in, *to punish;* Ut in Sejani liberâ advorteret, *Tac.*
 Advesperascit, impers. *It grows late.* Cum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, *Cic.*
 Advigilo, as, neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care, or pains.* Nec tadebit, avum parva advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*
 Advigilior. *Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, Cic.*
 Adûlans, part. *Flattering, soothing, Aperte adulantem nemo nun videt, Cic.*
 Adûlatio, ônis, f. 1 *Fawning, (property of dogs.)* 2 *Met.* *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* 3 *Cannum fida custodia et amans dominorem adulo, Cic.* 2 *Nullam in amicitis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, Id.*
 Adûlator, ôris, m. *A flatterer, one who soothes, fawns, or cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*
 Adûdâ ôris, a, um, adj. *Whedding, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii detectoris habetur, *Tac.*
 Adûlor, âris, dep. *To fawn (property of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* Alieui, *Quint.*
 Adulter, i, n. (*proprie* adj. *etsi subit, usurp.*) *Adultera, æ, f.* et *Adultèrum, i, n.* 1 *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* 3 *Mixed.* 1 *Omnium cubiculorum adulter, Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* 2 *Mens adultera, Id.* 3 *Minium adulterum, Plin.*
 Adulteratus, a, um, adj. *ex part. Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophistical, or mixed.* ☐ *Ad adulteratum enatis Romani uxorem, Suet.* Met. *Plin.* ☐ *Sincerus.*
 Adulterinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Beotten, basely.* 2 *False.* 3 *Counterfeit.* 1 *Plan.* 2 *Adulterine clavæ, Sall.* 3 ☐ *Nummus adulterinus pro vera accipere, Cic.*
 Adulterium, i, n. *Adultery, (property of married people.)* *Whoredom.* Also, *det. Falsity* g. *Adulterium committere, Quint.* *iacere, Catull.*

Met. Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, Pl. Adulteria arborum, Id. Adulterio, as. [ab adulter] 1 To debase, or commit adultery with. 2 Met. To adulterate, mix, or counterfeit. 3 To corrupt. 1 Comperitum adulterare matronas, Suet. 2 Adulterare tabulas, Cic. Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter Imitando adulterat, Id. 3 Tollit iudicium veri, idque adulterat, Id. Adulteror, aris. dep. id quod Adulteror, Cic. Et passivè signifi. Adulteretur et columba milvio, Hor. Neque adulterari pecunia possit, Cic. Adultus, a, um. part. [ab adolescente] sapius adj. 1 Grown up, adult. 2 Stout, strong. 3 Come to the height. 1 Adulta ætas, Cic. 2 Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, Id. Æstas adulta, Midsunm-r. Nox adulta. Midnight, Tac. Adultius [pullo] circuequi docent, Plin. de liruandibus. Adumbratio, adv. qual. Somewhat obscurely, Lucr. Adumbratio, ðnis. f. A sketch, delineating, or shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught. X Rei si non perfecta, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Cic. Adumbratus, part. 1 Shadowed out. 2 Counterfeit. 3 Feigned. 1 Adumbrata intelligentiæ, Cic. 2 Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. 3 Est enim gloria solida quedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic. Adumbro, as. [ex ad et umbra] 1 To shade from heat. 2 To draw, or express a thing; to take a sketch. 3 Met. To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate, or represent. 1 Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabant, Col. 2 Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? Quint. 3 = Fictus luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic. Aduncitas, atis. f. Hookedness, crookedness. Rostorum aduncitate, Cic. Aduncus, a, um, adj. Hooked, crooked, unweathed. = Scerrula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, Cic. Advocatio, ðnis. f. [ab advoco] 1 The office of patrons and advocates. 2 Their plea, or defence. 3 Also the advocates themselves. 4 Met. A consultation. 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocacione, plures consiliu juvat, Plin. 3 Virginiu filiam cum ingenti advocacione, in forum adducit, Liv. 4 In senatu quotidie advocaciones fuit, Cic. Advocatus, i. m. 1 An advocate, or friend who solicits, or pleads, for another. 2 A lawyer, or counsellor; a patron. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, Plaut. Venit, cum advocatus suis, sed armatus, Cic. 2 Consi reo de pecuniis repetendis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, Id. Advocatus, part. Quis tibi non bene advocatus? Catull. Advocata concio, Nep. Advoco, as. act. 1 To call, or send for, friends. 2 To assist, plead for, or advise, one. 3 To call. 4 To summon together. 5 To call up, or conjure. 1 Viros bonos advocat, Cic. 2 Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnant, Id. 3 Advocare ad concionem, Plin. 4 Concionem, concitium, Cic. In coetum, Virg. 5 Secretas advocat artes, Ov. ventos, Stat. Advoco, aris. pass. 1 To be summoned, or called. 2 To be retained as a counsil in a cause. 3 Sent for as a physician. 1 Quibus advoceris nullis, Hor. 2 In his causis quibus advocamur, Quint. 3 Quia senior egro advoco, Ov. Advolans, tia. part. Flying to. Ad volentem ad ens aves, Cic. Advolutus, part. Cas. Advolutus, ðnis. m. A flying to. Tristis advalu, Cic.

Advolo, as. vent. 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, Plin. 2 Quomobrem advolant, obsecro, Cic. Romam advolavit, Id. Advolare in auxilium, Plin. [Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ea. Advolvens, ntis. part. Rolling to, Liv. Advolvo, ère, vi, lûtum. uci. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvère tocis ulmos, Virg. 2 Vid. seq. Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, Tac. Tuis humilis advolvimur aris, Propert. Advolvitur astris clamor, Stat. Advolutus, part. 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. 1 Ad ignem advolutus, Plin. 2 Genibus advolutus, Liv. Aduro, ère, noxi, ustum. act. [ex ad et uro] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with cold. 3 To chafe, or gall, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love docs. 1 Institutu ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Rapidius potentia solis acrior, aut (2) Doreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, Virg. 3 Attritu digitos, adurit, Plin. vid. seq. 5 Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. Adûror, i, ustus. pass. Sine gemitu adurunt, Cic. = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. Aduri igni, Ov. Adustio, ðnis. f. [ex aduro] A parching, roasting, pinching, or fretting, Plin. Infantium, que vocatur siriensis, Id. Adustus, part. Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten, Plin. Adusta focis laurus, Ov. quercus telo Jovis, Id. Adustioris coloris, Liv. Adÿtum*, i. n. The more secret and sacred place of the temple. Adÿtis ab imis, Virg. Æcere. Vid. Eccere. Ædepol. Vid. Edepol. Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. 1 A house, or (2) temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely. 3 Poëtica, A bee-hive. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædis dicitur Serv. in 2. Æn. 2 Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, Liv. 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in qua rex acquiescebat, Curt. Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, Plaut. 1 Ædes inscriptis mercede, Ter. I set a bill over the door. Ædicula, æ. f. dim. [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedisset, Cic. Ædificandus, part. Ex ærario ædificandam domuna, Cic. Ædificans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, Nep. Ædificatio, ðnis. f. 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, Cic. 2 Immensa et intolcrabilis ædificatio, Id. Ædificatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A small building, Cic. Ædificator, ðris. A builder, a founder. Ædificator et oisefex mundi Deus, Cic. Ædificatorus, part. Patere. Ædificatus, part. Built. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, Cic. Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, Id. Ædificium, i. n. An edifice, any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, X obscurum, Cels. Omnibus vicis ædificisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, Cas. Ædifico, as. act. [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make. 1 Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, Cic. 2 Republicanam, Id. 3 Mundum, Id. 4 Spe-

cus ædificant ursi, Plin. hortos, prædica, Cic. Ædificor, aris. pass. To be built, Cas. Ædilis, is. m. An edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c. Ædilius, atis. f. The office of the edile, Cic. Ædilitius, a, um. uci. Belonging to the edile. Ædilitius homo, Cic. Ædilitium munus, Id. Ædituus et Ædituus, i. m. A kind of overseer, or church-warden, Cic. Quales ædituus habent, Hor. Ædituus, Cic. Ædon*, ðnis. m. A nightingale. Nobile carmen ramo cauvit tristis ædon, Sen. Quod suavis cantu ædon, Virg. Æger, gra, vium. adj. 1 Sick. 2 Discased. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lame. 6 Pensive. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Eger morbo gravi, Cic. 2 Senectus ægra, Ov. 3 Balatus ægri, Id. = Valdet infirma atque ægra, Cic. 4 Anbelitus æger, Virg. 5 Æger peiibus, Sall. 6 Animus æger, Ov. 7 Æger delicti, Sil. Ital. Invidia lætissæga, Stat. 8 Consilii æger, Id. Ægialus*, i. m. A shore, or bank, Pl. Ægilopa*, æ. f. A fistula in the corner of the eye, Plin. Al. Fistula lacrymalis ex. Ægilops*, ðpis. m. A kind of bulbous root, Plin. Dandel, cockle, or weed amongst corn, Id. The same with Ægilopa, Cels. Ægis*, idis vel idos. f. A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, Virg. Ægithus*, i. m. A bird at enmity with the ass, Plin. Ægocéphalus*, i. m. A bird without a spleen, Plin. Ægoceros*, ðtis. m. The sign copricorn, Lucr. Ægophthalmos, i. m. A precious stone like a goat's eye, Plin. Ægre, adv. [ab æger] 1 Grievously. 2 Vexatiously. 3 With much ado, difficulty. 1 Ægre alicui facere, Ter. 2 Id ægre tulit, Id. Discessit ægre ferens, Cic. 3 Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, Id. Algerius me fecerant, ut flumen transirent, Cas. Ægrescens, tis. part. Sil. Ital. Ægresco, ère. [ab æger] 1 To be not 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrescinius Isdem, Lucr. 2 Animus ægrescit, Id. Ægrescitur medendo, Virg. grows more raging. Ægrimonia, æ. f. [ab æger] Serious grief, sadness. Ferreni graviter, Id. novæ ægrimonia locus esset, Cic. Ægritudo, ðnis. f. Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, Plin. [Translata signifi. exempli non passim obvia. Ægritatio, ðnis. f. 1 A disorder, duntemper, sickness of body; or, (2) Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus nocent (2) animi ægritationes, quam (1) corporis, Cic. Ægroto, as. neut. [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill: 2 Met. To be corrupted; or (3) to depraved. 1 Apud bunc ægrotauit, Cic. Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissimè, periculosa-

vehementer, *Id.* 2 *Ægrotant et poua ipsa per se sine aere, Plin.*
3 Quo me ægrotare putes animi vito, *Hor.*

Ægridus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sick, diseased, in a body, (2) or in mind.* 3 *Met. In a languishing condition.* 1 *Ut ægrotat, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Animus ægrotus, Ter.* 3 *Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ Ripubli. Cic.*

Æmulandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated, Plin.*

Æmulans, ntis, part. *Emulating, Tac.*
Æmulatio, ðnis. f. 1 *Emulation, zeal, either in a good, or bad, sense.* 2 *Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for (3) hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* 1 *Emulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, Cic.* 2 *Emulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, Quint.* 3 = *Emulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen asferri, Liv.*

Æmulator, ðris. m. *A rival, an imitator, Cic.* *more frequently.*

Æmulus, a, um, (for it is properly an adjective though used substantively), 1 *Emulous, 2* *Yinging with 3* *A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another.* 1 *Æmulus studiorum et laborum, Cic.* 2 *Me æmulum non habebis, Id.* 3 *Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, Plin.*

Æmulatus, ðs. m. *id quod Æmulatio, Tac.*

Æmulo, æris. dep. 1 *To use endeavors, to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* 2 *To imitate, in a good sense.* 1 *Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invades, Plant.* 2 *Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, Cic.* 3 *Absolute, Quint.* *Cum acc.* *Videm æmularetur illum, Plin.* *Cum dat.* *Patroni veteribus æmulantur, Quint.* *Cum abl.* *cum prep.* *Nec inquam æmuletur, Liv.*

Æneator, ðris. m. *A trumpeter, Suet. ob.*

Æneus, a, um, adj. [ab. aheneus] *Brass, made of brass.* *Candelabra ænea, Cic.*

Ænigma*, ðtis. n. *A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence.* = *Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? Cic.*

Æolippæ*, ðrum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke, Vitr.*

Æquabilis, e. adj. [ab æquo] 1 *Equal, or alike.* 2 *Always in the same strain, or mean.* 3 *All of a piece, or consistent.* 1 = *Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, Cic.* = *Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, Id.* = *Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpofitum illud opus, Id.* 3 *Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicis, cunctis vite officis æquabilis, Tur.*

Æquabilitas, ðtis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifference, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* *Æquabilitas universæ vite, Cic. juris, d. mortis, Id. Hinc.*

Æquabiliter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* *Tactus totu corpore æquabiliter fusus, Cic.* *Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret æquabilis atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, Soll.*

Æquævus, a, um, adj. *Of the same age, Virg.*

Æquatilis, e. adj. [ab æquo] 1 *Equal, 2* *of the same age, shape, or stature, as another.* *It is said also (3) of*

brutes, and (4) inanimate beings. 1 *Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, Ov.* 2 *Sarpe interfui quærellis meorum æquium, Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, As old as this city, Cic.*

Æqualitas, ðtis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity, Cic.*

Æqualiter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* *Ut nostra in amicis benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentia pariter æqualiter respondet, Cic.*

Æquandus, part. *To be equalled.*
Æquandus superis vir, *Ov.*

Æquanimitas, ðtis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favor, candor, Ter.*

Æquans, tis. part. *Equaling, Liv.*
Æquante ventos sagittâ, *Virg.*

Æquatio, ðnis. f. [ab æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling, or making even.* *Capitabis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinent, quâ peste quæ potest esse major? Cic.*

Æquatus, a, um, part. [ab æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* *Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cepit pugna, Liv.* *Dimicatione æquati, Cæs.* *Solo æquata omnia, Liv.* *Æquataque machina cælo, Virg.*

Æque, adv. qual. [ab æquis] 1 *So.* 2 *As well.* 3 *Alike.* 1 *Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, Ter.* 2 *Miser æque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæde scias, Id.* *Æque atque; æque ut, Cic.*

Æquilibris, e. adj. [ex æquis et libra] *Of the same weight, or level, Vitr.* *Hinc.*

Æquilibritas, ðtis. f. *Equality in weight, Cic.*

Æquilibrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level, Sen.*

Æquinoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox, Plin. ob.*

Æquinoctium, i. n. [quod ab æquis et nox] *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length, Cæs.*

Æquiparabilis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* *Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? Plant.*

Æquiparans, ntis. part. *Equaling, Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, Ov.*

Æquiparò, as. act. [ex æquis et paro] 1 *To equal.* 2 *To vie with, to compare.* 1 *Equiparans voce magistrum, Virg.* 2 *Mars haud ausit æquiparare suis virtutes ad tuas, Plant.*

Æquipondium, i. n. [ex æquis et pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* *Aurum dedit ad argenti æquipondium, Vitr.*

Æquitas, ðtis. f. [ab æquis] *Equity, equality, fairness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* *Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem cause, Cic.*

Æquo, as. [ab æquis] 1 *To equal, or lay flat, and level.* 2 *To equalize.* 3 *To represent.* 4 *To divide into equal parts.* 5 *To compare.* 1 *Excisanoque æquavit solo, Patere. Vid. Æquatus.* 2 *Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, Cic.* 3 *Æquum imitamine formas, Ov.* 4 *Laborem partibus justis æquare, Virg.* 5 *Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, Liv.*

Æquor, ðris. pass. *Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari, Cic.*

Æquor, ðris. n. [ab æquis] *Any plain, or level superficies, and, by a smec. (1) the earth, (2) the sea.* 1 *Babyloniis in camporum patentium æquoribus habitat, Liv.* 2 *Quid tam plannum camporum mare? ex quo etiã equor illud poëta vocat, Cic.*

Æquoreus, a, um, adj. [ab æquar]

Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea. *Et genus æquo reum, Virg.* *Æquoreos plus est domitise Britannos, Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice.* *Et scrvatissimum æquum, Virg.*

Æquus, a, um, adj. 1 *Level, even* 2 *Met. Equal, alike.* 3 *Just, of impartial.* 4 *Kind.* 5 *Not taking ill, or blaming.* 6 *Contented, or patient.* 7 *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* 1 *Fucilis in æquo campi victoria, Liv.* 2 *Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, Ter.* 3 = *Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic.* 4 *Te mihi æquum præbere debes, Id.* 5 *Æquo animo te moneri patieris, Id.* *Comp.* *Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam reo præbeat, Id.* *Videte igitur utrum sit æquus, Id.* *Te habeo æquissimum eorum stuliorum existimatorem, Id.* 6 = *Quibus ego facile et æquo animo curam carebam, Id.* 7 *¶ Me tibi esse amississimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, Plin.*

Ær*, is. m. in acc. *Æra (pl. Æres, Vitr.) The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather.* *Ducitur ær, Lucr.* *Utinque temperatus sit ær, Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares, Plin.* *¶ Also, a mark upon money, to show the value.*

Ærâ numeri subductâ improbe, *Lucr.* *¶ Also, some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærâmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper, Plin.*

Æraria, æ. f. sc. *folina.* *A mine of brass, or copper, Plin.*

Ærarium, i. n. *Cæs.* *The treasury, or exchequer.* *¶ Sanctius ærarium, Liv.* *not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Ærarius, a, um, adj. [ab ær] *Belonging to brass, or copper.* *¶ Ærarius [faber] A coppersmith, or brasser, Plin.* *Tribuni ærarii, Receiveri general Liv.* *Ærarius scriba, A clerk of the exchequer, Cic.* *Inter ærarios referre.* *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Æratus, a, um, adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass.* *Ærata porta, Ov.* *¶ Homo æratus, A bankrupt, Cic.*

Æreus, a, um, adj. *Made of brass, or copper, covered with brass, Virg.*

Æreus*, et Ærius, a, um, adj. [ab ær] *Airy, ærial, high, lofty, Virg.*

Ærifer*, a, um, adj. [ex ær et ferò] *Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass, Ov.*

Ærîfodina, æ. f. *A brass mine, Varr.*

Æripes*, ð, pædis. c. g. [ex ær et pes] *Brace-footed, Ov.*

Æripes*, ð, pædis. c. g. [ex ær et pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* *Æripes cervæ, per Synar.* *Virg.* *per Æripes, L. A. ut præc.*

Ærisônus*, ð, a, um, adj. [ex ær et sonò] *Sounding, or ringing, like brass.* *Ærisônus lugentia flumina Nili, Stat.*

Æro*, ðnis. m. 1 *A mat to lie on.* 2 *A sort of basket.* 1 *Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, Vitr.* 2 *Æronibus clusum frumentum, Plin.*

Ærosus, a, um, adj. [ab ær] 1 *Full of brass.* 2 *Mixed with brass.* 1 *Ærosus Cyprus, Plin.* 2 *Ærosus aurum, Id.* *Ærosus lapis, Id.*

Ærosinus, a, um, adj. *Rusty, can kerid, eaten with rust, Sen. ob.*

Ærugò, gimis. f. 1 *Rust, (property of brass).* 2 *Licentia poët. Biting language.* 1 *Æris ærugine infusit.* *Col.* 2 *Hæc est ærugo nera, Har.*

Ærunna, æ. f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hung burdens; in which sense its diminutive Ærunnula, is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is*

used for toil, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero *difines it, ægritudo laboriosa.* Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et æruma non possit, Cic.

Ærumabilis, *fe. adj. Lucr. id. quod.*

Ærumosus, a, um, adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = *Ærumosa* et miseriam compos mulier, Plaut. *Ærumosissima omnium Terentia.* Cic.

Æs, aris, n. [*de æcis* etymo. nihil certi habetur.] Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable; the conarium, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarium, or cast, 34, 8. Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, Cas. It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the beaks of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. Ære dirutus miles, One that for misdeeds has forfeited his pay, Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, To pay his debts. Excudere æra spirantia, To make brazen statues to the life, Virg. Æra singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

Æsælon*, Ænis, m. A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby, Plin.

Æschynomène*, es, f. The sensitive plant, shrinking of the touch, Plin.

Æsculetum, &c. See them with E.

Æstas, ætis, f. Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox, Virg. Gr. Synœdochice, A year, Il. Pœtice, The air, Id. According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. Æ Ineunte æstate, In the first month, Cic. Adulta, In the second month, or at midsummer Tac. Præcipite, In the last month, or end of summer, Lu.

Æstâtes, pl. Heats, freshes, Plin.

Æstifer, æ, era, Ænis, adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, Canis æstifer, Virg. or suffering it, as, æstiferæ Læves, Lucr.

Æstimabilis, e, adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatone, That may be esteemed, or valued; estimabile, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

Æstimandus, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-nihil æstimandum, Cic.

Æstimans, part. Cæs.

Æstimatio, Ænis, f. 1 A valuing, or setting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Militibus, æquâ factâ æstimatone, pro his rebus solvit, Cæs. 2 Æstimatone quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatia vitæ suæ vivit, Plin. 3 Ne credas, quoniam me hospitio recipias, æstimatone me aliquam accepturum, Cic.

Æstimator, Ænis, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or voter. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Estimator frumentii, Cic. 2 = Æquisimus æstimator æstimator et iudex, Id. 4 Estimator sui immodicus, A self-conceited man, Curt.

Æstimâturus, part. Quint.

Æstimatus, a, um, part. 1 Valued, rated. 2 Estimated, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mitti, Plaut. 2 A te propter inopem carius sunt æstimata, Cic. Æstimus, as, act. 1 To appraise, value, or set a price upon. 2 To es-

teem, account, value, or regard. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expeditæ, aique æstimatæ pecuniâ, Cic. 2 Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, Plaut. 3 Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, Cic. 4 Tanti litem æstimat, He brings in so much costs and damage, Id. 5 Hæne, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliqui, de aliquo, æstimo, Id.

Æstimor, aris, pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, Quint.

Æstiva, Ærum, pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat, or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quarters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula morbi corpora corripunt, sed tota æstiva, Virg. 2 Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accidunt, Cic. 3 Educto in æstiva milite, Liv.

Æstive, adv. Thinly, summer-like, us, in numer. Viaticati admodum æstive sunus, Plaut.

Æstivo, as, [ob æstas]. Per æstatem maneo. 1 To be in the summertime. 2 To retire to a country-house, or seat. 1 Greges in Apulia liberabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, Varr. 2 Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet.

Æstivo, a, um, adj. Æstival, pertaining to summer. Tempora æstiva, Cic. Canis æstiva, The Dog-star, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, Fleas and lice, Plin. Æstivum aurum, A slight ring for summer's wear, Juv.

Æstivans, tis, part. 1 Scorching, glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Met. Boiling with any passion, stirred up. 1 Uvæ ab æstivante sole protegantur, Col. 2 Exsanguis atque æstivans se a curiâ propuit, Cic.

Æstuarium, i, n. An estuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in, Cæs. Vitr. Plin.

Æstuo, as, neut. [ab æstu] (Duo sign. ardorem, et notum, quolis est in æstu maris). 1 To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter. 2 To sweat forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c. 1 Ignis æstuat, Virg. adr. Prop. dies, Luc. 2 Tepelactus in ossibus humor æstuat, Virg. 3 Vastâ voragine gurgis æstuat, Id. 4 Ubi Mauræ semper æstuat uncta, Hor. 5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, Juv. de Alexandro. Hiantes per id tempus æstuant [perdices] Plin. 6 Æstuate irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, Cic. invidia, Sall. pudore, Virg. &c.

Æstudo et Æstudosius, adv. Hotly, Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, Plaut. Nec munus humeris Herculis inarist æstuosius, Hor.

Æstuosus, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges. Æstuosâ et pulverulentâ viâ iter consueham, Cic. Freta æstuosâ, Hor. Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, Plin.

Æstus, Ænis, m. 1 Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever. 2 A violent motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves: the tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former, us, 1 Ulcusis

æstus, Cic. An inflammation. Sometimes from the latter; as, 1 Explicat æstum meum, i. e. fluctuationem, my doubt, Plin. Met. Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions, as, (3) anger (4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 Æstibus in mediis undantibus exquirere vallum, Virg. = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique lactantur, Cic. 2 Æstu secundo Locrus trajicit, Liv. 3 Iterum fluctat æstu, Virg. 4 Valido mentem collectit ab æstu, Or. 5 Hunc absorbet æstus quidam gloria, Cic. 1 Æstus maris, Plin. marinus sive maritimus, Cic. the ebbing, or flowing of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, Plin. the tide comes in; decedit, reciprocatur, remeant, residit, goes out, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, a weep-side, fervens, exundans, a spring-side, Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis non absorbeat, The force and sway of custom, Cic. Æstus mustelutius, The fretting, or fermenting, of wine, Plaut.

Ætas, ætis, f. quæ Ævitas [ab ævum] 1 An age, or the duration of a man's life. 2 An age, or a hundred years. 3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year. 7 A long indefinite space of time. 8 A day. 9 The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transæntæ, Plaut. 2 Tertium enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat [Nestor] Cic. 3 Horæ actum circa urbis cætam ætatem, Plin. 4 Cum subit illa nœmus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, Or. 5 Sna curia ætas vino gratissima, Plin. 6 At tribus ætatis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, Virg. Sed ol. leg. Ætas. Ætatem viginti decimam ingressus, Fa-r. 7 Vid. infra Ætatem. 8 Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire, nefas homini Stat. 9 Nihil semper floret, aut succedit ætati, Cic.

Ætatem, adverbialiter positum, ut sub. præp. per. A long while, an age. Ut tibi superios iuxta ætatem siet, Plaut. Jamducum ætatem, A great while ago; long since, Ter.

Ætâtâ, æ, f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth, childhood. Facile est hoc cervicis in prinis puorum ætâtis, Cic. Also, by way of soothing, for ætas In munditiis, mollibus, delectibus, ætâtalum ægitis, Plaut.

Æternitas, ætis, f. Eternity, time without beginning or end. Fatuus est ex omni æternitate venas veritas sempiterna, Cic. 1 Donare æternitatem alicui, Id. to eternise, or immortalise, om

Æternus, as, act. To eternise, to render immortal, Hor.

Æternum, adv. pro In æternum. 1 Continually. 2 To the end of the world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Eternum frangenda hidentibus glebis, Virg. 2 Æternum locus Pallorū nomen habebit, Id. 3 Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, Id.

Æternus, a, um, adj. [contr. pro æviterius, ab ævum] 1 Eternal. 2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting, of long continuance, during life. 1 Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum et æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihil beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic. Quo vitam dedit æternam? Virg. 2 Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silectium, Cic. Ver erat æternum, Id. 3 Spero æternam nec nos gatiū fore, Ter. 4 Nec est ligno uli æternior natum, Plin.

Ether, æris, m. car. pl. in coc. Æther

et Etherem. 1 The pure air. 2 The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us. The poets use it (3) for Heaven, and (4) for Jupiter. 5 The weather. 1 ¶ Ex aqua aëther air, ex aëre aëther, Cic. 2 Aëther amplectitur immensus aëther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, Id. 3 Sic habites terras, et te desideret aëther, Ov. 4 Tum pater omnipotens secundis imbribus aëther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, Virg. 5 Innubilus aëther, Lucr.

Aëthereus, a, um, adj. et Aëthærus. 1 Ethereal, airy, aerial. 2 Heavenly, celestial, divine. 1 Virg. 2 Domus aëtherea, Hor. Locus aëthereus, Cic. Pater aëthereus [i. e. Jupiter] Stat. vindex, Ov. Aurâ aëthereâ vesci, Tu live, to breathe, Virg. Ars aëtherea, Divination, Stat.

Aëthiops *, idis, f. An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which eunuchians used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c. Plin.

Aëthiops *, opis, m. A blackmoor. Vid. Prop. nom.

Aëtra * †, a, f. The clear sky, or air; the heavens, Virg.

Ætiologia, æ, f. A figure in rhetoric. Quint. A shewing of a cause, or reason; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, Virg.

Ætites *, æ, m. mare Gr. et. Etites. The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, Plin.

Ævum *, i, n. 1 Eternity. 2 An age, the life of a man. 3 Time. 4 Met. An action done in time. 5 One's age. 6 Synec. Old age. 1 Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, Cic. Sempiterno ævo frui, Id. 2 Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, Hor. 3 Evo sequenti, Virg. i. e. accessu temporis, Serv. 4 Veteris non inscius ævi, Ov. 5 Meum si quis te percentabitur ævum, Hor. 6 Frigidus ævu, Juv. venerabilis, Stat. = Annis ævove soluti, Ov. Natura simi ævo fessa fatiscit, Lucr.

Æter, fra, frum. Of Africa. Vid. Propr.

Æffabilis, e, adj. [ex ad et fari] Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant. = Omnibus affabilis, et jucundus, Cic. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, Virg. Alius erit affabilior, Sen.

Æffabilis, itis, f. Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address. = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, Cic.

Æffabre, vel Adffabre, adv. [ex ad et faber] Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artfully, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously. Adffabre, et antiquo artificio, Cic.

Æffaris, vel ære, affaris, affari. [ex inu- sit. affor] 1 To speak to, to commune with. 2 To thank. 3 To entreat. 1 = Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? Cic. 2 Affaturque deos, Virg. 3 Hostem supplex affare superbum, Id.

Æffatum †, adv. quant. Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience. Sum et substantive, cum gen ut, ¶ Affatum liquorum, Timber enough, Liv. Divitiarum affatum, Abundance of wealth, Plaut. Aliorum est affatum qui faciunt, There are enough besides, Id, dicere, Plaut.

Æffatus, part. [ad affaris] Speaking, or having spoken to. Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, Cic.

Æffatus, us, m. A speaking to, or talking with; talk, discourse, Virg.

Æffectandus, part. To be affected, Plin. Liv.

Æffectuos, is, part. Affecting, Ov.

Æffectûs, onis, f. 1 Affectation, cu-

riority, affectedness, concitedness, over-much care, and diligence. 2 Also in a good sense, Love, affection. 1 Nihil odiosius affectatione, Quint. 2 Sen. Ep. 83.

Affectator, oris, m. An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, ¶ Affectator imperii, Flor. risûs, libertatis, Quint.

Affectatus, part. 1 Affected, over curiously done. 2 Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavored after. 1 ¶ Affectata oratio, An affected way of speaking, Quint. Versus affectate difficultatis, Id. 2 ¶ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita et innata, Plin. Pan. Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, Stat. Sylo.

Affectio, onis, f. [ob afficio] 1 An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire, sickness, ailment. 2 Love, affection. 1 Firma corporis affectio, Cic. Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, Id. 2 Simiarum generi præcipua erga seipsum affectio, Plin. ¶ Affectio astrorum, A constellation, Cic. or, rather the influence, or effect, as, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, Id.

Affecto, as, freq. [ab afficio] To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavor, or follow after. In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, et (3) malâ notione. 1 Viam affectat Olympo, aspires to divinity, Virg. 2 ¶ Affectat iter, purposes, Cic. 3 ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, Ter.

Affectus, part. About to affect, Liv.

Affectus, part. [ab afficio] sed et adjectivi naturam sæpe induit.

1 Affected, circumstanced, (2) Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to (3) body, or (4) mind. 5 Endued. ¶ It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality. 6 Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick. 7 Much advanced, in great forwardness. 1 Variæ hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, Liv. 2 Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, Id. 3 ¶ Corpus affectum, out of order, indisposed, Cels. 4 Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, Cic. 5 Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiiis, artibus, meritis, Id. ¶ Corpora affecta tabo, tabidâ, consumptive, Cels. morbo, diseased, distempered, Id. Beneficis affectus, benefited, obliged, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, rewarded honored, made glad, Id. senectute valetudine, old, sick, Id. Avide sum affectus, greatly desirous of Id. graviter, previously, or ill, Id. 6 = Affectam ac prostratam rempulsu opibus extulisti, Id. = Egra et affecta mancipia, Suet. 7 Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pæne cunctum, Cic. Inopiâ affectissima, very poor, Vell.

Affectus, us, m. 1 The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind. 2 Sickness. 3 Love. 1 Sui alii vere affectus, alii ficti et imitati, Quint. Qualls cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, Cic. 2 In his affectibus ea exercitatioo generata necessaria sunt, Cels. 3 Plin.

Aferendus, part. Cic.

Aferens, part. Plin.

Affero, afferre, attûli, allatum, act. vel Adfero. 1 To bring. 2 To report, or bring word, or news. 3 To

allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse. 4 To contribute, cause, breed, or procure. ¶ Reg. acc. cum dat. inl. cum acc. et ad. 5 It is many times Englished by the verb of the following words. 1 Puerum in affectu simul, Ter. 2 Alii attulerunt, Casarem iter habere Capriam, Cic. 3 Ad ea quæ dixi, affer, si quid habes, Id. 4 Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vivamus, Id. 5 ¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Id. opem, Ter. supplicia, Plaut. ta help; solatium, to comfort; auctoritatem, to authorize; animum, ta encourage; obscuritatem, to darken, detrimentum, to injure; mortem, to kill, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, to embitter, Plin. tadrem, ta weary, ur tire, Liv. torporem, ta bewomb, Plin. tabem, to rot, Cul. Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, ineuriam, To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, to make one loath, faint, sick, confident, Id. Afferre causam, to shew a cause, Ter. to give occasion, Cic. rationem. excusationem, exemplum, to allege, Id. questionem, to propose, Id. Afferre alicui consilium, to advise one, Id. fiduciam, to embolden, Cels. lacrymas, to make one cry, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; sibi, to kill himself; vim virgini, to ravish; vitæ, to kill. Afferre causam conjecturâ, To hate, Id.

Afferor, eris, allatus, pass. To be brought, &c. ¶ De me rumores afferuntur, Cic. Nimum raro nobis abs te litteræ afferuntur, Id.

Afferur, impers. The report is, or news comes. Volens excusare prædâ tuam, afferur, Liv. ¶ Allatum est mihi, vel ad me, de, &c. News, or word, was brought me, Cic.

Afflictiendus, part. To be affected, ur punished, Cæs.

Afficio, ère, fecti, sectum, act. [ab ad et facio] 1 To affect, influence, or have power over. 2 To move, with respect either to body, or mind. 1 Solicitudine ex te affecti me, Cic. 2 Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affectit, Tac. ¶ Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as, ¶ Afficere alicquem delectatione, Cic. honore, Id. laude, Id. prænio, Id. beneficiis, Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So ignominia, incommodio, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morte, cæde, to kill, Liv. cruciatur, to torture, Cæs. sepulturâ, to bury, Hirt.

Afficior, flet, fectus, pass. To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following. Voluptate afficit, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic. to be honored; exilio, pœnâ, to be punished; torminibus, to be griped, Plin.

Affictus, part. [ab affigor] 1 Framed, fashioned. 2 Feigned, counterfeited. 1 Nullam partem corporis sine aliqua neessitate affictam reperit, Cic. 2 Affictum proemium, Id.

Affigo, ère, fixi, fixum, act. 1 To fasten, to clop close, to fix upon, to affix. 2 Met. To imprint. 1 Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, Cic. 2 ¶ Affigere literas pueris, To fix them in their memory, Quint. ¶ Litteram ad caput, to burn in the forehead, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, To be sick in bed

Affigor, figi, fexus, pass. Liv. Ea maxime animis affiguntur, Deeply rooted, Cic.

Affigens, utis, part. Liv.

Affingo, ère, fuxi, fectum, act. [ab ad & fingo] 1 To form, ur fashion. 2 To

seign, devise, or frame. 3 To invent, or add to a story. 4 To counterfeit, and resemble. 1 ¶ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut aspingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, Cic. 2 Quid error affixerit, quid invidia contulerit, Id. 3 Adhuc et aspingunt rumoribus Galli, Cic. 4 Cic.

Affingor, i. pass. Cic.

Affinis, e. adj. [ab ad et finis] (Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another. 2 Of kin, properly by marriage. 3 Met. Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair; (4) necessary, guilty, privy unto. 1 Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, Sull. 2 Affinita vincula. Oz. Inu, et gener, et affines placent, Ter. 3 ¶ Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, Id. 4 Affines alicujus culpe, Cic. 5 Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, Liv.

Affinis, is. e. g. ex adj. Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage. ¶ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, Ter.

Affinitas, atis. f. Affinity, alliance by marriage. Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.

Affirmate, adv. Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly. Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic.

Affirmatio, onis. f. An affirmation, n. solemn testimony, a speaking point blank. ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa. A solemn attestation, Cic. ¶ Dubitatio, Id.

Affirmatus, a, um. part. Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.

Affirmo, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch; 2 to ascertain, or assure, a thing. 2 To confirm, or establish. 1 Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, Cic. 2 Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, Liv. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.

Affixus, part. [ab affigor] 1 Affixed, fastened, or fixed. 2 Sitting close to. 3 Imprinted upon, implanted. 4 Adjoining, or cleaving, unto. 1 Ithazum in asperimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixum, Cic. 2 Pensis affixa puella, Tibull. 3 Affixum in animo, sensuque, Cic. 4 ¶ Quibus tu rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, Id.

Afflans, antis. part. Breathing gently upon, favouring, Liv. Afflante fortitudo, Quint.

Afflatus, part. 1 Blown upon, blasted, scorched. 2 Full of breath. 3 Met. Inspired. 1 ¶ Afflatus incendio, Liv. fulminis tralis, Ov. 2 Afflatam [tibi] sensit habere sonum, Id. nisi malis contra interpretes reddere, blown. 3 Afflata est nimie quando iam propiore dei, Virg.

Afflatus, us. m. 1 A blast, or breathing upon; 2 a breath, or gale, of wind. 2 A vapor, or reeking steam. 3 The letter H, or note of aspiration. 4 Inspiration. 1 Afflatus ventorum benignus, Plin. 2 Percussæ callidis afflatus herbe, Stat. 3 Eoles sine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Thebas, Varr. 4 Nemo vir magnus sine afflato aliquo divino unquam fuit, Cic. = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, Id.

Afflictatio, onis. f. A throwing down, or demolishing. Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain, Cic.

Afflictio, onis. f. Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground. Met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, Cic. Sed Davis et ul. leg. Afflictio, Id.

Afflictio, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship. 2 Met. To torment, vex, afflict. 1 Naves tempestas afflictabat, Cas. 2 Ne te afflicto, Ter.

Afflictor, aris. pass. To be doshed. Met. To be dispirited, &c. Naves in vadis afflictorum, minime astu. Cas. De quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic.

Afflictor, oris. m. A thrower down; an afflictor, troubler, vexer, or tormentor. = Afflictor et perditio dignitatis, Cic.

Afflicus, part. 1 Thrown down. 2 Dashed against, split. 3 ¶ Met. Profligate. 4 Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited. 1 Afflicta tempestate arbor, Col. 2 Ad scopulos navis, Cic. 3 It. adj. Nemo tam afflictus est moribus, Maer. 4 = Afflicta et prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, Cic. Casu, qui sum gravissime afflictus, Id. Afflictorie conditione, quam ceteri, Id.

Affligo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et sus, figo] Properly (1) to throw, or dash, on the ground; 2 to demolish. Hence, (2) Met. To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet. 3 To weaken, and bring low. 1 = Statuum deturbant, affligunt, comminunt, dissipant, Cic. 2 ¶ Ut me levatur tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Id. 3 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Id.

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. To be thrown down, demolished. Met. To be troubled, afflicted, &c. Cic.

Afflo, as. act. [ex ad et flo] 1 To breathe upon. 2 To blast. 3 To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell. 4 Met. To savor. 1 Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare, Ad Herenn. 2 [Jupiter] fuliginis afflavit ventis, Virg. 3 Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, Cic. 4 Felix cui placidius leniter afflat Amor, Tibull.

Afflor, aris. pass. To be blown upon, to be inspired, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, Col. Odores qui afflantur e floribus, Cic. ¶ Afflari siedere, To be planet-struck, Plin. pester, infected, sil. sole, scorched, Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Flowing. 2 Abounding, affluent. 3 Metu. Resorting. 1 Unguentis affluens, Cic. 2 Bonitate affluens Fannius, Id. Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Id. = Affluens et beatus, Id. 3 Affluentes ad fontem ejus undique barbari, Liv. Met. = Ditor et affluentior amicitia, Cic.

Affluentia, e. f. Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury. = Ex hinc copia atque omnium rerum affluentia, Cic. ¶ Munditiam, non affluentiam affectabat, Nep.

Affluentius, adv. comp. More abundantly. Affluentius volueltas haurire, Cic.

Affluo, ere, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 To flow upon. 2 To flow in. 3 Met. To creep, or steal, upon. 4 Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies. 5 Met. To abound. 1 Trensus imbribus affluens tumenta convellit, Col. 2 ¶ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant vesus, Plin. 3 Affluit incautus amor, Ov. 4 Affluant copie, Liv. 5 Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, Plaut.

Affodiu, ere, odi, ssum. act. [ex ad et fodio] To dig up, or unto. ¶ Vicini cespitem nostrum solo affodimus, We dig it up, and turn into our own ground, Plin.

Affore, [ex ad et fure] To be present hereafter. ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore. That she would be there, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, Virg. Affrauga, i, ere, fragi, tractum. uct.

To break nigh to, or upon. Hæmæ affrangere bustis, Stat. Vid. Adfrango.

Affræmo, ere, ni, vel Adfræm. neut. To mow, or to bluster. Boreas stridentibus adfræmit alis, Sp.

Affricco, are, avi et oi, atum. act. [ex ad et frico] To rub against, or upon a thing. ¶ Adbori [scilicet] affricant, Col. ¶ Affricare alicui scabium, To give one the itch, to infect one, Sen.

Affricor, pass. Plin.

Affricus, us. m. A robbing upon, or ago ast. Spuma aque maris affricu verrucas tollit, Plin.

Affrio, as. act. [ex ad et frio] To rub into powder, to crumble, Varr.

Affui, i was by, or present. Vid. Ausum.

Affulgeo, ere, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] To shine upon. Met. To favor, to encourage, to smile upon a thing. ¶ Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, Liv. ¶ Spes affulsit, There appeared some hope, Id.

Affundo, ere, ūdi, ūsum. act. [ex ad et fundo] To pour upon, or into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in. ¶ Vinum illi affundere, Plin. cremorem, Id.

Affundor, i, ūsus. pass. To be poured upon, or into. Also, to flow by a place, as a river. Frigidâ in aquâ offunditur venenum, Tac.

Affusus, part. Poured upon. Quis ardor sanguinis affusus, Stat. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, i. e. mare affusum urbi, A maritime city, situated by the sea, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, Or.

Affūturus, part. [ex adsum] About to be present, Tac.

Affricanæ, scil. fera, arum. f. Panthera, beasts brought out of Africa, Plin. ¶ Affricanæ gallinæ, Turkey-hens, Col.

Affricus, i. m. [scilicet] ventus ab Africa spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum. The wind south-west and by west, Hor. Id. qui et Libi, Plin. Malus celeri saucius Affricus, Hor.

Affricus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africa procellosa. Blowing out of Africa, south-west, Hor.

Agaricon, s. ci. n. Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm, Plin.

Agasus, onis. m. A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable, Liv. ¶ Agasus et Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.

Age, s. pl. Agite, imper. Est autem adv. (1) Hortandi, (2) Permittendi, (3) Egre concedendi, (4) Transcendendi. 5 Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to. 1 Eja, age, rumpe mores, Virg. 2 Age, age, ut lubet, Ter. 3 Age, dicat; sino, Id. 4 Age ista divina studia omittere, Cic. 5 Age, licemini, Plaut. Age sane: omnes civitas equis advolant Romam, Liv. ¶ Age vero, non age autem, Valla. ¶ Eja, age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age ome, age porro, age sane, age vero, Cic. Agite, o tecus, juvenes, succedite nostris, Virg.

Agedum, s. et Agitedum. Come on, well. Agedum, hoc mihi expedi primum, Ter. ¶ Ad. Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, Liv.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [ab ager] A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land. Agelli hic sub urbe est paullulum, Ter.

Agema, atis. n. 1 A battalion of horse, or (2) foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army. 1 Alani mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, Liv. 2 Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, Liv. ¶ De pediatu intellige.

Agendus, s. part. [ab agor] To be driven, or done; that must be

done, &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, Cæs. Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, Cic. *Vid. Ago.*

Agens, *tis, part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living, &c.* = Acrem oratorem, infensum et agentem, Cic. Agens curam de conjugio, Ov. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phadr.* Eo in tempore Nero Anil agens *Tac.*

Ager i, agrum, m. 1 *A field, land, or ground; a manor, farm or lordship, with the demesnes.* 2 *The country.* 3 *Land lying about a city, or town; a county, or shire.* 4 *Agrum hunc mercatus sum, Ter.* 2 *Cum iter per agros, et loca sola faceret, Cic.* 3 *Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. Id.* 1 *Ager campestris, A champion country, Varr. frumentarius, A corn field, Col. suburbanus, That lies near the city, Cic. requietus, That lies fallow, Ov. restibilis, That bears every year, Col. Doteles agri, Lands given in dowry, Ov. § Agrum novare, proscribere, To break up ground, Col. iterare, tertiare, To give it the second and third till, Id. Agēsis, adv. [ex age et sis, pro i vis] *Go to, come on, Lucr.**

Agger, ēris, m. [ex ad et gero, sc. ab aggerendo] 1 *A heap, or pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines, or earth.* 2 *A causey.* 3 *A mud wall.* 4 *A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial, or natural.* 5 *A shelf in the sea.* 6 *A bank, or dam to keep rivers from overflowing.* 1 *Agger coctus, Prop. Terrens agger, Varr.* 2 *Via depressus in aggere serpens, Virg.* 3 *In aggerem scandentem Volsicum hostem nemo submovit, Liv.* 4 *Finnis atque aggere cingit, Virg. Aggeres Alpini, Id.* 5 *Aggere cingit arena, Id.* 6 *Aggeribus rupis cum spumeis amnis exit, Id. Met. Esset vel receptaculum pulso Automa, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiae, Græcia, Cic.*

Aggrātus, part. *Heaped up, Tac.*

Aggrēndus, part. *Te aggerendū curvum aquā faciām, Plaut.*

Aggrō, as. [ab agger] 1 *To heap, to lay on heaps.* 2 *Met.* *To aggravate, or exasperate.* 1 *Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, Col.* 2 *Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, Virg.*

Aggrōr, pass. *Col.*

Aggrōr, ēre, gessi, gestum, act. *To lay on a heap; to bring, or carry, to one.* Insi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut.*

Aggrōr, pass. *Aggeritur tumulo telarum, Virg.*

Aggestus, part. [ab aggero] *Carried to, heaped up, Q. Curt.*

Aggestus, ōs, m. 1 *A heap, a terrace, or mound; a pile of earth.* 2 *The entrenchment of a camp.* 1 *Lignorum aggestus, Tac.* 2 *Tuto copiarum aggestu, Id.*

Agglōmēro, as, act. [ab ad et glomero] *To wind up yarn into a ball. Hinc, Met.* *To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do; to troop. Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, Virg.*

Agglōtināndus, part. *Cels.*

Agglōtinō, as, act. [ab ad et glutino] *To glue. To illud descabibis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic.* Also, *to solder together, Plin.* *Met.* *To associate, ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, Plaut.*

Agglōtinōr, pass. *Cels.*

Aggravāns, tis, part. 1 *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* 2 *Making one heavy, or sleepy.* 1 *Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, Plin.*

2 *Odor aggravans caput, Id.*

Aggravāvus, part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous. Sed in*

redeundo, aggravatū valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrāvescens, ntis, part. *Growing more sore and troublesome. Aggravescens vulnus, Cic.*

Aggrāvō, ōs, ĩre, incept. *To grow worse, more grievous or troublesome. Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, Ter. ab.*

Aggrāvō, act. [ex ab et gravo]. *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten, Liv.* *Quidam aggravant ictus, Plin.* Also, *to make heavy. Vid. Aggravans.* ¶ *Reum aggravare, To charge him home, to press hard upon him, Quint.*

Aggrāvōr, āris, pass. *To be pressed, or troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse, Liv.*

Aggrēdiendus, a, um, part. *To be attempted, or undertaken, Liv.*

Aggrēdiens, part. *Liv.*

Aggrēdiōr, i, gressus, dep. [ab ad et gradiōr] 1 *To go to.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To fall upon, attack, encounter, or assault a person.* 4 *To set upon, enterprize, attempt, or essay a business.*

1 *Aggrediōr hominem, saluto adveniēns, Plaut.* 2 *Satis astute aggrēdimini, Ter.* 3 *Telephus et ipsum [Augustum] et Senatū aggrēdi distulerat, Suet.* 4 *§ Aggrēdi opus, Hirt. ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, Cic.*

Aggrēgō, as. [ab ad et grex] 1 *To gather together, or in troops; to assemble.* 2 *Met.* *To join.* 3 *¶ Aggregare se, To associate himself.*

1 *Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Meam voluntatiē ad summī viri dignitatē aggregavi, Id.* 3 *§ Qui se nō eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, Cæs.*

Aggrēgōr, āri, pass. *To be gathered together. Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ histriones, &c. Tac.*

Aggressio, ōnis, f. [ab aggrēdiōr] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize, or undertaking; an attack, Cic.*

Aggressūrus, part. *About to undertake, or enterprize, Liv.*

Agilis, e, adj. [ab ago] *Qui facile agit.*

1 *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* 2 *Swift, speedy, nimble.*

1 *¶ Oderunt agilis gravumque remissi, Hor.* 2 *Agilis classis, Liv.* dextra, *Stat. gressus, Sil.*

Agilitas, ātis, f. [ab agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness. Agilitas navium, Liv.*

Agitāndus, part. *To be tossed, moved. Met. Shifted, discussed. = Mens agitiānda, exquirendæ rationibus alitur, Cic.* *Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, Cels.*

Agitāns, tis, part. *Moving, shaking. Met. Pondering, discussing, &c.* *Agitantia nubila fumos, Ov.* *Rationem celerime multa agitāntem, Cic.*

Agitiō, ōnis, f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* 2 *Met.* *Exercise, practice.*

1 = *Agitatione et motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, Cic.* 2 *Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id.*

Agitatio, ōnis, f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* 2 *Met.* *Exercise, practice.*

1 = *Agitatione et motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, Cic.* 2 *Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id.*

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curis agitatus et exercitatus animus, Cic. 4 = *Res agitata in concionibus, factata in iudiciis, commemorata in senatu, Id.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Agitatioem mihi animum esse credebam, Sen.* *Est actio paulo agitator, Quint.*

Agīte, Agitēdum, adv. *Go to. V. Age*

Agito, as, freq. [ab ago] 1 *To drive*

2 *To agitate, to shake, or wag*

3 *To chase, course, or hunt.* 4 *To manage, or govern.* 5 *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* 6 *To consider, and cast about.* 7 *To handle and debate.* 8 *To exercise, and practise.* 9 *To dwell.* 10 *Spumantemque agitabat equum, Virg.* 2 *Decumbere, et agitare caput, Col.* 3 *Vid. Agitatus.* 4 *In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, Sall.* 5 *Suou quemque scelus agitatur, Cic.* 6 = *Vos eandem rem animis agitare et diutius cogitare potestis, Id.* 7 *Quod si ille hoc unum agitare ceperit, Id.* 8 *Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, id. Id.* 9 *Agitatus, No. 3.* 9 *Gætulos accipimus vagos, agitare, Sall. sc. ævuni.*

¶ *Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, to talk, or discourse of it, Liv.*

¶ *Agitare ævum, Virg.* *vitium, Sall.* *to live; convivium, to feast, or banquet, Ter.* *choros, to dance, Virg.* *consilia, to consult, Liv.* *æctus, to assemble, Sall.* *sacra, to sacrifice, Catull.* *Agitare secum in animo, to ponder, or consider, Cic.* *febres, et ulcera, to comment upon, Cels.* *feras, to follow the chase, Cic.* *latrucinia, to rob, Tac.* *fugam, to flee, Virg.* *moras, to delay, Sall.* *gaudium, et lætitiā, to rejoice, to live merrily, Id.* § *Agitare custodiam, Plaut.*

vigilias, Id. *presidium, Sall.* *festos dies, to keep ward, watch, holiday, Cic.* *Agitare ursum, to bait, Plin.*

Agitor, āris, pass. *To be driven, vexed, &c.* *Agitari Furiarum tædis ardentibus, To be terrified, Cic.* *Angore conscientia, Id.*

Aglaophōris, īdis, f. *Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, Ælian.* *Some take it for a kind of peony. Vid. Plin.*

Agmen, īnis, n. [q. Agmen] 1 *An army marching.* 2 *A company of soldiers chiefly infantry.* 3 *Met.* *A number of people walking together.* 4 *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* 5 *The course, or stream of a river.* 6 *The working of oars.* 7 *The winding of a serpent.* 8 *An assault, or attack.* 1 *¶ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut iumentum haberet, Sall.* 2 *¶ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, alia in equites, incidunt, Cæs.* 3 *Nec uoscutur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, Ov.* 4 *Per valles pascitur agmen, Virg.* *Agmen aligerum, Id.* *Agmen [canum] ignari instigant, Ov.* 5 *Leni fuit agmine Tibris, Virg.* 6 *Agmine remorum celeri, Id.* 7 = *Medii nexu extremaque agmina cauda, Id.* 8 *Ill [anguis] agmine certo Læocœonta petunt, Id.*

Agna, æ, f. *Femineus ovis foetus. An æe lamb. Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsitæ ætate, si neque veteritate suat, neque meræ agnæ, Varr.* *A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which put together made an acre, called Jugerum, Col. Varr.* *Acnum al. Acnam, vocant.*

Agnascor, vel *Adnascor*, i, natus, dep. 1 *To be born after the father's will is made.* 2 *To grow upon, or to.* 1 *Constat agnascendo, rumpi testamen tum, Cic. Vid. Agnatus.*

Agnūthio, ōnis, f. *Agnaturum conamgunitas. Agnūthio kindred by the*

father's side. = Homines deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.

Agūti, ōrum, pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patrus cognatus et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. Kindred by the father's side. ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendum, *Var.* proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the XII tables, they were to have the charge of him.

Agūtus, part. Growing upon, or to, as hairs and nails do: grown above, or beside, nature. Whence, ¶ **Agūnata**, et **Agūnata** membra, in animalibus, ap. Plin. are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.

Agūnus, a, um, adj. Of a lamb. Patinas cōnabat omni vilis et agnini, *Hor.* agnina, *Ter.* s. carnis. ¶ **Agūnus** lactibus alligat canem, *Plaut.* Prov. with children's names.

Agūniti, ōnis, f. [ob agnosco] An acknowledgment, or recognition; agnition, a confessing, an owning. Quæstio de natura deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, Cic.

Agūniti, part. [ab agnosco] Owned, avowed, acknowledged, *Vall. Flacc.*

Agūnomen, inis, n. A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the *Romans*, v. g. *Marcus*, prænomen; *Tullius*, nomen; *Cicero*, agnomen. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as *M. Marcus*, because prefixed before the name of the family, as *Portius*; the third *Cato*, as distinguishing him from others in the *Portian* family; and lastly agnomen, as *Censorius*, from the office of *Censor*. Adjective probent genitiva agnomina *Cotta*, *Ov.*

Agūus *, sive **Agūus castus**, The chest-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, *Plin.*

Agūoscendus, part. To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, *Luc. Sil.* agnosces, ntis, part. Acknowledging, *Femian* non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.*

Agūosco, ēre, nōvi, nitum, act. pro **Agūosco**. 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before, to recognize. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii corde, *Cas.* 2 Tantum mihi tribuas, quantum ego nec agnosco nec p̄nstulo, *Cic.*

Agūoscor, ō, pass. To be acknowledged, *Tac.* Non ut senator agnoscutur, *Vell. P.*

Agūus, i, m. [de etymo nihil certi adducitur] A sucking lamb. ¶ **Las-civiti agūus**, The lamb plays, or frisks, *Col.* Tener agūus, *Virg.*

Agūo *, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. 1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk of. 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, plead, or insist. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Absol. To live. 13 To act, or personate. 14 To take, or show the part of. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often Englished by the verb of the following word. 1 Capellas protremis ager ager, *Virg. Eccl.* Cum pradam ex agris ageret, *Liv.* Nihil igitur agebat *Q. Maximus*? *Cic.* 3 Estus

hic de quon agebamus? *Ter.* 4 Hoc-cine agis, annon? *Id.* 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* 6 Agere curas de se, *Liv.* 7 Id agunt, ut boni viri vicantur, *Cic.* 8 Cum eo Accius injuriam agit, *Ad Herem.* 9 Vinea turresque agit, *Cas.* 10 Agere caudam, *Col.* 11 Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus *Æneas*, *Virg.* 12 Agere intra homines desit, *Tac.* 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit *Claream*, *Cic.* 14 Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Pan.* 15 Nos tantum cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* 16 Cum causam apud censors ageret, *Plin.* 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordiae, quas ne natura ipsa docuit, semper ego libenter, *Cic.* 18 Si quis horum familiarum a proavo retro

agit, *Plin.* 19 ¶ Agere equum, *Liv. Curt.* Ov. navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* 20 Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* 21 ¶ Agere cursum, to run, *Plin.* vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, *Cic.* fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, *Liv.* nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, *Plaut.* censuram, to censure, *Sen.* stationem, to stand sentinel, *Tac.* mensuram, to measure, *Plin.* poenitentiam, to repent, *Plin.* jun. geminam, to bud and blossom, *Col.* diris, to curse, *Hor.* silentium, to be silent, *Ov.* otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, *Virg.* scintillas, to sparkle, *Luer.* gradus, to go, to march on, *Val. Fl.* secretum, to be private, or alone, *Suet.* cuniculos, to undermine, *Cic.* ¶ **Lege agito**, Take your course at law, *Ter.* Lege age, execute the law, *Liv.* Agere animam, to be dying, *Cic.* Agon? *Ov.* a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike? Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit etas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it, *Quint.* Si octogessimum annum agerent, if they were 80 years old, *Cic.*

Agor, eris, āgi, actus, pass. ¶ **Libertas**, salus, gloria *P. R.* agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. lie at stake. Certiorum eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, *Nep.* Quid agitur? How goes it? how do you all do? *Ter.*

Agōgæ *, Ditches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, *Plin.*

Agon *, ōnis, m. A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the *Circus Flaminius*. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musici, music prizes, *Suet.* † **Contentionis studium**, *Cic.*

Agriarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the field. ¶ **Lex agraria**, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, *Cic.* **Largitio agraria**, *Id.*

Agrestis, e, adj. Ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris. 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clownish, unmanly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun. 3 Harsh, coarse. 1 **Gaza lætus agrestis**, *Virg.* ¶ **Ilabent taurus agrestis** majores silvestribus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ = **Exculto animi nihil agreste**, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* **Animus agrestis ac durus**, *Id.* 3 = **Rustica vox et agrestis quosdam det. clat.** *Id.* **Quæ barbaria India rustior et agrestior**, *Id.* **Agrestioribus musis**, *Id.* ¶ It is often used substantively; as, **Collectus armat agrestes**,

Virg. **Duri agrestes**, *Id.* In alio quo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

Agria, æ, f. A scab, a rebellious ulcer, *Cels.*

Agriicola, æ, m. et f. [ex ager et colō] A husbandman, or ploughman, one that tills the ground, *Col.*

Agriolaris, e, adj. Belonging to his landry. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, *libri*, *Pallad.*

Agriultur, ōris, m. A husbandman. **Dixit**, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricoltores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.*

Agriultura, æ, f. Cultus agrorum. Husbandry, tillage. Nihil agriculturæ melius, *Cic.* **Sic forte melius dicitur leg.** Agri cultur, agri cultura.

Agrijetā, æ, m. et f. [ab ager et peto] One who claims a share in the division of lands, or fields, *Cic.*

Agrium, i, m. A kind of yard, *Plin.* Also a sort of nitre, *Id.*

A. I. In notis antiquis, **Alii** *Immines*. **AH** *, interj. varios affectus exprimit: **Dolorem**, Ah! tantam rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. Rephena*. **tenem**, Ah! ne saxi tantum, *Ter. Q. Jurgat.* **Ah!** quanto satius est! *Id.* **Abnegat** Ah! ne me oberra! *Id.* **Clamant** *Plaut.* **Suspirat** Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut nihil mores mutandi sient, *Id.* **Ah!** *Alas!* *Wo* is ac; *A*, a, a; *What*; *Wh!* *Eic*; *It is even so*; *Yea*; *Tuh*; *No*, away, away, *Ho*, ho! *Stoy*, ho! *Um* ac. **Ah** me miseram! *O wretch that I am!* *Ter.*

Aha *, interj. **Aureo**, sic, no, *Plaut.* **Oh**; in sighing *Id.*

Ahēnus *, a, um, adj. **Poët.** pro **Æreus**, *Hor.* **Brazen**, of brass, or copper; strong.

Ahēnipes, edis, adj. Having brazen feet, *Ov.*

Ahēnum, i, n. i. e. vas ahenum 1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper brass pot, or pan. 2 A vat wherein purple, or other colors were dyed. 1 **Litore ahena color**, *Virg.* 2 **Quintili** fucare vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

Ahēnus *, a, um, adj. **Poët.** **Brazen**, made of brass, or copper, *Virg.*

Aigleucus *, i, e. semper mustum. A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, *stum*, *Plin.*

Aio *, ais, ai, aiunt, def. Imperfecti habet integrum, **Aicham**, ac. perfecti solum secundam, **Aisti**, aiunt; in imperativo, **ai**; in optativo, **Aies**, aiut, aiamus, aiunt; part. **Aiens**, Reliqua desiderantur. To affirm, testify, avouch, of aver. ¶ **Vel** ut vel nega, Either say ay or no, *Plaut.* Ut aiunt, As they say, *Cic.* **Aiū** pro **Aisne**, say you so? *Ter.*

Aizōn *, zōi, n. An herb always green, called ay-green, or sea-green, everlasting, *houseleek*, *Plin.*

Ala, æ, f. [ab axilla, fugā literæ variatoris, *Cic.*] 1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion. 2 Analog. An arm-pit, or arm-hole. 3 Synec. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot. 6 The pinnacles, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb. 1 **Galli cantu præmunt alas**, *Enn.* 2 **Ala gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alas** *Hor.* 3 **Granles miretur Lælius** *Alas*, *Juv.* 4 **Plin.** 5 **Ala equium** alissa fuit, *Liv.* 6 **Virg. 7 **Plin.** ¶ **Ala velorum**, The sails, *Virg.* **Sopitæ**, The feathers of an avow. *Id.* ¶ **Plaudere alas**, To clap the wings, *Id.* **Commove** *alas*, *Id.* **Similæ æthera verberat alas**, *Id.* **Alabaudica rosa**. A kind of domestic rose with whitish leaves, *Plin.* **Alabastrites**, æ, m. [ab **Alabastro** oppido **Ægypti**] **Alabaster-stone**, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels**

for ointments, which by the poets is called *Ovnx*, Plin.
Alabastrum *, i. n. [ab cod.] A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabastrer. Cosmi redulent alabastra, Mart.
Alabastrus †, i. m. The same with Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabastrer-box, Plin.
Alabes *, †tis. m. A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.
Alacer, m. cris. f. cre. n. et Alacris, e. adj. 1 Merry, brisk, gladness, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert. 2 Mettleome, free, courageous, vigorous. 3 Fierce, sharp. 4 Ready, apt, forward. 5 Pleasant, delightful. 1 ¶ Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? Ter. Vultus alacer, us alacre, Id. = ¶ Iste repente ex alacri atque lætu sic erat humilis atque demissus, Cic. 2 Equus alacer, Cic. Milites alacriores, Cæs. Ad perfrenda incommoda alacriores, Cic. 3 Tauri alacres, Claud. 4 Alacer, ut alteri uocatur, Ad Her. 5 Meton. Silvae alacres, Virg.
Alacritus, †tis. f. [ab alacer] 1 Alacritus, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness. 2 Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit. 3 Courage, pleasure. 1 = Alacritas et lætitia, Cic. 2 Canum alacritas in venando, Id. = Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, Cæs. 3 Aditit nisi scribendi alacritatem, Id.
Alapa, æ. f. A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Hignus eras alapis, Mart.
Alaris, e. adj. [ab ala] Belonging to the wing of an army. ¶ Cohortes alares, the flank, Liv.
Alarius, a, um. adj. ¶ Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, Liv.
Alaternus *, i. f. A barren tree, leaved like the ilex, and the olive tree, Plin. Col.
Alatus, a, um. adj. [ab ala] Winged, Virg.
Alauda, æ. f. A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion, Cic. Latinis scapita et galerita dicit.
Albarium, i. s. opus, Plin. quod fit ex pura calce; quomodo Vit. et Pall. docebunt. White-washing.
Albatus, a, um. adj. Made of white mortar, Plin.
Albatus, part. [ab albor inusit.] Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel. ¶ Quis unquam carnavit atratus, cum ipse equuli dominus albatus esset? Cic. Albata terra, Ov.
Albatus, i. m. An inferior magistrate, Varr.
Albens, tis. part. Whitish, looking white, hoary. Albens oliva, Ov. Albentes comæ, Id. Ore ac membris in eum pallurem albenibus, Tac. ¶ Albente celo, as soon as it was light, Cæs.
Albeo, es, ui. neut. [ab albus] To be white. Albet caput canis capillis, Ov.
Albescent, part. Growing white, or hoary. Lenit albescent animos capillus, Hor.
Albesco, †re. inep. [ex albeo, albus] 1 To grow, or become white. 2 To be bright. 1 Albescit messis aristas maturis, Ov. 2 Ut primum albescere lucenti vidit, Virg.
Albibrata ficus. Ficus sylvestris [quæ ab albâ cera] A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, Plin.
Albus, æ. neut. To grow, or become white. Nec prata canie albicant pruinis, Hor.
Albidus, a, um. adj. [ab albeo] Inclining to white, whitish. Albida

spuma, Ov. Albidum ulcus Cels. Color cœruleo albidior, Plin. Pus, quo albidius, Cels. Crassissimum albidissimumque, Id.
Albor, †ris. m. A white color, or whiteness. Qui videt alborem ejus admirantur, Varr.
Albucum, ci. n. is taken for the white daffodil, Plin.
Albugo, gnis. f. A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight, Plin.
Albula (aqua). A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds, Plin.
Albulus, a, um. adj. dim. [ab albus] Somewhat white. Albulus columbus, Catull.
Album, i. n. A whitened table, whereon the prators had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written. Also a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll. Album iudicium, Suet. Senatorium; Tac. ¶ Ad album sedentes, Interpreters of the pratorian laws and decrees, Sen. ¶ Albo eradere. Tac. adscribi, Suet.
Album, i. n. absul. White, whiteness, Virg. ¶ Album oculi, The white of the eye, Cels. Album ovi, The white of an egg, Plin.
Alburum, i. n. [ab albo colore] Adept arboris. The white sap, or suppy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, Plin.
Alburnus, i. m. A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, Auson.
Albus *, a, um. adj. 1 White, hoary. 2 Pale, and won. 3 Met. Fortunate, happy. 1 ¶ Albus atterve sis, ignorans, Cic. 2 Albus pallor, Hor. 3 Alba nautis stella refulsit, Id. ¶ Albi calculi, White stones, wherewith they marked thir lucky days, as they did their evil days with black; Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused. Albus Spinus, The hawthorn-tree, Fest. ¶ Albo oppositur atrum, candidum nigrum, Id.
Alce, es, vel Alces, cis. f. Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow-deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.
Alcea, æ. f. Plin. A kind of wild mallows; marah-mallows. Hodie, bis-malva silvestris.
Alcedo, dinis. f. Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid winter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.
Alcedonia, †rum. pl. n. The time when the king's fisher hoth s. in which the sea is calm and still. Met. Quiet, peacable times. Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, Plaut.
Alia, æ. f. 1 A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydiens: See Voss. Etym. 2 Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. 3 Met. Hazard, danger. 4 Luck, fortune, chance. 1 Veltra legibus alia, Hor. 2 Hinc alia decoquit, Perr. 3 Periculis plenum opus alie, Hor. Extra omnem ingenii aliean positus, Cic. i. e. extra omne discrimen iudiciorum. 4 ¶ Sequentes alieam, non rationem, Varr. to venture.
Aliator, †ris. m. A dice-player, or gamster. Domus erat aliatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, Cic.
Aliebtorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to dice, or dicing, Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary, Suet.
Aliebtoria *, æ. f. Plin. scil. gemma A stone found in the maw, or gizzard, of a cock; of a crystal color.
Aliebtrolophus *, i. m. Galli crista.

An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb, some take it for loose-herb, or rattle-gens, Elian.
Aleudus, part. To be nourished. Dulcitus est veris mollis aleudus amor, Ov.
Ales, †tis. adj. [ab ala] Light, swift, quick, † winged. † Plumbarum ales, A bullet, Sil. Deus ales, Mercury, Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, Cic.
Ales, †tis. c. g. Any great winged bird, a fowl. ¶ Jovis ales. An eagle, Virg. Pallacis ales, A owl, Ov. Phasidis ales, A pheasant, Stat. Cythereta ales, A dove, Sil. Cristatus ales, A cock, Ov. Sometimes smaller birds, as Pan dionis ales, Or. Daulias ales, The nightingale, Sen. Mala ales, Bad luck, Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck, Id.
Alex *, †cis. f. sine pl. Plin. et Halex scrib. ob subsugnam. A pike, or salt thick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, Cato.
Alexipharmacum *, ci. n. An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, Plin.
Alga, æ. f. Virg. An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea. Sea-weed. ¶ Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, Serv. sed fallit inter dum. ¶ Projecta vilior algâ, Prop. ex Virg. good for nothing. Alga dabat torum, Lucr.
Algens, †is. part. Cold, chill. Algens domina, Ov. Algenies pruinæ, Stat.
Algenis, e. adj. [ab alga] Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass. ¶ Algenes pelagie, A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed, Plin.
Algeo *, †re, alsi et ari, alsum neut. 1 To be grievously cold, to be cold, to shudder, or quake for cold, to stare with cold. ¶ Astuo, 2 To catch cold. 3 Met. To be slighted, or disregarded. 1 ¶ Puer sudavit, et asit, Hor. 2 N. ut ille alserit aut uspiam ceciderit, Ter. 3 ¶ Probitas laudatur, et alget, Juv.
Algidensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, A kind of radish, long and clear throughout, Plin.
Algidus, a, um. adj. Cold; chill with cold; shuddering. Algidâ nive, Catull.
Algor, †ris. m. [ab algeo] Cold, great cold; shivering, chillness, shuddering. Patiens algoris, Sall. ¶ Estus, Plin.
Algosus, a, um. adj. [ab alga] Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, Plin. Auson.
Algôsus, a, um. adj. [ab algor] Very cold, chilly. Vivunt in algosis, Plin.
Alia, adv. [ab alius] tam præc. quam fut. temp. etiam supæ indef. At another time, in another manner, in another fashion. Sed de buo alia, Cic. ¶ Alia geminatum in diversis clausulis: Sometime, another time; one while, another while. Sed alia ita loquitur, ut concessum est; alia, ut necesse est, Id. Interdum et alia, Id. ¶ Alia aliud isdem de rebus iudicat, They now are of one opinion, then of another, Id.
Alibi, adv. [per Synec. ab alibi, Voss.] 1 Elsewhere, with another person. 2 In another place. 3 In any other business, or affair. 1 Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, Ter. 2 Arborei fortis alibi, Virg. 3 ¶ Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam, alibi, Ter.
Alia, æ. f. [ab alendu, Fest.] A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Also a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; a granary, a money, barley-broth, &c. Plin. ¶ Reli. pug

alienari, *Plaut.* women who get their living by prostitution.

Alicastrum, i. n. [ab aliena, ut a sillica, siliquastrum] A kind of bread-corn, *Col.*

Alicubi, adv. loci. [qu. aliquo libi] Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter.*

Alicunde, adv. [qu. aliquo unde] 1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or (3) from some thing. 1 Venit meditaturo alicunde, *Ter.* 2 Alicunde exora mutuam, *Plaut.* 3 Non quaesivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

Alienandus, part. *Cic.*

Alienatio, ðnis. f. [ab alieno] An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu utatur est Abalienatio. Also a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance. Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad civem impio tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque faciendâ sit, *Id.* Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, *Plin.* et *Cels.*

Alienâturus, part. *Liv.*

Alienâtus, part. 1 Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, severed, parted. 3 Bereaved of. 4 Revolted. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* 2 Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* 4 Alienata insule, *Nep.*

Alienigēna, æ. c. g. [ex alienus et gigno] A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus et alienigena, *Cic.*

Alienigēnus, a, um, adj. Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, *sc. Centaurotorum*, *Lucr.*

Alieno, as. i. e. alienum facio. 1 To alienate, or pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right, of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdraw. 4 To revolt. 1 = Pretio parvo ea, que accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* 2 Mirum in modum omnes a se honos alienavit, *Id.* 3 Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id.* Vid. seq.

Alieno, aris. pass. 1 To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 Pa be distracted, or distempered. 3 To be corrupted, or putrefied. 1 Plane alienati a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferrox gens alienaretur, *Liv.* 2 Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 3 Memento alienantur, *Cels.*

Alienus, a, um, adj. [ab alius] 1 Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Offensive. 1 Alienus citius, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 7. 1. 3 X Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* 4 Non putavi esse alienum in-titutus meis, *Id.* 5 Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Geti alienus sum? *Ter.* Alienoire retiar pot' faceret tamen, *Id.* 6 Non ulmas alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* 7 Equitare polagris quomodo alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco confixit, *Nep.* 8 = Summi cibi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, *Cic.* De Epicuro, in phisicis totus est alienus, *Id.* = alienus all from Democritus, *Cic.* Aliena vivere quædam, *To shak*

and hang on, *Juv.* Alieno more, *As* another man would have him, *Ter.*

Aliger gen. vel dat. vel abl. cun. **Aliger**, præp. ab: [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consili, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

Alifer, era, erum, voc. Poët. [ex ala et ferô] Winged, having wings; axls, *Or.*

Aliger f, era, erum, [ab ala et gero] The same. X Aligerum agmen, A flocks of birds, *Virg.* Aliger Arcas, *Mercury*, *Stat.*

Alimentarius, a, um, adj. Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. X Lex alimentaria. A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, *Cæd.* ad *Cic.*

Alimentum, l. n. [ab alo] Nourishment, one's keepings, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimentum corporis, *Cic.* X Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, *Plin.* Nubibus, *Rain*, *Ov.* Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, *Tac.*

Alimur f, i. u. A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, *Plin.*

Alio, adv. [ab alius] ad alium locum. 1 To another place, (2) business, or purpose. 1 Alio missus sum, *Ter.* Sermonem alio transferamus, *Id.*

Aliôqui, vel Aliôquin, conj. Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, *Cic.*

Aliorsum, adv. [contr. ex alio, versum] 1 Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* 2 Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

Alipæua *, drum, pl. Plasters which have no fat in them, *Cels.*

Alipes f, ædis. c. g. [ex ala et pes] Nimble, swift in foot. Alipedes equi, *Ov.* X Alipes deus, *Mercury*, *Id.*

Aliptes *, æ. m. *Juv.* form. Lat. Alipta; pl. Aliptæ, *Cic.* He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion. Lat. Uuctor.

Alia, adv. i. e. aliqua viâ, per aliquem locum. 1 By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evasisset aliqua, *Liv.* 2 Vereor ne uxur aliqua hoc resciscat mea, *Ter.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu. A good while, some time, some while, a little while, *Cic.*

Aliquando, adv. temp. tam præterquam fut. 1 Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquid quando, *Id.* 3 Non hæc ex alio subdividit aliquando, *Id.* 4 Non despero fore aliquid aliquando, *Id.*

Aliquantulum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little, *Plaut.*

Aliquantisper, adv. [ab aliquantum] A little while, for a small time, *Plaut.* *Ter.*

Aliquanto, adv. Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vucibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Postea, (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto in-quiior erat, *Ter.* 2 Aliquanto ante furorẽ Catilium, *Cic.* 3 Aliquanto post arguentaria dissoluta, *Id.* 4 Postea aliquanto, *Id.* 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

Aliquantulum, (1) ndj. et (2) adv. dim. [ab aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum veris allei, *Cic.* 2 Pausam aliquantum, *P'au.*

Aliquantum, i. e. aliquid quantum adv. vel nom. Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem esse avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* All quantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.*

Aliquantenus, adv. quant. 1 Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means, some way or other. 1 Flore albo, aliquatenus ruente, *Plin.* 2 Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

Aliquid, subst. 1 Something, somewhat. 2 A great snatter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Est aliquid nupisse Jovi, *Ov.* 3 Ut tu cum aliquid esse videre, *Cic.* *Alto.* Credu aliquid secutus opportunitate loci, i. e. aliquatenus, *Id.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid [ex alius et quis]. Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person. Also some of note, or esteem, as, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

Aliquisquam, quâpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam. Si aliquâpiam vi periretur, *Cic.* et

Aliquisquam, aliquâquam, aliquodquam, &c. Any, Aliquisquam in servitium dâri, *Liv.* Epicuruse, qui negat aliquodquam deus nec alieui curare, nec sui? *Cic.* X Sed non diffidendum est in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.

Aliquo, adv. ad aliquem locum. Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter.*

Aliquot, pl. indecl. Some, some certain, a few, not many. X Aliquot anni sunt cum, Some years ago, *Cic.*

Aliquoties, vel Aliquotiens, adv. Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jam iste locus id te tactus est, *Cic.*

Aliquoversum, adv. One way, or other, *Plaut.*

Aliter, adv. [ab anti, alis, pro alius. After another manner, otherwise, else. Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dts aliter visum, *Virg.* X Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, Several ways, first one way, then another, *Plin.* X Aliter ac, et atque, atque ut, *Cic.* Quam, *Plaut.*

Alius, part. [ab alor] Nourished, kept, maintained. Alius atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* Vid Alius, *Id.*

Aliubi, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro alibi. Elsewhere, in some other place. Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde. 1 From some other place. 2 Of, or from, some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiaam petere non possit, *Cic.* 2 Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

Alius *, a, ud. gen. Alius. dot. Alii, unt. Alis, *Pris.* Legitur Alii. Alii in gen. ant. test. *Cic.* 1 Another. 2 Other. 3 Diverse. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or of a different mind. 6 Personated. 7 For alter. 1 Alius quidam, *Ter.* 2 Alias nescio, *Id.* 3 Alii sunt legati partes, atque imperatoria, *Cæs.* 4 Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* 5 Alium esse censes nunc et atque ulum? *Id.* 6 Alius nunc fieri vult, *Plaut.* 7 *Cæs.* 17 *Rezit ubi*, cum præp. ut, Alius sum an illo queni putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* X Alius nium. One another, or several places, *Plin.* Nunc putas alium sapiente beatum, *Hor.* i. e. quam sapientem. Alius alio modo. One in one manner, another in another, *Cic.* Alium testis me, *Reu* *hæc*

changed my mind, *Plaut.* Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* *Cic.* Alius nemo, *Nobody else, Ter.*
Aliusmodi, adv. *Alterius modi.* *Of another sort, or fashion; or otherwise, Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur, Cic.*
Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding, or passing, down.* *Modice allabente oratu, Tac.*
Allabor, *aris, labi, lapsus.* dep. [*ex ad et labor*] *Juxta labor.* *To slide by; to row, or sail by, to pass near.* *Cyclopuum allabimur oris, Virg.* *Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, Id.* *Vid. Allapsus.*
Allaboro, as. act. 1 *To labor hard, to endeavor.* 2 *To add to a thing.* 1 *An tu allaborasse hoc modo probaturus es? Cic.* 2 *Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor.*
Allapsus, a, um, part. [*ab allabor*] *Sliding to.* *Angues duo ex occulto allapsi, Liv.* *Falling down, Allapsus genibus, Sen.* 1 *Alis allapsa sagitta, Flying, Virg.*
Allapsus, us, m. *A sliding, or passing, by, Sil.* *A falling upon, Hor.*
Allatrans, ntis, part. *Barking at, Sil.*
Allatru, as. act. cum. acc. [*ex ad et latro, i. e. contra aliquem latro*] 1 *To bark at, or against.* 2 *Met. To roar, as the sea.* 3 *To barkbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously.* 1 *Propria signific. exempla rara sunt.* *In Capitolium eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, Aurel. Vict.* 2 *Tot maria allatraut, Plin.* 3 *Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solutus erat, Liv.*
Allaturus, part. fut. [*ab adfero*] *That will bring, or procure, Plaut. Tac.*
Allatus, part. pass. [*ab adferor*] *Brought, reported, sold, pleaded.* *Allata peregre epistola, Plin.* *Allatum est mihi [vel ad me] de morte ejus.*
Allaudo *z*, as. act. [*ex ad et laudo*] *To commend one highly, Plaut.*
Allectatio, onis. f. [*ab allecto*] *An alluring, or enticing.* 1 *Nutricum allectatio, A lullaby, Quint.*
Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab allicio*] *To allure, or entice, to wheedle, or decoy; to provoke, or to draw by fair means.* 1 *Ad quem fruentum non nudo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, Cic.*
Allector, pass. Col.
Allecturus, part. *About to choose.* *Negavit aliā se conditione allecturum, Suet.*
Allectus, part. [*ab allicior*] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* *An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? Quint. Rar. occ.*
Allectus, part. [*ab allegor*] *Chosen, elected.* *Pretoribus allecti, Patere.* *Inter patricios gens allecta, Suet.*
Allegandus, part. *Plin.*
Allegans, tis, part. *Allegding.* *Merita erga P. R. allegantes, Suet.*
Allegatio, onis. f. *A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place, Cic.* *A soliciting, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse; the allegding of a cause for doing any thing, Id.*
Allegatus, us, m. id. quod *Allegatio.* 1 *Allegatu meo veni, By my appointment, or order, Plaut.*
Allegatus, part. *Ter.*
Allego, as. act. *Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto* [*ex ad et lego*]. 1 *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand.* 2 *To depute, appoint, or commission, one for a business.* 3 *To alledge by way of excuse, or proof.* 4 *To name, or set one down, in writing.* 1 *Petit a me Rabonius, et amicos allegat, Cic.* 2 *Pater allegavit villicium, qui posceret sibi uxorem, Plaut.*

3 *Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, Plin.* *Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, Stat.* 4 *Cic. Regit acc. cum dat. vel prop. ad.* *Alium isti rei allegabo, Plaut.* *Si allegasset ad hoc negotium aliquem, Id.*
Allegor, pass. *Quint.*
Allegor, ere, ctum. act. [*ex ad et lego*] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* 1 *Patricios allegere, Suet.* *Liberatorum filios in senatum allegisse, Id.* *Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, Id.*
Allegor, i, pass. *To be chosen.* *De plebe omnes allegerentur, Liv.*
Allevamentum, i, n. *Ease, or comfort.* = *Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, Cic.*
Allevandus, part. *To be eased, Tac.*
Allevans, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising, Suet.*
Allevatio, onis. f. *An easing, or assuaging, of grief, or pain.* *Dolor in longinquitate levis in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoleretur, Cic.*
Allevatus, a, um, part. 1 *Raised, or lifted up.* 2 *Met. Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* 1 *Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevat, Flor.* 3 *Allevato corpore tuo, Cic.*
Allevō, as. act. [*ex ad et levo*] 1 *To lift up, or raise aloft.* 2 *Met. To grow haughty, to presume on.* 3 *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief).* 4 *To help, and relieve.* 1 *Quint. Frustra se allevare conatus, Q. Curt.* 2 *Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, Flor.* 3 *Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, Cic.* 4 *Onus alicui allevare, Id.*
Allevor, *aris*, pass. *To be eased, exalted, &c. Cic.* *Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, Id.*
Allicendus, a, um, part. *To be allured, or enticed, Ov.*
Allicio, ere, lexi et licui, lectum. act. [*ex ad et lacio*] 1 *To wheedle, allure, or entice.* 2 *To attack forcibly.* 3 *To provoke, or draw on.* 1 *Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, Cic.* 2 = *Magnes allicit et trahit ad se ferrum, Id.* 3 *Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, Ov.*
Allicior, i, pass. *To be allured, Alliciebantur ignari famā nominis, Tac.* = *Excellere dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines et alliciuntur, Cic.*
Alliduo, ere, si, sum. act. [*ex ad et ledo*] *To dash, or throw, anything against the ground, &c.* *Ut si quis allidat pilæ, trahive, Lucr.* 1 *Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et ad. Vid. Allisus.*
Allidor, i, sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised.* *Met. To be worsted, or suffer damage.* *In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, Cic.*
Alligatio, onis. f. *Alligation, a joining, or binding, to, Col. Vitr.*
Alligator, oris. m. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes), Col.*
Alligatura, re. f. *The knot where it is tied, Id.*
Alligatus, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* 1 *Verba alligata, Confined, as in verse, Cic.* *Civitas federe alligata, Liv.* *Alligatus nuptis, Cic.*
Alligo, as. act. [*ex ad et ligo*] 1 *To bind, connect, tie, or fasten, to.* 2 *To bind, or wrap, up.* 3 *To entangle.* 4 *To hinder.* 5 *To oblige, or engage.* 6 *To impeach.* 1 *Quis alligavit generum meum eusi? Cic.* 2 *Aligare ad palum, Id.* 2 *Aligare caput lana, Mart. vulnus, Liv. Cic.* 3 *Crobris iter alligare gomplis, Stot.* 4 *Palus inamabilis undā alligat,*

Fig. 5 *Aligare beneficio, novā lege, sacris, Cic.* 6 *Hic furti se alligat, Ter.* *Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, Cic.*
Alligor, *aris*, pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c.* *Ne novā lege alligarentur, laborabant, Cic.*
Allino, ere, ivi et evi, itum. act. [*ex ad et lino*] *To anoint, or besmear to rub something upon one; to taint.* 1 *Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc.* 2 *Alinare dentem melle, Plin.* *alteri vitia sua, Sen.*
Allinor, pass. *Nullæ sordes videntur his sententiis allini posse, Cic.*
Allisus, part. [*ex allidor*] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* *Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, Cas.*
Allium, i, n. vocab. *admodum incertæ originis.* *Garlic.* 1 *Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprium, Great Garlic, Plin.* *Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, Virg. Moret.*
Allōcūtō, onis. f. 1 *A speaking to one.* 2 *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* 3 *Consolation.* 1 *Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, Plin. Ep.* 2 *In nummis ant. frequenter.* 3 *Quā solutus es allocutione? Catull. Usitatus est Allocium.*
Allōcūturus, part. *Suet.*
Allōquendus, part. *To be addressed, or spoken to, Liv.*
Allōquens, ntis, part. *Speaking to.* *Omnes alloquens, Suet.*
Allōquium, i, n. 1 *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* 2 *Also consolation.* 1 *Blando alloquio et comitate invitare, Liv.* 2 *Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribundia revixit, Ov.*
Allōquor, i, cūsus sum. dep. [*ex ad et loquor*] 1 *To speak to one, to talk to.* 2 *To advise with, to salute.* 3 *To accost, or address a person.* 1 *Alloqui te perparce liceat, obsocru, Plaut.* 2 *Varr. 5 de L. L.* 3 *Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, Virg.* 1 *Regit acc. item abl. cum prop. cum, Curt.*
Allūbesco, ere, bui, bitum. act. [*ex ad et lubet*] *To please, or give content.* *Nitida femina allubescit mihi primum, Plaut.*
Allūceo, ere, luxi. act. [*ex ad et luceo*] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* *Nequidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, Plaut.* *Nobis alluxit, Suet.*
Allūdens, tis, part. 1 *Alludentes undæ, Sporting, gently washing, Ov.* *Nec plura alludens, Alluding, Virg. Cic.*
Allūda, ere, si, sum. neut. [*ex ad et ludō*] 1 *To play and sport with one.* 2 *To play upon, or banter, one in wagery; to jest, and scoff.* 3 *To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or clinch.* 4 *To fawn, or smile upon one, in kindness.* 1 *Alludit exultans, Plin.* 9. 8. *Intemptive qui occupato adluserit, Phæd.* 2 *Cæpit ad illud, et me irridere, Ter.* 3 *Virg. Vid. præc.* 4 *Quam tibi alludit hujus vite prosperitas, Sen.*
Alluens, ntis, part. *Washing, Sen.*
Alluo, ere, ui. act. [*ex ad et unt. luo*] *To flow near to, to wash.* *Colonium alluit, Plin.*
Alluor, *eris*, pass. *To be washed, &c. Cæz.*
Alluvies, ei. f. [*ab alho*] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream.* *In proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.*
Allūvio, onis. f. [*ab alluo*] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water, Cic.*
Almus, a, um, adj. i. e. *sanctus, pulcher, Fest.* [*ab alo, pro alimus*] *Properly, cherishing, nourishing; but (2) may be rendered into Elijæ,*

Bib, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.
 1 Invoce aliam meam nutricem Plaut. 2 Lux anima, Id. Adreana alle. c. alitrix virtutum, Hor. 3 Alma mater, A title given to the university of Cambridge.

Alneus, adj. Made of alder. Locus palis alneis configurat, Vitr.

Alnus, i. f. An alder-tree, Vitr. Also, poetically, a boat, because they used to make them of alder, Virg.

Alor, ðre, u, aiunt et alium. act. To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase, or improve. = Spiritus ductus alit et sustentat nimirantes, Cic. Dicendi assidui: alioi audaciam, Id. 5 Alere siltm, To make one thirsty, Or. Alere barbam, capillum, To wear a beard, to let his hair grow, Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter.

Alor, i. pass. To be nourished, &c. = Re frumentaria ex Sicilia alimur ac sustinemur, Cic. Furor effrenatus allur impunitate diuturna, Id. Alitur vitium, vivitque, tengerdo, Virg.

Alor, es, f. A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called aloë, Plin. Also a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines, Id. 5 Plus aloës quam mellis habet. More trouble than pleasure in it, Juv.

Alpécias *, æ. m. A kind of sea fish, q. d. The sea-fox, Plin.

Alpécurus *, i. m. Plin. An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.

Alpha *, indecl. The first letter of the Greeks, called by us A. 2 The first, or chief, of anything, 1 Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, Juv. 2 Alpha penultorum, Mart.

Alsine *, es, f. al. Myosoton. An herb called chick-weed, or mouse-ear, Plin.

Alsior, us, comp. [qu. ab alsus inus. ab algeo] More cold, or cool. Nilh alsius, Cic.

Alsiosus, a, um, adj. [ab algeo] Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold, Plin.

Altianus, [ab alto. i. e. mari dict.] A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land; an eastern wind, Plin.

Altäre, is, u. An altar upon which they sacrificed to the gods above. Ab altariibus religiosissimas fugatus, Cic. Interdum per abusum inersit, ut, Mollis cinge hæc altarium viri, Virg.

Alte, adv. 1 On high, aloft. 2 Low, deeply. 3 Fur off. 1 Nilh tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, Curt. 2 Alte cadere non potest, Cic. 3 Præcium alte petere, Id. 4 Arboree altius a terrâ se tollunt, Id. Met. Ingenium altissime assurgit, Plin.

Alter, ðra, ðrum, adj. gen. Alteriùs; dat. Alteri. 1 Another, any other, the other, (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural). 2 The one, the former (when it is answered by alter in the same, or the following member). 3 Sometimes the one, the latter. 4 Also another (in a distribution of more than two). 1 Qui alterum incausat probrî, eum ipsum se luteri oportet, Plaut. Hos illos alteros quinquè mittam, Cic. 2 Philippum, rebus gestis et gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, Cic. 3 Cum cive alter contumidus, si est inlucis; aliter, si contempit; cum altero certamen honoris et dignitatis est; cum altero capitis et sanæ, Id. 4 Joves tres inuenerunt, ex quibus priorem et secundam nuntio in Aradâ, præternum patre ðare, Id. 5 Alter idem, alter

ego, Another self, Id. Altero quoque die, Every other day, Cels. Unus, et item alter, Ter. one or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. 6 Alterum tantum, As much more, Liv. Altero tanto, i. e. duplo major, As big again, twice as big, Cic. 7 Reg. gen. vel abl. cum a, e, ex.

Altercans, part. Hor.

Altercãtio, ðnis, f. i. e. oburgatio. A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons, or parties, Liv.

Altercãtor, ðris, n. A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer. Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ caret, Quint.

Alterco, as. To contend, or debate. Cum patre altercãsti dudum, Ter. Sed usitatus.

Alterco, aris, dep. [ab alter, contra alterum contendo, vel alternatim loquor] 1 To reason, or debate. 2 To scold, or quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar, or be at variance. 1 Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, Cas. 2 Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, Liv.

Altercum, ci, vel Altercãgenon, i. n. voc. Arab. The herb henbane, Plin.

Altriscus, vel potius Altriscus, Plaut. On both parts, or on either side, Plaut.

Alternans, tis, part. 1 Alternantes prolia miscnt, Virg. 2 Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, Id. 3 Alternante vorans vasta Charibidis aqua, Prop.

Alternãtus, part. Changed by turns, intertaced, Plin. Alternata vestigia, Sil.

Alterne, adv. By turns, Plin.

Alterno, as. [ab alternus] 1 To do any thing by course, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift. 2 To waver, or change one's mind by turns. 3 To come and go, to ebb and flow. 1 In foetu summâ æquitate alternant cibum, Plin. 2 Vid. Alternans. Alternat spesque timore fidem, Ov. 3 Vid. Alternans. 4 Alternare arbores, To set one row of one sort, and another of another, Col. fructum, one year to bear, another not, Id.

Alternus, a, um, adj. [ab alter, ut a frater, fraternus] That is done by turn, or course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second, or every other. 5 Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, They bear every other year, Col. Alterno quoque die, Every other day, Cels. Alternâ morte redemit frater Pollux, By dying in his turn, Virg. Absol. Alternis dicetis, Interchangeably, by turns, Virg. Amant alterna Canone, Id.

Altriter, tra, trum. The one or the other, one of the two. Alterutrum fieret necessarium, Cic. Alteruter vestrum ad me veniet, Id.

Altriterque, trãque, trumque. One or other of the two, both of the two; on either, or each part, or side. In causâ alterutrãque modus est, Plin. al. Alterutrinqe.

Althæa *, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus. A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows, Plin.

Altilis, e, adj. [ab alo] Fatted, fed, crammed. Præter unam gallinam que non esset altilis, Plin. 5 Aper altilis, A boar franked, Juv. Altilis cucuber, Kept up in pits, Plin.

Altitudin *, ai, un, adj. [ab altus et volo] 1 Sounding from above, thundering. 2 Also sublime, heroic. 1 Jovis altissimæ satellis, Cic. 2 Maronis altissimi carmina, Juv.

Altitudin *, tis, part. [ab altus et

tono] Thundering on high. Pater altitudinans, Cic.

Altitudo, ðinis, f. [ab altus] 1 Altitude, height, or (2) depth. 3 Met. Loftiness, greatness, stolidness, height of spirit. 1 Altitudo ædium, Cic. 2 Altitudo fluminis, Cas. Altitudo placæ, Cels. 3 Altitudo animi, Cic. = Elatiu atque altitudo orationis, Id.

Altivolans *, tis. [ab altus et volo] Flying high, soaring aloft. Geuus altivolantium, Cic.

Altivolus, a, um, adj. Idem, Plin.

Altior, ðris, m. [ab alo] Qui alit. A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father. = Omnium educator et altor est mundus, Cic.

Altrinscicus, adv. [ab alter et secus] On either side, on one side or the other; on both sides. Assiste altrinscicus, Plaut.

Altrix, icis, f. 1 A female nourisher, feeder, or maintainer; a foster-mother. 2 Adj. Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing. 1 Terram altricem execramur Ulyssis, Virg. 2 Altrix via satis arboribusque contingit, Plin.

Alum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, Cœlum. 1 The main sea. 2 Heaven. 1 In alto tempestas magna est, Cic. 2 Maia genitum demisit ab alto, Virg.

Alus, a, um, part. [ab alor] Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained. Nata et alta, Cic. Ovillo lacte alus, Plin.

Alus, a, um, adj. 1 High, lofty, stately, brave. 2 Deep. 3 Met. Deeply rooted; anxious. 4 Exalted, noble. 1 Alta mœnia Romæ, Virg. A domiciliis nostris altissimus [æther] Cic. 2 Altissimo flumine, velut indagine, munium, Cas. 3 Alte stipes stultitiæ, Cic. Altior Vespasiano cupido, Tac. 4 Homo alâ mente præditus, Cic. = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, Id.

Alveare, is, et Alvear, aris, et Alvearium, i. n. [ab alveus] 1 A place where bee-hives stand. 2 A bee-hive. 1 Quam vetus alveare numero apium destituit, Col. 2 Seu lento fuerint alvearia vinula texta, Virg.

Alveatus, a, um, adj. ex part. Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed, Cato.

Alveolatus, adv. Idem, Vitr.

Alveolus, i. m. dim. [ab alveus] A chess-board, or table, Cic. Any wooden vessel made hollow, a tray, ot kimmel, Liv. A bathing-tub, Vitr. It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed L. A.

Alveus, ei, n. 1 The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or pipe for conveyance of water; a trough. 2 Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths. 3 The hull, bottom, or hold of a ship; the belly of any thing. 4 A bee-hive. 5 The bees themselves. 6 A chess-board, or pair of tables. 1 Alveus navigabilis, Plin. continuus, Id. 2 Ex quibus quædam quomodo laterunt, aveniunt ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, Cic. 3 Simul accipit alveo ingentem fluxum, Virg. 4 Apes alveo se continent, Plin. 5 Feruntque alveo, societate fraudatâ, mori, Id. 6 Alveus laurarius, Plin.

Alum, i. n. Confrey, or confrey, Plin. Alumem *, inis, n. Alum. Subigo terrâ, Plin. Vitr. Alumem liquedum, Rock-alum; scissile, stone-alum.

Aluminosus *, adj. ex part. That which has passed through a vein of alum, or is tinctured with, or tastes of, alum. Aqua aluminata, Plin.

Aluminosus *, n, un, adj. Idem. Aluminosi fontes, Vitr.

Alumna, æ. f. 1 *A nurse, or (2) A nurse-child.* 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin. i. e. Italia.* *Licet tamen hic passiva capere.* 2 Bene constituta civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic. Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, Varr.*

Alumnus, i. m. [ab alendo] *A pupil, or foster-child; a nurse-child.* 2 *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up, or instructed.* 3 Also a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up. 4 It is also used adjectively. 1 De tracta mamma alunno suo illico sterilecit, *Plin.* 2 Alumnus discipline meæ, *Cic. Plus artis alumnus, Stot. 3 Caro datus ibi alunno, Virg.* 4 Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnus, *Plin.*

Aluta, æ. f. *Tanned, or tawed leather, Met. Purges, or scraps, or any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutque tenuiter confectæ, *Cas. A leather shoe, Mart.* 2 Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. et interdum m. *Prisc. The belly, the paunch, entrails, or womb; the stomach.* Esculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. a bee-hive, or any like vessel, Varr.* Also, by a metonymy, *The excrement, the ordure, or stool, Cels.* 2 2 Alvi liquore, subducere, *Cels. movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, Plin. deficere, Cato. to loosen, or purge. adstringere, contrahere, suppressere, Cels. sistere, cohibere, to bind, or astringe, Plin.* Alvus variata notis, *Luc.*

Amabilis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic. Amabilissimum oodum amicitiaæ tollere videntur, Id.*

Amabiliter, adv. *Friendlily, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor. Spectare aliquem amabilibus, Ov. Amabilissime, Cic.*

Amadatio, ðnis. f. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

Amandatus, a, um, part. *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Catoe amandato, *Cic.*

Amando, as, act. [ex a et mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* 2 Amoaducere aliquem in Græciam, *Cic. aliquid a sensibus, Id.*

Amandus, part. *To be loved.* Sibi quæque videntur amanda, *Ov.*

Amans, ntis, part. 1 *Loving, affecting, favoring.* 2 *Adj. Studios, desirous.* 1 Amantes litora myrtili, *Virg.* 2 Homines industrios amantes doloris appellat, *Cic. Nihil nostri amantius, Id. Amantissimus nri, Id. Assidue amantissinâ uxore, Tac.*

Amans 2, tis. c. g. subst. poët. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant; also a mistress.* Vanâ spe lusit amanti-tem, *Virg.*

Amanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courtously, friendlily, affectionately, graciously.* = Vellem amanter hoc dilige-terque conficias, *Cic. Nihil potuit fieri amantius, Id. = Qulcumque conjunctissime et amantissime vixisset, Id.*

Amânensius, is. m. [i. e. a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk, Suet.*

Amârâcium *, æ. unguentum, ex amaraco confectum. *An ointment, or perfume, made of sweet-marjoram.*

Amârâcinum fugiat sus, *Lucr.*

Amârâcinum, a, um, adj. *Of sweet-marjoram, Plin.*

Amârâcus *, i. m. et Amârâcum, n.

Sweet-marjoram; also feverfew, as some will have it, Plin. Vid. seq.

Amârânthus *, i. m. *Plin. Everlasting, a flower which never fades, Ov.*

Amârîtias, ei. f. *Bitterness, Met. Grief, discontent.* 2 Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritum, *Catull. per Ozymoron.*

Amârîtudo, dinis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingrâte amaritudinis, *Plin. Carnium amaritudo, Id. Vid. Amarus.*

Amârôr 2, ôris. m. *Bitterness, Lucr. et Virg.*

Amârôs, a, um, adj. 1 *Bitter, biting.* 2 *Brackish, salt.* 3 *Met. Sorrowful, grievous.* 4 *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic.* 5 *Froward, teisty, choleric.*

1 Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* 2 = Salsa enim tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* 3 Quamquam uctus renovatur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* 4 Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amariudo ipsi ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* 5 Amariorem ne facit senectus, *Cic. Vitam amarissimum necesse est effici, Id.*

Amârôs, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous, Plaut.*

Amârôs, ôris. m. tam in boum quam malan partem. 1 *A lover.* 2 *One that has a natural affection to any one.* 3 *A courtier of women, a gallant.* 1 Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* 2 2 Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* 3 Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Amârôrûlus, i. m. dim. [ab amator] *A pitiful lover, Plaut.*

Amârôrîe, adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* 2 Erat amatorie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Amârôrîum, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

Amârôrîus, a, um, adj. *Of love, or lovers; amorous.* 2 *Procuring love.* 1 Anacreontis tota pœsis est amatoria, *Cic. Amatoriæ levitates, Id.* 2 Amatorum virus, *Plin.*

Amârîtris, icis. f. *A female lover, Plaut. Amâtris, part. Loved, Ov.*

Ambâge, in abl. sing. *Plin. Ambâges, pl. f. et Ambâgibus; cat. caus desiderantur. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur.* 1 Turnings, or windings. 2 Shifts, pervagation. 3 *A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* 4 *Dark, mysterious sayings.* 5 *Charms, or spells.* 1 = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* 2 Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 3 Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* 4 Assure quos nexis ambâgibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* 5 Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurratur ore, *Ov.*

Ambêdo, êre. [ex am et edo] *To eat, or gnaw, round about; to spend, or waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quiddam herbidum, *Tac. Uxoris dotem ambedere, Plaut.*

Ambêsus, part. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, Virg.*

Ambiens, ntis, part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Ambigens, ntis, part. *Tac.*

Ambigitur, impers. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hereditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambigo, êre. act. caret præet. et sup. [ex am, circum, et ago] *To go about, to surround, to compass.* 2 Ambigere patriam, i. e. ambire, *Tac. Neat. To doubt, to be in sus-*

pense, to dispute, or quarrel. Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.*

Ambigor, i. pass. *To be doubted, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimum, Cic.*

Ambigue, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously.* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

Ambiguitas, atis. f. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity.* Sed nobis ambiguitate cominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambiguum, i. n. ex arj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* 2 In ambiguo esse, To be in doubt, or at a loss, *Tac.*

Ambiguus, a, um, adj. [ab ambigo] 1 *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* 2 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 3 *Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast.* 1 Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* 2 2 Ambiguus consilii, *Tac. futuri, Id.* 3 Quippe domum timet ambiguum, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* 4 Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Innotuum intelligit.*

Ambire, ire, lvi et ii. itum. act. [ex am et on] 1 *To go about, to encompass, or environ.* 2 *To seek for a settlement, to stand for, or make interest for, any thing, or place.* 3 *To encompass, woo, or court.* 1 Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic.* 2 Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petimus, ambibamus, *Id.* 3 Regiam afflatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, lri, lvi. cus. pass. *Ambior urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, Luc.*

Ambitio, ðnis. f. 1 *A suing, or canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship.* 2 *Ambition, or desire of honor and promotion.* 3 *Affection, vain glory, ostentation.* 1 = Miscerina est omnino ambitio, bonorumque contentio, *Cic.* 2 Ambitione iuani pectus caret, *Hor.* 3 Magnâ ambitione [Piatona] byracesus perduxit, *Nep.*

Ambitiôsæ, adv. 1 *Diligently, accurately.* 2 *Affectedly, fondly.* 3 *Earnestly, importunately.* 4 *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* 1 Ambitiôsè corrigere orationem, *Cic.* 2 Si quis tamen tam ambitiosa tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* 3 Ambitiôsissime petere provinciâ, *Quint.* 4 Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambitiôsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Spacious, of large compass.* 2 *Entwining, encircling.* 3 *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious.* 4 *Magnificent, stately.* 5 *Complimental, flattering, full of courtship.* 6 *Done for favor.* 7 *Doing for favor.* 8 *Pompous, ostentatious.* 9 *Enormist, importunate.* 10 *Gracious, in great esteem.* 1 *Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, et quantum locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, Plin.* 2 *Lascivus heredis ambitiosior, Hor.* 3 *Cædus si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, Cic.* 4 *Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, Mart.* 5 = Ambitiôsæ nostre fucosæque amicitiaæ, *Cic.* 6 *Ambitiosus centum virorum sententias rescidit, Suet.* 7 *Judex ambitiosus, Liv.* 8 *Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, Hor.* 9 *Ambitiosus precibus aliquid petere, Tac.* 10 *Ambitiosus apud populares, Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiôsissimum gloriantur genus, *Quint.*

Ambitus, part. 1 *Compassed about, enclosed, surrounded.* 2 *Met. Ad-dressed, entreated, or sued unto.* 3 *Procured by favor and interest, compassed.* 1 *Ambitæ circumdata stora terræ, Oe.* 2 *A quibus*

populus est maxime ambitus, Cic. 3 Ambitu honores a principe, Claud. Ambitus, ūs. m. [qu. ubi ambo] 1 *A compass, or circuit, u reach.* 2 *A compass, or standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor.* 3 Also an earnest desire. 4 *Ambition, ostentation, vain glory.* 1 *Aque per amensum ambitus agros, Hor.* 2 De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possit libertatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, Cic. 3 *Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? Sen.* 4 *Genmis et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, Flor.* ¶ *Ambitus ædium, the void place left between house and house, to go round, Fest. stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbs, Id. verborum, a full period, Id.*

Ambō*, bæ, ūs. adj. pl. Both. ¶ *Legitur ambo pro ambo. Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, Cic.*

Ambrosia*, æ. Cic. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods, Id. An herb, otherwise called Bours, or Artemisia, Plin. Also the name of an antidote, Id.*

Ambrosiaca*, a, um, adj. ¶ *Ambrosiaca uva, A kind of delicious grape, Plin.*

Ambrosius*, a, um, adj. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate. Ambrosiæque comæ, Virg.*

Ambrosiæ, arum. f. vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Hor.*

Ambūbia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambūla, quæ et Intubus erraticus. *The common cichory, Plin.*

Ambulācrum, i. n. [ex ambulo] *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, Plaut.*

Ambulāudus, part. Cels.

Ambulans, tis. part. *Walking, Cic. Met. Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, Plin. Ambulans cæna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, Mart.*

Ambulatio, ōnis. f. *A walking, a walk, or place to walk in. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, et ambulationem, Cic.*

Ambulatiuicula, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unâ ambulatiuicula, atque unus sermone nostri, omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, Cic.*

Ambulātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulātor, Cato. a vagabond, a pedlar, Mart.*

Ambulatrix, icis. f. *A gossip. Ne qui eat ad cenam, neque ambulatrix siet, Cato.*

Ambulo, æ. neut. [ex ambio] 1 *To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble.* 2 *To converse with.* 1 *Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulando, Plin. Defessus sum ambulando, Ter.* 2 *Cum bonis ambula, Dionys. Cato. Tecum apud te ambulare, Cic. Met. Ambulant naves, Cato. Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, Cic. acute de Xerxe. ¶ Absolutely, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo, in sole, Id. in jus, to go to law, Ter. Bene ambula, Plaut. Formula bene precandi abiturus.*

Ambulor, āris. pass. *To be walked. Si ambulentur stadia bina, Plin. Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, Varr.*

Amburo, Ære, usi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn all about.* 2 *To scorch, to parch.* 3 *To burn half, or imperfectly.* 4 *To blast.* 5 *To scud.* 1 *Quaquâ tangit, omne amburit, Plaut. 2 Plin. Fid. Ambustus.* 3 *Cic. Vid. seq. 4 Tac. Vid. Ambustus.* 5 *Nimis calebat,*

amburebat gutturem, Plaut. Met. Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, Plaut.

Ambūrōr, i. pass. *To be burned, &c. Ut Livie capilli amburentur, Suet. Ut amburetur etiam abjectus, Cic.*

Ambustio, ōnis. f. [ab amburo] *A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, Plin.*

Ambustus, part. *Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, Plin. Ambusti artus vi frigris, Tac.*

Amellus, i. m. *A flower, or herb, described by Virgil, called also Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. Starwort, shurwort.*

Amens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vecors et amens, Cic. Homo amensissimus, Id. = Amens animi, Virg. dolore, Ov. Nihil hoc amensium dicitur, Cic. Laodicieni multo amentiores, Id.*

Amentans, tis. part. Met. *Amentante Noto, The wind driving, Sil.*

Amentatus, part. *Amentatum jaculum, Cic. Amentatæ hastæ [oratoris] Id. Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. Vid. Amento.*

Amentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit. Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, Cic. ¶ Mens sana cum amentia configit, Id.*

Amento, as. act. *To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvâ Libys ameutavit habenâ, Luc.*

Amentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amentaque torquent, Virg.*

Amërimon*. *Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, Plin.*

Amëriua salix, quæ et Sabina [ab America, Umbræ oppid.] *A kind of willow, or withy. Amerina retinacua, Virg. America pyra, Stat.*

Ames, itis. m. *A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them upon, in fowling, Hor.*

Amëthystinus*, a, um, adj. *Of an amethyst, or violet color. ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, Wool dyed of that color, Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amethystina, Juv.*

Amëthystinantes*, sc. carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst, color, Plin.*

Amëthystus*, i. m. *An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Inerticua, quod vid. Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, Plin.*

Amica, æ. f. [ab amicis] *A mistress; a mis, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. ¶ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, Ter.*

Amice, adv. *Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, Nep. = Amice et benevole, Cic. = Familiarissime et amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Id. Amicius, Id.*

Amico, ire, ut, ivi, et ixi, ctum. act. [ex am et icere, i. e. jacere] 1 *To put on a garment.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To wrap up.* Dum salubatur, et calceabat ipse dum, et amiciebat, Val. seq.

Amicior, iri, ictus. pass. 1 *To be clothed, clad.* 2 *Met. To be covered,*

or hung with. 3 *To be wrapped in.* 1 *Amictus sicut pallio, Cic. 2 Amicitur vitibus ulmus, Ov. 3 Et piper, et quiddid chartis amicitur ineptis, Hor.*

Amicitia, æ. f. 1 *Friendship, amity, kindness.* 2 *Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem.* 4 *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* 5 *Symptally of invidiate things.* 3 *In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inicitias mortales esse, Liv. 2 Amiciam quo Thracia regibus pepererat, Nep. 3 Amicitia principis, Plin. 4 Fructus amicitia: magna: cibis, Juv. 5 Amicitia est rita cum fico, Plin. 6 Amicitiam alitibus apperere, Cic. consequi, Ib. sibi comparare, Id. conciliare, Id. dirumpere, Ib. disciociare, Ib. dissolvere, Ib. dissolvere, Ib. Removere se ab amicitia alitibus, Ib.*

Amictus, ū, nm. part. [ab amicio] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed. Amictus togæ purpure, Cic. Amicta loca nive, Catull.*

Amictus, ūs. m. *A garment, clothing apparel, attire. Mibi amictus est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. Negligenter amictus, Quint. Exoleverunt Græci amictus, Tac.*

Amiciua, æ. f. dim. [ab amica] *A courtesan, a little mis. Quoties amiculæ collum exosculetur, Suet.*

Amicūlum, l. n. [ab amicio] 1 *An upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's short garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympi dextraxit amiculum, Cic. 2 [Femina:] summa queque amicula exunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt.*

Amiculus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, Hor.*

Amicus, a, um, adj. [ab amo] 1 *Friendly, courteous, loving.* 2 *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* 3 *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* 4 *Favorable.* 5 *Profitable.* 6 *Delighting in.* 1 *Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. 2 = Mibi nemo est amior nec carior Attico, Cic. = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, Id. 3 Tempus fraudibus amicum, Stat. 4 Vento amico naveim ferri, Ov. Dum ventus amior esset, Id. Dea studijs adsit amica meis, Id. 5 Arum amicus, Id. 6 Met. Amior undis fraxinus, Stat. ¶ Amicæ civitates, Confederate, Cæs. Nun dis amicum est, It is not the will of the gods, Hor.*

Amicus, i. m. ex adj. 1 *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally.* 2 *A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince.* 3 *A patron.* 4 *A retainer, or dependant upon a great man.* 1 *Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, Cic. Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, Ter. 2 Nilum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, Tac. 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, Hor. 4 Rara domus tenuem non aspernatur amicum, Ov.*

Amisio, ōnis. f. [ab amito] *A loss, or losing. Dignitatis, sensuum, Cic.*

Amisūrus, a, um, part. *About to lose, Tac.*

Amisus, part. 1 *Lost, dismissed, missing.* 2 *Destroyed.* 1 *Præda de manibus amissa, Cic. 2 Auissa locenduo domus, Suet.*

Amisus, ūs. m. *Loss. Sicille amissum culpæ sive triebunt, Nep.*

Amitta, æ. f. *Patris soror. An unus by the father's side, Liv.*

Amittendus, part. *To be lost. Conclamant omnes, occasionem argotti bene gerendi amittendam non esse, Cæs.*

Amittu, Ære, nisi, ssum. act. 1 *To*

send away, to dismiss. 2 To lose by any means. 3 To loose, or let go. 4 To part with, or relinquish, freely. 5 To omit, or leave off. 1 Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* 2 Nisi tu amissis [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* 3 Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* 4 Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* 5 Rem inquisitum certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* 6 Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per deducit, *Cic.* adspicium, *Id.* oculos, *Cas.* causam, *vel* item, *Cic.* occasione, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. Lit.

Amnium, i. n. Plin. quod et Ammi. An herb by some called Piperul.

Amnochrýsus*, i. m. A precious stone, shining like gold sand, *Plin.*

Ammodýtes*, æ. m. A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies, *Luc.*

Ammoniácu, i. n. sc. gummi. The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree *Agayllis*, growing in *Ammonia*, a country of *Africa*, *Plin.*

Ammodús cornu*, i. m. A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn, *Plin.*

Ammonitrum, i. n. A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together, *Plin.*

Amnicola*, æ. c. g. [ex amnis et colá] Dwelling, or growing, by a river. 7 Amnicolæ salices, *Willow*, that grow by the river's side, *Ov.*

Amniculus, i. m. A little river, *Liv.*

Amnigenus, a, um. adj. Bred in the river, *Aus. Val. Flac.*

Amnis, is. m. et f. Plaut. 1 A river. 2 A stream, a flood. 3 The sea, or ocean. 1 Neque mihi ulta obisset amnis, *Plaut.* 2 Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* 3 Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.* Anne secundo, *Down the stream, Virg.*

Amo, as. act. 1 To love one cordially. 2 Absol. To love, or be in love. 3 To love, or be taken with. 4 To delight in. 5 To be wont to do a thing. 6 To be obliged to, or thank. 1 Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videat, ante dilexisset, *Cic.* 2 Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* 3 Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* 4 Semper amavi Brutum, propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* 5 Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac.* De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Amor, pass. 7 Ut scires eum non a me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Amoenitas, átis. f. [ab amœnus] Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place. Præsertim hoc tempore auni et amenitatem, et salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amenitates studiorum, *Plin.*

Amœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye. Amœnum prædolum, *Cic.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achæiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin.*

Amoliri, iri. Itus. dep. et aliq. pass. 1 To remove, or put away, with some difficulty. 2 To be despatched, or sent packing. 3 To be removed. 4 Met. To be confuted, or disproved. 1 Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 2 Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* 3 Amoluntur omnia a medio, *Plin.* 4 Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen pura amoluebar, *Quint.*

Ambitus, part. Tac.

Amõnis*, i. d. f. An herb like *Amomum*, but not so sweet, *Plin.*

Amõnum*, i. n. 1 Some take it for a shrub growing in *Armenia*; it was used by the Eastern nations in em-

balming, whence mummy has its name; and now called *Momia* or *Munia*, at first *Amomia*, *Voss.* 2 Also, an ointment made thereof. 1 Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg.* 2 Crimen pingui deducere amomum, *Stat.* In quo sensu leg. in plur. Crassis litatus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor, õris. m. [ab amo] 1 Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c. 2 Lust; lascivious, or wanton love. 3 The desire of procreation in different sexes. 4 The god of love. 5 Met. The person beloved. 1 Amicitie autem caritate et amore cernuntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* 3 Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* 4 Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* 5 = Sed redco ad amorem, deliciæque nostras, *L. Antonium, Cic.*

Amõtiõ, õnis. f. A putting away, a removal, a displacing. Augendæ voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amolitiõ, *Cic.*

Amõtus, part. Boves per dolum amõtas, *Hor.*

Amõvendus, part. P. Suillum amõvendum in insulam censuit, *Banished, Tac.*

Amõveo, õre, õvi, õtum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To lay aside. 3 To depose. 4 To convey away, or steal. 1 X Semprocul amoveris, sive prope admo-veris, *Auct. ad. Her.* 2 8 Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* 3 Quæstorem a frumentariæ procuracione senatus amovit, *Id.* 4 Vid. Amõtus.

Amõveor, õri, tus. pass. Cic.

Amplẽtis*, i. d. f. A sort of bitumen, *Plin.*

Amplẽdesmos*, A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in *Sicily*, *Plin.*

Amplẽdeuce*, Vitis alba. A wild vine; briony, or *ncp*, *Plin.*

Amplẽpõrason*, n. vulg. voc. Porrum vinearum. Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic, *Plin.*

Amplẽos agria*, Wild vine, *Plin.*

Amphibõlia*, *Cic.* et *Amphibõlum, Plin.*

Amphibõlogia*, i. e. ambiguitas sermonis, *ut*, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter.* An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a sentence may be construed two ways, *Quint.*

Amphibrachys*, *vel* us. A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as, *Habẽre*. 7 Amphimacer, *Cõndẽrẽt, Quint.*

Amphimallus*, adj. *vel* *Amphimalla, pl.* A garment frized, or shagged, on both sides, *Plin.*

Amphitãne*, es. f. A precious stone of a gold color, called also, *Chryscolla, Plin.*

Amphithẽatralis*, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, an amphitheatre, *Plin.*

Amphithẽatricus*, a, um. adj. 7 Amphithẽatrica charta, Paper so called from the place where it was made, *Plin.*

Amphithẽatrum*, i. n. A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.

Amphõra*, æ. f. Latine *Quarantal* dicitur. A vessel of a foot square, with two ears, or handles. A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons. *Mellis amphõra, Cic.*

Amphõralis*, e. adj. Vas amphõrale, *Plin.* i. e. amphõræ capax.

Ample, adv. quant. [ex amplus] Ample, largely, richly, highly, magnificently. = *Elate*, et ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.*

Amplẽctendus, part. Manil. Cic.

Amplẽctens, ntis. part. Et genua amplẽctens, *Virg.*

Amplẽctor, ti, xus. 1 To surround, or

encircle. 2 To embrace, to fold in one's arms. 3 To lay hold, or possess one's self of. 4 To make much of, or to address. 5 To comprehend. 1 Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* 2 Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* 3 Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* 4 Nimis amplecti plebeni potabatur, *Cic.* 5 Non ego cuncta micis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, ntis. part. Just.

Amplexatus, part. Embracens, Just.

Amplẽxor, õris. Itus. Tac. To embrace heartily to make much of. = Sic amplexabatur, sic in manibus habebat, sic fovebat, *Cic.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplẽxus, part. [ab amplector] Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed. Inter hæc senex juvenem m'amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplẽxus, õs. m. [ab amplector] 1 A surrounding. 2 An embrace, a buss. 1 Puerum dormientem circumplexatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* 2 Te amplexu ne subtrahere nostro, *Virg.*

Amplẽndus, part. De tuendo, amplẽndoque iuperio, *Suet.*

Amplẽficandus, part. Cic.

Amplẽficatio, õis. f. An amplifying, improving, magnifying, or enlarging. 7 Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris et gloria, *Id.* amplification in rhetoric; concerning which, see *Quint.*

Amplificator, õris. m. An amplifier, an improver. Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplificãturus, part. Cas.

Amplificatus, part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplificio, as. act. i. e. amplum facio. To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to embrace. Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* 7 Minuere, *Id.*

Amplificior, õri. pass. To be increased, or augmented, *Cic.*

Amplio, as. [ex amplus] To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge, (1) in quantity, (2) in number, or (3) in time. 4 To adjourn, or put off the hearing of a cause. 1 Ampliare scapello plingam, *Cels.* 2 Ampliare servitiã, *Tac.* 3 Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 4 X Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset amplandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, õri. pass. To be enlarged.

Amnibalibus bellis laudibus ampliator virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissime, adv. sup. Very amply, honorably, ably. = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime genere honores, *Id.*

Amplior, adv. frequenter apud Plaut. Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.

Amplitudõ, diuis. f. 1 Bigness. 2 Greatness, largeness. 3 Compass, extent, spaciousness. 4 Height. 5 Met. Excellence, grace. 6 Honor, dignity, grandeur. 7 A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else. 1 Meatus anime propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior crit, *Plin.* 2 Simulacrum modicæ amplitudine, *Cic.* 3 Amplitudo urõis, *Plin.* 4 Platonis in aopliudineu non posse adolescere, *Id.* 5 = Splendor omnis et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* 6 Amplitudine summa dignus, *Id.* 7 Amplitudo est potentis aut majestatis aut aliorum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adv. comp. 1 More. 2 Upwards of. 3 Longer, longer time

1 *Moreover; nay, more than that.*
 5 *Move speedily.* 6 *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* 1 *Amplius octingentæ naves, Cæs.* 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidit, Plin.* 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter.* 4 *Etiam hoc amplius cum Elutius, &c. Cic.* 5 *Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, Ter.* 6 *Autea, vel iudicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntiari, Cic.*
 Amplus, a, nū. adj. 1 *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* 2 *Great.* 3 *Sumptuous.* 4 *Noble, of great honor and authority.* 1 *Ilios portibus rex accipiebat in amplis, Virg.* 2 *Amplior pecunia, Plin.* 3 *Funus amplius, Cic.* 4 *Ampli homines, Id.* 5 = *Amplius et grandis orator, Id.* 6 = *familia ampla et honesta, Id.* *Premiis amplioribus ad perdiscendum connumerari, Id. Suprl.* *Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suā virtute in altiore locum pervenit, Id.*
 Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; a cruet, Cic.* *A bottle, or jug, Suet. Met.* *Any thing blown, or puffed up.* † *Ampullæ, plur. Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rodomontade, Hor.*
 Ampullaceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial, or bottle, Col.* † *Pyrum ampullaceum, A tankard pear, Plin.*
 Ampullarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles. Uñctio ampullarias, Plaut.*
 Ampullarius, i. n. *A maker of jugs, or bottles, Plaut.*
 Ampullor, æris. [ex ampulla] *To be like a bottle. Met.* *To swell to use haughty and proud words, to rodomontade, romance, or bouce. An tragica desevit, et ampullatur in arte, Hor.*
 Ampūtatio, ñis. f. *Exision, a cutting, or lopping off, Cic.*
 Ampūtandus, a, um. part. *To be cut, or pared away, superfluous.*
 Amputandæ narrationes, Cic.
 Ampūtans, ntis. part. Cic.
 Ampūtātus, a, um. part. *About to cut off, or remove, Curt.*
 Ampūtātus, a, um. part. *R.moved. Met. Lame and imperfect. Amputata circumcisique inauitate, et errore, Cic.* = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur, Id.*
 Ampūto, as. act. [ex am et puto] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* 2 *Met. To remove.* 1 = *Arts agriculturalum circumcilit, amputat, &c. Cic.* 2 *Amputare ramos miseriarum, Id.*
 Ampūtor, æri. pass. *Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, Cic.*
 Amūlētum, i. n. *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell, Plin.*
 Amurca*, æ. f. *The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims up-permost, Virg.* = *Ut, si quæ feces aut amuræ in fundis vasorum subderant, statim emundantur, Col.*
 Amurcarius*, a, um. adj. *Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs, of oil. Amurcaria dolia, Cat.*
 Amūsius, i. n. *Amussium, up. Vir.* *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass.*
 Amūsis, is. f. *A mason's or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work. Numerus ad amussin, Farr.* *Nihil ut deliret amussis, Auson.* *Amussi alibi, Prov. i. e. nullo detecto.*
 Amūssitatus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* † *Amussitata opera, Nicely done curiously wrought Plin.*

Amūsus*, i. m. [a musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant.* † *Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, Vitr.*
 Amygdāla*, æ. f. *An almond-tree, Plin.* also *an almond: nux Græca, Col.* † *Amygdalæ faucium, Acernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.*
 Amygdālinus*, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* † *Amygdalinum oleum, Oil of almonds, Plin.*
 Amygdālites*. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond, Plin.*
 Amylon*, et Amylum, i. n. *A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat underground; such as our frumenty, Cat.* † *Starch, ex usu hodierno.*
 Anystis*, idis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it.) Bassum Threiciā vincat amystide, Hor.*
 An*, adv. *alius interrogandi et alias dubitandi. Whether? or else; either if, or no; yea, or nay. An, in the latter part of a question, answers to Utrum, or to another An or Ne, either expressed or understood.* † *An is est? Is it he? Ter.* *Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell-you it would be so? Id.* *Hocine agis, an non? Do you mind me, or not? Id.* *In which sense Necne is often used for Annon; as, Fiat, necne fiat, id quaritur, Cic.*
 Anacampēros*, ñtis. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends, only by touching it, Plin.*
 Anacēphalōsis*, i. e. *A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said, Quint.*
 Anadēma*, ñtis. n. *Virg. Redimicula, i. e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat. A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or silet, Lucr.*
 Anaglypha, pl. n. *Vessels, or plates, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer, Plin.*
 Anaglypta. The same, Mart.
 Anagrāphe*, es. f. *A registering, a commentary, Cic.*
 Analectides*, um. pl. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight, Ov.*
 Ananchitis, idis. f. *A stone used in magic, Plin.*
 Anapæsticus*, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapæsts. Versus anapæsticus, Cic.*
 Anapæstus*, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as, Piētās. An anapæst. Hence, † Metrum anapæsticum, A verse made of anapæsts. Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hirtatio, Cic.*
 Anapæstum*, i. n. *Id.*
 Anarrhithon*, n. ñic. et Antirrhithonum. *A kind of herb called pimpinell, Plin.*
 Anas*, ñtis. f. [a nando] *A duck, or drake, Varr.* *Anatum ova, Cic.*
 Anātarius*, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining, or belonging, to ducks, Plin.*
 Anāticula*, æ. f. dim. [ab anns] *A duckling, a wild duck, Cic.*
 Anatinus*, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Of, or belonging to, a duck, Plaut.*
 Anātōcisimus*, i. m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest, Cic.*
 Anceps, ancipitis. adj. 1 *Two-edged.* 2 *Double.* 3 *Double-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways; contrived, obscure.* 4 *That may be tak'n either way.* 5 *Dangerous,*

6 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 5 *Amphibolous.* 1 *Anceps ferrum, Catull.* *micro, Lucret. securis, Ov.* 2 *Ancipitis animi, Liv.* 3 *Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus, Id.* 4 *Jus anceps novi, Hor.* *Vocubula ancipitis cibi, Plin.* *Morhi ancipites, In.* 6 *Cum esset incertus exitus, et anceps fortuna belli, Cic.*
 Anchōra*, æ. f. *An anchor.* † *Anchora sacra, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* *In anchoris stare, To ride at anchor, Cæs.* *Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, The ships lay at anchor, Virg.* *Anchoram vellere, To weigh anchor, Liv.* *prædicere, to cut cable, Cic.* *Dubius niti anchoris, To have two strings in his bow, Prot.* † *Naves ad anchoras collocare, Suet.* *In anchoris esse, Cæs. consistere, Ibid.* *tenere navem, C. Nep.* *Anchoras tollere, Cæs.* *inliri, Liv.* *facere ante portum, Id.*
 Anchōralia*, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor, Liv. Plin.*
 Anchōralis*, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor, Liv.*
 Anchōrarius*, a, um. adj. † *Funes anchorarii, Cables which fasten the anchor, Cæs.*
 Anchūsa*, æ. A kind of baglass, Plin.
 Ancile, is. u. Scutum grande, *Non. breve, Fest.* *A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March, Virg.*
 Ancilis, e. adj. *Clypeis auclibus, Juv. i. e. ad fornam ancium a bricatis. Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*
 Ancilium, i. n. *id. quod Ancile. A sacred shield, Hor.*
 Ancilla, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid. Hunc servi auclique amant, Cic.*
 Ancillans, tis. part. *Waiting upon, attending. Sidus ancillans, Plin.*
 Ancillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, pūful.* = *Ancillare sordidumque arūcium, Cic.*
 Ancillula, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid. Dixit cupere te ex Ethiopia an-tilulam, Ter.*
 Ancon*, ñis. m. *Curvatura brachii* 1 *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter L.* 2 *A forehead, or promontory.* 3 *Plur. Ancones, The corners, or corners of walls; the cross beams, or overhead rafters.* 4 † *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* 1 *Vir.* 2 *Luc.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Lineaque ex tritis lucent anconibus arua, Gratian.*
 Ancylōblēpharon*, i. n. *An impost-hume in the eye, when the eye is grown close together, Cels.*
 Andābata*, æ. m. *A sort of fence, who fought hoodwinked on horseback. Quem antea ne andabam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.* *Also the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*
 Andrōdāmas*, ñtis. n. *A precious stone described by Pliny. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous, Id.*
 Andrōgynos*, vcl Andrōgynus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite (a will-jill, L. A.) Liv.* *Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.*
 Andron*, ñis. m. 1 *The stem, or lodging, used by men only.* 2 *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*
 Andrōnitis*, .i. Viti
 Andrōnium*, i. n. *A medicine good against the urica, or falling of the palate, Cels.*

Androsaces*, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures.* Plin.

Anellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring.* Hor.

Anemone*, cs. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy, or rose prairie.* Plin.

Anethum* i. n. *The herb anise, or dill.* Flo. heu oleatis anethi, Virg.

Anfractus, us. m. et Anfractum, i. n. [ab an, circum, et frango] *1 The turning, bending, or winding of a way in, or out, backward, or forward.* 2 Met. *A circuit, or compass.* 1 Cumetas tua septenos oculos solis anfractus reditusque converterit, Cic. 2 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.

Angina*, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsy; an inflammation of the jaws.* Cels.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage.* Ter.

Angiportus, us. *The same.* Hor.

Ango*, ære, nxi, i. nctum. act. 1 *To strangle, throttle, choke, or strain.* 2 Met. *To straiten, tease, vex, or trouble one.* 1 Faucias angit obesity, Virg. 2 = Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, Cic.

Angor, gr. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved.* = De quo angor et crucior, Cic.

Angor, oris. m. [ab angio] *1 Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* 2 *The squinancy.* 1 Angor est ægritudo premens, Cic. = Me a molestis angoribusque abducam, Id. 2 Occupat illico fauces earum angor, Plin. ¶ Angoribus confici, Cic. § implicari, Id. sese dedere, Id.

Angulicus †, a, um. adj. Poët. *Of the Medusa. Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair.* Ov.

Anguiculus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake, or adder.* Cic.

Anguiler, æri. m. [ex anguis et fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent.* Col. Anguiferum caput, Ov. = Anguiculus, Cic.

Anguipèdes †, æ. c. g. [ex anguis et gigno] *Engendered by a snake.* Ov.

Anguilla*, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a slug.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabatur, *A slippery fellow.* Plaut.

Anguimanus †, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake.* Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky.* Ov. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake.* Col.

Angulum, i. n. *A bed, or knot, of snakes.* Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like, a snake.* Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough, or cast skin.* Plin.

Anguipèdes †, um. c. g. pl. *Snake-footed; an epithet of the giants, who are supposed to have feet like snakes.* Ov.

Anguis, is. m. et fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder.* Virg. Latet anguis in herba, Id. Serpentes nati extra quam, simul tunc nati possunt, anquam persequuntur, Cic.

Anguifœnus †, tis. *Signum celeste, quod et Anguifer. A constellation in form of a serpent.* Cic.

Angulatus, a, uut. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, Cic.

Angulosus, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura angulosa, *Full of corners, or nooks.* Plin.

Angulus*, i. m. *A corner, or nook; a close, or narrow place; an angle.* Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eli-

gus provincie, reconditum, ac derelictum, Cic. Angulus extremus, Ov.

Angustandus, part. *To be straitened, or diminished.* Sen.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening.* Iter casis angustans corporum acervis, Catull.

Angustatus, a, um. part. *Made narrow, or straitened.* Cic. Puteis ore angustatis, Plin.

Anguste, adv. 1 *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* 2 *Briefly, or in few words.* 3 *Sparsingly.* 1 Cas. 2 = Presse et anguste rem definire, Cic. 3 Re frumentaria anguste uti, Cas. Angustus [i. e. minus late] diffunduntur radices, Varr. Angustius pabulantur, Cas. Met. = Quæ brevis angustiusque concluduntur, Cic. Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, Cas.

Angustia, æ. f. [ab angustus] 1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* 2 *Contractedness, brevity.* 3 *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* 1 Locis angustia, Plin. 2 Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facie se tutatur, Cic. 3 Rei familiaris angustia, Id. Adductus in summas angustias, Id. ¶ Angustiis urgeri, Id. § In angustis versari, Id.

Angustilavius, i. m. *One less than a scator of Rome; one of the equestria order.* Suet. ¶ Laticlavius, *A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.* Vid. Suet. Aug. 38.

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten, or restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, Lucr. Et timidus animam angustaret in æris, Stat.

Angustus, a, um. adj. [ab angio] 1 *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* 2 *Short, brief.* 3 *Small, poor, mean.* 4 *Needy, pinching.* 1 Angusta donus, Cic. ¶ latus, Id. longus, Ov. 2 Nox angusta, Id. 3 = Animi angustis, et parvi est amore divitias, Cic. 4 Res angustæ, Hor. Mensa angusta, Sen. ¶ Angustioribus follis herba, Plin. Fauces angustissimæ, Cas. Angustissimus semitis, Cic.

Anhelans, tis. part. [ab anhelio] 1 *Puffing and blowing.* 2 Met. *Breathless, forth.* 1 Acer, anhelanti simulis, Virg. 2 Cutilianum scelus anhelantem, Cic.

Anhelatus, part. *Blown, or breathed, forth.* Anhelati ignes, Ov. Nolo verba infata et anhelata gravius, Cic.

Anhelitus, us. m. [ab anhelio] 1 *One's breath.* 2 *Vapor.* 3 *A scent.* 1 Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, Hor. 2 Anhelitus terrarum, Cic. 3 Vini anhelitus, Id. ¶ Reddere et recipere anhelitum, *To fetch breath.* Plin.

Anhelio, as. act. 1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* 2 *To send forth, or steam out.* 3 *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* 1 Anhelabat nullus equus subvomere, Ov. 2 Anhelat celesti sulphure campis, Stat. 3 Anhelat clade futura, Sil. Ital. Vid. Anhelans.

Anhelus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhelus, Virg. Nec febribus urot anhelus, Ov. Equi anhelii, Virg.

Anicium*, i. n. *Anise-seed.* Plin.

Aniciana, pl. n. *A kind of pears.* Col.

Anicita, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri onavia videntur, Cic.

Anilis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; dotting.* Anilis superstitio, Cæ. ¶ Aniles fabule, *Old wives' stories, whines.* Quint

Auilitas, fhis. f. *Old age of woman.* dotage. Cæna auilitas, Catull.

Aniiter, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiose, atque aniiter, Cic.

Anima*, æ. f. [ab animus] 1 *Air.* 2 *Breath.* 3 *The animal life.* 4 *Wind.* 5 *The soul.* 1 Aqua, terra, anima, et sol, Varr. ær. Enn. 2 An totet anima uxori tuæ? Plaut. 3 ¶ Amantia quadam animam habent, quedam tantum animam, Sen. Sine animo anima est debilis, Cic. 4 Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ, Hor. 5 Morte carent animæ, Ov. Anima dum ægrotto est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Negotiarum medici animas nostras, Cato. ap. Plin. Gm. Animas, pro Anima, Lucr. ¶ Animam agere, Liv. amittere, Plaut. edere, Cic. esfare, C. Nep. effundere, Virg. exhalare, Ov. expirare, Id. debere, Ter. objectare periculis, Virg.

Animabilis*, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, The air, Cic.

Animadvertor, onis. f. [ex animadverto] 1 *Am observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing.* 2 *An observation, or reproff; an unimadversion.* 3 Also, *castigation, punishment.* 1 = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, Cic. 2 Res animadversio dignissima, Id. 3 Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, Id. ¶ Sumitur tam active quam passive.

Animadvertor, oris. m. *He that nicely observes, or considers; a corrector, or chastiser; fem. an animadverto, a reprocer.* Animadversores vitiorum, Cic.

Animadversurus, f. part. *About to animadvert, or observe.* Liv.

Animadversus, part. 1 *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) *Also punished.* 1 = Animadversus ac notata a perulis, Cic. Hæc res animadversâ, Cas. Iis animadversis, Virg. 2 Multa sub eo et animadversa severe, et coercita, Suet.

Animadvertendum, part. 1 *To be observed.* 2 *To be punished.* 1 Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaveantur, Cic. 2 O facinus animadvertendum! Ter.

Animadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing.* Just.

Animadverto, ære, i, sum. act. *Animum adverto.* 1 *To mind or observe; to perceive.* 2 *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note, or take notice of.* 3 *To consider, or animadvert.* 4 *Also to chastise, or punish.* 1 Nutrix animadverit puerum dormientem, Cic. 2 Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. Id. 3 = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, Id. 4 Uti prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, Sall. ¶ Abs. Cic. aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, Id.

Animadverto, i. pass. *To be observed, Cic.*

Animal, alis. n. 1 *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* 2 *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* 1 Animal providum et sagax, homo, Cic. 2 ¶ Nobis, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, Lact. Quis et sic usus est Sen. Ep. 70.

Animalis, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit.* Plin. ¶ Sivo illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, Mude of air, or fire, Cic. Animalia vituicia, The nerves, Id.

Animans, ntis. part. 1 *Putting life into.* 2 Met. *Encouraging, imboldening, heartening.* Vid. Animo.

Animans, ntis. f. vel n. et anim

act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* 1 *Man.* 2 *Brute.* 3 *Plant.* 1 *Hic stylus naud petet ulro quemquam animantem.* *Hor.* 2 *Animantium alia coris tectæ sunt, alia villis vestita.* *Cic.* Nullus quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia. *Id.* 3 *Vid. Sen. Ep. 56.*

Animatio, ðnis. f. *Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* *Met.* *Imboldenibz, heartening.* *Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebãt exigẽne.* *Cic.*

Animatus, part. *Animated, or living.* 2 *Met.* *Encouraged, imboldened.* 1 *Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo.* *Cic.* 2 *Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus.* *Id.*

Animatus, a, um, adj. [*ab anima*] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* *Sin aliter sentit animati.* *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam [civilitatem] videmus. *Cic.*

Animo, as, act. [*ab animus*] 1 *To give life, or being.* 2 *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up;* to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses. 1 *Omnia format, animat, alit.* *Cic.* 2 *Animare ad crimina.* *Claud.*

Animor, ðris, pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb.* *Col.* *Cic.* *To be encouraged, &c.* *Si quid animatus est facere.* *Plaut.*

Animose, adv. 1 *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* 2 *With great fondness, and earnestness.* 1 = *Animose, et fortiter.* *Cic.* 2 *Sigma, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit.* *Suet.*

Animosus, a, um, adj. [*ab animus*] 1 *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* 2 *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* 3 *Stately, generous, profuse.* 1 = *Fortes, et animosi.* *Cic.* *Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, et fortior.* *Id.* 2 *Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habentis.* *Ov.* *Pulsa est animoso janua vento.* *Id.* 3 *Corruptor animosus.* *Tac.*

Animula, æ, f. dim. [*ab anima*] 1 *The life.* 2 *A poor little soul.* 1 *In unius mulierculæ animulæ, &c.* *Sulp.* *ad Cic.* 2 *Animula vagula, blandula.* *Spart.*

Animulus, i, n. dim. [*ab animus*] *A little soul.* 1 *Mi animule, Dear heart.* *Plaut.*

Animus*, i, m. 1 *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man, but more frequently the latter.* 2 *The soul, the mind.* 3 *Met. Honor.* 4 *Thought, or expectation.* 5 *Passion.* 6 *Inclination, disposition.* 7 *Purpose, resolution.* 8 *Courage, spirit.* 9 *Heart, soul.* 10 *Conscience.* 11 *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* 1 *Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet.* *Id.* 2 *Animos immortales credo.* *Id.* 3 *Novi ego amantium animum.* *Ter.* 4 *Animum delusit Apollo.* *Virg.* 5 *Comperta animos suos.* *Cic.* 6 *Mala mens, malus animus.* *Ter.* 7 *Animus perseverat.* *Quint.* 8 *Latuit spes animum.* *Ov.* 9 *Ex animo diligo.* *Cic.* 10 *Estuat occultis animus.* *Juv.* 11 *Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes.* *Cic.*

Animus*, i, n. *The herb anise; also the seed thereof.* *Plin.*

Annalis, e, nji. [*ex annus*] *Of a year.* 1 *Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annuale, alterum menstruum.* *Varr.* 2 *Lex annalis, A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age.* *Cic.*

Annalis, is, subst. et ulj vil. liber; et Annales, in plur. sc. libr. Scrip-

tum est in tuo annali. *Cic.* *Si vacet annals nostrorum audire laborum, Virg.* *Historics, or chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* 1 *Annalium scriptor, A historian, an annalist, or writer of annals.* *Plin.*

Annavigo, as, act. [*ex ad et navigo*] *To sail unto, or close by.* *Plin.*

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex an et ne*] *Whether or no?* *Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa?* *Cic. Vid. An.*

Annectens, ntis, part. *Plin.*

Annecto, ðre, exi, exum. ðct. [*ex ad et necto*] *To knit, join, or tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* 1 *Annectere aliquid alcui, Plin.* 2 *ad aliquid, Cic.*

Annector, ti, exus, pass. *To be joined, &c.* *Cic.*

Annellus, i, m. Rectius, Annullus. *A little ring.* *Cum tribus annellis, Her. Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent.* *Cic.*

Annexus, part. [*ab annector*] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* *Cic.*

Annexus, is. [*ab annecto*] *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to.* *Plin. Met. Alliance, Tac.*

Annuculus, a, um, adj. [*ab annus*] *Of one year's age, or growth.* *Col.* *Annuculo gramini languidus succus.* *Plin.*

Annifer, a, um, adj. [*ex annus et fero*] *Bearing fruit all the year.* *Plin.*

Annisurus, vel Annixurus, a, um, part. [*ab annitor*] *Who will endeavour.* *Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit.* *Liv.*

Annissus et Annixus, part. *Omni ope ut viveret, annixus est.* *Plin.*

Annitens, tis, part. *Earnestly, endeavouring, or contending.* *Tac.*

Annitor, ti, nisus vel nixus, dep. 1 *To lean to.* 2 *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* 1 *Natura ad aliquid annitor, tanquam sui adminiculum.* *Cic.* 2 *Civitas summo studio annitebatur.* *Sall. Vid. Adnitor.*

Anniversarius, a, um, adj. [*ex annus et versor*] *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* *Anniversaria sacra.* *Cic. febris.* *Id.* *Anniversariis armis assuescere.* *Liv.*

Annona, æ, f. [*ab annus*] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* 1 *Annona crescit, ingravescit, the market, or corn rises.* *Cæs.* *Facta durior annona.* *Cic.* *carissima.* *Id.* *laxat, it falls.* *Id.* 2 *convalescit.* *Suet.* *pretium non habet, things grow cheap.* *Cic.* *Annouam flagellare.* *Plin.* *incendere.* *Varr.* *Inferre caritatem annonæ.* *Plin.* *to raise the price; laxare, levare, to bring down the markets.* *Liv.*

Annosus, a, um, adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* *Annosa volumina vatum.* *Hor.* *Evo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum.* *Plin.*

Annōtator, ðris, m. [*ab annoto*] *An observer, or marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do.* *Plin.*

Annōtātus, part. *Noted, observed, registered.* *Censibus.* *Plin.*

Annōtinus, a, um, adj. [*ab annus*] *Quod est unius anni, qui anno tenus.* *That which is of one year old.* *Ungues custodiam annotinus resento.* *Col.* 1 *Annōtinæ naves.* *Built the last year; or rather employed in the last year's expedition.* *Cæs.*

Annōto, as, act. [*ex ad et noto*] 1 *To set down in writing.* 2 *To observe, or take notice of.* 3 *To remark, or write, in his works.* 4 *To appoint, or mark out.* 1 *Annotaret quid et*

quando et cui dedisset. *Col.* 2 *Nares pilosas annotet Lælius.* *Juv.* 3 *Uti is annotat.* *Plin.* 4 *Ex noxiis la niandos annotavit.* *Suet.*

Annōtor, ðris, pass. *To be set down, or observed, &c.* *Plin.* *Annotatum est.* *Tac.*

Annua, ðrum, n. sc. alimentæ [ob annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* *Ut publici servi annua accipiant.* *Plin.* *Sunt que torribus annua præstant.* *Juv.*

Annuens, ntis, part. *Nodding, asenting.* *Tac.*

Annū'aris, e, adj. [*ab annulus*] 1 *gitus annularis, The ring-finger.* *Plin.*

Annū'arius, i, m. *One that makes, or sells, rings.* *Cic.*

Annū'lātus, a, um. *Ringed, or that wears rings.* *Qui incedunt annulatis auribus.* *Plaut.*

Annū'lus, vel more Vet. *qui consenas non geminabant.* *Anulus, i, m. dim.* [*ab anus, vel annus, i. e. circulus*] 1 *A ring.* 2 *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the nails in a coat of armor.* 3 *The fitters, or irons, which prisoners wear.* 1 *Annulo sigilla imprimere.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin. Mart.* 3 *Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus.* *Mart.* 4 *Detrahere annulum et induere.* *Cic.*

Annū'merāndus, part. *To be numbered, or reckoned.* *Magis oratoribus quam poetis annumerandus.* *Quint.*

Annū'merātus, part. *Cic.* [*ex ad et numero*]

Annū'mero, as, act. [*ex ad et numero*] 1 *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* 2 *Simply to number.* 3 *To pay.* 1 *His annumerant Sion.* *Plin.* 2 *Annunierare verba lectori.* *Cic.* 3 *Talentum mihi argenti ipse su numerat suā manū.* *Plaut.*

Annū'mero, ðri, pass. 1 *Annunierari aliis, cum aliis, in grege.* *Cic.*

Annū'ntiatio, ðnis, f. *The delivery of a message.* *Hæc annū'ntiatio vera esse non potest.* *Cic.*

Annū'ntiātus, part. *Suet.*

Annū'ntio, as, act. [*ex ad et nuntio*] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell, or declare, a thing.* 1 *Et interea salutem annū'ntialis.* *Present my service to him.* *Cic.*

Annū'ntior, ðri, pass. *Suet.*

Annuo, ðre, i, act. et en. [*ex ad et nuo*] *est enim nuti, i. e. capitis signo, assentior* 1 *To nod.* 2 *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* 3 *To affirm.* 4 *To assent.* 5 *To promise.* 6 *To grant.* 7 *To favor and further.* 1 *Annuit, et totum nutu tremescit Olympum.* *Plin.* 2 = *Hoc significasse mihi et annuo visus est.* *Cic.* 3 *Ego autem venturum annuo.* *Plaut.* 4 *Superest ut promissis Deus annuat.* *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Is quoque toto capite annuit.* *Cic.* 6 *Si auquerit nobis victoria martem.* *Virg.* 7 *Audacibus annuo captis.* *Id.* *Ne tamen annuisse fuchiuri videretur.* *Tac.* 8 *Annueri nutum.* *Liv.*

Annus, i, m. *Properly it signifies a circle, whence annulus, a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the 12 signs of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; hence we dispose these days into 12 equal or unequal months.* 1 *Annus intercalaris, A leap year consisting of 368 days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the 6 hours unperplus; and this is the solar year.* Also the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course. 1 *Annus lunaris, thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* *Fugaces labunt*

tur anni, *Hor.* By a Synecdoche for a part of a year; as, ∇ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring, Virg.* Annus hiernus, *Winter, Hor.* Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits of the year; as, Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuasuris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

Annus, a, um, adj. [ab annus] Yearly, anniversary; as, ∇ Annua sacra, *Virg.* For a year, that lasts for a year; as, *Provincia annua, Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ∇ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year, Id.*

anōdya *, drum, n. pl. Medicines which ease pains, anodynes, *Cels.*
anōnis *, f. quæ et Onōnis. *The herb cammock, Plin.*

anōnium, n. Dead-nettle, or arch-angel, *Plin.*

anōniūm *, a, um, adj. Without name, anonymous, *Plin.*

Anorūis, e. adj. vel ut *al. leg.* Abnormal. Without rule, or order, *Hor.*

Anquireūdus, part. To be inquired into, *Tac.*

Anquiritis, ntis, part. Inquiring into, *Id.*

Anquiro, ēre, sivi, situm, act. [ex am et quero] 1 To inquire, or make diligent search. 2 To acquire, or join to. 3 To make inquiry, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders. 1 Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, *Cic.* 2 Qui et se diligit, et alterum anquirit, *Id.* 3 ∇ Capitis, et capite, anquirere, *Liv.*

Anquiro, pass. In cum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.*

Anquiritus, part. Inquired after, &c. ∇ Capite anquiritus, *Triet for his life, Liv.* pecuniâ, i. e. de mulctâ, *Id.*

ansa, æ, f. 1 *The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by.* 2 *The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe.* 3 *Met.* An occasion, or advantage. 1 Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov.* 2 Ausque constrictos alligat arca pedes, *Tibull.* 3 Deinde sermonis ansas datat, *Cic.*

ansatus, a, um, adj. Having a handle, or ears. Also like a handle, or pot-car. Vas ansatum, *Col.* ∇ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo, Plaut.*

anser, eris, m. A goose, a gander.

Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur *Romæ, Cic.* Vellunt anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i, m. dim. A gosling, or a little goose, *Col.*

Anserinus, a, um, adj. Of a goose, or gander. Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeptus, *gene-prose, Id.*

antichâtes *, A precious stone, like agate, *Plin.*

antianclâsis *, A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, *Quint.* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Or.*

Antipōdosis *, i. e. retributio, Figura est, cum media prius et ultimis respondent, *Mor.* A rhetorical figure, concerning which see *Quint.* 1, 3.

ante *, præp. Before. Regit acc. (1) Temporis, (2) Loci, (3) Dignitatis. 1 ∇ Ante diem certum, *Before a certain day, Cic.* 2 ∇ Ante ostium, *Before the door, Plaut.* 3 Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* 4 Also for Coram. Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* 5 For Pro, in comparatione: Ante ne illum diligo, *Id.* Secelet ante auctos immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos clarior: Pecunia, *Plin.*

ante, adv. temp. id. quod seq. Antea, *Before, sine.* Longo ante videre mala venturia, *Cic.* ∇ N is set

commenty after, an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive. Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Thémistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea, adv. temp. i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. Before, afortime, formerly, heretofore. Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ∇ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteaquas, a, um: part. Done before, former, past. Ex anteaquâ vitâ facere iudicium, *Cic.* Anteaquâ vetustas, *Days of yore, Lucr.* Anteaquâ, plur. One's former actions, *Ov.*

Anteagor, i, pass. To be done, or driven, before. Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.*

Anteambulo, ðnis. A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state. Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antecânis, is, m. The lesser dog-star: so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, *Cic.*

Antecâpio, ère, cêpi, captum. 1 To take before-hand, to make sure of. 2 To anticipate, to forestall. 1 Pontem Mosæ fluminis antecæperat, *Tac.* 2 Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecæpere, *Sull.*

Antecédens, tis, part. Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing. ∇ Pomo antecédentis anni detracto, *The year before last year, Cic.* Paullum ætate antecédens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecédens, *Plin.*

Antecédere, ère, ssi, ssum, act. 1 To go before. 2 *Met.* To excel. 3 To be before in time. 1 Magnis itineribus antecédens, *Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2 Ut quisque ætate et honore antecéderebat, *Cic.* 3 Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* ∇ Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.*

Antecellens, tis, part. Humanitate, sapentiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.*

Antecello, ère, ui, act. To excel, surpass, surmount. Antecello illum hæc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsæ antecellit, *Id.*

Antecelori, i, culsus, pass. To be excelled, or surpassed, *Ad Her.*

Antecæptus, part. Taken up before-hand, prepossessed. Antecæpta animo rei aliecus informatio, *Cic.*

Antecessio, ðnis, f. [ab antecedo] A going before, exceeding, or passing, *Cic.*

Antecessor, eris, m. He that goes before, a predecessor, *A.* ∇ Antecessores agminis. *The van-couriers.* Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hist.*

Antecessus, us, m. A giving before-hand, an earnest, nr part, of payment. ∇ In antecessum dare. To pay, or lay down, money before it is due, *Sen.* Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.*

Antecuror, eris, m. [ex antecuror] Qui præcurrit. A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner. ∇ The Antecuriores were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, *Cæs.*

Anteire, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To go before. 2 To out-come, to excel, or surpass. 1 Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* 2 Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* ∇ Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* upibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep.*

Anteori, iri, itus. To be excelled, out-gone, *Cic.*

Antefereūdus, part. To be preferred before, *Ov.*

Antefero, fers, tuli, lâtum, act. 1 To get before. 2 To prefer, or esteem,

1 Dixit, et antefert gressum, *Virg.* 2 ∇ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.*

Antefero, pass. Suet.

Antefrêdior, di, ssus, dep. [ex ante et gradior] To go before, to usher in. Lucifer antefrêdiar soleni, *Cic.*

Antegressus, part. Which goes before. Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.*

Antehæbeo, ère, vi, itum, act. To esteem, or value, more, or to prefer before, to honor above, *Tac.*

Antehab, adv. Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now. ∇ Antehab quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, *Cic.*

Antelâturus, part. Me antelaturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.*

Antelâtus, part. [ab antefero] Preferred, more valued. ∇ Ceteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antelôgium, ii, n. A preamble, or preface, *Plaut.*

Antelucanus, a, um, adj. [ex ante et lux, lucis] Before day-light, early. Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ∇ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, Id.*

Antemeridiânus, a, um, adj. [ex ante et merides] Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon. Antemeridiana lîtere, *Cic.*

Antemissus, part. Sent before, *Cæs.*

Antenna, æ, f. The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard. Vela Icarus, malum et antennam Dædalus, invenit, *Plin.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccupâti, ðnis, f. An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surprising, *Cic.*

Anteoccupo, as, act. To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand. Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic.* Rectius vero se junctum, *Steph.*

Antepagmenta, drum, n. pl. The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, *Vitr.* Antepagmenta, *Coto.*

Antepilâni, drum, ra. The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, *Liv.* et *Varr.*

Antepônendus, part. To be placed, or set, before, *Cæs.*

Antepônens, ntis, part. Placing, or setting, before. Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepônens, *Just.*

Antepôno, ère, pōsi, positum, act. 1 To set before. 2 To prefer. 1 ∇ Bonum antepôniam prandium pranosibus, *Plaut.* 2 Meum consilium non antepôniam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium salutem singulorum saluti, antepônunt, *Id.*

Antepônor, pass. *Cic.*

Antepositus, part. Set before, preferred. Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antequam, adv. Before that, ere that. Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* ∇ Eleganter disjunctur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violen, *Virg.*

Antêrides *, um, f. pl. Props, or shores, set against walls, *Vitr.*

Antes, ium, m. 1 The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of vint. 2 ∇ Files, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse. 1 Jam canit extremos eductus viator antes, *Virg.* 2 ∇ Pedes quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cat.*

Antesignânis, i, m. He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors, *Cæs.*

Antesto, as, vel Antistu, ut vet. scribent. To stand before, to watch, to

surpass. § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, Cic.
Antestor, aris. dep. Plaut. To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure imâ, says he, memorie locus, quam tangentes antestatur.
Antevénio, ire, veni, ventum. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Absol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteveni, Plaut. 3 Insidias antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, Id.
Antevértendus, part. Cas.
Antevérto, ére, tî, versum. nct. 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror nbi huc ego anteverterim, Ter. 2 Id ipsum eum tecum agere conarer, Fannius anteverit, Cic. 3 Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut.
Antevôians, ntis. part. Virg.
Antevûlo, as. act. 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevolat curram, Stat. 2 Vid. præc.
Anthêdon *, ônis. f. A kind of medlar-tree, Plin.
Anthêmis *, idis. f. The herb camomile, Plin.
Anthêra *, æ. f. A flowery herb, Plin.
Anthêricus *, i. m. The stalk of a daffodil, Plin.
Anthias *, æ. m. A kind of fish, called also Sacer piscis, Plin.
Anthinus *, a, um. adj. Flowery, made of flowers. Athinuni mel, Plin.
Anthologica *, orum. n. Books that treat of flowers, Plin.
Anthracicus *, a, um. adj. Black as a coal. 1 Anthracinæ vestes, Mourning apparel, Var.
Anthracilis *, idis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, Plin.
Anthrax *, æcis. m. A coal, or coals, Vitr.
Anthriscus *, vel Anthriscum. An herb like scullis, but having leaves somewhat thinner, Plin.
Anthropophagus *, i. m. One that eats human flesh, a cannibal, Plin.
Anthus *, i. m. A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, Plin.
Anthyllion *, i. n. An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, Plin.
Anthyllis *, is. f. An herb like ground-ivy, Plin.
Antiboreus *, a, um. Looking towards the north. 1 Eorologium antiboreum, Vitr.
Antica, (sc. pars) ï. e. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood, Varr. Vid. Anticus.
Anticipatio, ônis. f. Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipatiunem quantum deorum? Cic.
Anticipatus, part. Cic.
Anticipo, as. act. [æ ante et capio] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficis, qui antistes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? Cic. Anticipare mortem, Suet.
Anticum *, i. n. sc. ostium [ab ante]. 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot. 2 But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess. 1 Antistites cremoniarum, et sacrorum, Cic. 2 § Servius Sulpitius juris

against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote, Cels.
Antinomia *, æ. f. The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point, Quint.
Antipathes *, is. m. A kind of black stone, not transparent, Plin.
Antipathia *, æ. f. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, Plin. 1 Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, Id.
Antipodes *, um. pl. m. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, Cic.
Antiquandus, part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. Liv.
Antiquarius, a, um. adj. 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. 1 Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex æ parte, quæ antiquus est, Cic. 2 Cæcilius et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, Suet. 3 Antiquaria, A female antiquary, a female wit, or critic. Ignosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, Juv.
Antiquatus, part. Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, Liv.
Antique, adv. Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, Hur. Simplicius et antiquus, Tac.
Antiquitas, atis. f. 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis eognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, Tac. 2 Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, Plin. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, Suet.
Antiquus, adv. Of old time, long ago, in former times, Cæs.
Antiquo, as. act. i. c. antiquum facio, vel antiquus sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, Liv.
Antiquor, aris. pass. To be abolished, or worn out of use, Cic. Liv.
Antiquus, a, um. adj. [ab ante, quod ante nos fuit, olim anticus] 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, Plaut. 2 Antiquo opere et summâ arte perfecta, Cic. 3 = Hæc furtæ nimis antiqua, et jam obsoleta videantur, Id. 4 Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, Ter. 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, Cic. Antiquior eura, Quint. Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, Suet. Nihil nisi antiquius nostrâ amicitia est, Cic. 1 Antiquiorem locum, first, or chief, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, Id. Orti stirpe antiquissima, Id. Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis gens poetarum, Id.
Antirrhinon *, sive Anarrhinon, n. The herb snap-dragon, Plin.
Antiscôrdon *, i. n. A kind of garlic, Plin.
Antisôphistes *, et Antisôphista, æ. m. A counter sophister, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, Quint.
Antistans, ntis. part. Excelling, Catull.
Antistes, itis. c. g. [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot. 2 But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess. 1 Antistites cremoniarum, et sacrorum, Cic. 2 § Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, An eminent lawyer, Quint.
Antistes artis, Cic. Antistes, f. Ne poetia deesset antistes, Val. Max.
Antistitia, æ. f. i. e. sacerdos femina. A priestess, abbess, prioress, &c. Or.
Antisto, as. [æ ante et sto] pro An-
 testo. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitioni est, quanto antistaret eloquentia immoventia, Cor Nep.
Antithâsimus *, i. m. An anti-chamber, Vitr.
Antithesis *, is. f. A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid. Quint. 9. 3.
Antitheton *, i. n. Lat. Oppositum. The opposite, or contrary, Cic.
Antlia, æ. f. An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condempnari, Sæc. Curta laboratas antlia tollit aqueus, Mart.
Antrum *, i. n. A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grove. Possim op. Poetas; sed apud Orot. frequentius Caverna.
Anus, i. m. A circle, Varr. Ude, a formâ circulari, the arc-hole, Cic. a year, Lucr. L. A.
Anus, tis. et us. ap. Ter. f. An old woman, or wife, Cic. Adj. Anus focus, Figs grown old, and shrivelled, Plin.
Amphora, anus. Old wine, Mart. Per catachr. An amuch, Claud.
Anxie, adv. qual. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. 1 Anxie aliquid ferre, Sall. 2 Ne in se quisque et auguria amie querat, Plin.
Anxiâtas, atis. f. Fretfulness, nervousness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventus anxietate diximus mortuum, Plin. 1 Differt anxietas ab angore, Cic.
Anxiêtudo, dinis. f. scrib. et Anxiêdo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness.
Anxifer *, æ, a, um. adj. Bringing care, causing anguish, or disquiet, Cic.
Auxius, a, um. adj. [ab ago anti] 1 Thoughtful, sorrowful, anxious, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind. 1 Neque omnes auxili qui anguntur aliquando, neque auxili semper anguntur, Cic. 2 Auxius curis, Liv. mentis, Cic. vicium suum, Liv.
Apæge *, et Apægite, adv. abominantis. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apæge; upon placet, &c. Plaut.
Apagete a dorso meo, Id.
Apægisis, adv. [æ apage et sis, pro avis] Away; away with, sic, Ter.
Apâlâstri *, ônni. m. Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, Quint.
Apærtias, æ. m. Ventus. The north wind, Plin.
Apâthes *, pl. A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, Plin.
Apêcula, vel Apicûla, æ. dim. [ab apæ] A little bee, Plaut.
Apêlides *, æ. m. The south-east wind, Catull.
Apella, æ. c. g. [quæ sine pelle, i. e. feultus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, Hor.
Âper *, pri. m. A wild boar, a bear, a braven, Passim.
Âperiens, ntis. part. Opening, Curt.
Âperio, ire, rui, ritum. act. [æ ad âperius, pario] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or show. 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 To uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi fores, Ter. 1 Clau-do, Cic. 2 Sceleratissimum con-siliorum fontes aperire dubitavit, Id. 3 1 Aperi ramum qui vult labeat, Virg. 4 Aperiere, Cic. involuta, Id. futura. 5 1 Aperi caput, To put off

hat, Cic. χ Operire, To put it on, Id. χ Aperire ludum, To set up school, Id. Fuste aperire caput, To split one's skull, Juv.

Aprior, riri, tertus, pass. χ Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiantur, Cic.

Aperite, adv. Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly. = Aperite et recte, quidquid est datum, accipi, Cic.

Aperite falsum, Id. Ad Balbum apertius scribam, Id. Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, Id.

Apertum, absol. subst. An open or public place. Castris in aperto positus, Liv. χ In apertum proferre, To publish, Cic.

Apertura, s. f. An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building), Vitruv.

Apertus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 Set open, standing open. 2 Wide, far extended. 3 Clear, serene. 4 Met. Professed, not concealed, visible, avowed. 5 Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit. 6 Plain, honest, downright. 1 Portas irrumpere apertas, Ov. 2 Per aperta volans æquora, Virg. Campus apertus, Id. 3 Scindit se nubes et in æthera purgat apertum, Id. 4 = Apertæ simulatit, et obscura, Cic. 5 χ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, Id. 6 = Aperus et simplex homo, Id. χ Te apertiore in dicendo, Cic. In verbis res est apertior, Id. In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Id.

Apes, vul. petius Apis, is, f. A bee. In gen. pl. Apum, Col. Apium, Juv.

Apex, icis, m. 1 The top, or eminence, of any thing. 2 Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft, or tassel on the top of the flamen's, or high priest's cap. 3 Gyroc. The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form. 4 The comb, or tuft of feathers, on a bird's head. 5 The plume, or crest. 6 The sharp point of any thing. 7 The trunk, or accent, over letters. 8 Met. Dignity, authority, grandeur. 1 Apex rapitis, Claud. montis, Sil. 2 Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3 Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium stultuli, Val. Max. 4 Vid. Plin. 5 Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, Virg. 6 Flamma apicem per æra duxit, Ov. 7 Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem neptissimum est, Quint. 8 Iratos tremens regum apices, Hor.

Aperæbo, ðnis, m. A black pudding, Varr.

Aphæca, s. r. sive Apliace, es, f. A kind of pulse, Plin.

Aphractus, i, m. et Aphractus, i, n. An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians, Cic.

Aphrodisiæ gemma* A kind of gem, Plin.

Aphron*, ðnis, f. A kind of poppy, Plin.

Aphronitrum*, i, n. Salt-petre, Mart. Plin.

Aphrositron*, i, n. A kind of great garlic, Plin.

Aphys, s. f. Cal. vel Apua, Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak; unde Cic. Apiam populi, per Catochr. vocat populi sentiam, et Sardes.

Apianus, a, um, adj. [ab apes] Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed, unde, apianæ uvæ, Muschel grapes, Col. escl. quas apes insectantur.

Apianum, l, n. A bee-stall, or stand, Col.

Apianus, l, m. He that keeps bees, Plin.

Apiastrum, i, n. An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint, Plin.

Apilatus, a, um, adj. Apia mensa, A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strewn thick upon it, Plin.

Apica, ovis, que ventrem nadum habet. A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies, Plin.

Apicatus, a, um, adj. i. e. apicem gestans. Having, or wearing, an apex; tufted. χ Apicati dialis conjux, The chief priest's wife, Ov.

Apicula, æ, f. dim. [ab apis] A little bee, Plaut. Al. Apacula.

Apilascus, ðdis, Aurum, quod ad pilas cudent, apilascudem vocant, Gold ready to be coined, Plin.

Apium, i, n. Parsley, smallage.

Apio crines ornatus amaro, Virg.

Apluda, rel. Aplûda, The bran, or winnowings, of any corn; the refuse, Plin.

Aplustr*, is, n. An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors, or streamers. Laceroque aplustria velo, Sil. Vel Aplustrum, i, n. Lur.

Apocyon*, i, n. A bone in the left side of a frog, Plin.

Apodes*, um, f. Vid. Apus.

Apodyterium*, i, n. The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath, Cic.

Apogæi, orum, m. Winds that blow from laud, Plin.

Apographon*, i, n. A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught. = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod apographon vocant, Plin.

Apolactio*, are, act. To kick one. Met. To slight, or scorn, Plaut.

Apolæcti*, m. pl. Principal senators, or counsellors. The council of state, or privy council, Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apolæctos.

Apolectus*, i, m. A kind of tunny fish. Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, Plin.

Apologus*, i, m. A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds, Quint. Cic.

Apophoræta*, ðrum, n. Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia, Suet.

Apophthegma*, ðtis, n. A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm, Cic.

Apophragma*, ðtis, n. One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression on a ring, or seal, Plin.

Apostema*, ðtis, n. An imposthume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body, Plin. Lat. Abscessus, Cels. Suppuratio, Plin.

Apotheca*, s. f. In Latin authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storeroom, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, an apothecary, quod pharmaca sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

Apparandus, part. To be prepared, or in preparing. In apparandâ fugâ, Hirt.

Apparans, ntis, part. Preparing, Suet.

Apparate, adv. [ex apparatus, adj.] With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously. = Edit et bibi opipare sane, et apparate, Cic. Apparatus cenare, Plin.

Apparatio, ðnis, f. [ex apparari] An accounting, provision, great preparations, gallantry, braver, Cic. = Magnificientia, artificiosa diligentia, Id.

Apparatur, impers. Things are getting ready, Ter.

Apparatus*, a, um, adj. ex part.

1 Prepared, equipped, ~~appointed~~, furnished, provided. 2 Splendid, magnificent. 1 = Ad operam causrum nunquam, nisi apparatus et mediatum, accedo, Cic. Apparatus sum, ut vitæus, Plaut. 2 Domus apparator, Id. Spectaculum apparatissimum, Id.

Apparatus, ðs, m. A preparing; also provision, equipage, equipment, habilitment, furniture, entertainment. χ Ludorum apparatus, Cic. epularum, Id. navalis, Liv.

Apparens, ntis, part. Manil.

Apparens, ère, ni, itum, neut. [ex ad et pareo] 1 To appear. 2 To show himself, or itself. 3 To be forthcoming. 4 To attend, to give attention. 5 To be in a place under a superior magistrate. 1 Apparent rari nantes, Virg. 2 Temperantia apparat cum specie quâdam liberali, Cic. 3 Ni apparet patera, Plaut. 4 In limine regis apparet, Virg. 5 Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varrui, Fav. i. e. apparitor fuit.

Apparet, impers. It appears, it is a plain case. Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, Ter.

Apparitor, ðnis, f. [ab appareo] The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers, upon a magistrate. Met. Their office, or place. Marcellii in longâ apparitione silem cognovi, Cic.

Apparitor, ðris, so. quos Plaut. armingeros et scutigeros, Hor. stipatores vocat. A servant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate. Apparitores a prætorè assignati, Cic. Apparitores regis, Liv.

Apparitura, s. f. The attendance, or waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate. Orbilius appariturum magistratibus fecit, Suet. = Apparitio, Cic.

Appariturus, part. About to appear, Liv.

Apparo, as, act. [ex ad et paro] 1 To prepare, to provide, to make ready. 2 To go about, or design; to make provision for. 3 To furnish, to accoutre, or set out. 1 = Ornare, et apparare convivium, Cic. 2 Vah. deleuire apparas, Plaut. 3 Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, Cic. χ Regit æe. cui dat. Crimina insonti apparare, Sen. In aliquem, Cic.

Apparor, ðris, pass. Plaut. Ter.

Apparandus, part. Sua vias appellarandam literarum, Cic.

Appellans, utis, part. Calling. Non medicinam illud, sed clad. u appellans, Tno.

Appellatio, ðnis, f. 1 A naming, a calling by name, a term, or title. 2 An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher. 3 Pronunciation. 1 Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, Plin. 2 Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, Id. 3 Sua vias vocis, et leuis appellatio literarum, Cic.

Appellator, ðris, m. An appeller, an appellant, Cic.

Appellatus, part. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic. Appellatus es de pecuniâ, Called upon for the money, Id.

Appello, as, act. 1 To call, to name, to term, or entitle. 2 To mention. 3 To speak familiarly to one. 4 To call in question, or accuse. 5 To call to witness. 6 To call to one for help. 7 To call upon for a thing, to demand. 8 To appeal. 9 To proclaim. 10 To pronounce. 1 Appellare rem unam quamque suo nomine. Cic. 2 Nomen mortui hominis rum lacrymis identidem appellare, Id. 3 Appellat bilari vultu hominem Ballne

at blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litibus sustinendum, *Id.* 6 Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* 9 Victorem appellat Accessem, *Virg.* 10 *Vid.* Appellendus.

Appellor, aris. pass. ¶ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellantur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, ēre, pili, pulsium. act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to. 5 Absol. To come. 1 Huc captus appulit ille boves, *Or.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti viginti minae me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* 5 Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, vel gregem.

¶ Met. Nec tunc unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.*

¶ Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But she is here understood, and so it is the same with that of *Ter.* Haud auspicato me huc appuli.

Appellor, li. pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Gallia naves appellantur, *Cas.*

Appendicula, æ. f. dim. A little appendage, a perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendix, icis. f. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) ¶ A part of it, or (2) addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; or an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. 3 A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices.

1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. Non. 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

Appendo, ēre, di, ensus. act. [ex ad et pendo] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* 2 Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.* — Met. ¶ Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, di, ensus. pass. To be hanged, or weighed out, tam proprie quam figurate. ¶ Ut jam appendantur, non numerantur pecunie, *Cic.*

Appensus, adj. et part. Hunged up, weighed out. Setā equinā appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. ¶ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, tis. part. 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Tac.* 2 Unguilus appetens, *Liv.* 3 Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, tis. adj. 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 = Non cupidos neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 § Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similibus sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturā appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appetentia, æ. f. Appetency, a desiring, or hankering. Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenata libido, *Cic.*

Appetito, ðnis. f. [ex appeto] 1 A catching of. 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavour, after. 3 Appetite to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solus, *Cic.* 2 Appetito principatus, *Id.* 3 Gell. sed melius Appetulla.

Appetitus, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetitive, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ðs. m. 1 The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 ¶ Ita fit, at ratio præsit appetitus obtemperat, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus animus contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appeto, ēre, ii et ivi, itum. act. [ex ad et peto] 1 To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or sit upon. 4 To aspire to, to attempt.

5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 ¶ Bona naturā appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interceptus, *Id.* 5 Non appetit, *Liv.*

Appētur, li, itus. pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. ¶ Appetuntur que secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala. A kind of apples like quinces. An Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ēre, pēgi, pactum. sed vix leg. in prat. et sup. [ex ad et pango] To join unto; to fasten, or bind, to; to add. Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, ēre, pinxi, pictum. act. [ex ad et pingo] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 § Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ðris. m. A clapper. Met. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, a, um. part. 1 Stroked gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applausu corpore palmis, *Or.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amare applausus blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, ðs. m. A clapping of hands. Meton. Applausus. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, ðnis. f. An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sapius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* 3 Omne animal application est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, Close to his head.

Applicitorius, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicitus, part. Adjoined, *Plin.*

Applico, as, ui et avi, itum et itum. act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near, another. 3 To bring, or direct. 1 § Ut ad honestatem [voluntas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 § Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 ¶ § Applicare naves terre, *Liv.* § ad terram, *Cæs.* § In aliquem locum, *Id.* to land. Vix unum puer applicabat anum, He was scarce a year old, *Mart.*

Apploro, as. neut. To weep, or lament, ta, or with, one. Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Applo, ēre, ni et ðvi, itum. act. To rain near, or upon, *Plin.*

Appno, ēre, posui, positum. act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or weigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

reckon. 5 To add. 6 To serve up. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Apponere notam ad malum verum, *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, rumericem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* 4 Appone luctro, *Hor.* 5 ¶ § Illi, quos tibi dempsit, apponere animos, *Id.* 8 Non tam apponis, quam olgicis, abos, *Id.* 7 Cabullinarios esse sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Apponor, ni, positus. pass. Postulat il gratia apponi sibi, *Ter.*

Apporreus, part. [qu. an apporri:] Stretched out, lying close by, *Or.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, at brought, to, *Cic.*

Apportans, ntis. part. Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, as. [ex ad et porto] Affero, advcho. 1 To carry, or bring, to. 2 To bring news, or tidings. 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 Ad difficilia loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispania, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machina, *Id.* 2 Quidam apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum dant apportet, *Id.*

Appurtor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, ēre, pōposci. act. To mix, or require more, or beside, over and above. Porro hæc talenta dōta apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Apposite, adv. Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, patly. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appositio, ðnis. f. An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio ex-emplorum, *Cic.* ¶ It is also taken by *latter Gram.* for the figure Epegesis; as, Urbis Roma; lupa piscis.

Appositus, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; meet, opposite, pertinent, either in an active or passive sense. i § Aure ad glaciem appositū, *Plin.* 2 Appositis instruxere epulis mensas, *Or.* 3 Appositi memoris subiere latebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.*

Appositor ad deferenda quam sufferenda signa, *Id.* Galline ad partum appositissime, *Varr.*

Appositus, ðs. m. A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [ex ad et potus] Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Apprecatus, part. Praying to. Rite decos prius apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Suet.

Apprehendo, et Apprendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or snatch. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand, to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum alterā apprehendit eos manu [sc. angustis] *Plaut.* 2 Vites claviculis admittit quasi manibus apprehendens, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, To take hold of a thing with his teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmam, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, di, sus. pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, *Tac.*

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, *Tac.* ¶ Pressus.

Apprime, vel Adprime, adv. Intense. Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently. Apprime doctus, *Varr.* i. e. doctissimus. ¶ Jungitur et super. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Aprimo, ère, essi, ssum [ex ad et pre-
mu] *To press any thing close to
another, to squeeze hard.* *Appressit*
dextram ejus, Tac. Raro occ.
Appriunt, ni, ressus, pass. *Plin.*
Aprimus, vel **Adprimus**, a, um, adj.
Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.
Vir summus, aprimus, Liv.
Flos aprinna tenax, Verg.
Approbandus, part. *To be approved,
or justified, Tac.*
Approbanus, ntis, part. *Approving.*
*Facere aliquid Musis approban-
tibus, Cic.*
Approbatio, ònis, f. *Approbation,
allowance, liking, assurance.* *Effec-
tus eloquentiæ est auditorum appro-
batio, Cic.* Also a rhetorical confir-
mation, *Id.*
Approbator, òris, m. *An approver, or
allower.* = *Quamvis non fueris
suasor, approbator certe fuisti, Cic.*
Approbatùrus, part. *About to approve,
Plin.*
Approbatus, part. *A tantâ auctori-
tate approbata, Cic.*
Approbo, as, act. [ex ad et probo,
i. e. valde probo, vel una cum
aliis probo] 1 *To approve, to
like, to allow.* 2 *To make good, to
justify, to avow.* 3 *To make out, or
apparent.* 4 *Una voce et consensu
approbavit populus, Cic.* 2 *Quid-
quid feceris, approbabo, Id.* 3 *Quo
magis penitentiam prioris sectæ
approbaret, Suet.* = *Laudo.* X *Im-
probo.*
Approbro, pass. *Hoc quia perspicue
verum est, nihil attinet approbari,
Cic.*
Approbrô, vel Adprôbrô, ère, mi-
ssi, missum, act. *To engage, or be-
come surety, for another, Cic.*
Approperatus, part. *Hastened, advan-
ced, forwarded, Liv.*
Appropero, vel **Adprôpero**, as, 1 *Neut.*
To make haste. 2 *Act.* *To hasten,
or speed, and set forward.* 1 *Intra
abi, appropera, Plaut.* 2 *Intericis
venis: mortem approperavit, Tac.*
*Nisi ad cogitatum facinus apprope-
raret, Cic.*
Approprinquans, tis, part. *Coming
on, drawing nigh.* *Approprinquante
vespere, Just.*
Approprinquatio, ònis, f. *An advancing,
or coming nigh, nato; an approach.*
Approprinquatio mortis, Cic.
Approprinquo, as, neut. *To come nigh,
to draw near, to approach, to be
ready at hand.* *Mors illi approprin-
quavit, Cic.* *Qui ad summam æquam
approprinquat, Id.*
Appulsus, part. [ab appellor] *Arrived,
landed.* *Hæc navis appulsæ Veliam,
Cic.* *Classis Punicæ litori appulsæ
est, Liv.* *Classe ad Eubœam appul-
sâ, C. Nep.*
Appulsus, ùs, m. *An arrival, a coming
to, an advancing.* *Appulsus frigoris,
et caloris, Cic. solis, Id.*
Apricans, tis, part. *Warning, or
basking in the sun.* *Offecerat apric-
anti, Cic.*
Apricatio, ònis, f. *A warming, heatings,
basking, or lying, in the sun-shine,
a being abroad in the open air, Cic.*
Apricatus, atis, f. *The warmth of the
sun, sun-shine, open fair weather,
a clear air.* *Si dies permittit apricat-
as, Plin.*
Apricor, èris, dep. *To bask in the
sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk
or sit abroad in the open air.* *Licet
videre multos hieme in sole aprica-
ri, Varr.*
Apricus, a, um, adj. *Sunny, warm-
ed with the sun, that loves to be in
the sun.* X *Apricus campus, An
open sunny place, Hor.* *Aprica avis,
Id.* *Aprici senes, Pers.* *who love to
bask in the sun.* *Apricinibus locis,
Col.* *Apricissimo die, Id.* X *In
apricum proferre, To bring to light,
Hor.*

Aprillis, is, m. *dictus, qu. Aperilis, quod
omnia aperiat, Varr.* *Aperit cum
cornibus annum Taurus, Virg. April,
the month so called.*
Aprillis, e, adj. *Of April, os, ¶ Nonis
Aprilibus, The fifth of April, Cic.*
Aprônia, æ, f. *An herb called Vitis
nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, et Gyne-
canthe, The black vine, or briony,
Plin.*
Aprugnus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to
a boar, bravo.* *Aprugnum calling,
vel caro aprugna, Plin.*
Apsis*, vel **Absis**, idis, f. 1 *The ring
of a cart-wheel.* *A circle above
the stars.* 3 *The bowing of an arch.*
1 *Plin.* 4. *Lat. Curvatura rotæ, Ov.*
2 *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 2 *Ep.* 4. *Lat. Furni-
cis curvatura.*
Apsycos*, i, f. *A kind of precious
stone, which, when made hot, will
keep so seven days, Plin.*
Aptandus, part. *To be fitted, or suit-
ed, Quint.*
Aptans, ntis, part. *Fitting, Sil.*
Aptatus, part. *Fitted, suited, accom-
modated, adapted, Plin.* *Sunt hæc ad
popularem aptata delectationem,
Quint.*
Apte, adv. *Fitly, acceptably, appo-
sutely, to the purpose, agreeably, suit-
ably, conveniently, properly, closely,
pertinently.* *Convenit apte ad pe-
dem cothurnus, Cic.* = *Quod est
oratoris proprium apte, distincte,
ornate dicere, Id.* *Ratio aptius red-
detur, Plin.* *Aptissime coherent
extrema cum primis, Cic.*
Apto*, as, act. 1 *To fit, or make fit;
to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.*
2 *To join.* 3 *To address, make read-
y, or prepare.* 4 *To provide, or
procure.* 1 X *Danatum insignium nobis
aptemus, Virg.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Apta
te pugna, Id.* 4 *In pace aptare
iGonea bello, Hor.* X *Apta ad natu-
ram aptare, Cic.*
Aptor, ari, pass. *To be fitted, or join-
ed.* *Transversæ perticæ parielibus
aptantur, Col.* *Varios aptantur in
usus imperii, Clend.*
Aptus, part. 1 *Tied, joined, fitted.* 2
Met. Made, wrought. 3 *Tight, com-
pact.* 4 *Pat, close.* 5 *Proper,
meet, suitable, convenient, apposite,
pertinent.* 6 *Instrumental, good for;
profitable.* 7 *Naturally disposed,
inclined.* 8 *Easy, agreeable.* 9 *Rig-
ged, equipped.* 1 *Gladius e lacina-
ri setâ equinâ aptus, Cic.* X *Encli-
us est apta dissolvere, quam dissi-
pata connectere, Id.* 2 *Vestis auro
signis apta, Lucr.* 3 = *Habiles
et apti calcei ad pedem, Cic.* 4 =
*Aptus verbis, et pressus Thucydides,
Id.* 5 = *Nec commodius, nec aptius
quidquam, Id.* 6 *Somno aptum
papaver, Cels.* 7 X *Natus atque aptus
ad Verris libidines, Cic.* 8 *Cibus
stomacho aptus, Cels.* 9 = *Apte,
instructaque remigio naves, Liv.*
Aptius ingenium flammis, Ov. *Aptis-
sima forma, Id.*
Apya*, æ, f. *A little fish, the same
with Aphyra, Plin.*
Apud, præp. 1 *Close by, nigh.* 2 *With.*
3 *To.* 4 *Among.* 5 *In.* 6 *Before.*
7 *To.* 1 *Apud Corinium castra pos-
suit Cæsar, Cic.* 2 *Apud me cœna-
vit, Id.* 3 *Apud forum est, Ter.* 4
Apud majores nostros, Cic. 5 *Apud
Agiathoclen scriptum est, Id.* *Apud
animum meum statio, Sall.* 6 *Ver-
ba apud senatum fecit, Cic.* 7 *Um-
de me apud te loquor, Id.*
Apus*, òdis, f. [sic dic. quasi cœrent
pedibus, Plin.] *A martinet, a kind
of swallow.*
Apræxia*, i, e, f. *The abatement, or
decrease of a fever; or the cold fit
of an ague, Cels.*
Aprinus, a, um, adj. *scrib. et Apræ-
nus.* *Without kernel, or stone; or
with a small kernel, or stone.* *Pomic-
æ quantes with small seeds, or stones.*

*Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina
ramis, Mart.*
Aprôtos*, i, m. *The best sort of car-
buncle, not hurt by the fire.* *Princi-
patum habent carbunculi, qui, cum
non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati,
Plin.*
Aprÿum * sulphur. *Brimstone that
has not been burnt, Plin.*
Aqua, æ, f. *Water, ruin, waterish hu-
mor, or juice.* X *Aqua pluvia, Cic.*
pluvialis, Ov. *imbrium, Plin.*
coelestis, Hor. *rain-water; fontana,
Spring-water, Col.* *puteana, Plin.*
putealis, Well-water, Col. *nivalis,
Plin.* *rosacea, Id.* *medica, Claud.*
*snow, rose, medicinal water; stagn-
naus, pigra, Plin.* *quieta, Hor.* *stand-
ing water; manans, Col.* *jugis, Cic.*
perennis, Ov. *running water.* *Aqua
intercus, The dropsy, Cic.* *Aqua
maris, The waves, Virg.* *Aqua aug-
gur cornix foretels rain, Hor.*
Aquæ, pl. A bath, Tac. *Aqua hæret,
Proc.* *When one is at a stand, Cic.*
*Aquâ et igni interdicere, Ta ban-
tâ, Id.* *Scribere in aquâ, To forget,
Catull.* *Aquam perdere, To
lose time; their hour-glasses running
with water, as ours do with sand,
Quint.* *Interdictis imminuit æger
aquas, A sick man covets water, Ov.*
*Persæ aquam, terramque a Lacedæ-
mœoniis petentium, required sub-
mission, [Vid. Cilil.] Aquam pos-
tulari a pumice, Proc. dixit Plaut.*
To try a impossibility.
Aqualiculus, i, m. *dim. [ab equalis]*
1 *A hog's trough.* 2 *Met.* *The lower
part of the belly, the draught, the
punch.* 3 *The stomach, or nau,*
which digests the meat. 1 *Propr-*
signif. exemplum non reperio. 2 *Pingu-*
is aqualiculus propensio sesqui-
pède extat, Pers. 3 *Cibus aquali-*
culus fervere concoquitur, Sen.
Aqualis, is, m. [ab aqua] 1 *A water-*
pot, ewer, laver, or such vessel. *Date
aqualium cum aquâ, Plaut.*
Aquarium, i, n. *A watering-place for
cattle, Cato.*
Aquarius, n, um, adj. *Of water*
X *Aquaria provincia, A water-bail-*
iff's place, Cic. *Aquarius sulcus,*
A water-furrow, sluice, or drain.
Col. *Cotes aquariæ.* *Grind-stones
that go in the water, Plin.*
Aquarius, i, m. 1 *One of the signs of
the zodiac.* 2 *A water-bailiff.* 3 *A
water-carrier.* 1 *Inversum contris-
tat aquarius annum, Hor.* 2 *Nisi
ego cum tabernariis et aquariis
pugnarem, veturnus civitatem oc-
cupasset, Cic.* 3 *Veniet conductus
aquarius, Juv.*
Aquatens, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the water.*
2 *Living, or (S) growing in, or about
the water.* 4 *Waterish, rainy.* 1 *Fri-*
*gidissima quæcumque aquatica,
Plin.* 2 *Avis aquatica, Id.* 3 *Aquatica
lotus, Ov.* 4 *Aquaticus Auster, Id.*
Aquatilis, e, id quod *Aquaticus.* 1 *That
lives in the water.* 2 *Watery.* 1 X
*Bestiarum terrone sunt alie, partim
aquatiles, alie quasi aucipites,
Cic.* 2 *Humor aquatilis, Varr.*
Abzol. *Aquatilium omnium fœtus
inter initia visæ caret, Plin.*
Aquatio, ònis, f. 1 *A watering, a car-
rying, or fetching, of water.* 2 *Abun-*
dance of rain, wet weather. 3 *Some-*
*times it seems to be taken for a
watering place.* 1 *Aquatune longâ
et angustâ utebatur, Ilir.* 2 *Per
aquationes autumnî, Plia.* 3 *Pabu-*
*lia muternus, et aquationes pœcis
regionis, Col.*
Aquator, òris, m. *He that waters,
he that fetches, or provides water for
an army, &c.* *Ut aquatoribus ad
fluvium esset præsidium, Liv.*
Aquatius, a, um, adj. *Naturally thin,
like water.* 2 *Watery, or mixed with
water.* 1 *Omne verum [lac]*
aquatius æstivum, P. in. 2 *X In*

est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, Sen.

Aquifolia, æ. f. sc. ilex. et.

Aquifolium, i. n. *A kind of holly-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor venetia nrcet, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.

Aquifolius, adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, Plin. Cat.

Aquila, æ. f. 1 *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* 2 Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* 3 *A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. whereas of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one.* 4 *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* 1 Plin. 2 Siellas, secundum Ptolemaum et antiquiores, novem. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aquila dua, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. $\frac{1}{2}$ Aquile senectus, Ter. *A proverb of those that seem young again.* De adagis, Aquila non capit muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Vid. Erasmus.

Aquilegium, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.

Aquilex, æg. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.

Aquilifer, æri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, Cas.

Aquilinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious.* Nisi sit milvius, aut aquilinis unguibus, Plaut.

Aquilo, ðnis. Ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind.* Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 690.

Aquilonaris, e. adj. *Northern.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation, so called.* Vir.

Aquilonis, a, um, adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold.* Hiernem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, Plin.

Aquilus, a, um, adj. [ab aqua] $\frac{1}{2}$ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the color of raut, r. sun-burnt, swarthy.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet.

Aquor, æris. dep. [ab aqua] verbum castrene est. 1 *To provide, or give water unto.* 2 *To provide, or fetch water.* 1 Castris aquatum egressus, Sall. 2 *Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, Cas.* Sub iucibus urbis quantur, Virg.

Aquosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Waterish, wet.* 2 *Resembling, or concrete of, water.* 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. Aquosissima postea prapo, Id. 2 *Aquosa crystallus, Prop.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy.* Hur.

Aquila, æ. f. dim. [ab aqua] 1 *A little water.* 2 *A splash, or brook.* 1 Mane suffundam aquilam, Plaut. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila tenetur, sed uno universum flumen erumpat, Cic.

Aræ, æ. f. 1 *An altar, dils superis, inferis, et mediocris.* 2 *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* 3 *Three rocky islands called the Ægætes, between Africa and Sicily.* 4 Met. *A refuge, or sanctuary.* 1 Orantein, arasque timentem, audii omnipotens, Virg. 2 *Aram quam flau pernuclit spiritus Austri, Cic. In Aræ.* 3 Virg. 4 *Que patuit, dixisse firma sit ara mee, Oe.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary, Cic.* Pro aris, sociisque certare, *To fight for GODS, and our country, Id.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Uque ad

aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in conscience, they held the horns of the altar.*

Arabilis, e. adj. [ab arø] *That can be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, Plin.

Aræcia ficus, *A kind of white figs,* Plin.

Arandus, part. *To be ploughed, Ov.*

Aræna, æ. f. 1 *A spider.* 2 *A cobweb.* 3 *The down of willow blossoms.*

1 *Exerct aræna telas, Ov.* 2 *Summo quo pendet aræna tigno, Id.* 3 *Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in arænae abt, Plin.*

Aræniola, æ. f. dim. [ab aræna] *A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

Aræniolus, i. m. *The same, Auct. Culcius.*

Arænosus, a, um, adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ *Fila arænoosa, small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

Arænum, i. n. 1 *A spider's web.* 2 *A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* 1 *Tollere hæc aræna quantum est laboris? Phad.* 2 Plin.

Arænus, i. m. 1 *A spider, a spider's web.* 2 *A kind of sea fish.* 3 *A shrew, or field-mouse.* 1 *Castul.* 2 Plin. *In Italiâ muribus arænis venenatus est morsus, Id.*

Arætio, ðnis. f. [ab arø] 1 *Tillage, or ploughing.* 2 *Tilled, or ploughed land.* 1 *Arætio iteratâ, Plin.* 2 *Relinquent arætones, Cic.*

Arætiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

Arætor, æris. m. *A plougher, or tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast.* 1 *Exaratore, orator factus, Cic.* 2 *Taurus arator, Ov.*

Arætrum, i. n. *A plough.* Ab arato aræsebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. *Agricola assiduo satius arator, Tibull.*

Arætrinus, part. *About to plough, Tibull.*

Arætus*, part. *Tilled, ploughed.* Arata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id. *Vultus aratus erat rugis, Ov.*

Arbitrator, tri. m. 1 *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.* 2 *A witness.* 3 *A prince, or ruler.* 4 *A person, or Met.* *a thing, that overlooks.* 1 *Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepere arbitrum, Ter.* 2 *U sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut.* 3 *Notus arbitrator Adriæ, Hor.* 4 *Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quod fiat domi, Plaut.*

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, Hor.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.

Arbitrario, adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

Arbitrarius, a, um, adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, Plaut.*

Arbitratus, ðs. m. 1 *Judgment, opinion, arbitration.* 2 *Election, choice.* 3 *Fancy, humor, pleasure.* 4 *Disposal, discretion.* 1 *Meo arbitrato loquar de hoc, Cic.* 2 *Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut.* 3 *Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitrato gessisse praturam? Cic.* 4 *Dehinc se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

Arbitrium, i. n. 1 *Property on arbitration, or award.* 2 *Judgment, the sentence of a judge.* 3 *Will, pleasure, humor, fancy.* 4 *A reference, or the office of an arbitrator.* 5 *Power, rule, conduct.* 6 *Choice.* 7 *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod alud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. 3 *Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor.* *Sed in hæc notula nescio an legitur in singulari.* 5 = *Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, Cic.* 4 *Litis arbitrium traject in omnes, Ov.* 5 *Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, Cic.* 6 *Liberum arbitrium, Liv. pro quo Cic. libera voluntas.* 7 *Tibi arbitria funeris solvuntur, Id.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Arbitrio suo carere, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.*

Arbitror, æris. dep. [ab arbitro] *Ass.* Arbitro, unde pass. 1 *To arbitrate or end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence, or award.* 2 *To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think.* 3 *To over-hear, or listen to.* 4 *Pass.* *To be looked, or found, out.* 5 *Also a term in taking a solemn oath.* 1 *Res infra se positas arbitrari, Ulp.* 2 *Ego vitem deorum septemteram esse arbitror, Ter.* 3 *Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut.* 4 *Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, Id.* 5 *Verbo arbitror nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

Arbor, et Arbor, ðris. f. 1 *A tree, [] a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended.* 2 *Meton.* *The mast of a ship.* 3 *An oar.* 4 *The timber of a ship.* 5 *Also, the wood of a tree.* 6 *The name of a great sea fish.* 1 *In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic.* 2 *Juv.* 3 *Centena arborum fructum verberat assurgens, Id.* 4 *Cato.* 5 *Sagitta adversi infigitur arbori mali, Virg.* 6 *Plin.* *Arbor infelix, A galloway, the triple tree, Cic.*

Arborarius, a, um, adj. *Of a tree.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato.* *Arborarius locus, A wood that builds upon trees, Plin.*

Arborator, ðris. m. [quæ ab arbor] *A topper, planter, or pruner of trees.* Col. Plin.

Arboreo, ðre. *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arboreo, Plin.

Arboreus, a, um, adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree.* Arboreus factus, Virg. *Arborea coma, Prop.* *Arboreæ frondes, Ov.*

Arbuscula, æ. f. dim. [ab arbor] 1 *A little tree, a shrub.* 2 *The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel.* 3 *The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of pavones.* 1 *Maxime probantur vites veluti arbuscule, brevi cruce, Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Arbuscule crinitæ pavonum, Plin.*

Arbustus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Arbustive vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col.* *Arbustus locus, id a shrubbery.*

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst.* *Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin.*

Arbustum, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard.* *Col.* *A vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin.* *Resonant arbustata cicadid, Virg.* *Arbusto comitis ager, Col.*

Arbuteus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, an arbutue, or strawberry-tree.* 2 *Made of that tree.* 1 *Arbuteos factus legebant, Ov.* 2 *Arbuteos crates, Virg.*

Arbutum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutue.* *Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

Arbutus, i. f. 1 *A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry, tree; bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them undones, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbutue.* 2 *Met.* *The shall thereof.* 1 *Insertur trees*

feru nuch arbutus horrida. *Virg.*
 2 Dulce depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Id.*
 Arca, æ. f. 1 A chest, a coffer, an
 excoir. 2 A coffin, or tomb.
 3 Meton. *Money.* 4 Also a dam of
 wood, to keep away the course of the
 waters; an ark. 1 Animus hominis
 dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.*
 2 Arcana, in quâ Numâ, qui Romæ
 regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* 3 Ignorat
 quantum ferratâ distet ab
 arcâ sacellum, *Juv.* 4 Ap. *Gromat.*
 script. ¶ Arca r'ustea, A cage for
 malefactors, &c.

Arcano, adv. In a private place, se-
 cretely. Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne
 ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcanum, i. n. æ. adj. seq. 1 A secret,
 2 A hidden mystery. 1 Arcanum
 neque tu scrutaberis ullius un-
 quam, *Hor.* Fatorum arcana move-
 bo, *Virg.* 2 Nox arcana fidissima,
Ov.

Arcanus, a, um. adj. [ab arca]
 1 Silent, secret. 2 Hidden, close.
 3 Unknown, privy, mystical. 1 Dix-
 isti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.*
 2 = Arcanum, et occultum scelus,
Curt. 3 Arcanaque sacra frequentat,
Or.

Arcatus, adj. [ab arcus] melius Ar-
 cuitus, vel Arcuitus. *Mædæ* Ar-
 cuitæ, *Ov.*

Arcendus, part. Tac.

Arcens, part. *Cic.*

Arceo, Ære, cui. act. sup. car. 1 To
 keep off, to keep out, or from; to
 stop, hinder, or debar. 2 To drive
 away. 3 To hold fast, strain, or tie
 hard. 4 To keep in, or hold together.
 5 To keep from, to save, or protect.

1 Aduentes aditu arcebant, *Virg.*
 2 Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.*
 3 Teneras arcebant viuicula palmas,
Id. 4 = Alvus est multiplex et
 tortuosa, arceatque et contiuet quod
 recipit, *Cic.* 5 Nyniplas, accipite
 Æneam, et tandem arceate periclis,
Virg.

Arceor, Æris, pass. Limine, præter
 sacerdotem, arcentur, *Tac.*

Arcebra, æ. f. A kind of wain, or cart,
 covered on every side, *Cic.*

Arcensendus, part. To be sent for, *Tac.*

Arcens, nis. part. Sending for,
Liv.

Arcessor, Iri, itus, pass. To be called,
 to be sent for. Alios arcessiri jubet,
Cæs.

Arcessitor, vel Arcessitor, Æris, m.
 A messenger sent forth to fetch one.
 Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin.*
 Ep.

Arcessiturus, part. About to send for,
Plaut.

Arcessitus, part. Called, or sent for.
 Quo rediturus erat non arcessitus,
Hor. Religio ex ultimis terris ar-
 cessita, *Cic.*

Arcesso, Ære, Ivi, itum, act. 1 To call,
 to go to call. 2 To send for. 3 To
 fish, or trace. 4 To procure. 5 To
 accuse, impeach, or charge. 1 Ele-
 pharomem arcessat, qui nobiscum
 prandeat, *Plaut.* 2 Vettium ad se
 arcessit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum
 Capuâ arcessivi, *Id.* 3 Non erit
 necesse id usque a capite arcessere,
Cic. 4 Causam mortis sibi arces-
 sere, *Val. Max.* 5 Ne quem in-
 nocentem iudicio capitis arcessas,
Cic.

Arcessor, i. pass. Nunquam iussit
 me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem,
Plaut.

Archæicus, a, um. adj. Old-
 fashioned, plain, homely, *Hor.*

Archætypus, i. n. ex. adj. An au-
 thentic copy, the original of a writ-
 ing, or picture, or any piece of art.
 Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque
 faciunt raro, nisi in pejus, effingunt;
 ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et
 decido, *Plin.* Ep.

Archetypus, a, um. Any thing at

first hand, that is done originally.
 Qui vis archetypas habere nugas,
Mart. ¶ Met. Archetypici amici
 True friends, *Id.*

Archezostis, is. f. The white vine,
 called also Ampelœuce, *Plin.*

Archilochium, a, carmen. A poem after
 the manner of Archilochus, a Greek
 poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, rail-
 ing, satirical. Archilochia in Casa-
 rem, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat.

Archimagirus, a, i. m. The master-
 cook, *Juv.*

Archimimus, a, i. m. The principal
 player; a mimic, *Suet.*

Archipirata, a, m. An arch-pirate,
 or chief robber on the sea, *Cic.*

Architecta, æ. f. A female architect.
 Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis,
Plin.

Architecton, vel Architecto, Ænis, m.
 idem quod Architectas. A master
 workman, a chief builder, *Plaut.*

Architectonica, æ. f. Architectonî-
 ca, æ. f. The act or science of build-
 ing, *Quint.*

Architectonicus, a, um. adj. Belong-
 ing to architecture, or to the chief
 builder, or modeler, *Vitr.*

Architector, a, aris, dep. 1 To devise,
 or model; to draw plans for building,
 or otherwise; to prescribe. 2 Met.
 To invent, or frame. 3 Also pass. To
 be built. 1 In his locis naturalis
 potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.*
 2 ¶ Architectari voluptates, To in-
 vent pleasures, *Cic.* 3 Ædis Martis
 est architectata ab Hermodoro,
Nep.

Architectura, æ. f. [ab architectus] The
 art to devise or draw plans for build-
 ing, architecture, carpentry, masonry.
 Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ
 [artes] sunt is quorum ordinii con-
 veniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. An architect, a
 master builder: the chief mason, or
 carpenter; the surveyor of the build-
 ing. 2 The Creator. 3 Met. The
 principal deviser, contriver, or in-
 ventor of any thing in a good, middle,
 or bad, sense. 1 Dinocrates archi-
 tectus magnæ Arsinoës templum
 concernerat, *Plin.* 2 Deum reg-
 nator, architectus omnitus, *Plaut.*
 3 = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et
 quasi architecto beate vitæ, *Cic.*
 Stoici architecti bene verborum, *Id.*
 = Princeps atque architectus sceleris,
Id.

Archon, a, ontis, m. A chief magistrate
 amongst the Athenians, *Cic.*

Architenens, a, tis, adj. 1 The archer,
 an epithet of Apollo. 2 Also the
 celestial sign Sagittarius. 1 Motus
 erat Architenens, *Ov.* 2 *Cic.* in *Ara.*
 Archans, tis, part. Straitening, keep-
 ing fast, *Plin.*

Archatus, part. Narrow, straitened,
 &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata
 navis, *Cic.*

Arcte, adv. 1 Straitly. 2 Dearly.
 3 Stiffly, hardly. 4 Closely. 5 Sound-
 ly. 1oves arcte junctos habere
 convenit, *Col.* 2 = Arcte familiariter-
 que dilexi, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Illud
 arcte tenent, accuratè defendunt,
Cic. 4 Arcte religare ad
 stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi,
Val. Max. 5 Arcte et graviter dor-
 mitare, *Cic.*

Arcto, as, freq. [ab arce] To thrust,
 to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.
 Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.*
 Atrique immodicis arctat imaginibus,
Mart.

Arctophylax, a, aris, m. A constella-
 tion near the greater bear; = Arctio-
 phylax vulgo qui dicitur esse
 Bootes, *Cic.* Lat. *Bubulcus.*

Arctos, vel Arctus, i. f. Lat. *Ursa.*
 1 Two constellations in the form of
 bears, near the north pole, whereof
 the greater is called Charles's wain.
 2 Met. The north country, the

northern parts of the world. 1 Esse
 duas arctos, &c. *Ov.* 2 Indignatus
 in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

Arctotus, a, um. adj. Belonging to
 the north, northern. Arctotus polus.
Sen. orbis, Luc.

Arcturus, a, i. m. A star between the
 legs of Bootes. Sævus Arcturi ca-
 dentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj. [ab arceu]
 1 Close, tight, fast. 2 Slings, mean,
 base, pitiful. 3 Small, slender, nar-
 row, scanty. 4 Crocced. 5 Grievous,
 pinching, difficult. 1 Freno arcto
 equum compescere, *Tibull.* Met.
 Arctissimum vinculum societatis,
Cic. 2 Ut tamen arctum solveret
 hospitium animum, *Hor.* 3 Macra
 cavum repetas arctum, *Id.* Met.
 Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.*
 4 Hæc arcto stipata theatro spectat
 Roma potens, *Hor.* 5 Arcta fames
 urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.*
 Me arctior, quam solebat, sonitus
 complexus est, *Cic.*

Arctum, adv. Like a bow, or arch.

Millepeda, arctum repens, *Plin.*

Arctatus, part. 1 Fashioned like a bow,
 or arch; arched. 2 It. pro Arquatus,
 That has the jaundice, or king's evil.
 1 Flamines bigis curru arctato veli
 jussit, *Virg.* 2 Col. Vid. Arquatus.

Arctula, æ. f. dim. [ab arca] A little
 coffer, chest, drawer, or box. Codo
 mihi cum ornamentis arculam,
Plaut.

Arctularius, i. m. A cabinet-maker;
 one that makes, or sells, little coffers,
 boxes, or drawers, *Plaut.*

Arctuo, as, act. In modum arcus cur-
 vate. To bend like a bow; to arch,
 or vault over, *Ilinc.*

Arcturo, aris, pass. Illam autem, que
 non arctatur, sepa Græci vocant,
 alii sclopentram, *Plin.*

Arctus, Æs (et i. rar.) m. ap. *Enn.* f
 1 The vault of a roof, or an arch, in
 building. 2 A bow, a hand-bow, or
 long bow. 3 The rain-bow. 4 The
 shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed
 down. 1 Structi et arcus circæ latera
 templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic.* fornicem, non
 arcum, pteruque scribit. 2 Nec
 semper feriet quodcumque miua-
 bitur arcus, *Hor.* 3 Cur arcus
 species non in Deorum numero re-
 ponatur? *Cic.* 4 Alia pressos pro-
 paginis arcus expectant, *Virg.*
 ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinare,
 lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* to
 bend, or draw, a bow. Arcu sagittam
 emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov.* to
 shoot.

Ardea, æ. f. A bird called a heron, or
 heron, of which there are three sorts.
 Altam super volat ardea nubem,
Virg. ¶ Ardea nîba, The crick, or
 dwarf heron; ciureca, vel pulla, the
 blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris,
 the bittern.

Ardelio, Ænis, m. A melder, a lousy
 body. Deformium nihil est ardellione
 sene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis, part. vel nom. ex part.
 1 Burning &c. 2 Met. As with a fever;
 (3) with love, desire, &c. 4 Sprightly.
 5 Mettleous. 6 Bright, burnished,
 glittering, sparkling. 7 Insuperious,
 glorious. 8 Earnest, importunate.
 keen. 9 Raging, rough, boisterous.
 1 Ardentissimus diei horis, *Plin.* 2
 Ardentibus febribus inopuitur, *Id.*
 3 Ut nihil inquam in amore fuerit
 ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatis,
Sall. In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.*
 Miserere ardentis, *Ov.* 4 Juvenum
 manus emittit ardens, *Virg.* 5 Ar-
 dentes avertit equos, *Id.* 6 Apes
 ardentis auro, *Id.* 7 Ardo-m'evexit
 ad æthera virtus, *Id.* 8 Ardentes iu-
 cum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Ar-
 dentiore studio petere, *Id.* 9 Ar-
 dentes vultus vult, *Flor.*

Ardenter, adv. Hotly, ¶ Met. Fervently,
 vehemently, ardently, earnestly,

recently, warmly. Austri tam ardentem flant, ut astantibus silvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentissima diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ēri, arsi, arsum, neut. et act. 1 Absol. To burn. 2 To scorch. 3 To shine and glitter. 4 To sparkle. 5 To be earnest, and hot to do a thing. 6 To love. 7 To desire passionately. 8 To be tormented, or troubled. 1 Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* 2 Sitientes Sirius Iudus ardebat, *Virg.* 3 Ardebat murice lena, *Id.* 4 Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* 5 Ārdet in arma magis, *Virg.* 6 Corydon ardebat Alexiu, *Id.* 7 Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* 8 Podagræ coloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum arderent invidiā non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* § Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irā, dolore, metu, *Cic.*

Ardescens, ntis, part. Growing hot, being hot, *Tac.*

Ardesco, ēre, incept. [ab ardeo] To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c. ut Ardeo, quod vidē Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor ōnis, m. [ab ardeo] 1 A burning heat 2 Met. Feror, ardent desire, earnestness. 3 Rage, animosity. 4 A glittering brightness. 5 Vigor, vivacity. 1 Fore aliquando, ut omois hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* 2 Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 3 Tanto ardor oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Patere.* 4 Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* 5 Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Ardūtas, ātis, f. Height, steepness. Neque motuum arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*

Ardūsus, a, um, adj. 1 Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep. 2 Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy. 3 Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great, or of great concern. 4 Low, or deep. 5 Met. Low, mean. 1 Ardus æther, *Ov.* 2 Ardum aditum, instabilem ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* 3 Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* Ardua unlimur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, *Ov.* 4 Arduus in vales per foras civis erant, *Id.* 5 Equum memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bouis, *Hor.*

Area, æ, f. 1 Any void place in a city, without buildings. 2 A court-yard, or any such place. 3 A quarter, or bid in a garden. 4 A class, field, or park. 5 A threshing-floor, a barn-floor. 6 An ulcer, or scald which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coils, &c. are called Areas. 1 Loca in urbe pura, areae, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo querenda est area prima, *Hor.* 2 Multitudinem area Capituli vix capiebat, *Liv.* 3 Circa Idus Januarius humus refoisa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 4 Prata et necas quasdam magui astimant, *Sc.* Cic. 5 Millia frumenti tui triverit area centum, *Hor.* 6 Hæ arearum generibus, *Vid. Cels.* Met. Area scelerum, *Cic.*

Arēfactū, ēre, feci, factum, act. To dry, to make dry, to set a drying. Anurem exsiccato, et arefacto, *Cato.* Terram sol excoquit, et arefact, *Lavren.*

Arēfactus, part. [quasi ab arefacto] Dried, withered. Arēfactus caulis, *Plin.*

Arēnda, v. f. [ab arendo] 1 Sand, &c. 2 A share, land, or haven. 3 Met. The amphitheatre, where wretches were fought for by sword-play. In arēda, et in th sand to drink up the blood. 4 Any other place of

contention. 5 A court of pleading, any calling, or employment. 6 Also, a piece of barren ground. 1 Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* 2 Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* 3 Ne populum extremā toties exoret arenā, *Hor.* 4 Prima civilis belli arena Italia tuit, *Flor.* 5 Præsertim in arenā me apud viros, *Plin.* 6 Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Arēnæus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty, *Plin.*

Arēnāre, ārum, f. sc. fodinæ. Sand, or gravel, pits. In renarius quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perducunt occiditur, *Cic.*

Arēnātus, a, um, adj. Mixed with sand, sandy. ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough cast, Cato.*

Arēnātum, i, n. Mortar made of lime and sand, *Vitr.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, adj. Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand, or gravel. Litus arenosus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Arens, tis, part. Dry, thirsty, Arenem sitim levare, *Ov.*

Arēnūla, æ, f. dim. Small sand, or grit. Arenulæ in cārnibus coctilearum, *Plin.*

Areo, ēre, ni, neut. 1 To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up. 2 To be thirsty. 1 Aret ager, *Virg.* 2 In mediā Tantalus aret aquā, *Ov.*

Arēola, æ, f. [ab are] A little bed, or quarter, in a garden, *Col.* ¶ Arēola domūs, A little court-yard, *Plin.* Ep.

Arēpāgia *, æ, m. *Vid. Prop. nom.*

Arēso, ēre, incept. [ab are] 1 To become dry; to be dried up. 2 To harden, or become hard. 1 Lacrymā nil citius arescit, *Ad Her.* 2 Arescit in gemmas carbuuculis siniles, *Plin.*

Argēi *, ōrum, pl. m. Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried, *Liv.*

Argēna *, ātis, n. Argēna, æ, f. A web, or pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red, *Plin.*

Argēmōne *, es, f. et Argēmōnia, *Plin.* An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called Argemia; wild tansy, *Silvæ herb.*

Argentaria, æ, f. sc. taberna, fodina, mensa [ab argentum]. 1 A banker's table, or shop. 2 A silver-mine. 3 The office, or employ of bankers and usurers. 1 Basilicam post argentaria novas [locavit] *Liv.* 2 Vecligalia magna instituit ex ferariis, argentariisque, *Id.* 3 Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, To turn usurer, to take and let out money, *Id.* dissolvere, to leave off that trade, *Id.*

Argentarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to silver, or money. ¶ Argentarium metallum, A silver-mine, *Plin.* Argentaria creta, A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured, *Id.* Argentaria inopia, Want of money *Plaut.* Argentariæ tabernæ, Bankers' shops, *Liv.* Argentariæ illecebrosæ, so *Plautus* calls courtesans, from picking purses.

Argentarius, i, m. A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain, or for pawns; a cashier, or cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts, *Plaut.* Pecuniam argentario prouinit *Elutius, Cic.*

Argentatus, a, um, adj. [quasi ab arentor] Silvered over, overlaid, or plated with silver. Tunica auratis nitilibus versenloris, argentatis luteæ candidæ, *Liv.*

Argentæolus, a, um, adj. [a seq.]

Silvered, done with silver. Sicilicuta argentæola, *Plaut.*

Argentæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or made of, silver. 2 Clear, or bright, as silver. 3 Of money. 1 Radiorum argentæus ordo, *Ov.* 2 Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* 3 Argentei, sc. nummi, *Plin.* ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, i. e. argento venditam, *Plaut.*

Argentifōcina, æ, f. A silver-mine, or place where silver is dug up, *Plin.*

Argentōsus, a, um, adj. [a seq.] Full of silver, mixed with silver *Plin.*

Argentum, i, n. 1 Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called grave, or infectum, *Liv.* and if refined, pustulatum, *Mart.* 2 Met. Plate, all things made thereof, which is called factum, *Liv.* 3 Coin, or money made thereof. 1 Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* 2 Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* 3 Eunuchus argento senes, *Ter.* ¶ Argenti spuma, Litharge, *Virg.* Argentum vitrum, Mercury, quicksilver, *Plin.*

Argestus *, æ, m. A western wind; according to some, the north-west; or as others, the south-west wind, *Plin.* Lat. Corus, et Caurus.

Argilla *, æ, f. White clay, such as potters' earth. = Homullus ex argilla et luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillæcia, a, um, adj. Made of white clay, full of clay. = Marga, vel terra argillæcia, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um, adj. Clayey; full of white clay, or marl, *Col.* *Plin.*

Argōnautæ *, ōrum, pl. Argōnautæ, and [a] funi idæ mariners, vel swabbers, Non nautas puta vos, sed argōnautas, *Mart.*

Arguens, ntis, part. *Plin.*

Argumentandum, part. Sed et argumentandum, et accurate discernendum, *Plaut.*

Argumentatio, ōnis, f. A reasoning or producing of arguments, either probable or necessary, Perspicillæ argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argumentor, āris, [ab argumentum] 1 To reason, or dispute; to debate, to argue. 2 To guess, or infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to discuss, or sift out, a thing. 1 = Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* 2 Argumentari et conjecturā prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.*

Argumentōsus, a, um, adj. Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter. = Vulgo paulo numerosius opinidicitur argumentosus, *Quint.*

Argumentum, i, [ab arguo] 1 A reason, or argument, probable, or necessary, to prove a thing by. 2 A proof, or evidence. 3 The matter of a writing, or discourse; an argument, theme, or subject, to speak, or write of. 4 A conjecture, or presumption. 5 A sign, or token. 6 A cause, or occasion. 7 A device, or story, in painting. 8 If I lesson, or instruction. 1 Argumentum est ratio que rei dubie lætū fidem, *Cic.* 2 Id vel hoc argumentum patet, *Quint.* 3 Non ita sunt dissimili argumenta, *Ter.* Dabūt tibi nihil argumentū ad scribendum, *Cic.* 4 = Argumenti oculubrum, atque conjecturā animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* 5 Argumentum aurum, *Quint.* = Argumenta ut que indicia sceleris, *Cic.* 6 Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* 7 Ex eborē diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* 8 Hæc erit illud argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* et *Enn.*

Arguo *, ère, ni, ùtum. act. 1 To show, or declare. 2 To prove, or make proof of; to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Depeneres animos tuorum arguit, *Virg.* Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* 2 X Vidi, non ex audio arguo, *Plaut.* 3 X Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* 4 Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* 5 X Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 6 Veteribus, nisi quæ evidentior usus arguit, stari malunt, *Id.* 7 Me quoque contentem gladio finire dolore, *Arguit.* Sed et leg. Arcuit. ¶ Regit in tertiâ notatione acc. cum gen. vel abl. X Arguere aliquem sceleris, criminæ aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, ui, ùtus. pass. To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.*

Argus *, vel Argos, i. m. A dog's name, *Spy*, *Onis*, *Ov.*

Argutio, ùnis, f. [ab argutor] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarrelling; a cracking, (of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, *Caull.*

Argûe, adverb. Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily. = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

Arguties, ùrum, f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quips, shrewd words, subtle devices, wittily sayings. 1 Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* ¶ Digitorum argutiae, quick motions, playing with them, *Id.* = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

Arguto *, as, act. To upbraid, to rully scold. Illa mihi totis argutis noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argutor *, aris, dep. To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, *Plaut.*

Argutulus, a, um, adj. dim. Talkative, treating of several subjects, Perfecti sane argutulos libros ad Varrohem, *Cic.*

Argutus *, part. [ab argutor] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. ex part. Quick, witty, sharp, factious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, tattling, jangling. 4 Shrill, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Resounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked. 1 Ps. Equid argutus est? *Ch.* Malorum facinorum sepiissime, *Plaut.* 2 = Poëma facit aude festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* 3 Argutum forum, *Ov.* 4 Arguti olores, *Virg.* 5 Argute lamina serræ, *Id.* 6 Argutum nemus, *Id.* 7 Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, a hand full of gesture and motion, *Cic.* Oculi arguti, speaking eyes, *Id.* Argutissima sita, quæ maxime declamant quid sit forum, *Id.*

Argutis *, ùlis, f. i. e. spuma argentea. A kind of litharge, *Plin.*

Argutissimus *, ùtis, m. A kind of argillous stone, *Plin.*

Argutus, ùtis, f. Dryness, drought, *Plin.*

Argutus, a, um, adj. dim. [ex argutus] Somewhat dry. Lanæque aridius haberebant morsa labelis, *Caull.*

Argutus, i. n. The shore, the land. Novus simul atque in arido contentum, *Cæsar.*

Argutus, i, um, adj. [ab areo] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

without moisture, pitiless. *Met.* Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 *Met.* Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 *Ennen*, unfruitful. 7 Shrill, creaking. 1 Arida ficus, *Plaut.* 2 Uvis aridor puella passis, *Vet. Poet.* *Hinc Met.* = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* 3 Vior aridus, *Virg.* 4 Pumex non æque ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* 5 Aridus victus, *Cic.* 6 Arva arida, *Ov.* 7 Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* de tonitru. Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, et acutus. ¶ Vita arida, A mean subsistence, *Cic.* Magister aridus, A dry uneloquent teacher, *Quint.*

Aries, ètis, m. 1 A ram, or tup. 2 *Metaph.* A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned sea fish, much of the nature of a shark. 1 Aries nunc vellera siccata, *Virg.* 2 Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic.* 3 Cum sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* 4 Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Plin.*

Arietarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. ¶ Arietaria machina, A battering-engine, *Vitr.*

Arietatus, part. 1 Butted, or clashed, against. 2 Gnashed, as the teeth. 1 Arietata inter se arma, *Sen.* 2 Arietati inter se dentes, *Id.*

Arietinus, a, um, adj. [ab aries] Of a ram. ¶ Arietinum cicer, Like a ram's head, *Col.* Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

Arieto, as, act. [ab ariete] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 *Met.* To cut, beat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram. 4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 To encounter, or engage. 1 In me arietare, *Acc. ap. Cic.* 2 Quem Dioxiippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* 5 Arietare ædes, *Plaut.* In portam, *Virg.* 4 Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, *Sen.* 5 Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Id.*

Aris *, et Arisaron. An herb of a sharp and biting taste, *Plin.*

Arista, æ, f. 1 The beard of corn. 2 *Synec.* An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest, *Metaleps.* 4 year. 5 Catachr. A hair, or bristle. 6 The prickle of a fish. 1 Ariste quasi cornua sunt spicorum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov.* 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristas, *Virg.* 3 Chaoniam plagui glandem mutavit arista, *Id.* 4 Post aliquot mea regna vicens mirabor aristas, *Id.* 5 Alges, cum excessit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 6 Ason. ¶ Nardi ariste, *Spike-nard*, *Ov.*

Aristallus *, æ, f. Marsh-mallows, white mallows, *Plin.*

Aristolochia *, æ, f. A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort, *Cic.*

Arithmetica *, æ, f. vel Arithmétique, es. f. Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, *Plin.*

Arithmēticus *, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, *Cic.*

Aritudo, ùinis, f. t Dryness. *Met.* Stinginess. 3 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunatos tones, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.* 2 Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr.*

Arma *, ùrum, pl. n. t Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 *Meton.* War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Arms, or ornaments, of families; ensigns, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 *Met.* All manner of tools for all arts, usages,

teries, occupations, and decorations. 1 Fulgor armorum signaces terret equos, *Hor.* 2 X Pacemque hinc fertis an arma? *Virg.* 3 = Bello major, et armis, *Id.* 4 Celsis in pupillis arma Caiæ, *Id.* 5 Aquisina arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* Dicedum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. the utensils, *Virg.* Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fridillo, to the dice, *Juv.*

Armamenta, ùrum, n. Tackle, or tackling; all kind of tools for husbandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* navigiorum, *Col.*

Armamentarium *, i. n. An armoury, all kind of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine. Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

Armandus *, part. To be armed, accoutred, provided, *Ov.*

Armariolum, i. n. dim. A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, *Plaut.*

Armariuni *, i. n. [ab armis] A store-house for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas refectig omnes intus, reclusitque armariuni, *Plaut.* Tunc aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.*

Armatura, æ, f. [ab armo] 1 Armor, harness; the training, or exercising, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Detotarus cohortes XL, nostrâ armaturâ XXX, *Cic.* 2 Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armatûs, part. 1 Armed, harnessed, weaponed. 2 Fenced. 3 *Met.* Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* 2 Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* 3 Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* 4 = Erecti, citati, pavati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

Armatus, abl. With armor. Eodem armato Cretes et Cilices, *Liv.*

Armeniacum pomum, sc. ex Armeniâ. A fruit like apricots. ¶ Malus Armeniaca, The apricot-tree, *Col.*

Armentalis, e, adj. Of a drove, or herd. Armentalis æqua, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

Armentarius, i. n. A herdsman, a grazier. Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

Armentinus, a, um, adj. Of great cattle that go in herds, *Plin.* al. Armentivus.

Armentivus, a, um, adj. Belonging to a herd. Arcaentivum pecus, *Varr.*

Armentum, i. n. [ab arando, per *Synec.* pro aramentum] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses, Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from grex, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c. ¶ But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armentum is also used for deer. 4 Grex seems to have a more general, Armentum a more special, signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 X Hoc satis armentis, *Virg.* Armenta equorum, *Id.* 2 Turmi pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* His tota armenta sequuntur, *Id.* 4 Credit greges armentorum, *Cic.* 5 Hygin.

Armenifer *, a, um, adj. Bearing armor, warlike. Armenifera Dea, *Armenia*, *Ov.* Armenifer Græcæ, *Stat.*

Armenifer *, a, um, adj. Armed, bearing arms. Armenifer Cæsar, *Maro.* Sicut Armenifera Diana, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver, *Ov.* ¶ Armenifer Jovis, *Virg.* Armenifera, *Plin.* the rugie.

Armillæ, æ. f. [ab armis, i. e. brachiis] 1 A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women. 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 Ubi, brcelle, armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? *Plant.* 2 *Vitr.*

Armillatus, a, um. adj. 1 Having, or wearing, bracelets. 2 Collared, as dogs arc. 1 Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet.* 2 Armillatos colla Molossæ canes. *Propert.*

Arripitens †, tis. ndj. Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war. *Diva, Virg.* Ausonia, *Stat.*

Arripitens †, a, um. adj. Rustling with armor. *Pallas armisona, Virg.*

Armo, as. [ob arma] 1 To arm. 2 To raise, or stir up, one to arms. 3 Met. To furnish, or provide. 1 Spolis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg.* 2 Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisse, *Id.* 3 Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* Sese armat eloquentia, *Id.* † Armare calamos veneno, *To poison them, Virg.*

Armor, pass. *Cic.* Bello, *Virg.*

Armus †, i. m. 1 A shoulder, or arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man. 2 But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities. 3 The wing of a rabbit, or hare. 1 Latos huic hasta per armos atca tremit, *Virg.* 2 † Ex humeris armi sunt, *Or.* Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg.* de leone. 3 Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor.*

Arro †, as. act. 1 To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground. 2 To dig it up, to dress and order it. 3 To reap, or gather. 1 Aret Falerni mille fundi Jugera, *Hor.* 2 Eum qui aret olive tum, *Col.* 3 Arare decem medicina ex jugere, *Cic.* † Arare æquor, *To sail on the sea, Virg.* frontem rigis, *to wrinkle, Id.* aquam, litus, *to labor in vain, Ov.* Alleg. Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife, Plaut.*

Arroma †, ætis. n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata. All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; or grocery ware, *Col.*

Aromaticus, a, um. adj. Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic. *Plin.*

Arômatalis, æ. m. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices. See how it was made, *Plin.* Also a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh, *Id.*

Aron †, i. n. The herb cuckoo-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin, *Plin.*

Arquatus, Oc. i. e. Arcuatûs, a, um. part. [ab arcu] Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil. Arquato colium curvamine signans, *Ov.* † Arquatum pecus, Cattle that have the jaundice, *Col.*

Arta †, vel Artia, æ. f. per Apocopen ab artho, *Plin.*

Arrectârus, adj. ex part. Erected, set upright, set up on end. Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, ðrum. n. subst. Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them, *Vitr.*

Arrectus, part. [ab arrior] 1 Erected, lifted up, bolt upright. 2 Steep. 3 Met. Attentive, ready. 4 Encouraged. 1 = Sonipes ictu furit arrectus, arrecto pectore, *Virg.* 2 Pie-raque Alipum ab Italia, ut breviora, lita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 3 Arrectus auribus adsiant, *Virg.* † In digitos arrectus, Standing on tiptoe, *Id.* Arrectæ comæ, The hair bristling up, or standing on end, *Id.*

Arreptûrus, part. *Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [ab arripior] Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem, *Cic.*

Arrhabo †, ðnis. m. 1 An earnest, or earnest-penny, given in part of payment. 2 A token, or pledge. 3 A pawn. 4 † Hostage. 1 *Plin.* 2 Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me necipe, *Plaut.* 3 Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* 4 *Gell.*

Arridens, ntis. part. Laughing, or smiling, upon. Cui savum arridens, *Sil.*

Arrideo, ère, risi, risum. neut. [ex ad et rideo] 1 To laugh at. 2 To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one. 3 To please, or give content. 1 Hise ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed isis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* 2 Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* 3 † Inhibere illud tuum, quod valde arriterat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. favet, *Lucret.*

Arrideo, èri, issus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrideo, ère, rexi, reatum. act. [ex ad et rego] 1 To lift up, or raise. 2 Met. To raise the spirits, to encourage. 1 Comas arrexit, *Virg.* 2 Eos non parum oratione sua; Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur et obscuro significatione. † Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. a pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arripens, ntis. part. Catching, laying hold of. Arripente oc couditionem, *Suet.*

Arripio, ère, pui, reptum. act. [ex ad et rapio] 1 To take by force, or violence; to seize. 2 Met. To catch at, or lay hold of. 3 To make himself master of a thing by any means. 4 Met. To learn. 5 To arrest, or plead; to inveigh against. 1 Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* 2 Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, *Ter.* 3 Arripuitque locum, et silvis insedit iniquis, *Virg.* 4 = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic.* 5 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, *Hor.* Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors, Plaut.* aliquid barbâ, *to pluck, or twitch, one by the beard, Id.*

Arripior, i, reptus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrioso, ðnis. f. idem quod Risus, et Applausus. Smiling, Ad Iler.

Arrior, ðris. m. [ab arrideo] He that laughs or smiles upon; a flatterer. Stultorum divitum arrior et arrior, *Sen.*

Arrôdo, ère, rôsi, rôsum. act. [ex ad et rodo] 1 To gnaw, to nibble. 2 Met. To rob, or plunder. 1 Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 2 Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitidula *L. P.* conaretur arrodere, *Cic.*

Arrogans, tis. part. [ab arrogo] Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffy, insolent, self-conceited. Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax et arrogans, *Id.* Adversarios superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares diffidit, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.*

Arroganter, adv. Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffyly, insolently. Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consuem, judices, nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter et arrogantem scribere, *Id.*

Arrogantia, æ. f. Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, insolence, insolent, overbearing, self-conceit, conceit, self-sufficiency, vain glory, *Cic.*

Arrôgo, as. act. 1 To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage. 2 To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute, to one's self any thing, justly or unjustly; but generally the latter. 1 Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arripavit, *Hor.* 2 † Non tantum mihi de rogo, tamen estis nihil arrogo, ut to copiosus quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* † † Arrogare prebium rei *To put a voice upon, Hor.*

Arrôgor, aris. pass. To be added, or chosen, by vote, &c. *Liv.*

Arrôsor, ðris. m. [ob arrodo] He that gnaws, plunders, or robs. *Vid.* Arrisor.

Arrôsus, part. Gnawed, bitten, &c. Semina arrosa conduct formicæ, *Plin.*

Arts, tis. f. 1 Originally and properly power. 2 Virtue. 3 Afterwards, art. 4 Science. 5 Skill, a way, or means. 6 Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession. 7 Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device. 1 Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* 2 *Ibid.* Fidem et taciturnitatem poetâ artem vocat. 3 Ars est que discipulis percipi potest, *Quint.* † Ars dur certior quam natura, *Cic.* 4 Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 5 Nulla reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* 6 Opifices omnes in serditat arte versantur, *Cic.* 7 = Dolis instructus et arte Pclassâ, *Virg.*

Arstenicum †, i. n. A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; or pigment, arsenic, *Plin.*

Arsûrus, part. About to burn, *Ov.* *Liv.*

Artemisia †, æ. f. The herb mugwort, or motherwort, *Plin.*

Artemon †, vel Artëmon, ðnis. m. The pulley of a crane, or other like machine wherein ropes run, *Vitr.* The main-sail in a ship, *Varr.*

Artëria †, æ. f. sed sæpius Arterix in pl. An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; i. the pulse. 1 Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe, Cic.* Arterix micant, *The pulse beats, Id.*

Artërium †, i. n. pro Arteria. An artery. Facitque asperiora foras gradians arteria clamor, *Lucret.*

Arthriticus, a, um. adj. [ob arthriti] Ill of the gout, gouty. Non enim arbitrator cocum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

Arthritis, idis. The gout, a disease in the joints. Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolent arthriticulum vocat *Cic.* Cessante nervis morbum, *Hor.*

Articulâris, e. adj. Pertaining to the joints. Articulâris morbus, *Plin.*

Articulâris, a, um. adj. † Articulâris morbi, The joint-evil, or dislocation, *Plin.*

Articulâris, i. m. A gouty man, *Plaut.*

Articulâte, adv. Distinctly, particularly. Puellæ saltem articulâte dices, *Cic.* et.

Articulâtum, adv. quod freq. dicitur. 1 From joint to joint. 2 Met. From point to point, distinctly, articulately. 1 Puerum obrunctal, membraque articulatum dividit, *Cic.* 2 = Articulatum et distincte dicere, *Id.*

Articulâtus, ðnis. f. 1 The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot. 2 Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-stems. 1 Tunc cernitur excrementum cuminum articulatum, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Articûlo, as. act. To joint, to utter distinctly. Has igitur voces articulat articulat verhorum dædala lingua, *Lucret.*

Articulôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of joints, or knots. 2 Met. Full of

short members, or clauses. 1 Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* 2 Evitanda conesa nimium, et velut articulois partitio, *Quint.*

Articulus, i. dim. [ab artus] 1 A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together. 2 A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees. 3 A moment, point, or instant, of time. 4 A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence. 1 Terentia tua magnos articulos dolores habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis, articulos habent, *Cas.* 2 Articuli sarmatorium, *Cic.* 3 In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter.* 4 Non ad numerum articulus eadens, *Cic.* ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or risings in great hills, *Plin.*

Artifex, icis. c. g. [ab ars et facio] 1 An artist, artificer, craftsman. 2 A maker, or creator, a workman. 3 A cunning fellow, or contriver. 4 An author, or contriver. 1 Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2 Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* 3 O artificem proum! *Ter. Ironic.* 4 Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corruptendum iudicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen.* Scenici artifices, *Actors*, *Cic.* diendi, good orators, *Id.*

Artifex, icis. adj. Cunning, workmanlike, artificial. Artifex motus, *Quint.* vultus, *Pers.* stylus, *Cic.* Artifices arguit, *Plin.*

Artificialis. e. adj. The same, *Quint.*

Artificialiter, adv. Cunningly, artificially, *Quint.*

Artifidiosa, adv. Artificially, according to art, *Cic.*

Artifidiosa, a, um. adj. Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art. Artificiosum opus et diuinum, *Cic.* Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artificium, i. n. 1 Workmanship. 2 Trade, art, occupation. 3 A thing artificially wrought. 4 An artifice, a device, or slight. 1 = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, *Cic.* 2 Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 3 Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic.* 4 = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cas.*

Artus, ñs. m. 1 A joint. 2 The limbs. 3 Synec. The whole body. 1 Tuic omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* ¶ Luxura hominum corpora nantando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come* in-to-joinit, *Plin.* 2 [Anguis] miseris deparcitur artus, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id.* Met. Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientie, non temere credere, *Id.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, *Id.* Sanguine defecti artus, A lifeless trunk, *Ov.*

Arvhus, e. adj. Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn, *Varr.*

Arvina, ñ. f. Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus, *Sere.* Fat, property of a rom; tallova. Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui, *Virg.*

Arvisia vina, potius Arvisia. *Malmsey*, sweet wine, *Virg.* Vid. Propr. non.

Arum*, i. n. *Plin.* Vid. Aron.

Aruncus, i. m. A goat's beard. = Dependent caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

Arundifera*, a, um. adj. Bearing cones, or reeds, *Ov.*

Arundinacea, a, um. adj. Of or like a reed, *Plin.*

Aroninetum, i. n. A place where reeds, or canes grow, *Plin.* Col.

Aronidoæus, a, um. adj. Of a reed, or cane. Arundinei canaies, *Virg.*

Arundinosa, a, um. adj. Full of reeds, canes, or sedge, *Catull.*

Aruno, ñis. f. 1 A reed, or cane. 2 Meton. An arrow, or shaft. 3 Post.

A child's hobby-horse. 4 An angling rod. 5 A pipe. 1 Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* 2 Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* 3 Equitare in arundine pisces, *Hor.* 4 Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* 5 Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.*

Aruspex, icis. c. g. A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices, *Nep.* Vid. Haruspex.

Aruspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, *Catull.*

Arvum, i. n. et Arvus, i. m. [ab arvo] 1 Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field. 2 But in general any field, ground, or land. 3 Met. Corn, or other produce thereof. 4 Tith, or tillage. 1 ¶ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager *Plaut.* Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, *Varr.* 2 Olivifera arva, *On. vitifera*, *Sil.* 3 Ne percuteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an bacis opulenter olive, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall.* ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* et genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri vercunde dixerunt.

Arx, arcis. f. 1 The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c. 2 And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold. 3 And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c. 4 A temple. 5 A metropolis, or chief city. 6 By way of eminence, Athens, Rome. 7 Met. The top, main point, or chief stress of any thing. 8 A refuge, security, harbor, or receptacle. 1 Celsa sedet Æolis arx, *Virg.* Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, *Claud.* 2 Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator tenuit, *Cic.* 3 Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* ¶ Ignæ arces, Heaven, *Hor.* Cum litora fervere late prospicere arce ex summa, *Virg.* 4 Invictissima arx Capitolii, Tac. Sacras Jaculatus arces, *Hor.* 5 Urbis [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic.* 6 *Nep.* 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Cic.* 8 = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum; receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

As, et ontig. Assis; gen. Assis. m. A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex asse heres. Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 3 fortthings of our money. ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *Ta lose every fortthing*, *Hor.*

Asarum*, i. n. Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb foalsfoot, or wild spike-nard, *Plin.*

Asbestinum*, i. n. et Abeston, n. A kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it. Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.*

Asbestos*, i. m. A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched, *Plin.*

Asbolus*, i. n. Coal, a dog's name. Villi Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

Ascellabotes*, ñ. f. A kind of stello, or evel, *Plin.*

Ascalonia, ñ. f. vel Ascalonium, i. n. A kind of onion, or skallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea, *Plin.*

Ascendendus, part. Cas.

Ascendens, tis. part. Ascendens gradibus magistratum, *Cic.*

Ascendo, ère, di, ensum. act. [ex ad et scando] 1 To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up. 2 Met. To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount. 1 Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* 2 Uuum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* ¶ Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* in navem, *Hirt.* *Nep.*

in onctionem, *Cic.* in trifidam, *Id.* in rostra, *Lin.*

Ascendor, pass. *Plin.* Ex hæc vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ñis. f. An ascent, an advancement, *Cic.*

Ascensus, part. Tib.

Ascensus, ñs. m. 1 An ascending, going, or climbing up. 2 A rise, an ascent. 3 Met. A rising to honor, or advancement. 1 Fastigia tecti ascensus supero, *Virg.* 2 Difficili ascensus auge arduo oppidum, *Cic.* 3 Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

Aschynômène*, ñ. f. corr. pro Aschynômène. An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant, *Plin.*

Asia*, ñ. f. A chip-ax, or great hotch. Rogum asiâ ne polito, *Cic.*

Ascio, as. act. 1 To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe. 2 Also to purge, or cleanse. 1 Fitr. 2 *Id.* A. Asciscendus, part. To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced, &c. *Cic.*

Ascisco, ère, civi, ctium. act. [ex ad et scisco] 1 To take to him, or it; to call for. 2 To associate. 3 To ally. 4 To call in, to fetch in. 5 To bring into use. 1 Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* ¶ Naturâ [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* 2 Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, *Id.* 3 Asciscere generum, *Virg.* 4 Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cas.* 5 Idecirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivismus, *Cic.* ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.*

Asciscor, ci, ctus. pass. *Liv.*

Ascites*, ñ. m. Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. A kind of dropsy. ¶ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus, *Cels.*

Ascitus, a, um. part. [ab asciscor] Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, warped, adopted, accidental, occasional. Superis ascitus, *Ov.* = Quarum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

Ascius*, a, um. adj. Without shadow, *Plin.* Ascii, people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.

Asclépia*, ñis. f. Swallow-wort, *Plin.*

Ascôpëra*, ñ. f. A bag, a sack, *Suet.* Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ère, cripsi, criptum. act. [es ad et scribo] 1 To write unto. 2 To write amongst. 3 To enroll, to register, to record. 4 To add, or join. 5 To impute, ascribe, or attribute. 6 To assign, or annex. 7 To subscribe, or underwrite. 1 Quid ad Stadium ascripserit, nescio, *Cic.* = Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent buni: eos quidem ascribimus attributusque sine ulla ratinæ diis immortalibus, *Id.* 3 Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberet, *Cic.* Vid. pass. 4 Male sacris ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque potestas, *Hor.* 5 Neque enim mihi negligentiam velin ascribas, *Cic.* 6 Qui hæc penam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* 7 Vid. Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service*, *Id.*

Ascribor, bi, iptus. pass. To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonized*, *Plin.* In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitatis, ascribi, *To be made free of the city*, *Cic.*

Ascriptio, ñis. f. A joining, enrolling, or registering, *Cic.*

Ascriptus, a, um. adj. Chosen, registered, enrolled among, super-added, additional, supernumary,

¶ *Cives ascriptitii, Foreigners, naturalized and made citizens, Cic.*
Ascriptor, *ōis*, m. [ab ascribo] *1 He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter. 2 A maintainer, or favourer, of another man's cause. 1 Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, Cic. 2 Ascriptor dignitatis meae, Id.*
Ascriptus, part. *1 Subscribed, ascribed, written to. 2 Enrolled, registered, chosen. 1 Antiquior dicit in literis ascripta, Cic. 2 Ascripti in colonias, Liv.*
Ascyron*, *vid. Androsæmon. Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort, Plin.*
Asella, *œ. f. dim. [ab asina] A little she-ass. Rudit ad scabraim turpis asella molam, Ov.*
Asellus, l. m. *dim. [ab asinus] A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass; also a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish. Also a cheeslop, or sow, an insect. Tylus, Plin. ¶ Aselli, Two stars in Cancer, Id.*
Asilus, i. m. *vel Asilum, i. n. 1 A horse-fly, or breeze; a gad-bee, dun fly. Also a worm found in fishes. 2 Also the sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them. 1 Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii vertere vocantes, Virg. 2 Stat. Plin.*
Asina, *œ. f. A she-ass, Varr.*
Asinarius, a, um, adj. *Of an ass. ¶ Mola asinaria, A horse-mill, Cat.*
Asinarius, i. u. *1 An ass-herd, or driver, Cato. Varr. Suet.*
Asinus, i. m. *1 An ass. 2 A black-head. 1 Hec notio passim obvia est. 2 Qui esset status, fabellum tenere te asinum tantum, Ter.*
Asio, *ōnis*, m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn owl, Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, et noctua aurita.*
Asotus*, a, um, adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant, Subst. A sot, Cic.*
Aspalathus*, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose, Gesn. et Plin.*
Asparagus, i. m. *1 Asparagus. 2 Also the young buds, or shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten. 3 Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all. 1 ¶ Velocius quam coquuntur asparagi, Immediately, in a trice, Adag. Suet. 2 Plin. 3 Id.*
Aspectabilis, *e. adj. [ab aspectu] 1 Worthy to be looked upon, or observed. 2 Or, That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible. 1 Deus unum animal aspectabile efficit, Cic. 2 Corporeum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod uatum est, Id. Nihil est aspectabilius.*
Aspectans, part. *Beholding, Virg.*
Aspecto, *as. act. [ex ad et specto] 1 To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly, or earnestly to behold. 2 Met. To regard, or have regard to. 3 To look towards, to be over-against a place. 1 Quid me aspectas? quid taces? Ter. 2 Iussa principis aspectare, Tac. 3 Collis silvens aspectat desuper arces, Virg.*
Aspctor, *aris*, pass. *To be looked on, Met. To be respected, Lucr.*
Aspicius, part. *Claud.*
Aspectus, *ūs*, u. *1 The sight. 2 An aspect, look, or appearance. 3 The presence. 4 The sight, or view. 1 Solens lotuendo aspectum amittere, Cic. 2 Obstupuit primo aspectu, Virg. 3 Aspectu civium carere, Cic. 4 In aspectu urbis, Id.*
Aspello, *ēre*, act. [ex abs et pello] *To put ha k, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away. Neque alio spea, quam mihi hunc aspello, Plaut.*

Aspellor, *pass. Lounge a sæto numine aspellor Jovis, Cic.*
Asper*, *ēra. ērum*, adj. *Unpleasant, or disagreeable, to any of our senses. 1 To the eye; rough, rugged, unsightly, Plin. 2 To the taste; rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c. 3 To the touch; hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged. 4 ¶ To the smell; stinking, fetid. 5 To the ears; harsh, grating, 6 Met. Ill-bred, ill natured, rude, strict, austere. 7 Cruel, fierce, cruel. 8 Unjust. 9 Severe, grave. 10 Manly, sturdy, potent in hardships. 1 = Aspera et montuosa loca, Cæc. Asperam arteriam propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dicit, Plin. 3 Sapor asper, Virg. Vinum asperum, Ter. Aspera cœna, Plaut. 3 = Ne teneras glacies secte aspera plaotas, Virg. Sentes asperi, Id. ¶ In locis, læves an asperi, Cic. 4 Plin. ap. Sponz. 5 et 6 = Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus, Cic. 7 = Asperi animi, et lingua acerba fuit, Liv. Asperior in fenore cœrendo, Id. 8 = Tu deluge quos naturā putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. 2 Virtus aspera, Sil. = Asperior et durior doctrina, Cic. pro Mur. 29. 10 ¶ Tenere nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, Hor. Urbs studiis asperissima belli, Virg. ¶ Asperæ facellæ, Dry, or biting jests, Tac. Asper nummus, Rough, (i. e. coined) silver, Pers. Asper crater, Not plain; chased, Ov. Aspris, pro Asperis, Sync. Virg.*
Asperatus, part. *Roughened, made rough, Plin.*
Aspère, adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly. = Aspere et vehementer habui, Cic. Aspere et ferociter et libere, Id. Asperius scribere, Id. Asperime loqui, Id.*
Aspergo, *ēre*, si, sum, act. [ex ad et spargo] *1 To besprinkle, wet, or moisten. 2 Met. To intermix, or interlace. 3 To asperse, or bespatter. 4 To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say. 1 Aram sanguine aspergere, Cic. 2 Aspergere gravitatem comitati, Id. 3 Vitæ splendorem vniculis aspergis istis, Id. 4 Sextulum Ebutium aspergit, Id. ¶ Aspergere salem caribus, Plin. Carnes salæ, Id.*
Aspergor, *pass. Cic.*
Aspergo, *ginis*, f. *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening, or bedewing. Salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, Virg. ¶ Aspergines parietum, Eaves-droppings, Plin.*
Asperitas, *ātis*, f. [ab asper] *1 Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness. 2 Sharpness. 3 Ill-breeding, clownishness. 4 Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity. 1 Asperitas viarum, Cic. 2 Asperitas acetii, Plin. 3 Asperitas agrestis et in-couclina, Hor. 4 ¶ Neque ulla est temperatio oratio quam illa in qua asperitas contentionis oratoris hujus humanitate conditur, Cic. ¶ Legit in pl. Asperitates locorum, Non. ex Sall. saxorum, Cic. ¶ Asperitas animæ, Wheezing, difficult breathing, Plin. Asperitas vocis, Hoarseness, Lucr.*
Aspernandus, a, um, part. *To be despised, neglected, &c. Cic.*
Aspernans, *ntis*, part. *Despising, Liv. Non aspernante senatu, Cic.*
Aspernatio, *ōnis*, f. [ex aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard. Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex aspernatione rationi eveniunt, Cic.*
Aspernatus, part. *Slighting, Virg.*
Aspernor, *aris*, dep. [ex ad et sperno] *1 To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise. 2 To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse. 1 = Il-*

lurum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac nequiere, Cic. 2 ¶ Animoli, simul atque datum est, gaudet voluptate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, Id.
Aspéro, *as. act. i. c. asperum facere. 1 To make rough, or uneven. 2 To freeze. 3 To sharpen. 4 To point, or head. 5 To anger, exasperate, or enrage. 6 To aggravate, or heighten. 1 Nil, pass. 2 Illius aquilonibus asperat undas, Virg. 3 Vid. pass. 4 ¶ Inopia ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperat, Tac. 5 Præcepit discordia fratres asperat, Stat. 6 ¶ Ne lenire, nevc asperare crimina videre tur, Tac*
Aspéro, *aris*, pass. *1 To be made rough, or (2) Sharp. 3 To be fretted, or fretful. 1 Asperculi formati gradibus asperantur, ut sint adstantibus [gallinis] lubrici, Col. 2 Pugione asperari saxo jussit, Tac. 3 Museæ propter laboreu asperantur, et macescunt, Varr.*
Aspersio, *ōnis*, f. [ex aspergo] *A sprinkling, a cutting water upon, Cic.*
Asperus, part. *Asperved, besprinkled, bedewed, Anterod. ¶ Asperus oculis liquor, Plin. Aspersa pigmenta in tubula, Cic. ¶ Asperus maculis, Spotted, Liv. Leviter asperus, laudibus, Slightly commended, Cic.*
Asperus, *ūs*, m. *A sprinkling. Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia ole asperus necantur, Plin.*
Asphôdellus*, i. m. *The daffodil of two sorts, white and yellow, Plin.*
Aspicendus, part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on. Rogus aspicendus amatæ conjugis, Juv. Tu, dea, non fueras aspicenda viro, Ovid.*
Aspiciens, *ntis*, part. *Seeing, beholding, Ov.*
Aspicio, *cere, pexi, pectum*, act. [ex ad et specio, mutui.] *1 To behold. 2 To look upon, or towards. 3 To spy, or espy; to see, or perceive. 4 To be propitious, or look favorably upon. 5 To esteem. 6 To honor, or obey. 1 Aspicunt oculis superi mortalia justis, Ov. 2 Me hic aspice, Plaut. 3 Forte unum inspicio adolescentulam, Ter. 4 Jupiter,—aspice nos, Virg. 5 Ne aspiciere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, C. Nep. 6 Eun magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciant, Id.*
Aspicior, *ei, ectus*, pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered, &c. Sil. Ov.*
Aspiliatæ*, *œ. m. A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy, Plin.*
Aspirans, *tis*, part. *Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritus dilatant, Cic.*
Aspiratio, *ōnis*, f. *1 A breathing, a fetching of breath. 2 An influence, or blowing on. 3 A damp, or exhalation. 1 Animantes aspiratione aëris sustentantur, Cic. 2 Corpi aspiratio gravis et pestilens, Id. 3 Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentis, aliæ salubres, quæ omnia sunt ex cœli varietate, et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, Id.*
Aspiro, *as. act. [ex ad et spiro] 1 To breathe, or blow. 2 To inspire, or infuse. 3 Met. To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to. 4 To come at, to have access to. 5 To favor, to assist. 1 Aspirant auræ in noctem, Virg. 2 Aspirare ingenium, Quint. Diets divinum aspirat amorem, Virg. 3 ¶ Hec ad eam hudent, quam voluitus, aspirare non possunt, Cic. Nec equis aspirat Achillis, Vah for, Virg. 4 Ille interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, Id. Quando aspiravit in Curiam, Id. 5 ¶ Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Id.*

Aspis, *Idis*. *f.* A venomous serpent called an asp. *Aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, Cic. Hinc forte Angl. a spider.*

Asplénach ², *i. n.* The herb called cetrach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, mill-wort, spleen-wort, *Plin.*

Asportandus, *part. Cic.*

Asportatio, *ônis*. *f.* A carrying, or conveying away, *Cic.*

Asportatus, *part.* Carried away from one place to another, *Cic.*

Asporto, *as. act.* [ex abs et porto] To carry, or convey away; to transport. § *Asportare Creûsara, Virg. in Macedonia, Liv.*

Asporior, *aris*, *pass. Ter.*

Asprètum, *i. n.* [ab asper] A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, *Liv.*

Assa ², *trum* *n. pl.* A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagno, *Cic.*

Assarius, *a. um*. *adj.* [ab asso, as] Roasted. *Dapis assaria, Cato.*

Assatus, *part.* Boarded, planked, *Vitr.*

Assella, *æ. c. g.* 1 An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting man. 2 A sponger, hanger on, a retainer. 1 Non decere se arbitrabatur assellam esse prætoris, *Nep.* 2 Omnium mensuram assella, *Cic.*

Assectatio, *ônis*. *f.* 1 Attendance, or a waiting upon. 2 Also observation. 1 *Plin. Cic. sed var. cod.* 2 Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.*

Assector, *ôris*. *m.* 1 An attendant, waiter, or follower. 2 An observer, imitator, or studier. 1 X Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectoribusque configant, *Cic.* 2 Assector eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.*

Assessor, *ôris*. *freq.* 1 To attend, or wait upon, *one.* 2 To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself; To dog one. 1 *Cic.* 2 Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, *Suet.* 3 Cum assectaretur, numquid vis? occupo, *Hor.*

Assectûrus, *part. Cic.*

Assêctûs, *part.* Having overtaken, or reached, *Cic. Liv.*

Assensio, *ôis*. *f.* [ab assensio] Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing. = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

Assensor, *ôris*. *m.* He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, *Cic.*

Assensus est, *impers.* It was assented, or agreed to, *Cic. et Liv.*

Assensûrus, *part. Cic.*

Assensus, *part.* Assented, or agreed, to. Sequitur probabilita, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensus, *Cic.*

Assensus, *ûs*. *m.* Assent, accord, compliance, consent, or agreement. *Vulgi assensus, Cic.*

Assentans, *tis*. *part.* Flattering, complimenting, *Cic.*

Assentiâtio, *ônis*. *f.* [ab assentor] 1 Flattering; cogging, and soothing, adulation. Also (2) Assent, consent, compliance. 3 Interest, authority. 1 = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pene assentatione sua, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, Patere.*

Assentiatiunculâ, *æ. f. diu.* A coaxing, a compliment. Ne assentiatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic.*

Assentator, *ôris*. *m.* A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humors you in every thing, *Cic.*

Assentiatorie, *adv.* Like a flatterer, complementally, fawningly. Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraternaliter vcti, *Cic.*

Assentiatrix, *icis*. *f.* one who flatters,

a fawning gossip. *Assentiatrix scelerata es, Plaut.*

Assentiens, *ntis*. *part.* Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant. *Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, Cic.*

Assentio, *ire*, *si*, *sum*. *act.* [ex ad et sentio] To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce. *Sedens iis assensu, Cic.* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id.* Assensere Dei, *Ov.*

Assentior, *irî*, *nsus*. *dep.* To assent, comply, agree, condescend. *Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic.* Pass. Assensus, *part.*

Assentor, *ôris*. *dep.* [ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio] 1 To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says. 2 To comply, and humor one. 1 Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* 2 Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, *Id.* X Adversor, *Vell. Patere.*

Assêquor, *ôris, *qui*, *cutus*. *dep.* 1 To overtake. 2 Met. To reach, equal, or match. 3 To get, achieve, require, or obtain. 4 To understand, or find out. 1 Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic.* 2 Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assêquut, *Id.* 3 Id quod ille sperat, hic assêcutus est, *Id.* 4 Suspensio assêqui non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi nullâ lectione assêqui non possumus, *Quint.**

Asser, *ôris*. *m. dic. et Assis; gen.*

Assis. A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chairmen used. *Suct.*

Asserctulus, *i. m. et Asserctulum*, *i. n. dim.* [ab asser] A little pole, or piece of wood, *Col. et Cato.*

Assêrendus, *part. Suet.*

Assêrens, *ntis*. *part.* Asserting, affirming, *Curt.*

Assêro, *rêre*, *sêvi*, *situm*. *act.* [ex ad et sero] To plant, sow, or set by, or near to. Neque vites propter cupressos asserrunt, *Varr.* Asseror, *pass. Id.*

Assêro, *rêre*, *rui*, *rtum*. *act.* 1 To free, or rescue. 2 To pronounce free by law. 3 To claim, challenge, or usurp. 4 To avouch, avow, maintain, or assert. 1 = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov.* 2 Liborali illam assero causâ manu, *Ter. sc. ex formulâ juris.* 3 Divinam majestatem sibi asserrere cepit, *Suet.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

Assêrror, *ri*, *rtus*. *pass.* To be made, or declared, free, &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera asserrerent, *Tac.*

Assertio, *ônis*. *f.* [ab assero] 1 An assertion, or affirmation. 2 A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it. 1 Neque assertione approbare, *Cic.* al. Assensione, 2 Sitne liber qui in assertionem est, *Quint.*

Assertor, *ôris*. *m.* 1 He, or it, which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier. 3 He who either acts one at liberty, and bailes him, or (3) demands one for his bondsman. 1 Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Liv.*

Assertûrus, *part.* About to assert, or vindicate. Asserturi commuem libertatem, *Suet.*

Asservanius, *part.* Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter.*

Asservatus, *part.* Kept, or preserved, *Hirt.*

Asservio, *ire*, *lvi*, *litum*. *act.* To serve, help, or second. Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, *Cic.*

Asservo, *as*. *act.* [ex ad et servo] 1 To keep, or preserve. 2 To keep safe. 3 To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of. 1 Sale, vel in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin.* 2 Dum res judicaretur, hominum ut asservarent, *Cic.* 3 Hanc asserva Circem, solis filiam, *Plaut.*

Asservor, *ôris*. *pass.* 1 To be kept, or defended. 2 To be watched, or observed. 1 *Cas.* 2 *Vid.* Asservandus.

Assessio, *ônis*. *f.* [ab assideo] A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, *Cic.*

Assessor, *ôris*. *m.* A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in counsel, *Cic.*

Assêverans, *part.* Viri gravitatem assêverantes, *Tac.* looking with great gravity.

Assêveranter, *adv.* Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance. Assêveranter, locutus est, *Cic.* Multo assêverantius, *Id.*

Assêveratio, *ônis*. *f.* An asseveration, affirmation, assurance. Ouni tibi asseveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

Assêvero, *as*. *act.* 1 To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure. 2 To make a show of, to pretend to. 1 Assêverare firmissime, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Assêverans.

Assêveror, *ôris*. *pass.* To be constantly affirmed, *Cic.*

Assicco, *as*. *act.* To dry, or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c. *Col.*

Assiccior, *pass.* Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccatur, *Plaut.*

Assidens, *tis*. *part.* Sitting by, *Hor.*

Assideo, *ere*, *sêdi*, *sessum*. *neut.* [ex ad et sedeo] 1 To sit by, or sit. 2 To sit close at, to attend. 3 To be near, or like. 4 To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill. 5 It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench: whence Assessor. 1 Dies totos servus unus nupud portum assidet, *Plaut.* 2 Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* 3 Assidet insano, *Hor.* 4 Angit me Fannia valetudo: contraxit hanc dum assidet Junia, *Plin.* 5 Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet.*

Assido, *ere*, *êdi*, *sessum*. *act.* [ex ad et sideo] To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon. Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.*

Assidue, *adv.* assine, sup. Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually constantly, very often. Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedit? *Ter.* Assiduisime mecum fili Dionysius, *Cic.*

Assiduitas, *âtis*. *f.* 1 Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care. 2 Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity. 3 Frequency. 1 = Assiduitate quotidiana, et consuetudine oculorum assuescut animi, *Cic.* 2 = Terentia pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiâ, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Assiduo, *adv.* idem quod Assidue. *Plaut.*

Assiduus, *a. um*. *adj.* Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful. Fuit assiduum mecum, *Cic.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduis, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* issimus, *Suet.*

Assignandus, *part.* To be assigned, *Patere.*

Assignatio, *ônis*. *f.* An assignation, assignment, or distribution. Assignatio agrorum, The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures, or for reward of service, *Cic.*

Assignaturus, *part. Curt.*

Assignatus, *part.* Assigned, appointed, agreed upon. Assignati a prætoro apparitores, *Cic.*

Assigno, *as*. *act.* 1 To assign, allot, appoint, or depute. 2 To proportion, or allow. 3 To attribute, or impute. 4 Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to. 1 Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* 2 Agros assignent quibus in locis

vellit, Cic. 3 Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. Cic.

Assiliendus, part. Cic.

Assiliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, Ov.*

Assilio, ire, lvi, et ii, ultum. neut. [ex ad et salio] 1 To leap at, upon, or against. 2 To assail. 3 To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c. 1 Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* 2 Mœnibus urbis, *Or.* 3 Col.

Assimilandus, part. To be made like, &c. Cic.

Assimilatus, part. *Plin.*

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like, Lucr.*

Ass. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, et assimilis spongii molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, Cic. Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion, Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 To take the likeness, to assimilate. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To resemble. 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* 2 Gaudia si parvis assimilare licet, *Or.* 3 Os porcum assimilant, *Claud.*

Assimulans, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Assimulatio, ñnis, f. Counterfeiting, dissembling, *Plin.*

Assimulatus, part. Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened. Species assimulate virtutis, Cic.

Assimulo, as. act. [ex ad et simulo] 1 To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To forge, or counterfeit. 4 To paint, or draw, to the life; to copy out. 1 Ulysses furere, assimilavit, Cic. 2 Formam totius Britannæ Livius et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni, assimilavere, *Tac.* 3 Assimulare literas, *Id.* 4 Pictor—facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assimulor, aris. pass. To be made like, to be dressed for, *Plaut.*

Assipondium, i. n. [ex asse et pondo] A pound weight, *Varr.*

Assis, is. m. A Roman coin, &c. *Vid. As.*

Assis, is. m. A plank or board, ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks, Varr.* Hinc Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis. part. A stander by, *Tac.*

Assisto, ère, astiti. neut. 1 To stand up. 2 To stand still. 3 To assist, to help, to be an advocate. 1 Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. 2 Illic propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* 3 Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assitum, part. [ab assero] Planted, or set close by, *Catull.*

Asso, as. act. [ab assis] To plank, board, ceil, or floor, *Vitr.* Unde Coasso.

Associo, as. act. To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match. ¶ Associant passus, *He walks with, Stat.* Cornua summis associant nialis, *They clap them to the top of the mast, Claud.*

Assolet, It is wont, it is the custom. Ut assolet, *Liv.* Que assolent, *Ter.*

Assono, ère, nui. neut. To answer by sound, like an echo. Plangentibus assonat *Ælto, Ov.*

Assudo, ère. act. To sweat with toil and labor. Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assudatio, ère, feci. act. i. e. assuescere facio. To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it. ¶ Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuescebat, Cic. Equisque eodem remanere vestigio assuescunt, *Cas.*

Assuedus, part. ab assuo.

Assuescitur, inopera. *Liv.*

Assuesco, ère, uèvi, uètum. incept. neut. 1 To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing. 2 Also act. To acquaint, or use. 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Aiunt declinare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, Cic. 2 *Virg.*

Assuetudine, dinis. f. Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice. Assuetudine mali efferavrant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, part. et adj. Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised. ¶ Assuetus labore, Cic. labori, *Id.* moros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetis sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetor montibus, *Id.*

Assula, æ. f. dim. [ab assis] 1 A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. 2 A chip, or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing. 1 Pulsando pedibus pene confregi assulas, *Plaut.* 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assulatum, Picce-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatum foribus exitum afferre, *Plaut.*

Assulose, adv. *The same, Plin.*

Assultans, ntis. part. Tac. Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultum, adv. [ab assilio] By leaps, or jumps, *Plin.*

Assulto, as. freq. [ab assilio] 1 To run, or leap, upon one. 2 To assault, or assail, to attack, 1 Portarumque moras frenis assultat, et hastis, *Stat.* 2 Jam cernens Libycum huic vulo assultare leonem, *Sil.*

Assultus, ùs. m. A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, *Virg.*

Assumendus, part. To be assumed, received, entertained, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. Cic.

Assumo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To take. 2 To adjoin, or add to one. 3 To take upon him, or assume too much. 4 To regain, or recover. 5 To take as granted. 6 To eat and drink. ¶ Assumere cibum et potionem, *Cels.* 2 Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, Cic. 4 Vires assumere, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Deinde assumunt, [sunt autem cili] quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, Cic. 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assumor, èris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, Cic.

Assumptio, ñnis. f. 1 A taking, an assuming. 2 An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism. 1 *Vid.* Assumendus, 2 Jam, assumptio non concessa, nulla conclusio est, Cic.

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assumptive, extrinsecal. Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, Cic.

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 Taken. 2 Imputed, attributed. 1 Assumpta lyra, *Or.* 2 Nilul nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, Cic.

Assno ò, ère, ui, itum. act. To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together. *Unde*

Assuor, ui, itus. part. To be sewed, &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntis. part. Ascending, rising. Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgitur, impers. They rise. ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, Cic. Assurrectum est. *Suet.*

Assurgo, ère, rexi, rectum. n. 1 To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger. 2 *Mei.* To use a lofty style.

1 ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, Fifty miles high, *Plin.*

2 ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime, Quint.* Assurgere alicui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence, Cic. in arbore, to grow to the height of a tree; ex morbo, to recover out of a disease, *Liv.* Honorii alicujus, animo, *Stat.* ire, querelis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 Roasted. 2 Without mixture, alone, *pure.* 1 Siquis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* ¶ Caule ipso et homines vescebant decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Cantabant pueri et assa voce et cum tibicine, *With vocal music only, Varr.* Assa tibi canere, *Without a chorus, Cato.* Assus sol, *The scorching sun, Cic.*

Assyrius, a, um. adj. ut Malus Assyrius, *The orange, citron, or lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, A lemon, or citron, *Plin.*

Ast, conj. discret. [ob. at, inserto s.] 1 But, and yet, however. 2 Surely, truly. 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas expecia, ast plures etiam mittito, Cic. 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hic ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

Astacus *, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crevice, *Plin.*

Astans, tis. part. Being present, standing by; staring, or standing up, Squamis astantibus lydri, *Virg.*

Astâpbitis *, idis. f. A comfit, a raisin confection, *Plin.*

Asteismos *, i. m. A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? Cic.

Aster *, èris. m. The herb starwort, shrewwort, or oadwort. ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, A species of bright earth dug in the island of Somos, with a kind of star imprinted on it, *Plin.*

Astèrius *, æ. m. of Astèria, æ. f. A kind of heron, an egret, goshawk. *Plin.* Dic. et Asterius, sc. lapis. A stone of the fashion of a star, *Id.* It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astriobolus.

Astèricus *, i. n. Pellitory of the wall, *Plin.*

Astèrius * i. n. A sort of spider, *Plin.* 29. 4. A stelle similis. *dict.*

Asterno ò, ère, strâvi. stratum act. [ex ad et sterno] To spread, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to. *Hinc*

Asternor, èris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Asternuntur sepulchro, *Ov.*

Astipulatio, ñnis. f. 1 Assent, agreement. 2 Witnessing, or vouching. 1 Quâ de re, exstat Seneca astipulatio, *Plin.* 2 Quint.

Astipulator, èris. n. He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher. Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, Cic.

Astipulatu, abl. m. By the assent, consent, or agreement. Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astipulari, aris. [ex ad et stipular] dep. To agree, assent, or consent to, Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damiatas, *Plin.*

Astituo, ère, ui, titum. act. [ex ad et statuo] 1 To set before. 2 To carry, or bring, before. 1 Reum ad alii eujus lectum astituere, *Ad Her.* 2 Pass. Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut.* Roro occ.

Asto, ùre, titi, titum. neut. [ex ad et sto] 1 To stand. 2 To stand by, to be present. 3 To approach, to be at hand. 4 To assist. 5 To attend, or wait upon. 1 ¶ Pastur ad caput astiti annis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achilles tumulum assidisset, *Vir.* 2 Accessit, astiti, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Finit vxo mortalius astat, *Lucr.* 4 Asto

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*
 5 ¶ Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.*
 ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.*
 in conspectu C.c. in ripa, *Ov.*
 Astore alicui contra, *To oppose,*
Plaut.
 Astrægulus *, i. m. 1 *An herb which,*
with respect to its form, may be called
pease-earth-wat. 2 Also a kind of
 wreath, or circle, about a pillar en-
 grafted. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*
 Astrûpias *, æ. m. *A precious stone*
that resembles flashes of lightning,
Plin.
 Astrêpo, ère, pui, pitum. neut. *To*
make a noise. ¶ *Astreperè alicui,*
To applaud, clap, or give a shout,
Tac. aures alicuius, to make his ears
ring, Plin
 Astrictæ, adv. *Closely, briefly, compen-*
diously. ¶ *Oratio facta, non as-*
trictæ, sed remissius, Cic. = *Quæ*
pressius et astrictius scripsi. ¶ *Fu-*
it, ample, Cic.
 Astrictio, ðnis. f. *Astriction, sharp-*
ness of taste, like that of albin.
Gustus amari cum astrictione, Plin.
 Astrictorius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt*
to bind, astringent, binding, Plin.
 Astrictus, part. [ab astringor] *Tied,*
bound, fastened, girt in, straitened,
&c. Vid. auct. in Astringo. Adj.
 1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged,*
compelled, forced, necessitated.
 4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Fro-*
zen. 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *San-*
ging, niggarly, hide-bound. 1 *Non*
astrictio percurrere socco, Hor.
 = *¶ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta*
et astricta, ut laxare nequeamus,
Cic. 2 *Astrictus certâ quâdam*
numeriorum moderatione et pedum,
Id. Pilitinus oratori poëta,
numerus paulo astrictior, Id.
 3 *¶ Astrictus necessitate, Id.*
 4 *Numerus nostros astricta fronte*
trienas, Mart. 5 *Ventis glacies*
astricta pendit, Ov. 6 *Gustus*
astrictus, Plin. 7 *Astrictus pater,*
Propert. ¶ *Melior est [alvus]*
in sene astrictior, Cels.
 Astricus * f, a, um. adj. *Of stars,*
starry. Cæli choreas astricas, Varr.
 Astrifer *, èra, èrum. *Bearding, or*
loving, stars. Axes astriferi, Stat.
 Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.*
 Ov.
 Astingo, ère, xli, ictum. act. 1 *To*
tie, bind, fatten, gird, or straiten.
 2 *Met. To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To*
astringe, or be astringent. 4 *To*
bring into a narrow compass. 5 *¶*
Astringite ad columam fortiter hunc,
Plaut. 2 *Tanti officii servitutum*
astringam testimonio scripturæ,
Cic. 3 *Labor alvum astringit, Cels.*
 4 *Qui breviter astringere argumenta*
solent, Id. ¶ *Astringere aliquem*
conditionibus suis, To bring him
to his own terms, Id. Astringere se-
neris, to take orders, Id. in iura
sacra, to take his oath, Ov. furi, to
be guilty of theft, Plaut. frontem,
to bind, or knit, his brows, Sen.
 Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hec arcetis*
astringi non potest, Be tunc no clo-
ser, Cic. ¶ *Alvus tum astringitur,*
lum relaxatur, Id.
 Astris *, ðnis. f. *A kind of gem*
found in India, Plin.
 Astrôbolos *. *A gem like a fish's eye,*
Plin.
 Astrôtesis, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's*
eye, Plin.
 Astrolôgia *, æ. f. *Astrology. Homo*
astrologus, Ignarus, Cic.
 Astrolôgus *, i. u. *An astrologer, a*
prognosticator, a fortune-teller, Cic.
Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent
a fonte relatum Annonius, Juven.
 Astructus, part. *Built up, Ov.*
 Astrum *, i. u. 1 *A constellation, or*
celestial sign, consisting of many
stars. 2 *A single star.* 1 *Duodena*
regit mundi sol aureus astra, Virg.

2 *Cæsaris astrum, Id.* 3 *Astra, pl.*
pro celo. Daphnin ad astra fere-
mus, Id. 4 *Pro Diis. Una locum*
cervix dabit omnibus astris, sc.
Divis Flavia gentis, Stat.
 Astruo, ère, xli, ictum. act. [ex ad et
 struo] 1 *To build near to, or join*
one building to another. 2 *Met. To*
super-add, or accumulate. 1 *Vid.*
seq. 2 *Quantum ille fame neap*
apud principem astruxit, Plin. Ep.
 Astruor, ui, ictus. pass. *To be built to.*
 Met. *To be added. Novum quum*
veteri astruitur, Col. ¶ *Astruitur*
his, Besides this, Plin. Ep.
 Astu *, n. indecl. *The city, emphati-*
cally, of Athens, An in astu ven-
it? Ter.
 Astûpeo, ère, pui. neut. *To be amazed*
at. Astupere oranti, Stat. Astu-
pere divitiis, Sen. Astupere sibi,
Ov.
 Asturco, ðnis. m. [sc. ex Asturiâ] *An*
ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a
pad, a palfrey, Plin.
 Astus, us. m. *Legitur in nom. sing.*
raro; abt. freq. rarissime in reli-
quis, et Astus solum in plur. Craft,
subtily, policy. Non ars, aut astus
belli, non dextera deerat, Sil.
Quod si astu rem tractavit, Ter.
 Astute, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunning-*
ly, knowingly, knavishly, politici, sily,
subtily. Nihil astute retinere de-
beo, Cic. Ne astutus videri posse-
visse, Varr.
 Astûtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning,*
shuffling, knavery, archness, policy,
shrewdness, subtily, wiliness. Quo-
tamen omnia, non astûtia, sed ali-
quâ potius sapiendâ, secutus sum,
Cic.
 Astûtus, a, um. adj. [ab astus] *Sub-*
tily, crafty, wily, politic, adroit,
nch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.
 Id. est maxime astuti omnia ad
 suam utilitatem referre, Cic. Nec
 fallaciam astutiorum ullus fecit
 poëta, *Plaut.*
 Astûlum *, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place*
of refuge for offenders to fly to; a
temple, a privileged place. ¶ *Ad*
asylum confugere, Prop. To fly for
refuge, Cic.
 Astûmbolus *, a. um. adj. *That pays*
none of his reckoning, scot-free, Ter.
 At *, conj. adverb. *But.* 1 *In dis-*
tinguishing. 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Ad-*
miring. 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Object-*
ing, and answering. 1 *Scipio est*
bellator, at, M. Cato orator, Cic.
 2 *At, O Deorum quisquis in celo*
regis, Hor. 3 *At, quem Deum? qui,*
&c. Ter. 4 *Unâ mater oppugnat,*
at que mater? quam cœcum crude-
litate, &c. Cic. 5 *At memoria mi-*
nutur. credo, nisi exerceas eam,
Id. Also yet, however, nevertheless,
at least. Si non eodem die, at
postridie, Cato. Si bonâ repub.
frui non licuerit, ut carebo malâ,
Cic.
 Atat *, interj. 1 *An interjection of*
surprise; Heçdny! how now! 2 Of
admiration; O strange! O wonder-
ful! 3 Of fear; Ha! how say you!
 1 *Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt*
verba, Ter. 2 *Atat! hic meus quid-*
em pater est, Plaut. 3 *Militem*
secum ad te quantas copias addu-
cere! Atat! Ter.
 Atâvus, i. m. 1 *The great grand-*
father, or great grandmother's,
grandfather. 2 *An old grandvire or*
ancestor indefinitely. 1 *Non avum,*
proavum, atavum audieras consules
fuisse? Cic. 2 *Progeniem vestram*
usque ab avo atque atavo profes-
rens, Ter.
 Atellanicus, a. um. adj. *Atellanicus*
versus, Cic. id. quod seq.
 Atellanus, a, um. adj. [ab Atella,
 Campania opp.] *Hinc Atellani,*
Plyere (that made dolls and jests,
Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed,

ut nunc sit, mimum introduxisti
 Cic. Vid. Prop. nom.
 Ater, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Black, coat*
black, brown. 2 *Dark, sad-coloured*
gloomy, mournful. 3 *Fatal, mortal*
 4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy*
nasty, loathsome. 1 *¶ Utrum sis*
albus, an ater, Catull. Ita repleat
 atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam
 Egypti, *Plaut.* 2 *Atra cupressus*
nox atra, Virg. 3 *Sorum fila*
trium patiantur atra, Hor. 3 *Tem-*
pestas atra, Virg. 5 *Ingluvies atra,*
cruor ater, Id. ¶ *Atra bilis, Me-*
lancholy, or cholæ adust, Cic.
 Atrum venenum, *Rare poison,*
Virg. Ater panis. Brown bread,
Ter. Atrum olus, Smallege, Col.
 Atëramos, f. scil. herba indomitâ.
 A sort of weed in jut ground, growing
 among beans, and killing them.
 Plin.
 Athâra *, æ. i. *A kind of pulse, or*
gruel; panada, Plin.
 Athêos *, i. et ¶ *Atheus, i. m. An*
atheist. Priore modo et quidem
Latinis literis scriptis Cicero, poste-
riore Annobis. = Irreligious.
 Athêdônia *, ðtis. n. *A kind of swelling*
in the neck, or arm-pit, con-
taining in it a matter like gruel or
panada, Cels.
 Athiëta *, æ. m. *A master wrestler*
a champion. Subdúc cibum unum
diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Hor.
 Athlêticæ, adv. *Stoutly, lustily*
champion-like. Pancratice atque
athlêticæ vâre, Plaut.
 Athlêticus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*
or belonging to wrestlers. ¶ Athlê-
tico victu corpus firmandum est,
Cels.
 Atîna, *A kind of elm-tree, Plin.*
 Atîonium *, i. u. et Atîoçin, i. n.
 Any medicine, that causes abortion
 Plin.
 Atônus *, i. f. et m. *A thing so lit-*
tle that it cannot be divided; a mote
in the sun, an atom, a mite. Atomis
appellat, id est corpora individua,
propter soliditatem. Cic. qui et alio
loco simpliciter corpuscula vocat.
 Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *As.* 3 *Espe-*
cially. 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But.*
 7 *Even as.* 8 *¶ Atque adeo, Also.*
 9 *After, after that.* 1 *Tali genere,*
atque animo, Ter. 2 *Miser aque*
atque ego, Id. 3 *Magnam nego-*
tium est navigare, atque id mense
Quintio, Cic. 4 *Atque ego, qui te*
confirma, nec non possunt, Id.
 5 *Alium censes me nunc atque*
olim? Ter. 6 *Atque aliquid dicat,*
Id. 7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut*
esse maxime optabam, Plaut.
 8 *Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc*
haur parum sitio, Id. 9 *Nokne*
luna se mutat quoquam, atque
exarta est semel, Id.
 Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, how-*
ever. 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atqui ex-*
pectabam quidem, Ter. 2 *Cic.*
 3 *Ter.*
 Atramento, i. u. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The*
blood of the cuttle-fish. 3 *Copper,*
or vitriol. 4 *Shoemaker's blucking.*
 1 *Calano et atramento temperato,*
Cic. 2 *Atramenti effusione sepie*
se tutatur, Id. 3 *Plin.* 4 *Jun*
pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio
sutorio atramento absolutus puta-
tur, Id.
 Atratus, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed*
black. 2 *Wearing mourning, or*
black clothes. 1 *Fluvius atratus san*
guine, Cic. 2 *Quis unquam cen-*
avit atratus? Id. Aurata plebes, tra-
heati equites, Liv. ¶ *Albatus, Cic.*
 Atricolor, ðris. adj. *Of a black color,*
Plin.
 Atrienus, æ. adj. *Belonging to the*
court-yard, or first entrance of a
house, Cui.
 Atrienus, is. m. [sc. servus, ab atrium,
 quæ est cibus atrii] *A head*

servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the incomes of their ancestors, as also their piety and avarice, which were disposed in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; as an usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.

Atrium, i. n. dim. A porch, piazza, or little hall, Cic. Vitr.

Atriplex, icis, f. An herb called orange, or orach; golden herb, Plin.

Atrium, i. n. A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors, Virg.

Atrocitas, atis, f. [ab atrox] 1 Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness. 2 Grievousness, troublesomeness. 1 ¶ Nemo atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quadam humanitate et misericordia, Cic. 2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, Suet.

Atrociter, adv. 1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously. 2 Severely, harshly. 1 Atrociter invehi, Liv. 2 Paulo atrocius, Cic. Atrocissime leges exercuit, Suet.

Atrōphia, æ, f. A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy, Cels.

Atrōphus, a, um, adj. Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid, Plin.

Atrōx, icis, adj. 1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous. 2 Parching, scorching. 3 Resolute, bold, inflexible. 4 Fierce, eager. 1 = Res seclēsta, atrōx, nefaria, Cic. Atrocior cades, Liv. Atrocissimum certamen, Id. 2 Atrōx hora canicula, Hor. 3 Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, Id. 4 Luimicus atrōx, Virg.

Attactus, part. [ab attingo] Touched. Nullis attactus telis, Sil.

Attactus, ūs, m. A gentle, soft, touch. Volvitur attactu nullo, Virg.

Attāgen, ænis, m. A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes, Hor.

Attāgena, æ, f. A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Ionicarum gustus attāgenarum, Mart.

Attālicus, a, um, adj. [a rege Attalo] 1 Made of cloth of gold, brocaded. 2 Wealthy, opulent. 1 Attalice vestes, Propert. Attalica aulica, Id. Attalici tori, Id. Attalica peripatēstana, Cic. 2 Attalices conditionibus nunquam dimoveas illū, Hor.

Attānien, adv. But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, ubi pudet, Ter. ¶ Eleganter dicitur, ut, Non pari, at grato tamen munere, Cic.

Attāgie, arum, f. [ab attingendo] Cottages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs. Dīrue Maurorum attāgie, Juv.

Attālabus, i, m. A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minimæ sine penis, quæ attelabus vocant, Plin.

Attēperate, adv. Seasonably, aptly, put, in the very nick, Ter.

Attēperatus, part. Vitr.

Attēperō, as. act. To attempt, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attēperat, Sen.

Attēndendus, part. Cic.

Attēndens, tis, part. Attending, mindful, listening to, considering, Sil.

Attēndo, ere, di, ntum, act. 1 To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention. 2 To listen. 3 To study. 1 bed attendite

animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. Equitatem prætoris attendite, Id. 2 = Attendere, et accuri pari verba oportebit, Id. 3 Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, Suet.

Attēndor, di, ntus, pass. To be attended, observed, minded, Cels.

Attēntatus, part. Assailed, attempted, Cic.

Attēntē, adv. Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attēntē illorum officia fungere, Ter. Attentius cogitare, Cic. Attentissime audire, Id.

Attēntio, ōnis, f. Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence, Cic.

Attēnto, as. act. 1 To attempt, to essay. 2 To assail, to set upon. 3 To prove, or try. 1 Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, necum facientia jura si tamen attentas? Hor. 3 Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem, Flacc.

Attēntor, aris, pass. To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, Cic. Urbem attentari suspicabatur, Id.

Attēntus, a, um, part. [ab attendo] vel adj. 1 Held, detained. 2 Attentive, devoted to, mindful. 3 Attentive, listening. 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous. 1 Animus in spe atque in timore attentus, Ter. 2 ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, Given to the world, worldly, Id. 3 Verba per attentam non ibunt Caesaris aurem, Hor. 4 Attenta et rusticana vita, Cic. = In acerrimā et attentissimā cogitatione, Id. ¶ Attentus quæsitus, Saving, penurious, niggardly, Hor.

Attēnuandus, part. Ov.

Attēnuans, part. Plin.

Attēnuatē, adv. Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. ¶ Sublate et ample dicere, Cic.

Attēnuatio, ōnis, f. A diminishing, lessening, Ad. Her.

Attēnuatus, part. 1 Diminished, lessened. 2 Weakened, made fewer. 3 Made thinner, or leaner. 1 = Attēnuatum bellum alque immunitum, Cic. 2 ¶ Attēnuatæ præliis legiones, Cas. 3 Attēnuatus amore, Ov. ¶ Attēnuata oratio, A low plain style, Cic.

Attēnuo, as. act. 1 To make thin. 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair. 3 To wear out. 4 To bring low, or pull down. 1 Attēnuavi juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Ov. 2 Alti voragine ventris attēnuat opes, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Insignem attēnuat Deus, Hor.

Attēnuor, aris, pass. To be wasted, worn, &c. Magnā cæde attēnuant præsidii vires, Liv. Lucr.

Attērens, ntis, part. Rubbing against. Leniter attērens caudam, Hor.

Attēro, ere, trivi, set terui, [Tib.] tritum, act. 1 To rub against, or upon. 2 To wear out, or away. 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet; to waste. 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from. 1 Anguilla attēretur se scopulis, Plin. 2 Imbellēs attērit hasta manus, Prop. 3 Aut bucula surgentes attērat herbas, Virg. 4 Attētere famam aliquis, Sal.

Attēror, i, ritus, pass. Proliis etiam secundis attēratantur enipæ, Curt. Attēstans, tis, part. Witnessing, vouching. Attēstante memoriā omniū, Cic.

Attēstator, ōris, m. A witness, a voucher. Quis benignior attēstator? Plin. Ep.

Attēstātus, quis, part. Plin.

Attēstor, aris, dep. 1 De personā, Loquor take one to witness. 2 De

re, To witness, vouch, or affirm it to be so. 1 Est in aurt imā memoria locus, quem tantę attestantur, Plin. antestatur, Hurd. 2 Illoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phædr.

Attētor, ere, xui, xtum, act. 1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with. 2 Met. To add, or join, unto. 1 Vid. pass. 2 ¶ Ad immortale partem a dextote mortalem, Cic.

Attētor, i, tus, pass. To be woven, or clapped, together, Cas.

Attēs, æ, isis, f. A nightingale, Mart.

Attēs, æ, adv. ut Attēs loqui, After the manner, or phrase of the Attica; eloquently, elegantly, Cic.

Attēsismus, i, m. A phrase, a way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticism, Cic.

Attēsicus, a, um, adj. Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine. Attica eloquentia, Ter. Atticus stylus, Cic.

Attilus, i, m. A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a tram of oar, Plin.

Attinere, ere, nui, entum, act. [æ ad et tenen] 1 To hold back, to stay. 2 To hold forth. 3 To appertain, or belong. 1 Ni proximi dextram ut attinissent, Tac. 2 Nunc jam cullos attinet, Plaut. 3 Ille ad me attinet, Ter. Quæ uili attinet, Hor.

Attinēor, eri, entus, pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutus, To be kept in slavery, Tac. Domi studiis attinēri, Id.

Attingo, ere, tigi, tactum, act. [æ ad et tango] 1 To touch lightly, or gently. 2 Met. To treat of, to adjoin. 3 To be akin, or related, to. 4 To concern, or belong to. 5 To reach, or arrive at. 1 Si attigisses, ferres infanquam, Ter. 2 Singulariter unquamque rem attingere, Cic. 3 Nec tis tantum quos sanguine attinget, Plin. 4 Attingit te hæc res, Cic. 5 Cum primis naviibus Britanniam attingit, Cas. ¶ Attingere aliquem affluente, Cic. cognatione, Id. necessitudine, Id. suspicione, Id. literas Græcas, Id. poësin primoribus labris, Id.

Attingor, gi, tactus, pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, Cic.

Attollens, tis, part. Lifting up, Ov. Attollo, ere, act. in prat. Attūli, Diom. 1 To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate. 2 To take up. 3 To extol, or set off. 4 To bring up, as a woman her child. 1 = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, Liv. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Virg. 2 Attolle pallium, Ter. 3 Ilstrionis est parvam rem attollere, Cels. 4 Attollere partus suos, Plin. ¶ ¶ Attollunt et submitunt se venæ, Swell and full, Cels. Attollere in column, Plin. ad sidera, Liv. to raise one highly.

Attollor, pass. Potere.

Attomdens, tis, part. Virg.

Attomleo, ere, di, sum, act. 1 To clip, to shear, to shave close. 2 To cut, to pull, to round. 3 To house, or feed upon. 4 Met. To choose. 1 Vid. part. 2 Uinos attomdere, Plaut. 3 Attomdet sinu virgulta capella, Virg. 4 Is me usque at tondit doctis dolis, Plaut.

Attomdeor, eri, sus, pass. Cels.

Attomito, adv. Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly, Plin.

Attōmitus, a, um, part. [ab atono] 1 Astonished, agitated, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck. 2 Possessed with inspiration. 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, unshed. 4 Raving, out of one's senses. 1 Cels. 2 Attōmitus

vates, *Hor.* 3 Novitate ac nitraculo atomitus, *Liv.* Atomitus hasere animis, *Virg.* 4 Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.*

Attono, as, nui, nium, act. [ex ad et tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.*

Attonsumus, part. *Plaut.*

Attonsumus, a, um, part. 1 *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed, or reaped.* 2 *Met. Diminished.* 3 *Choused.* 1 Attonsumus caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonseæ hæ quidem ambræ, *Plaut.*

Attractus, part. et adj. 1 *Drawn, dragged.* 2 *Fetched up.* 3 *Contracted, wrinkled.* 1 Bis ad iudicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attrahens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Attrahere, ère, traxi, tractum, act. 1 *To draw to one, to attract.* 2 *To drag.* 3 *Met. To entice, or allure.* 1 ¶ = o magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicat atque attrahit, *Id.*

Attrahor, i, pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

Attractatus, us, m. [ab attrahere] *Handling, touching, or meddling with.* Attractatus et quassus sævum amplificatis dolore, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Attractatus, part. Qui dicerent uxores suas a comâ redeunte attractatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attracto, as, act. [ex ad et tracto] 1 *To touch, to handle.* 2 *To drag, feel, or meddle with.* Attractare contentantibus manibus, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.*

Attritio, ère, mui, neut. *To tremble at.* Regia trisiis attrahit oranti, *Stat.*

Attripido, as, neut. *To hobble along,* *Plaut.*

Attribuendus, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam, attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attribuo, ère, bui, bütum, act. [ex ad et tribuo] 1 ¶ *To give to.* 2 *To attribute, ascribe, impute, or lay the blame upon.* 3 *To assign, or allow.* 4 *To pay down.* 1 Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* 2 Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* 3 Partem [vici] cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Corniæ novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. part.*

Attribuor, i, pass. *Cic.*

Attributio, önis, f. 1 *An assignment of money.* 2 ¶ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* 1 De attributione conficis, de representatione videbis, *Cic.* 2 *Apud Theologos.*

Attributum, i, n. 1 *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* 2 ¶ *An affection.* 3 *An attribute, or perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c.* 1 *Var.* 2 *Ap. Philos.* 3 *Ap. Phil.*

Attritus, part. [ab attrahere] vel adj. 1 *Rubbed, fritted, or worn away.* 2 *Met. Wasted, diminished, decayed.* 1 ¶ Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrita pendebat cantharus ausa, *Id.* 2 Ricus ejus, et mentum paulo fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

Attritus, is, m. [ab attrahere] 1 *Rubbing.* 2 *The fretting, or galling, of the skin.* 3 *Wearing, as of shoes, &c.* 1 Apri tela sua attritu accunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* 2 Sedis vitæ et attritus celerime sanat plantago, *Id.* 3 Attritus calcamentorum, *Id.*

Autuli, præc. ab affero, quod vid.

Au! vel Hau! interj. consternata

mentis, silentium injungentis; *Aut hanc! away for shame! peace!* *Ter.*

Avare, adv. 1 *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* 2 *Cautiously, diligently.* 3 *Earnestly.* 1 Nilil avare, nihil injuste, nihil inconscienter, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 *Avarius, opus exigit, quau pensiones, Col.*

Avaritæ, æ, f. [ab avarus] 1 *An immoderate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardiness, penuriousness.* 1 = Avaritia gloriae, et insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil inivium, nihil remotum videri sivebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuriâ avaritiam existit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritiam, et audacia, *Id.*

Avarus, a, um, adj. [ab aveo] 1 *Greatly desirous of any thing, (2) chiefly of money; covetous, penurious.* 3 *Applied to things, greedily, insatiably.* 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariores faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Homo avarissimus, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cûpis, e, g. [ab avis, et capio, quæ aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawk,* *Ov.* ¶ *Auceps syllabarum, A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic,* *Cic.* Ne quis auceps nostro sermone siet, *Lest any one should listen, or over-hear us,* *Plaut.*

Auctarium, i, n. [a sup. auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjecto, *Plaut.*

Auctio, önis, f. [ab augeo] *Augendi ictus. Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods.* ¶ *Auctionem facere, Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* to sell as a broker, to those who will give most. *Auctio regia, Sale of the king's goods, Plin.* *Auctio hæstæ, A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier, Suet.*

Auctionans, tis, part. *He, or she, that makes a public sale, Cic.*

Auctionarius, a, um, adj. *Of open, or public sale.* ¶ *Auctionariæ tabulæ, Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale, Cic.* *Auctionaria atria, The places where such open sale was made, Id.*

Auctionor, aris, dep. i, e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *Te make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c. Navium hominum multis verbis detinet, ne auctionetur, Cic.*

Auctio, as, freq. [a freq. aucto] *To increase much, or often.* ¶ *Auctitare pecunias favore, To improve his money by interest, Tac.*

Aucto, as, freq. [ab augeo] *To increase, to advance.* *Te bona Jupiter auctet ope, Catull.*

Auctor, oris, c, g. [ab augeo] 1 ¶ *Properly an increaser, or enlarger.* 2 *A father, founder, or principal person.* 3 *A master.* 4 *A leader, chief, or commander.* 5 *An author, writer, or composer.* 6 *An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* 7 *One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* 8 *An approver, or ratifier.* 9 *A causer, or contriver; an inventor.* 10 *A reporter, or teller.* 11 *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* 12 *An owner, or seller of a thing, upon warranty.* 1 ¶ *Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tue, *Cic.* 3 *Veri auctor, Hor.* = *Discendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, Plaut.* *Cic.* 4 *Auctor R. P. et dux, Id.* 5 *Cæcilius malus auctor Latuitatis, Id.* 6 *Legum multarum auct auctor aut dissuavor fuit, Id.* 7 *Liv. ubi tam in hæc quam in sequente notione usurpavit viderat.* = *Iupero, auctorque sum, ut ne cuius castruudum loces, Plaut.* 8 *Patres oëinde auctores fuit, Liv.* 9 *Auctor doloris alicujus, Cic. necis, Suet.* 10 *Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, Liv.* 11 *Quos hic nostri auctores habet, Ter.* 12 *Nec vobis auctor illus est, nec vos estis illi, Plaut.* ¶ *Rmorem auctorem habere, To speak by hearsay, Cic.* *Rem tibi auctorem dabo, The thing itself shall speak, Plaut.* *Fatis auctoribus, By their over-riding power, Virg.*

Auctoramentum, i, n. 1 *A stimulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* 2 *The hire, or wages, of such service.* 3 *A dowry, or present.* 1 *Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, Cic.* 2 *Rudiarum revocati auctoramento centenum milium, Suet.* 3 *Hooine venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accedebat, Sen.*

Auctöratus, part. 1 *Hired, or lent, out for money.* 2 *Condemned, or bound, to serve; as gladiators.* 3 *Pressed, or listed; as a soldier.* 1 *P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, Val. Max.* 2 *Auctoratus eas, Hor.* 3 *Suet.*

Auctoritas, ätis, f. [ab auctor] 1 *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. in meaner persons, or orders, analogous to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it.* 2 *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* 3 *An order, or commission.* 4 *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer.* 5 *A record, authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince or state.* 6 *A right, title, or property to a thing.* 1 *Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, Cic.* *Apex senectutis auctoritas, Id.* ¶ *Senatus auctoritas, et majestas, P. R. Id.* 2 = *Hujus rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit poudus, ignorant, Id.* 3 *Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, Id.* 4 *Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, Id.* 4 *Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, Id.* 6 *Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæc reditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. Id.*

Auctör, as, act. [ab auctor] *To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service, Liv.*

Auctörus, part. [ab augeo] *Aucturus suam glriam, Patere.*

Auctus, part. vel adj. 1 *Created, begotten.* 2 *Increased, heightened, magnified.* 3 *Multiplied, or made more.* 4 *Exulted, advanced.* 5 *Enriched, improved.* 1 *Vid. Augeo, No. 1. quin et sic utitur Prud.* 2 *Aucta forma, fugâ est, Ov.* *Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervertus, Tac.* *In falsum aucta, Id.* 3 *Silva srorribus aucta, Ov.* *Aucto numero navium, Cæs.* 4 = *Majestas auctior, ampliorque, Liv.* 5 = *Omne te in lautâ et bene auctâ parte putant, Ter.* = *Auctas, exaggeratusque fortunas non una pene delevit, Cic. Comp. Egritudo auctor est in animo, Plaut.* *Re, fortunisque auctor, Liv.*

Auctus, ōs. m. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.*
Auctus immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶
 ꝥ Auctus et diminutio fontis, *The ebbs and flowing, Plin.*
Aucupans, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.*
Aucupatio, ōis. f. [*ab aucupor*] *Birding, fowling, Quint.*
Aucupatorius, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin.*
Aucupatorius, part. *Cic.*
Aucupium, i. n. [*ab aucupor*] 1 *Birding, or fowling.* 2 *Meton. The fowl caught.* 3 *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire, or endeavour.* 4 *An enticement.* 5 *Also a way to get any thing.* 1 Ille noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* 2 *Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, Sen.* 3 *Aucupium delectationis, Cic.* 4 *Aucupium auribus facere, Plaut.* 5 *Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium. Ter.* ¶ *Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. By shooting at birds and beasts, Cic.* Tum aucupia verborum et literarum tenticulas in invidiam vocant, *Id.*
Aucupo, as. act. *Met.* To watch, or spy; to listen. Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*
Aucupor, aris. dep. [*ab aucups*] *Aves capio.* 1 *Met.* To hunt after, to strive to obtain. 2 *To watch, lie upon the catch for; to seek or get by cunning.* 1 Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic.* 2 *Cur epistolis, et sororis et matris inbecillitatem aucupatur? Id.*
Audacia, e. f. [*ab audax*] 1 *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, foolhardiness.* 2 *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* 3 *Sometimes courage, or bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* 1 ꝥ Audaciæ potius nomen habet, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audaciæ ac libidines rescare, *Id.* 2 ꝥ In vultu est avlaciæ mixta pudori, *Ors.* 3 Si deficient vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.*
Audaciter, adv. *Multi scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, Cic. Vid. seq.*
Audacter, adv. 1 *Freely.* 2 *Boldly, courageously.* 3 *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardly, daringly, presumptuously.* 1 = Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* 2 *Audacissime omnia incipere, Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs.* 3 *Audaciously exultare, Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba postæ, *Id.*
Audax, acis. adj. [*ab audeo*] 1 *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* 2 *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* 3 *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* 1 = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confiditior? *Plaut.* 2 = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic.* 3 *Furit audacissimum omni de numero Lycabas, Ov.* Achæia prope est, et plena audacissimum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*
Audendus, part. *Worthy to be entertained, or undertaken, Liv.*
Audent, tis. part. vel adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audientes Fortunæ juvat, *Virg.* ꝥ *Dubium cautius an audentior, Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audendissimi cuiusque prokursu, *Tac.*
Audeater, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audeater dicere, *Col.* Qui-

dam audentius apertis in ocellibus visebantur, *Tac.*
Audentia, e. f. *Daringness, courage, fortitude, Tac.* Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin.*
Audeo, ère, sus. sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. 1 *To dare, to adventure.* 2 *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* 1 ꝥ Aude, hospes, contemnerè opes, *Virg.* 2 *Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitudinem literarum, Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* ꝥ Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg.*
Audeor, pass. *Multi dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, Liv.*
Audendus, part. *To be heard, Cæs.*
Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* ¶ *Cum dat.* Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. pro Auditor. Ad animos audientium permoveo, *Cic.*
Audientia, e. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*
Audio *, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear, to hearken.* 2 *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* 3 *To hear say.* 4 *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* 5 *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* 6 *To be spoken of.* 7 *To try, or judge.* 1 An ego toties de eadem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* 2 *Si me satis audias, Hor.* Fig. Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* 3 *Audivi a patre meo, Cic.* 4 *Endymion vero [si fabulas audire velimus], &c. Id.* 5 *Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] Suet.* 6 *Non recte facere, et tamen bene audire, vult, Cic.* 7 *De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, Sen.*
Audior, iris, iri, itus. pass. *Oratores cum severitate audiri, poetas cum voluptate, Cic.*
Auditio, ōnis. f. 1 *A hearing, as of a lecture, or discourse.* 2 *Hearsay, or report.* 1 Sedere in scholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* Ad auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* 2 = ꝥ *Levem auditionem habent pro compertâ, Cæs.*
Auditor, ōris. m. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar, Cic.* Semper ego auditor tantum, *Juv.*
Auditōrum, i. n. 1 *A school.* 2 *An auditory, or assembly of hearers.* 1 ꝥ *Alia ratio est litium, et disputationum fori, et auditorii, Quint.* 2 *Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, Plin. Ep.*
Auditum, i. n. 1 *Report.* 2 *Hearsay.* 1 Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic.* 2 *Si rite audita, recorder, Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*
Auditurus, part. *Ov.*
Auditus, part. *Heard, related.* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi iocum non dat, *Cic.*
Auditus, ōis. m. 1 *The sense of hearing, hearing.* 2 *A relation of a fact.* 1 *Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, Cic.* Vulpes, animal alioqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* 2 *Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, Cic.*
Ave, verb. defect. *Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avère.* All hail, God save you. *Matutinum ave, Mart.* ¶ *In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant, Sall.*
Avectus, part. *Carried away, Ov.*
Avèho, ère, ezi, ectum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Egyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patriâ avellit, *Plaut.*
Avèhōr, pass. *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prælio avactus est, *Liv.*

Avellana, e. f. [*ec. ab Avellâ Campania oppido? A silberni vult, Plin.*
Avellò, ère, li et drals, vultum. act. 1 *To pull, or drag, away.* 2 *To part, or keep asunder.* 1 *Avellit frondes, Ov.* 2 *Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? Cic.*
Avellor, i, avulsus. pass. 1 *To be pulled away.* 2 *Met.* To be parted, or separated. 1 *Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, Cic.* 2 *Non potes avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, Ov.*
Avèna, e. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* 1 *Oats* 2 *Met.* Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals. 1 *Satio avenæ, Col.* Ovis avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 2 *Silvestrem tenui musam meditari avenâ, Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov.*
Avènæcus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ *Avenacea farina, oatmeal, Plin.*
Avens, tis. part. *Hor.*
Avèro, ère, carci part. et sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire et discere, *Cic.*
Avèrnalis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avèrnalis spargens aquas, *Hor.*
Avèrnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Frets Avèrna, *Virg.* Valles Avèrnæ, *Ov.* Vid. Prop. non.
Avèro, ère, ri, versum. act. *To sweep, or carry, away.* Carâ pissis averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere ciures, *Luo.* Raro occ.
Averror, pass. *Ab sociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, Cic.*
Averrucandus, part. *To be sprayed, or driven away.* Placuit averrucandæ deum iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*
Averrucus, as. act. [*ex ab et erucio; av pro ab posito, ut in aufero*] 1 *To cut, scrape, turn, or take, away whatsoever hurts; to hoc or weed ground; to prune or dress vines.* 2 *Met.* To avert, or take away. 3 *To appear, or atone.* 1 *Cat. &c.* 2 *Dii, inquit, averrucent, Cic.* 3 *Fid. part. ¶ Scrib. et Auruncus.*
Averrucus, i. m. *Deus qui mala avertit. Scrib. puteth away evil, Varr. ¶ Scrib. et Auruncus.*
Aversabilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus avversabile, *Lucr.*
Aversandus, part. *To be loathed, abominated, whorred, Liv.*
Aversans, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Aversantibus diis omes, *Ov.*
Aversatio, ōnis. f. [*ab aversor*] *Aversion, aversion, misliking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection, Quint.*
Aversatus, part. *Disliking, refusing.* Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*
Aversor, ōris. m. *A pursuiter, a converter of public moneys to his own use, Cic.*
Aversor, aris. âtus. dep. 1 *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* 2 *To disregard, refuse, or not to endure.* 3 *To slight, to disdain; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* 1 *Irerere homo, avversari, rubere, Cic.* 2 *Sed alii, avversabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, Liv.* 3 *Aversor criminum morum, Ov.* Adulationes adeo avversatus est, *Suet.*
Aversurus, part. *Liv.*
Aversus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Turned away, or back; with the back turned towards one; or on the back-side.* 2 *Met.* Aversus, strange, estranged, disaffected. 3 *Sky, loth.* 4 *Purloined, converted to a private use, embzzled.* 1 *Luna aversis a sole cornibus, Plin.* ¶ *Aversus, et aversus, Before and behind, Cic.* 2 *Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a*

avis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* 3 Milites aversi a proelio, *Cas.* Judex reliquorum defensionis aversior, *Quint.* 4 Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* 5 Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life, Hor.*

Avvertendus, part. Ad avvertendos avertentur dedecorum rumores, *Suet.*

Avvertens, ntis, part. Lio.

Averto, ère, ti, versum, act. 1 To turn away. 2 To turn, or drive, away. 3 To leave off. 4 To beat back, or put to flight. 5 To pervert, enchezzle, or misemploy; to convert to another use. 1 Oculos, vultum, avertere, *Or.* = Seque ex oculis avertit et auferit, *Virg.* 2 Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* 3 Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* 4 In fugam avertentur classem, *Liv.* 5 Portis castrorum barbaros avertent, *Cas.* 6 Quibus probemus [Verrent] in quaesturâ quoniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* 7 Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid, Id.*

Avortor, ti, versus, pass. 1 To be turned away. 2 Met. To be alienated, or estranged. 1 In Perside earum suffitu tempestates avortuntur, *Plin.* 2 Ut totius Galliae animi a se avertentur, *Cas.* In sensu activo: Victor equus fontes avortitur, *Virg.*

Aufèrens, tis, part. Taking away. Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.*

Aufero, fers, abstûli, ablâtum, act. [ex ab et fero, b in a converso] 1 To take away, to carry away. 2 Met. To hinder, or deprive. 3 To take up, or employ. 4 To get, or obtain. 5 To cease, leave off, or give over. 6 To plunder, or rob. 7 To deceive. 1 = Quod non poterunt [custodire] id auferre et abducere licebit, *Cic.* 2 Leves somnos timor auferit, *Hor.* 3 Hi ludi dies quiduodecim auferent, *Cic.* 4 Secum auferret gloriam septemtriam, *Id.* 5 Aufer me vultu terrene, *Hor.* 6 Aufer minas, *Plaut.* 7 Auferre pecuniam de terrario, *Cic.* 8 Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* 9 Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free, Ter.* Auferre iudicio, *To get by law, Cic.* per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone, Ter.*

Auferror, ferri, ablâtus, pass. Ov. Cic.

Aufigens, tis, part. Avoiding, shunning, eschewing, Cic.

Aufigio *, ère, gi, itum, act. [ex ab et fugio] 1 To run away, to flee from. 2 To shun. 3 To be all gone, or spent. 1 Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic.* 2 Aufugere adspectum, *Id.* assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 3 Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut.* Cum accus. Construi negant eruditi, *Fab.* At *Vid.* No. 2 raro tamen occ.

Augendus, part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis, part. Increasing, improving, &c. Liv.

Augeo *, ère, auxi, auctum, act. 1 To create, or make. 2 To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge, or augment. 3 To set off, or commend. 4 To store, or enrich. 5 To advance, to honor, to set forth. 6 To make a thing seem greater. 1 Quodcumque alias ex se res auget, alique, *Lucret.* 2 Augete auxilia vestris vicis legionibus, *Plaut.* 3 Neque vero verbis auctum suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* 4 Largitione potissimum amicorum auxit, *Tac.* 5 Tib. Neronem et Cl. Drusum imperatoris nominibus auxit, *Id.* 6 Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.*

augeor, pass. = Augeri amplificari que non posset, *Cic.* Hoc caelesti spiritu augeamus, *Id.*

Augescens, tis, part. Cic.

Augesco, ère, increp. 1 To increase in bigness, or stature; to plump up. 2 To become heightened, or aggravated. 1 ½ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. Plin. 2 Augescit magis aegritudo, *Ter.*

Augites *, æ. m. A precious stone, Plin.

Augmen *, iuis. n. [ab augeo] 1 Increase, augmentation. 2 Growth of body. 1 Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat equor, *Lucret.* 2 Id.

Augur, ùris, com. gen. A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing, or feeding, of birds; an augur. Augur Jovis interpret et intertrantius, Cic.

Augurâle, is. n. 1 An instrument belonging to the augurs. 2 Also, a tower, whence the augurs took their observations. 1 Sen. 2 Tac.

Augurâlis, e. adj. Belonging to the augurs, or soothsayers. Vir augurâlis, Cic.

Augurandus, part. To be divined, Cic.

Augurâtio, ònis. f. [ab auguro] Soothsaying, divining, Cic.

Augurâtus, adv. By soothsaying, or divining, Liv.

Augurâtus, part. pass. Confirmed, or limited, by divination, Cic.

Augurâtus, ùs. m. [ab augur] The place, or quality, of the augurs, or soothsayers. Cujus quum tentaret scientiam augurâtus, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, Cic.

Augurium, i. n. 1 Divination, by soothsaying, by the flight or singing of birds; augury. 2 A foreboding, sign, token, or fore-token; prediction, or prophecy. 3 A conjecture, guess, or surmise. 4 An oracle. 1 Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* 2 Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* 3 = Augurium, et divinatio mea, *Cic.* 4 Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augurius, a, um, adj. Belonging to augury. Jus augurium, Cic.

Auguro, as. act. et Auguror, aris. dep. 1 To presage, to divine. 2 To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess. 3 To bode, or forebode. 1 = In Perside augurant et divinant magi, *Cic.* 2 Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Id.* conjecturâ, *Id.* 3 Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.*

Augustâle, is. n. The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or dais; the general's tent in the camp, Quint.

Augustalia, um. pl. n. Plays instituted in honor of Augustus, Tac.

Augustalis, e. adj. Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor, Col.

Auguste, adv. Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically. = Auguste et sancte venerari deos, Cic.

Augustum marmor. A kind of marble, with curious veins in it, Plin.

Augustus, a, um, adj. Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine. = Fous sanctus et augustus, Cic. Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Forman viri Intuens aliquantum ampliore, augustiore, et que humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. The sixth month, [August] called Sextilis, till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honor of his father Julius, Suet.

Avia, æ. f. [ab avus] A grandmother, a grandame. 1 Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales Pers.*

Avia, drum. n. [loca] By-path, unpassable places, Tac.

Aviârium, i. n. 1 A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy. 2 A bushy place in woods, where birds resort. 1 Col. 2 Sanguineis inculca rubent aviaria bacis, *Virg.*

Aviârîus, i. m. He that keeps or sells birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher Col.

Avide, adv. Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously. Avide prandere, Hor.

Avide expecto literas tuas, Cic.

Avidius quem intreri, Curt. Avîdissime expectare, Cic.

Avidus, âtis. f. Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite, Cic. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Avidus, a, um, adj. [ab aveo] 1 Greedy, hungry, ravenous. 2 Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious. 3 Eager, earnest. 1 Lupus avidus, *Or.* Tigris avida, *Lucret.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* 2 = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* 3 Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* 3 Avidor sum, quam satis est, glorie, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Ocio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Avis, is. f. 1 A bird, or fowl. 2 Meton. Luck. 1 ½ Avis devia, *The owl, Ov.* Avis fluminea, *The swan, Id.* Solls avis, *The phoenix, Claud.* 2 Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Avius, a, um, adj. [ab avus] 1 Left by a man's ancestors. 2 Ancient, of long time. 3 Belonging to ancestors. 1 Avitus fundus, *Hor.* 2 Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysonæ, *Cic.* 3 Tumulus avitus, *Ov.*

Avius, a, um, adj. i. e. sine viâ Without way, or passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious. Animus avius, *Lucret.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.*

Aula *, æ. f. 1 A fore court, or entry, of a house. 2 A hall, or prince's court; a king's palace. 3 Alusive, a honey-comb. 1 Læctus genialis in aula est? *Hor.* 2 Si parvulus aula luderet Æneas, *Virg.* 3 Aulasque et cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* 4 Aula, ant. pro Aula; *Id.*

Aulaum *, i. n. A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre. Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæ, Arras hangings, topstry for princes' courts, or great men's houses, Cic.

Aulites, æ. m. A piper, one that plays upon a flute, or other pipe, Cic. alii autem Aulodes.

Auliticus, a, um, adj. in acc. Auliticon [a præc. i] Of, or belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of, *Plin.*

Aulicus, a, um, adj. [ab aula] Court like, of the court, belonging to the court. Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulicus, i. m. A courtier, a follower of the court, Suet. Sed aulic ab antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati.

Auleodus *, i. m. A minstrel, or piper, Cic.

Avocamentum, i. n. An evacuation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation. = ½ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Avocans, tis, part. Calling away, Liv.

Avocatio, ònis. f. A calling away or from, a diverting the thoughts. Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitanda molestia, et revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Avoco, as. act. To call off, to alternate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside. Avocat e rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

Avocor, arl. pass. *To be called away*, Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, Suet.

Avolatūrus, part. *About to fly away*, Cic.

Avolo, as. uent. 1 *To fly away*, to hasten away. 2 *To pass away quickly*. 1 Cor sibi non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, Cic. 2 Experiri certe uli hinc avolem, Id. = Fluit corporis voluptas, et prona queque avolat, Id.

Aura *, æ. f. 1 *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or jresco*. 2 *A blast of wind*. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ *The air, or atmosphere*. 4 *Favor, applause*. 5 *The humor, as of a mob*. 6 *Splendor, glittering*. 7 *Gaiety, beauty*. 1 *Passim ap. script. classic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Lenis ulit flammæ, grandior aura neca*, Ov. 3 *Ferant rapidi securum, verrantque per auras*, Virg. 4 *Longius, quam vult, popularis aura produxit*, Cic. 5 *Nec sumit aut ponit securas arbitrio popularis auræ*, Hor. 6 *Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit*, Virg. 7 *Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tu ne retardet aura maritos*, Hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auræ æthereâ vesci*, *To live and breathe*, Virg. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auras, et Auræ*, in gen. pro Auræ, Id.

Auramentum, i. n. [ab auro] *An instrument to take gold up with, out of the mine*, Plin.

Auraria, æ. f. s. f. *Gold mine*, Tac.

Aurata, æ. f. [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head*, Mart.

Auratura, æ. f. *Gilding*, Quint.

Auratus, a, um. part. *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold*, Liv. Aurata teeta, Cic. Aurato circum velatur amictu, Ov.

Aureolus, a, um. adj. dim. [ab aureus] 1 *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold*. 2 *Met. Excellent, worth gold*. 1 *Gallus collo vario aut aureolo*, Varr. 2 *Aureolus libellus*, Cic.

Aurulus, i. m. *A little piece of gold*, Mart.

Auresco, Ære. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. Vid. Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of gold, golden, made of gold*. 2 *Yellow, of a gold color*. 3 *Shining, glittering like gold*. 4 *Met. Rich*. 5 *Beautiful, goodly, amiable*. 6 *Excellent, precious*. 1 *Aureus axis arat, temo aureus*, Ov. 2 *Cæsaries aurea*, Virg. *Malum aureum*, Id. 3 *Aurea luna*, Ov. 4 *Copia aurea*, Hor. 5 *Venus aurea*, Virg. 6 *Aurea dicta*, Lucr. Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin*. Accepti aureos mensurâ, non numero, Plin.

Auricomus *, a, um. adj. *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Auricula, æ. f. dim. [ab auris] *The lap, or flap of the ear*. 2 *Also the whole ear, inside and all*. 1 *Vellere auriculam*, *To remind one*, Virg. *modicus auferre*, *To bite it off*, Cic. *Auricula infimâ mollior, Genile and pliable*, P. ov. ap. Cic. 2 *Ego oppono auriculam*, Hor.

Auricularius, a, um. adj. ul. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with*, Cels.

Aurifer *, Æra, rum. *That bears, or brings gold*. Annis aurifer Tagus, Catull.

Aurifex, icis. m. [ab aurum et facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer*, Cic.

Aurifodina, w. f. *A gold mine*, Plin.

Auriga, æ. c. g. 1 *A carter, a carman; a waggoner, a charioteer*. 2 *Also a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry*. 3 *Met. A pilot of a ship, or steersman*. 4 *A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus*. 1 *Phæthon curâs auriga paterni*, Ov. Auriga

soror, Virg. 2 *Circumstanti properi aurigæ*, Id. 2 *Aurigan vido vela dedisse rati*, Ov. 3 *Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit*, Col.

Auriganus, is. part. Næc ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine auriganibus, Suet.

Auriganus, part. Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, Plin.

Aurigarius, i. m. *A coach-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurigatio, ðnis. f. *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot*, Suet.

Aurigena *, æ. m. [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shewer of gold*, Ov.

Auriger *, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Bearing, or wearing, gold*. Aurigeri tauri, Cic. Arbor aurigera, Val.

Aurigo, as. [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach*, Suet. Vid. part.

Auripigmentum, i. n. [ab auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin, or orpiment*, Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear; also hearing*. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auris ima, The flap of the ear*, Plin. *Aurem vellere*, *To put one in mind*, Virg. *Aurrigere aures*, *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. *Micare auribus*, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care*, Ter. *Auribus lupum tenere*, *To be every way in danger*, Id. *Auribus alcuius aliquid dare*, *To flatter him*, Cræb. ad Cic. *Niveus lapis deducit aures*, *He wears a pendant*, Sen. *Auribus purgatis*, *With a sound judgment*, Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker*, Mart.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [ab auris] 1 *Having large, or long ears*. 2 *Hearing well, listening, attentive*. 1 *Auritus sequi lepores*, Virg. *Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus*, Ov. 2 *Auritate queere*, Hor. *Auritum populum*, Plaut. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auritus testis*, *A witness by hearsay*, Id.

Aurora *, æ. f. 1 *The morning, the time just before sun-rising*. 2 *Meton. The east*. 1 *Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aer aurescit*, Varr. *Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis*, Ov. 2 *Erus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit*, Id.

Aurum, i. n. 1 *Gold*. 2 *Met. Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it*. 3 *A yellow color*. 1 *Ferreo uocentis aurum*, Ov. 2 *Aurum in zriario est*, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Untemplata aurum et pallan*, *Hendiadis*, *The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. *Aurum sibi clam mulier demit*, Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Gemmatum aurum*. *A jewel set in gold*, Stat. 3 *Flaventes auro specie*, Ov. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Aurum factum*, Liv. *infectum*, Virg. *corumarium*, Cic. *textile*, Plin. *coronatum*, Stat. *æstivum*, Juv. *semestre*, Id.

Auscultatio, ðnis. f. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auscultator, ðris. m. *A listener, hear-kenor, or hearer*, Cic.

Ausculto, as. act. 1 *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend; to mind*. 2 *To obey, and to do as one would have him*. 1 *Te auscultabo lubens*, Plaut. *Populum auscultare*, Catull. 2 *Mihl auscultata, vide ne tibi desis*, Cic.

Auscultabitur, impers. *You shall be obeyed*, Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit; pl. Ausint, desect. [ab audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare*. *Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim*, Liv. *Ausim defendere*, Ov.

Auspex, icis. m. qu. *Avispex*. 1 *A*

soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing what birds do; also an assistant. 2 *A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages*. 1 *Providus auspex*, Hor. 2 *Auspicitus Diis*, Virg. *Auspices legis*, Cic. *Nubiti genero socrus mulis auspicius*, Id.

Auspicius, us. part. Suet.

Auspiciato, adv. 1 *After having consulted the augurs*. 2 *Presumptively, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately*. 1 *Nihil nisi auspiciato gerabatur*, Liv. 2 *Nud auspiciato huc me applli*, Ter. *Auspiciatus*, Plin.

Auspiciatus, a, um. part. vel. adj. 1 *Set apart by the soothsayers*. 2 *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken*. 1 *Auspiciato in loco*, Cic. 2 *Quis Venerem [vidid] auspiciatorem? Cotull.* *Spina facibus nuptiarum auspiciatissima*, Plin. *Auspiciatissimum exordium*, Quint.

Auspicialis, e. vel. ul. *Auspicialis, e. n. A remora, or porpus. Auspicialia pisciculus*, Plin. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [ab auspex] 1 *A consulting the auspices*. 2 *Met. A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds*. 3 *An event of fortune, good or bad*. 4 *Conduct, management*. 5 *Government, authority*. 6 *One's fancy, will, or pleasure*. 1 *An te auspicium commemorat est? Plaut.* 2 *Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant*, Cic. 3 *Ab auspicio bono*, Cotull. *Veni hic auspicio malo*, Plaut. 4 = *Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus*, Id. 5 *Faribusque regamus auspiciis*, Virg. 6 *Me si fata meis pate- rentur ducere vitum auspiciis*, Id.

Auspiceo, Æris. dep. i. e. *Auspicium facio, vel capio*. 1 *To seek or gather from omens or tokens*. 2 *Met. To begin or undertake a business*. 1 *Cum auspiciari esset oblitus*, Cic. 2 *A supplicis vitæ auspiciamur*, Plin.

Auster, tri. m. 1 *The south wind; the south part of the world*. 2 *Synec. The wind in general*. 1 *Nacii austrum naves sulvunt*, Cæc. 2 *Loca foeta furentibus austris*, Vir.

Austère *, adv. qual. *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply*, Cic.

Austeritas *, Ætis. f. [ab austerus] 1 *Austerly, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness*. 2 *Deepness of color*. 3 *Met. Gravity, or reservedness, grimness*. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Aqua lupinorum psilothri austeritatis juncta*, Pall. 2 *Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritate occulte daret*, Plin. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sibi comitas*, Quint.

Austerus, a, um. adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable*. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Color austerus*, *A sad deep color*, Plin. *Vinum austerus*, *A rough wine*, Col. *Gustus austerior*, Id. *Austeroiore celo*, Plin. *Odore tantum austerus, Id. = Homo austerus et gravis*, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ut [forator] suavitatem habeat austerum et solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam*, *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not fuscious and nauseous*, Id. *Australls, e. adj. [ab auster] Southward, southern*. *Australis regio*, Cic. [Dies] *australibus humidâ nubibus*, Ov.

Austrinus, a, um. adj. *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy*, Plin. *Austrina pluvia*, Id. *Australi colores*, Virg. *Austrinus flatus*, Col.

Ausa, abl. qui solus leg. *ab ausus, ðs] With hazard, or daring*. *Insolitus gressus prior occupat ausu*, Petr.

Autum, si. n. [ab audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, Ov.
Ausurus, part. *Who will dare, or attempt.* Ausurus grandia frangit amor, Ov.
Ausus, part. Ov.
Aut, conj. *Or, or else, either.* 1 It is often disjunctive; (2) sometimes conjunctive; (3) also hortative; (4) comminative. 5 Also put for que. 6 Also for modo. 7 It put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing. 1 Aut homo, aut vero deus, Cic. 2 Molirive noram, aut veniendi poscere causas, Virg. 3 Aut tu, magne pater divum, miserere, Id. 4 Id. 5 Ter gutture voces, aut quator ingemnant, Id. 6 Aut ante ora Deum, &c. Id. 7 Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, Id.
Autem*, conj. 1 But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. 2 Yea, nay. 3 And also, besides. 4 Truly, indeed. 5 On the contrary, contrariwise. 6 Not before. 7 It is often elegantly used by way of Epithorthis, to say something more emphatically than was said before. 8 It is also used in transitions. 9 And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use. 13 Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions. 1 Poeta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem liberentia liberior, Cic. 2 Videbam historiam jam pene a te perfectam: dixeris autem mihi te reliquis res ordiri, &c. Id. 3 Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicari autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, Id. [Eleganter in hæc notione præpositum, Vid. Ter. Eun. 4 Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. 5 Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. Id. 6 Præter autem apud me Crassipes fuerit, qui se, &c. Id. Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandum, Id. 7 De pictate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? Nep. 9 Vid. Vall. Eleg. 10 Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, Cic. Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, Quint.
Authepsa*, æ. f. *A stew-pan, or other vessel, to boil meat in.* Cic.
Autographus*, a, um, adj. 1 Autographæ epistola, *Written with one's own hand.* Suet.
Autômâton*, vel **Autômâtum**, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring; any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c.* Suet.
Autômâtes*, a, um, adj. *That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself.* Vitr.
Autôpfros* panis. *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together.* Cels. Panis cibarius, Cic.
Autumnâlis, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn.* 2 Videmus alia florere venio tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, Ferr. Pyra autumnalia, Plin.
Autumnitas, âtis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablata, Catô
Autumno, as, neut. ut, hiemo, venio. *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italia semper quodam modo venat vel autumnat, Plin.
Autumnus, a, um, adj. id. quod **Autumnâlis**. *Of autumn, autumnal.* Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, Virg. 1 **Adultus autumnus**, *The middle of autumn.* Tac. Flexus autumnus, *Growing towards an end.* Id.
Autûno, as. 1 *To think, or suppose, to opine.* 2 *To crouch, to affirm.* 1 Bene quam meritan esse autumnas, dicis male mereri, Cic. Insanum Chyrippi porticus et grex autumat, Hor. 2 Si vera autumnas, Plaut. Omnes res gestas esse Athenienses autumat, Id.
Avulsio, ônis. f. [ab avello] *A plucking away, or pulling up of herbs, &c.* Plin.
Avulsor, ôris. m. *He that knaps off, plucks away, or up.* Plin.
Avulsus, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or slipped off.* Avulsunque humeris caput, Virg.
Avunculus, i. m. dim. [ob avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus illa Neronis, sc. Claudius, Juv. 1 Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother.* Cic. major, *the mother's grandmother's brother.* Suet.
Avus, i. m. Patris matrisve pater. 1 *A grandfather, or grandire.* 2 *An ancestor.* 1 Avus tibi maternum fuit atque paternum, Hor. 2 Despectis ortus avis, Ov.
Auxiliâns*, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Just.
Auxiliâris*, e. adj. 1 *Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* 2 *Medicinal, or healing.* 1 Auxiliare cohortes, Cæs. Præmissa auxiliari manu, Tac. Auxiliare numen, Luc. 2 Vinumque et acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, Plin.
Auxiliârius, a, um, adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the ollies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliariâ, Cic.
Auxiliâr, ôris. m. *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliâr adest, Stat.
Auxiliâtus*, part. *Having helped, or cured.* Stat.
Auxiliâtus*, ôs. m. *Help, or succor.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, Lucr.
Auxiliâr, âris. dep. 1 *To aid, help, succor, obet, assist.* 2 *To relieve, help, or cure.* 1 Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliâr, Ter. 2 Tollere nodosam nesci medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliâr aquis, Ov. 1 Auxiliâr morbis, et contra morbos, Plin.
Auxiliûm, i. n. 1 *Aid, help, succor, furtherance.* 2 *Protection, patronage.* 3 *Remedy, relief, ease.* 4 *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* 1 2 Auxiliûm in perniciem conversum, Cic. 2 = *Numine atque auxilio defendere.* Id. 3 *Axilla adverse valetudinis.* Cels. 4 = *Auxilio adjuutores milii sunt, et mecum militant.* Plaut. [In hæc notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.]
Axiçûlis, i. m. dim. [ab assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on.* Vitr.
Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the ormpit.* Cic.
Axiôna, âtis. n. Cic. *effatum vertit.* Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*
Axis*, is. m. [ab ago, axi, ont.] 1 *An axle-tree, about which the wheel turns.* 2 *Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot.* 3 *Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially.* 4 *Also improperly any climate.* 5 *The whole heaven.* 6 *The hook, or hinge, of*

a door, or gate. 7 *A board, or table such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* 8 *Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* 1 Utiles unguentis axibus esse potes, Mart. 2 Effusum sinuabat axem, Sil. 3 Asper ab axa ruit, Boreas, Manil. Terram altricem nostram, quæ tracto axe sustinetur, Cic. 4 Axe sub Hesperio, Ov. 5 Nudo sub ætheris axe, Virg. 6 Vellere axem emoto a cardine, Sæ. 7 Solonis leges ligneis axibus [pro assibus] incisæ sunt, Gell. Axes esculini, querni. Vitr. 8 Plin.
Axungia, æ. i. *The grease, or snorf, in the axle-tree of a wheel.* Plin.

B

BABE*, interj. *admirat. id. quod* Papæ, *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.
Babylônica* vestis. *A garment worn with divers colors.* Babylônica, pl. n. sc. aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colors.* Plin.
Babylônios, a, um, adj. 1 *Babylonios tentare numeros, To have one's nativity calculated.* Hor.
Bacca, æ. f. 1 *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* 2 *A pear* 1 Lauri bacce, Virg. olive, Hor. eluli, Virg. myrti, Plin. 2 *Conchea bacca maris prætio est.* Virg.
Baccalia, æ. f. *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries.* Plin.
Baccatus, a, um, adj. [a bacca] *Garnished, or set with pearls.* 1 Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace.* Virg.
Baccha*, æ. f. 1 *A priestess of Bacchus.* 2 *A courtizan.* 1 Bacchæ bacchanti si velis adversariet, ex insana insanioiem facies, Plaut. 2 *Vid. Bacchanal, No. 2.*
Bacchâbundus, a, um, adj. *Reveling, ranting.* Bacchandum agmen incessit, Curt.
Bacchânâlis, âlis. n. *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps, the feast itself.* 2 *Also a bawdy-house.* 1 Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchânal facitis, Plaut. 2 Bacchas metuo, et Bacchânâ! tuum, Id.
Bacchânâlis, um. pl. n. *Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia.* *The feast of Bacchus.* Bacchânalia vivunt, Juv.
Bacchantis, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, Cic. Bacchantie magis sub interlunio venio, Hor.
Bacchar, ab. *Baccar, âris. n. et Bacchâris, is. f. A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fuscinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat main lingua futuro, Virg.
Bacchâtio, ônis. f. [a bacchor] *A debauch, reveling, ranting.* &c. Cic.
Bacchâtus, part. 1 *Activo sensu, Raging, ranting about in a rage.* 2 *Et pass. Danced, or run over distractedly.* 1 Alecto bacchata per urbes, Virg. 2 *Virginibus bacchata Lucanæ Taygeta.* Id.
Bacchelicus, a, um, adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deine meis hederas, Bacchelicæ sarta, comis, Ov.
Bacchilius, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables.* Quint. os ân. vi.
Bacchor*, âris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner*

- to vomit, or swaggar, to bully. =
 Furere et Bacchari arbitrabatur, Cic.
 † Bacchari in aliquem, To rail at one, Ter.
- Bacciferi, †, Æra, Ærum, adj. Bearing berries. Baccifera taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallas, Ov.
- Baccula, æ. f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.
- Bacillum, i. n. dim. [a baculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, Cic.
- Baculum, i. u. et Baculus, i. m. forma dim. 1 A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu baculum, ad latas acinaces, Flor.
- Badius, a, um, adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. † Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.
- Badizo, * as, et Badiiso, as, neut. Ta go, ta walk, to pace or amble. Tolutini ni badizas, Plaut.
- Bajulus, tis, part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulanteum sarcinas, Phædr.
- Bajulo, as, act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. Non didici bajulare non possum, Quint.
- Bajulus, i. m. A porter; a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.
- Balæna, æ. f. A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, Juv.
- Balanatus, a, um, adj. [ex balanius] Anubited with the oil of ben. Balanatum gausape pectus, Pers.
- Balanatus, a, um, adj. Made of ben. Oleum, Plin.
- Balanatus, æ. m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis veri, secante mediam flammæ enâ, Plin.
- Balanitis, Iliis, f. A kind of round chestnut, Plin.
- Balans, tis, part. Agnus balans, Phædr. Grex balantum, Virg.
- Balanus, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell fish. 3 Ben, whereof sweet oil is made. 1 A nobis appellatur balani; eorum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.
- Balatro, Ænis, m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tattered-mullion, a shabby rascal. Video jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor. A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæsitus inatri multis ba. atibus agaus, Virg.
- Balaustinus, a, um, adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.
- Balaustinum, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.
- Balbus, a, um, adj. Stammering, stuttering, suffring in his speech. Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quiddam balbæ de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, Cic.
- Balbutiens, part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, Cic.
- Balbutio, ire, ivi, act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to lisp. 2 To babble, to say something to no purpose. 1 Balbutit scurium, Hor. † Meralia æstate canit, hinc balbutit, Plin. 2 Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, Cic.
- Balneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew, Plaut. Cic.
- Balivulus, a, um, adj. dim. [ab balio colore] A tawny-moor, a negro, a black Plaut
- Baſta*, æ. f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a broke, or sling. Baliste lapidum, Cic. Meus est balista pugnat, Plaut.
- Balisterium, l. n. The place where the balista was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.
- Ballote*, es, f. The herb called stinking hoarhound, Plin.
- Balneæ*, Ærum, f. [a balneum] Public baths or bagnos, to wash in, Cic.
- Balnearium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidenti ætivo advertantur, Col. Cic.
- Balnearius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the baths. † Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths. Catull.
- Balneator, Æris, m. Qui balneis præest The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneator, Cic. Balneatorum frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.
- Balniculum, i. n. dim. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.
- Balneum*, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.
- Balo, as, neut. Ta bleat, as sheep. Balat ovis, Ov.
- Balaninus, a, um, adj. Made of balm. † Oleum balsaminum, Balm-oil, Plin.
- Balsamum, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.
- Balteus*, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verutum in balteo defigitur, Cæs.
- Bambacion*, i. u. Cotton, bombast, Plin.
- Bambalio*, Ænis, m. A stammerer, or stutler; and a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law, Cic.
- Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea fish, Plin.
- Baptes*, æ. m. A precious stone like the bacrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.
- Baptisterium*, i. n. A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in, Plin.
- Bârathrum*, i. n. 1 A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The man, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathri tergurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, Claud. 3 Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.
- Barba*, æ. f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. † Barba gallinæ, a cock's jolp, Plin. polypi, the claws, Id. virgultorum, loppings. Stolidam barbam vellere, to use one scurvily, Pers. Barbâ tenus philosophos, A grave cozeomb, Cic.
- Barbare*, adv. 1 Barbarously, un-usually, unintelligibly. 2 Clownishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si, grammaticum se professus, quispiam barbæ loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbæ laxentem oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbæ, i. e. Latine.
- Barbâria, æ. f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity. 1 Facis quod nullâ in barbâriâ tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar
- barbaricam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinam delevit, Id. Barbâricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; forcign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary. † Barbârica silva, Where trees grew, as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together, Col. Barbâricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg. Barbârica lege, i. e. Romanâ, Plaut. † Barbârica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubish, Plin. Barbârica supellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbâricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr. Barbâries, æ. f. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness in manner. 1 Quis in illâ barbâria dubitet, quin illâ sphaera sit perfecta ratione? Cic. de Scythia et Britonibus, loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbâries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quâ de parte reliquat barbâriem, Claud.
- Barbârisimus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Vid. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.
- Barbârus, a, um, adj. 1 Forcign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpolished, earthish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage. 1 Barbârus hic ego suny qua non intelligit ulli, et ridet stolidi verba Latina Getæ, Ov. Non sunt illa [carroina] suo barbârica loco, Id. Barbâre superstitioni resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestes et barbâri serri, Id. 3 Es Barbârus, quem ego asperè nimio censui plus quam Thalem, Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitum Barbâre corda movet, Ov. Gentes immanitate barbâras, Cic.
- Barbâta, æ. f. quæ et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.
- Barbâtilus, a, um, adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursabant barbâtili juvenes, Cic. † Barbâtilus nullus, A barbel, Id.
- Barbâtus, a, um, adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they were beards. 1 † Diceret licet, Jovem semper barbâtum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. 2 Facile est barbâto impondere regi, Juv.
- Barbigeri, Æ, a, um, adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. † Barbigeræ peduces, Goots, Lucræ.
- Barbitos*, i. c. g. et Barbitus, i. m. et Barbiton, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos illa meos, Ov. Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, Hor.
- Barbûla*, æ. f. dim. A little beard, Cic.
- Bardâicus, et Bardâicus, a, um, adj. Of the country of Goul, or dressed like Gauls, Turneb. Bardâicus judex seems to be a judge-advocate in the army, Juv. Bardâicus vocatus, An old beaten soldier, Mart.
- Bardôcuculus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.
- Bardus*, a, um, adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.
- Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Waerd, Aogel Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymor, or happer. Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardî, Lucr.
- Bâris*, idos, f. A boat wherein the Ægyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier. Bardos et contis rostra Liburne sequi, Propert.

Bāro, ōnis, m. 1 *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* 2 *A common soldier that serves for pay.* 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, Cic. 2 *Pers.*

Barrus, i. m. voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, Hor.

Bāsālis, æ, m. *A kind of marble, Plin.*

Bāsānities*, æ, m. *A whetstone, or touchstone, Plin.*

Basiāudus, part. Basiāuda oon es, Mart.

Bāsīatio, ōnis, f. *A kissing, Mart.*

Bāsīator, āris, m. *One that kisses, a kisser.*

Bāsīatus, a, um, part. *Kissed, Mart.*

Bāsīlica*, æ, f. *A town-hall, ur court of justice, Plin. Ep. A state-house, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to, Vitruv. A large gallery to walk in, Plaut.*

Bāsīlice, adv. 1 *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* 2 *Utterly.* 1 Basīlice ornatus, Richly dressed, Plaut. Basīlice vivere, To live like a prince, Id. 2 Interit basīlice, I am utterly undressed, Plaut.

Bāsīlicum*, i. n. 1 *A princely robe.* 2 *Also the best sort of walnut.* 3 *Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name.* 1 Plaut. 2 Basīlicum, quod et Persicum dicit, Plin. 3 *Cels.*

Bāsīlicus*, a, um, adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basīlicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, daintily fare, Plaut. Basīlica facioura, Noble exploits, Id. Basīlica nux. The best sort of walnuts, Plin. vitis. The best sort of vines, Id.*

Bāsīlicus* i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basīlic; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg, Plin. 2 Regulus.*

Bāsio, as, To kiss. Basia multa basiare, Catull. Pass. Mart.

Bāsīs*, is, f. *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic. The whole pillar, Plin. The spine, or square betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar, Vitruv. Antibasīs, Id.*

Bāsium, i. n. *A kiss or buss. Da mihi basia mille, Catull.*

Bassarīs*, idis, f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore made of foxes' skins, Pers.*

Bat, interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving, as, Tush, pshaw, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Pence, Avah, Plaut.*

Bātillum, i. n. et Bātillus, i. m. 1 *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* 2 *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafin-dish.* 3 *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* 4 *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* 1 Batillus ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, Plin. 2 Prætextum et latum clavum, præruque batillum, Hor. 3 *Varr.* 4 *Id.*

Bātis, idis, f. 1 *A fish which is called a maid, or skate.* 2 *Also the herb samphire used in salads.* 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*

Batrāchites*, æ, m. *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog, Plin.*

Batrāchium*, i. n. Latine, Ranucularis; item genus coloris. An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap, or yellow-crow, Plin.

Batrachus, i. m. *A sea fish called the sea-devil, like a frog, Plin.*

Batuens, tis, part. *Fencing, Suet.*

Batuo*, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. 1 *To beat, or butter.* 2 *To fight, or com-*

bat; to fence, or join. 3 *To fence with foils.* 4 *To bind up.* 5 *Habet et obscuram significationem.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Thrax et auriga habebat pugnatoris armis, Suet. 3 Vid. part.* 4 *Ulcera batuere, Plin. 5 Cic.*

Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibos, Plaut.

Baubor, āris, dep. vox canum. *To bough or bark like a dog. Et cum deserti baubaotur [canes] in ædibus, Lucr.*

Baxea, æ, f. *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole. Qui extergentur baxea, Plaut.*

Bdellium, i. n. 1 *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* 2 *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* 1 Plin. 2 *Tu crocinum et casia es, et bdellium, Plaut.*

Beāte, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi hoeste et recte vivere, Cic.

Beātitas, ātis, f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, et

Beātītudo, dinis, f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*

Beātūlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat happy, or lucky, Pers. ironic.*

Beātus, a, um, part. [a beo] vel adj. 1 *Blessed, happy.* 2 *Joyful, pleased.* 3 *Rich, wealthy.* 4 *Fruitful, fertile.* 5 *Consummate, perfect.* 1 Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, Cic. 2 = Quid me lætius, beatiusque? Catull. 3 Repente tanquam somniis beatus, Cic. Uoum me facerem beatorem, Cat. 4 Rus beatum, Hor. Beatissima ubertate, Quint. 5 Dique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, Ov. Fruuntur beati ævo superniterno, Cic. Magis vivam te æge beatus, Hor. Vita summe beata, Sen.

Bēlion*, i. o. *Foul-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol, Plin.*

Bellans, ntis, part. *Hor. Virg. Tac.*

Bellaria, ōrum, pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting-stuff, sweetmeats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied, or preserved, fruits, &c. the dessert. Also the choicer sorts of wines. Fer buc mihi verbenam, thus, et bellaria, Plaut.*

Bellator, ōris, m. [a bello, as] a man of war, a warrior, Cic. Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword. Sil equus, a war-horse, Virg.*

Bellātorius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to war, ur warriors. Stylus bellātorius, Plin. Ep.*

Bellatrix, icis, f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns. Ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic. Bellatrix Penthesilea, Virg. cobors, Stat. Bellatrixque carina, Id.*

Bellātur, impers. Cum quadrienium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Persen, Liv. In Italiā bellabatur, Id.

Bellātus, a, um, part. *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis, adj. *Warlike. Illic bellacis confusus gente Curetum, Luc.*

Belle, adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle et festivo, Cic. Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious, Id. Minus belle habere, Not to be very well, Id. Euge tuum et belle, Your praise and applause, Pers. Bellissime Censurionis aiebat de his, &c. Sen.*

Belli, gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war. Vid. Bellum, No. 4.*

Bellio*, adv. ius. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like, Liv.*

Bellio*, a, um, adj. 1 *Valiant at*

arms, war-like, martial. 2 *Full of war, spent in war.* 1 *Dalmatae semper babiti sunt bellicosus, Cic. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, Id. 2 Consulatum diderit in bellicosiorum annum, Liv.*

Bellicum, i. n. sc. signum. *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm, Cic. and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate, Id.*

Bellio*, a, um, adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, *A war-horse, Propert. Navis bellica, A man of war, Id. Corona oellica, A wreath of victory, Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus] Or. Bellica dea [Pallas] Id. Artes bellicæ, Plin. res, Suet. Bellica gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cas.*

Bellifer*, āra, ērum, adj. *Warlike, making war. Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? Claud.*

Belliger*, ēra, ērum, adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war. Manus belligera, Ov. Belliger sonipes, Luc.*

Belligerans, tis, part. *Nec capuonantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. op. Cic.*

Belligerātur*, impers. *War is made. Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortuā, belligerandum fuit, Cic.*

Belligerō*, as, act. [ex bellum et gero] *To make or wage war; to carry on war. Belligerant Attoi cum Aulide, Plaut.*

Bellipōtens*, tis, adj. *Powerful, mighty in war, warlike. Magnus bellipotens, per Antonomasiān [Mars] Virg. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] Stat. Æacidae bellipotentis, Enn. op. Cic.*

Bellis, is, f. et Bellus, i. m. *The white dairy, Plin.*

Bellu, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, *i. e. contra aliquem, Stat. cum alio quo, Cic. de re aliquā, Tac.*

Bellor, āri, dep. *Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Virg. Raro occ.*

Bellua, vel Bēlua, æ, f. 1 *Any great beast, or (2) Fish.* 3 *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* 1 *Loca proxima ferret bellua vasta, lupus, Ov. 2 Fluviāntes et inuantes bellur, Cic. 3 Quid te facturum de bellua putas? Cic. Age, bellua; credis buic quod dicat? Ter.*

Belluātus, a, um, adj. Belluata tapetia, *Tapetstry wrought with the figures of beasts, Plaut.*

Bellulus, ū, um, adj. dim. [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce. Adopol, hæc quidem bellula est, Plaut.*

Bellum, i. n. [a duellum] 1 *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* 2 *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* 3 *A single fight.* 4 *Warfare.* 1 *Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. 2 Bellaque non transferit, Ov. 3 In eo bellu CCC oibites desiderati, Sall. 4 X Dun nefanda flagitia cœcuiviri domi bellique adjicium, Liv. 5 Bellum sine hoste, A civil war, Luc. Simulacra belli, Joists and tournaments, Virg. Bellum indicare alicui, To declare war, Cic. inferre, to act on the offensive, Id. depellere, to act on the defensive, Id. ducere, Id. extendere, Sil. progare, Cic. to spin it out, redintegrare, Id. integrare, Stat. reovare, Id. cooficere, Tac. delere, Cic. dirimere, Virg. extinguiere, Cic. abstulere, Luc. to put an end to it. Bello assistere, Liv. coucurrere, Virg. contendere, Id. lacesere alicquem, Cic. petere Virg. viocere, Luc.*

Belluosus, a, um, adj. *Fall of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, Hor.

Bellus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pretty, fine, charming.* 2 *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* 3 *Nice, delicious, dainty.* 4 *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* 5 *Good at; conversant, or well versed, in.* 6 *Beautiful, fruitful, nice, neat, spruce.* 1 = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, Plaut. Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, Cic. 2 *Bellus homo et magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart.* 3 *Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, Ter.* 4 = *Bellus et urbanus, Catull.* 5 *Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, Varr.* 6 *Res petricosa est, bellus homo, Mart.*

Bélone ³, es, f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle, Plin.* The trumpet-fish, Hard. Lat. Acus.

Belus ², i, f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color, Plin.*

Bene, adv. *Melius, comp. Optime, sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, Cic. *Successit bene, Id. = Vivere bene, atque fortunata, Plaut.* Bene mane, very early, Cic. *Bene sit tibi, much good may it do you, Plaut.* *Literæ bene longæ, a pretty long letter, Cic.* *Bene multi, a good many, Id. = Bene et graviter impudens, egregiously impudent, Id.* *Bene valere, to be in good health, Id.* *Bene ambula, et redambula, I wish you a good walk, and safe return, Plaut.* *Bene curare statem, to make much of one's self, Id.* *Bene promittere, To promise fair, Cic.* Ita me dii bene aiment, As God shall help me, Ter. *Diivortant bene, God speed it, Id.* *Bene hoc habet, This goes well, Plaut.* *Bene tibi ex animo volo, I wish you well with all my heart, Ter.* *Sed Bene Messalam, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, let every one drink his health, Tibull.* *Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, a good health to, &c. Plaut.*

Benedicere, adv. *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* Quum illiciebas me ad te claudere ac benedicere, Plaut.

Benedicere, ère, dixi, dictum, act. 1 *To speak well of; To praise, commend, or applaud.* 1 *Cui benedixit unquam bono? Cic.* *Et per tmesin, bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absenti tamen, Plaut.* 2 *Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, Id.*

Benedicitor, pass. Quint.

Benedictum, i, n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* *Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, Ter.* *Philosophiani, matrem omnium beneficiorum, beneque dictorum, Cic.*

Beneficium, ère, fecti, factum, act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, or be serviceable to.* *Diiv tibi beneficiant, Ter.* *Si quid amicum erga beneficii, Plaut.*

Beneficium, i, n. *A good deed, or turn; a benefit, favor, or kind action.* Beneficia male locata, malefactoris arbitror, Cic.

Beneficentia, æ, f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitable, the doing of a good turn, favor, or kindness to.* = *Justitia conjuncta est beneficentia, Cic.* *Vide Benefignitas.*

Beneficiarius, a, um, adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, Sen.

Beneficiarius, i, n. 1 *He that receives some kindness, from another person, the p-rson obliged.* *Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, Festus,*

2 *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependants; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* 1 *Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, arariorum, &c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lysicio.* 2 *Cum equibus paucis beneficiarius suis, Cas.*

Beneficium, i, n. 1 *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or obligation.* 2 *Promotion, immunity.* 1 *Memoria vestri beneficii colam benevolentiam sempiternam, Cic.* 2 *Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, Suet.* Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, Ter. *habere, Cic.* Beneficium ab aliquo affici, Id. *alligari, Id.* *vinciri, Ter.* *obligari, Cic.* *obstringi, Id.* *to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, Id. *apud aliquem ponere, Id.* *aliqui dare, Id.* Beneficio aliquem obstringere, Id. *complecti, Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, Id. Beneficium in aliquem cumulare, Plin. *Ep. to bestow.*

Beneficus, a, um, adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Beneficii dii in homines sunt, Cic. Beneficia voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, Id. = *Benefici, liberalesque sumus, Id. = Ut gratior sim, et beneficentior, Sen. = Liberalissimi sunt et beneficentissimi, Cic.*

Beneficio, is, *To be well done, or bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea graviora est bonis, Plaut.

Benevole, adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = *Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, Cic.* Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, Id.

Benevolens, tis, *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentis dii, Plaut. *Subst. A well-wisher, a friend, CA.* Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, A friend of yours, Plaut. = *Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, Cic.* *Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, Id.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspicui solet, Cic. *Ex quo intellegi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitionum, C. Nep.*

Benevolens, a, um, adj. *Well-wishing friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, Cic. = *Ex animo amicum verique benevolum, P. R. Id. patriæ, Id.* erga aliquem, Plaut.

Benigne, adv. 1 *Bountifully, liberally.* 2 *Graciously, favorably.* 3 *Freely, willingly.* 4 *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* 1 *Benignus depreme merum, Hor.* 2 *Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire, Cic.* 3 *Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, Læ.* *Benignissime promittere, Cic.* 4 *Vescere, sodes; at tu quantum vis tolle, Benigne, Hor.*

Benignitas, atis, f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitable, bountifulness, goodwill, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = *Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, Cic.*

Benignus, a, um, adj. [ab ant. bonus] 1 *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* 2 *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, grac-*

ious. 3 *Fortunate, lucky.* 4 *Indulging, much given to.* 1 [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, Plin. *Venit divi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Illi benigni, Hor.* = *Homines benefici et benigni, Cic.* 3 *Benigna noctis aves sequor, Stat.* 4 *Vini, summi-que benignus, Hor.* 5 *Erga me, Plaut.* *viribus, Id.* *Apelles et in amulos benignus, Plin.*

Beo, ère, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 *To bless, or make immortal.* 2 *To make one happy, or glad.* 3 *To do one good.* 4 *To oblige one, or do one a favor.* 1 *Cælo musa beat, Hor.* 2 *Factum bene, beasti [me] Ter.* 3 *Foris aliquantum etiam quod quos, id beat, Plaut.* 4 *Munere aliquem beare Hor.* 5 *Beare se, To indulge, or enjoy himself, Hor.*

Beryllus ², i, m. 1 *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water.* 2 *A ring set there with.* 3 *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* 1 *Berylli bebescum, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, Plin.* 2 *Solutum digito beryllon adcedat ignis, Propert.* 3 *Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, Juv.*

Bes et Bessis: *gen. Bessis, Fest. m.* 1 *The weight of eight ounces, i. e. two thirds of the as, or pound; or, perhaps of any other thing; as (2) Of an acre.* 3 *A measure holding 4 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.* 1 *Bessis uncia octo; triens quatuor, Fest.* 2 *Col. 3 Mart.*

Bessalis, e, adj. *Of eight ounces, or inches.* 7 *Bessales laterculi, Tiles eight inches long, Vitruv.* Et bessalis scutula, Mart.

Bestia, æ, f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* 2 *A wild, or fierce, beast.* *Caper, mala valde bestia, Catull.* 1 *Natura alias bestias naves aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cælo frui libero, CA.* *Per convicium de feminâ dicitur: Mala tu es bestia, Plaut.* 2 *Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, Cic.*

Bestiarius, i, m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either lived, or condemned to it, Cic.*

Bestiarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to beasts.* *Ludus bestiarius, Sen.*

Bestiola, æ, f. dim. *A little beast, Plin.*

Bêta ², æ, f. dimi. 1 *An unsavoury herb called bett.* 2 *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* 1 *Ut sapient fatuæ fabrum praudia beta, Mart.* 2 *Hæc discent omnes ante Alpha et Beta puellas, Juv.*

Bêtonica, æ, f. *qua et Vettonica. The herb betony, Plin.*

Bêtula, et Bêtulla, æ, f. *A birch-tree, Plin.*

Bêtulus, i, m. *A stone of the white jasper kind, Plin.*

Bian ², a, *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of remains of the sun and sea-water, Plin.*

Bibens ², tis, part. *Drinking, Luc.*

Bibitor ², impers. *Men drink.* *Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitor ex aqua, Plin.* *Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, Cic.* *Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, Id.*

Bibliopola ², æ, m. *A bookseller, or stationer.* *Pæsam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, Mart.*

Bibliotheca ², æ, f. 1 *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* 2 *Meton. The books themselves.* 1 *Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic.* 2 *De bibliothecâ tuâ supplenda velim confici, Id.*

Bibulus ², vel Biblos, i, f. *An Egyptian plant, called also Papyrus, out of the bark whereof was made paper and out of the wood, ships, Luc*

Bibo *, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink. 2 To imbibe, or drink in; to suck, or suck in. 3 Met. To hearken, or listen attentively. 1 Aut bibat, aut abeat, Cic. 2 Bibit aquas lurtus, Ov. Bibit colorem aqua, Plin. Exactus Tyrannos denum lumeris bibit aure vulgus, Hor. ¶ Bibere mandata, To drink away his errand, Plaut. dixit. Non me bibere, To drink a health, Mart. Vid. Bene.

Bibor *, bibi, bibitus, pass. Ov.

Bibulus *, a, um, adj. Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet. ¶ Bibula charta, Blotting paper, Plin. Bibulus lapis, The pumice stone, Virg. Arena bibula, Id. Bibulum litus, Ov. Bibulae lanæ, Id. Bibuli potores, Hor. Bibulae aures, Pers. ¶ Bibula olla, A cracked pot, Col.

Biceps, cipidis, adj. [a bis, et caput] 1 Two-headed, having two heads. 2 Divided into two parts, or factions. 3 Into two tops. 1 In Veienti ago biceps natus est puer, Liv. 2 Civitaz biceps, Varr. 3 Biceps Parnassus, Pers.

Biclinium *, i, o. A chamber with two beds in it, Plaut.

Bicolor, oris, adj. Of two colors, parti-colored. Bicolor membrana, Pers. Bicoloribus baccis, Ov.

Bicornis, e, adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 Having two horns. 2 Forked. 1 Caper bicornis, Ov. Luna bicornis, Hor. 2 Stagna petis Cynrhaea, bicorni interflua jugo, Stat. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bicorpor, oris, adj. Having two bodies, Cic.

Biculitális, e, adj. Of two cubits, Plin.

Bideus *, tis, m. sc. ligo, est enim propr. adj. olim Duideus. Having two teeth. Pace bideus, vomerque vigent, Tibull.

Bidens, tis, f. sc. ovis, vel hostia. A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old, a hoggerl; a sacrifice. Jovis summæ caeditur arce bidens, Ov. Tutidem lectas de more bidentes, Virg.

Bidental, alis, n. 1 A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atone'd by the sacrifice of Bideates. The place was afterwards accounted sacred. 2 A person struck with lightning. 1 Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental noverit incestus, Hor. 2 Triste — evitandume bidental, Pers.

Biduum, i, n. [ex bis et dies] Spatium duorum dierum. The space of two days, two days long. ¶ Biduo coniecto, Two days together; Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, Two days in a month, Cic.

Biennis, e, adj. [ex bis et annus] Of two years' continuance, two years old, Plin.

Biennium, i, n. The space of two years, Cic.

Bifarium, adv. sc. viam. 1 Two manner of ways. 2 In two parts. 1 Bifarium quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distribuit, Suet. Cic. 2 Ut dispartirem oponium hic bifarium, Plaut.

Bifer * ½, vel Biferus, a, um, adj. [ex bis et sero] Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year. Biferique rosaria Pæsti, Virg. Biferæ ficus, Col. The sign Sagittary. At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, Manil.

Bifidus, adj. Plin. Sed usitatus

Bifidus, a, um, adj. In duas partes fissus. Cut into two pieces; cloven, or divided into two parts, forked. Laceris bifida et pilosa lingua, Plin. Bifida pedes, Ov. Bifidium iter, Val. Flaco.

Biforis, e, adj. Having a double door,

gate, leaf, or flap. Bifores fenestraz, Ov. valve, Id. ¶ Biforis antus, A tune played on a pipe with two holes, Virg.

Biformatus, part. [a bis et formor] Double-shape, two-bodied. Non biformato impetu Centaurus letus corpori infixit meo, Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.

Biformis, e, adj. Having two shapes, as half man, half horse. Protes biformis, Virg. de Minotauru.

Bifrons, untis, adj. Having two foreheads, or faces. Jam bifronis imago, Virg.

Bifurcus, a, um, adj. Forked, or having two branches. Bifurcum feramentum, Col. Bifurci ramosculi, Id.

Biga *, æ, f. vel Biga, Ærum, id. quod Bigaja. A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side. Roriferæ gelidum tenuaverat æra bigæ, Stat. Raptatus bigis [Rector] Virg.

Bigatus *, a, um, adj. Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc Bigati absolute, sc. nummi, money, on the reverse of which was the bigæ, Liv. Note argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, Plin.

Bigemmis, e, adj. Having two buds, or young branches, Col.

Bigeneris, e, et Bigener, a, um, adj. Of two sundry kinds, mangrel. Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, Fest. Mull et hñni bigeneri, atque insititii, Varr.

Bijugis *, e, adj. et Bijugus, a, um, adj. Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another. ¶ Bijuge curiculum, A coach with two horses, Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, Virg. Bijuges serpentes, Val. Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, Sil.

Bilibris *, æ, f. Two pounds weight, Liv.

Bilibris *, e, adj. Dupondius. 1 Of two pounds weight. 2 Holding a quart. 1 Mullus bilibris, Mart. 2 Cornu bilibre, Hor. Aqualis bilibris, Plaut.

Bilinguis, e, adj. 1 One that can speak two languages. 2 Also Met. Deceitful, double-tongued. 1 Caugini more bilinguis, Hor. 2 Domum timet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues, Virg.

Biliösus, a, um, adj. Choleric, in whom cholera predominates. Aut lividum aut biliosum, Cels.

Bilis *, is, f. 1 Cholera. 2 Meton. Wrath, anger, 3 ¶ Bilis atra, Melancholy, or cholera adust, Plaut. Vescula bilis, The gall. Bile, vel felle, sulfusius, Having the jaundice, Plin. 2 Favus et mora bilem in nasum concit, P' aut.

Bilix, icis, adj. [ex bis et licium] Woven with a double thread, double-plated, Virg.

Bilustris ½, e, adj. [ex bis et lustrum] The space of ten years. Bello superata biflstri, Ov.

Bimamniæ vites. A kind of vines, Plin.

Bimaris ½, e, adj. Lying between two seas. Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, Hor.

Bimater * ½, Æris, adj. Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus. Bimater solus Bacchus, Ov.

Bimatus *, Æs, m. [a binus] The space or age of two years, Plin.

Bimembris ½, o, adj. i. e. bina habens membra. Having parts of two different species; of two parts. Male confusum pedibus formæque bimeumbri, Ov. ¶ Bello occidere bimeumbres, The Centaurs, Stat.

Biueensis, is, m. The space of two months. Anni et bimensis tempus prorogaretur, Liv.

Bimestris, e, adj. 1 Two months old. 2 Laying two months. 1 Cras

genium nero curabis, et porco bimestri, Hor. 2 Consulatus bimestris, Cic.

Bimulus, adj. dim. [a binus] proprie de pueris, Fall. Two years old, Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, Catull.

Binus, a, um, adj. [a bis] Two years old, of two years' continuance. Binum paterà meri, Hor. Bina legio, Cic. Arborem nec minorem binâ nec majorem trimâ transferri, Plin.

Binocium *, i, n. Two nights, the space of two nights. Ut plus quam binocium abesset, Tac.

Binominis * ½, e, adj. Having two names. Sub Ascânii ditione binominis Abæ fuit, Cic.

Binus, a, um, pl. Bini, æ. [a bis] 1 Two and two by couples. 2 Every two. 3 Also two, or double. 1 Ex bis prædis talenta argenti bina capiebat, Ter. 2 Binae literæ, Cic. Bina castra, Val. Max. Bini tabelarii, Cic. Biuos alit ubere fortus, Virg. 3 Si, bina quæ essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplici naturâ et corpore bino, Lucret.

Bipalium, i, n. A mattock, or pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoc. Ager bipalio subigi debet, Col. Bipalio imixtus, Liv.

Bipalmis, e, adj. Two spurs broad, or long. Bipalmæ spiculum, Liv.

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris, dep. 1 To divide into two parts. 2 Also pass. To be parted in two. 1 Calcenas Majas ver bipartitur, Col. 2 In proximis villis bipartitii fuerunt, Cic.

Bipartito, adv. In two parts, or fashions. Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

Bipartitus, part. Bipartita argumentatio, Cic.

Bipatens ½, tis, part. Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances. Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, Virg.

Dipælâlis, e, adj. Two feet long, or wide, Cas.

Bipælânus, et Bipælânus, a, um, adj. Two feet thick, or deep, Cui.

Bipenniifer ½, Æra, Æruum, adj. Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax. Bipenniifer Arcas, Ov.

Bipennis, e, adj. 1 Having two pinnions. 2 Cutting both ways. 1 Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennis est, Plin. 2 Ferens ferreum bipennem securium, Varr.

Bipennius, is, f. sc. securis. A halberd, a pole-ax. Bipennii lumina peruampit, Virg.

Bipertior, iris, dep. et pass. Col. Vid. Bipartior.

Bipes, edis, adj. Two-footed. Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, Virg. Bipedium uequissimus, As great a rogue as goes upon two legs, Plin.

Birëuis, is, f. [navis] A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley. Levibus birëmibus flumine adverso subvehi, Liv.

Bis *, adv. Twice, double. ¶ Bis quinque, Ter. Hor. Bis ter, Sil. Id. Bis tauto, As much more, Plaut.

Bison *, ontis, m. A kind of wild ox, called a Buffalo, Oppian. et Pliu.

Bisquintus, a, um, adj. The tenth. Rectius Bisquintus, drivis, Virg.

Bisseni, æ, a, pl. ¶ Twice six, twelve, Stat. Labore bisseu amplius, Sen. de Hercule. Bissesti mensibus, Ov.

Bisulcus, a, um, adj. Doves sulcus, i. e. unguis, habens. Cloven-footed, Plin. Lingua bisulca, fork d. Ov.

Bithymus, i, n. sc. met. Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme, Plin.

Biticæus *, jus, n. A kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch, it was

used for lime, or mortar; as also for oil in lamps. Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferrominatis Babylo-nis muris, *Plin.* Pinguis bitumene quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bituminosus, *adj.* Mixed with bitumen. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

Bitumineus, *adj.* Of bitumen. Sive bituminea rapiunt incedia vires, *Ov.*

Bituminosus, *adj.* Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay. Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Bivertex, *icis*, *adj.* Having two tops. Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

Blivum, *i. n.* [ex bis et via] A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet. In blivio potat, *Virg.*

Bivius, *a. um. adj.* 1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions. 1 Bivie fauces, *Virg.* 2 Met. Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

Blæsus*, *adj.* Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping. Reddebas blæsus tam bene verbe sono, *Ov.*

Blande, *adv.* 1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly. 1 = Blande et benigne brepitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* 2 Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*

Blandilocus, *a. um. adj.* Speaking suavely, or kindly, *Plaut.*

Blandiōnis, *tis. part.* Flawing upon, flattering. Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

Blandiloquentia †, *sc. f.* Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment. Ego illis supplicarem tantā blandiloquentiā, *Cic. ex vet. poetā.*

Blandiloquentulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* Fair-spoken, flawing, *Plaut.*

Blandiloquus, *a. um. adj.* Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language, *Plaut.*

Blandimentum, *i. n.* [a blandior] A courting, an allurements, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses. Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, *iri*, *itus. dep.* 1 To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage. 4 To fawn as a spaniel. 1 § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* 2 Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* 3 Blandiēdo dulce nutritiv malum, *Sen. 4 Plin. Vid. part.*

Blanditia, *sc. f.* A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

Blanditiæ, *arum. pl. f.* 1 Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery. 1 Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditiās juvenis Deus, *Ov.* 3 = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiās, assuetationem, *Cic.*

Blanditus, *a. um. part.* Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging. Blanditiæ fluant per mea calca rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtils blandita juvenis, *Stat.*

Blandus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, alluring. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, flawing. 1 Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* 2 Aptior quic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov.* Curvibus blandissima, *Id.* 3 Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates blandissime domine, *Cic.* 4 Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 5 † Scerni blandus amicos a vero potest, *Cic.*

Blapsigonia*, *sc. f.* Boreness, or loss of generation, applied to bees by *Plin.*

Blâterō, *as. neut.* 1 To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech. 1 Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* 2 Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicis omnibus, me meæ filie datorum dotem? *Plaut.* 3 Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cacil.*

Blatta*, *sc. f.* 1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also a shorn-bug, the chafir, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, *Dale.* 1 Stragula vestis, blattarum et tinearum epula, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Blattaria*, *sc. f. vel Blattèria, sc. f.* The herb called purple, or moth-mullen, *Plin.*

Blattarius*, *a. um. adj.* † Blattaria balnea, Boths infested with moths, *Sen.*

Blæcnonn*, *i. n.* A kind of fern, or brake, *Plin.*

Blêchon*, *i. n.* Wild penny-royal, *Plin.*

Blennus*, *i. m.* A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

Bliteus*, *a. um. adj.* Unsavory, vile, like bites; insignificant, silly, dull. Blitica meretrix, An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, *Plaut.*

Blitum*, *i. n.* Blitum iners videtur, et sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* Blite, or blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

Boa*, *sc. f. et Bova.* 1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox, or svine-pox. = 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Boans*, *tis. part.* Lowing, echoing, resounding. Totū voce boante foro, *Ov.*

Boârius*, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, oxen. † Forum boarium, The beast-market, *Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.* Boaria lappa, *herbu, Plin.*

Boia*, *sc. vel Boiæ, arum. f. Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*

Bolbiton*, *i. n.* Fimus bubulus. Beast's dung, cow-dung, *Plin.*

Bolētus*, *i. m.* Fungi genus. A mushroom of the best sort. † Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, bolētus domio, *Juv.*

Bolēs*, *idis. f.* 1 A sounding-plummet, *Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*

Bolus, *i. m.* 1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A gubbet, a mouthful, or bit. 3 Met. A prey. 1 Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* 2 Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* 3 † Dare alicui grandes bolos, To bring in gain, *Ter. Aud.*

Bolus, *i. m.* 1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also a draught with a net in the water. 1 Si vis tribus hollis vel in chlamydeu, *Plaut.* 2 Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

Bombax*, *Interj. contemptum vel uigentis. Poh! Pish!* *Plaut.*

Bombilio, *as. uent.* To hum like a bee, to buzz, *Auct. Philon.*

Bombus*, *i. m.* 1 The humming of bees, u buzz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause. Si apes intus faciunt

bombum, *Varr.* 2 Raucionis emantant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 3 *Sut.*

Bombycinus, *a. um. adj.* [a bombyx] Made of silk, silken. Quarum delicias et panniculos bombycinus urit, *Juv.*

Bombylus*, *is. f.* The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, *Plin.*

Bombyx*, *cis. 1* A silk worm, masc. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm, fem. 3 Also the finest, or inmost, part of cotton. 1 Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mort.* 2 Assyria tamen bombyce adificat feni-us cedimus, *Plin.* 2 Sic appellatur Gossypium a *Plinio*, observavit *Salin.*

Bônâus*, *i. m.* A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse, *Plin.*

Bônitas, *atis. f.* Goodness, either natural, or moral. 1 Bonitas, kindness 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Fertility, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 5 A natural quickness of apprehension. 6 Justice, equity. 1 = Quid præstantius bonitate et beneficentia? *Cic.* 2 Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* 3 Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* 4 Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas, pallido, *Plin.* 5 Quæ et ingenii bonitate nonnulli assuequuntur, et progressionè discendi, *Cic.* 6 An eam causam probre non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

Bônium, *i. n.* 1 Any good, or blessing; internal, corporal, or external, according to the division of *Cicero* from the *Peripatetics*. 2 Virtus. 3 A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sonctity, &c. 4 Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion. 6 Ease, daintiness, softness. 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage. 8 Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension. 9 Bona, *pl.* An estate, 1 *Cic.* Corn. *Nep. Ter.* 2 † Hic unus dulcis cum mea compenset vitii bona, *Plaut.* 3 Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* 4 Bona animi, *Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 5 Vindicta bonum vitii jucundius ipsa, *Juv.* 6 = Delicatus et bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* 7 † Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* 8 Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turba, boni, *Id.* 9 Bona proscriptorum veadebantur, *Nep.*

Bônus, *a. um. adj.* Mellior, Optimus. 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Kind, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable. 6 Chaste, continent, &c. 7 Skillful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honorable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous. 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valuable. 16 Useful, serviceable, profitable. 17 Healthful, salutary. 18 Towardly. 19 True, sincere. 20 Great, large. 21 Audible, loud. 22 Notorious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense. 23 True, genuine, not counterfeit. 24 Delicious. 25 Welcome, acceptable. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 Harmonious, musical. 1 Omnibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicitimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fuerendum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* 3 Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Plana, Cic.* 4 = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid vit bonum præter honestatem; *Id.*

5 = Lenior et melior sis, accedente senectus, Hor. Amat bonus otia Daphnis, Virg. Sis bonus, O, felixque tuis, Id. 6 Quod cupis capere, et bonum non abscondis amorem, Catull. 7 Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, Virg. 8 Tam etsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ junceas, Ter. 9 Qualis venit ad Purygium Venus Judicem, bona cum bonâ nubis alite virgo, Catull. 10 Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribuotus C. Gracchi? i. e. senatoribus, Cic. 11 = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, Catull. → In foro infimo boni homines atque ditēs aubulant, Plaut. Hor. Bonus res, aut spe, Cic. 12 Bonæ aves, Liv. 13 Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, Publ. Syr. 14 In bonis aut perditis rebus, Cic. 15 Bona pascua campi, Tib. Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris, nemo habet, Ter. 14 Edes bone, Plaut. Boni postes, Id. 15 Bonas boras male collocare, Mart. 16 Bona bello cornus, Virg. 17 13 Uti bonum cœlum babeat, ne calamitosum siet, Cato. 18 Iugenum bonum narras adolescentis, Ter. 19 Bona conscientia pretio ducatur, Tac. Dic bonâ fide, ut id aurum non surripuit? Plaut. 20 = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, Id. Bona pars hominum, Hor. 21 Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, Plaut. 22 O furum optime balneariorum, Catull. 23 Si sapiens nimis adulterinos accepit imprudens pro bonis, Cic. 24 Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, Hor. 25 Bonum nuntius, Plaut. 26 Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundia et amore ablatam, Cic. 27 Parvus ut est cyni melior canor, Lucr. 28 Quod est optimum factu, Cic. Redire ad bonam frugem, To become a new man, Ter. Optimo jure prædia, A freehold estate, Cic. Bono modo, After a sort, in some measure, Id. 29 Cui bono fuerit, h. e. cui parti, vel homini, Cic.

Boo *, are, avi, âtum. neut. To low, or bellow, like an ox; to roar. Met. To ring, or echo. Boat celum frenitum virum, Plaut.

Bootes *, æ. m. Or. A star following Charles' wain, Juv. Lat. Buhulcus = Arctophylax.

Boreas *, æ. m. The north wind, a cold freezing wind, Ov. Lat. Aquilo.

Boreus *, a, um. adj. Belonging to the north. Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, Ov.

Boryptes, A black gem, with red and white spots, Plin.

Bos *, bôvis. c. g. 1 An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen. 2 A cow. 3 A heifer. 4 According to some, money stamped with an ox upon it. 5 A large fish. 1 Fessi boves, Hor. 2 Forda ferens bos est, Ov. 3 Bos intacta, Hor. 4 Boves bial hic sunt in crumena, Plaut. 5 7 Bos Luca, An elephant, Plin. Bos mortuus, pro taureâ, jocum captans, dicit Plaut. a whip.

Boscas *, âdis. f. al. Boscis; sed corr. A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard, Col.

Bostrychites *, i. m. A gem like a lock, or bush of woman's hair, Plin.

Bôtanismus *, i. m. A wedding, or pulling up weeds or herbs. Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, Plin.

Botellus, i. m. dim. [a botulus] A sausage, a hog's pudding, Mart.

Botrus *, i. m. A bunch or cluster of grapes, Plin. Lat. Racemus.

Botryo * ônis. m. A bunch of grapes preserved, Mart.

Botrys *, The herb called oak of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia, Plin.

Botrytes * A precious stone so called, Plin.

Bôtûlarius, i. m. He who makes or sells puddings or sausages, Sen.

Boville *, is. n. [a bove] An ox-stall, or cow-house. Cervus se bovilli condidit, Phadr.

Brâbeuta *, vel Brâbeutes, æ. m. He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c. Suet.

Brâbÿla *, n. pl. Damascene plums, or damask prunes, Plin.

Bracca, al. Braca, æ. f. vox Gallica. Breeches, slops, trowsers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people, Ov. 7 Laxæ braccæ, Seamen's hose, Luc. 7 Hence the English Breeches.

Braccatus, a, um. adj. Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians. Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, Cic. Braccatis illita Medis porticus, Pers.

Brâchiâlê, is. n. sc. ornamentum. A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer, Plin.

Brâchiâlê, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the arm. 7 Brachialis nervus, A clipping one another close, Plant.

Brâchiâtus, a, um. adj. Having arms, or anches. 7 Alia ab radice brachiatâ, ut ulmus, Plin. Brachiatæ vineæ, Vines having long branches upon trunks, Col.

Brâchiûlum, i. n. dim. A pretty little arm, Catull.

Brâchium, i. n. 1 The arm. 2 The arm or bough of a tree. 3 A line, or work, thrown up in fortifying a place. 4 An arm of the sea. 5 A crab's claw. 6 A forked stake. 7 The fore feet of a horse. 8 The tendrils of a vine. 1 Alteraque brachia jactat, Virg. 2 = Ramos et brachia tendens, Id. 3 Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, Liv. 4 Veluti per dexerum in mare brachium, Id. 5 Concava brachia cancri, Ov. 6 Cruda extraxit brachia terra, Luc. 7 Littl. ex Ov. Edidit hinnitus et brachia movit in herbis. 8 Brachia sunt que duramenta Græci vocant, Col. 9 Levi brachio, Cic. 10 Mollis brachio, Id. slightly, superficially.

Bractea, æ. f. seu Brattea. 1 A thin leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other metal; a tinsel, a spangle. 2 A chip, or thin piece of wood. 3 Also a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples, &c. 1 Leni crepitabat bractea vento, Virg. 2 Excogitatas sunt et ligni bracteæ, Plin. 3 Vitr. A. L.

Bracteatûs, a, um. adj. Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal; plated. Met. Glittering, gaudy, of no substance. 7 Bracteatâ felicitas, Slight tinsel happiness, Sen.

Bracteola, æ. f. dim. A little leaf of gold, silver, or other metal. Superest qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, Juv.

Branchiæ, ârum. f. pl. The gills of a fish, Plin.

Brassica, æ. f. Cauliflower, cabbage. Brassica capitata, Plin.

Brechmasis; vox Indica. Light pepper, Plin.

Brève, adv. sc. tempus, de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro. For a short time, for a little while, Catull.

Brèvi, adv. 1 Soon after, in a short time. 2 Briefly, in short, in a few words. 1 Brevi post mortuus est, Cic. 2 Brevi tamen sic habeto, Id.

Brèvia, um. n. pl. Loca vasosa, Serv. Fovds, shelves, or shallow places; flats. Tres Eurus naves ab alto in brevâ et syres urget, Virg. 7 Nec discerni poterant brevâ a profundis, Tac.

Breviarium, i. n. A breviary, or compendious draught; an abridgement, or breviate; an abstract, an epitome, or summary, a register, a roll, or brief. 7 A breviary, or prayer-book. Sicut breviarium totius impietatis. Fact. Summarium vocabatur, Sen.

Brèvilloquens, tis. adj. Speaking in a few words; short, brief. Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, Cic.

Brèvio, as. [a brevis] To abridge, to make short, to shorten. Breviavitque secundam ejus nominis syllabam, Quint.

Brèvior, âris. pass. Manil.

Brèvis *, e. adj. 1 Short in measure, (2) or Time. 3 Compendious, brief. 4 Small, little. 5 Narrow. 1 Breve terrâ iter eo, Liv. 2 Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vite curricula et tam brevi, tantis nas laboribus exerceamus? Cic. Mensura brevior, Ov. Brevissima terra, Plin. Ep. Vive memor quam sis ævili brevior, Hor. 3 = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, Cic. Propter banc dubitationem brevior brevis epistola est, Id. 4 7 Privatus illius census erat brevis, commune magnam, Hor. 5 7 Lato non separor æquore: tam brevis obstat aqua, Ov. 7 Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, Cic. Ad breve, A little while, Suet.

Brèvitas, âtis. f. 1 Lowness, as of stature, &c. 2 Shortness, brevity. 1 7 Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum, brevitas nostra contemptus est, Cæs. 2 Previtare temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, Cic. = Contractio et brevitatis dignitas non habet, Id.

Brèviter, adv. In few words, briefly, to be short, in fine. = Breviter summariamente describere aliquid, Cic. 7 Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, Id. Tautum brevissime dico, Judices, Id.

Brisa, æ. f. A lump of trodden or pressed grapes, Col.

Britannica, æ. f. The herb Britannica, or sparrowwort, very good against the scurvy, Plin.

Brochitis, âtis. f. Crookedness, or bending, of the teeth, or tusks, Plin.

Brochion. A kind of tree from whence ddelium flows, Plin.

Brochus, i. m. leg. et Broncus, et Brocus. 1 Blubber-tipped. 2 Et adj. Crooked and sharp, like boar's tusks. 1 Brochi labèques dicti, Plin. 2 Brochi dentes, Gag-teeth, Varr.

Brômôs *. Oats, wild-oats, Plin.

Brônchœle, es. f. A bunch, or swelling, in the throat, like a rupture, Cels.

Brontia *, æ. f. The thunder-stone, Plin.

Brûma *, æ. f. 1 The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice. 2 Synecd. Winter. 1 Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, Ov. 2 Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, Hor.

Brumâlis *, e. adj. Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like. Sol accedens ad brumale signum [sc. Capricornium] Cic. Brumalis dies, Id. Brumale frigus, Virg.

Bruscum, i. n. A bunch, knot, or knur, in a maple-tree, Plin.

Brûta, æ. f. A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar, Plin.

Brütiani, vel Brütârii. Scavo officers to the magistrates, who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the Gerones, Fulg. or in doing the beadle's duty: like the Brütii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were serened to drudgey, Cæs.

Erūtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Insensible, senseless.* 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational.* 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* 1 *Bruta tellus.* *Hor.* 2 *Bruta* = *stimatorum animalium, quibus cor* durum riget, *Plin.* 3 *Bruta Juluina* et *vana, quae nullā veniunt ratione naturae, Plin.*
Brya*, ae. f. *A little shrub like beryl, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, Plin.*
Bryonia*, ae. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries, Plin.* Also *briony, or wild nep; white vine, Id.*
Būbālus*, i. m. *A buffalo, or wild ox; a biffle, or bue, Mart.*
Būbile*, is. n. [a bubus, i. e. bobus] *An ox-stall, or cow-house, Varr. Plaut.*
Būbo, ōnis, m. *ap. Virg. semel f. Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur, Serv. An owl. Lucifer bubo, Sun.*
Būbūlonis*, i. n. *A kind of herb, the same with Inguinalis, Plin.*
Būbula, ae. f. sc. caro. [a bos] *Beef, Plaut.*
Būbulcitor, āris, dep. *To tend, or look to, cattle. Decet me amare, et te bulucitariar, Plaut.*
Būbulcus, i. m. [a bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them. Plautus bubulus agit, Ov.*
Būbulo*, as. vocab. ex sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl. Bubulat borvandum ferali carmine quod, Auct. Phisom.*
Būbūlus*, a, um, adj. id. quod *Bovinus. Of or belonging to an ox or cow.* ¶ *Caro bubula, Beef, Plin. Corium bubulum, A bull's hide, Plaut.*
Būcardia*, ae. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox, Plin.*
Bucca, ae. f. 1 *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, Plaut.* 2 *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* 3 *Meton. A trumpet.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tumidas intellitū rupere buccas, Pers.* 3 *Notae per oppida buccae, Virg.* ¶ *Quid in buccam venerit, scribito, Whatever comes uppermost, Cic.*
Buccae, ae. f. [a bucca] *A morsel, or mouthful, a collop. Duas buccas manducaui, Suet.*
Buccina, ae. f. [a bucca] *A trumpet, conch, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's, horn, Col.*
Buccinātor, ōris, m. 1 *A trumpeter, one that wins a horn.* 2 *A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth.* 1 *Buccinatore in castris relicto, Cic.* 2 *Quod polliceris te buccinātorē fore existimatiois meae, Id.*
Buccino, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish. Ter buccinavit, Sen.* ¶ *Cum buccinatum est, impers. When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough, Varr.*
Buccinum, i. n. *A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, Plin.* Also *a shell fish, like a trumpet, or horn, Id.*
Buoco, ōnis, m. [a bucca] *Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.*
Buccula, ae. f. dim. [a bucca] 1 *A little check.* 2 *Also the check-piece of a helmet.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Fracta de easide buccula pendens, Jun.*
Bucculētus, a, um, adj. *Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.*
Būcēras*, ātos, n. *The herb fenugreek, Plin.*
Būcērus*, a, um, adj. *Ingentia labens cornua. Of, or belonging to even, or beasts; horned like an ox.* ¶ *Armenta buccera. Herds of oxen, or kine, Ov. Buccera secla, ut et secā ferarum, The kinds, sorts, or breeds, of ca. i. e. Lucret. ap. quem, interposito i, Buceriaque greges.*
Būcētum*, i. n. *A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. Oculi*

Būcēta, ae. m. *al. Bucceda. [a Bos et cado] He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide, Plaut.*
Būcōlica, ōrum, n. pl. sc. carmina, dict. *a bubulcis. Pastoral songs, wherein shepherd's loms and concerns are discount of, Cic.*
Būcōlicus, n, um, adj. *Pertaining to oxen, or beasts, or to herdsmen; pastoral. Bucolicus juvenis luserat ante modis, Ov.*
Būcūla, ae. f. *A young cow, or heifer, Virg.*
Būcūlus, i. m. dim. [a bos] *A young ox, or steer; a bullock, Col.*
Būfo, ōnis, m. *A toad. Inventuque cavis bufo, Virg.*
Būglossus*, i. m. et *Būglossum*, i. n. *Borage, bugloss, Plin.*
Būlāpāthōn*, i. n. [a bu intens. et lapathōn] *The herb patience, or great dock, Plin.*
Būlbāceus, a, um, adj. [a bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous, Plin, et*
Būlbōsus, a, um, adj. *The same, Plin.*
Bulbine*, es, f. *Bulbi species. An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower, Plin.*
Bulhus, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c. Plin.*
Būle*, es, f. *The council of state. Et bule et ecclesia consentiunt, Plin. Ep. Lat. Senatus, concilium.*
Būlētā*, ae. m. *A common-councilman, a senator, Plin. Ep. Lat. Consultor.*
Būlētūtor*, i. n. *A town-hall, Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also a large building in Cyzicum, without pin, or nail, in it, Plin.*
Bulla*, ae. f. 1 *A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot boils.* 2 *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates.* 3 *Studs or bosses on girdles or bridles.* 4 *An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* 1 *Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, Varr.* 2 *Jussine in splendore dari bullas has fortibus nostris? Plaut.* 3 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg.* 4 *Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, Propert.*
Bullans*, tis, part. *Bubbling. ¶ Urina bullans et crassa, Having bubbles, Plin.*
Bullātio*, ōnis, f. *Hard. Sed al. leg. Bulhatio, A bubbling, Plin.*
Bullātus*, a, um, adj. *Garnished with studs, or broaches. ¶ Bullatus haeres, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Jun. Met.* Also *vain, puffed up, without substance.* ¶ *Bullata uiguae, Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, Pers.*
Bullens, ūs, part. *Boiling, or bubbling, Cels.*
Bullō*, Ire, Ivi, Itum. [a hulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble. Summā rursus non bullit in undā, Pers.*
Bullo*, as. i. e. *bullas excito, [a hulla] To bubble. Ulli bullabit vinum, ignem subductico, Cato.*
Bullūla*, ae. f. dim. [a hulla] *A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheel, or pustule. Bullulas excito, Cels.*
Būmastus*, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat. Non ego te transferim tumidis, buuaste, racemis, Virg. Bumammam, Varr. Latine appellat.*
Būnellā*, ae. f. *A kind of large eel-tree, Plin.*

Būnias*, ādis, f. *A rape, or round radish of Limosin; a turnip, Plin.*
Būnium*, i. n. *Idem, Plin.*
Būphthamius*, i. f. *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile, Plin. Lat. Caltha.*
Būpleuron*, i. n. sc. *Būpleuros.* *An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like dill, Plin.*
Būprestis*, is et idis, f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, Plin.* Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burnous, Dale.*
Būra*, ae. et *Buris*, is, f. *The plough-tail, or handle. Fraeta bursa, Varr. Magnā vi sexa donatur in burim ulmus, Virg.*
Būscianum*, i. n. *An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, Plin.*
Būstriāpis, i. m. *Qui e flammā [busti sc.] cibum petit, Ter. Sive [qai sc.] conam derogo rapit, Catull.* *A robber of tombs or graves; or a snatcher of virtuels at the funeral feasts. Verbero, bustriape, furcifer, Plaut.*
Būstriārus, a, um, adj. *That keeps about tombs or graves. ¶ Būstriā mocha, A common whore, Mart.*
Būstriārus, i. m. *A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him. Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, Cic.*
Bustum, i. n. *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. Met. Bustum omnium legum, Cic.*
Būtio, ōnis, m. *Accipitris genus. A kind of hawk, that has three stones, a buzzard, Plin.*
Būthysia*, ae. f. *A slaying, or sacrifice, of oxen, Suet.*
Būtyrum*, i. n. dict. *Butter, Plin. Media syllaba est communis.*
Būxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees, Mart.*
Būxey, a, um, adj. 1 *Of box, (2) of a pale yellow color, like box.* 1 *Būxey frutex, Col.* 2 *Dentes picel, buxel que, Mart. Būxey color, Plin.*
Būxifer*, ē, ēra, ērum, adj. *Bearing box, where box grows, Catull.*
Būxōsus, a, um, adj. [a buxus] *Full of box, much like box, Plin.*
Būxum, i. n. 1 *Box wood.* 2 *A pipe made of box, to play on.* 1 *Toruo nasile buxum, Virg.* 2 *Inflat murmurare luxi, Ov.*
Būxus*, i. f. 1 *The box-tree, the wood.* 2 *Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood.* 1 *Perpetuoque virens buxus, Ov.* 2 *Uraque buxo palliora, Id.* 2 *Cum Bacchica nugit buxo, Stat.* 3 *Huxum torquere āgello, Pers.* 4 *Crues depectere buxo, Ov.*
Būysa*, ae. An ox's hide. *Meton. The horse in Carthage.*
Būysinus, a, um, adj. [a byssus] *Made of lawn, or cambric, Plin.*
Būysus*, i. f. *A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.*
Bytueros, A worm in Campania, and gnaw vines.

C.

CABALLINUS*, a, um, adj. *Of a horse. ¶ Caro caballina, Horse-flesh, Plin. Fona caballinus, The Muses' spring in Helicon, Pers.*
Caballus*, i. m. *A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keffel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider. Ollitoris ager mercede cabulum, Hor.*
Cacabo, as. *To cry, or call like a*

partridge. Cacabat hinc perdidit, *Auct. Philom.*
 Cacus, i. m. *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in, Col. Vas ubi cibum coquebat cacabum appellarunt, Varr.*
 Cacula, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway, or wild chervil, Plin.*
 Cacus, i. m. *Of an ill constitution, or state of body. Philisici et cachaeta, Plin. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, Id.*
 Cæchia, *, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humors, Cels.*
 Cachimatio, ðnis. f. [a cachiino] *A loud laughter. ¶ Si ridere concensum sit, vituperetur tamen cachiatio, Cic.*
 Cachiino, as. act. *To laugh aloud, Suet. Furdin cachiinatus, Lucret. ¶ Tremulo cachiinare risu, Id. to laugh till he is ready to split his sides.*
 Cachiino *, ðnis. m. [ab eodem] *A great laughter, scorn, or scoffer, Pers.*
 Cachiinor, aris. d.p. *Ridere convivæ, cachiinari ipse Apronius, Cic.*
 Cachiunus *, i. m. *Risus efusus. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn. ¶ Cachiunum tulere, To set up a laughter, to cackle again, Hor. Commovere, To raise a laugh, Cic.*
 Cachia, æ. f. *Herba, quæ et Buphthalmus. Way-weed, stinking chamomile, Plin.*
 Cachrys *, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-nuts, ash-keys, the catkin upon nut-trees, the goshins on willows, &c. Also, the seed of rosemary, Plin.*
 Caco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack. ¶ Durum cacare, Mart. Nec toto decies cacare in anno, Catull.*
 Cæchochyms *, a, uu. adj. *Causing bad digestion, Cels.*
 Cæcæmon *, ðnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil, Val. Max. Lat. Malus genius, larva.*
 Cæcœthes, is. n. 1 *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. 2 An evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit. 1 Resistit ulceribus quæ cacœthes vocant, Plin. 2 Teuet insuabile multos scribendi cacœthes, Juv.*
 Cæcotechnia *, æ. f. *Mala ars. Cæcotechniam quidam uomiuaverunt artis pravitatem, Quint.*
 Cæcœthia *, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another, Quint.*
 Cæcœlus *, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words. ¶ Cæcœlos et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit, Suet.*
 Cuctos *, i. f. *An artichoke, Plin.*
 Cacula, æ. m. *A soldier's boy, Plaut.*
 Cæculus, mis. n. 1 *The top. 2 The peak, or sharp end of a thing. 3 Met. The perfection of any thing. 1 Cæculum arboris, Cæs. montis, Catull. 2 Ovi, Plin. pilorum capitis, Mart. 3 Ad summum donec venere cadum, Lucr.*
 Cæcuminatus, part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked. Ova cacuminata, Plin.*
 Cæcumino, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp, or capped. Summasque cacuminat aures, Ov.*
 Cædaver, æris. n. *A carcass, a dead*

body, Cic. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns, Id.*
 Cædævrosus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcass, ghastly. ¶ Cadaverosa facies, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.*
 Cædens, ntis. part. 1 *Falling. 2 Trickling. 3 Setting. 4 Met. Dying. 5 Deceiving, fubling. 6 Terminating, uttered, spoken. 1 Tethys miserata cadentem mollior exceptit, Ov. 2 Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, Lucr. 3 Fretu surgente cadentibus hædis, Ov. 4 Genitus cadentium, Id. 5 Spes cadens, Liv. 6 Verba cadentia, Hor.*
 Cædivus, a, um. adj. *Quod sponte, vel facie, cadit. That falls of itself without violence, or pulling; transitory. ¶ Cadiva poma, Wind-falls, Plin.*
 Cadmia, æ. f. *Gross ore, Plin.*
 Cadmitas, *A kind of precious stone having blue specks about it, Plin.*
 Cædo *, ère, cæcidi, cæsum. n. 1 *To slip, or slide, down. 2 To tumble, or fall down. 3 Met. To fall, or falter. 4 To trickle, or pour down. 5 To shed, as teeth do. 6 To chance, or fall out. 7 To belong, to suit, or agree with. 8 To end, or terminate, as words do. 9 To fall, set, or go down, as the sun or stars do. 10 To die, to be slain. 11 To be sacrificed. 12 To be derived. 13 To follow under; to be subject, or belong, to. 14 To miscarry, or be disliked. 15 To sink, or droop. 16 To be laid, as the wind. 17 To be diminished. 1 ¶ Sic cadit, ut tacta surgere possit humo, Ov. 2 Cecidisset ebrius, aut de equo, Plaut. 3 Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, Hor. 4 ¶ Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, Ter. 5 Tum ulul dentibus cadebant primulum, Plaut. 6 Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, Cic. 7 Iambus et dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, Id. 8 Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, Id. 9 ¶ Qui vetat et stellas, ut queque oriturque caditque, dicere? Ov. 10 Ut cum diglutite cadamus, Cic. Qui pro patriâ ceciderat, Quint. 11 Ante aras nostrâ calet hostia dextrâ, Virg. 12 Foute Græco cadant verbi, Hor. 13 Sapientia, quæ non cadit in banc astatem, Cic. 14 ¶ Securus, cadat, an recto stet, fabula talo, Hor. 15 = Nec debilitari animos, aut cedere patitur, Cic. Non debemus ite cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo signo caderent austri, Virg. Cadit ire, Pers. 17 Auctoritas principum cecidit. ¶ Ne in offensioem Atheniensium caderet, Incur their displeasure, Id. Cadere causâ in iudicio, Id. formula, Quint. to be cast in law, to lose the suit. Incassum cadere, To come to nothing, Id.*
 Cædûceator, æris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fœdalis did of war. Cædûceatori nemo homo uideat, Cato.*
 Cædûceus, i. n. et Cædûceus, i. m. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand, Plin. Macroh. Hg.*
 Cædûcifer *, æri. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus, Ov.*
 Cædicum, i. n. *An escheat, a wind-fall. Legatum onine capis, uocou et dulce caducum, Juv.*
 Cædicus, a, um. adj. [a cado] 1 *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself. 2 Falling, or trickling down. 3 Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable. 4 Falling of itself, without violence, or pulling; fading, transitory. 5 Met. Fallen, or slain. 6 Eschated to the prince or lord. 1 Vitis naturâ caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad ter-*

ram fertur, Cic. 2 Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, Ov. 3 = Caduca et incerta sunt divitiæ, Cæd Glandesque caducæ, Lucr. 5 Belle caduci Dardanida, Virg. 6 Cic. ¶ Literæ caducæ, Not lasting, quickly fading, Plin.
 Cædurum, i. n. 1 *A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet. 2 Synecd. The whole bed. 1 Instritor hybernæ teges, niveique cadurci, Juv. 2 Debetur violato pœna cadurco, Id.*
 Cædus, i. m. 1 *A measure about eighteen gubons. 2 Meton. The wine contained therein. 1 Vina cadis oneratæ Acestes, Virg. 2 Nec parce cadit tibi destinatis, Hor. ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, A salting tub, Plin. Cædus, part. 1 Blinded 2 Met. Cheated, seduced. 1 Potios corrupt; unde cæcatus est, Plin. 2 Libidinis cæcati, Cic.*
 Cæcias *, æ. m. *The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain, Plin.*
 Cæcipuus *, a, um, adj. i. e. cæcus genitus. *Born blind, Lucr.*
 Cæcilia, æ. f. *A sloe-worm, or blind worm, Col.*
 Cæciliana, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce Plin.*
 Cæcitas, ætis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper, or metaphorical sense. An tibi luminis obisset cæcitas, plus quam libidinis? Cic.*
 Cæco, as. act. *Cæcum facio. To blind, to dazzle, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, Lucr. Largitione cæcæruunt mentes imperturor, Cic.*
 Cæcor, aris. pass. 1 *To be blinded, nr made dark. 2 To be corrupted. 1 Vid. Cæcatus. 2 Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcorum esse, Cic.*
 Cæcus, a, um. adj. 1 *Actively, Blind 2 Passively, Secret, close, unseen. 3 Unforeseen, uncertain. 4 Precipitate, rash, headstrong. 5 Comp. fused, jumbled together. 6 Ignorant unacquainted. 7 Ambiguous, obscure. 1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor 2 Illa subter, cæcum vulnus habes, Pers. 3 Cæca timet fata, Hor 4 = Furor cæcus atque amens, Cic. 5 Cæco exemit æervo, Ov. 6 Proh cæca futuri gaudia! Claud. 7 His toribus involvum carmina cæcis, Ov. ¶ = Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendit oculatâ dic, Buy on trust, and sell for ready money, Plaut. Hyscæ cæcor, Prov. Blind as a beetle, Hor. Euis cæcus, That strikes here and there at random, Stat. Rannus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. Carcere cæco, Dark. Virg. Undæ cæcæ, When no stars were to be seen, Id. Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, Liv Cædendus, part. *To be beaten, or cut, Cic.*
 Cædens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping, Stat.*
 Cædes, is. f. [a cædo] 1 *A felling or cutting down. 2 Slaughter, havoc, murder. 1 Ligni cædes, Gell. 2 = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, et occisio facta non erit? Cic.*
 Cædo, ère, cæcidi, cæsum. act. 1 *To lash, or whip. 2 To beat, or knock. 3 To fell timber, to cut. 4 To kill or butcher. 5 Sometimes, To slay in sacrifice. 6 To knock, or rorp. 7 To prune, nr lop. 8 To con-ct. 1 Virgils iste caderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. Cic. 2 Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, Juv. 3 Cæsar silvas cadere instituit, Cæs. 4 Cædit greges armentorum, Cic. 5 Cædit quinas de more bidentes, Virg. 6 Nec pluteum cædit, nec denorsos sapit ungues, Pers. 7 Populeam frondem cædit to, Cat. 8 Vid. pass. ¶ Sermoines cadere. To talk together, Ter.**

Cædor, êris, cæsus, pass. Cædi discipulus deforme ac servile est, Quint. Met. *To be convicted*. Odio premiuntur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, Cic.

Cædus, a, um, adj. [a cædo] *Used to be cut, or lopped*, Col. Silva cædua, Plin. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, Id.

Cælanen, inis, n. Engraving or etching in metal. Met. *The figure, or story engraven*. ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamia uovit, *The device, or story*, Ov.

Cælator, ūris, m. [a cælo] *An engraver, or carver*. Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, Quint. Cic.

Cælatūra, æ. f. 1 *The skill of engraving, or rather of embossing*. 2 Meton. *Engraving itself, or embossing*. 1 Cælatūra auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, Quint. 2 Cælatūra clypei Achillis, Id.

Cælatūs, part. 1 *Engraved, carved, or embossed*. 2 Met. *Composed, indited*. 1 Abacosis complures ornauit argento, auroque cælato, Cic. 2 Cælatum musis opus, Hor.

Cælebs, ibis, potius Cælebs, adj. 1 *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely*. 2 Subst. *An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor*. 3 Also a widow, or widow. 4 *Dicitur etiam de arboribus*. 1 Quæ si non esset, cælebs te vita deceret, Ov. Cælebs lectus, Catull. 2 ¶ Urum cælibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum seruum? Plaut. 3 Suet. 4 Platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, Hor.

Cælestis, e, adj. [a cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God*. Cælestis arcus, Plin. aqua, Liv. aula, Ov. Legiones cælestes divinaque, Cic. Divus, et eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunt, Liv. Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, Patere.

Cælia, æ, f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum, or ale*, Plin.

Cælibatus, ūs, m. *A single life; the state of an unmarried man or woman; widowhood*. Permanere in cælibatu, Suet.

Cælicola †, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven, a god*. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supra alta tenentes, Virg. Rex cælicolam, Id.

Cæliifer †, æra, ærum, adj. *Bearing or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules*. Cæliifer Atlas, Virg.

Cælietis, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods*. Adj. *Heavenly, Cælitibus regnis pulsus, Ov.*

Cælo, as, act. *To chase, or emboss; to raise figures*. Calare argento, &c. et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, Cic.

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, Ærum. 1 *Heaven*. 2 *The sky, or welkin*. 3 *The air, or firmament*. 4 *The weather*. 5 *A climate*. 6 *The gods*. 7 Synecdo. *An orb of heaven*. 1 Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, Cic. 2 Quid si cælum ruat? Ter. 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, Ov. 4 Vertitur interea cælum, Virg. 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, Hor. 6 Graviss cælo ac terris, Sen. Vivere teste cælo, Id. ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cælum ferre, Cic. Cælo aliquem exæquare, Lucr. *To commend highly*. In cælo esse, Cic. *To be commended*.

Cælum, i. n. Stat. *An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool*. Vid. Cælator.

Cæmentitus, a, um, adj. *Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast*, Vitruv.

Cæmentum, i. n. 1 *Rubbish, shards, unburnt stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff, whereof a wall is*

made, as stone, rubbish, cement

2 Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff*. 1 Cæmentum non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv. 2 Plin.

Cæpe, is, n. et Cæpa, æ. f. Vid. Cæpa.

Cæremônia, al. Cærimônia, al. Cærimônia, æ. f. 1 *Ceremony, religion*. 2 *Holliness*. 3 *Pomp, or state*. 1 = Cæremonia religioque in deos Cic. Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, Id. 2 Videbatur cæremoniæ loci toto corpore poluisse, Tac. 3 Facere ludo maximâ cæremônia, Cic.

Cæruleatus, a, um, adj. *Dyed or colored blue, or like azure*, Patere.

Cæruleum, i. n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine*, Plin.

Cæruleus, a, um, adj. 1 *Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored blue*. 2 Also green, wan, pale. 1 Cæruleâ contextus nube, Cic. Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, Tac. 2 Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque nantantia morte, Ov.

Cæruleus, a, um, adj. *Sky-colored, blue*. Amnis cæruleus, Stat. Cærulea verrunt, æ. æquora, Virg.

Cæsâries, Æi, f. [a cædo, cæsium] *Hair, a bush of hair*. 1 *A man's*, (2) *Sometimes a woman's head of hair*. 1 Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectus cæsariem, Hor. 2 Cæsariem effusè nitidam per candida colla, Virg.

Cæsium, adv. [a cædo, cæsium] 1 *With the edge, with downright blows*. 2 *In short clauses*. 1 Hisiano punctum, magis quam cæsium, assuetum, petere hostem, Liv. ¶ Ductum Col. 2 ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsium dicemus, *By colors and commas*, Cic. = Incisum, Id.

Cæso, ðnis, f. [a cædo] *Cutting, pruning, or lopping*, Col.

Cæsius, a, um, adj. *Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat*. Cæsia puella, Lucret. Cæsius leo, Catull.

Cæso, ðnis, m. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly*, Plin.

Cæspes, vel Cæspes, itis, m. *A turf, or sod*. Cæspes gramineus, Ov. Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, Hor. ¶ Cæspes festus, *An altar*, Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. al. Cæstrum. *A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, a wimple*, Plin.

Cæstus, ūs, m. [a cædo] 1 *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirbat*. 2 *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm*. 1 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 2 Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia hrachia loris, Propert.

Cæsura, æ. f. 1 *A cutting, a gash, or incision*, Plin. 2 ¶ *A figure, ap. Gramm.*

Cæsūrus, part. *About to cut, beat, or tear*. Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, Just.

Cæsus, a, um, part. [a cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrained*. Prope ad necem cæsus, Tac. Cæsus coppiis, Cic. ¶ Ruta et cæsa, vel Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate*, Cic. Cæsa et porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar*, Id.

Cæter †, et Cæterus, æra, Ærum. *The other, the rest*. Cætera vita, Sall. series, Cic. Cæteri nobilium, Tac. Cætera navium, Id. Cætero olere abstineatur, Plin. ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro In cæteris*. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, Liv. Cætera letus, Hor. Ad cætera pene gemelli, Id. ¶ Cæ-

tera etiam adv. formam induit. Furthermore, henceforth. Cætera parce, puer, bello, Virg.

Cætero, adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards*, Plin.

Cætroquū, vel Cætroquū, adv. pro Alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects; besides this*. Cætroquū locus mihi non displicet, Cic.

Cætrūm, adv. 1 *Henceforward*. 2 *But*. 3 *In all other respects*. 1 Deluic cætrūm valete, Plaut. 2 Amitte, quosq; hunc; cætrūm posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, Ter. 3 Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cætrūm satis commode oblectabar, Cic.

Cæyx x, ðcis, m. *The male king's fisher*, Plin.

Calais †, idis, f. *A precious stone, like a sapphire*, Plin.

Calamarius †, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills, or pen and inkhorn*. Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, Suet.

Calamētum †, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they pruned their vines in vineyards*, Col.

Calamistrātus, part. *Crisped, curled*. Calamistratus saltator, Cic. Calamistrata coma, Id.

Calamistrum †, i. n. *A crimping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with*. Non frons calamistri nota vestigiis, Cic. Met. Calamistros adhibere, vel Calamistris inuere, *To set off, and flourish with words*, Cic.

Calamitas †, ætis, f. 1 *A lodging, or laying, of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail*. 2 *Met. All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt*. 3 *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster, or miscarriage*. 1 Ipsa cæditur, fundi nostri calamitas, Ter. 2 Quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate republicæ esse conjunctam, Cic. 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, Ter.

Calamitēs †, et Calamita, æ. n. *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs*, Plin.

Calamitēs †, æ. m. *A kind of gem like a reed*, Plin.

Calamitōse, adv. *Miserably, piti fully wretchedly, distastefully, distastefully*. Calamitose vivere, Cic.

Calamitōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Broken, cast down, or destroyed, by attempt*. 2 *Met. Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous*. 1 Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, Plin. 2 = *O rem miseram et calamitosam!* Cic. Calamitosior hora, Id. Calamitissimii belli, Id.

Calamochus †, i. n. *Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds*, Plin. Lat. Alarca.

Calāmus, i. m. 1 *A reed, a cane*. 2 *A straw, or stalk of corn*. 3 *Met. A pipe*. 4 *A quill, a pen*. 5 *An angle-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness*. 6 *A lime twig*. 7 *A gruff, or cyon*. 8 *An arrow, a shaft*. 9 *A style, or manner of writing*. 10 *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India*. 1 *Calamus tenuissime palustres*, Ov. 2 *Potum calamis avenæ trahit*, Plin. 3 *Nece te penitente calamo trivisse labellam*, Virg. 4 *Calamo, et aramento temperato*, Cic. 5 *Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces*, Ov. 6 *Sublinem calamo sequitur crescente volucrum*, Sil. 7 *Plin. 8 Impo sito calamo patulus sinuaverit arcus*, Ov. 9 *Ludere quæ vellem calamo permittit agresti*, Virg. 10 *Calamus aromaticus*, Plin.

Calāthiana, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell*, Plin.

Calathiscus, l. n. dim. [a calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.
Calathus, l. m. 1 *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2 *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3 *A cheese-vat.* 4 *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathos leuto e vimine textos, Ov. 2 Virg. 3 Liqueur in fiseillas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, Cic. 4 Vinia novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, Virg.
Calator*, ōris, m. 1 *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 Plautus seems to take it for a servant. 1 Calator sacerdotio augurali, Suet. 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, Plaut.
Calcanda, part. [a calco] *Calcanda semel via leti*, Hor.
Calcanæum, i. n. et Calcanæus, i. m. [a calx] *The heel.* Calcanæa fissa rigebant, Virg. Moret.
Calcanis, ntis, part. Loc. Tac.
Calcar, aris, n. *A spur.* † Calcar equo adhibere, admove, Cic. subdere, Ov. Calcaribus equum agitare, Plaut. concitare, Liv. iucendere, Hirt.
Calcarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to lime*; as, † Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin.
Calcarium, i. n. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.
Calcatūra, æ, f. *A treading*, Vitr.
Calcatūrus, part. Claud.
Calceatus, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* 1 Autumnum, calceatis sordidus uvis, Ov. Castra calcata, Lucan. 2 Col. Si calcata sunt ossa, Plin. 3 Nulla vestigia calcati juris, Claud.
Calceamen, inis, n. *A shoe, or sock*, Plin.
Calceamentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, Cic.
Calceandus, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandus nemo commisit pedes, Phædr.
Calcearium, vel Calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in.* Varr. Also allowance to buy shoes, Suet.
Calceatus, part. *Shod.* Conmode calceatus, Cic. Calceati deutes, Plaut.
Calceatus, ūs, m. [a seq.] *A being shod, or having shoes on*, Plin.
Calceo, us, vel Calceō, as, act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, Suet. Alii calceabant [eum] soccis, Plin. Calceare mulas, Suet.
Calceor, aris, pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obire, Plin. Servulus, a quibus calcietur, Plin. Ep.
Calceolarius, i. n. *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Sed raro occ.
Calcolōus, i. m. dim. [a calceus] *A little shoe, or sandal.* Cum calcolois repandis, Cic.
Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* † Laxus calceus, *A slip shoe*, Hor. Mutare calceus, *To be made a senator.* Cic. For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Hor.
Calcifraga, æ, f. sc. planta [a calx et frango] *A kind of sawfrage, good against the stone*, Plin.
Calciatūrus, ūs, ui. [a seq.] *A kicking, wincing, or spurning*, Plin.
Calcitro, as, act. [a calx] 1 *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* 2 Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, Plin. 2 = Calcitrar, respuit, uoi putat tua dona esse tanti, Cic.
Calcitro*, ōnis, m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, Plaut.

Calcitrōsus*, a, um, adj. *Striking, or flinging, often, kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitrosunque juvencam reddit, Cal.
Calco*, as, act. [a calx] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 Met. *To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To tempt, or despise.* 1 Ulvas calcere, Varr. 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, Juv. 3 Domitium pedibus calcamus Amorem, Ov. 4 Honores magnos calcare, Claud. † Equor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcere pavimentum, Vitr.
Calcor*, aris, pass. Juv. Plin.
Calculator, ōris, m. *A caster up of accounts*, Mart. Ratiocinator, Cic.
Calculōsus, a, um, adj. [a seq.] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel: having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the disease of the stone or gravel.* 1 Agr calcidosus, Col. 2 Hic et calculosus, et infationi illinitur. Cels.
Calculūs*, i. m. [a calx] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins or bladder.* 3 Chessmen, or table men, counters to cast accounts with. 4 Met. *An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in absolution or condemnation; a vote, or suffrage.* 7 *Revenue or income.* 1 Dumosis calculus arvis, Virg. 2 Sed hominum quibusdam diroruciati subinde nascentes calculi, Plin. 3 Calculus hic gemino discolori hoste perit, Mart. 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic. 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, Plin. Ep. 6 Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. 7 † Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiarur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford*, Col.
Caldā, æ, f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurā, Plin.
Caldarium, i. n. sc. anenum, Sen. et Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. Also a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio, Id. Cels.
Caldarius, a, um, adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* † Caldaria cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass; vel ductile, Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* † Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum; melleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, Plin.
Caldus, a, um, adj. pro Calidus. Caldus sol, Varr. Calda aqua, Mart. Calda lavatio, Vitr. Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, Hor.
Caldefacio, et Calfacio, یره, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 Met. *To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 Caldefecit omnia circum saxa furcens ventus, Lucr. 2 Gabinium luculente caldefecerat Niemiunus, Cic.
Caldefacto, as, freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis caldefactat ahenum, Hor.
Caldefactus, vel Calfactus, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, Plin. Caldefacta corda tumultu, Virg. Vino caldefacta Venus, Claud.
Caldefactus, vel Calfactus, ūs, m. abl. Calfactu, qui solus legitur [a caldefacio]. *A heating, or warming*, Plin. Raro occ.
Caldefio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.* Balneum caldefieri jubebo, Cic.
Caldeus*, arum, f. pl. [a calo, to call, obs.] *The calendi, or first day of*

every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called Tristes and celeres calende. Mart. † Jani calende, *New year's day*, Stat. Februa calende, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. Ansonia calende, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Laminæ, or never*, Suet.
Calendarium, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month, Hor. Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.
Calens, tis, part. [a calco] *Warm, eager, desirous.* † Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat.
Caléo, یره, iul, n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* 2 Met. *To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 Thure calent ara, Virg. 2 Nihil est nisi, omni calent, res agitur, Plaut. 3 Studio scribendi calebo, Hor. 4 Crimen caluit re recent, Cic. 5 Non enim posthac nilia calcho femina, Hor. 6 Narratur et prisci Catonis sapere mero caluisse virtus, Id. † Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores calerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Dum sepe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.
Calēso, یره, cui. *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calcescit, Lucr.
Calētur, impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.
Calfaciendus, part. *To be warmed*, Cic.
Calfacio, یره, feci, factum. *Vid. Calfacio*.
Callicūlus, i. m. dim. [a calix] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fish Polypus*, Plin.
Calide, adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quinidquid acturus es, age calide, Plaut.
Calidus, a, um, adj. [a caleo] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 Warm. 3 Met. Rash, heady, bold. 4 Hasty, passionate. 5 Light, swift. 6 Unpremeditated, ready. 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, Cic. † Frigida pugnant calidis, Ov. 2 Vmms calidum de pectore flumen, Virg. Calidissima hiems, Vitr. 3 = Periculosa et calida consilia, Id. 4 Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juvenatā, Hor. 5 Calidus pedibus irrupit se in curiam, Varr. 6 Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, Plaut. † Quo calidus solum est, eo minus audet stercoreis, Plin.
Calidndrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's hair, or a perring, made of false hair; a tresser*, Hor.
Caliga, æ, f. 1 *A stocking, hose, breeches, interp.* Litt. et alius; sed, puo, perperam. *A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* 2 Met. *The state or office of a common soldier.* 1 Cum caligis et lucernā curristi, Cic. 2 C. Marius a caligā ad consulatum productus est, Sen.
Caligans, tis, part. Caligans nigra formidine lucus, Virg.
Caligaris, e, adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg.* Squandis præcutis clavorum caligarum effigie, Plin.
Caligarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga*, Plin.
Caligatio, ōnis, f. [a caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin.

Caligatus, a, um, adj. *Wearing hardness for the legs.* † Caligatus miles, *A common soldier.* Quint. Et absol. *Jur. sensu Metaph. Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Caliginosus, a, um, adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = Nebulosus et caliginosus corium, *propter exhalationes terræ.* Cic.

Caligo, as, neut. 1 *To be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* 2 *To be misty.* 3 *To be cloudy, stupefied, or ignorant.* 1 Caligant oculi ex sono, Cels. *propter æneutem.* Id. 2 *Cum amnes nebulis caligent.* Col. 3 *Vires religionis ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humauum genus.* Plin.

Caligo, ginis, f. 1 *Darkness.* 2 *Obscurity.* 3 *Dimness.* 4 *Obscurity.* 5 *Blindness, ignorance.* 6 *Dizziness.* 7 *A shade.* 1 = Latuit in illa caligine ac tenebris, Cic. 2 *Vis uaturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur.* Id. 3 *Oculus purgat, medetur caligui.* Plin. 4 *Pandere res altâ terrâ et caliginæ mersæ.* Virg. 5 = Caligo et tenebræ superioris anni, Cic. Cæca mentis caligo, Catull. 6 *Repentinæ caliginis levat brassica.* Plin. 7 *Inter caliginis vires deflescent.* Col.

Calitürus, part. [a calco] Ov.

Calix*, icis, m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in;* a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker. 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up salad, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell.* 5 *Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice.* Plin. 2 *Coronatus stabit et ipse calix.* Tibull. 3 *Staut calices: minor inde fabas, olo quadrante caperet sigularum [occhlearum] calices.* Plin. † Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass.* Mart.

Callaicus*, a, um, adj. *A Venetian, or sea-green color.* Mart. Also purple.

Callais*, idis vel is, f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green.* Plin.

Callarias, æ, ræ. *A haddock; or whiting.* Plin.

Callens, tis, part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, Plin.

Calleo, ère, lui, neut. 1 *To be hard as brown, to be hardened with long use.* 2 *Met. To know well, as by experience;* to be cunning, or well skilled. 3 *Etiam activè.* *To understand.* 1 *Plagis cinstæ callent.* Plaut. 2 *Duram callet pauperiem pati.* Hor. *Homioes ad suum quæstum callent.* Plin. 3 *Dicenda, tacendaque calles.* Pers. *Ego illius seosum pulchre calleo.* Ter.

Callibephærum*, ã, n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyebrows look black.* Plin.

Callicia*, æ, f. *An herb making water to freeze.* Plin.

Callide, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari et perite potest, Cic. *Quidam callidius interpretabantur.* Tac. *Cum callidissime se dicere putaret.* Cic.

Calliditas, atis, f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently in a bad sense, Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = Patres consilium valere decet; populo superpervaneæ est calliditas, Sall. 2 *Stulta calliditas.* Cic. *occulta.* Quint. 3 *Scientia quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda.* Cic.

Callidus, i, um, adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumpect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

artful, crafty, wily. 1 *Quid potest esse callidus?* Cic. *Callidissime rerum rusticarum.* Col. *Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris.* Tac. 2 = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, Cic. *Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio.* Quint.

Calligonum*, i, n. *Way-grass, knot-grass.* Plin.

Callimus*, i, m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Tophius.* Plin.

Callionymus*, i, m. al. *Uranoscopus dict.* *A fish, the gill of which is good for the eyes.* Plin.

Callis, is, m. et f. up. Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests; a foot-path.* *Quidam per notos calles breviorè viâ progressi, transitu insedère.* Liv. *Per devias calles.* Id. *Calle augusta.* Virg.

Callistruthia*, æ, f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling.* Plin.

Callithrix*, icis, f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail.* Plin. Also *the herb maiden-hair.* Id.

Callösus, a, um, adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, Plin. *Callosa ulcera.* Id. † Callosa ova, Hor.

Callus, i, m. et Callum, i, n. 1 *Hardness, roughness.* 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 *Also brawnyness, or hardness of the skin, by much labor;* a hard thick skin, and insensible. 4 *Brown.* 1 *Calluuo fungorum, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus.* Plin. 2 *Suct. 3 Labor quasi callum obducit dolori.* Cic. 4 *Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant.* Plaut.

Calo*, õnis, m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant.* Hor.

Calor, gris, m. et ap. Plaut. n. [a caleo] 1 *Heat.* 2 *Vital heat, or life.* 3 *Warmth.* 4 *Met. Anger.* 5 *Hot love.* 6 *Precipitancy, earnestness.* 1 *Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat.* Cic. † *Nec calor [neut.] nec frigus metuo.* Plaut. 2 *Id videtur propter inclusionem in eo calorem.* Cic. 3 *Utique feraot æquos et eorum et terra calores.* Ov. 4 *Claud. Luc. 5 Vivunt commissi calores Æolice fidibus puella.* Hor. 6 *Juvenili calore Polus inconsiderat.* Quint.

Caltha, æ, f. *The marigold.* Vitr. Also *a white violet.* Plin.

Calthula, æ, f. *A garment of the color of the marigold.* Plaut. *Varro takes it for a short cloak.* † A. Caltula.

Calva, æ, f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp.* Liv. et Mart.

Calvária, æ, f. *A skull.* Cels. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial.* *Hence movent Calvæto took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.* L. A.

Calvatus, part. *Made bare.* † *Vinea calvata, A thin or bare vineyard.* Plin.

Calvèño, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald, or peeled.* Varr.

Calveo, ère, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald.* Plin.

Calvesco, ère, incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* to grow thin, Plin. Col.

Calvities, ei, f. *Baldness.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, Petron.

Calvitium, i, n. *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitatis, Suct. † *Calvitium loci, The barrenness of a place in a vineyard.* Col.

Calumniã, æ, f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk.* 1 *Ne qua calumniã, ne qua frognis, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur.* Cic. 2 *Optimas causas ingenio calumniã*

ludificari solet. Id. † *Calumniã jurare.* *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice.* Id. *Calumniã litium, Barratry.* Id.

Calumniãns, tis, part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely.* Cic.

Calumniãtor, õris, m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* 1 † *Scriptum sequi calumniãtoris est, boni iudicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere.* Cic. 2 *Calumniãtor ab ove cum peteret canis, Phædr.*

Calumniãtor, part. Suct.

Calumniõr, õris, dep. *To accuse or charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = *Aperte ludificari ac calumniãri sciens ne videatur.* Cic. *to cavil, detract.* Id. † *Calumniãri aliquid.* *To accuse one falsely.* Id.

Calvus, i, m. pro Qualis. *A trig vessel, through which uvo wine is strained.* Cat.

Calvus, a, um, adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* † *Vinea calva, A vineyard with few trees.* Plin. *Nuces calve, Fieberd bare at top.* Cato. *Calvus, A bald man.* Phædr. *Calvo turpius est nihil comato.* Mart.

Calx*, cis, f. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt and beaten to pieces.* *Litribus in eam insulam calcem convexit.* Cic. † *Calx vivæ, Unsolved lime.* Plin.

Calx*, cis, m. et f. *Rigid calces.* Pers. *Ferratã calx.* Sil. 1 *Thi hecl.* 2 *Met. The end of a thing.* 3 *Meton. A spurn, or kick, with the heel.* 1 *Quorsum asinus cædit calcebuis?* Plaut. 2 *A calce ad carceres revocari.* Cic. 3 *Aut cic, aut accipe calcem.* Juv.

Calyculus*, i, m. *A little bud.* Plin.

Calycis, yeis, m. *The cup of a flower or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knob, or bottom, of a rose bud, not fully blown, and expanded.* Plin. Also *the inward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

Càmëlinus, a, um, adj. *Of camels.* Plin.

Càmella, æ, f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudic-cup.* Ov.

Càmëlopãrdalis, is, f. *A beast like a camel and a panther.* Plin.

Càmëlus*, i, m. rar. f. *A camel.* *Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum.* Cic. *Camelus una ex his quæ non sicut cornigera, &c.* Plin.

Càmëna, æ, f. al. *Camœna.* A muse, a song, poetry, verse, Virg. Hor.

Càmëra, æ, f. vel ut Varr. *Càmëra.* *A vault, or arched roof;* an upper gallery, Cic. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea, Tac.*

Càmëriãtus*, a, um, adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* † *Camæriã curcubita, A chamber or pole gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms.* Plin.

Càminiãtus, Plin.

Càmionr, õris, pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney.* *Acervi luto caminantur.* Plin.

Càmirus, i, m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* 2 *Meton. Also fire.* 1 *Ruptis flammam expirare camiois.* Virg. 2 *Ramos urent camino.* Hor. † *Camini conceptus, A chimney taking fire.* Suct. *Luculentus camirus, A good fire.* Cic. *Oleum addere camino.* *To make bad worse.* Hor.

Càmmarus, i, m. *A kind of crab-fish.* Col. *Dimidio constructus cammarus ova.* Juv. Al. *Cammarus.*

Campester, m. et f. tris, f. tris, u. vel tris, m. et f. tris, n. adj. *Of, or belonging to the plain fields; champepa.* † *Iter campestre, A plain*

on campaign country, *Cæs.* Compestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office, Suet.*

Campestris, is. n. sc. tegmen. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served to cover men's privities when they wrestled.* † *Penula solstitio, campestre divalibus auris, Hor.*

Campus, i. m. 1 *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* 2 *Murs' field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* 3 *Met. A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* 1 *Equore caupis exercebat equos, Virg.* 2 *Generosus descendat in campum petitor, Hor.* 3 *Ilinc rhetorum campus, Cic.* † *Campi liquentes, The sea, Virg.*

Camurus*, a, um. adj. i. e. *curvus, obtortus.* *Cracked, or crumpled.* † *Camura cornua, Crankled.* Et *camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, Virg.*

Camus*, i. m. *A bridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut *quidem to hodie camum et furcam ferias, Plaut.* *At autem Canem.*

Canache*, es. f. *Nomen canis. Barke, Ov.*

Canaliculatus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled, Plin.*

Canaliculus, l. m. dim. [a canalis] 1 *A little channel, or trough.* 2 *The gutter or channel in pillars.* 1 *Col. 2 Vit.*

Canalis, is. m. et f. 1 *Any fall or spout of water.* 2 *A trunk or pipe for the conveyance of water.* 3 *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* 4 *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* 5 *The neck of the bladder.* 6 *An instrument used in making oil.* 1 *Canalibus aque immissa, Cæs.* 2 *Ilignis potare canalibus undam, Virg.* 3 *Vitr. 4 Cels. 5 Id. 6 Col.*

† **Canalis anime**, *The windpipe, Plin.* † **Canales strutiles**, *Wydraughts, or sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water, Vitr.*

Canalitus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* † **Canalium**, vel **Canaliense**, aurum, *Gold dug in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe, Plin.*

Canina, æ. f. sn. herba. *Hound-grass; wherewith dogs provoke vomit, Plin.*

Canarius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* † **Canarium augurium**, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star, Fest. et Plin.*

Canariæ insulæ, *a canibus eximis dict. Plin.*

Canarium*, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like Myrrh, Plin.*

Canceliatio, adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* † **Lincis cancelatio ductis delere**, *To score, or cross out, Plin.*

Canceliatus, part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross-barred, Cancelata cutis elephatorum, Plin.*

Cancelii, ðrum. pl. m. 1 **Latices**, *or windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c. Fenestæ clathrate.* 2 **Balusters**, *or rails to encompass.* 3 **Met. Bounds, or limits. † *Varr.* † **Tantus ex fori cancelis plausus excitatus, Cic. 3 **Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedit, Id.******

Canello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise, Col.*

Cancer*, cri. m. et **Canceris**, *Lucr. 5. 61.* 1 *A crab-fish.* 2 **Also, one of the twelve signs.** 3 **Also a canker; an eating or spreading sore; a canker in a woman's breast.** † **Litoreus**

cancer, *Ov.* 2 **Canceri signa rubescunt, Id.** 3 **Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere, Ov.**

Candefacio, ðre, sc̄ci. act. [ex candeo et facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery, or glowing hot.* *Unda operæ cbur atramento candefacere postules, Plaut.*

Candefactus, part.* *Set on fire, made red hot, Plin.*

Candela, æ. f. [a candeo] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c. Vel breve lumen candela, Juv.*

Filum candela, *Col.*

Candëlabrum, i. n. *A candlestick; leg. et Candëlabrus, i. m. Æneum, Cic. humile, Quint. lignæum, Petr.*

Candens, tis. part. vel **potius** adj. ex part. 1 *Shining, glittering, bright.* 2 *Glowing, hot, burning.* 3 *Foaming, frothy.* 1 † **Candida de nigris, et de candidibus atra, Ov. 2 **Ignes candentes, candentesque lamina, Cic. Candentior Phœbus, Val. Flacc. 3 **Emergere feri candenti e gurgite vultus, Catull.******

Candeo, ðre, dui. neut. 1 *To be white.* 2 *To shine, or glitter.* 3 *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* 1 **Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? Propert.** 2 **Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnus, Hor.** 3 **Ær, fervoribus ustus, canduit, Ov.**

Candescio, ðre. incept. [a candeo] 1 *To grow white, or hoary.* 2 *To grow hot, to be on fire.* 1 **Liceat caput candescere canis, Tibull.** 2 **Currus candescere sentit, Ov.**

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitish, Plin.*

Candidati, pl. Met. *Those who labor or seek after any thing. Vid. Candidatus.*

Candidatõrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate. Candidatorium munus, Cic. Raro occ.*

Candidatus, part. *Clothed in white. Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, Plaut.* *Nautæ candidati coronatique, Suet. Vid. seq.*

Candidatus, i. m. *A candidate or suitor for any place of honor or profit; so called from the white garments he wore. Tribuitus candidatus, Liv. prætorius. Cic. consulatus. Plin. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. puerus et immortalitatis, earnest in pursuit of, Plin.*

Candide, adv. 1 *In white.* 2 **Met. Favorably, gently, without malice or envy.** 1 **Candide vestitus, Plaut.** 2 = **Parum simpliciter et candide, Cic.**

Candidulus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white. Candiduli dentes, Cic. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, Juv.*

Candidus, a, um. adj. [a caudeo] 1 *Bright, orient, shining, white.* 2 **Also fortunate, lucky.** 3 **Sincere, innocent.** 4 **Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.** 5 **Fav.** 6 **Clear.** 1 **Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, Ov.** **Candidissimus color, Vitr.** **Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, Plin.** **Nivibus candidior, Ov.** 2 = **Candidus et felix proximus annus erit, Id.** 3 **Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, essent, Id.** 4 **Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, Hor.** **Animæ candidiores, Id.** 5 = **Candidus et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Id.** 6 † **Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, Plin.**

Caudor, ðris. m. [a candeo] 1 **Brightness, shining, whiteness.** 2 **Beauty, fairness.** 3 **Met. Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.** 1 = **Sic calor, et caudor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, Cic.** **Lacria via candore utabilis, Ov.** 2 **Caudor bijus et proceritas te perditurunt, Cic.** 3 **Merui candore favorei, Ov.**

Cænendus, part. *To be sung. Et detuli mus medio scripta cænuda foro, Ov.*

Cænens, tis. part. [a cano] *Singing. Fata cænens, Virg.*

Cænus, tis. part. [a caneo] 1 **Hoary, gray.** 2 **White.** 1 **Canonem duxisse senectam, Virg.** 2 **Canentia tempora, Ov.** **Neinora molli cænentia lanâ, Virg.**

Cæno, ðre, nui. neut. [a canus] 1 *To be white, or shine.* 2 *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to grow old.* 1 **Virg.** 2 **Necdum temporibus geminis cænebat sparsa senectus, Id.**

Cænophõra*, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva, Cic.*

Cænescio, ðre. act. incept. [a caueo] 1 *To grow white.* 2 *To grow gray, or hoary; to wither or decay.* 1 **Fabula cænescunt, Ov.** 2 **Repetite capillus toto capite cænesceret, Suet.** **Met. Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra cænesceret, Cic.**

Cáni, pl. m. sc. capilli. *Gray hairs. Raris sparsus tempora canis, Ov.* *Vid. Canus.*

Canicula, æ. f. dim. [a canis] 1 *A little dog, or bitch.* 2 *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* 3 **Also Met. the dog-days.** 4 *The unluckiest east at the dice, the ace which lost all.* 5 *A cross jade.* 6 *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* 1 **Rationem et orationem canicula non habet, Cic.** 2 **Te flagrantis atrox hora caniculæ necit tangere, Hor.** 3 = **Nec grave te tempus sitiens canicula taret, Ov.** 4 † **Quid dexter seulo ferret, scire arit in votis, dampna canicula quantum lateret, Pers.** 5 **Apagè istam caniculam, Plaut.** 6 **Plin.**

Canina, æ. f. sc. pellis vel caro. *A dog's skin, or dog's flesh, Canis caninum non est Prov. ap. Varr.*

Caninus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, currish.* † **Caninus appetitus, The greedy worm, when one eats much. Canini dentes, The eye-teeth, or fangs, Plin.** **Sonat de nare canina litera, Pers.** **The letter R. Jactat et in toto verba canina foru, Ov.** † **Caninum studium, Col.** *quarreling, snarling, bawling instead of pleading, pettifoggng.*

Canis, is. c. g. 1 **A dog, or bitch, a hound, a cur.** 2 **A celestial sign, the dog-star.** 3 **A dog-fish.** 4 **An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.** 5 **A name in railing.** 6 **Also a cast at dice, losing all; the ace point.** 7 **A chain, or fetter.** 8 **An attendant, u waiting-man.** 9 **Also the Furies are called Canes.** 1 † **Molossi canes, Mastiffs, Hor.** **Canis vestigator, Col. venaticus, Nep. odorus, Claud.** **A hunting-dog; peccarius, a shepherd's cur, Col. villaticus, a house-dog, Id.** 2 **Ubi grator aurea lenialit rabiem canis, Hor.** 3 **Canis marini, Virg.** 4 **Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor.** 5 **Ter. 6 Suet.** 7 **Ut tu hodie canem et furcam iceras, Plaut.** 8 **P. Clodii canis, Cic.** 9 **Vise canes ululare per umbram, Virg.** † **Tergeminus canis, Ov. viperus, Id.** **Tartareus, Sen. trifonius, Id. Cerberus.** **Armillati canes, Dogs with collars, band-dogs, Propert.** **Senideus canis, Anubis, Luc.** **Cane pejus et augue odisso. To hate deadly, Hor.**

Cænistrum*, i. n. *A basket or flask made of osiers; a bread-basket, a wicker.* **Laucibus et splendidissimis canistris, Cic.** **Pura coronati portabant sacra canistris, Ov.** **cumplata fore, Id.**

Canities, ei. f. [a canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or grayness, of hairs; old*

age, gravity. Ipsa jam eamte venerabilis Plin.

Canna*, æ. f. 1 A cane, or reed; a sugar-cane. 2 Also Met. a pipe, a flageolet. 3 A canoe, a kind of ship. 1 Pigrum velabat canna paludem, Ov. 2 Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Id. 3 Canna Micipsarum prorâ subvehit acuta, Juv.

Cannâbinus, a, um. adj. Of hemp, hempen; of cannabis. Cannabini fenes, Col. Cannabinæ tegelucæ, Varr.

Cannâbius, adj. The same, Grat. Cyn.

Cannâbis, is. f. Hemp. Utilissima funibus cannâbis, Plin.

Canneus, a, um. adj. Of a reed or cane. 1 Canneæ tegetes, Mats of reed, Col.

Cânô, êre, cecini, cantum. act. 1 To sing harmoniously, or (2) otherwise. 3 To play upon an instrument (cum aliq.) 4 To sound. 5 To write of (cum acc.) 6 To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse. 7 To prophesy. 3 To report or proclaim aloud. 1 Merula canit æstate, Plin. 2 Cum cornix cecinerit, Id. Kanæ cecinerit quevelam, Virg. Cum ante lucem galli canant, Cic. Gallina cecinit, Ter. 3 Fidibus cecinisse præclare dicitur, Cic. 4 Lituò cauere, Id. 5 Arma vii umque cano, Virg. 6 Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, Plin. 7 Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, Virg. Et cecinerit vates, Liv. 8 Quidquid fama canit, Mart. 9 Canere ad tibiam, To sing to the pipe. Canere tibi, To play upon it. Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Ques. Receptum canere, To sound a retreat, Liv. Sibi intus canere, To speak to his own advantage, Cic. Eandem canere cantilenam, To harp on the same string, Ter.

Cândpus, vel Cândûs, i. m. A star in the southern hemisphere. Sidus ingens et clarum, Canopus, Plin.

Cânor, êris. pass. To be sung, or celebrated, Liv. Tac.

Cânor, ôris. m. [a cano] Melodious singing, melody. Res est blanda, canor, Ov. 1 Cyni canor, The swan's sweet note, Lucr. Eris rauci canor, The warlike sound of the trumpet, Virg.

Cândrus, a, um. adj. 1 Loud, shrill. 2 Tunable, warbling, melodious. 1 Es canorum, Virg. 2 Vox suavis et canora, Cic. Orator canorus et volubilis, Id.

Cantabrica, æ. f. The wild gilly-flower, Plin.

Cantâmen, inis. n. Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm. Magicæ cantamina musæ, Prop.

Cantans, tis. part. Singing. Cantantis ancillæ labor, Ov.

Cantâtôr, ôris. m. [a canto] A singer, a chanter, or musician. Cantator cyneus funeris ipse sui, Mart.

Cantâtrix, icis. f. A female singer, an enchantress. Avis cantatrix, Varr. Imploret cantatrices choræas, Claud.

Cantatus, part. 1 Sung of, praised, famous. 2 Enchanted, charmed. 1 Sua cantata est sepe, Catullo femina, Ov. 2 Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, Prop.

Cantâterius, vel Cantâterius, part. Underpropped, undercast. Vites cantâteriatæ, Col.

Cantrîolus, i. m. A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing, Col.

Canthârîas*, æ. m. A stone having a beetle in it, Plin.

Canthârîas*, idis. f. dim. [ex cantharicus] A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less than eats and consumes corn, Plin. Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters, Id.

1 Met. Cantharidum succi, Poison, Ov.

Canthârîtes, æ. m. A kind of wine, Plin.

Canthârûs*, i. m. Proper. Scarabæus. 1 Properly, a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb; 2 || Cantharus pilulam, Cat after kind, Carl. 2 Propter similitudinem, A pot, or great jug; a tankard. 3 || Also a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars. 4 A knot under the tongue of Apis. 5 The knocker of a door. 6 A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste. 1 Plin. 2 Atrita pendebat cantharus ansâ, Virg. 3 Ca lep. sine auct. 4 Plin. 5 Plaut. 6 Cantharus ingratus succo, Ov.

Canthêrinus, a, um. adj. 1 Canthêrino ritu astans somniat, Like a horse that sleeps as he stands, Plaut. Cantherinum lapatham, Sour-dock, Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, Barley for horses, Col.

Canthêrius, vel Cântêrius, i. m. 1 A gelding, or laboring beast. 2 A rafter or joint of a house; a spar. 3 A rail or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across. 1 Equi ii, quod semine carent, cantherii appellati, Varr. 2 Vitr. 3 Col.

Canthus*, i. m. The iron where-with the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel, Pers.

Canticum, i. n. A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage. Desaluto cantico abiit Caligula, Suet.

Cantilêna, æ. f. [a cantu] A song, an old saw. Cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.

Cantio, ônis. f. 1 A song, or tune. 2 An enchantment. 1 Lepida et suavis cantio, Plaut. 2 Veneficis et cantionibus Titinias factum, Cic.

Cantitâtus, part. Sung, Cic.

Cantito, as. freq. To sing often. Facturum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, Ter.

Cantiuncula, æ. f. dim. [a cantio] A ballad, a catch, Cic.

Canto, as. freq. [a cano] 1 To sing, to chant. 2 To repeat often the same thing. 3 To praise. 4 To enchant. 1 Absentem cantat amicam, Hor. 2 Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem, Juv. 3 Jampridem istum cauto Cæsarem, Cic. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, Ter. 4 Cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg. 5 Cantare tibi ad chordarum sonum, C. Nep. Ab se cantat, cuja sit, It speaks for itself, Plaut.

Cantor, âris. pass. To be sung, praised, &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, Or. Impers. Cantatur et saltatur per omnes gentes, Quint.

Cantor, ôris. m. [a cano] A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player, Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, Hor.

Cantrix, icis. f. A female singer. 1 Cantrices aves, Singing birds, Varr. Plaut.

Canus, ðs. m. [a cano] 1 Singing, a song. 2 A tune or melody. 3 The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c. 4 A charm or enchantment. 1 Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, Cic. 2 Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, nutari, civitatum status, Id. 3 Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscat, Id. 4 Stantia cunctio cantu freta, Ov.

Cânus, a, um. adj. 1 Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged. 2 White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness. 3 Venerable. 1 Det munera canus amator, Tibul. 2 Cana prunus, Virg. nix, Hor. Cani fluctus, Cic. Sifu cano obductus color, Plin. Segetes canæ, Ov. 3 Cana Fides, et Vexa, Virg.

Cânusinâus, a, um. adj. Arrayed in cloth mad of Canasian wool, Mart. Suet.

Cânusinus, a, um. adj. Canusina vestis, A garment made of the finest wool, Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem habent, Plin.

Capâcitas, ais. f. [a capax] Capacity, largeness; a gauge or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size. Pro capacitate vasorum, Col. Met. Quæ tauta omnino capacitas? Cic. Athletarum capacitas, Plin. i. e. voracitas, Hard.

Capax, acis. adj. [a capio] 1 Holding, keeping, or containing. 2 Copacious, large, big, wide. 3 Met. Apprehensive, apt. 1 Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, Omentis capacious alta animal, 10 Cibi viniq; capacissimus, Liv. Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, Plin. Ad sextarios tres, Id. 2 Dime capax moveri una nomeu, Hor. Capacioris affer huc, puer, scyphos, Id. Capacissima inistorum omnium platanus, Plin. 3 § Ad præcepta capax animus, Oo. Cuius recta discendi ingenium, Vell. Pat.

Capêdo, dinis. f. A great pet. jug or pitcher, with handles or ears, and in sacrifices. 1 Minusne gratias diis capediæ ac fetiles unguas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum patras arbitramur? Cic.

Capêduccula, æ. f. A little pet, or pitcher, Cic.

Capêlla, æ. f. dim. [a capra] A little young goat, a kid, Virg. Also a stor, Plin.

Capêllânus*, a, um. adj. Of a goat, Kutæ folium capellânæ, Mart.

Capêr, pri. m. 1 A gelded he-goat, a buck. 2 Also the smell of the armpits. 1 Caper exultat Baccha, Virg. 2 Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, Oantll.

Capêrâtus, a, um. adj. [a caper] A peratâ fronte, Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed, Varr.

Capêrô, as. act. To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows. Quid illi caperat fons severitudine? Plaut.

Capêssendus, part. To be undertakes, or attempted, Plin.

Capêssens, tis. part. Hor.

Capêssitûrus, part. Tac.

Capêssô, êre, sivi, situm. Præc. si, sum. Diom. To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge or government of, to enter upon a business. 1 Capessere repubblicam, To take upon him the management of state affairs. Sall. fugam, to take to his heels. Liv. pugnam, to fight, follow on, or engage. Id. oculis, to view, Liv. urbe aliquam, to go to, Cic. Capessere se præcipitum ad malos mores, To abandon himself, Plaut. se in altum, to cast himself, Id. cibum dentibus, to chew his meat, Cic. Jussa capessere, To execute a command, Virg.

Capêssendus, part. To be taken, Virg. Arma contra illam pestem capienda, Cic.

Capêns, tis. part. Tac.

Capillâceus, a, um. adj. Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs. Teuui et capillacea comâ, Plin. Capillaceo folio; Virg. Id. 1 Capillacea cingula, Hair-girdles, Aug. Capillamentum, i. n. 1 The hair of a head of hair. 2 A wig, or false hair. 3 Strings or threads about the roots of herbs. 4 A flaw in crystal. 1 Plin. 2 Ganeas et adulteria capillamento celatus oblitat [aliquis]. Suet. 3 Nullis fibris nixa, aut sattem capillamentosis, Plin. 4 Id.

Capillare, is. n. ac. oleum. *Common oil for the hair, Mart.*
 Capillaris, e. adj. *Of, or like hair.*
 Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hung up their hair in honor of the gods, Plin.*
 Capillatus, u. m. adj. *Wearing long hair.* † Capillati, ac. pueri, *Spruce boys, Mart.* Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair, Juv.* Capillata arbor, *vid.* Capillaris. Capillatio quam ante, barbæque majore, *Cic.*
 Capillor, âris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs, Plin.*
 Capillus, i. m. *Hair, a head of hair, a beard, Cic.* Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* † Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met. horrens, Plin. Ep. horridus, Cic. neglectus, Ov. inculcus, Id. compositus, Cic. comptus, Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov. comere, peccere, Id.*
 Capio, ère, cèpi, captum. act. 1 *To take, 2 To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* 3 *To hold or contain.* 4 *Met. To please or delight.* 5 *To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan.* 6 *To be capable of, to suffer, or admit.* 7 *To receive, obtain, get, or have.* 8 *To accept.* 9 *To reach or come up to.* 10 *To conceive or apprehend; to understand.* 11 *To discover or find out.* 12 *To enter upon.* 13 *To design or appoint to an office.* 14 *To choose, or make choice of.* 15 *To put on, or wear.* 1 † Cape saxa manu, *Virg. Si fustem cepero in mauum, Plaut. 2 Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, Cic. 3 Eides nostræ vix capient, Ter. Met. Capere evis auentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, Cic. 4 Te conjux aliena capit, Hor. 5 Capere ante dolis ruginam meditor, Virg. 6 Non capit ira moram, Ov. 7 Quid ego ex hac inopiâ nunc capiam? Ter. Ipsa nunc caput fructum, Id. 8 Quin vos capitis conditionem expessumâ primariam? Plaut. 9 Quid equites cursum tenere et insulam capere non poterunt, Cas. 10 Majus quam quid mente capere possent, Liv. 11 Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. 12 Eum magistratum, nisi decem inuenerint auri, ne quis capio, Cic. 13 Vid. port. Captus. 14 Virg. 15 Flammæum cape, Catull. † Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will, Ter.* Capere terram, *To alight, Virg. rimam, to chink, Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, to debauch her, Plaut. vitium, to putrefy, to be corrupted, Cic. † Capere conjecturam, Cic. præsiagia, Plin. consilium, Cas. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Virg. fugam, Cas. gaudium, Plin. Ep. incrementum, Col. laborem. Ter. maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, specimen, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. to guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope. † Capio satietatem, Plaut. or Capî me satietas, I am weary, Ter.*
 Capior, âris. pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c. Liv. Altero oculo capitur, Blind of one eye, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, Phæd.*
 Capis, idis. f. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup. Cum capide et lituo victimam cœdat, Liv.*
 Capistèrium, i. n. *A riddle or sieve to cleanse corn with. Quidquid exteteret, capisterio expurgandum erit, Col.*
 Capistratus, part. *Head-stalled, haltered.* Capistrata liges, *Ov.*
 Capistrum, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle & mude**

stellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child. 3 *The stinking savour of the arm-hole, id. quod Ilircus.* 4 *A fiery meteor.* 1 Capræ pariunt et quaternos, *Plin.* 2 Capra occidit maue, *Col.* 3 Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* 4 Scn.
 Caprarius, i. m. *A goat-herd, Varr.*
 Caprea, æ. f. [a similit. quiddam capræ] 1 *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* 2 *A branch that puts forth tendrils.* 1 *Lasci vâ similem ludere capræ, Hor 2 Varr.*
 Capreolus, i. m. dim. [a caprea] 1 *A wild buck, a cheveril.* 2 *A tendril of a vine.* 3 *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* 4 *A fork or prop for a bed, or other thing.* 5 *A forked instrument to dig with.* 1 *Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, namque, Col. 2 Varr. 3 Cas. Vitruv. 4 Col. 5 Id.*
 Capricornus, i. m. [ex capra et cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars, Hor.*
 Caprificatio, ðnis. f. *A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees, Plin.*
 Caprificialis, e. adj. † *Caprificales dies, Vulcani sacri, The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree. Caprificalem diem Vulcani sacrum, Plin.*
 Capriflor, âris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree, Plin.*
 Caprificus, i. f. q. d. capri ficus. *Ficus silvestris.* 1 *A wild fig-tree 2 Met. Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* 1 *Jubet sepulchris caprificos erutas flammis ardi, Hor. 2 Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, Pers.*
 Caprigênus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatsish, Plaut.*
 Caprile, is. n. *A stable or cote for goats, Col.*
 Caprimulgus, i. m. *Qui capras mulget.* 1 *A milker of goats, a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow.* 2 *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and licks their udders.* 1 *Caprimulgus aut fossor victor, Catull. 2 Plin.*
 Caprinus, a, um. adj. [a caper, Cic.] *Of a goat. Caprinus grex, Liv. Caprina pellis, Cic. † Lana caprina, Hor. a thing of no value, Prov.*
 Capripes, ð. edis. *Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed, Propert.*
 Capsa, æ. f. 1 *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* 2 *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* 1 *Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? Cic. 2 Quem sequitur custos anguste verauia capsæ, Juv.*
 Capsarius, i. n. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them, Suet.*
 Capsula, æ. f. dim. [o capsâ] *A little coffer or chest; a caslet. Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, Catull.*
 Capsum, i. n. vel Capsum, i. n. 1 *A stall for cattle.* 2 *A place in the chariot, where the driver sits* 1 = *Clausâ capso alioque septo diversi generis animalia, Paterâ* 2 *Ad capsum rhædæ locumentum figurat, Vitruv.*
 Captandus, part. *Captandus est ho-rum elanculum sermo mihi, Plaut.*
 Captans, tis. part. *Non tam nomen imperatorum captans, quam cupiens n. litibus satiare, Cic.*
 Captatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A catching, or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling.* 2 *A tickering, or contending.* 1 *Plin. 2 = Captatio, contentioque verborum, Cic.*

Capistror, pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered, Plin.*
 Capistrum, i. n. 1 *A halter, or head-stall for a horse or ass; a rope, or muzzle, for boars, oxen, &c.* 2 *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* 3 *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* 1 *Det mollibus ora capistris, Virg. 2 Ad summum palmu extenta vitis capistro constringitur, Col. 3 Cato. † Maritale capistrum, The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock, Juv.*
 Capital, âlis. n. pro Capitale. 1 *A heinous crime, worthy of death or disfranchisement; a capital offence.* 2 *A woman's coif, cowl, or hair-lace.* 1 *Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, Plaut. 2 Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, Varr.*
 Capitalis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense.* 2 *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty.* 3 *Pernicious, hurtful.* 4 *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* 1 *Periculum capitale, Plaut. Capitalior adversarius, Cic. 2 Rei capitalis dies dicta est, Id. 3 = Capitale et pestiferum Antonii redium timemus, Id. 4 Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, Ov.*
 Capitatus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head. Capitatus clavus, Varr. Porrum capitatum, Plin.*
 Capitellum, l. n. *A little head; the top of plants, Plin.*
 Capitulum, i. n. *A woman's stomach, or, as some say, a hood, a cap-pouch, Varr.*
 Capito, ðnis. m. *Qui magno est capite, inde et piscis ita dictus.* 1 *A jolt-head.* 2 *Also a kind of cod-fish, a pollard.* 1 *Equos arbitramur Deos, silos, flaccos, frontones, capito-nes? Cic. 2 Cato.*
 Capitôlinus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capitol. Jupiter Capitôlinus, Cic. clivus, Id. Capitôlinæ cohortes, Id.*
 Capitulus, i. n. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount, Liv. Capitula, Ov.*
 Capitulatum, adv. *By heads or chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts or parcels. Hæc omnia capitulatum sunt dicta, Nep. Plin.*
 Capitulatus, a, um. adj. *Headea, or having the fashion of a head; knobbed. Capitulate costæ, Cels. Capitulatus surculus, Plin.*
 Capitulum, i. n. dim. [a caput] 1 *A little head, the top. Synec. A man, or woman.* 2 *The head or chequiter of a pillar.* 1 *Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, Plaut. † O capitulum lepidum! O pretty rogue! Ter. 2 Vitruv.*
 Capitundus, part. *To be taken, &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capitudus nuvus, Ter.*
 Capnias, æ. m. *Gemma a funi colore dict. A kind of jasper, Plin. Capnitis, æ. m. A kind of gem of the jasper kind, Plin.*
 Capnites, æ. m. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace, Plin.*
 Capnos, i. f. dicit. et Capnon, i. n. *The herb fumitory, Plin.*
 Capnûnargus, i. n. *A kind of clay, Plin.*
 Capo, ðnis. m. *A capon, Mart. Gallus spado, Petron.*
 Cappa, *, includ. *The name of a Greek letter.*
 Capparis, *, is. m. 1 *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* 2 *Also the fruit capers.* 1 *Capparis firmioris liguli frutex, Plin. 2 Capparin et putri coque alece natautes voras, Mart.*
 Capra, æ. f. 1 *A she-goat, 2 A con-*

Captator, ōris, m. 1 *He that endeavours to procure or get any thing.* 2 Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* 1 *Auræ popularis captator, Liv.* 2 *Et captatori moveat fastidia Cosca, Juv.*

Captatus, part. *Taken, caught.* Ut inde tempore captato abireat, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis, f. [a capio] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligenter voluntates? *Id.*

Captiosè, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiosè interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful or prejudicial.* 1 = Fallax et captiosus interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* 2 *Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione queri voluntates, Id.*

Captivitas, ōtis, f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tuc.*

Captivucula, æ, f. *A capricious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videretur omnes captivuculas perdiscere, *Cic.*

Captivus, a, um, adj. [a captus] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 *Subst. A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A cattivi.* 1 *Captivi pisces, Ov.* 2 *Captiva vestis, Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* 3 *Captivi frugi et diligentes, Cic.*

Capto, as, act. 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met. To trick, or put upon; to entrap.* 4 *To covet, seek, or desire.* 5 *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 6 *To spy out or watch.* 7 *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* 8 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 9 *Also simply, To take.* 1 *Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, Ov.* 2 *Vinum dolosus est luctator, captat pedes primum, Plaut.* 3 *Quid me captas, carnufex? Id.* 4 *Si me impudicizæ captas, non potes capere, Id.* 4 *Quid me dente captas lædere? Phædr.* 5 *Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, Mart.* 6 *Captant mutatis sedibus omen Idem, Ov.* 7 *Coranum quavis jam tremulus captat pater, Juv.* 8 *Non ego captavi brevis tuis colla læteris, Ov.* 9 *Reviso quid agant, aut quis captent consilii, Ter.* 10 *Captare benevolentiam, To curry favor, Ad Her. cœnain, to hunt after, Mart. somnos, to sleep, Col. frigus, to cool himself, Virg.* Captare sonitum aure adnotâ, *To listen, Liv.*

Captor, ōris, pass. *To be taken, Dissident principes, captatur occasio, Cic.*

Captura, æ, f. [a capio, captum] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton. The thing caught.* 3 *Enamings, or wages.* 1 *Ad piscium et alium capturam, Plin.* 2 *Capta caprarum morsu corripientis, donec capturam extorquet, Id.* 3 *Capturæ prostitute, Suet.*

Capturus, part. *Vide, quid es capturus consilii, Plaut.*

Captus, a, um, part. 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Bereft, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 *Oppida capta, Propert.* 2 *Insidia capta puella, Ov.* 3 *Hæc quoque*

si quis captus amore leget, Virg. 4 *Ut Idem oculis et auribus captus sit, Cic.* = Tam præceptis, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Id.* Captus locum, *Id.* Captus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.* Captus, fcs, m. [a capio] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 *Virtus in capto honorum suorum, &c. Val. Max.* 2 *Ut captus est servulorum, Ter.*

Capûla, æ, f. dim. [a capis] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle, or spoon, Varr.*

Capularis, e, adj. *Capulo vicinus, Serv.* Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door. Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Capûlator, ōris, m. 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 *Col. 2 Cato.*

Capûlum, i, n. et. *Capûlus, i, m. 1 A bill, hoft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Capulo tenus abdidit ense, Virg.* 2 *Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

Capus, i, m. *Varr. et Cæpo, ōnis. 1 A capon.* 2 *A cunuch.* 1 *Gallinae mares galli, capi seminare, quod sunt castrati, Varr. 2 Mart.*

Caput, itis, n. 1 *A head.* 2 *Met. The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Lift, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money let out to usury.* 10 *The head or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec. The whole man.* 14 *The top or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 *Colaphis tuber est tatum caput, Ter.* 2 *Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nôsse rempub. Cic.* 3 *Sensit, te esse huic rei caput, Ter.* 4 *Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, Cic.* 5 *Ne caput, nec pedes, Id.* 6 *Movère sylvæ capita, Sen. Capita papaverum, Flor.* 7 *Thiebæ totius Græciæ caput, Nep.* 8 *Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, Plaut.* 9 *Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, Liv.* 10 *Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, Virg.* 11 *[Rhenus] mutis capitiibus in Oceanum influit, Cas.* 12 *De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, Cic.* 13 *Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, Plaut.* 14 *Si nondum [surculu] caput fecerint, Plin.*

15 *Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter.*

Carâbus *, i, m. *A lobster, or such like shell fish; a crab, cray-fish, or crayce, Plin.*

Carbas *, æ, m. *The south-west wind, Virg.*

Carbæus, a, um, adj. *Made of fine flax, or linnen.* Carbæus sinus, *A fold, Virg.* Carbæsea vela, *Fine tent-cloths, Cic.*

Carbæsius, a, um, adj. *The same.* Carbæsinia vela, *Plin.* 17 *Ap. Varr. leg. et Carbæsius.*

Carbæsus, a, um. *The same.* Carbæsa lina, *Propert.*

Carbâsus, i, f. et m. *Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum, n. Lucr. Curt. 1 Fine liam, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton. A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

robe or garment, a veil. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Timidioque inflatur carbæsus Austro, Virg.* 3 *Tenuis glaucò velabat anictu carbæsus, Id.*

Carbâthus *, a, um, adj. *Creplite carbathine, A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of a raw ox hide, Catull.*

Carbo, ōnis, m. 1 *A coal.* 2 *Sometimes a burning coal.* 1 *Tam exactam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est, Ter.* 2 *Cum carbo vehementer percutit, Plin.* 3 *Carbo coarctus, Asher, Cels.* Pro thesaurò carbones invenire, *Protr. de spe frustratâ, Phædr.* 4 *Carbone notare, To dislike, or condemn, Hor. Pers.* 5 *Cretâ notare.*

Carbônarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob pauperatè carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.*

Carbônarius, i, m. *A collier, Plant.*

Carbuncularis, tis, part. 1 *Carbuncularia ulcera, Hot burning sores, or botches, Plin.*

Carbunculatio, ōnis, f. *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, Plin.* A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, *Id.*

Carbunculo, as, neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, Plin.*

Carbunculor, ōris, pass. *Plin.*

Carbunculosus, a, adj. *Full of little black stones, parched, and burnt up to a coal, Col. Plin.*

Carbunculus, i, m. dim. [a carbo] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that is sown or set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* 5 *A blasting or smutting of trees.* 1 *Ambureti nisero ei corullum carbunculus, Plaut.* 2 *Carbunculos rumpunt, Plin.* 3 *Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], Plin.* 4 *Carbunculus, nisi stercoratur, macras vineas reddit, Pall.* 5 *Plin.*

Carcer, ōris, m. 1 *A prison, gaol, or hold.* 2 *Met. A rogue, a gool-bird.* 3 *A stulp, a barrier, or starting-place.* Hence, (4) *Meton. A beginning.* 1 *Carcer ad terrorem increpantis auctoritæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, Liv.* 2 *Ter. 3 Ruunt effusi carcere currus, Virg. missus eques, Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 *Ne velim ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.*

Carcerarius, a, um, adj. *Of a prison, or gaol.* Carcerarius questus, *Plin.*

Carchèbus, i, m. *An iron, or brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting, Varr.*

Carchèdnius *, i, m. *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other ports, Plin.*

Carchèsius *, i, n. 1 *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hale or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cup or bowl, for wine, with handles.* 3 *Acrae, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 *Ventus curvât carchèsia mali, Lucon.* 2 *Libanus carchèsia Baccho, Virg.* 3 *Vit.*

Carcinias *, æ, n. *A gem, of a scur-rub color, Plin.*

Carcinèthron *, i, n. *Knot-grass, Plin.* Lat. *Centinodia.*

Carcinodes *, adj. *Cancerous, gan-grened, Cels.*

Carcinodæ *, is, f. *A disease in the nose, called a polyppus, Plin.*

Carcinoma *, ōtis, v. *A canker or cancer, an eating sore, Pln.*

Carclnus *, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs, Luc.*
Cardamōmum *, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum, Plin.*
Cardiacus *, i. m. *A gripping or winging at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, Cic. Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, Plin.*
Cardiacus, adj. sc. *morbus, Cels. Juv.*
Cardinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.*
Cardinatus, a, um. *Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.*
Cardisee *, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart, Plin.*
Carido, dnis. m. et. o. *1 The hinge of a gate. 2 The tendon, or rafter's end which is put into a mortise. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the two quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Pene effregisti foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Plin. 4 Vitr. 5 Sol emissus Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Carido temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. 7 In eo carido rei vertitur, Cic. 8 Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, Sen.*
Carduelis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet, Plin.*
Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, tansel. Segnis horreret in arvis carduus, Virg. Carduus benedictus, Holi thistle, Off.*
Care, adv. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care æstimas tot annos, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.*
Caractum, i. n. *Sync. pro Caricetum. A place where sedge grows. Tu post carecta latebas, Virg.*
Carēns, ntis. part. *Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, Ter. Simulacra luce carentium, Ghosts, Virg.*
Carēnum, vel Carēnum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.*
Carēo, ère, ui et. cassus sum, itum et. cassum. neut. *1 To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without, to be free from. 3 To be deprived of. 4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsu carendi, quia subijcitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo caret mors, Id. 1 Carere febris, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter malitiam patriâ caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, Hor. 5 Crimine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.*
Carēum *, i. n. *Vid. Caros.*
Carēx, icis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass, Virg.*
Carica, æ. f. sc. ficus [a Carîa regione dicta] *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? Ov.*
Caries, ei. f. *Putredo lignorum. 1 Rotteness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dregs, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestat, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.*
Carina, æ. f. *1 The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Sync. The whole ship. 3 Carinæ, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, Cic. 2 Adspectans cedentem carinam, Catull. 3 Virg. Manlius habuit ædículas in Carinis, Cic. 4 Carinæ putaminum bifidæ,*

The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.
Carinatus, part. *Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.*
Carlno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.*
Carliōsus, a, um. *adj. Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summoventa cariosa pedamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Varr.*
Caritas, âtis. f. [*Charitas*] *1 Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilction, endearment, delight. 1 4 Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*
Caritarius, part. [*a careo*] *Quâ caritativa est ipsa, salutem mittit, Ov.*
Carmen, inis. n. [*a caro*] *A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucret.*
Carmen, inis. n. *1 A single verse. 2 One book of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epitaph, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of vow. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Item carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucret. 3 Opera parva carmina fugo, Hor. 4 Maro vis alitoni carmina, Juv. Eolium carmen, Hor. Tragicum carmen, Id. Alterna carmina, Ov. 5 Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cyenus, Id. 6 Cecinit mœtulum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssi, Virg. 8 Cumari venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placantur superi, Hor. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis et stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmen cruciatum, Cic.*
Carminatio, dnis. f. *A picking, or carding of wool; a heeling of flax, Plin.*
Carminatus, part. *Carded, teased, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.*
Carmino, as. act. [*a carmen*] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.*
Carminarius, i. n. [*a caro*] *1 A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carminarium, Plaut. 2 Cœnam e carminario emit, Id. 3 Cut. Petron. 4 Qui mili carminario paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, Plaut.*
Carminarius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carunarius sum, pinguarius non sum, 1 love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, Varr.*
Carnifex, et **Carnifex**, icis. n. *1 A hangman, or executioner; a gaoler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Pouite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carnifex? Plaut. 3 Usurp. etiam adj. 4 Epulæ carnifices, That put one in torment afterwards, Claud.*
Carnificina, æ. f. *1 A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificinæ ostenditur, locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cui omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificinæ, plur. in hæc notione dixit Cato.*

Carnificor, âris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.*
Carnivorus, a, um. [*ex caro et voro*] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, Plin.*
Carnosus, a, um. *adj. 1 Fleehy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, pithy. 3 Pulpy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atropia carnosiorea, Id. 2 Carnosa cupressio folia, Id. 3 Carnosissima olive, Id.*
Carō *, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbs and plants, the substance under the peel, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 4 Caro tosta, Roast meat, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, Stinking meat, Cic.*
Carō *, ère. *To card. 4 Lanam care, To tease, or card wool, Plaut.*
Carōs *, Carōn, Carinon, Carēum, et Carrium, *qua lectuonum est distrepantia. The herb caraway, Plin.*
Carpendus, part. *Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutoribus oratio est, Cic.*
Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping. Carpentens pabula tauri, Ov.*
Carpentarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria falnica, Plin.*
Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ov.*
Carphœtium, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense, Plin.*
Carphos, i. m. *The herb fenugreek, Pl*
Carpinus, a, um. *adj. Made of the carpin tree, Plin.*
Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke tree, Plin.*
Carpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *1 To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To call, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, or consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To usurp, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent tua ponia nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere aquam de mari, Ov. cibos digitis, Id. 3 Vides illum qui oppositionum carpi? Petr. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancilias sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpiam, Ter. 7 Alvus corpus ac vires carpi, Col. 8 Carpinus dulcia, Perr. 9 Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, Mart. 4 Carpere vitales auras, i. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. viani, Id. iter, to go, Ilor. prata fugâ, to run at full speed, Virg. oscula, Ov. to kiss; agmen, to cut off the rear or skirts of the army, Cæs.*
Carpor, pi, ptus. sum. pass. *To be gathered, crompt, troubled, wasted, &c. Cæs. [Regina] cæco carpitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. Cic.*
Carpōsalumum *, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.*
Carpōphyllon *, i. n. *Lawel of Alexandria, Plin.*
Carptin, adv. [*a carpo*] *Here and there, by snatches, unanxiously, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one, Liv. 4 Carptum vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carptum brevitertque perstringere, Id. 4 Scipium carptum, seu universi mallet, Liv. = Scipium carpi ac singui, Tac.*
Carpor, âris. m. *d. carver, Juv.*
Carptura, æ. f. *A gathering, or picking, Varr.*
Carptus, part. *1 Plucked, cropped*

gathered. 2 Teased. 1 Carptus flos, Ov. 2 Carpta lana, Cels.

Carptus, abl. *q.* a carptus. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping, Plin.*

Carptus *, i. m. *The wrist, Cels.*

Carriça, æ. f. [a carrus] *A little cart, a chariot, a calash. Nos carricas ex argento calare invenimus, Plin.*

Carum, i. n. *A car, or cart, Hirt. Sed longe usitatus.*

Carrus, i. m. *A car, wain, or waggon, Cæsar.*

Carthægon. *The seed of the box-tree, Plin.*

Cartilagineus, a, um, adj. *Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles, Plin.*

Cartilaginösus, a, um, adj. *Full of gristles, gristly, Cels. Plin.*

Cartilago, ginis, f. *qu. Carnilago. A cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear or nose, Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, The pith in the joint of the reed, Plin.*

Caruncula, æ. f. dim. [a caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel, Cic. Cels.*

Carus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dear, costly.* 2 *Consequently, Precious, beloved.* 1 *Tum annona cara est. Ter. 2 Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, Cic. Propter quam mihi es carissimus, Id. Quâ [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, Sall. = Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, Plaut. Carior est illis homo, quam sibi, Juv. = Frater carissimus, atque amatissimus, Cic.*

Caryatides *, um, f. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn the gable-ends, &c. Vitruv.*

Caryites, æ. m. *A kind of spurge, Plin.*

Caryon *, i. n. *A walnut-tree; also a walnut, Plin.*

Caryöta *, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift. Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, Marti.*

Caryötis *, idis, f. *A kind of date, Slat.*

Casa, æ. f. *A cottage or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut. Humiles habitare casas, Virg. Quum [Ptolonæo] peragranti, cibarius in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, Cic.*

Casæle, is, n. *A place where cheeses are made, or set; a cheese-loft, Col.*

Casærius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to cheese. ¶ Caseria forma, A cheese-vat, Col.*

Casëus, i. m. [stymi incerti] *Legitur et Casëum, i. u. Plaut. Cheese. ¶ Musteus, sive recens, Roman cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese, Plin.*

Casia *, æ. f. 1 *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia, or canella. 2 Also a flower, an herb, which bees delight in. 1 Plin. 2 Casia atque aliis intexus mollibus herbis, Virg.*

Casus, as, freq. [a cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel. Casabant cadi, Plaut.*

Casse, adv. *In vain, fruitlessly. Casse ne tempus tereatur, Liv.*

Cussida, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade, Virg.*

Cassis, i. m. 1 *A hunter's net, a toil. 2 A cob-web. 1 Cassibus impositis venor, Prop. 2 Suspendit aranea casces, Virg.*

Cassinata, idis, f. *Galea, a Tuscis sic nominata. A helmet, a head-piece, a salade. = Minos, seu caput abdiderat cristatâ casside penus, in galeâ formosus erat, Ov.*

Cassita, æ. f. *Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita. A lark, Plin.*

Cassiterous *, i. n. *Tin, white lead, Plin.*

Cassus, a, um, adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant. ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, Dead, Lucret. Lamine cassus ær, Id. § Augur cassa futuri, A false or ignorant prophetess, Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, Vain fury, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, A rotten or worm-eaten nut, Flor. § Virgo cassa dote, A maid without a portion, Plaut. = Inanis, Plin. ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plin.*

Castanea, æ. f. sc. nux. *A chestnut, or chestnut-tree. Castaneæ molles, Virg.*

Castanëum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts, Col.*

Castaneus, adj. *Of a chestnut, or chestnut-tree. Castaneæque nuces, Virg.*

Caste *, adv. [a castus] 1 *Chastely, purely. 2 Honestly, uprightly. 3 Devoutly, religiously. 1 Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur, Cic. 2 = Caste et integre vivere, Id. 3 Castius sacra privata facere, Liv. Adire caste ad divos, Cic. Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur, Id.*

Castellanus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a castle. Castellanus triumphus, Cic. i. e. de castellis captis.*

Castellanus, i. m. *Miles qui castellum incolit, A garrison soldier, Liv.*

Castellatim, adv. 1 *From castle to castle; fort by fort. 2 In small parties. 3 Piecemeal, or in several patches. 1 Hostes castellatim dissipavit, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 Vitruv.*

Castellum, i. n. dim. [a castrum] 1 *A castle or fort. 2 A town, or village. 3 A conduit or pipe to convey water. 1 Aditus hostium castellis et ageibus prohibetur, Cic. Castellum omnium scelerum, Liv. 2 = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, Cæsar. 3 Vitruv.*

Castëria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up, Plaut.*

Castificus, a, um, adj. [a castus et facio] *Making chaste. Expelle facinus niente castificâ horridum, Sen.*

Castigabilis, e, adj. [a castigo] *Fit to be chastised, or corrected. Admisit iu se culpam castigabilem, Plaut.*

Castigatio, önis, f. *Castigation, animal-division, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction or amending; a reprimand. = Animadversio et castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic.*

Castigator, öris, m. *He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser. ¶ Laudator temporis acti, se puero; censor, castigatorque minorum, Hor.*

Castigatus, a, um, part. 1 *Chastised, corrected. 2 Met. Lessened, or assuaged. 3 Meton. To be amended, or adjusted. 1 Verberibus castigatus discessit, Liv. 2 Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, Cic. 3 Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. de equo.*

Castigo *, as, act. 1 *To chastise, beat, or correct. 2 To chide, animadvert, or reprove. 3 Meton. To mend exactly. 1 Mauce castigabit eos exuviis bululis, Plaut. 2 Ut eum pluribus dictis castigem, Id. Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, Cic. 3 Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, Hor. ¶ Vinculia, verberibus, curere, castigare atque, To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat. Passim occ.*

Castigri, öri, pass. *Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, Cæsar.*

Castimonia, æ. f. [a castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery. Castimonia corporis, Cic. Leg.*

etiam in plur. *Castimonia* *perstitio, Plin. Dixit, decem die rum castimonia opus esse, Liv.*

Castitas, ötis, f. *Chastity, continence, purity. Metuens alterius viri certo foret castitas, Hor.*

Castor *, öris, m. in acc. *Castora, Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter. Some take it for a badger, or gray, Castor et Pollux, Castores dicti, Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners, Plin.*

Castorea, örum, n. pl. *Beavers' stones, used much in medicine, Plin.*

Castorea, i. u. *Oil made of the stones of beavers, Lucret.*

Castoreus, a, um, adj. *Of a beaver. ¶ Odor castoreus, A strong rank smell, Plin.*

Castra, örum, pl. [a castrum] 1 *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions, or tents. 2 Meton. War. 3 Met. A province, business, or art. 1 Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portus castra habemus, Cic. 2 ¶ Xis te majna grete castriue furor? Tibull. 3 Sileo et in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transuga, sed explorator, Sen. ¶ Castra stativa, A pitched camp, Cic. Castra hyberna, Winter quarters; astiva, the summer campaign, Cæsar. Castra nautica, The rendezvous of a fleet. Nep. Castra cerea, Bee-hives, Claud. facere, Cic. habere, Id. ponere, to encamp, Cæsar. movere, to decamp, Curt. ¶ De navibus etiam usæ sūt Virg.*

Castræmätator, öris, m. *The marshal, who appoints the camp, the qua ter master-general, Vitruv. ¶ Castrorum metator, Cic.*

Casträmëtor, öris, dep. *to pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents, Liv.*

Casträta *, æ. f. *A kind of reä wheat, Plin.*

Casträtio *, önis, f. *A gelding, a prunning or cutting of trees, Plin. Col.*

Casträtura *, æ. f. *A gelding, or taking away; a shaling, or hulling of corn, Plin.*

Casträtus *, a, um, part. [a caströ] 1 *Gelt. 2 Met. Weakened, diminished, enfeebled. 1 Castratus prohilis hæres, Claud. 2 Nolo metæ dicti Africani castratam esse remp. Cic. 7 Humor e medulla castrata arburis effluens, Plin.*

Castrensis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to the camp, or field; to the army, or war. = Castrensis ratio et militaris, Cic. Castrensis disciplina nobilissimum vincium, Val. Max.*

Castro *, as, act. 1 *To geld, to castrate. 2 ¶ Met. To cut off. 3 To prune. 4 To bore holes low in trees. 5 To take away, or diminish; to re trench. 6 To weak-n or enfeble. 1 Hædos decrecente luna castrato, Plin. 2 Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, Pacuv. 3 Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, Cato. 4 Plin. 5 Castrare alvearia, sc. alveos favis spollare, Col. Nec castrare velis meos libellos, Mart. 6 ¶ id, part.*

Castror, pass. *Melius bimus quam anniculus castrator, Col.*

Castrum, i. n. *A castle, a fortress, or citadel. [Oppidium] castellis, castris, quæ maximis sepsi, Cic.*

Castus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled. 2 Devout, religious. 3 Honest, entire, sincere, faithful. 1 Venina malonorum castissima, Cic. Quis hoc adolecæte castior? Id. 2 Hæc casti manent in religione nepotes, Virg. = Sacre, religiosa, castaque fuerunt res omnes, Varr. 3 = folum enim iutegrum et castum et gravei cognovi, Cic.*

Cästula, æ. f. dim. [a casta] *A little*

cottage, or house. Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*
Cāsūrus, part. [a cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov.*
Casus, ūs. m. [a cado, casum] 1 *A fall.* 2 *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* 3 *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* 4 *Occasion, an emergency.* 5 *The case of a noun.* 6 *An end, or conclusion.* 1 *Casus nivis, Liv.* 2 *¶ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, Curt.* 3 *Potes hoc sub casu ducere smnos? Virg.* 4 *Sperabat sese casum victoriae inventurum, Sull.* 5 *¶ Casus Latinus, The ablative case, Varr.* 6 *Extrema sub casum hiemis, Virg.*
Cātādōrus *, i. m. 1 *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight.* 2 *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Suet.*
Cātāgrāpha *, ōrum. pl. n. Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways, *Plin.*
Cātālogus, i. n. A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital, *Plaut.*
Cātānitus, i. m. ap. vet. pro Ganymedes. 1 *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* 2 *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Auson. Cic.*
Cātāpracta *, æ. f. sc. lorica. A breast-plate, or coat of mail; ¶ a curiass of the foot, *Veg. of the horse, Tac.*
Cātāpractus *, a, um. i. e. luricatus, adj. Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pit, *Liv.*
Cātāplasma *, ātis. u. A plaster, a poultice, *Plin.*
Cātāplūs *, i. m. A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen. Cum ubi Nilivæ portet crystallata cataplus, *Mart.*
Cāpōtium *, i. n. A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing, *Cels.*
Cāpūlla *, æ. f. A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torquēbo. itidem uti catapulæ solent, *Plaut.*
Cāpūllārius *, a, um. adj. Shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*
Cātaracta, vel Cātāracta, æ. f. et Cātāractes, æ. n. proprie est adject. 1 *A port-wall, or draw-bridge, at a city gate.* 2 *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* 3 *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* 4 *Also a cormorant-fowl.* 1 *Porcia, cataracta, dejecta, clausa erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.* 4 = *Nec Diomedes præteribo aves: Juba cataractas vocat, Id.*
Cātascōpus *, i. n. A spy, a scout, *Hirt.*
Cātasta *, æ. f. A cage or stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale, *Tibull.*
Cāte, adv. Warily, cunningly, *Plaut.*
Cātea, æ. f. A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to sling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans, *Virg.*
Catella, æ. f. 1 [dim. a catena] A little chain. 2 [dim. a catulus] A little puppy. 1 *Hor.* Præter suos equites catellis et fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 2 *Morte viri cupiant animam servare catella, Juv.*
Catellus, i. m. dim. [a catulus] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, *Cic.* Rimari exta catelli. ¶ Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, *Plaut.*
Catēna, æ. f. 1 A chain, tie, or band. 2 A pin, or bracket, of wood. 1 *Liuo-*

centibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic.* 2 *Vitruv.* *Pallad.*
Cātēnārius, a, um. adj. Chained, linked. ¶ Catenarius canis, A band-dog, *Sen.*
Cātēnatio, ōnis. f. A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, *Vitr.*
Cātēnatus, part. Linked, chained, fastened with a chain. Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ Catenati labores, A scries, or continued succession, *Mart.*
Cātērvā, æ. f. 1 A battalion of foot. 2 Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people. ¶ Dum fugiunt equitum turmas, pedumque catervæ, *Hor.* 2 *Catervæ contradicentium, Cic.*
Cātērvārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder. ¶ Cātērvarii pugiles, Of a common sort, whosever would come, such as had no skill in fight, *Suet.* ¶ *Ordinarii, et legitimi.*
Cātērvātus, adv. 1 In companies, or flocks. 2 In a huddle, or confusion. 3 By bands, or great parties. 1 *Sturrorum generi proprium catervatim volare, Plin.* 2 *¶ Non esse, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrit, Sull.* 3 *Cum alii catervatim incurrent, Liv.*
Cātharticus *, a, um. adj. Purgative, cathartic. * Catharticum medicamentum, A purging medicine, *Cic.*
Cāthēdra *, æ. f. 1 A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from. 2 A sedan, or covered chair. 1 *Multos pœnituit vana sterilisque cathedræ, Juv.* 2 *Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, Mart.* ¶ *Supine in deliciis cathedræ, Easy chairs, Plin.*
Cāthēdrālītis *, a, um. adj. Chairmen. Cathedrālītis ministri, *Mart.*
Cāthēdrārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the chair. ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, *Sen.*
Cātīlo, æ. i. c. catillos ligurii. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily, *Plaut.*
Cātīllus, i. n. dim. [a catinus] A little dish, or porringer, *Col.*
Cātīnus, i. n. 1 A large dish, or platter. 2 A melting-pot. 1 *Angustu pisces urgere catino, Hor.* 2 *Plin.*
Cātōbēpas *, æ. m. A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, *Plin.*
Cātōchites *, æ. m. 1 A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum. 2 Also a kind of fig. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Cātōpērites *, æ. m. A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia, *Plin.*
Cātūliens, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam cautulentem, *Catereading, Plaut.* *Steph. L.*
Cātūlo, ire. neut. To desire the male, properly of bitches, *Varr.*
Cātūllio, ōnis. f. [u catullo] A desire for the male, even in plants. Also, *Met.* Rankness of the soil, *Plin.*
Cātūlus, i. n. dim. [a canis, *Varr.*] Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes, *Plin.* Also a girth, a collar. Faciant te delicatulo, catulo ut accubis ferreo, *Plaut.*
Cātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Wise, wary, circumspect.* 2 *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* 3 *Sly, subtle.* Also the title of a book of *Varro's*, concerning the education of children. 1 = *Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? Cic.* 2 *Nescio qui senex modo venit, ec-*

cum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 = *Di istam perdat, ita cata est et callida, Plaut.* ¶ *Jaculari catus, Hor.*
Cavadium, i. u. A place in the market to walk in, n gallery, or portico; a piazza, a quadrangle, *Plin.* ¶ *Cava ædium, dicitur, Vitr.*
Cāvās, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, *Plin.*
Cāvāticus, a, um. adj. [a cavus] Hollow. ¶ *Cochele cavatice, Cockles, or shell fish, that breed in pits, Plin.*
Cāvātor, ōris. m. [a cavo] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. ¶ *Cavator arborum picus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin.* ¶ *Raro occ.*
Cāvātus, a, um. part. Made hollow, scoop'd. *Plin.* *Suet.* ¶ *Alnos fuvii sensere cavatas, Boats, or canoes, Virg.*
Caucalis *, is. vel idis. f. An herb like fenel, with a white flower; bastarda purely, *Plin.*
Caucōn *, i. n. The herb called horse-tail, *Plin.*
Cauda, æ. f. ant. Cōda. 1 The tail of a beast, bird, or fish; the rump, the fug end. 2 A man's privy member. 1 *Caudæ, præter hominem et simias, omnibus fere animalibus et nva gignentibus, Plin.* Vide *Oculus* 2 *Hor.* ¶ *Caudam trahere, To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery, Id.* Caudam jactare, To wag the tail, to swan, *Pers.*
Caudex, icis. m. vel Cōdex. Truncus arboris. 1 A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump of a tree. 2 *Meton.* A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 A seat, stool, or block, to sit on. 4 *Met.* A blockhead. 1 *Juba tradit arborem tburis contorti esse caudicis, Plin.* 2 *Plurimum tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, Sen.* 3 *Residens in caudice pellex, Juv.* 4 = *Que sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, Ter.*
Caudicālis, e. adj. Belonging to blocks, logs, n the bodies of trees. Te, cum securi, caudicali præfici prvinciæ, I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots, *Plaut.*
Cavēa, æ. f. [u cavitate, *Varr.*] 1 A cave, or den, for beasts. 2 A cage, or coop, for birds. 3 A scaffold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit. 4 A bee-hive. 5 Any place listed, or railed in. 1 *Bestiarum more quadrupes cavēa cœreuit, Suet.* 2 *Cum cavēa liberati pulli non pascerentur, Cic.* 3 *Magis delectatur qui in primâ cavēa spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, Cic.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Stat. Lucr. Col.* 1 *Verba ad summam cavēam spectantia, Loco, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.*
Cavēndus, part. To be taken heed of, or looked unto. E Græcis ipsis cavēnda sunt familiaritates, *Cic.*
Cavēo, ēre, cāvī, cautum. act. absol. et neut. 1 To beware, or take heed of. 2 To take care of. 3 To prevent, to shun, to avoid. 4 To provide against. 5 To take security by bond, or otherwise. 6 To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c. 7 To advise, as a lawyer does his client. 8 To appoint, settle, or provide. 1 *Cave te taxis quicumq; indignum, Hor.* ¶ *Onissu ne, quod fer sit p at imperativum cave. Cave laris, Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* 2 *Unice cavente Cicerone concordia publica, Val.* 3 *¶ Non cavere possis, stultus est admittere, Ter.* 4 *¶ Onissu, ac cave malo, Plaut.* Scabien pebori et jumentis caveto, *Cat.* 5 *At ubi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te caveto, Cic.* ¶ *In hæc oratione ferunt, &c.*

aliquo, et per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquid re, dixit *Id.* 6 Obsidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cas.* 7 Melius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse alius solet, *Cic.* 8 Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Cavor, *Pris.* pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for, &c.* = *Cætra*, quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Caverna, æ. f. [quæ cava] 1 *A cave, or den; a cavern under ground, a vault.* 2 *Cavernæ*, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* 1 *E* terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Cavernosus, a, um, adj. *Full of holes, caves, or dens; hollow, Plin.*

Cavernula, æ. dim. [a caverna] *A little hole, or hollow cave, Plin.*

Cævitur, impers. *Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, Cas.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, *the people had security given them, Id.*

Cavilla, æ. i. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, rallery, banter.* Aufser cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Cavillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at, &c.* In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Ter.*

Cavillatio, ðvis. f. [a cavillor, *Plant.*] 1 Genus faciliæ, oppositum dicantati, *Cic.* 1 *A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story.* 2 *A caviling, jangling, or wrangling, captiousness.* 3 *An idle exception, a pretence, or put off;* 4 *quirk.* 1 Cavillatio est genus faciliæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* 2 1/2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cavillator, ðris. m. 1 *A caviler, a captious, or wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler.* 2 Also a boon companion, 1 *Cic.* 2 Cavillator factus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cavillatrix, icis. f. *Quint.*

Cavillum, æris, ðtus. um. dep. [a cavillum] 1 *To cavil, to taunt.* 2 *To banter, to jest, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* 1 *Liv.* 2 Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac joco, *Cic.*

Cavillum, i. n. id. quod Cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, æ. f. *Sed vix leg. in sing.* 1 *A sheep-cote, a fold.* 2 *A passage, or pore;* 3 *any receptacle.* 1 Quin fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

Caulias *, æ. m. *The juice of the herb lacerpitium, or benzoin, Plin.*

Cauliculus *, i. m. diu. [a caulis] *A little stalk, or stem, Plin.*

Caulis, is. m. *Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex.* 1 *The stalk or stem of an herb.* 2 *Synecd.* Any kind of pot-herb, especially colworts. 3 *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* 4 *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Id.* 3 Pennarum caules omnium avium præcis non crescut, *Id.* 4 Bouni caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

Caulidæ *, æ. m. [a caulis] *A broad-leaved colwort, Plin.*

Cautice *, sive *Caucæ*, sc. ficus, vel carice. *A kind of fig brought from Cænus, a sea-port of Caria, Cic.*

Cavo, as, act. 1 *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 1 Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane, Plin.*

Cavör, æris. pass. *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavantur aqua, *Ov.* In superciliiis montium niscinæ cavantur, *Plin.*

Caupo *, et *Cöpo*, *Cic.* ðnis. m. *A vintner, a victualer, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a sutler; a drawer, Cic.* 1 Caupones patagiarum, Indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts, &c. at second hand, Plaut.*

Caupona, æ. f. [a caupo] *Sign.* tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem, *Pris.* dix. et *Cöpona*, et *Cöpa*, et *Cupa.* *A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house.* In caupona vivere, *Hor.*

Cauponius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-houses.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer cauponius, *A drawer, Plaut.*

Cauponula, æ. f. dim. [a caupona] *A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern.* In cauponula delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurinus, a, um, adj. [a Caurus] *Caurino frigore.* *The cold westerly wind, Grat.*

Caurio, ire. neut. *To cry, or roar, like a panther; Panther carit amans, Auct. Phil.*

Caurus, i. m. *Cörus, et Chaurus.* 1 *A west, or south-west wind, Veg. Isid.* 1 *A north-west, Virg.*

Causa, et uti scripsit *Virgilius*; et *Cicero*, teste *Quint.* *Causa*, æ. f. 1 *A cause.* 2 *A design, or purpose.* 3 *A pretence, excuse, or color.* 4 *A motive, inducement, or reason.* 5 *A cause, suit, or process, at law.* 6 *Sake, or account.* 7 *Profit, or advantage.* 8 *Reason, or defence.* 9 *An affair, or business.* 10 *A state, or condition.* 11 *A formal plea or defence in law.* 12 *A thing, or matter.* 13 *Fault, or blame.* 14 *Side, or party.* 15 *Sickness; hence Causarius.* 16 *With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use matter, business, or thing.* 1 *Nihil fieri sine causa potest, Cic.* 2 *Repetita Bithynia per causam exigenda pecunie, Suet.* 3 *Pro causa supplicanti ab exercitu discedit, Cas.* 4 *Principium et causa philosophiæ est scientia, Cic.* 5 *Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utaque parte, quod probari posset, Id.* 6 *Noli irasci Sossia causa mea, Plaut.* 7 *Trium numerum causa subeunt sal talas, Id.* 8 *Etsi tibi causa est de hac re, mater impulit, Ter.* 9 *Omnis familie causa consistit tibi, Plaut.* 10 *Soluta [predia] in meliore causa sunt quam obligata, Cic.* 11 *Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter.* 12 *Causa justa, vincibilis, Id.* 13 *In causa damnationis fuisti, Quint.* 14 *Diutius in causa est, quam nos, commemoratus, Cic.* 15 *Non illi sontica causa. An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Tibull.* 16 *Dolor huic, et causa [sed alii legunt cura] Neeræ conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, Id.* i. e. *Neeræ confusa erepta.* 17 *Verbi gratia, vel causa, For example's sake, Cic.* Causam dicere, vel pororare, *To plead, Id.* Idem quod *Orare, Ter.* Indicta causa, *Without hearing, C. C.* Causam sustinere, i. e. ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* 1/2 *Tenere, et obtinere causam, Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causa, *To be cast on law, Cic.* Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, Plaut.*

Causarius, a, um, adj. 1 *Causarii milites, Liv.* i. e. qui propter honestam causam a militia solvuntur. 2 *Assigned in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c. Ulp.* Meton. *Causarii, Crazy, sick, or maimed, Plin.*

Causultus, adv. comp. *With greater cause, or reason, Plin.*

Causatus, part. [a causor] *Pretend-*

ing alledging. Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Lic. negotia, Tac. tempus, Curt.*

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat, Plaut. Val. Max.*

Causidicus, i. m. [ex causa et dico] *A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, Cic.* Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

Causor, æris. dep. 1 *To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse.* 2 *To blame, or excuse.* 3 *Pass.* *To be blamed.* 1 Numquid causare, quin ab iudicio abeat turpissime victus? *Cic.* 2 *Uterque locum immeritum causarii iniquæ, Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3 *Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, uti quidam leg. Causa habeat.

Cauticus, a, um, adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* 1 *Cauticum medicamentum.* *A cautie, Plin.* Cauticum vin habent, *Id.*

Causula, æ. f. dim. [a causa] *A small, or little, cause; a small plea, or idle pretence, Cic.*

Caute, ius, issime. adv. *Warily, circumspically, subtly, or adroitly, closely, leisurely.* = *Caute et cogitate rem tractare, Plaut.* = *Caute et diligenter, Cas.* Cautius aliquid efficere *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

Cauterium *, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to burn thieves, or to burn gunpowder pots, or provid flesh, with, Plin.*

Cautes, is. f. *A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff.* = *Ab æstu derelictæ navæ nihil saxa et cautes timebant, Cas.*

Cautim, adv. id. quod *Cautè.* *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim et paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ðnis. f. [a caveo, cautum, ap. vel. cavio] 1 *A caution, or taking heed, wariness, considerateness.* 2 *Care and provision.* 3 *A bond, bill, or obligation.* 1 *Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, Plaut.* 2 = *Una cautio est at que una provisio, Cic.* 3 *Video isthic diplomata et sygraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi sinu lacra, Sen.* 1/2 *Cautio est, i. e. cautione opus est, We had need look to it, Ter.* *Mea cautio est, I must see to this, Cic.* Cautio ebiographi, *A bill under his own hand, Id.* Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance, Ibid.*

Cautior, ðris. m. [a caveo] *An assurer a warranter, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, Cic.* Sæpe is cautior captus est *Plaut.* 1/2 *Cautior formularum, A conveyancer, Cic.* ubi al. leg. *Cantor*

Cautus, a, um, adj. [a caveo] 1 *Actively, Wary, provident, careful, circumspicet, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or cautèous.* 2 *Passively Safe, secure.* 1 *Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, Ter.* *Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tantum putant Cic.* = *Cautus velum esse ac diligens, Id.* = *Cautiorem ac modera torem liberalitatem desiderat, Id.*

DUX ETATIS SUE CAUTISSI

MUS, ap. *Gruter.* 2 1/2 *Quo ira mulieri esset cautior, More safe, or secure, Cic.* *Nemo minus timidus, uemo cautior; res declarat, Id.* = *Tutus et infra spem venie cautus, Hor.*

Cævum, i. n. *A hole, or hollow place; a sink, or vault.* 1 *Cava denium, Hollow teeth, Plin.* 2 *Edium cævum, Furr. Vid. Cavinis, m.*

Cavus, a, um, adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a punice, Virg.* 1 *Luna cava, When she is not in the full.* *Plin.* *Cavus orbis, A buecker, Cava vena, The great liver vein, going through the body, Cic.* *Plin.* *cava, A ship, Val. Flacc.* *Manus cava*

The hollow of the hand, Virg. Cava flumina, Deep rivers, Id. Cava lintea, Full sails, Val. Flacc. Cava naves, The nostrils, Ov. Cava fenestra, A bay window, Virg. Es cavum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ov. CAVUS, i. m. A hole, or hollow place, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cavo, Plaut.

Cea vestis, et abol. Cea, pl. sc. vestimenta. A garment of silk, or lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea, or Ceos, Plin.

Cedens*, tis, part. [a cedo] Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off. Cum nostros cedentes insequi auferent, Cæs.

Ceditur*, impers. They yield, or give place, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cæs. Cedendum ex Italia, Cic.

Cedo*, Ære, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c. 2 To give ground, to retreat. 3 To submit, to obey. 4 To yield, to give one the better. 5 To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out. 6 To go, or give, back. 7 To give up, deliver up, or resign. 8 To be content, of. 9 To pass away. 10 To desert, or leave off. 1 = Cedam atque abibo, Cic. 2 Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, viâ, Id. quoquam, Lucr. ad undam, Ov. 2 = Quâcunque enim imus, quâcunque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cedamus Phœbo, Virg. 4 = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortune? Cic. 5 Ut voto cætera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi carum solet, Plaut. 7 Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihîl omnino, Græcis cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessioni cedere, Id. 11 Cessit ut proverbium, It is become a proverb, Plin. Felicitur tibi cedat, God give you good of it, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Their punishment passes instead of payment, Liv. Cedere ad factum, To be done, or effected, Plaut. Cedere furo, To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do, Juv. 11 Cedit dies, The day of payment is come, Ulp.

Cedo, i. e. dic. vel da, verbum defect et in imperativo tantum legitur: pl. Cedite, 1 Give me. 2 Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers. 1 Cedo equam manibus, Plaut. 2 Cedo cujum merum hic apposuisti? Ter. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, Cic. show me one. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Make whom you will judge, Ter.

Cedratus, a, um, adj. [a cedrus] Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness, Plin.

Cedrelate*, es, f. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, Plin.

Cedrioleum*, i. n. Cedri oleum, Cedar-oil, Plin.

Cedria, æ. f. sc. pix. The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar, Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um, adj. Made of cedar, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, Pitch.

Cedris, idis, f. The fruit, or berry, of the cedar, Plin.

Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness, Vitruv. In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin.

Cedrositis*, ix, f. The white vine, growing in hedges, briony, Plin.

Cedrus*, i. f. The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike

to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; and the oil wherewith the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, 11 Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, Worthy of immortality, Pers.

Ceirris*, avis, vulgo Ciris. A pullock, Virg.

Celandus, part. To be concealed. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.

Celans, tis, part. Dissembling, concealing. Vultus celans timorem, Lucr.

Celator, Ciris, m. A concealer. Celator Nilis deus, Lucr.

Celatus, part. 1 Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close. 2 Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to. 1 Litera celatos arcana fatescitur ignes, Ov. 2 Credo, judicis, celatum Cassium de Sylla uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, Cic. Subst. Celati indagator, Plaut. = Dissimulatus, Ter.

Celèber*, m. raro seg, bris, c, g, bre, n. adj. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Thronged, very much frequented. 3 Amorous. 1 Celeberrimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id. 2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plenissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, Ov. 11 Cirrus pompâ celebrer, Id. Conciones celeberrimæ et gratissimæ, Cic. Celebris rumor, Liv.

Celèberrime, adv. Very frequently, very familiarly, or solemnly, Suet.

Celèbrans, part. To be solemnized, or praised. Virtus celebranda, Cic. senectus, Id.

Celèbraus, tis, Celebrating. Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, Tac.

Celèbratio, onis, f. 1 Reputation, renown. 2 A celebration, or solemnizing. 3 An assembly, or company. 1 Equestres utriusque statuæ Romanæ celebrationem habent, Plin. 2 De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.

Celèbrator, oris, m. A setter-forth of public plays, Mart.

Celèbratus, part. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Much spoken of, or published. 3 Mentioned with honor. 4 Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famæ celebrator, Tac. 2 Nomine, quam pretio, celebrator, Ov. Litteris nostris et vocibus maledictive celebratum, Cic. 3 Eâ fere sunt et Græcis litteris celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, Id.

Celèbritas, atis, f. [a celebris] 1 Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, or credit. 2 A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report. 1 = Quan celebratam sermone hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? Cic. 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. 3 Ne hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.

Celèbro, as, act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 To frequent. 2 To celebrate, to solemnize. 3 To commend and praise generously; to set forth. 4 To make solemnly, to record. 5 To publish, in a bad sense. 1 Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare æquias, Liv. honorem, Virg. ludos, Ov. mortem, Cic. natalem, Hor. 3 Carminibus celebrare, Or. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Geminae deæ nardi spicas et folla celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit Col. 7 Vid. part.

Celèbrior*, Aris, pass. Per Itallam fama ejus celebratur, Tac. Annuum monumentum celebratur, Cic.

Celer*, n. Celèris, c. g. Celère, n. 1 Swift, speedy, fleet, quick. 2 Active, nimble. 3 Sudden, immediate. 4 brisk, airy. 5 Light, short. 1 Celeres deser meâ dicta per auras, Virg. 2 Irasci celer, Hor. Quâ fata celerissima, crudum transagidit costas ense, Virg. Hic spe celer, illa timore, Or. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini. Id. Nihil celerius mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celerem, reip, commutationem, Id. 4 4 Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cic. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. 11 Ille celer mandi, Sæ. Ital. Uvæ celeres proventus, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam fandi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aqua dilui celerissima, Id. Legatium fama celer, ap. Claud. sine anon. post. Laud. Herc. 118. 153.

Celèrandus*, a, um, part. Victoria celebrandæ intentio, Tac.

Celèrans, tis, part. Hastening. Ille viam celerrans, Virg.

Celères, scil. equites. The light horse 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.

Celèripes, edis, adj. [ex celer et pes] Swift of foot, Cic. et Auson.

Celèritas*, atis, f. Quickness, swift ness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity. = Festinatio, brevitatis, Cic. studi um, Cæs. = Velocitas corporis celeritatis appellatur, Cic. 2 Celeritatis verborum, Id. ad discendum, Id. in capiendis castris, Cæs. percipi epdi, Quint. Leg. etiam in plur. Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipianus nimias celeritates, Cic.

Celèriter, adv. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly. Celeriter una futuros nos arbitror, Cic.

Celèrius, adv. comp. More speedily or quickly, sooner, Cæs. Celerius intelligere, Plin.

Celerrime, adv. Very quickly. Celerrime multa sinul agitantem, Cic. Celerime et senescunt et ægrotant, Cels.

Celèro, as, act. To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing. Celerrare fugam, Virg. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cella. 1 A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttry, a pantry, a monk's cell. 2 A chamber for servants. 3 A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. 4 A chapel in a temple; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. 5 A honey-comb. 6 A place in the stews. 1 Semper boni, assidueque domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, meliaria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. pasim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, æ. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.

Cellarius, e, adj. Pertaining to a cellar. 1 Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.

Cellarium, i. n. A cellar, store-house, buttry, or pantry, Plin.

Cellarius, i. m. A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen, Col.

Cellula, æ. f. A little cellar, buttry, spence, chancel, or secret chamber. Cellule columbarum, Pigeon-holes, lockers, Col.

Celo, act. 1 To hide, to muffle up. 2 To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissimble. 1 3 Soli diem promit

et celat, *Hor.* 2 § Ea ne celet, consuefio filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*
Cēlor, aris. *pass.* To be concealed, &c. *Celari* videt a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celetur patri, *Id.* it be kept from my father, *Ter.*
Cēlox, deis. f. A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace, or wherry, *Liv.*
Celsitudo, dimis. f. Highness, nobility, excellence, *Paterc.* ☐ *Raro* ooc.
Celsum, a, um. adj. [a cello, *Voss.*] 1 Eret, upright. 2 Noble, exalted, brave, courageous. 3 High. 4 Tall. 5 Lofly, stately. 1 = Deus homines celso et erecto constituit, *Cic.* 2 Qui nutem poterit esse celso et erecto, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* 3 Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* 4 Celso corpore, *Liv.* Celsores infantes, *Plin.* 5 Celsa graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*
Celtis, is. f. Arbor. A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos, *Plin.*
Cēmos*, i. f. A kind of herb, the same with the *leontopodium*, *Diosc.* et *Plin.*
Censendum, part. Anulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*
Cenchridemides, um. f. pl. The grains, or stones, of figs, *Plin.*
Cenchris*, is. m. A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly, *Plin.*
Cenchris*, idis. f. A kind of speckled hawk, a kestrel, *Plin.* ☐ *Latine* *Tinnunculus* dicitur. Also a gem so called, *Id.*
Cenchritis*, idis. f. A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed, *Plin.* *Al.* *Cenchrites*, m.
Cenchrōn*, i. n. Adamantis genus, *Plin.*
Censens, tis. part. Thinking, determining, *Tac.*
Censēo, ēre, sui, sum. 1 To think, suppose, imagine, or judge. 2 To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind. 3 To vote, or give his suffrage. 4 To resolve in a parliamentary way. 5 To tax, levy, rate, assess, or assess, as the censors did the people. 6 To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay. 7 To judge, or make an estimate of. 8 To be angry, or displeased. 9 Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. 1 Neque hęc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut.* 2 Qui censebat, ut, *Cas.* 3 Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* 4 Quia patres CENSUERUNT, vos [ac populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 In quā tribu prędia censeisti? *Cic.* 7 Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* 8 Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.* 9 Vereamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuissē videamini, *Cic.*
Censor, ēris. *pass.* To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or assessed, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens, censeare, *Id.*
Censor, ēris. *dep.* To enroll in the censor's table. Voluisti magnum agrī modum censeri, *Cic.*
Censio, ōnis. f. [a censeo] A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate. ☐ *Censio* bubula, A beating, whipping, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, *Plaut.* *Censionem* facere, To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, *Id.*
Censor, ōnis. m. Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. 1 He who executed the census, which was first instituted by *Servius Tullius*, and managed as a part of his kingly

office. 2 Met. It is also taken for a censor, critic, or other severe person. 1 Cum taulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor.* *Mum.* 2 = Magister disciplina, *Cic.* *morum.* Id. castigator, *Hor.*
Censorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the censor, or his office. *Meton.* *Censorius* scvere, grave. *Hominum* delictum fortunę judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ☐ *Homo* censorius, Who has been a censor, *Id.* *Censoria* virgula notare, To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* *Censorie* tabule, The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, *Cic.* *Auctoritas*, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*
Censūra, æ. f. [a censor, ut a prator, prętura.] 1 The censorship, or office of censor. 2 *Meton.* *Censura*, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example. 3 Authority to determine concerning manners. 4 Punishment. 5 Judgment or censure of others. 6 An essay, or proof. 1 Quiuque nalis censura, *Liv.* 2 Via principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* 3 Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* 4 Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 5 Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* 6 Censuram vni facere, *Plin.*
Census, part. Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, *Cic.* *passim.*
Census, ūs. m. [a censeo, census] 1 The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a assessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates. 2 A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue. 1 Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, *Servius Tullius*, *Liv.* 2 Siculi ex census quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* *Dat* census honores, *Ov.* ☐ *Census* equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 staterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. *Census* senatorius, The qualification of a nobleman, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling. *Census* agere, To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, *Liv.* *Deferre* censuū, To pay his tribute according to the assessment, *Plin.* *Censui* censeudo agri, Lands whereof livery and seisin were made, and which might be registered, *Cic.*
Centaurea*, æ. f. sc. herba, et *Centaureon*, i. n. *Id.* vel *Centaureum*, *Virg.* The herb centauray.
Centaureis*, is. f. A kind of centauray called triorchis, *Plin.*
Centaurōmāchia*, æ. f. A fighting with Centaures, *Plaut.*
Centauros*, i. m. 1 A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding. 2 A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse. 3 One of the twelve signs, Sagittary. 4 The name of a ship in *Virgil.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Ille furentis Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Centaurum in uagnā, *Virg.*
Centenario*, a, um. adj. [a centenus] Of a hundred. *Pondera* centenaria, *Plin.* *Centenario* numerus, A hundred, *Varr.*
Centenus*, a, um. adj. A hundred; as, *Centenę* manus, *Stat.* *Centenis* durare annis, *Plin.* ☐ Centenque arbore ductum verberat, With a hundred oars, *Virg.* ☐ *Judex* centenus, One of the centumviri, *Ov.*
Centesima*, æ. f. sc. usura. Interest

of one in the hundred every month, or twelve per cent. per ann. *Cic.* *interp.* *Budęo* de *Asse*. But others say, A hundred per cent. yearly. *Centesimo* auctionum Italia remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.
Centésimus*, a, um. adj. The hundredth, a hundred-fold. *Lux* centesima hæc est ab interitu *P. Clodii*, *Cic.* *Centesima* fruge, With a hundred-fold increase, *Plin.*
Centices*, æ. f. *capit.* adj. [ex centum et caput] Hundred-headed, *Bellua* centiceps, *Hor.* sc. *Cerberus*.
Centies*, adv. [a centum] A hundred times. *Centies* H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also indefinitely. ☐ *Nisi* idem dictum sit centies, Over and over, *Ter.*
Centifolia, æ. f. sc. rosa. A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*
Centigrānum, i. n. A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains, *Plin.*
Centimānus*, i, m. *Epith.* *Briare*, *Virg.* *Typhoei*, *Ov.* *Gygis*, *Hor.* Hundred-handed.
Centinodia, æ. f. [ex centum, i. e. multis nodis] Knot-grass, meadow-grass, *Plin.*
Centipedia, æ. f. [ex centum et pes] A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar, *Plin.*
Centipellio, ōnis. m. The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer, *Ventres*, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*
Centipes, pēdis. m. A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, *Plin.*
Cento*, ōnis. m. A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colors, *Juv.* Patched cloaths, such as country fellows and servants used to wear, *Col.* A stroud, or tarpaulin, to keep off stones or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cæs.* *Met.* A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody. ☐ *Centenos* alicui farcire, To fill one's head with idle stories, *Plaut.*
Centralis, e. adj. [a centrum] Ploed in the centre, or midst, *Plin.*
Centrius*, um. m. pl. A kind of gnats, *Plin.*
Centrosus, a, um. adj. Full of knots and knurs; gritty, *Plin.* a sep.
Centrum*, i. n. 1 The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses. 2 Also a hard knot, or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which spoils the workman's tools. 3 A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest. 1 *Cic.* *Sed.* *Gracis* literis, *Lotinę* enim *Punctum* vocat. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*
Centum*, adj. *indef.* pl. 1 A hundred. 2 Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for a great many. 1 *Centum* dies, *Cic.* 2 *Centum* puer atium, *Hor.*
Centumcapita, æ. f. A kind of this ile, commonly called *eryngo*, sea-helm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*
Centumgenus*, i, a, um. adj. A hundred, hundred-handed, *Virg.*
Centumvialis, e. adj. Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges. ☐ *Causę* centumvirales, Causes which were heard in that court, *Cic.*
Centumviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic.* Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three: now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

Centunculus, l. m. dim. [a cento] 1 A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers. 2 Cut-weed, or chaff-weed, 1 Liv. 2 Plin.

Centuplex, icis, adj. A hundred fold, Plaut.

Centuplicatio, adv. A hundred times doubled, Plin.

Centupondium, i. n. A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight, Plaut.

Centūria, æ. f. [a centum] A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by *Servius Tullius*. Neque tum *Tarquinius* de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, Liv. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, Cic. † Centuriæ seniorum, Hor. i. c. seniores.

Centuriatus*, adj. By hundreds, or company by company, Cic.

Centuriatus*, ùs. m. The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, Cic.

Centuriatus*, part. Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. † Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus *Martius*, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. Cic. Pedites centuriati, Divided into companies, Liv.

Centurio, ònis. m. i. c. centurie præfectus. A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, Hor. Centuriones primorum ordinum, Suet.

Centurio, as. act. [a centuria] To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, Liv.

Centurio, pass. Cic.

Centuriònatùs*, ùs. m. A captain's place or office, Tac.

Centuripinum*, crocum. Saffron growing in Sicily, Plin.

Centutiss, is. m. [ex centum et as, assis] A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten denarii; that is six shillings and three-pence, of our money, Pers.

Cépa*, æ. f. vel Cépe, n. indecl. An onion. Cepas ter fossa solo seri jubent, Plin. Funicatum cepe, Pers. Met. Seu porrum ut cepe trucidas, Hor.

Céphalæa, æ. f. The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, Plin.

Céphalicum, i. n. Emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

Céphalicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the head; as, Cephalyca arteria, vena, &c. Cels.

Céphalus, l. m. Piscis fluvialis. A kind of fish, having a great poll, or head; when afraid, it hides only its head, Plin.

Céphēnes*, um. pl. m. Young drones, Plin.

Cephus, l. m. A beast in *Æthiopia*, with hands and feet like a man, Plin.

Céplina, æ. f. [a cepe] A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

Cépioidea, um. pl. f. [a similis. cepe] Precious stones as fair as chrysol, Plin.

Cépite, sive Cépocapites, æ. m. [ab eodem] A precious stone of the agate kind, Plin.

Cépphicus*, a, um. adj. Very light,

trifling, of no weight, or moment, Cic.

Cépphus*, i. n. A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, Plin.

Céppurica*, drum. n. A book so entitled, which *Sabinus Tiro* wrote of gardening, and dedicated to *Maccenas*, Plin.

Céra*, æ. f. 1 Wax. 2 Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and notebooks covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style. 3 The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family. 4 Also enamel. 5 A will, or testament. 6 A page, or side of a leaf. 7 The apartment in a honey-comb. 8 A cere-cloth. 1 Cera fit expressis favis, Plin. Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, Cic. 2 Ceras pusillas implet, Juv. sc. tabellas. 3 Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. 4 Apellæx cupentur to scribere ceræ, Stat. 5 In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, Suet. 6 Primæ. duæ ceræ, Id. 7 Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus! Ov. 8 Persæ cerâ mortuos conduunt, Cic. † Cera Punicæ, White wax, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, Red wax, Cic.

Cérachates, æ. m. An agate of a wax color, Plin.

Cérâmites, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of a tile, Plin.

Céraria, æ. f. A female wax-chandler, Plaut.

Cérarium, i. n. Pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. The money which *Verges*, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money, Cic.

Cérâsinus, a, um. adj. [a cerasus] Of a cherry red color. Cerasino succinctos circulo, Petron.

Cérastes*, æ. Stat. vel is. m. Serpens corniger. A serpent having four pairs of horns, like a ram, Plin. It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, Id.

Cérâsum, i. n. et **Cérâsus**, l. m. A cherry, Plin. † Cerasum Actium, The black cherry. Cerasum duracium, The heart cherry. Dulces cerasi, Prop.

Cérâsus*, l. f. A cherry-tree, Ov.

Cérâtia*, æ. f. An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or capers, Plin.

Cérâtias*, æ. m. A blazing star, like a horn, Plin.

Cérâtine*, a, um. adj. † Ceratine argumentationes, i. e. cornuta: Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Ceratine aut crocodiliane [ambiguitates] non posunt facere sapientem, Quint.

Cérâtus, is. f. Horned poppy, Plin.

Cérâtium*, l. n. Latine Siliqua. A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, Col.

Cérâtum*, i. n. sc. emplastrum. A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth, Plin. Cels. Scrib. et Ceratum.

Cérâtura*, æ. f. A waxing, or laying over with wax, Col.

Cérâtus*, part. Waxed, covered with wax. † Ceratæ tabellæ, Writing-tables, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, Torchets, Ov. Puppæ ceratæ, Pitched, Id.

Céraunia*, æ. f. sc. gemma. A thunder-stone, Plin. It. Siliquæ genus, Id.

Céraunium*, i. n. A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in *Thrace*, Plin.

Céraunohöhus*, l. m. The table of *Apelles*, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, Plin.

Cerbereus, adj. Stridore, Cerbereo, Sil. Ital.

Cerbêrus*, l. m. Canis triceps, in ferorum custos. The infernal dog, which is supposed to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic. Hor.

Cercis*, os brachii, et tibiar, qui rasilus dicitur, Cels.

Cercopithêus*, i. m. A marmoset, or monkey, Juv. Mart.

Cerdo*, ònis. m. Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a coler, a currier, a tanner, or smith, Cic.

Cérealia, um. pl. Solemniæ feasts to the goddess *Ceres*, Cic.

Céreâlis, e, adj. [a Ceres] Pertaining to *Ceres*, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made. † Arma Cerealia, Instruments, or tools, of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor, Ale, or beer. Cerealis cæna, A costly supper, Plaut. Cereale solum, A trencher of bread, Virg. Cerealia nunerata, Ov. dona, Sil. bread. Cereales ludi, Plays in honor of *Ceres*, Liv.

Cérêbellum*, i. n. dim. [a cerebrum] The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, Plin. Brains, Cels.

Cérêbrosus*, a, um. adj. 1 Passionate, hasty, choleric. 2 Brain-sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic. 1 Cerebrosus proslit unus, Hor. 2 Senex hic cerebrosus est, Plaut.

Cérêbrum*, i. n. qu. carabrum. The brain, the head, the spinal marrow which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. Analog. The pith [of a tree] Plin.

Cérêmonia, æ. f. Vid. Cæremonia.

Cères, rëris, f. The goddess of corn. Vid. Prop. nom. Also corn, bread, food made of corn, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, Cic.

Cérêvisia, æ. f. qu. ceresisia, i. c. cerealis liquor. Ale, beer, Plin. Al Cerveisia.

Cérus, a, um. adj. [a cera] 1 Of wax, waven, like wax. 2 Met. Soft, easy, pliant. 3 Yellow. 4 Prone, apt to take any form, or shape. 5 Greasy. 1 Effigies cerea, Hor. 2 Cera brachia, Id. 3 Cereus color, Plin. 4 Cereus in vitium ducti, Hor. 5 Lacerata cerea et trita, Mart. † Persona cerea, An image of wax, Lucr. Al. Cretea. Cera pruna, Yellow, or wheaten plums; or, perhaps, soft, Virg. Cereia regia, Honey-combs, Id.

Cérus*, l. m. A taper, or wax-light, Cic.

Cérifico, as. i. c. ceram facio. To make wax, as bees do, Plin.

Cérinthe*, es. f. Plin. et **Cérintha**, æ. f. Virg. A honey-suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

Cérinum, i. n. sc. vestimentum [a cera]. A garment of wax-color, Plaut.

Cérinus, a, um. adj. Of wax-color. Pruna cereina, Plin.

Cérion*, i. n. An ulcer or botch like a honey-omb, with yellow matter in it, Plin.

Cernendus*, part. To be perceived, or seen. Constitit alna Venus nulli cernenda, Ov.

Cernens*, ùs. part. Seeing, beholding, Tac.

Cerno, ère, crévi, crêtum. act. 1 To sift, or sieve; to range flour. 2 To separate, to distinguish, to divide. 3 Met. To discern, to see. 4 To judge, know, or understand. 5 To passage, to foresee. 6 To resolve, to determine. 7 To devote. 8 To engage with, to fight. 1 Hæc ubi coutrieris, per densa foramina [sc. eribrum] cerno, Ov. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Que cernere et videre non possimus, Cic. 4 = Nihil sentire, nihil ceruere, Id. 5 Cerno animo sepulchrum patriam, Id. 6 Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, Lucr. 7 † Quot

annque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sumo, Cic. 8 Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, Plaut. 9 Cernere hereditatem, To enter upon an estate, Cic.

Cernor *, èris, pass. To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alin extrinsecus, Cic. Cernitur honestate beata vita, Id. Rursus que transit, arctiore [cribro] cernitur et secundaria vocatur, Plin. sorsus Ut per eas cerni posset, Scen through, Cic.

Cernuo, as, act. [a seq. cernuus, Varr.] To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face. X = Qui hoc faciunt, nm everit fortuna, sed cernua et alidit, Sen.

Cernuus, a, um, adj. [a cerno, quod terram cernat] Hanging down his head with his face downwards, Virg. Cernuus sonipes, Sil.

Cerōma *, àtis, n. 1 An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed. 2 And the place where they were anointed. 1 Femineum cerōma, Juv. 2 Plin.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, adj. Anointed with the cerōma, or wrestlers' oil, Juv.

Cerōstrōtum *, i. n. A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c. Virg.

Cerōtum *, i. n. Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreas, a, um, adj. Belonging to a tree called cerres. Cerrea glass, The corn of that tree, Plin.

Cerrius, a, um, adj. Made of theholm-tree, Plin.

Cerrius, adv. qu. Cereritus [a Cerere percussus] Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frightened like one who had seen a spirit, Hor.

Cerres, i. m. A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, aholm-tree, according to some; the bitter- oak, Plin.

Certāmen, inis, n. [a certo] 1 A contest. 2 A controversy, debate, or dispute. 3 A trial of skill. 4 A battle, or skirmish. 5 A bustle, or noise, 6 Hazard, or danger. 7 A game, or exercise. 8 An eager pursuit. 9 The thing striven for. 1 Certamen venit ad impar, Ov. 2 Tulit primum certamina hujus, Ov. 3 Sic fortuna in contentione et certamine utrumque versavit, Cas. 4 Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, Virg. 5 Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, Id. 6 Quo majus erat certamen, et discernen salutis, Cic. 7 Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 8 Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, Hor. 9 Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, Virg. 10 Divitiarum certamina; et labores in cumulandis opibus, Hor. In certamen descendere, To play for a prize, Cic.

Certans, is, part. Vix. Orlnem auro certans, adv. Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly, Cic. Cantare, Hor. loqui, Ov.

Certāta, ðnis, f. A striving, or struggling. 2 An emulation. 3 Exercise of body. 1 Hæc est iniqua certatio, Cic. pro Quins. 2 Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, Cic. 3 Sine certatione corporum, Id.

Certātus, impers. [ab eodem] There is a strife, quarrel, or difference. 1 Studis diversis apud principem certabatur, Tac. Maxima vi certatur, Sall. In Equis inter consulum ac militum comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, Liv. they strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favors.

Certātus, ðs, m. [a certo] A wrestling, or striving, Stat. Karo oc.

Certātus, part. Striven, contended for, Tac. Sil.

Certe, adv. [a certus] 1 Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly. 2 At last. 3 After a question, Yes. 4 After an objection, True, right. 1 Certe captus est, Ter. 2 Homines morte optare incipient, vel certe timere desinant, Cic. 3 Ain' vero? I. E. Certe, inquam, Plaut. 4 At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, Cic. Certe scio, I am sure, Id. De casu Sabini et cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, Cas.

Certo, adv. Certainly, surely, assuredly. Non quod ego certo scin, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, Cic. Nihil ita expectare, quasi certo futurum, Id.

Certo, as, act. [a cerno, i. e. dimlico, per Sync. -pro cernito] 1 To vie with one. 2 To fight, to bicker, to quarrel. 3 To contest, to try mastery. 4 To be mightily earnest, to plot, or beat his brains. 1 Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, Ter. Phorm. prol. Officis inter se certare, Cic. Olives cum civibus de virtute certabant, Sall. 2 Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, Cic. Tantumque animis certatis luvius, Virg. 3 Cursu cum æqualibus certare, Sall. Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, Virg. 4 Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, Plin. 5 Certare inter se jure, Cic. foro, Hor. to go to law with one another, to sue one another.

Certor, pass. Foro si res certabitur, Hor.

Certus, a, um, adj. [a cerno] 1 Certain, sure. 2 Distinct, determinate, separate. 3 Secured from a Steady, stout, firm. 5 Trusty, faithful. 6 Particular, peculiar. 7 Proper, convenient. 8 Unerring, never missing. 9 Resolved, determined. 10 Manifest, notorious, well known. 1 Certaminitus, dum incerta nullus illo, Cic. Pæne certissime in implos constitute, Id. 2 = Certus in cælo ac definitus locus, Id. 3 Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, Plaut. 4 = Animus certus et confirmatus, Cic. 5 Certi pignus amoris erit, Ot. Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, Liv. 6 Cum personarum certatim interpositione, Cic. 7 Quæ ratione dicitur certo loco, Id. 8 Certam manus uno telo posset esse contenta, Quint. 9 Certus eundi; Virg. 10 Jura sunt quedam jam certo patre vctustatem, Cic. 11 Certo patre natus, Earnfully begotten, Id. Facere aliquem certiore, To certify, or give one notice; to acquit one, Id.

Cerva *, æ, f. [a cervus] A hind, or deer, Plin. Bripes, Virg. silvicultur, Catull.

Cervānus *, a, um, adj. [ab eodem, Belonging to a hart, or stag. 1 Lupus cervarius, A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and its snout as a stag; Plin. Venenum cervarium, A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting, Id.

Cerēchus *, i. m. The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed, Luc.

Cervical *, ðis, n. 1 A pillow, or bolster. 2 A night-cap. 1 Vestis 2 Mart. All cervicalibus vestimentis onerant, Cels. Cervicula, æ, f. dim. [a cervix] A little neck, Cic.

Cervinus *, a, um, adj. [a cervus]

Of or belonging to a stag, or hart Cervina pellis, Mor. Longa et cervi na senectus, Juv.

Cervix, icis, l. The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes the shoulders. R. Eleganter dicitur in plur. 1 Abscindere cervicibus caput, To cut off the head from the shoulders, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, To set one up to cut one's throat, Id. In cervicibus esse, To be near, or at one's heels, Id. X Gula anterior, cervix posterior, colli pars.

Cerūa, æ, f. dim. [a cera] A little wax. Miniata cerula, Bed wax, Cic. Cerūsa, æ, f. [qu. creta assa] Cerua, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin, Plin.

Cerussatus *, adj. [a cerussa] Pointed with ceruss, colored with white. Cerussatæque buccæ, Cic. Cerussata sibi place; Lycoris, Mart.

Cervus *, i. m. 1 A hart, or stag. 1 Met. A fork wherewith cottages were propped. 3 A forked stake, or paliado, pitched in the ground to ensue and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge. 1 Davidi formidare cervi, Ov. 2 Cervi habent figuram litern V, a similitudine cornuum cervi, Varr. 3 Cas. Habitate cassas, et figere cervos, Virg. Ambigue, et in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cæpes, itis, m. Vid. Cæspes.

Cæssans, is, part. 1 Cæssans morbus, The gout, or any lingering disease, Hor. Cæssantia arma, Luc. [Formicam] interlunio semper cæssantem, Plin.

Cæssatio, ðnis, f. [a cæso] 1 Cæssation, slackness, idleness. 2 Truancy, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing. 3 Lym fallon, 1 Cæssatione torpore, Cic. 2 Epulor, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cæssatione melius existimat, Id. 3 [Humus] magno favore cæssationis colono respondet, Col.

Cæssator, ðris, m. [a cæso] A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant, Cic. Hor.

Cæssatum est, impers. They have been loitering. Cæssatum usque adhuc est: nunc expurgare, Ter. Ad hoc cæssatum est; Liv.

Cæssaturus, part. 1 Casa cæssatura, In which we will no longer live, Ov. Cæssatus, a, um, adj. Cæssed, given up, untilled, having lain fallow. Largaque proventit cæssatis mens in agris, Ov. Tempora cæssata, Sil.

Cæssio, ðnis, f. [a cædo] A ceding, or giving up. 1 In jure cæso, A cession, yielding, or giving up his right, Cic.

Cæso, as, neut. [a cædo] 1 To want, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant. 2 To delay. 3 To loiter, stay, or linger. 4 To lie still, to have nothing to do. 5 To be deficient, or wanting. 1 = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cæssavit, Cic. 2 Cæssas aliquid, Ter. 3 Aschinus odipose cæssat, Id. X Quod si cæssas, aut strenuus atque, Hor. 4 = Cur tam nullum deesse cæssare et nihil agere patitur? Cic. 5 Quod cæssat ex creditu, frugallitate suppletur, Plin.

Cæssaturus, part. About to yield to, &c. Cæssura nulli dearum, Ov. Cæssurum de urbe ob factiones, Tac.

Cæstron *, i. n. Hærtus quo in Gallia Bætonica dicitur, In Italiâ, Serratalia. The herb betony, Plin.

Cæstrosphendone *, æ, f. A sling, an engine of war to throw darts, Plin.

Cæstrōta *, ðrum, pl. n. Plin. Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enameled with a

Cæstrum *, l. n. Vid. Cæstrum.

Cæstus *, l. m. A marriage-pledge, full of studs, wherewith the husband

girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie vines with. The *girdle of Venus*, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr. **Cēlāria***, *æ. f. [a cete]* A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin. **Cēlāria***, *orum. pl. n.* Great ponds near the sea-river. Adnabunt thynni, et cetera crescent, Hor. **Cēlārius***, *i. m.* A fishmonger; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter. **Cete***, *n. pl. indecl.* Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin. **Cetra**, *æ. f.* A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde. **Cetratus**, *a, um. adj.* Using such a target. Duces cetratæ cohortis, Cæs. **Cētus***, *i. m.* A whale, or any other monstrous sea fish, Plin. **Ceu**, *adv. simil.* As it were, even or like as, Virg. Ceu vero, *As if*, Plin. **Cēva**, *æ. f.* A kind of little cow, a milk cow, Col. **Cēvo**, *ère. neut.* To wag, or move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one. An. Romule, ceves? Pers. Metaph. item obce. Computat, et cevet, Juv. **Cēyx***, *ycis. m.* A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov. **Chære***, *All hail, God save you*, Mart. **Cherēphyllum***, *i. n.* An herb called *cheruif*, Col. **Chalastricum**, *vel Chalastream*, *nitrum. dict. a Calastrā civitate.* Pure saltpetre, Plin. **Chalazias***, *æ. m.* A stone like hail, very hard, Plin. **Chalaxion***, *i. n.* A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels. **Chalcantion***, *Cele.* et **Chalcantum**, *i. n. Plin.* Flos aris, Lat. *Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper, or brass.* **Chalceos**, *i. f.* A kind of thistle, or princely herb, Plin. **Chalcetum**, *i. n.* A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin. **Chalceus***, *a, um. adj.* Of brass, *bracæ.* *Chalceæ donanti chryseadare, Mart.* **Chalcis***, *idis. f.* 1 A newt, or eel, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id. **Chalcites***, *æ. m.* A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin. **Chalcitis**, *litis. f.* The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels. **Chalco-phōnus***, *i. c. g.* A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin. **Chalcus***, *i. m.* The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven mites, Plin. **Chaldeus**, *i. m.* 1 A Chaldean, *æc.* 2 Per Antonom. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chalcei non ex aris, sed gentis, vocabulū nominatū, Cic. 2 Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldeis dicta memini, Cic. **Chaldæus***, *a, um. adj.* Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chaldæcum prædicendi genus, Cic. *Chaldæica rationes, A calculating of nativities, Id.* **Chālo***, *ās. uct.* To slacken the sail, Vitruv. **Chalybæus***, *a, um. adj.* Of steel. *Chalybæia massa latebat, Ov.* **Chalybæus***, *ysis. m.* A kind of very hard iron, steel. Meton. A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domūit chalybs, Sen. Non igneus candens chalybs, Sil.

Chalybem frenosque momorūt Luc. pro chalybetus frenos. **Chāmæactæ***, *es. f.* Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum. **Chāmæcērāsus***, *i. f. æ. humilis cerasus.* A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin. **Chāmæcissus***, *i. f.* Ground-ivy, Plin. **Chāmæcypārissus**, *i. f.* An herb, good against poison; lavender cotton, as some take it; or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin. **Chāmædaphnæ***, *es. f.* The herb periwinkle; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus. **Chāmædryas**, *ys. f.* The herb german, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago. **Chāmæleon***, *ontis vel ōnis. m.* 1 A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living on the air: it can turn itself into all colours, except white and red. 2 Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, *viz.* white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id. **Chāmæleuce***, *es. f.* Populus alba humilis. The herb oras; or, according to others, marsh marigold; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago. **Chāmæmēlon***, *i. n.* Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamomile, Plin. **Chāmæmysine***, *es. f.* By some called holly, holm, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus. **Chāmæpeuce***, *es. f.* An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin. **Chāmæpitys***, *ys. f.* The herb ground pine; also St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga. **Chāmæplātānus***, *i. n.* Dwarf plantain-tree, water elder, Plin. **Chāmæropes***, *rectius Chāmæriphe*s, *æ. m. pl.* A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm, Plin. **Chāmæropes***, *ōpis. f.* An herb which being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander, Plin. **Chāmæsyce***, *es. f.* A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin. **Chāmētēra***, *et Chāmētērides*, *um. f. pl.* Little images resembling hand-maids, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin. **Chāmæzelon***, *i. n.* Plin. *id. quod Gnaphalon sive Centunculus.* Dod. *legi vult Chamæxylon.* Humilis gossypii frutex; Angl. Cinque-foil. **Chāmēlæa***, *æ. f.* A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge-olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea. **Chanæ***, *es. f.* A fish like a perch, a ruff, Ov. **Chaos***, *n. accus.* Chaos; *dat. et abl. Chæd, Virg. Ov.* 1 A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made. 2 Any deep, dark, place; hell. 1 = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov. 2 Umsæque silentis, et Chaos, et Phlegæthon, Virg. **Chara***, *æ. f.* A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cæs. **Charactus***, *a, um. adj.* Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col. **Charāctis***, *æ. m.* A kind of spurge, vulgarly called *cataputia*, Plin. **Character***, *eris. m.* Latinè descriptio, aut forma, *videlicet* Cic. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character; a style; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also a description, or character. 1 = Agri caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Gracis literis. 3 Id. **Chāradrus**, *i. m.* A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus. A scolar. **Chāristia***, *rum. pl. n.* A solemn

fast or banquet, in former times, when none but kinsfolk met; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixerē charistia cari, Ov. **Chāritas***, *atis. f.* Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, *quod vid.* = Amor. amicitia, benevolentia. **Chārites***, *um. pl. f.* The three Graces, Aglaia vel Pasthea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Cic. **Chārtōbēphāron***, *i. n.* Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin. **Chārōneus***, *adj. ud.* Charonea scrobs, A cave, or damp hole, Plin. **Charta***, *æ. f.* Paper; at first made of the flage from the river Nile, a Memphis in Egypt, Luca. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for n thin plate of any thing; as, *Charta plumbæ, A sheet of lead, Suet.* Also a charter, a card; a leaf, or side, of paper. Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. *Charta virgo An original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or as Jun. that hath never been read.* **Charta Augustina**, *Fine paper.* **Charta bibula**, *Blotting paper that will not bear ink, Plin.* **Charta Claudiana**, *Imperial, or royal paper, Id.* **Charta emoretica**, *Cop paper, Id.* **Charta Pergamena**, *apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id.* **Charta aversa**, *The back side of the leaf, Cic.* **Chartānus***, *a, um. adj.* Of paper. *Chartariæ officinæ, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.* **Chartūa***, *æ. f. dim.* [a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper; a cartel, Cic. **Chārus***, *a, um. adj.* Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. *Vid. Carus.* **Chasma***, *atis. n.* A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or firmament. 2 A gulph. 1 = Terræ motū chasmata et hiatus vasti aperuuntur, Sen. 2 = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin. **Chaus**, *i. m.* A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard; a cat of mountain, Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius. **Chēlæ***, *rum. pl. f.* Crabs' claws, the clys, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quæ locus, Erigone inter chelasque sequentes, panditur, Virg. **Chēlidōnia***, *æ. f. sc. herba.* The herb celandine, very good for the eyes. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb. swallow-wort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin. **Chēlidōniæ***, *æ. m. qui. et Favonius.* The west wind; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin. **Chēlidōnius***, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidonius. A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. **Chelidonia ficus**, *A kind of blue, or purple fig, Id.* **Chēlōnia***, *æ. f.* A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin. **Chēlōnia***, *rum. n. pl.* The checks or side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitruv. **Chēlōntis***, *itidis. f.* A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magia Plin. **Chēlydrus***, *i. m.* A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise, Virg. **Chēlys***, *ys. f.* A lute, or larp, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; the belly of a lute. Canora chelys, Sen. *marens, Id.*

Chelyn intendere, *Stat. laxare, Id. pulsare, Luc.*
 Chênalœpæ*, æ. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle, Plin.*
 Chênôhocum*, i. n. *A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water fowl, are kept, Col.*
 Chênomycon*, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese, Plin.*
 Chênopus*, ôdis. n. *An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*
 Chêrâmites*, is. m. *A kind of precious stone, Plin.*
 Chêrnites*, is. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*
 Chêrsinus*, a, um, adj. *Of land. † Chêrsina testudines, Land tortoises, Plin.*
 Chêrsouêsus*, vel Chêrronêsus, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*
 Chêrsos*, i. f. *Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main land, Mart.*
 Chêrsýdras*, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*
 Chia*, æ. f. sc. ficus. *A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a poignant taste, Mart.*
 Chiliarchus, i. et Chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*
 Chilliôdnâmîs*, is. f. *A herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian, Plin.*
 Chîmæra*, æ. f. Capella fabulosa quædam et monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also the name of a ship in Virg. Sil.—of a miss in Hor.*
 Chîmærifera*, æ. f. ðrum, adj. *Productive of chimæras, or monsters, Ov.*
 Chîmerinus*, a, um, adj. *Wintery; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*
 Chîrâgra*, æ. f. *The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*
 Chîrâgricus*, a, um, adj. [*a præced.*] *Analogous, One having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*
 Chîramaximûs*, i. n. *A child's go-cart, Petron.*
 Chîrogrâphum*, i. n. *A hand-writing; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*
 Chîrônion*, i. n. *Centaury; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heal, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him, Id.*
 Chîrônîus*, a, um, adj. [*a præced.*] *Of Chiron. † Chironis vitis, The wild, or black, vine; briony, Plin.*
 Chîrônômîa*, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or courting of meat, or pleading, Quint.*
 Chîrônômôn*, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro nomine. Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*
 Chîrônômûs*, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*
 Chîrurgîa*, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*
 Chîrurgus*, l. m. *A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*
 Chîmýdatus*, a, um, adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*
 Chîlânys*, ydis. f. 1 *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the veat, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also a child's garment. † Chîlanyde et pietis conspectus in armis, Virg.*

2 *Suam qui undantem chîlanydem quassando facit, Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*
 Chîlôrîon*, et Chîlôrîo, ônis. m. *A green or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*
 Chîlôrîtes*, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*
 Chîoaspîtes, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold, Plin.*
 Chîlêra*, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit, Cels. = Tormina, Plin.*
 Chîlêricus*, a, um, adj. *Troubled with cholera, choleric. Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, Plin.*
 Chîolos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*
 Chîorâgîum*, i. n. 1 *The tiring, or dressing, room, in play-houses. 2 The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. 3 Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ capere, Ad Heren.*
 Chîorâgûs*, i. m. *In Greek authors, A setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expense; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others, Plaut.*
 Chîorâules*, vel Chîorâula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*
 Chîorâulîstria*, æ. f. [*a præc.*] *A she minstrel, or female player, Prop. † Melius Choralistria, vel Crotalîstria, ut al. leg.*
 Chordâ*, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hinc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chordâ qui semper obrerat eadem, Hor. Item pro Intestino, unde.*
 Chordâpus*, i. m. *The wringing and gripping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*
 Chordus, a, um, adj. *Vid. Cordus.*
 Chôrêa*, æ. f. Saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. † Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxere choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus piadunt choreas, Virg.*
 Chôrêus*, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable, as Scribê. It is also called Trochæus, Cic.*
 Chôrêobâtes*, æ. m. *A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turres with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*
 Chôrêothârîsta*, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*
 Chôrêothârîstæ*, ârum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*
 Chôrêogrâphus*, i. m. *Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*
 Churs, tis. f. per Syuc. ex cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a hearton, a pen, or coop, where company or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*
 Chortâlîs, e. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina chortalis, Col.*
 Chortlôn*, i. n. *Oleum ex herbâ graminis, Plin.*
 Chôrûs*, i. m. 1 *A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 any company, or assembly, 1 Utque viro Phœli chorus assurrexerit omnis, Virg. 2 Catilina stipatus choro juvenutis erat, Cic. 3 Scripitorum chorus omnis amat nemus, Hor. Risit chorus omnis anastolorum, Stat.*
 Chreston*, l. n. *Suocory, Plin.*
 Chrlia*, æ. f. *A short moral sen-*

tence for an exercise in rhetoric, Quint.

Chrôma*, âtis. n. *Pleasant and de lightful music, sung with quavers and graces, Vitruv. Also a set off a color, or fair pretence in rhetoria, Boët. Lat. † Color.*

Chrônica*, ârum. pl. n. *Chronicles, or histories, of things done from time to time, Plin.*

Chrônîcus*, i. m. *A chronologer, a historian, who writes an account of events, Plin. A.*

Chrysâlîs*, idis. f. *A worm, or grub, of which cometh the butterfly, Plin.*

Chrysânthêum*, i. n. *Crowfoot with yellow flowers, called golden knobs. Some take it for the corn-marigold, Mart.*

Chrysêlectrum*, i. n. *Gold-colored amber, Plin.*

Chrysêlectrus*, a, um, adj. † *Lapidés chryseletri, Stones of a yellow amber color, Plin.*

Chrysêndêton*, i. n. *A cup tipped with gold, Mart.*

Chrysêpêa*, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Chrysêstes*, æ. m. *Aliter Philogynus dict. Plin. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id.*

Chrysîtis*, idis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat. Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil, or yarrow, Id.*

Chrysôheryllus*, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold, Plin.*

Chrysôcarpum*, i. n. *A kind of ivy, leg.*

Chrysôcolla*, æ. f. *Auri glutinum, vulgo Borax, Plin. Cels.*

Chrysôcômê*, es. f. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks, Plin. Al. Chrysitis.*

Chrysôlâchanum*, i. n. *The herb orange, Plin.*

Chrysôlampis, idis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin.*

Chrysôlîthos*, l. m. *A chrysolite, Ov.*

Chrysômêlum*, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange, Plin.*

Chrysôphrys*, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes. Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, Ov.*

Chrysôpîs*, is. f. *A precious stone like gold, Plin.*

Chrysôprasus*, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden bright eye, Plin.*

Chrysôpterus, i. m. *A kind of topaz, Plin.*

Chrysôs*, i. m. *Gold, Plaut. Item, A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys, Plin.*

Chrysôthâlê*, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort, Plin.*

Chydzêus*, a, um, adj. *File, of no worth. Chydzê palmæ, Plin. Dactyli chydzæ, Id.*

Ciballs, e. adj. *Of meat, or food, Varr.*

Cibaria, ârum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria alii, To find one with meat and drink, Cic. Boum cibaria, Cat. Si piscis domini cibarius saginatur, Col.*

Cibandus, part. *Locustæ utiles cibandis pulvis habentur, Col.*

Cibârîum, i. n. 1 *The second sort of flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*

Cibarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or common food. † Cibarius panis, Household bread, bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid. Casa. Cibaria uva, A grape, or raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Cibarium viuum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium, Oil for ordinary use, Col. Homo cibarius, A sorry ord' navy fellow, Varr*

Cibātūrus, part. *About to feed, Suet.*
Cibātus, ōs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding or fattening of cattle. Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, Varr. = Commeatus, Plaut.*

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten. Vid. part.*

Cibor, pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

Cibōrium, i. n. 1 *Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod. 2 A large drinking cup, like that bean, or perhaps, made of it. 1 Plin. 2 Oblivioso lœvia Masticociboria exple, Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. *Meal, any kind of victuals, food. 2 Met. Increase, nourishment. 1 Diditur in venas cibum, Lucret. Onustus cibo et vino, Cic. Honini cibus utilissimus simplex, Plin. 2 Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi quodam humanitatis cibus, Cic. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, Prov. Ta do, or suffer, any thing for a meal's meat, Ter.*

Cicada *, ōs. f. *A scuteller; or, according to others, a balm-cricket. Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicada, Lucr. ¶ Non est quod vulga, a grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, Morl. ex Ray.*

Cicatricosus, adj. *That has many scars; full of chops, or gashes, Plaut. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, Plin.*

Cicatriciula, ōs. f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*

Cicatrix, icis. f. 1 *A scar, or seam of a wound. 2 A chop in the bough of a tree. 3 Met. A rent, or patch in a shoe. 1 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, Ter. 2 Admorsio signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg. 3 Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Juv. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, Is healed, Ov.*

Cicum, i. n. al. *Cicum. 1 The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels. 2 Metaph. A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c. 1 Varr. 2 Eluas te, an exungare, cicum uon interduum, Plaut.*

Cicer, ōs. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, Chick peas, Plin. It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, Ciceris modii tres, Col.*

Cicēra *, ōs. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*

Cicercūla, ōs. f. dim. [a cicer] *Chicklings, little chickens, Plin. Col.*

Cicercūlum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*

Ciciorērium *, i. u. *The herb succory, Hor.*

Ciciorium, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Iutybus erraticus.*

Cici *, u. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks), Plin. It is also vulgarly called Cataputia major.*

Cicindela, ōs. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm, Plin.*

Ciciuum *, oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*

Cicōnia, ōs. f. 1 *A stork. 2 An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another. 3 Met. A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back. 1 Candida pennis cicōnia, Ov. 2 Col. 3 O Jane, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia pinit, Pers.*

Cicur *, ūris, omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand. ¶ Varia genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

curum, vel ferarum, Cic. ¶ Cleur ingonium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.

Cicūta, ōs. f. 1 *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. 2 A kind of hellebore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy.*

3 Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock, or kecks; a shepherd's pipe. 1 Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, Plin. 2 Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicute? Hor. 3 Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*

Cidlaris, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt. Ciens *, tis part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c. Martem cieutes, Virg. Modo singulos nomine ciens, Tac. pugnans, Liv.**

Cicō *, es, ivi, itum, ière. act. 1 *To move, or stir. 2 To incite, cause, or muke. 3 Ta provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call. 4 To call upon, or invoke. 5 To name. 6 To repel, or drive back. 1 Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, Virg. 2 ¶ Cruciatum ciere, Cic. ¶ genitum, lacrymas, Virg. 3 Ere ciere viros, Id. 4 Magna supremum voce ciemus, Id. 5 Clere nomina singulorum, Tac. 6 Erantem dextrâ ciet obivus ignem, Val. Fl. ¶ Alvum ciere, To purge, Col. urinam, to provoke urine, Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, proprie voco, int. moveo.*

Cicōr *, eri. pass. [a cicō] *To be moved, or stirred up. Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, Tac. = Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*

Cilium, i. n. 1 *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow. 2 Also the hairs of the eye-lids. 1 Plin. 2 Cels.*

Cimex, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-louse, chinch, or bug. Animal foetidissimum, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, Mart. Hor.*

Cimōlia *, terra. [a Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Kuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*

Cinædia, arum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinædus, Plin.*

Cinædicus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy. Cinædica cantio, Plaut.*

Cinædus *, i. m. 1 *A gelded youth, a cutamie, one abused against nature. 2 A wanton dancer, or shower of tricks; a tumbler. 3 Also a fish, all over yellow. 1 Catull. 2 Ad saltandum non cœdus malacæ æque est æque ego, Plaut. 3 Plin.*

Cinædus *, a, um. adj. *pro Cinædicus. Soft, wanton, bawdy. Cinæda frons, Mart. Ut decuit cinædiorem, Catull.*

Cinâra *, ōs. f. *An artichoke, Col. Scrib. et Cynara.*

Cincinnatus *, a, um. adj. [a cincinus] *That has curled, or crisped hair. ¶ Cincinnatus ganno. A de-bauchee, Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, Id.*

Cincinnulus *, i. m. dim. [ab eodem] *A little lock, or curl, of hair, Varr.*

Cincinuos *, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled, lock. Madentes cincinuos rum fimbriæ, Cic.*

Cincticulus, i. m. dim. [a cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg, Plaut.*

Cinctōrium, i. n. *Quo cingimur. A*

girth, or girdle; a belt, a waist belt, Pomp. Mela.

Cinctūra, ōs. f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*

Cinctus, part. 1 *Girded. 2 Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed. 1 Cinctus gladio, Liv. Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus, G. Curt. 2 Humus æquore cincta, Ov. Quam multis cinctum periculis, Cic.*

Cinctus, ōs. m. [a cingo] *A girdle. Also a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, Virg.*

Cinctus, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion. ¶ Cinctus Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*

Cinēfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucret.*

Cinēræceus, a, um. adj. [a cinis] *Of an ash color, Plin.*

Cinērarius, i. m. id. quod **Ciniflo**. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing. Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, Varr.*

Cinēreus, adj. *Of, or like, ashes; of an ash-color, Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, A kind of hedge-vine, Id.*

Cingendus, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about. Cingenda est altis sepibus illa seges, Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about. Cingens viridi tempora pampino, Hor. Horæ cingentes, Val. Flacc. Æquora cingentia terras, Ov.*

Cingo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To tie about. 2 To gird. 3 To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense. 4 Ta surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset. 5 Ta dwell round about. 1 Spicis tempora cinga, Ceres, Tib. 2 Ense latus cinxit, Ov. 3 Muris eum cingeret Albam, Virg. Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, Cic. 4 Cingere urbem obsidire, Virg. 5 Quicque lacum cinxere Bycen, Val. Flacc. ¶ Castra vallo cingere, To entrench, Liv. Cingere flammâ, Met. To assault by love, Virg.*

Cingor, gi. pass. 1 *To be girt about, or surrounded, &c. 2 To be fenced, or secured. 3 To be joined, or coupled. 1 Portus cingitur et coucluditur urbe, Cic. 2 Oppida murâ cinguntur, Ov. 3 Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*

Cingula, ōs. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth. Et nova velocum cingula lædat equum, Ov.*

Cingulum, i. n. 1 *A girdle, or binding band. 2 The ectus of Venus. Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula. 1 Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg. 2 Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redinitam & circumstantum cingulis, Cic.*

Ciniflo, ōnis. m. [ex cinis et flo] *1 He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair. 2 Also, he that made ashes, or powder, to color women's hair, or blow them upon the hair. 1 Hor. 2 Plaut.*

Cinus *, cineris. m. [ap. Catull, ainsque vel t. j. signif. multitudinem, tum in sing. quam plur. 1 Ashes, embers. 2 The cinders. 3 Also Met. The reliques and memory of the dead. 1 Cingere ut multa læt obruns ignis, Lucret. Incedis per ignes suppositos ciueri doloso, Hor. 2 Met. Ascendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, Tac. 3 Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic. ¶ Cinis lixivius, Lye

made of ashes, Plin. Suprema terre cineri, To solemnize one's funeral, Virg.

Cinnabári, n. indecl. et Cinnabáris, Is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, Plin. A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, red-lead, or vermilion; and by an Indian word ciniper, i. e. dragon's blood, from its color.

Cinnamólogus *, i. m. A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, Plin.

Cinnamódminus *, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Made of cinnamon, Plin.

Cinnamódnum *, i. n. The cinnamon tree, or cinnamon itself, Plin.

Cinnáris, i. Idem, Ov. Claud.

Cinnáris, is. f. An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, Plin.

Cto *, tre, tvi, itum. To stir, call, or excite. Ea res aut eit alvum, aut movet fœbre, Col.

Cippus, i. m. 1 A palisado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 2 Cæs. 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa ? Pers.

Circa, præp. cum. acc. [a circum] About. It is said, t Of time.

2 Place. 3 Persons. 4 Things.

5 With one, or in his company.

6 Concerning. 7 About, more or less.

8 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 9 In.

1 Circa iustra decem, Hor. 2 Circa Capuam, Cic. 3 Et circa regem, Virg. 4 Circa singulas heminas, Cels. 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosequutus, Suet. 6 Varia circa hæc opinio, Plin. 7 Circa H. S. vices, Suet. 8 Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, Plin. 9 Circa omnia defecerunt, Liv. Animus est circa campos, Hor. 10 Circa Demetrium, About, near, or in, his time, Quint. 11 Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiaz venturos sciebat, Liv.

Circaea, æ. herba. [a Circe] The herb called nightshade, Plin.

Circæum, i. n. Herba quæ et Mandragora dicitur, Plin.

Circenses, so. ludi, Juv. [a circo] uigno in quo agitari solebant Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, Virg.

Circensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, Mart. Circensis pompa, Suet.

Circus *, Itis. m. [a circulus] 1 A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 Varr. 2 Col.

Circinatio, ðnis. f. [a circino] An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, Vitr.

Circinatus, part. Composed, rounded. Foliolum circinatum, Plin.

Circino, as. act. [a circinus] To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, On. Que [arbores] in orbem ramos circinat, Plin.

Circinor, áris. pass. To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, Plin.

Circinus, i. m. [a circulus] 1 An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease; which, if it go round the body, will kill a man. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Circiter, præp. cum. acc. [a circa] About, nigh unto. It denotes, 1 Time. 2 Place. 3 Number. 1 Circiter Cal. affuturus videtur, Cic. 2 Loca hæc circiter excludit milia, Plaut. 3 Circiter decem milia, Liv. 4 Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, Sall.

Circius, i. m. Sen. et Cercius, Coto. A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France, through Italy, Plin.

Circulus i. m. per Synec. pro Circulus. A hoop, &c. Virg.

Circos *, i. m. A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, Plin.

Circuco, vel Circimeo, cuire, cultvi, circuto. To go about, Cic. Inde sonus geninas mihi circuit aures, Stat. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by fitches. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, Vitr. 2 Circuito, ac cura ædium plebi erat, Liv. 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. Cic. 4 = Quid opis est circuitione et anfractu ? Id.

Circuitus, part. Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circuita, Cæs. templa, Suet. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, Sen.

Circuitus, us. m. A compass, or circuit; a going about. 1 = Circuitus et ambitus verborum, Cic. A period. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, Cels. Vid. Circumitus.

Circulans, ntis. part. Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, Cic. acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, Sen.

Circularis || e. adj. Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. 1 Circularis scientia, All the arts and sciences, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. Semicircularis, Col. Cic.

Circulatum, adv. Circle-wise, round about; in a circle, or ring, Suet. 1 In orbem, Cic.

Circulátor, ðris. m. [a circulo, i. e. circumeo] 1 Any hawk for a gin. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 Asin. Pollio, Cic. 2 Cels.

Circulátorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. 1 Sermo circulatorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows use. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, Quint.

Circulatrix, icls. f. A female gipsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people. Circulatrix lingua, pro petulanti et maledica, Mart.

Circulo, as. [a circulus] 1 To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 Vid. Circulans. 2 Vid. dep.

Circulor, áris. dep. Isque [capparis] debebit ante circulari fossa, Col. Al. circulandi. 1 To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolere hostem ex inanibus dimitti, Cæs. 2 Sen. Vid. Circulans.

Circulus, i. m. dim. [a circulus] 1 An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulosus, orbosque conficiunt stelle, Cic. 2 Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, Virg. 3 Circulus vasa clugere, Plin. 4 = Nec iuguro in conviviis et circulis ista iucursari, Tac. 5 Varr.

Circum, præp. cum. acc. t About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 2 Pauca, que circum illam essent, Ter. 3 Adverbialiter; Anas, vides toto properari litore circum, Virg.

Circumactus, part. Turned round.

Circumactio anno, Liv. 3 Ver-
tenit anno, Cic.

Circumactus, us. m. A turning round. Ad faciorem circumactum rotarum, Plin.

Circumagendus, part. To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis, Curt.

Circumagens, tis. part. Whirling about, turning round, Liv.

Circumaggeratus, a, um. part. Heaped about, Liv. 1 Circumaggeratus diceces, Covered over, Plin.

Circumaggero, as. act. To heap, or cast a heap about, Col.

Circumago, ðre, niêgi, mactam. act. 1 To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, Liv. 2 Primum circumagerent irepis equus, Id. 3 Nec vulneratum, et, fere semineem circumagere destiterunt, Curt. 4 Vid. pass.

Circumagor, ági, mactus. pass. To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, Plin. Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui sevit philosophie, statim circumagitur, Sen. 1 Nil opis est te circumagi, You need not go round, or out of your way, Hor.

Circumaro, as. act. To plough round about, Plin. Liv.

Circumcidendus, part. 1 To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Latera scrobis circumcidenda, Col. 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, Cels.

Circumcido, ðre, cidi, cisum. act. [a circum et cado] 1 To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcido, Varr. 2 Ars agricolæ circumcidit, amputat, erigit, Cic. 3 Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, Id. 4 Vid. part.

Circumcidor, pass. Plin.

Circumcingens, tis. part. Compassing round, Cels. Ceu fera que telis circumcingentibus ulro assilit in ferrum, Sil.

Circumcingo, ðre, nxi, netum. act. To compass round, to environ. Vid. præc.

Circumcirca *, adv. Round about, on every side. Cæpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, Sulp. ad. Cic.

Circumcise, adv. Briefly, in few words, Suet.

Circumcisura, æ. f. A cutting, or incision. Arbore a circumcisuris siccate, fideliores, Plin.

Circumcisus, us. part. 1 Pruned, leapt. 2 Met. Cut, or pared away; avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumcisus. 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumcisus vinacis profuerit, Plin. 2 Circumcisus innoxite, et errore, Cic. Diligentem unguibus circumcisus, Cels. 3 = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima ? Plin. Oratulus circumcisus et brevis, Id. Ep. 4 Circumcisus, quarundam gentium more, Cels. 5 = Circumcisus atque dilempta aditu plantis, Cic.

Circumclaudo, ðre, clausi, clausum. act. To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, Cæs.

Circumclaudor, i, clausus. pass. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, Cæs.

Circumclaudo, ðre, clausi, clausum. act. [ex circum et claudo] To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solem nubis circumcludunt, P. bi.

† Circumcludere vas argento ab la-
bris, *To tip it with silver, Cæs.*
Circumclūdō, dī. pass. *Celeriter*
equitatu cohortibusque circumcludi-
tur, Hist.
Circumclūsus, part. *Shut and closed*
in. Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculis
quosq; meis, circumclusus est, Cic.
Circumcōn, lere, lui, cultum. *To*
dwell, or inhabit, round about, or
nigh, some place. Qui circumcōnunt
paludem, Liv.
Circumculco, as. act. [calco] *To*
trample all over, Col.
Circumcurrens ars, *An art not lim-*
ited to any certain matter, but con-
versant about every thing, Quint.
Linea, the periphery, Id.
Circumcursans ūs. part. *Running*
about. Circumcursans huc illic
sene Cupido, Catull.
Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and*
down, or hither and thither. Huc
illuc circumcurso, Ter.
Circumdandus, part. *To be surrounded,*
Cels.
Circumdatus, part. *Compassed, en-*
vironed. ¶ Armis circumdatus,
Armed, clad in armor, Virg. Sese-
que non ūs circumdatū nūcni-
būs, Cic. Palla circumdata, put
about one, Hor.
Circumdo, as, dēdi, dātum. act. *To*
compass about; to environ, or in-
close; to clasp fast about. Animum
circumedit corpore Deus, Cic.
Circumdo me brachiis, *Plaut.*
brachia collo, Ov. Quos [cancellos]
mihī ipse circumdedi, Prescribed,
Cic. Totamque flammis arborem
circumdedi, Set it on fire, Phæd.
Circumduco, ēre, duxi, act. *To lead*
about. To lead one out of the way,
to cheat, to impose upon. 1 Placuit
victorem circumducere exercitum,
Liv. Istum, puer, circumduce
hasc aedes, Plaut. 2 Per doctos
dosos amē circumducam lepidule,
Id. 3 Circumducere aliquem
argento, Id. ¶ Circumducere diem,
To spend the day, Suet.
Circumduco, cī. pass. *To be led*
round about, Liv. Ut per cœtus epu-
lantium circumduceretur, Suet.
Circumductio, ōnis. f. *1 A bringing*
round. 2 An amplification. 3 A cir-
cumference. 4 Met. A cheating, or
chousing, cozenings. 1 Circumduc-
iones aque, Virg. 2 Quint. 3 Cir-
cumductio sphaeræ, Virg. 4 Nec
pueri supposito, nec argenti cir-
ductio, Plaut.
Circumductum, *tripped; Quint.*
Circumductus, part. *1 Surrounded.*
2 Wrapped, or muffled. 1 3 Orbes
babet circumductos, majores mino-
ribus, Sen. 2 Exit e balneis, cir-
cumductus pallio, Plaut.
Circumductus, ūs. m. *A circumference,*
o winding about, Quint.
Circumduco, mīre, mīvi, act. *1 To go*
about, or round about. 2 To encircle,
to encompass, to environ, or surround.
3 To circumvent, or deceive. 1 Unā
nobiscum circumducunt, Cic. 2 Cuius
non hederæ circumdiere caput,
Propert. 3 Vid. pass.
Circumduco, mīri, pass. *1 To be sur-*
rounded. 2 To be deceived. 1 Cic.
2 Facinus indignum, sic circumdi,
Ter. Phor. 4, 3. Cic.
Circumduco, as, act. *To ride about.*
Hiis turmas circumquiritare mœ-
nia jubet, Liv.
Circumduco, as, act. *To move up and*
down about one. Quos omnes un-
dicque Graiæ circumerrant acies,
Virg.
Circumduco, part. *To be gone*
about. Metaque ferventi circum-
duca rāta, Ov.
Circumduco, ūs. part. *Carrying, or*
travelling, round. Cæsar, circum-
duco terrarum urbi pœnitentiā suā
pactis bona, Vel. Pat. Id.

Circumfero, ūli. act. *1 To carry*
about, or in a round. 2 Met. To
report. 3 To purify by lustration.
1 Codicem circumfero, ostende, Cic.
2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, Plin.
3 Ter socios purā circumtulit ondā,
Virg.
Circumferor, ferri, mlātus. pass. *1 To*
be carried round. 2 Met. To be re-
ported, 1 Sol circumfertur, Cic.
2 Philippī factum circumfertur,
Col.
Circumfermandus, part. *To be up-*
held, or supported, round. Vitis qua-
drato circumfermanda est agnine,
Col.
Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and*
make strong, on all sides; to support,
Col.
Circumflecto, ēre, flexi, flexum. act.
To bend about, to fetch a compass.
Longis circumflectere cursus, Virg.
Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bent*
about. Secula circumflexa, Claud.
Circumfio, as. act. *To blow on all*
sides. Circumflantibus austris, Stat.
Circumfior, pass. *Ab omnibus ventis*
invidia circumfior, Cic.
Circumfluens, part. *Circumfluens*
gloria; oratio, Cic.
Circumfuso, ēre, fluxi. act. *1 To flow*
about. 2 To abound. 3 To come
together. 1 Oppium circumfusum
annis, Plin. 2 = Rebus circumflu-
ere atque abundare, Cic. 3 Variæ
undique gentes circumfluxere, Plin.
Circumfusus, a, um. adj. *1 That*
flows or runs about. 2 Flowed about.
1 Tellus præcincta circumfusio mari,
Plin. 2 Insula circumfusa, Ov.
Mens circumfusua luxu, Claud.
Circumfodio, ēre, di, fossum. act. *To*
dig about. Platanos circumfodere,
Sen. Cat.
Circumfodior, pass. *Plin. Col.*
Circumfodior, a, um. adj. *1 That*
goes up and down. 2 That is carried
about the market. 1 ¶ Circum-
foraneus medicus, A mountebank
that goes about the country, Muced.
Pharmacopola circumforaneus, One
who sells ointments about the streets,
Cic. 2 Circumforaneum æs, In-
terest money, Id.
Circumforatus, part. *Bored round.*
Stiptice circumforato, Plin.
Circumfossor, ūris. m. *He that digs,*
or daps about; a pioneer, Plin.
Circumfossura, æ. f. *A digging about*
the roots of trees. Cupressu asper-
natur circumfossuram, Plin.
Circumfrēns, tis. part. *Quint.*
Circumfrēno, mēre, mīvi. act. *To*
chirp chatter, or make a noise about,
Circumfrēnoiu nidos inanes avicu-
laræ, Sen.
Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all*
over. Labia doliōrum circumfrices,
Colo.
Circumfulgeo, ēre, fulsi. *To shine*
round about on every side, Plin.
Circumfundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act.
1 To pour or shed about. 2 To en-
compass. 1 Amuream cum aquā ad
oleam circumfundo, Cato. 2 Cir-
cumfundit ær terram, Cic.
Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. *1 To*
be shed, or run over, as water does
when it boils. 2 To be surrounded.
3 To be routed, or slain. t Cum
feret [lac] ne circumfundatur,
Plin. 2 Cernis ut armata circum-
fundare coronā? Sil. Irtumus,
densis et circumfundimur armis,
Virg. Duæ alæ incauto hosti cir-
cumfunduntur, Tac. 3 Vid. Cir-
cumfusus, Nu. 3.
Circumfusus, part. *1 Compassed about.*
2 Comprising about, tying round
about. 3 Routed, slain. 1 Circum-
fusus Stoicorum Ibris, Cic. Cir-
cumfusi erant caligine, Id. Magnā
circumfusio turbā, Liv. 2 Circum-
fuso penebat in ære tellus, Ov.
Circumfusa multitudo in concionis;

molun, Liv. 3 Circumfusis magnū
ex parte hostibus, Id.
Circumglātus, part. *Frozen all over,*
Plin.
Circumgēmo, ēre, mui, mlum. act.
To groan, roar, or make a lament-
able noise, round about. [¶ Cum
acc. ¶ Circumgenit ursus ovile,
Roar about, Hor.
Circumgēto, as. act. *To carry about*
with him. Eam quoque epistolam
circumgēst, Cic.
Circumglābatus, *Gathered in heaps,*
Plin.
Circumgrēdior, di, gressus. dep. *To*
march round about. Stertinium cir-
cumgredi jubet, Tac.
Circumjācens, tis. part. *Lying round*
about. Ingenti luxu provinciæ et
circumjacentium populorum, Tac.
Circumjāceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.*
Quæ circumjacent Europe, Liv.
Circumjēctus, abl. *A laying or cover-*
ing round, Plin.
Circumjēctus, part. *Laid, cast, situate,*
or made, about. ¶ Circumjecta
muris ædificia, Buildings erected
about the walls, Liv. Circumjecta
urbi loca, Lying near about, adja-
cent. Id. Planities salibus cir-
cumjecta, Surrounded with woods,
Tac.
Circumjēns, mēntis. part. *Going*
round. Mœnia lustrat more lupi
clausas circumjēntis oves, Ov.
Circumjēctio, cēre, jēci, jēctum. *To*
cast all about, or on every side. ¶ Cir-
cumjēctere vallum, To make a trench
round about, Liv. Rotundo ambitu
circumjēctere, To make it round, or
compass it about, Cic.
Circumjētus, part. *About to go*
round, Sil.
Circumjētus, ūs. m. [a circumeo] *A*
going about the farthest way. Qui-
dā circumjētū rupes petivēre,
Curt.
Circumlābens, ntis. part. [a circum-
labor] Sliding or gliding round
about. Prospectumque dedit cir-
cumlābens Olympi, Luc.
Circumlābo, bēre, bi. *To lick about,*
Plin.
Circumlātus, part. [a circumferor]
Carried about, Plin. Report. d. Hæc
quærelæ per domos nobilium cir-
cumlātæ, Liv.
Circumlāvō, as, lāvi, ūtum et lāvā-
tum. To wash or flow round about.
Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, Hyg.
Circumlūgo, as. act. *To stir about.*
Ligum stuppā circumlūgant, Liv.
[Natum] habilem mediæ circum-
lūgat haste, Virg. aliquem umbrā,
Stat.
Circumlūgor, pass. *Plin.*
Circumlūniendus, part. *Vulnera eo-*
dem indicamento circumlūnienda,
Col.
Circumlūniō, ēre, ivi, ūtum. *1 To*
annoint or besear all over. 2 Per
Met. To lard a discourse. 1 Cir-
cumlūniare alveos fimo, Plin. 2 Ar-
gumenta ad dicendum tenuinra
extrinsecus adductis rebus circum-
lūniat, Quint.
Circumlūnitus, part. *Besmeared about,*
painted round on the borders, Col.
Circumlūniō, ēre, lūvi, lūvi o lūni,
lūni. act. To annoint or daub all
over. Circumlūniare oculum, Plin.
aliquid oleo, balsamō, &c. Col.
Circumlūniō, ūs, ūtus. pass. *Circum-*
lūni favos fimo bubulo utilissimum,
Plin.
Circumlūniō, ōnis. f. *t An annointing*
about. 2 Also a polishing, burnish-
ing, or putting the last hand to a pic-
ture, or piece of painting; the finish-
ing work. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
Circumlūnus, part. *Annointed round*
about. ¶ Anni circumlūnus, Washed
over with a gold, gilt, Ov. Saxa musco
circumlūna, Gronan over with moss
Hæc facies toto circumlūna, Lucr.

Circumlocutio, ðnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quidquid significari brevis potest, et cum ornata latius extenditur, periphrasis est; sic nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, Quint.

Circumloquor *, qui, locutus. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution.*

Circumlocens, tis. part. *Gleaming, glittering, or shining, round.* Fortuna nimis circumlocens, Sen.

Circumluo *, ðre, lui. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, Tac.

Circumlucor, pass. *Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, Liv.*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustravit, anhelum muros equo, Sil.

Circumlúvio, ðnis. f. [a circum et lavo] *The flowing or compassing about of waters, Cic.*

Circummissus, part. *Sent round about.* Præconibus circummissis, Cas.

Circummitto, ðre, misl. act. *To send round about.* Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, Liv.

Circummittor, i, missus. pass. *Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, Cas.*

Circummoenio, ire, ivi. act. *To wall about, Cas.*

Circummoenitus, part. *Walled or enclosed round about, Plaut.*

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching or licking.* Linguis serpentium circummulcentibus, Plin.

Circummulceo, ðre, si. act. *To stroke softly or gently on every part, Plin.*

Circummunio, ire, ivi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, Col. Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, Cas.

Circummunio, iri, nitus. pass. *Cas.*

Circummunio, ðnis. f. *The enclosing or investing of a place.* Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, Cas.

Circummunus, part. *Defended on every side, enclosed, Cæs.*

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about, Plin.*

Circumnavigo, ðre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, Patere.

Circumnecto, nexui. act. *To connect, or join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, Sen.

Circumobvio, ðre, vi, ðtum. act. *To cover all over with earth, or to overlay, Plin.*

Circumpadânus, a, um. adj. *Dwelling or lying about the river Po, Liv.*

Circumpedès, um. pl. m. *idem qui et a pedibus dicuntur. Pages, or laqueys; waiters, or attendants at table.* Circumpedès homines formosos et literatos suos esse dicebat, Cic. si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendens, part. *Hanging round, Curt.*

Circumplexor, ti, plexus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, part. *Surrounding, enveloping.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, ðs. m. *A clasping or embracing one another; a twining round, or twisting about, Plin.*

Circumplexatus, part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplexatus serpentis amplexu, Cic.

Circumplico, as. act. *To fold or wind about; to roll or wrap about.* Tuum esset ostentum, si anguem vocatis circumplexisset, Cic.

Circumpono, ðre, pòsul, pòstum. act. *To lay, or put, all about, Hor.*

Circumponus, part. *Cas.*

Circumpotatio, ðnis. f. *A quaffing or drinking round, Cic.*

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about, Cels.*

Circumrado, ðre, ràsi. act. *To shave round, to scrape about; cujus passivum legitur.*

Circumrado, di, ràsus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, Cels.

Circumràsio, ðnis. f. *A shaving or scraping round about.* Circumràsio corticis, *The scraping of the bark, Plin.*

Circumràsus, part. *Shaved or scraped about, Col. Plin.*

Circumràtio, ire, ivi. act. *To entangle, or tangle, Lucr.*

Circumràtutus, part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumràtutus frequentia populi, Cic.

Circumràdo, ðre, ròsi, ròsum. act. *To gnaw about; to detract.* Friusquam escam circumrosert, Plin. Met. Circumràdo quod devorandum est, Cic.

Circumràdor, di, ròsus. pass. *To be gnawed, to be back-bitten, or ill spoken of, Hor.*

Circumscallo, ðre, psi, ptum. [Act. vix leg.] *To scrape about, Pass.* Dentes radice circumscalpi, Plin.

Circumscarificatus, part. *Scarified round, Plin.*

Circumscindo, ðre, scidi, scissum. act. *To cut round about, Liv.*

Circumscribendus, part. *Cic.*

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, conceal'ing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, Just.

Circumscribo, ðre, ipsi, iptum. act. *1 To draw a circle round, to draw. 2 To circumscribe, limit, or bound. 3 Met. To comprise briefly. 4 To cheat, cozen, over-reach, or circumvent. 5 To cast out of office. 1 Virgula stantem circumscripsit, Cic. Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, Plin. 2 § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, Id. 3 Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, Sen. 4 = Et spoliare docet, et circumscribere, Juv. 5 Vid. part.*

Circumscribor, pass. = *Definiri et circumscribi genus potest, Cic.*

Circumscripte, adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res defuimus, circumscripteque complectimur, Cic.

Circumscriptio, ðnis. f. *1 A bounding, or limiting. 2 A cheating, or over-reaching. 1 Circumscriptio orationis et periodi, Cic. 2 Emptiones falsas aperta circumscriptio fecisti, Id.*

Circumscriptor, ðris. m. *A cozenor, a cheater, one who over-reaches, Cic. Juv.*

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Met. Circumscribed, confined. 2 Discarded, cashiered, laid aside. 3 Deceived, cozened, cheated. 1 Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, Cic. = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptor, et adductor, Plin. Ep. 2 Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, Cic. 3 = Captiosus interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, Id.*

Circumscuto, as, cui, -ctum. act. *To cut down.* Ungulas circumscare, Col.

Circumscutor, ðris. pass. *To be cut round, Cic.*

Circumsectus, part. *Circumcised, Suet.*

Circumsideo, ðre, sedi, sessum. act. *1 To sit round about. 2 To besiege. 1 Florentes amicorum turba circumset, Sen. 2 Saguntum vestri circumsedenti exercitus, Liv.*

Circumsideor, ðri, sessus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsidelemur cupis omnibus, Cic.

Circumsepio, ire, sep, ptum. act. *To*

enclose, or hedge in. *Armanus corpus circumsepit, He got him a life-guard, Liv.*

Circumseptus, part. *Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, Guarded by soldiers, Cic.*

Circumsero, rère, ðvi, sätum. act. *To sow, or plant, round about.* Unde.

Circumseror, i, sätus. pass. *Genitas circumseri alvearis gratissimum, Plin.*

Circumsessio, ðnis. f. *A sitting round about, Cic.*

Circumsessurus, part. *About to surround, Liv.*

Circumsessus, part. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsesum esse, Cic. Met. Circumsessus lacrymis, Id.

Circumsideo, ðre, sedi, sessum. act. [ez circum et sedeo] *To bait, besiege, invest, or block up, Cic. Liv.*

Circumsideor, ðri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus [castris] Pompeius circumsideretur, Cic.

Circumsideo, ðre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to besiege or invest a place; to block up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, Liv.

Circumsidio, as. act. *To mark all about, Juv.*

Circumsidio, ire, lui. neut. *To lay round about, Cæs.*

Circumsiens, tis. part. *Standing round about, Cas.*

Circumsiens, ðre, stiti, stitum. act. cum acc. *1 To stand about. 2 To gather about, either to assault, or (S) to defend. 1 Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsiunt, Liv. 2 At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsiunt, Virg. 3 = Domitium productum in publicum circumsiunt et custodiunt, Cas.*

Circumsiator, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectas, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsiateretur, Cas.

Circumsonò, as. act. *1 To sound all about. 2 To ring again. 1 Circumsonat hostes clamor, Liv. 2 Aure meæ circumsonant liis vocibus, Cic.*

Circumsonor, ðri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Threicio circumsonore ore, Ov.

Circumsonus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, Ov.

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking or viewing round. = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitam, &c. Cic.*

Circumspectatrix, icis. f. *A storer, or gazer; a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectrix cum oculis emissit, Plaut.

Circumspete, adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily, Quint. Circumspetius donare, Sen.*

Circumspectio, ðnis. f. [a circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion. 1 Et circumspectione et accuratâ consideratione, Cic.*

Circumspecto, as. act. *1 To look about. 2 To consider a thing diligently. 1 In pastu circumspetant bestia, Cic. Circumspetare patriciorum vultus, Liv. 2 Vid. part.*

Circumspetor, ðri. pass. *Tectum et parietes circumspetabantur, Tac.*

Circumspetus, a, um. adj. ex part. *1 Act. Wise, prudent. 2 Warily, circumspect, watchful, careful, consultative, well advised. 2 Pass. Regarded, considered, duly weighed; well rated. 1 = Circumspetissimus et prudentissimus princeps, Suet. 2 X De bent in custodia vigilans conspici nec erronei, sed assidui et exacti specti, magis quam temerari, Col.*

de canibus. Homo circumspēctus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspēctor est, *Sen.* 3 Circumspēctis rebus omnibus rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

Circumspēro, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. To sprinkle about, *Col.*

Circumspiciendus, part. *Sen.*

Circumspiciens, tis. part. Viewing round about. Circumspiciens fugam pelluntur *Perse.* *Just.*

Circumspicio, ēre, pxi, pectum. act. 1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspicit, nec circum splēt, *Cic.* 2 Nunquam, homo amenissimē, te circumspicit? *Id.* 3 Usque adeone te diligis, et magnifice circumspicit? *Id.*

Circumspicitur, impers. They look about them, *Cic.*

Circumstant, tis. part. Standing about, *Ov.* Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstantia, æ. f. A circumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiā, *Quint.* Cicero dixit, Numeros, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans, part. Guarding, Magnā circumstipante coronā, *Sil.*

Circumstipatus, part. Thronged about. Ducibus circumstipata cūria, *Claud.*

Circumstipor, āri. pass. To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatūque nūrum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

Circumstus, as. stiti. act. To stand about, *Cic.* Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

Circumstrēpens, part. *Just.*

Circumstrēpo, ēre, pui, pitum. act. To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim ceteri circumstreput, *Tac.*

Circumstrēpor, i. pass. To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditionum et fugacium circumstrēpitur, *Tac.*

Circumstruetus, part. Built about, *Col. Suet.*

Circumstruo, ēre, xui. act. To build about, *Plin.*

Circumstūdans, part. dep. Being all over in a sweat, *Plin.*

Circumstuo, ēre, ui. act. To sew or stitch round about. Leg, in part. Circumstus, *Cels.* Vitibusque navigiis corio circumstus, *Plin.*

Circumsturgens, tis. part. Rising round about, Quantum aquarum circumsturgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumtectus, part. Ploued.

Circumtēgo, ēre, tēxi, tectum. act. To cover all over. Cœlum circumtēgit omnia, *Luce.*

Circumtēxo, ēre, xui, tēxtum. act. To weave all over. Leg, in part. Circumtēxtus, *Virg.*

Circumtinnio, ire, ivi. neut. To sound about, *Varr.*

Circumtōdeo, ēre. To clip or shear round. Manet in parti. Circumtonsus, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtūno, as, nui, nitum. act. To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtrēmo, ēre, mul. act. To tremble all over, *Luce.*

Circumtūmūlātus, part. Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtūmulata [i. e. cincta] compressa saxa, Heaped about, *Petr.* Raro occ.

Circumvādo, ēre, āsi. āsum. act. cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvāgor, āri. dep. To wander about, *Vitr.*

Circumvāgus, ū, a, um. adj. Wandering or running round about;

rolling or tumbling round, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Ætheris moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallātus, part. *Liv. Cas.*

Circumvallo, as. act. 1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum bifido circumvallavit, *Cas.* 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio.

Circumvecto, as. freq. To carry about often. Errantes circumvectate penates, *Sil.*

Circumvector, āris. pass. To be carried about. Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, part. Carried about. Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvectus Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. Riding round. Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ēre, xui, ectum. act. To carry about. Unde.

Circumvehor, i. vectus. pass. *Cas.* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvêlo, āre. act. To clothe about. Unde.

Circumvêlor, āri. pass. To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu arato, *Ov.*

Circumvêniens, tis. part. Surrounding, *Tac.*

Circumvênio, ire, vëni, ntum, om acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or in fold. 4 Met. To flow about. 5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* 2 Multa incommoda senem circumvenit, *Hor.* 3 Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 *Vid. pass.*

Circumvênio, iri. pass. To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri ubi-gerique, *Cic.* Absurdum est ali-quo circumveniri, *Id.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. About to surround, or circumvent, *Liv.*

Circumventus, part. 1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* 2 Circumventus pecuniā innocens, *Cic.* 3 Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiā, *Id.* falsi criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. To roll up and down. Querentes vinum circumversantur [venti] *Luce.*

Circumvertens, tis. part. Turning round. Circumvertens se, *Suet.*

Circumverto, ēre, verti, versum. act. 1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 *Vid.* Circumvertor. 2 Quil me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, versus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To invest, to clothe, or cover, all over, *Cic. ex. vet. poet. Plin.*

Circumvinctus, ire, nxi. act. To bind round about. Quasi murtea juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumvisio, ēre, visi, visum. act. To view all over, to survey all about, *Plaut.*

Circumvōlans, tis. part. Patere.

Circumvōlātus, a, um. part. Flown round about. Nave circumvōlātā, *Plin.*

Circumvōltans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Circumvōlito, as. freq. 1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* 2 Circumvolitavit limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvōlo, as. act. 1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolat pulli, *Col.* 2 Nox atra cavā circumvolat umbrā, *Virg.*

Circumvolvans, part. [Herba] ipsa spinis circumvolvans sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 *Virg. vid. pass.* 2 Circumvolvare se spinis, *Plin.* Iu urbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, *Virg.*

Circumvōlvōtor, āris. pass. To be rolled about, *Plin.*

Circumvōlvōtus, part. Enwrapped, twisted about one another. Serpentes cōeunt complexu circumvōlvōtus sibi, *Plin.*

Circus, ū, i. m. 1 A rundle, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place, in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon circle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift. 1 X = Dux formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [al. circulus] aut orbis, *Cic.* 2 Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* 3 *Plin.* ¶ Candens circus. The galaxy, or milky way, *Cic.* = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, Strolling fortune-tellers, *Id.*

Ciris, ū, is. f. A lark, or rather what the French call, une aigrette, *Ov.*

Cirnea, ū, æ. f. A cur, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirratūs, a, um. adj. [a cirrus; Curl-pated, having hair curled, or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, *Fers.* et Cirrata cæterva, *School-boy's Mart.*

Cirrus, ū, i. m. 1 A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curl, or fizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon oysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag, of cloth. Ab ejus dim. cirrus, *Angl.* A curl. 1 Caput nudum, cirris grandibus hinc et inde cingunt, *Mart.* 2 Fulcrum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 3 Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 4 Tunica districta cirris dependentibus, *Phadr.*

Cirsocèle, ū, es. f. A disease in the scrotum, *Cels.*

Cis, præp. cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before. 3 Adverb. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* 2 Cis pateas tempestates, *Plaut.* 3 Cis undique, *Id.*

Cisium, i. n. A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed, a calash. Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, ēre, pūli. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no further, *Plaut.* X Aspella.

Cisrhēnāus, a, um. adj. [ex cis et Rhenu] On the river side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, *Cœs.*

Cissites, ū, æ. m. A precious stone white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, *Plin.*

Cissos, ū, i. m. A kind of ivy growing

alone without a support, Plin. Lat. Hedera.

Cista*, æ. f. 1 *A wicker basket, pannier, or hamper.* 2 *A chest for books, money, &c.* 3 *A ballot-box.* 1 Cista vineia, Col. 2 Quaternos H. S. in cistam transferantur ex fisco, Cels. 3 Selecti ad custodiendos cistas suffragiorum, Plin.

Cistella*, æ. f. dim. [a dim. cistula] 1 *A casket, or cabinet; a little box or coffer.* 2 Also a ballot-box. 1 Cistellam domo efferi cum monumentis, Ter. 2 Suet. ad Her.

Cistellatrix, icis. f. *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut.

Cistellula*, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box, or cabinet*, Plaut.

Cisterna*, æ. f. [a cista] *A cistern or vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin.

Cisterninus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern, Aqua fontana, vel cisterna*, Col.

Cistifer* ½, era, erum. adj. *Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra arca*, Mart.

Cistophorus*, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat.* In Asia cistophorum flagitare, Cic.

Cistula*, æ. f. dim. [a cista] *A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin.

Citharis, vel potius Citharis, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the king of Persia*, Curt.

Citatum, adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. Cic. Citatiss, Quint. Citatissime, Id.

Citatorius, part. *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv.

Citatus, a, um. part. et adj. [a cito] 1 *Cit. d. quoted, summoned.* 2 *Stirred up, moved.* 3 *Swift, quick.* 1 Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, Cic. Lupus citatus testis, Phedr. 2 Vultus ira citatus riget, Sen. 5 Pompeius equo citato Larissan contendit, Cas. Citatissima agmina, Liv. Citator Euro, Sil. Citatus arteriarum pulsus, Plin.

Citatorius, comp. [a citra] 1 *The hither, nearer, or nearer, in place; (2) in time; (3) or other inferior relation.* 1 Fugit in Hispaniam citiorem, Cic. 2 Citerioris ætatis metas, æc. Val. Max. 3 Animi tranquillitate humana ac citiora considerat, Cic.

Cithara*, æ. f. 1 *A harp.* 2 *Skill in music.* 1 Cithare strepitus, Hor. 2 Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg. [C] It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginal, &c.

Citharis*, is. f. *Vid. Citharus.*

Citharista et Citharistes, æ. m. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic.

Citharistria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel*, Ter. = Fiddle, Id.

Cithariza, æ. act. *To play upon the harp.* Nam et citharizare et cantare ad choralium sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.

Citharædicius*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp, or harper; harper-like.* Citharædica ars, Suet. Citharædicius habitus, Ib.

Citharædus*, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cithara; a fiddler*, Cic. Hor.

Citharus*, i. m. *A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a saw*, Plin.

Citissimus, a, um. adj. superl. [a cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* † Ultima terris, the nearest to the coast, Cic.

Cito*, adv. 1 *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* 2 *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* 3 *Easily.* 1 Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter. Se in curru recipere citissime consequerunt, Cas. 2 Quid scribam? cito me ad esse venturum, Cic. 3 Non cito dixerim, Id. † Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.

Cito*, as. freq. act. [a cito] 1 *To call, or summon, to appear; to cite.* 2 *To name.* 3 *To produce as a witness.* 4 *To quote.* 5 *To recite, or rehearse.* 6 *To put upon the speed, or gallop.* 7 *To cause, or provoke, 8 Mct. To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Vid. pass. 3 In hac re te testem citabo, Cic. 4 Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv. 5 Ab ovo usque ad mala, citare, Hor. 6 Vid. part. 7 † Alie citant urinam, alie tartarum, Cels. 8 Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.

Citor, aris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, Liv. Græci qui hoc anapesto citantur, Cic. Ad sum munus citarier, Catull. A Verre non sine causâ citatur, Cic.

Citra, præp. cum acc. [a cis, ut infra, ab in] 1 *On this side.* 2 *Without.* 3 *Before.* 4 *Near upon, adv.* 1 Qui sunt citra Rhenum, Cas. 2 Citra hoc experimentum, &c. Col. Citra fastidium nominentur, Plin. Peccavi citra scelus, Ov. 3 Citra spectaculorum dies, Suet. 4 Paucis citra millibus, Liv. † Ultra, Hor.

Citreum*, i. n. *Malum citreum.* 1 *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* 2 Also citron wood, or oil of citron-wood. 1 Citrea contra venenum in vino hibuntur, Plin. Unde Virgilius Malum felix vocatur, 2 Plin.

Citreus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the citron-tree; or (2) made of citron-wood.* 1 Citrea mala, Plin. Oleum citreum, Id. 2 Mensa citrea, Cic.

Citrinus*, a, um. adj. *Of a citron color.* Color citrinus, Plin.

Citro, adv. [a cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* [C] Jungitur fere cum ultra; Homines cursare ultra et citro, Cic.

Citrum*, i. n. 1 *Citron-wood.* 2 *Meton. A table or other thing made thereof.* 1 Citrum in laminas scatur, Plin. 2 Vis septem citro vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.

Citrus*, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome.* Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: a lemon or orange tree, a pomelo-citron, Plin. Libyssa citrus, Var.

Citus*, a, um. part. [a cio] *Proved, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, Cels.

Citus*, a, um. adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, Ov. Cita mors, Hor. navis, Ov. Citus ad scribendum, Plaut. Nullam, ego, rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam, reor, Id. Dies citior, brunnali tempore, Ov. Factum citissimum, Quint. † Tardus, Sall.

Civicus, a, um. adj. *Of a city, or of the citizens, civil.* † Corona civica. Cie vel Civica, abs. Quirit. A garland of oak given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved. Civica jura, Civil laws, Hor.

Civilis, e. adj. 1 *Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state.* 2 *Civil, courteous.* 1 Sin civilem vitium quilsquam appetit, Cic. 2 Ipse poter patrio, quid enim civillius illo? Ov. † Merari civillibus uadis, To be

employed in state affairs, Hor. Civilis quercus, An oaken garland, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg. Scientia civilis, Policy, or the art of governing, Quint. = Publicus, Cic. Humanus, Quint.

Civilitas, atis. f. 1 *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, civility which citizens use to one another.* 2 *Policy.* 1 Civilitatis elementa que documenta, Suet. 2 Civilitatis partes, Quint.

Civiliter, adv. 1 *After the manner of citizens.* 2 *Civilly, courteously.* 1 Magis pie quam civiliter, Liv. Ut enim cum civiliter contentudim, &c. Cic. 2 Civilius quam pærens, Plin.

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen.* Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, Ter. † Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Civitas, atis. f. [a civis] 1 *A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws.* 2 *The privileges or rights of citizens.* 3 *A state, or a whole country.* 4 *A city.* 1 Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic. 2 Sylla, committis centuriatis civitatem criper non potuit, Id. † Civitate donare aliquem, To give one his freedom, Id. Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id. 3 Civitas popularis et regia, Plin. 4 Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic. = Urbs, municipium, Id.

Civitatula*, æ. f. *A little city, &c. Sen.*

Clades*, is. f. 1 *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war.* 2 *Synecd. All kinds of hurt and misfortune.* 3 *Main, or ruin, destruction.* 4 *Plague, pestilence.* 5 *Met. A destroyer.* 1 Nulla magna clade accepta, castris se pavidos tenebat, Liv. 2 Eâ clade [penitentia] conterritis bustium animis, Liv. 3 Scævola clade dextræ manûs cognomento Indutum, Id. 4 Inque ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, Ov. 5 Scipiadæ, cladem Libyæ, Virg.

Clam, præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, Cic. Clam is eam vidi, Id.

Clam, adv. 1 *Secretly, covertly.* 2 *Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambush.* 1 = At enim clam furto hic esse vult, Plaut. = † Pompeius clam et uoctu, Cæsar palam et interdu, Cas. = In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, Cic. 2 Clam ferro incautum superat, Virg.

Clamans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Clamator, aris. m. 1 *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* 2 *He who speaks over loud, or calls on one.* 1 Ut intelligi possit quem existinem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, Cic. 2 Mart.

Clamatorius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying.* Cic. Clamatoria avis, que et prohibitoria in auguriis, Plin. Clamatorium genus Cic.

Clamatus, part. *Called to, or upon.* Visam vocat: clamata reusgit, Ov.

Clamitans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter. Quæstæ que vano clamantem interfect Phedr.*

Clamitatio*, uis. f. *Shouting, bawling, or calling.*

Clamito, as. act. freq. [a clamo] 1 *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* 2 *To cry goods about.* 3 *To profess openly, to declare.* 1 Clamitent me syncophantam hereditatem persequi, Ter. 2 Quidam in portu carissæ Cauno advectas vendunt, Caunens

clamitabat, Cic. 3 Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*
 Clamo*, as. act. 1 To cry, or call, upon. 2 To beg earnestly. 3 To complain, or clamor. 4 To speak aloud. 5 To proclaim. 1 Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, Cic. 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstrepuunt, *Plaut.* 4 Illis, quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, *Ter.* 5 Clamat virtus beatorem esse quam, &c. *Cic.*
 Clamor*, ôris. m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling. 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling. 3 A brawling, a clamor. 4 A shriek, an outcry. 1 Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* 2 Clamorem ferunt ad litora neri, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 3 Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* 4 Ferit auspicia sidera clamor, *Virg.*
 Clamose, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, *Quint.*
 Clamosus, a, um. adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill. 2 Echoing, that rings again with noise. 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* 2 Theatrum clamosum, *Stat. forum, Sen.*
 Clancularius, adj. Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless. ¶ Clancularius poeta, One who is ashamed of his name, *Mart.*
 Clanculum, adv. Secretly, privily, privately. ¶ Alii clanculum patres, quæ faciunt, Unknown to their fathers, *Ter.*
 Clandestino, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*
 Clandestinus, a, um. adj. Secret, hidden, private, clandestine. Claudestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*
 Clangens*, tis. part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucifium clangente tubâ, *Val. Flac.*
 Clango*, Ære, xi. act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang. 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 *Vid.* part. 2 Dum clangunt aquile, *Philom.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Stat. Ravo occ.*
 Clangor*, ôris. m. 1 The sound of a trumpet. 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud or shrill noise. 1 Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* 2 Anserum, *Col. gruum, Stat.*
 Claraudis, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi claraudis est versibus, *Lucret.*
 Clare, adv. 1 Brightly. 2 Distinctly, clearly. 5 Aloud, plainly, explicitly. 1 Clare oculis videri, *Plaut.* 2 Clarius apparere, *Cic.* 3 Unde est? die clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*
 Clave, Ære, rei. Cic. clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine. 2 Met. To be illustrious or noble. 3 To be known or manifest. 1 Ad primordia astatis clarant, *Cic.* 2 Ex genere Domitii quæ familie clauerunt, *Suet.* 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*
 Claesco, Ære, incepti. 1 To grow bright and clear. 2 To be manifest. 3 To become famous. 1 Dies clarescit, *Sen.* 2 Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* 3 Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimicitias claresceret, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*
 Claricitu*, as. act. To call aloud, *Lucr.*
 Clarificus*, a, um. adj. Sounding aloud. Clarificas voces, *Catull.*
 Clarigatio, ônis. f. [a clarigo] 1 A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war. 2 A levying of taxes. 1 *Quint. Liv.* 2 *Id.*
 Clarigo, as. act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, *Id.* est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.*
 Clarisonus*, Æd. adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.*
 Claritas, âtis. f. 1 Plainness, clearness. 2 Brightness. 3 Excellency, fame, and renown. 4 Nobleness of birth. 1 Claritas vocis, *Cic.* 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*
 Claritudo, dinis. f. id. quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Artes, qui-bus claritudo paratur, *Sall. Græcæ* adjuvmentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiaria, *Id.*
 Claro, as. act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten. 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest. 3 To ennoble, or make famous. 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* 2 [Hæc] Non potuit nobis notæ clarare figurâ, *Id.* 3 Non labor Isthmus clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*
 Claror, ôris. m. Brightness, neatness, *Plaut.*
 Clarus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Loud, and shrill. 4 Famous, renowned. 5 Noble, honorable. 6 Brave, heroic, gallant. 1 Clarâ luce refulsi, *Virg.* Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* 2 In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissima voce dicam, *Cic.* 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassam ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], *Id.* 5 Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* 6 = Claris et fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*
 Classarius, adj. Belonging to a navy. ¶ Classarius miles, Of the marines, *Cæs.* Tac.
 Classicen, inls. m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier, *Varr.*
 Classicula, æ. f. dim. [a classis] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classicula suâ venerat, *Cic.*
 Classicum, i. n. 1 The sound or blast of trumpets, to call men together. 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. 1 Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet.* Murnure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* 2 Nec dum etiam audierant infussi classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* ¶ Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, *Cæs.* ¶ Canere receptui, To sound a retreat, *Cic.*
 Classicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* ¶ Classica bella, Wars by sea, *Propert.* Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, *Ovid.*
 Classicus*, i. m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court. 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a swabber. 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidiary-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying scot and lot. 1 *Varr.* 2 Veluti eripitibus navigia classicis, *Curt.* 2 Sociis C. Læ-

lus classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.*
 Classis, is. f. 1 A navy, or fleet, of ships; an armada. 2 A single ship 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. 4 A form in schools. 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment. 6 A troop of horse. 1 Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* 2 Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciendæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 6 Classibus hic locus, *Virg.*
 Clathratus, part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated. ¶ Fenestra clathrata, A lattice-window, *Plaut.*
 Clathro, as. act. To shut with lattices bars, grates, or rails, *Col.*
 Clathrus, i. m. vel, ut alii, Clathrum, i. n. 1 A bar, or lattice; a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a baluster. 2 Also a harrow, or rake, to break clods with. 1 *Hor.* 2 Tu penitus clathris [ad clatris] eradere viscera matris undubita, *Col.*
 Clava, æ. f. A club, or baton. ¶ Biale multati clavis et fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*
 Clavator, ôris. m. A servant who carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence. Ecce cum clavator advenit, *Plaut.*
 Claudendus, part. To be shut up, or closed, *Cic.* Claudenda domus non est, *Or.*
 Claudens, tis. part. Shutting, *Manil.*
 Claudianus, a, um. adj. [a Claudius] ut, Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus cuncta, in Claudian's time, *Sen.*
 Claudicans, tis. part. Halting, limping. Gravier turpitudines ex vulnere, *Cic.*
 Claudicatio, ônis. f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*
 Claudio, as. [a claudere, pro claudo] 1 To halt, to be lame, to huddle 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. 1 Genu percusso claudicat, *Or.* 2 = Tota res vacillat et claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*
 Claudio*, Ære, ausi, ausum. act. 1 To shut. 2 To stanch, to stop. 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude. 4 To keep off, or withstand. 5 To surround, or encompass. 1 ¶ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 2 Sideritis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* 3 ¶ Claudere quæ conas lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 4 Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* 5 Muros obsidione claudere, *Lucr.*
 Claudor, i, ausus. pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; *Don.* in *Ter.* Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In angustium claudi, To be driven to a strait, *Or.*
 Claudus, a, um. adj. qu. pedibus clausus; i. e. impeditus. 1 Lame, halting, crippled. 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak. 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service. 1 Quasi claudus uxor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* 2 ¶ Largus opium, sed clauda fides. *Sil.* 3 ¶ Carniina clauda, Pentameter verses, *Or.* Clauda et inbabilia navigia, *Curt.*
 Clavicula, æ. f. dim. [a clavis] The tendril, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, *Cic.*
 Claviger*, Æra, Ærum. adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules, *Or.*

Claviger ♂, era, erum. adj. *That carries keys, an epithet of Janus, Ov.*
 Clavis *, is. f. 1 *A key.* 2 *A lock, or bolt; a cliff in music.* 1 Magistratus possit claves portarum, Liv. 2 Frustra claves inesse foribus, Tibull. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavis esse, *To be under lock and key, Varr.* Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside, Plaut.* Adultera clavis, *A picklock, Ov.*
 Clavula, æ. f. dim. [a clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellat, Varr.
 Claustrum, l. n. [a claudo] *antig.*
 Clostrum, 1 *An inclosure, bar, or close gate.* 2 *Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place;* as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. 3 *A closet, or withdrawing room.* 4 *Also the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement, for a window.* 5 *A limit, bound, or fence.* 1 Virg. 2 Catull. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg. 5 Cic. in Rull. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key, or inlet, of a country, Liv.* Dadalea claustra, *A labyrinth, Sen.* Viam claustra, *a narrow pass, Lucr.*
 Clausula, æ. f. dim. [a clausa] *A little sentence in the conclusion.* 2 *The conclusion or end of a letter.* 3 *A close, or utmost end.* 1 Sunt clausulae, quæ numerosæ et jucunde cadant, Cic. 2 Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, Id. 3 Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, Sen.
 Clauum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clauum, *close places, Lucr.*
 Claustrum, part. Ov.
 Clausus, part. [a claudor] 1 *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* 2 *Encircled, surrounded, besieged, Liv.* 3 *Met. Finished, ended, concluded.* 4 *Secret, close, confined.* 1 Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, Ov. Nostorum ad eorum voces aures clausus fuisse, Cic. 2 Speluncique lacus clausus, Virg. 3 = Species orationis clausa et terminata, Cic. 4 Ilabere clausa sua non potuit consilia, Id. Clauum mare, *The winter-time; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, Cic.*
 Clavulus, i. m. dim. [a clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable, Varr.*
 Clavus, i. m. 1 *A nail, or spike.* 2 *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* 3 *A button, or stud.* 4 *A round knob or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned, but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called latilavii, and these angustilavii.* 5 *Meton. The dignity itself.* 6 *The rudder or helm of a ship.* 7 *Fig. Rule, or government.* 8 *A way or course of life; a fancy, or humor.* 9 *Any callous flesh.* 10 *A corn in the toe, or elsewhere;* a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye. 11 *A whitlow.* 12 *A chancre, or bubo.* 13 *A puff, or knur, in the stem of a tree.* 1 ¶ Transtra confixa clavis latreæ, Cas. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. quibus figuratæ denotatur invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to some purpose, Cic.* 2 Eum clavum, quia curæ per ea tempora litere erant, botani numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, Liv. 3 Cic. 4 Purpura cum lato clavo, Ov. Suet. 5 Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, Plin. Ep. = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, Ov. 6 Ille

[gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, Cic. 7 Quis clavum tanti imperii, et gubernacula reip. tenere potest? Id. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part, Quint.* 8 Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mustaret in horas, Hor. 9 Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, Cels. 10 Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, Id. 11 Plin. 12 Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavis, Id. Ep. 13 = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Id.
 Cléma *, áti. n. *The herb polygonum, or knot-grass, Plin.*
 Clématis *, idis. f. *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed, Plin.*
 Clémens, tis. i. Quiet, peaceable. 2 Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate. 3 Courteous, affable. 4 Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity. 5 Smooth, not rough. 6 Easy, undisturbed. 7 Benign, benevolent, kind. 8 Moderate. 1 Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, Ter. 2 ¶ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasce, Cic. 3 Clemens aditu, Claud. 4 Nec in eade principum clementiore hanc fore quam Cinna fuerit, Cic. 5 Met. Nec quã sit clementissimus amnis, querit, Ov. 6 = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium, secutus sum, Ter. Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 7 Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, Claud. 8 Is rumor clemens erat, Sall.
 Clémenter, adv. 1 Quietly, leisurely. 2 Gently, softly. 3 Without labor and pains. 4 Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly. 1 Animo male est: recipiam anhelum. A. F. Clémenter acquiesce, Plaut. 2 E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor. E. Clémenter, queso; calces detersis, Id. 3 Quã juga Appennini clementius adirentur, Tac. 4 = Leniter hominem, clementer accepit, Cic. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissimè, Plaut.
 Clémentia, æ. f. 1 *Easiness, evenness of temper.* 2 *Courtesy, affability, good humor, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* 3 *Pity, compassion.* 4 *Met. Calmness, tranquillity.* 5 *A goddess so called.* 6 ¶ Clémentia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* 1 Clémentia est per quam animi temere in odium allucijus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, Cic. 2 = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, Id. 3 ¶ Hæc tua, Persephone, manent clementia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, sævior esse velis, Propert. 4 Clémentia æstatis, Plin. Ep. hiemis, Ov. Nil, Stat. 5 Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq. 6 Spart. Lamp.
 Cléonicou *, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme, or wild basil, Plin.*
 Clépō *, père, psi, ptum act. 1 *To steal, or pilfer.* 2 *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* 3 *To conceal.* 1 = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, Plaut. ¶ Sacrum qui cleperit, parricida esto. Cic. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to, or overhear, Plaut.* 2 Se teguine ingenti clepit, Sen. 3 Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, et clepere sese, Id.
 Clepsidra *, æ. f. *A vessel measuring time by water; in an hour-glass.* Ad clepsidram latrare, Cic.
 Cleptes *, vel Clepta, æ. m. [a clepo] *A thief, or robber, Plaut.*
 Cleros, i. n. Plin. *The miscarriage of bees, &c. Vid. Lit. A worn like a spuler, which breeds in bee-*

hives, and makes the bees sick, A. æ Aristot.
 Clibanus *, i. m. 1 *A portable oven, or furnace.* 2 *A stove, or hot-house.* 1 Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, Col. 2 Cels.
 Clidium *, i. n. *The throat of the tunny fish, Plin.*
 Cliduchus *, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys, Plin.*
 Cliens *, tis. m. et f. 1 *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance; a retainer or dependant.* 2 *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* 1 ¶ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ov. Tuus cliens et familiaris, Cic. Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, Plaut. 2 Jus qui profectur, adsit; facundus causam sepe clientis agat, Ov.
 Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, Hor.
 Clientela, æ. f. *The state or relation of clients to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords.* 2 Meton. Clientelæ, Dependentes, homagera. 3 Synecd. Patronage, protection, guardianship. 1 Scis quam diligam Sicutus, et quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, Cic. 2 Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, Sall. 3 = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem, Ter.
 Clientulum, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, Tac.
 Clima *, áti. n. 1 *In geometry, A plat of land sixty feet square.* 2 *In astronomy, A climate, or climate.* 1 Col. 2 Vir.
 Climacter *, eris. m. *Properly, The step, or round of a ladder. Met. Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansilli annorum lege occidua, quam climacteras appellant, Plin.
 Climactericus *, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending; also, perilous, dangerous, fatal, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially the 4th, 63d, and 81st. Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, Plin. Ep.*
 Clinamen *, inis. n. *A bending, or declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, Lucr.
 Clinatus, a, um. part. Bent, inclined, Cic.
 Clinice, es. f. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, Plin.
 Clinicus *, i. m. vel a, um; est enim prop. adj. 1 *A physician attending bed-ridden, or other sick patients.* 2 *A bed-ridden person.* 1 Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Dialus, cepit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, Mart. 2 Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. Plin. Paulum clinare necesse est corpora, Lucr. ¶ Rare occ. freq. autem in compos. declino, reclino, &c.
 Clinopodium *, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil, Plin.*
 Clitella *, arum. pl. f. *Dorsers sit on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, Liv. ¶ Pro. Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking, Cic.*
 Clitellarius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, Col.
 Clivina avis. *Is clivis auspicia*

i. e. adversis, Fest.] A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.
Clivósus, *a, um, ad. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* † *Locis aridis et clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis et planis, Col.* Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil.*
Clivulus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent, Col.*
Civrus *, i. m. et Clivum, i. n. *1 Aoy decency, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* 2 Particularly, *The ascent, or descent, of a hill, the side, or pitch, of a hill,* 3 *Meton. Labor, difficulty.* 1 Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustullit, *Ov.* 2 Clivus Capitulinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua et cliva depressa, *Cato.* 3 Per aspera dura nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*
Cloaca, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a wye-draught.* † Illud Idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* † *Prov. Arcem facere ex cloaca, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Cic.*
Clobdiana, vasa. *Vessels, so called from the maker, or inventor, Plin.*
Clúdo, dère, ùsi, ùsum, act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about, &c. Id. quod claudo, et in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrit.* † *Gemmas auro cludere, To set them, Plin.*
Clúdor, éris, pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded, &c. Casside minaci cludi, Stat. Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, Tac.*
Clúdo *, ues, uère. *To be named, or called.* 2 *To be spoken, or talked of to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* 3 *To appear to be.* 1 Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* 2 † *Ut victor vir bellii clueat, Id. Cluere gloria, Id.* 3 *Res opportuna cluebit, Lucr.*
Clúdis, is, m. et f. *A buttock, or haunch.* Pulchrae clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulá descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.*
Clúpea *, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called u shad, Plin.*
Clusilis, e. adj. [a cludo] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque comchæ, *Plin.*
Clúsinus, a, um, adj. *Of Clusnum, a city of Etruria Clusinae urbe, Plin.* Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*
Clúsus, part. *Shut up, inclosed, Mart.* Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*
Clypeatus *, part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield one that carries a target.* Clypeataque totis agmina deusantur catopis, *Virg.*
Clypeum *, i. n. id. quod Clypeus. Clypea imaurata, *Liv.* argentea, *Id.*
Clypeus *, i. m. *A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen.* 2 *An image painted or graven upon it.* 1 *Ère cavo clypeus, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* Al. Clupeus.
Clyster, éris, n. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters, Suet.* † *Clyster oculus, et auricularius, A little pipe, or souit, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, Cels.*
Cneorum *, vel Cneodon, i. n. *An herb, or flower, used in garlands, Plin.*
Cnicos *, vel Cnicus, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron, Plin.*
Cnide *, es. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plin.* † *Urtica.*
Cnodax *, æcis. m. *The gadgion in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, Vin.*
Coaccedo, ère, cessi, cessum, act. *To approach or draw nigh with others; to be added to. Decem pro his co-*

accedunt minæ, Plaut. Vix alibi occ.
Coacervatio, ónis. f. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*
Coacervatus, part. *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia uná in domo coacervata, est, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cas.*
Coacervo, ãre, act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = *Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, Cic.*
Coacervor, ãri, pass. = *Coguntur et coacervantur pecuniæ, Cic.*
Coacresco, ère, n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*
Coactio, ónis. f. [a cogo] 1 *An assembling, or bringing together.* 2 *The business of a collector.* 1 *Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, Cic. sed var. cod.* 2 *Coactiones argentarias facilitavit, Suet.*
Coacto, ãre, freq. *To constrain much, or often, Lucr. viz alibi.*
Coactor, óris, m. [a cogo] 1 *A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* 2 *A purveyor.* 3 *A constrainer, or enforcer.* 1 *Ali coactor relegit porcos sextarios, Cato.* 2 *Perquiritur e coactoribus, Cic.* 3 *Opus est adjutore, et fut. ita dicam] coactore, Sen.* † *Agninus coactor, The bringer up of a rear, a serjeant of a company, Tac.*
Coactura, æ. f. *The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*
Coacturus, part. *Cas.*
Coactus, part. [a cogo] 1 *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* 2 *Curdled, as milk.* 3 *Hard bound.* 4 *Met. Forced, constrained, compelled.* 5 *Straitened, made narrow.* 1 = *Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, Cic.* Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at, Liv.* 2 *Lactis massa coacti, Ov.* 3 *Alvus coacta, Cels.* 4 † *Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abuius, Sen.* Multi arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* † *Arbores coactæ brevitate, Plin.* dwarf trees kept low by cutting, 5 † *Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow struds, in contradistinction to the senators who wore broad ones, Ov.*
Coactu, m. abl. [a cogo] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = *Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, Cic.* † *Neque voluminate sua, sed coactu civitatis, Cas.*
Coado, ère, didi, ditum, act. *To add, or lay together, Cato et Plaut.* † *Raro occ.*
Coadjicium, ère, jeci, jectum, act. *To cast to, or together, Col.*
Coadjuticus, part. *Built close together, contiguous, Cic. viz alibi rep.*
Coæqualis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal, In gregem coequalium compellitur, Col.* † *Equalis, Cic.*
Coæquandus, part. *To be made equal, or level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall.*
Coæquatus, part. *Made equal, or level.* Coæquatus dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*
Coæquo, ãre, act. 1 *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* 2 *To make indifferent.* 1 *Coæquare sulcos, Col.* Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluptates, *Cic.* 2 *Coæquare leges, Liv.* sed var. cod. † *Coæquare gratiam*

omulum, To be in every body's favour, Sall.
Coaggrego, ãre, act. [decomp. ex con, ad, et gero] *To amass, or heap up together, Col.*
Coagmentandus, part. *Quint.*
Coagmentatio, ónis. f. *A joining, or gluing together; a cementing.* = *Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio naturæ, Cic.*
Coagumentatus, part. *Joined, or patched together.* = *Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveiri potest? Cic.*
Coagmento, ãre, act. *To join, or glue together; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* † *Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, Id.*
Coagmentor, ãri, pass. *To be joined together.* *Met.* *To be patched up.* = *Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, Cic.*
Coagmentum, i. n. 1 *A strait joining, or couching of things together; a joint.* 2 *Mortar, cement.* 1 *Vidua coagmenta in foribus? Plaut.* 2 *Coagmentorum compositio, Vitruv.*
Coagülatio, ónis. f. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coining of cheese, or butter, Plin.*
Coagülatus, part. *Curdled, or congealed together.* *Pix coagulata, Plin.*
Coagülo, ãre. *To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken, Plin.*
Coagülör, ãri, pass. *Coagulari lac in stomache, Plin.*
Coagülum, i. n. 1 *The runnet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* 2 *Met.* Any thing that joins things together 1 *Miscere novo coagula lacte, Tibull.* 2 *Linc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocat Varr.*
Coalescens, tis, part. *Uniting to gether, Patere.* Populi coalescentes, *Liv.*
Coalesco, ère, coalui, n. 1 *To grow together, or close, as a wound does.* 2 *To grow into, as a graft.* 5 *Met.* To be united. 1 *À partu coalescit vulnus, Plin.* 2 *Coalescit fetus olivæ, Cic.* 3 *Concordiâ coalescant omnium animi, Liv.* = *Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique sibi privati necessitudinibus possunt, Id.*
Coalit, part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitã auciãcia, *Tac.*
Coangusto, ãre, act. *To make narrow.* 2 *Met.* To restrain, to make straiter. 1 *Coangustare alveos apum, Varr.* 2 † *Coangustare et dilatate legem, Cic.*
Coangustor, ãri, pass. *To be straitened, Cels.*
Coarctatio, ónis. f. *A straitening, or crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* † *Laxatio, Vitr.*
Coarctatus, part. *Straitened, or pressed together.* † *Coarctatus in oppido, kept within, Cic.*
Coarcto, ãre, act. et Coarto. 1 *To straiten, to press together.* 2 *To gather a winter into few words, or a narrow compass.* 1 *Augustæ fauces coarctant iter, Liv.* 2 = † *Quæ coarctavit et anguste referret, dicit nobis, atque explicet, Cic.*
Coarctor, ãri, pass. *To be pressed together.* Ina ventriculi pars in sinuum intestinum coarctatur *Cels.* Lineæ coarctari ad centum necesse est, *Plin.*
Coarguendus, part. *Ad coarguendam temeritatem acti, Suet.*
Coarguo, ère, ùi, ùtum, act. 1 *To tax, or charge one down right.* 2 *To convince, or convict; to prove manifestly, or disprove, to take tardy.* 1 *Avaritiæ te nimis coarguit, Cic.* 2 = *Refellere et coarguere mendacium, Id.* † *Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, Id.*

Coarguor, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convinciturque a testibus, Cic. = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, Id. **Coasperuor**, tis. part. [a coasperuor inueni.] Slighting together. Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, Tac. vii alibi.

Coassatio, ònis. f. [a seq.] A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists, Plin. Vitr.

Coasso, are quod et Coaxo. To plank, or floor with boards, Vitr.

Coaxatio, ònis. f. id quod Coassatio. The boarding or flooring of a room, Vitr. It is also used for the croaking of frogs.

Coaxatus, art. Boarded, floored, planket, Vitr.

Coaxo, are. [ex sono fictus] To croak like a frog, or toad, Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, Suet.

Còbio, ònis. m. usitatus Gobio. A gudgeon, Plin.

Coccinatus, adj. Arrayed in scarlet. Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, Mart.

Coccineus, a, um. adj. Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, Mart. Cui [herba] acini coccinei, Plin.

Coccinum, i. n. A scarlet robe, or garment, died in grain, Mart.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim cocchino adrumus incluserat caput, Petron. Coccinea lana, Juv. et absol. Coccinea, se. lacerna, Mart.

Coccum *, i. n. 1 The grain where-with cloth is dyed scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth dyed in grain. 1 Coccum Gallatiae rubens granum, Plin. 2 Ardent radiabat Scipio cocco, Sil. **Cocceus** *, i. m. Cloth dyed with scarlet, Plin.

Cochlea *, æ. f. The shell of a snail, or the snail itself: 2 A fish called a corkle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral, form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle, of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Cochleam tarditudine vincere, Plaut. 2 Cochleæ vita, Varr. de his qui parce paruoque viuunt. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Id. Varr.

Cochleare, et per. Apocop. Cochlear, àris. n. 1 A spoon. 2 Also a measure, a spoonful. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. **Cochlearis**, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cochleari mensurâ, Plin.

Cochlearium, i. n. 1 The last measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cythus, a spoonful. 2 Also a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep corks, or shell-fish, in. 1 Plin. 2 Varr.

Cochlidium *, i. n. et Cochlis, idis. f. A winding stair-case, Plin.

Cocio, ònis. m. A higgler or pedlar. Vetus est, nihil cocio est, Plaut.

Cocles, itis. c. g. Unocular, quales Arimaspi, Turan. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. Ab oculo cocles, ut ocles, dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, Varr.

Cocolobis, is. f. A Spanish grape, Plin.

Coctanium, i. n. Vid. Cottana.

Coctibilis, e. adj. Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, Plin.

Coctilis, e. adj. Sadden, baked, wasted. Observationes siderum coctilibus lateribus inscriptas, Plin. ¶ Muri coctiles, Brick walls, Ov.

Coctio, ònis. f. [a coquo] Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction, Plin.

Coctivus, us. adj. Easily boiled, or roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested. Coctivæ castanea, Plin.

Coctor, òris. m. [a coquo] A seether, or boiler. Coctores, insulariique, Petr.

Coctura, æ. f. 1 A seething, or that which is sodden. 2 Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit. 1 Col. 2 Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. 1 Sadden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum coctum vendere, Sall. Cocti cibi, Liv. 2 ¶ Poma, si cruda sunt, vi aveluntur, si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. 3 Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id. ¶ Agger coctus, A brick wall, Prop. Juris coctiores, pro Juris doctiores, ad risum captanduni, Plin.

Còcùlum, i. n. Vas [a coquo]. A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Coculum alienum, Cato.

Còdex, icis. m. 1 The body, stump, or stock, of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radiculae inveterato codice enascuntur, Col. 2 Extremâ cerâ codicis, Cic. Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, Id. ¶ Accepti et expensi codex, A book of accounts, Id. Codex robustus, A kind of punishment, Plaut. Vid. Caudex.

Còdicillum, i. m. dim. [a codex] 1 A stick, or bavin. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter missive. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters patent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleagineos amurcâ perspergit, &c. Cato. 2 Cic. 3 Epistolam hanc convitio efflagitantur codicilli tui, Id.

Còeliacus *, a, um. adj. 1 Diseased in the lower ventricle. 2 Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 Cels. sed Græcis literis. 2 Potus medetur cœliacis, Plin.

Cœlum, i. n. Vide Cælum.

Cœmendus, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum cœmendant, Liv.

Cœmo, ère. mi, nptum. act. [ex con et emo] 1 To buy up commonities. 2 Also to hire. 1 ¶ Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam cœmehant, Cic. 2 Præstantes potestas et artifices cœmit, Suet.

Cœmptio, ònis. f. 1 A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quero utrum usu, an cœmptione, Cic. 2 Id.

Cœmptionalis, e. adj. ¶ Cœmptionalis senex, An old man who married by that way of exemption, or buying his wife, Cic. Plaut.

Cœmptus, part. Bought up. Multis cœmptis equis, Cæs.

Cœna *, æ. f. 1 A set meal among the ancients. It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prætium was in the morning. 2 Also the room where they supped. 1 Socrates oponium cœnam appellavit, Plin. ¶ Cœna pontificum, Hor. Cœna dialis, Sen. a regale, or costly treat. Adipatis, adipati, et opipara, Ter. Vapp. cœna, Cic. the first dish. Cœna recta, A set or full supper, Suet. as opposed to the Spurtula, which was paid in money. Anubulus cœna, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, Mart. Curvam condicere alieui, To invite himself to sup with one, Suet. quod et simpliciter Cœmione dicitur. Pater cœnar, The founder of a feast, Hor.

Cœnatorium, i. n. A parlor, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a turret, or cockloft, in the top of a house, Bud. Un' e Juv. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.

Cœnans, tis. part. Supping, Cic. Hor. **Cœnaticus**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to supper. ¶ Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, Plaut. ¶ Raro occ. **Cœnatio**, ònis. f. A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sup, Plin. Ep. A banqueting-house, Suet.

Cœnatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little place, or parlor, to sup in; a little room of entertainment, Plin.

Cœnatorium, i. n. A night-gown, a garment to sup in, Mart. Petron.

Cœnatum est, imper. ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, Liv.

Cœcœturius *, ire, ivi. To have an appetite for supper, Mart.

Cœnâturus, part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnâturus, Cic.

Cœnatus, part. 1 Having supped. 2 Treated with a supper. Adject. formâ. 1 Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. Cic. 2 Superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.

Cœnatio *, ære. freq. To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœnare, Cic.

Cœno *, ære. Ævi. To sup, to be at supper. Cœna apud me cum Plia, Cic. Alienum cœnare, To sup at another's cost, Plaut. Eum in olerem cœnat Jupiter, Sups upon, Id. Malum cœnare, To sup on broken bones, Vulg. to sup sorrow, Id. mox suo ludens.

Cœnosus *, a, um. adj. Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnosus, Col. gurgis, Juv.

Cœnula *, æ. f. dim. [a cœna] A little supper, a short collation, Cic.

Cœnum *, i. n. 1 Dirt, mire. 2 Met. Obscurity, poverty, meanness. 3 Met. A vile, dirty fellow. 1 Male olet omne cœnum, Ci. 2 = Se in teneris volvi, cœnoque queruntur Lucr. 3 = Habeo quem opponam lili ubi colere cœno, Ci.

Cœno, coire, coivi, coitum. 1 To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. 2 To be drawn up as soldiers, to march together. 3 To close, grow, or shut itself up close again, as a wound does. 4 To join bottle, or charge the enemy; to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly. 6 To couple together in generation. 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli colimus in Pireæum, Ter. Quotidie coitant remotis arbritris, Liv. 2 = Neque conglobandi, cœmndique in unum, datur spatium, Id. 3 Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. 4 Jam agmina coibant, Qu. Curt. Hæc pugne facies; coibent sine more, sine arte, Stat. 5 Cr. 6 Pulore nunquam risi in abdito cœmunt elephantes, Plin. 7 Cui non vultariani societatem coibus, Cic. hic in amicitiam cœnant, Virg. 8 Coit formidine sanguis, Id. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba rorare de em, That ten words passed b tw en us, Prop. Coire in lites, To join together in an action, by n intencare or champerty, Plin. Ep.

Cœtur, itis. pass. Coitur societas, Cic.

Cæpi, isti, &c. præterit. [a cæpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, Cic. ¶ Hicenus—sic cæpi. Began to speak, Virg. Hoc cæpi, Ter. ¶ Cæpi melius, quam desinus, Ov.

Cæpio, pære, pi. To begin, to attempt. Prius ostendisse, quam ille quinquam cæperet, præter imple[?] Ter. Vide Priscian lib. 10.

Cæpto, are. To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cæpti?

To. Captare arma, Tac. rebellionem. Id.
Cœptum ̄, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking, or attempt. Di, cœptis aspirare vobis, Ov.*
Cœpturus, part. [a cœpi] *Ready to begin. Nos rite capturi ab Homero videmur, Quint.*
Cœptus sum, i. began, Cic. *N. B. used with a passive infin. as, Traduci exercitus est cœptus, Liv.*
Cœptus, ūs. m. *Began, undertaken, attempted. Levia prœlia fieri cœpta, Liv. Cœptum bellum, Virg. Carnium cœpta, Id.*
Cœptus, ūs. m. *Id. quod Cœptum. A beginning, or undertaking. Primos cœptus appetere, Cic. Rar. occ.*
Cœquito, āre. *To ride together, side by side, Liv. Raro occ.*
Cœrcendus, part. *Insaniens fame, vinculis, plagis, cœrcendus est, Cels.*
Cœrcens, tis. part. *Complexus cœli cœrcens omnia, Cic.*
Cœrcere, ēre, cūi, citum. act. [a con et arceō] 1 *To restrain, to stop, or stay; to confine. 2 To bridle, or curb; to hold in. 3 To keep under, to keep in awe. 4 To bind, or tie up. 5 To comprehend, or contain. 6 To force, or compel; to hinder, or forbid. 7 To correct or punish. 1 Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii cœrceret, Liv. 2 Frenisque cœrcerit ora, Ov. 3 Terra cœrcet omnes Casar, Id. 4 Vitis cœrcetat capillos, Id. 5 Mundus omnia complexus suo cœrcet et continet, Cic. 6 Posnā qui pauca cœrcet, Ov. Progressu cœrcuit; a redivo retinavit, Cic. 7 Magistratus—multa, vinculis verberibusve cœrcento, Id. Servum non ultra quam compedibus cœrcuit, Suet. 8 Modico se cœrcere, To content himself with a little, Sen. 9 Numeris verba cœrcere, To write a poem, Ov.
Cœrcere, ēri. pass. = Quod cœrceri rēprimere potest, Cic.
Cœrcitio, ōnis. f. [a cœrcere] 1 *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing. 2 Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order. 3 Cœrcitio ambitus, Patere. 2 Cœrcitionem in histrionis adem, Suet.*
Cœrcitius, part. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up. Metu cœrcitus, Sall. Gravisbus cœrcitria vinelis, Ov. Cœrcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, Tac.*
Cœtus, ūs. m. 1 *An assembly, a meeting. 2 A convective, or unlawful meeting. 3 A flock. 4 An engagement, or charge. 5 A conjunction, or union. 1 Solennes cœtus, Cic. Cœtus dulces, valet, Catull. 2 Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. 3 Aves cœtu cingunt polum, Virg. 4 Prino cœtu vicimus, Plaut. 5 = Nil tamen hoc ad uos, qui cœtu, conjugloque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, Lucr.
Cœexercitatus, part. *Exercised or practised together. Præceptionibus consentientibus et cœexercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, Quint.*
Cœgendus, part. *Virg. Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, Cæs. Cogendus est armis, Cic.*
Cœgens, tis. part. [a cogō] ̄ Cogens, et vetans Deus, Cic. Cogente Boreā nubes, Luc. Nullo cogente Nerone, Juv.
Cogitabilis, e. adj. *That may be thought upon, Sen.*
Cogitans, tis. part. *Thinking. Cogitant assistere, Quint. Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, Cic.*
Cogitare, adv. *Adversarily, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly, = Accurate et cogitate scribere, Cic.***

Cogitatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Thinking, musing. 2 A thought. 3 Consideration, care, cogitation. 4 Imagination. 5 An intention. 1 Minus afflicto sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio, Quint. 2 Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, Cic. 3 = Curam et cogitationem suscipere, Id. 4 Cogitationes pessimum morbum ab ærgrotatione sejungere. 5 In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, Liv.
Cogitatum, i. n. *A thing musd on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind; a thought, or resolution. Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, Cic. Cogitata non posse proloqui, Ter.
Cogitaturus, part. *Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, Liv.
Cogitatus, part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed. Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, C. Nep. = Meditatus, Cic.*
Cogito, āre. freq. 1 *To think. 2 To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about; to regard, to mind. 3 To intend, or purpose. 4 To be-think himself. 5 To think of going, to, to design for. 6 To have in mind or remembrance. 7 To imagine, or devise. 1 Vivere docto viro est cogitare, Cic. 2 § De consciscndā morte cogitasse dicitur, Suet. De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, Cic. 3 Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, Hor. 4 Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nōsse, Cic. 5 Inde in Tusulanum cogito, Id. 6 Me expectes, de me cogites, Ter. 7 Nihil me contra Casaris rationes cogitare, Cic.
Cogitor, āri. pass. *Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, Cic.*
Cognatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Kindred, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. 2 Met. Likeness, agreement. 1 § Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitibus, Cic. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, Id. Cognatio studiorum, Id.*
Cognatus, a, um. adj. [ex con et nascor] 1 *kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood. 2 Met. Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature. 3 Nigh, or adjoining to. 1 Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, Plaut. 2 § Cognata vocabula rubus, Hor. 3 Sic Italiam et Sicilian vocat Claud. = Affinis, propinquus, Cic.
Cognatus, i. m. *A kinsman, properly by blood; a cousin, either by father, or mother; and also by adoption. Vos meæ estis ambæ filie, et hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, Plaut.
Cognitio, ōnis. f. [a cognosco] 1 *Knowledge, judgment. 2 Also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance. 3 A rule, definition, or precept, in arts. 4 An examination of things, or tokens, in order to some discovery. 1 Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, Cic. = Scientia, iudicium, Id. 2 Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, Juv. 3 Cic. 4 Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior siam, Ter.
Cognitor, ōris. m. 1 *One that takes cognisance; a witness. 2 A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause. 1 Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, Cic. 2 Qui per se litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, diversa, Id.
Cognitura, æ. f. *The office or practice of an attorney; proctorship, or a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes, Suet*********

Cognitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Known. 2 Heard, known by report. 3 Tried. 4 Enjoyed, quin with. 1 Ineognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, Cic. 2 Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, Virg. 3 In urbane fortunā cognitum multis signis virtutis, Cic. Don satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, Ov. Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant, Id. Tibi hæc fuis se et esse cognitissima, ait pha selus, Catull. 4 Postumia stupro cognita, Tac.
Cognomen, inis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable. ̄ No men cum dicimus, cognomen quoque et agnomen intelligant oportet, Cic. Vid. Agnomen.
Cognomentum, i. n. 1 *A surname. 2 A nick-name. 1 Augur Agripina cognomen Augustæ, Tac. 2 Heraclitus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, Cic.
Cognominans, tis. part. *Naming, sur naming. Alia factio, ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Sicilia, Plin.*
Cognominatus, part. *Surnamed, nick named, Cic.*
Cognominus, e. c. g. *Having the same name or surname; a name-sake. Plaut. Quatuor filios cognominos, ac tantum prænominebus distinctos, reliquit, Suet.
Cognominio, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick-name. Prius Germanicum cognominavit, Suet.
Cognominor, āri. pass. *To have a surname given to one, or to be surnamed, Pictis ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, Plin.*
Cognoscendus, part. *To be known, or understood. ̄ Perdicensum Jus civile, cognoscende leges, Cic.
Cognosco, ēre, novi, cognitum act. [ex con et nosco.] 1 *To know a person, or thing, unknown before. 2 To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed. 3 To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it. 4 To observe, or inform one's self. 5 To view and examine. 6 To find by experience. 7 To have carnal knowledge of. 8 To be acquainted with. 9 To desory a person anxious to conceal himself from those that know him. 1 Tan dem cognosti qui siem, Ter. 2 = Cognoscere et perspicere rerum naturam, Cic. 3 § Si iudicas, cog nosce; si regnas, iube, Sen. 4 Ilabes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, Cic. Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelā, Id. 5 Totum cognovimus amem, Virg. Domi jus civile cognoverat, Cic. 6 Nec tam presentes alibi cognoscere divos, Virg. 7 Turpiter illa virum cognovi adultera virgo, Ov. 8 Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, Cic. 9 Miserrimus sui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, Cic.
Cognoscor, citi, nitus. um. pass. 1 *To be learned. 2 To be taken notice of, &c. 1 Inonesti vis in deliberationis, præceptis cognosce, Cic. 2 Facillime et in optimum partem cognoscentur adolescentes, qui se ad claros et sapientes viros contulerunt, Id.
Cōgo, ēre, cōgi, cōctum. act. [con-tract, ex coago, a con et ago] 1 *To gather, to assemble, or bring together. 2 To make thick, to thicken. 3 To collect, or receive, as money. 4 To heap up, or bring together. 5 To rally, or bring up. 6 To cundle. 7 Met. To compel, or force. 8 To conclude and infer by strong arguments. 9 To draw up, or range under certain heads. 10 To confine people to their own rank and condition. 1 Cogite oves ovævi, Virg.*********

Ex fluidis regionibus coplas cogere, *Cæs.* 2 Mella cogit hiems, *Id.* 3 Improbri sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* 4 Quasi ad talenta XV cogi, *Ter.* 5 Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 Cogere lac, *Plin.* 7 $\ddot{\text{X}}$ Quod vos jus cogit, id volutate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Ascias multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Ter.* 8 Hias cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* 9 Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* 10 Tribunal in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita a se quidem debeat, *Plin.* $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Noto comas cogere, *To truss up her hair, Sen.* 4 Verbia cogere in pedes, *To make verses, Ov.*

Cogor, i, cactus, pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Cohærens, tis, part. Agreeing, or hanging, together, *Cic.* = Continuat, implicatus, *Id.* $\ddot{\text{Z}}$ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter, adv. Together, without interruption; *silly, agreeably.* = $\ddot{\text{X}}$ Domicatium est, non continue et cohærenter, sed prout causæ læsserunt, *Flor.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. A fastening, hanging, or sticking together. *Met.* A subsisting. Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinet, *Cic.*

Cohæreo, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [a con et hæreo] 1 To stick, or hang together. 2 To be joined to, to be joined in office with another. 3 *Met.* To agree, to hang, together; to be all of a piece. 4 To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily. 5 To subsist. 1 Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærerè potuisse, si nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 $\ddot{\text{S}}$ = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id.* Abol. Non cohærent, *Ter.* 4 Adeo cohæsisit, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* 5 Virtutes; sine beatâ vitâ, cohærerè non possunt, *Cic.*

Cohæres, èdis, c. g. quod et Cohères, forte rect. A joint-heir with another, a co-heir, *Cic.* Hnr.

Cohærescens, part. Cels.

Cohæresco, ère, incept. To agree, or hang, together; to cling, or stick, together. Atomî cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*

Cohibendus, part. To be restrained, or curbed, *Cels.*

Cohibens, tis, part. Restraining, curbing. Lycas et cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.*

Cohibeo, ère, bui, bitum. act. [ex con et habeo] 1 To keep close or hold in. 2 To enclose, or tie about; to tie up. 3 To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, to restrain, to curb. 4 To contain. 1 Terra octatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* 2 Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* $\ddot{\text{S}}$ Crinem nodo, *Hor.* 3 Non te cohibes? non te respicias? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* 4 Sidera in se cohibent nitorem. *Lucr.* $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, To keep him close prisoner, *Curt.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, To abstain from cutting or meddling with other people's property, *Cic.*

Cohibeor, èri, pass. Veni cohibentor in antris, *Ov.*

Cohibitus, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibitus sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* $\ddot{\text{I}}$ Pressus.

Cohonesto, ère, act. To commend, to grace, or set off; to honor, amplify, or make more honorable. Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* $\ddot{\text{S}}$ victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohonestor, àri, pass. *Tac.*

Cohorreo, ère, nul. neut. 1 To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague. 2 *Met.* To be in great horror, or fear; to tremble for fear, 1 $\ddot{\text{X}}$ quo

eum cohorrulset, cum febrî domum aredit, *Cic.* 2 Quem ut agnovi, equidem co horruî, *Id.*

Cohorresco, ère. *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. per Sync. Chors, Cohors, et Curs, *Varr.* 1 A yard, or back side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton, or coop. 2 A pen for sheep, or other cattle. 3 A band of men, or soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion. 4 An assembly, or company, of what people soever. 5 Also of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack. 1 Cohors, in quâ pasebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 *Id.* Item *Col.* et *Vitr.* 3 Cum longa cohors explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 Cohissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innuptæ cohors, *Stat.* 5 Februm cohors, *Hor.* $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Cohors prætoria, Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman, *Cic.*

Cohortalis, e, adj. Fed in a barton, or coop, *Col.* Pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus, part. To be exhorted, or encouraged, *Cic.* $\ddot{\text{X}}$ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam, ad cohortandum, *Id.*

Cohortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortatio, ðnis. f. An exhortation, or encouraging; a heartening. Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cohortatus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohortatûla, æ. f. dim. A small retinue, or train of servants or attendants, *Cels.* ad *Cic.*

Cohortis, is, f. A coop, or pen. Absulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*

Cohortor, tâtus sum. dep. To exhort, encourage, or hearten. Cum ad philosophiam cohortatur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne lahori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Cohors, euntis, part. [a cohò] Meeting, or coming close together. Ripæ vadi coherentes, *Sil.* Cœuntia vulncra, *Ov.*

Cohorsino, ère, act. 1 To corrupt, or infect. 2 *Met.* To defile, or debase. 1 Ne totum gregem scabies coherisinet, *Col.* 2 Ea ac stupri crimine coherisnaverat, *Val. Max.* *Vid. seq.*

Cohorsinor, pass. Periculum matres coherisnari regias, *Cic.*

Coitio, ðnis. f. [a cohò] 1 An assembling, or meeting together. 2 Covin or confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence, or partnership. 3 A shock, or charge. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ cautione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* 3 Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coituros, part. About to meet, or come together. Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* *Ov.*

Coitus, ðs. m. [a cohò] A coming together, or assembling, *Stat.* $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Coitus lunæ, The conjunction of the sun and moon, *Plin.* Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* Coitus humoris, The gathering of a humor, *Cels.*

Còlaphus*, i. m. A buffet, or blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap, or slap on the chops. $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Colaphus infringere alicui, *Ter.* Infigere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

Colatus, part. Strained. Mel culatum, *Plin.*

Colendus, part. Rex mihi colendus sis, *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Cic.*

Colens, tis, part. [a colo] Wo ship ping, riding, &c. Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

Colens*, vel Colis, is. m. A stalk of beans, colworts, &c. 2 *Met.* A man's yard. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cels.*

Colicus*, i. m. *Cic.* dicitur et Culeus, ap. *Mart.* 1 A man's or beast's testicles, *Cic.* Si colicos haberemus, *Petr.* *Fruagn.*

Colillas*, æ. m. Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel, *Plin.*

Coliculus*, i. m. dim. [a colos] A little stalk, or the tender branch of an herb. $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Coliculus fabæ, The eod, or young stalk of a bean, *Col.* Languidior coliculi tepete thyrsu, *Petron.*

Colicus, a, um, adj. $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Colicus dolor, *Plin.* the colic. Colicum medicamentum, A medicine for the colic, *Cels.*

Coliphium*, i. n. al. Coliphium, *Plaut.* A kind of cake which wretches ate to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed. Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv. Mart.*

Collabasco, ère. To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter. Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collabefactus, part. Weakened, or melted. Collabefactus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lueret.*

Collabefacto, ère, act. To throw down to enfeeble or weaken; to discourage, and deter. Vastum collabefactum onus, *Ov.*

Collabefactus, part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est *C. Nep.*

Collabètio, fieri. To be broken, to be cast, or beaten down, to the ground. To be dashed into pieces, to founder. Ut navis præfracto rostro tota col labefieret, *Cæs.*

Collabens, tis, part. Falling down, *Tac.*

Collabor, i, lapsus. dep. 1 To fall, to sink, or give way. 2 To stumble. 3 *Met.* To fall away. 1 Domus fastigium collahitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruina, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* 2 Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* 3 Clanculum collapsus est hic in cor ruptalam suam, *Plaut.*

Collacëratus, part. Torn, or mangled. Confossus, collacëratusque, *Tac.*

Collacrymans, tis, part. *Liv.*

Collacrymatio, ðnis. f. A weeping with others, *Cic.*

Collacrymò, ère. To bewail or weep for a thing with another. $\ddot{\text{S}}$ Casum meum toties collacrymavit, *Cæs.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, part. [a collabor] 1 Ruined or fallen down. 2 Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon. 1 Edes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subtilis [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* 2 Famulî collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Iter urina collapsum, The urinary passage stopped, or decayed, *Cels.* Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

Collare, is. n. vel Collarium, i [o col lum] A collar for hounds or other beasts; a band, cravat, or neck-cloth, *Varr.*

Collaria, æ. f. scil. catena. A collar or iron ring, for the necks of malfactors. Cullum collaria caret, *Plaut.*

Collatûs, part. Copious, enlarged, amplified. Collatata et diffusa oratio, *Cic.* Rara or.

Collatio, ðnis. f. [a confero] 1 A bringing or joining together. 2 *Met.* A comparing, likening, or conferring. 3 Also a tax, an assessment, import or collection, levied upon the people. 4 Also benevolence, or a voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. 5 A rhetorical simile. 1 $\ddot{\text{N}}$ Collatio signorum, A joining in a battle, *Cic.* 2 Ubi facta erit collatio militarium, haud vocor $\ddot{\text{X}}$

nos subdola perfidiam pervolvamus, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* 4 Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recipit, *Suet.* 5 Collatio est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collatīvus, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.* ¶ Collatīvus instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired, or borrowed, up and down, Sen.* Collatīva sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, Quint.* Collatīva stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands, Sen.*

Collatīvus, a, um, adj. ¶ Collatīvus venter, *A great paunch, or wen, Plaut.* Collatīva crena, *A club feast, where every one pays his share, Id.*

Collator, ōris, m. [a confero] ¶ Symbolicorum collatores, *They that pay their shot or club with others; a contributor, a collator, Plaut.*

Collatūm est, impers. *There was a contribution made, Mart.*

Collatūrus, part. *About to confer, or compare, Cæs.*

Collatus, part. [a confero] 1 *One set, or advanced, over against the other.* 2 *Compared.* 3 *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* 4 *Brought together.* 1 Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjuncti, *Val.* 2 *Color roseo collatus Eoo, Prop.* 3 *Pecunia ad allicijus honores collata, Cic.* 4 *Ornibusque armis ex oppido collatis, Cæs.*

Collaudandus, part. *To be highly praised, or commended, Cic.*

Collaudans, tis, part. *Neptis ingenium collaudans, Suet.*

Collaudatio, ōnis, f. *Praise, or commendation, Ad Her.*

Collaudatus, part. *Praised, extolled, commended.* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

Collaudū, are, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up, Cic.* Cicero ante pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, ōris, pass. *To be highly praised, Cic.* Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collata, æ, f. [a colligo] 1 *A gathering.* 2 *A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection.* 1 *Collata, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, Varr.* 2 *Quoniam collectam a convivæ exigis, Cic.*

Collectāneus, a, um, adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there.* ¶ *Es collectaneum, Broken brass, or old brass, Plin.* Dicta collectanea, *Suet.* *Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cæsar's, so called.*

Collectio, ōnis, f. 1 *A collection, or gathering together; a picking up.* 2 *An imposthume, or gathering of humors together; a swelling.* 3 *A conclusion, or inference.* 1 *Collectio dispersa, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, Sen.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down, Tirouet et collectio exercitū, Cic.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. act. 1 *Collective; apt to gather, or make inference.* 2 *Pass. Collective, that is gathered together into one.* 1 *Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quaestio, Quint.* 2 ¶ *Collectiva scripta, Notes, collections, Sen.*

Collectum, i, n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ *Vivere collectu, To live upon what he has gathered together, Plin.*

Collectus, a, um, part. et adj. [a colligo] 1 *Gathered together, assembled.* 2 *Gotten, obtained.* 3 *Picked*

up. 4 *Recovered and increased.* 5 *Tied, or girded, up.* 1 *Mancipis ex omni genere collectis, Cic.* 2 *Famam collectam conservare, Id.* 3 *Flores collecti, Or.* 4 = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* 5 *Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, Id.*

Collēga, æ, m. *A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, colleague; or one of the same college = Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, Cic.* Collega in praturā, *Id.*

Collēgium, i, n. [a collega] 1 *A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege.* 2 *A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society.* 3 *Fellowship, or partnership, in office.* 1 *Tribunorum plebis collegium, Cic.* 2 *Collegium mercatorum instruere, Liv.* 3 *Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. Id.*

Collēvo, are, act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease.* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i, m. *He that is made free by the same master, Plaut.*

Collibet, collibitū, collibitum est. *It pleases.* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic.* ¶ *Si collibisset, If he had been in the humor, Hor.*

Colliciæ, arum, f. pl. *Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields.* Colliciæ, per quas aqua la fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* Vid. *Collitiuæ.*

Collido, ère, lisi, lisum, act. [ex con et lædo] *To beat, knock, or bruise, together; to dash one against another.* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petr.* Fluctus ciere, et iuter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ *Collidere manus, To clap hands, Quint.*

Collidor, ōis, lisi sum, pass. *Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, Cic.* Met. *To contradict each other.* = *Configunt et colliduntur leges, Quint.*

Colligandus, part. *To be bound together, Plaut.*

Colligatio, ōnis, f. *A binding or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band.* Met. *A conjunction.* Arcior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligatum, i, n. *A thing that is bound together.* ¶ *Omne colligatum solvi potest, Cic.*

Colligatus, part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = *Inter se colligata, et implicata, Cic.* In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligenus, part. *To be collected, or gathered.* Id. *ealm ex virtibus hominis colligendum est, Cels.*

Colligans, tis, part. *Collecting, gathering.*

Colligo, are, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 *To tie, bind, or clap, together.* 2 *To pinton, or fetter.* 3 *Met.* *To entangle, or engage.* 4 *To repress, or curb.* 5 *To suit fitly together.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 *I, licet, colliga manus, Cic.* 3 *Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, Id.* 4 *Impetum fureatis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, Id.* 5 = *Series reum inter se aptare et colligare, Id.*

Colligo, ère, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex con et lēgo] 1 *To gather, or bring together.* 2 *To pluck, or pick from the stalk.* 1 *To harness, or join, together.* 4 *To reckon, or sum up.* 5 *To collect, or make a collection of.* 6 *To conclude, or infer, by proof or reason.* 7 *To get, purchase, or acquire.* 8 *To comprehend, or contain.* 9 *To take up.* 10 *To recover himself, or take heart.* 11 *To recover from fear, surprise, &c.* 12 *To call to mind, to*

recollect. 13 *To tie, or trace, up.* 1 *Meridie ipso stipulam locum ut colligat, Ter.* 2 *Collige, virgo, rosas, Virg.* 3 *Colligit amens Phæbus equos, Ov.* 4 *Puto, rationes colligit, Plaut.* 5 *Aliquorum facere dicta colligere, Cic.* 6 *Ita cogitatione et ratione colligit, Id.* 7 ¶ *Colligere existimationem et famam, Id.* mimicos, *Id.* 8 *Colligere 69 passus orbe, Plin.* 9 *Liber elapsus est; hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, Id.* 10 *Te colligas, virumque præbeas, Cic.* 11 *Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, Cæs.* 12 *Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, Cic.* 13 *Capillos colligit in nodum, Ov.* ¶ *Colligere vasa, Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv.* *to pack up his wals.* *Colligere arma navis, To hale in the sheet, Virg.* ¶ *Iram colligit et pouit temere, Is soon angry, and soon appeased, Hor.* *Frigus colligere, To catch cold, Id.*

Colligor, gi, lectus, pass. *Ex quo colligi potest, Cels.* *Colligi mala post aquinoctium, Plin.*

Collinæ, are, act. 1 *To level or aim in a right line.* 2 *Also, to hit the mark.* 1 *Si cui propositum sit collinære hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, Cic.* 2 *Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non allquando collinæst? Id.*

Collinatus, part. [a collinio] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinata, *Col.*

Collina, ère, lini, lino, et lèvi, litum, act. [ex con et lino] *To beamcar, to defile, or daub.* Adulteros eriores pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cæno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collisus, a, uoi, adj. *Of a hill, or hillock.* ¶ *Collina vinea, That grows on a hill, Col.* aqua, *that springs out of a hill, Id.* Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbæ collinæ, *Prop.*

Colliquæfactus, part. *Melted down, Cic.*

Colliqueo, ère, licui, neut. *To melt, or be dissolved.* Ut aurum colliquisset, *Varr.* *Raro occ.*

Colliquesco, ère, *To begin to melt, or be dissolved; to be melted down.* In piece colliquescant, *Col.*

Colliquæ, arum, f. pl. *Drains, water-furrows, gutters, Col.* Vid. *Colliciæ.* Vitæ appellat. *Colluvaria.*

Collis, is, m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down.* ¶ *Collis paululum ex plantis editus, Cæs.*

Collisio, ōnis, f. [a collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together; collision.* Collisio abjectæ partus, *i. e. abortu, Just.*

Collisus, part. *Dashed together.* 2 *Met.* *Battered.* 1 *Collisus trahibus volvuntur murrura luco, Sil.* 2 *Græcia Barbaria leati collissa duello, Hor.*

Collisu, abl. m. *A beating, or dashing, together, Plin.*

Collitus, part. [ex collinor] *Beamcarred, dirted.* = *Nemo est tam luteus, neque cæno collitus, Plaut.*

Collōcandus, part. *Cels.* Cæs.

Collōcans, tis, part. *Just.*

Collōcatio, ōnis, f. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things; a settling, or bestowing.* ¶ *Collōcatio mœnium, The regular building of them, Vitruv.* silerum, *the position of them.* Id. = *Ordo et collōcatio argumentorum, The methodising of them, Cic.* Collōcatio filie, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage, Id.*

Collōcatus, part. *Cic.*

Collōco, are, act. [ex con et loco] 1 *To set, or pitch, in a place.* 2 *To put, or lay.* 3 *To lay out, employ, or bestow.* 4 *To set out, as money*

to let out to hire. 5 To give in marriage, or match a daughter. 6 To set, as a broken limb. 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 Pedem grabati in collo collocare, Catull. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pecuniam graviore fenore collocare, Suet. 5 C. filia filiam suam collocavit, Cic. 6 Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Ep. 7 Collocare se in otium, To dispose himself to ease, Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, To impose a capitation-tax, Liv. Collocor, ari. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puti, Cic. Comitesque apud ceteros hospites collocantur, lodged, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilus propter paupertatem collocari potest, married, C. Nep. Collocupletandus, part. To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Herenn. Collocupletio, are. act. To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth. Collocupletatio, the, Ter. Collocutio, önis. f. vel Colloquutio. A communication, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocutus, part. Se neque cum quoquam de eâ re collocaturum, C. Nep. Collocutus, part. Having talked or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, tis. part. Talking together, Liv. Colloquium, i. n. 1 A talking together, a parley. 2 Discourse, talk, conference, conversation. 1 Prusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, Liv. Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratia, Varr. 2 Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic. Colloquor, qui, locutus sum. dep. To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer. Extra turbam ordinem colloquuntur simul, Plaut. 3 Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id. 4 Nulli eloquor libentius, Id. 5 Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, Cic. Colloqui inter se, Id. per literas, Id. Collober, buit et bitum est. impers. It pleases my humor, or fancy. 6 Collobitum est mihi, Plaut. Al. Collobitum. Collocatio, önis. f. The cutting or thinning of boughs in a grove, Varr. Collocens, tis. part. Shining together, Tac. Virg. Colliceo, ere, lui. neut. To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be evident. 7 Collicet sol mundo, Cic. Qui a sole collicet, which the sun shines on, Id. Vket totum sub armis collicere inter, Stat. Collico, are. To top or lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato. Collicians, part. Colliciantes cum aliqua calamitate, Sen. Collocatio, önis. f. A wrestling or struggling together. Ne in collocatione alter alteri noceat, Col. Collocator, ari. dep. To wrestle or struggle together; to contend. 7 Cum eo solo collocatur, Plin. Colloido, ere, lösi, lösum. act. 1 To play or sport together. 2 Also to plead by covin, with an intent to deceive. 1 7 Puer gessit paribus coludere, Hor. 2 Nisi tecum collicisisset, Cic. Collum, i. n. The neck, the crag. Colla abscidit de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst. 7 Committere alicui collum suum, To put one's life into another's hand, Cic. Angere collum, To throttle or strangle, Stat. Colla lacertis captare, angere, adducere, compliciti, innectere, To clasp one about the neck. Or. Oborto collo, C. M.

obstricte, Plaut. by head and shoulders. Collino, ere, lui, lösum. act. To rinse, wash, or scour. Deuts colluere, Plin. amphoran. Cato. Collitor, i. pass. To be washed, rinsed, or scoured. Si cum pipere colluatur [dentis], Plin. Collisio, önis. f. Hominum nequissimum collisio, Cir. covin and collusion used among lawyers. Collisor, öris. m. A play-fellow, a fellow-gamster. Delphinus collisor puerorum, Plin. Ep. Collisorie, h. adv. With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion, Ulp. 7 Fraudulenter. Collustrans, tis. part. Ariminus equo collustrans cuncta, Tac. Sol omnia clarissima luce collustrans, Cic. Collustratus, part. Made clear; enlightened, brightened, Cic. 7 Abditus, opacus, Id. Collustro, are. act. 1 To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten. 2 To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place. 1 Totum collustrat lumine mundum, Ant. poeta ap. Cic. 2 Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, Cic. Collustror, ari. pass. To be enlightened. Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. Collütio, are. act. To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonor, to disgrace. 7 Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem colütulet, Plaut. Collütus, part. Washed, cleansed. Collütis dentibus prodest, Plin. Collütarium, i. n. A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, Vitruv. Collüvies, ei. f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Hog-wash, druff, or swill, for swine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Collüvies nigro limo turbida, Luc. 2 Plin. 5 Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facillius patiaris, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, collüvie regnare, Cic. Collüvio, önis. f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 Met. Offscouring. 1 Collüvio rerum, Liv. 2 = Cum ex hæc turba, et collüvione, discedam, Cic. gentium, Liv. Collybus, i. m. 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utatur omnes uno genere numorum? Cic. 2 Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. Collyra, æ. f. A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet, Plaut. Collyricus, a, um. adj. Bread sopped in broth, a brewis, Plaut. Collyrium, i. n. 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or passory. 3 A chyster. 1 Hic oculis equo nigra meis collyria lippus illi-uce, Hor. 2 Melle decocto et sale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, Plin. 3 Col. Colütus, part. Strained, cleansed, Mel colütum, Plin. Colo, are. act. [a colum] To strain, purge, or cleanse. Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, Manil. Al. Colare. Color, pass. Mel deinde coletur, Col. Culo, ere, lui, cultum. act. 1 To till or cultivate ground. 2 To deck, trim, or adorn. 3 To dress, or prune. 4 To inhabit, live, or dwell in. 5 Met. To worship, to revere. 6 To love, favor, and esteem. 7 To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one. 8 To make love to a woman. 9 To exercise, practise, or study. 10 To follow, and use. 11 To maintain, preserve, and keep. 1 = Arare aut colere agrum, Cic. 2 Quid us

te colis, antequam exeat domum? Curt. 3 Per brumam vium ne colito, Plin. 4 Laudato Ingentia rura, exiguam colito, Virg. 5 = Colere, parvari, venerari deos, Id. 6 7 Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id. 7 = Carcilium colimus, et obser- vans diligenter, Id. 8 Formâ impulsi nostra nos amatores colunt, Ter. 9 Disciplinam colere, Cic. = Sequi et colere lezes, Id. 10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses potulas? Plaut. 11 Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. 7 Colere principem donis, To make him presents, Liv. 7 Hæc olim veteres vitam colere Sabini, Virg. Servitum apud aliquem colere, To serve under one, Plaut. Inter se colere, To love, and live together, Cic. Color, i, cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars et habitatur frequentissime, Cic. Veritate, amicitia, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, Seem to be respected, Id. Suidia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, Id. Colocasia, æ. f. Colocassium, i. Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, Plin. Colocynthis, æ. f. idis. i. A kind of wild gourd, purging plitago, the apple whereof is called Coloquintida, Plin. Colon, æ. i. n. 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Coli vitium sanatur, Plin. = Alvus, Gell. = Laxius intestinum, Cels. 2 In membra quædam, quæ Græci cola vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentius, Cic. Colona, æ. f. A husbandman's wife a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, Or. Colonia, æ. f. 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 Met. Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et colonie, Cic. 2 Plaut. Colonicus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 Varr. 2 Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonice, Cas. Oris colouica, Plin. Colonus, a, um. adj. That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 7 Colonus ager, Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic. Colonus, i. m. [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A hind, or country fellow at service; hinc Angl. A clown. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Censulâ fundum, Cic. 2 7 Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. 3 Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Color, vel Cölos, öris. m. A natural color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A die, or hue 4 Painters' colors. 5 The outward show or beauty of a thing. 6 A cloak, or pretence; an excuse, or plea. 1 Casus colos triplex, Plin. Flumen colos, Lucr. 2 Color verus, Ter. Tueri colorem ex-retulitulos corpriis, Cic. 3 Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, Virg. 4 Illic pictura quater colorem induit, Plin. 5 Ninium ne crede color, Virg. 6 Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet potentia, Quint. 7 Colores rhetorici, Rhetorical figures and ornaments, Cic. Vita color, The state or condition of life, Hor. Color civitatis, The beauty or stateliness of a city, Cic. veritatis, Id.

Cōlōrāte, adv. [a seq.] By way of color, or pretence, Quint.
Cōlōrātus, part. 1 Colored, painted. 2 Met. Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, varnished, polished over. 3 Disguised, pretended. 4 Also tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are. 1 Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. Præstantior et colorator, Plin. 2 Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. 3 Quæ scribis, non sunt facta, nec colorata, Sen. 4 Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.
Cōlōro, Ære. nct. [a color] 1 To color, to die. 2 Met. To give a complexion, or set a gloss on n thing. 3 To infuse, to make tawny. 4 To disguise, to cloak. 1 Lignum sic colorare libet, Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4 Val. Max.
Cōlōror, Æri. pass. To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic. Coloratur magis sole, Plin. In similitudinem veri coloratur, Sen.
Cōlōssus *, a, um. adj. In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like. Mars est colossus, Plin. Colossen se pingi jussit, Id. de Nerone.
Cōlōssus *, a, um. adj. Of a huge height and size, like a colossus. Colossium signum, Plin. Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, Vitr.
Cōlōssus δ color, A bright purple color. Flos colossius, Plin.
Cōlōssus *, i. m. A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar, or statue. Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.
Cōlōstra, Æ. f. et trum, i. n. Mart. 1 The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; bestings. 2 Met. A term of endearment. 1 Col. 2 Meum cor, mea colostrâ, meus molliculus caseus! Plin. more suo.
Cōlōstratio, Ænis. f. A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.
Cōlōstrātus, a, um. adj. Thick, like bestings. Colostrati, Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome, Plin.
Cōluber, Bri. m. A serpent lying in the shadow of woods as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former. Coluber mala graminâ pastus, Virg. Tecto assuetus coluber, Id. Colubri cæci, Belly worms, Col.
Cōlubra, Æ. f. A female snake, or adder. Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, Ov.
Cōlubrier 2, Æra, Ærum. adj. Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses. Colubrifera monstrum, Ov. Luc.
Cōlubrinus, a, um. adj. Of a snake. Met. Witty, crafty. Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, Plaut.
Cōlūm *, i. n. 1 A colander, a strainer. 2 A wheel, such as fishers use. 3 A member of a sentence. 4 The colic. 1 Cola prælorum, Virg. 2 Plin. Aulon. 3 Vid. Colon. 4 Coli tormentâ Plin. ¶ Colum vivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.
Cōlūma †, Æ. f. A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellares, Tame pigeons, and Miscellæ, A mingled breed of both. Plumæ versicolores columbâ a naturâ ad ornatum date, Cic. Sine labæ columbæ, Ov.
Cōlūmbar, Æris. n. 1 A pillory. 2 The mortise holes wherein the ends of

rafters are fastened, in buildings. 3 Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-waels. 1 In columbari colūm laud multo post erit, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Id.
Cōlūmbāria, Æ. f. sc. domus, vel cella. A pigeon-house, Varr.
Cōlūmbāris, Æ. adj. Of a dove, or pigeon. ¶ Columbaris cella, A pigeon-hole, Col. Columbare sterces, Id.
Cōlūmbārium, i. n. 1 A pigeon-house, a dove-cote. 2 A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker. 1 Varr. 2 Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.
Cōlūmbārius *, i. m. He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr.
Cōlūmbinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to pigeons, Columbinus furus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. ¶ Pulli columbini, Young pigeons, Cic.
Cōlūmbūlus, i. m. A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin. Ep. Catull.
Cōlūmbus, i. m. A cock pigeon, Catull. Coll.
Cōlūmella, Æ. f. dim. A little pillar. Super terre tuuolum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, Cic. Also a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription. Lucilli columellâ hæc situ' Metrophanes, Mart.
Cōlūmellāris, Æ. adj. Of the fashion of a little pillar. Inde, ¶ Columellares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cleft-teeth, Varr.
Cōlūmen, Ænis. n. 1 The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house. 2 A mountain. 3 Met. A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; uode et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Sub altis Phrygiæ colūminibus, Catull. [i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, Turneb.] 3 Amicorum colūmen, Cic. familiæ, Ter. = Senati colūmen, præsidium pōpi, Plaut.
Cōlūmis, Æ. adj. Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut. Hinc Incolumis.
Cōlūmna, Æ. f. 1 A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof or top of the house; a column. 2 Met. A support, or one on whom is our dependence. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Injurioso ne pæde proruas, Mæcænatem stantem colūmnam, Hor.
Cōlūmnārii, Ærum. pl. m. Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the colūmna Mænia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæs. ad Cic.
Cōlūmnārium, i. u. 1 A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarium was for the doors. 2 Vent-holes in aqueducts. 1 Cas. Cic. 2 Colummaria, pl. Vitrav.
Cōlūrnus, a, um. adj. Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree, Virg.
Cōlus, i. f. [raro m.] in ablat. Colo et Colu. A distaff, or spool, a whirl. Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu et laû, Cic. Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, Tibull.
Cōlūtea, Ærum. n. pl. Junks, sweetmeats, Plaut. Al. Collutea, et Colubbia.
Cōlūmbādēs *, um. f. pl. Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.
Cōmā *, Æ. f. 1 A bush or head of hair. 2 Analogice, Branches and leaves of trees. 3 And of herbs. 4 Flakes of fire, that fall from torches. 5 The sun-beams. 1 Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic. 2 Arboreas mulceat aura comas, Ov. 3 Papa-

veræ subsect ungue comas, Id. 4 Viden' ut faces splendidas quantum comas? Catull. 5 Idcirco Sol auricomas hinc Val. Flacc.
Cōmans, tis. part. 1 Having long hair, hairy, bushy. 2 Bearing long grass, also full of leaves. 1 Comantem Androgæi galeam induitur, Virg. 2 Ora comanti mergit homo, Stat. Comans narcissus, Virg. ¶ Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.
Cōmarchus *, i. m. sc. vicorum præfectus. An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgo-master, Plaut.
Cōmārū *, i. n. A wilding, or crab, Plin.
Cōmārus *, i. f. A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin. Lat. Unedo.
Cōmātorius, adj. Acu comatorio malâ pingebat, Petron.
Cōmātus *, a, um. adj. 1 Having hair, or a bush of hair. 2 Having branches and leaves. 1 Gallia omnis comata, Plin. 2 Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, Mart. 2 Comata silva, Catull.
Comibō, Ære, bibi, hibitum. 1 To drink together, to suck in, or drink up. 2 Met. To learn, to take in. 1 Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, Hor. 2 Artes combibere, Cic. Combitor, bi. pass. To be drunk together, &c. Ov.
Comibō, Ænis. m. A pot-companion, Cic.
Combrētum, i. n. An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.
Combrëndus, part. To be burned with. Cochleæ cum testis suis combrëndens, Cels.
Combrëndus, tis. part. Turbine ventorum coubrendus impete magno, Lucret.
Combüro, Ære, busti, bustum. act. 1 To burn, or consume, with fire. 2 To scorch, parch, or dry up. 3 Met. To pass away, or spend. 1 Vivus aliquos comburere, Cic. 2 [Vivum] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem, Plaut. ubi al. Amburebat. 3 Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Finish it, Id.
Comburor, ri. pass. To be burned. Fumo comburi nihil potest, faminâ potest, Plaut.
Comburstus, part. Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile. Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, Cic.
Cōme, es. f. An herb called goats-beard, Plin. = Tragopogon.
Cōmēdendus, part. To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, To eat one out of house and home, Ter.
Cōmēdo, is vel comes, comest, edere vel esse, edi esum vel estum. 1 To eat, to eat up. 2 To waste, consume, devour, squander away. 1 Tam facile vinces, quam pirum vulpes comest, Plaut. 2 Comedere reni, Id. bona, Hor. nummos, patrimoniolum, Cic. ¶ Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.
Cōmens *, tis. part. [a como] Mart. Ad speculum se comentes, Sen.
Cōmes, tis. e. g. [ex con et eo] 1 A companion, a fellow-traveller. 2 A colleague, or partner in government. 3 An attendant or follower. 4 A partner. 5 An accessory or abettor. 6 A confidant. 7 All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces. 8 Also assistants to the judges in common affairs. 1 Itinerum comes et socius, Cic. Fugæ comiti teu habet uxorem, Patere. 2 Iu. perii comes, Sen. 3 ¶ = Nou ut conilio, sed ut comes, assessor, torque, Plin. 4 = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic. 5 ¶ Hujus autem rei idem et dux et comes, Id. Multarum deliciarum comes est

extrema saltatio, *Id.* 6 Me supremam habuisti comitem consiliis tuis, *Plaut.* 7 Præfeci, medici, scribæ, accensi, arnspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adjuutores negotiorum publicorum deicit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

Comestura, æ. f. *An eating, or feeding, Cat.*

Comestus, et **Comestus**, part. 1 *Eaten up.* 2 *Spent in luxury.* 1 Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epum in venas pernare, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonium non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Comesturus, part. *About to eat, Plaut.*
Cometa *, et **Cômètes**, æ. in. 1 *A comet, nr blazing star.* Comete prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* Lat. Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

Comice *, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily, Cic.*
Comicus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to comedy.* 2 *Represented in comedies, comical.* 1 *Comicus versus, Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* 2 *Davus sis comicus, Hor.*

Comicus *, i. m. scil. poëta. *A writer or maker of comedies, or interludes.* ¶ *Tragici et comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, Plaut.*

Cominia. *A kind of olive, Plin.*

Cominus, adv. 1 *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* 2 *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* 1 ¶ *Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cadit emisus ipse, Ose.* 2 *Facto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, Virg.*

Comis *, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous.* 2 *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* 1 *Comis in amicitiis tuendis, Cic.* in uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius Tiberiorum parum comeri dicit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentis esset.*

Comissabundus *, a, um. adj. *Reveling, Liv. Plin. Curt.*

Comissans, part. *Suet.*
Comissatio, ðnis. f. *Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done, Cic.* ¶ *Epulas quadrifariam dispartibat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissiones, Suet.*

Comissator *, ðris. m. *A reveler, a debauchee, a boon companion, Ter.* ¶ *Comissatores conjurationis, Riotous, reveling, conspirators, Cic.*

Comissor *, satus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unreasonable times.* Tempustivus in domo Panli comissabere, *Hor.* Veniat ad te comissatum, *Suet.*

Comitans, tis. part. *Comitante numero deorum, Ov.*

Comitas *, ðdis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = *Conciliat animos comitas affabilis que sermonis, Cic.* ¶ *Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? Id.*

Comitatus, part. *He that accompanies or is accompanied, or attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ *Parum comitatus, Cic.* Magna clientium comitatu, *Manu, Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cœcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitator, *Cic.*

Comitatus, ðs. m. 1 *A train or retinue of attendants or followers; equipage.* 2 *A convoy of provision, I Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum vestrum recipiendum, Cic.* 2 *Ne-*

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cas.*

Comiter *, missime, sup. adv. 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courtously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, genteelly.* 1 = *Commissus ac lepidissime, Plaut.* = *Un-versi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

Comitia, ðrum. pl. n. as, ¶ *Consularia comitia, adhibita, tribunalia, for electing consuls, &c.* An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws. ¶ *Comitia curiata, vel calata, when the people gave their votes by whole courts, Varr. centuriata, when by hundreds, Liv.* tributa, when by tribes, *Cic.* A convention, parliament, or common council, may be so called. *Vid. Comitium.*

Comitialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly: [vid. Comitia] ¶ Comitialis morbus, The falling sickness.* Comitialis hono, *One sick of the falling evil, Plin. mensis, Cic.* Dies comitalis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters, Id.* Fest. interp. ¶ *Comitiales homines, Litigious people, constantly attending courts, Plaut.* ¶ *Nefasti, Id.*

Comitaliter, adv. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, Plin.*

Comitiarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people.* In hæc comitiaria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv. sed al. leg.* Continua, cotidiana.

Comitiatus, ðs. m. *An assembly nr meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, Cic.*

Comitium, i. n. 1 *Properly an assembly.* 2 *Particularly of people met for the making laws, &c.* 3 *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house.* 1 *Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, Nep.* 2 *Vid. Comitia supra.* 3 ¶ *Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, Cic.*

Comito, ðre. act. *Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, Ov.* id. quod.

Comitor, tatus sum. dep. et raro pass. 1 *To accompany, attend, or wait upon, one.* 2 *To go along with, to follow.* 3 *To be accompanied.* 1 *Herikem filium comitatur in scholas, Suet.* 2 ¶ *Pastorem comitantur oves, Virg.* Quæ comitantur hinc vite, *Cic.* 3 *In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, Plin.*

Commaculatus, part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commaculo, ðre. act. *To spot, defile, stain, or distain; to soil.* ¶ *Commaculare manus sanguine, To imbue his hands with blood, Virg. Met.* Commaculare se amittu, *To stain his reputation by bribery, Cic.*

Commadeo, ðere, ðui. *To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

Commandeans, part. *Plin.*

Commandeatus, part. *Chewed, or cramped with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commandeata, *Plin.*

Commandeatus, ðs. m. *A chewing and chewing, Plin.* Sed mel. lib. *Commandeatio.*

Commandeato, ðre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth, Plin.* = *Manlo, Cic.*

Commandeator, pass. *Cepæ commandeantur cum pane, Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going, or passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus et commeans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulere ad usum commeanthum illo mari, *Tac.*

Commeatus, part. *Col.*

Commeatus, ðs. m. [a commeo] 1 *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport, or pass.* 2 *Also provision of victuals, either public or private.* 3 *Sometimes, a furlough, the time appointed for soldiers' absence.* 4 *A convoy of a ship or fleet; a trip, or voyage.* 1 *Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatuant, Liv.* 2 *Prolibere commeato et privato et publico, Cic.* 3 *Ad diem commeatus venire, Ad Heren.* 4 *Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constitui, Cas.*

Commèdior, tatus sum. dep. *To be ditute and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to con it over, Lucr.*

Commèdini, nisse. verb. defect. *To remember, or have in remembrance, Ter. Cic.*

Commèdabilis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram et commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alla commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commèdandus, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commèdans, tis. part. *Mentioning, Jüst.*

Commèdatio, ðnis. f. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commèdatus, part. *Cic.*

Commèdoro, ðre. act. 1 *To call to mind, to recount.* 2 *To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* 3 *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* 4 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 1 *Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, Cic.* 2 *De quibus ante commemoravi, Id.* 3 *Beneficia meminisse debet is, la quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, Cic.* 4 *Chlamydem commemoros, quanti conducta est, Plaut.*

Commèdoro, ðris. pass. *To be mentioned, or recounted.* Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.*

Commendabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* Nec ullo commendabile merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus, part. *Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Paterc.*

Commendatio, ðnis. f. *A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestia, *Cic.*

Commendatilius, adj. ¶ *Commendatilitate literæ, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory, Cic.* Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendatrix, icis. f. *She, or it, that praises, or commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, *Commendatricemque virtutum, Cic.*

Commendatus, a, um. part. et adv. 1 *Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended.* 2 *Valud, praised, esteemed, regarded.* 1 *Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, Cic.* 2 *Multa commendata ex utilitate sua, Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendator, *Cic.* Commendatoris famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, ðre. act. [ex cuius, et mando] 1 *To commit or put one in trust with; to recommend to one's*

for or care. 2 To commend, praise, or set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem. 1 = § Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidel. Ter. Nomenque tui commenda immortalitati, Cic. 2 Commendant virtus et benefacta bonos, Ov. Voluptates commendat rarioi usus, Juv.

Commendor, pass. Nulla re unâ magis commendatur orator, quin verborum splendore et copâ, Cic.

Commensus, ñs. m. [a commentor] The measure or size of a thing in proportion to another, Vitruv. viz. alibi.

Commensans, part. Scribens, et loquens, et commentans, Cic.

Commentariolum, i. n. A little register-book, or memorial; a journal. A commentariolis suis discedere, Cic. Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, Id.

Commentariolus, i. m. A note-book, a book of comments. Grammaticorum commentarioli, Quint.

Commentarium, i. n. A commentary, an abstract or historical abridgment of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse. 2 Pl. Notes upon an author. 1 = Capita rerum et orationis commentarium paulo plenus Cic. 2 Gell.

Commentarius, i. m. sc. liber. 1 A commentary, a brief register, or account of things, set down in writing; such as our parliamentary journals are. 2 Things briefly written; an historical memorial. 3 A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book. 1 In commentario rerum urbanarum, Cic. 2 Commentarium consulas mei, Græce compositum, nisi ad te, Id. 3 Puerorum commentarii, Quint. Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, Sen.

Commentio, ñis. f. [a commentor] 1 A meditating, musing, or thinking upon. 2 A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a decant, or gloss. 1 = § Subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, Cic. = Meditatio et commentatio, Id. 2 Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, Plin.

Commotiatus, part. act. et pass. 1 Pass. Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered. 2 Act. Having thought upon, commented, disputed. 1 Oratio commentata, Cic. 2 Satisne videtur—commentatus? Id. = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, Id.

Commotivus, a, um, adj. 1 Figned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous. 2 Newly invented. 1 = Commentivâ Platonis civitate, In Plato's imaginary commonwealth, Cic. = Commentivis et ficti dii, Id. = Fabulosus, Id. 2 Spectacula et commentivâ et ex antiquitate repetita, Id. Suet.

Commentor, tatus sum. 1 To devise, feign, or forge a false story; to romance. 2 To reason, decant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con. 3 To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose. 4 To muse, or think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon. 5 To invite. 1 Ut citi commentatus est! equid te pulet? Plaut. 2 Cum literatis commentari, Cic. 3 Summâ jam senectute est, et quotidie commentatur, Id. 4 Futuras mecum commentatur miserias, Id. 5 Achillem Aristarchi nihil commentari lubet, Plaut.

Commentor, ñis. m. [a comminiscor] An inventor, or deviser. Uvae commentor i. e. Bacchus. Ov.

Commotum, i. n. Any new invention, thought, device, or contrivance.

2 A romance, a feigned story, a fable, or false tale. 1 Opinioium commenta decet dies, Cic. 2 Atqui ipsis commotum necem, Ter.

Commentus, a, um, part. 1 Act. That imagines, or devises. 2 Pass. Forged, feigned. 1 Commentus novum balnearum usum, Suet. 2 Dat genitus factos, commentaque funera narrat, Æn.

Commeo, ñre. [ex con et meo] 1 To go in company. 2 To go to and fro, to go and come. 3 To come. 4 To move. 1 Si anseres quoque et olores ratione comeant, Plin. 2 Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, Cic. 3 Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, Id. Huc raro in urbem commeat, Ter. 4 Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, Cic.

Commercium, i. n. 1 Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandis, a buying and selling, a hawking of wares. 2 Also an intercourse, or correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse. 3 A common use. 1 Commercium turis primi Minari fecere, Plin. 2 Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, Cic. 3 Commercium sermonum, Liv. epistolarum, Petere. 3 Exercent sociæ commercia linguæ, Ov.

Commercior, cæri, catus sum, dep. To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities, Plaut. Arna, tela, aliaque commercari, Sull.

Commereo, ñre, rui, ritum, act. 1 To merit, or deserve well. 2 To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence. 1 Quis gravaris? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, Plaut. 2 = Quid commervi, aut peccavi, pater? Ter. 3 = Commere culpam in se, Plaut. de aliquâ re, Ter. to be guilty. § Commere ut, Id. § Sæpius in uatam parveni, ut merer et primæore in bonum dicuntur.

Commereor, cæris sum, dep. To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. Vld. seq. § Nescio an leg. in honori parven.

Commeritus, part. sensu act. Having deserved. Quæ nunquam quidquam erga de commerita est, Ter. Me culpa commeritum scio, Plaut.

Commertiendus, part. To be measured, Col.

Commertor, tiri, mensus dep. To take measure of; to proportion. to adjust. Sæpe oportet, commertiri cum tempore negotium, Cic.

Commigratio, ñis. f. Commigration, a notion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell. Aliunde alio commigratio est, Sen. de stellis.

Commigro, ñre, act. et absolutè. To go from one place to another, to dwell, to sit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters. 1 Commigravit Romam, Liv. § huc vicinæ Ter. § in domum suam, Cic. 1 = Habitatum, Plaut. § a Megaribus, Id. § intra sua præsidia, Hiv.

Commiles, itis. m. A fellow-soldier, a companion in war, Cic. Al. Commilitones, Plin.

Commilitium, i. n. Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. 1 In commilitium adscisci, To be listed as fellow-soldiers, Tac. Plin. Ep. Commilitii sacra uenda, Or.

Commilito, ñis. f. A fellow-soldier, a comrade. Vnus in Citiâ miles, in Græciâ commilita fuit, Cic.

Comminandus, part. Comminandus oppugnatione urbis Atheniensis, Liv.

Commians, tis, part. [a minor] Threatening. Vox commiansus audita est, Suet.

Communiatio, ñis. f. Commination.

a denouncing, threatening, blaving, swagging. Liv. Cic. Reges, comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, Suet.

Communiatus, part. act. Perseveravit necem comminata est, Suet.

Commungo, ñre, nxi, unium, act. To piss, or bespiss, communxit lectum potus, Hor. § Ravocce. Communctum, Plaut.

Communiscor, mentus sum, dep. 1 To devise, invent, or imagine. 2 To feign, or forge. 3 To recollect, or call to mind. 1 = Quid machiner? quid communiscar? Plaut. 2 Deos nihil agentis commentus est Epicurus, Cic. Adversus incendia, excu bias nocturnas commentus est, Suet. 3 Age, communiscere ergo, Plaut.

Communior, nâus, dep. To threaten greatly, Liv. Communiorque impetum, A. Hist.

Communiendus, part. Or.

Communio, ñre, nui, nium, act. 1 To crush, to break into pieces. 2 To hraise, or crumble, into small parts. 3 To shute, or feeble, or weaken. 4 To diminish. 1 Ut lapides communiunt, Plin. Ego tibi communiuam caput, Id. 2 Poti communiunt et efficiunt calcibus, Plin. 3 = Avaria communit atque violat officium, Cic. 4 Argenti pondus comminuer, Hor.

Comminuor, nui, nûus, pass. Re familiari comminuti sumus, Cic. Mode poor. Commiui securibus, Plaut. Lacrymis comminuerè meis, Ov.

Communius, part. Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished. 1 Communiutà re familiaris, Made poor, Cic. = Communiutà opes et depressa, Id. Commisceudus, part. Cic.

Commisceo, ñre, cui, mistum, act. To mix, or mingle, together; to tumble, to adulterate, attempt, commix. Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, Cic. 1 = Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, To advise with Plaut.

Commisceor, cæri, pass. To be mingled together. Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, Cic.

Commisceramus, part. Ad Herenn.

Commisceratio, ñis. f. Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration. Cic. Commiserationem breveni esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, Ad Herenn.

Commiscerescit, impers. To have pity or compassion of. § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commisceresceret, Ter.

Commisceror, cæri, ñri. To bewail, or condole, to commiserate. Tantum aluit ab iusoleiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, Cic.

Commisio, ñis. f. [a committo] A setting together of two, for trial of mastery in any exercise, Suet. 1 = Commisio ludorum, The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, Cic.

Commisum, i. n. ex part. 1 An undertaking, or attempt. 2 An offence, or fault committed; a forfeiture, 3 A secret, or trust. 1 Commisum audeo, Cic. 2 Non simili purâ eou missa letis, Virg. 3 Commisum que tegis et iuro tortus et irâ, Hor.

Commisura, a, f. A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, &c. A closure, a seam, a joining close, or a coupling of things together. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic.

Commisurus, part. Negat se de estimatione sua cuiquam uisi suis commissurus, Cic.

Commisus, part. 1 Joined, set, or clasped, together. 2 Cemented, soldered. 3 Communicated, imparted. 4 Committed to one's charge, or in trusted. 5 Joined together, embraced.

legun. 8 *Committed, done, perpetrated.* 7 Also *forfeited, confiscated.*
 1 *Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporun, Virg.* 2 *Si fregeris, altera fiet cras donus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, Juv.* 3 *Commisum fido ab amico, Catull.* 4 *Ita ut sit commisus fidei, permisus potestati, Cic.* 4 *Si prodiderit commissa fide, Hor.* 5 *Commisus acies ego possum solvere, Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* 6 *Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], *Cic.* 7 *Qui illam hereditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicent, Id.*
Communist, part. Servos communistos cum ingenis, *Suet.*
Committor, ſri. pass. Uipam tibi videam committigari saudalia caput; i. e. demuleri, *ironic.* To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate, *Ter.*
Committendus, part. To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c. Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*
Committens, tis. part. Claud.
Committo, ĩre, nisi, missum. 1 *§ To send out together, or at the same time; to let start together.* 2 *To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arene.* 3 *To compare, to weigh one against another.* 4 *Absol. To recite publicly.* 5 *§ To stretch, to exert.* 6 *To join, or close, together.* 7 *Met. To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* 8 *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care.* 9 *To impart to, to acquaint with.* 10 *To expose.* 11 *To begin.* 12 *To engage in battle.* 13 *To put in.* 14 *To enjoin, or give in charge.* 15 *Verbum nauticum, To put to sea.* 16 *To offend, to commit a crime.* 17 *To suffer, to give cause or occasion.* 18 *To confiscate.* 1 *Committere proprie est insinual mittere, ut equus, circus, &c. Fest.* 2 *Latius pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, Suet.* 3 *Committit vates, et comparat, Juv.* 4 *Scrivere aggressus est, et cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. Suet.* 5 *Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull.* 6 *Committite vulneris curam suturis, Cels.* 7 *Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet.* 8 = *Ego ne tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter.* Cui calcandos nemo committit pedes, *Phædr.* 9 = *Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? Cic.* 10 *In precipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, Id.* 11 *Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, Plaut.* 12 *Legiones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, Liv.* 13 *Vacuis committite venis, nil nisi lene, decet, Hor.* 14 *Rem magnum difficilisque alicui committere, Cic.* 15 *Nec te committe rapacibus uadis, Ov.* 16 *Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic.* 17 *Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, Id.* 18 *Fid. Commisus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eo, Should bring things to that pass, Liv.* In senatum se committere, *To go into, Cic.*
Committor, ti. missus. pass. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Iufuasto committitur omne sermo, *Bergu, Ov.*
Commixtus, part. Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*
Commolandus, part. Cie.
Commoldus, tis. part. Plaut.
Commolditas, part. 1 Fitted, or made

fit; suited. 2 Also *lent.* 1 *Succus sionacho perquam commodatus, Plin.* 2 *¶ Nilil suum iudicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, Sen.*
Commòde, adv. Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expediently. 8 *Commode cadit, It happens luckily, Cic.* Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id.* = *scite, Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorant quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, *Cas.*
Commòditas, ãtis. f. 1 *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Good nature, civility.* 4 *Melton. An obliging friend.* 1 *Externa commoditates, vineta, segretes, oliveta, &c. Cic.* 2 *Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, Id.* 3 *Cogimur Nilis commoditate frui, Ov.* 4 *Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut.* ¶ *Item, vox in blanditiis, My precious! Id.*
Commòdo, ãre. act. [a comodus]
 1 *To profit, or do good to; to please, or serve one; to advantage, or help.* 2 *Also to lend.* 3 *To suit, or make fit.* 4 *To give.* 1 *Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, Cic.* 2 *Ait se te des euidem amico ad nuptias commodasse, Id.* 3 *Parvis delictis veniam, iungis severitatem commuodare, Tac.* 4 *Candidato vocem et man in commuodare, Sen.*
Commòdor, pass. Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commuodari. *Cic.*
Commòdùle, adv. dim. [a comode]
 Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, *Plaut.*
Commòdulum, adv. Pretty well, pretty handsomely. *Commodulum opsona, ne magno sumpto, Plaut.*
Commòdum, i. n. 1 *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* 2 *Convenience.* 3 *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* 1 *¶ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter.* 2 *Quod commodò reipub. facere possis, Cic.* 3 *Definitio et temporibus militiae, et commodis missionum, Suet.*
Commòdum, adv. 1 *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, pally, seasonably, luckily.* 2 *Just then, scarcely.* 1 *Te ipsum quero, commodum, vir lepidissime, Plaut.* 2 *Commodum ad te dedicram literas, cum, &c. Cic.*
Commòdus, a, um. ad. 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* 2 *Convenient.* 3 *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* 4 *Courteous, kind.* 5 *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* 6 *Lucky and fortunate.* 7 *Seasonable, opportune.* 8 *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* 1 *Viginti argenti commoda minas, Plaut.* *Commoda statura homo, Id.* 2 *Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter.* *Commodas res appellet, non bonas, Cic.* 3 = *Nilil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem iudicavit, *Cas.* 4 *¶ Allis inhumanus et barbarus, isti uni commodus, Cic.* = *Commodior, et ad res publicas priorior, Suet.* 5 = *Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter.* 6 *¶ Que sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, Prop.* 7 *¶ Inhumanus, Cic.* 7 *Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter.* 8 *Ubi tu commodates, capillum commodum esse credito, Plaut.*

Commòlior, liri, litus. dep. To go about, or endeavour to do, something; to attempt, or practise, *Cic.* Cum

commoliri tempestas fulmina occipit, *Læc.*
Commòlutos, part. pass. *Græcus, braised, or broken and washed.* *Bacca commolita et expressa, C. J.*
Commòlo, ĩre, lui, litum. act. To grind, braise, or beat small. = *Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque subjicere, Col.*
Commòlufaciendum, part. To propter magnitudinem provincie esse commolufaciendum, *Cic.*
Commòlufacio, faciē, ſci, factum. act. 1 *To advise, to admonish.* 2 *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind.* 3 *To rehearse, or mention.* 1 *Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic.* 2 *¶ Amicitie veteris aliquem commonefacere, Ad Heren.* 3 *¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic.*
Commòlufio, fieri, factus. neut. pass. To be put in mind, apprised, warned. *Commonefacit sceleris, Cic.*
Commòno, nēre, nui, nitum. act. 1 *To warn, to advise.* 2 *To put in mind of.* 1 *Aliorum exempla ne commonent, Ter.* = *Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, Id.* 2 *Meorum ne absentes miseriarum commones, Plaut.*
Commòncor, pass. Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogitis commoneuerit, *Plaut.* de re aliquo, *Cic.*
Commònitio, ònis. f. A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before, *Quint.*
Commònitus, part. Apprised, warned, put in remembrance. *Communitio pro rostris populo, Suet.* *Communitios eos dimisit, Liv.*
Commònostr, ãre. act. To show or tell what is hidden or unknown. *Annua defossum commonstrare, Cic.* 5 *Parentes meos ut commonestres mihi, Ter.*
Commòrandum, gerund. In Sicilia ceuseo commorandum, *Cic.*
Commòrator, òis. f. [a commoror]
 1 *Commoratory, a staying, or continuing.* 2 *A dwelling, or place of abode.* 3 *A delay, or lingering.* 4 *Also, a figure when one inits, and dwells long, upon the principal point.* 1 *Commorato una in re, Cic.* 2 *¶ Et villa et amenities illa commorationis est, non diversoria, Id.* 3 *Propter commorationem tabellariorum, Id.* 4 *Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, et eodem sæpius reditur, Ad Her.*
Commòraturus, part. Diutius sive periculo commoraterus, *Cas.*
Commòratur, part. Having staid, *Cic.* *Fabrilium ob artem Romæ commoratur, Plin.*
Commòrde, dēre, mòmordi, mòmsum. To bite close. *Quædam fera teha omnia commordent, Sen. Plin.*
Commòriens, tis. part. 1 *Dying together.* 2 *In plur. Commorientes, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the ἑνωπρόνοχοις of Læphlus.* 1 *Neq. fuisi sepe commorioribus, se. gallis, Plin.* 1 *Ter.*
Commòrior, ri, mòmrtus. dep. neut. To die together, *Plin.*
Commòrit, pro Commoverit, Cic.
Commòro, ãre. act. dixit Plin. sed v. las, ut puto. Longe visitatus est, *Commòror, ratur. dep.* 1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* 2 *Also, to stop, hinder, or make to tarry.* 3 *Met. To continue, or insist long.* 1 *¶ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, Cic.* 2 *Me nunc commoror, ut, Plaut.* rarely used in this sense. 3 = *Ut heras in eadem commoreturque sententiâ, Cic.*

Commòrsus, part. Bitten close. *Commòrsi a cane rabieni sentium, Plin.*

Commotalls, e. adj. *Altogether non-tal, or frail, Col.*
 Commōrunt, pro Commoverunt, *Lucr.*
 Commōsis*, eos. f. *The first ground work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance, Plin.*
 Commōsseim, Sync. pro Commovisseim *Cic.*
 Commōtio, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation. Quid? omnine tibi animi commotio videtur insaniam? Cic.*
 Commōtūciūca, æ. f. dim. *A small motion, or passion, n grudging, or a fit, as in an ague, Cic.*
 Commōtus, part. [a commoveo] 1 *Raised, stirred, agitated. 2 Met. Moved. 3 Vexed, put into a passion. 4 Quick, expeditious. 1 Pulvere commoto, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic. Commotus ad rebellionem Trionphantis, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. metu atque libidine, Sall. 3 Graviter commotus, Virg. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. I will make you stir a little faster. A. Vex you, L.*
 Commōveo, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, or stir. 2 To remove. 3 Met. To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate. 4 To cause pity or compassion in. 5 To astonish. 6 To excite, or raise up. 1 Aris commovit alas, Virg. 7 Commovere aciem, To get ground, Liv. se, to bestir himself, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commoveat, Lucr. 4 Virgo commorat nos omnes, Ter. 5 Vid. pass. ult. 6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.*
 Commōveor, vēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Graviter primo nutulo commotus sum, Id.*
 Commōvis, is. n. ex adj. *A commonwealth, or state. 2 Met. The public wealth, or treasure. 1 A communi Sicilia, Cic. 2 X Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, Hor.*
 Commōvūbo, pro Communia, *Plant.*
 Commōnicandus, part. *To be communicated, or shared, Cæs.*
 Commōnicans, tis. part. *Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, Cic.*
 Commōnicatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on ane. 2 Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case. 1 = Largitio et communicatio civitatis, Cic. 2 Id.*
 Commōnicatūrus, part. *Liv.*
 Commōnicatūrus, part. *Impnerd, communicated. Cum illo re scepe communicatū, Cic. 7 Communicato inter se consilio, Having laid their heads together, Liv.*
 Commōnicō, ōre. act. [a communis] 1 *To commune or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another. 2 To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partaker of. 1 Ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, pugnā ut excedat, Cæs. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 = Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum, Liv. 7 Mensā suā aliquem communicare, To make him welcome to his table, Plaut.*
 Commōnicor, ōri. pass. 1 *To be imparted, or shared. 2 Also. dep. To*

impart. 1 X Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, Cic. 2 Spem communicari, Liv.
 Commōnio, ire, ivi. [ex con et munio] *To fortify. Cæsar vallo castra communiit, Cæs. Liv. Hirt.*
 Commōnio, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing. Communio sanguinis, Cic. legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. sermonis, Suct.*
 Commōnis, e. adj. [ex con et munus] 1 *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike. 2 Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free. 3 Equal, upon a level. 4 Also, the universality, or whole body of a state. 1 Omni ætati mors est communis, Cic. 5 Amicicum omnia inter se sunt communia, Ter. Commune omnium vitium, Id. In commune ut consulas, Id. Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic. Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, Id. 2 = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior ut remissioni erat, Suct. 3 X Atticus sic se gerebat, ut communis infamis, par principibus, videretur, Nep. 4 Statuæ insuratae a comuni Sicilia datur, Cic.*
 Commōnitas, atis. f. 1 *Community, or having all things in common. 2 Fellowship, society. 3 Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another. 1 Communitas vitæ et victis, Cic. 2 = Sociatio hominum atque communitas, Id. 3 Honestas una est cognatio, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, Id.*
 Commōniter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly, Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, Cic. X Separatim, Id.*
 Commōnitio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying, Vitr.*
 Commōnitūrus, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong. Communia causa Roscii firmissimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.*
 Commurmūro, ōre. *To whisper or murmur together; to grumble. Clauso commurmurat ōre, Sil. Inter se commurmuran [cicouia], Plin.*
 Commurmūror, rārus. sum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.*
 Commūtābilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change. Communitabilis cera, Cic. Varia vitæ commutabilique ratio, Id. = Varius, multiplex, Id.*
 Commūtandus, part. *Fit to be altered. Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, Plin.*
 Commūtatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A change, commutation, or alteration. 2 Also, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Has tam prosperas, tamque, inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, Nep. 2 In hunc modum: Non ideo virum, ut studeamus; sed ideo studentem, ut suaviter vivamus, Ad Her.*
 Commūtātūrus, part. *Ter.*
 Commūtātus, part. *Altered, changed. Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, Nep.*
 Commūtātus, ōs. m. *A change, or alteration. In commutatum veniunt, Lucr.*
 Commūtō, ōre. nct. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer. 7 Vitam cum morte commutare, To die, Cic. Trium commutabitis verba, He will not make three words with you about it, Ter.*
 Commūtōtor, pass. *Aliquā ex parte*

commutari, Cic. ex veris in falsa, Id. [Consilia] quæ in horas commutari valet, Id.
 Cōmo, ōre. *To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair. Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, Tac.*
 Cōmo*, mēre, mpsi, mptum. act. poet. [a comā] 1 *To comb or deck the hair. 2 To trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up. 1 Niveæ comebat fronte capillos, Sil. 2 Tibi se latissima compsit, Tibull.*
 Cōmor*, mi, comptus. pass. *To be combed, or dressed. Dum molitur, dum communtur annus est, Ter.*
 Cōmœdia*, æ. f. *A comedy, or interlude, &c.*
 Cōmœdicæ*, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically, Plaut.*
 Cōmœdus*, i. m. *A player or actor of comedies; a comedian, or stage-player, Cic. X Comœdus, the actor; Conicus, the author of a play.*
 Cōmœdus*, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not. Natio comœdia est, Juc. de Græci.*
 Cōmōsus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Very hoary. 2 Full of branches or leaves, tufted. 1 Comosā fronte, Phadr. 2 Hermeris in orbem comosa, Plin. Connosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, Id.*
 Compactilis, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or set together; made of divers pieces. Apes in rotunditate compactiles, Plin. 7 Trabes compactiles, Beams rabbated, or riveted one within another, Vitruv.*
 Compactio, ōnis. f. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining, or setting, together; a compacting. Compactio membrorum, Cic.*
 Compactum, i. n. *An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain. = X Absol. Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. 5 Ex compacto, Suct. Cas. 6 De compacto aliqui agere, To do it by contract unce, or previous agreement, Plaut.*
 Compactus, a, um. part. vel ndj. 1 *Join'd or pressed together. 2 Will set, compact. 1 X Septem compacta cicuis fistula, Virg. 2 Compacto corpore et roousto, Plin. Ep. = Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum luveniri potest? Cic.*
 Compages, is. f. 1 *A close joining or setting together; a closure. 2 X A close embrace. 1 Compages lapidum, Ov. quæ jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. 2 Cupide Venenis compagibus hærent, Lucr.*
 Compāgo, gnis. f. [ex con et pego, i. e. pango] *A joint, or closure. Calami compagine juncti, Ov. A compagine corporis, Cels. Cateri fere Compages.*
 Compar, ōris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched. 7 Compar connubium, An equal match, Liv. Una navis, quæ compari Marte concurreret, Id.*
 Compar, ōris. c. g. 1 *A companion, or second. 2 A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner. 3 Also, a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables. 1 Com parem metuo meum, Plaut. 2 Munia comparis æquare, Hor. Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, Plin. 3 Ad Herenn.*
 Comparābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable. Simule ex specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.*
 Comparāndus, part. 1 *To be gotten, or provided. 2 To be compared with. 1 Artifices comparandarum voluptatum, Cic. 2 Cum infino eive Romano quisquam amplissimus Gallum comparandus est? Id.*
 Comparāre, adv. *In comparison, or respect. X Cum quaeritur quale*

quid sit, aut simpliciter queritur, aut comparate, Cic.

Comparatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 *Comparatio voluptatis, Cic.* 2 *Comparatio novi belli, Id.* 3 = *Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, atrum honestus, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, Liv.*

Comparativus, adj. *Whereto is comparison, comparative. Judicatio comparativa, Cic.*

Comparatum est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass, Cic.*

Comparatus, part. 1 *Procured.* 2 *Ordained, or received in usage.* 3 *Compared.* 1 *Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparate, Liv.* Alio-que equitatu comparato, *Id.* 2 = *Ratio ita comparata est vite, natureque nostrae, Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end, Quint.* 3 *Cum Æseruino comparatus videret, Cic.*

Compareo, cère, pãrs, pãrsu. neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well. Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparavit, Ter.*

Compareo, rère, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 *Qui modo nusquam comparabas, Plaut.* Comparet in hæc turbã, *Cic.* 2 *Quorum exigua pars comparet, Liv.*

Comparo, ðre, act. [a con et paro] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparativus.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnifice comparat convivium, Cic.* 2 *Is sibi presidium ad beatam vitam comparat, Id.* ludos magnã pecuniã, *Id.* 3 *Rem cum re comparare, Id.* 4 *se alicui, Or.* 5 *aliqua inter se, Quint.* 6 *ad aliquem, Ter. C. Nep.* 4 *Ut comparent inter se, qui duo cum legalis irent, Liv.* 5 *Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic.* 6 *Si quis tamen rere tecta comparet, Ov.* 7 *Crimen confingunt, testes et accusatores comparant, Cic.* 8 *Compara labella omni labellis, Plaut.* 9 *Magnas copias ex delictu comparat, Cic.* 10 *Millo paulisper dum uxore se comparat, commoratus est, Id.* 11 *Gratum quise epigramma comparabit, Shall compose, Mart.* Argentu genis omne comparasti, *Procured, Id.*

Comparor, ðri, pass. *Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, Cic.*

Compasco, cère. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together, Plin.*

Compascor, ei, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle. Oportet agrum compasci, Varr.*

Compascuus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to commonage.* 1 *Ager compascuus, A common pasture, Cic.*

Compastus, part. *Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compasta, Plin.*

Compèdit, f. gen. et Compède, abl. in sing. solum invenitur; pl. Compedes. 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 *Passurus compedis orbes, Claud.* Quasi compede cohibentur ferl moras, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosa crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Compèdio, ire, vi, itum. act. To

shackle, or fetter; to bind Pedes: corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compèditus, part. *Plaut.*

Compellatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A compellation, accosting, addressing, causing by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 *Ad Herenn.* 2 *Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, Cic.*

Compellatùrus, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name, Cic.*

Compellatus, part. *Sapius nomine compellatum, Q. Curt.*

Compellendus, part. *Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, Cels.*

Compellens, tis, part. *Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, Curt.*

Compello, ðre, act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrate.* 1 *Blande hominem compellabo, Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad. Her.* 2 *Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, Nep.* 3 *Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, Cic.*

Compello, ðre, pùli, pulsus. [ex con et pello, is] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 *Met.* *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* 1 = *Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregavit, Cic.* 2 *Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Me domo meã expulsi, Pompeium domum suam compulsi, Cic.* 4 *Compellere laiani in aurem, To thrust wool into one's ears, Cels.* ossa in suam se dem, *to set them in joint, Id.*

Compellor, li, pass. *Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, Cas.* E foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor, ðri, pass. *Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, Suet.*

Compendiario, adv. vel adj. se. itinere. *By a short way, compendiously, Sen.*

Compendiãria, æ, f. absol. se. via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut, Compendiarium facere, Petron.* Hanc compendiarium invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiãrius, adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiãria viã ad gloriam perveire, *Val. Max. Cic.*

Compendiãcio, facère, fèci, factum. 1 *Orationis compendio uti. To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save, Plaut.* Orationis operam compendifacere, *Id.*

Compendium, i, n. [a con et pendo] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment or abstract; an abbreviation or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.* 1 *In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cas.* 2 *Et hoc compendium operæ est, Plin.* 3 *Compendium viæ quatruidi deprehensum est, Id.* 4 *Verba conferre au compendium, To be brief, Plaut.*

Compensandus, part. *To be recompensed, or make amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensatio, ðnis. f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends, Cic.*

Compensatus, part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damma compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnã compensati gloria, *Id.*

Compensio, ðre, act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 *Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, Cic.* 2 *Compensat cum uno verò*

culo tot volumina, *Id.* 3 *Tot tamen animis te compensavimus unum, Ov.* 4 *Hæc pergam, quã viã longum compensat iter, Sen.*

Compensor, ðri, pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum suumis doloribus læticia, *Cic.*

Compèndiãtio, ðnis. f. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off a trial, Cic.* Sen. = *Condictio, Coop. ex JCC.*

Compèndiãtiãtus, ðs, m. id. quod Compèndiãtio, *Cic.*

Compèndiãtãtus, a, um, part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred Cic.*

Compèndiãstino, ðre, act. *Compendiãstino est in diem perendium, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, Gell.* *To delay or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* 1 *Compendiãstine reum, Cic.* *To adjourn his trial.*

Compèndiãstino, pass. *Cic.*

Compèrio, ire, ri, ritum. [ex con et pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* 2 *Comperire aliquid testibus, Cic.* Certis indicibus, *Liv* per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cas.* de amore, *Ter.* Atqui certo comperi, *Have proof of it, Id.*

Compèrius, pertus, sun. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse compèrius, *Sall.*

Compèrnus, is, c. g. [ex con et perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward, Plaut.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* 2 = *Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperit, Cic.* 3 *Comperta stupri senium, Liv.* Quos sacrilegij compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id.*

Compes, ðdis, f. *Vid. Compedis, in sing.*

Compescendus, part. *Nullum denique instrumentum ad incordia compescenda, Plin.* Sextentis Afrus ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.*

Compescio, cère, cui, act. [ex con et pascio] 1 *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 *Met.* *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hold, or keep in; to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, assuage, or ease.* 5 *To quench, as fire, thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* 7 *To forbear, or leave off.* 1 *Fest. p. 207.* 2 *Continuo culpam ferro compescere, Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* Ægyptios Judaicos ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* 3 *Equum compescit habentis, Tibull.* 4 *Vino novos compescere dolores, Id.* 5 *Senis compescuit ignibus ignes, Ov.* situm undã, *Id.* 6 *Putatoris officium est vites compescere, Col.* 7 *Compescere in illum injuste dicere, Plaut.* Compescere querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, ci, pass. *Tempore Penonum compescitur ari locum, Ov.*

Compèntens, tis, part. *Seeking, desiring, or aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum compèntibus, *Just.*

Compètor, ðri, m. *He that sees for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Com competitor certamen honoris et dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compètrix, icis, f. *Habulus sce-nam competitorum, Cic.*

Compèto, ðre, tvi, titum, i. e. uno peto. 1 *To ask or sue for the same thing that another does, to stand for*

The same place, to be one's rival.
 2 To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out. 3 To join, or meet men, one with another. 4 Also to be sound in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health. 1 Vid. Competens. 2 Si velle situs ita competi, Col. Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, Suet. 3 Si cacumina in unum competunt, Cels. 4 Militie necesse oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competeant, Tac. ¶ Competit in eum actio, An action lies against him, Quint.
 Compilatio, dnis. f. *Pillage, robbing, pillaging and polling, Cic.*
 Compila, are. act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispium scriba lippu compilasse putes, Hor. Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, Cic. Illic h.c. ad aedes compilavit, Plaut. Alii fana compilant, Cic.
 Compingere, gere, pegeri, pactum. act. [ex con et pangere] *To compact, or put together.* 2 To make or frame a thing of several pieces. 3 To thrust in. 1 et 2 Vid. part. Compactus. 3 Si me in carcerem compingereperit, Plaut.
 Compingor, pass. *Roboribus asseribus compingitur solum.* With oak boards, Col. = Tanquam in aliquem carcerem detruendi et compingi videbam, Cic.
 Compitiālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares or Compitalitii.* Tu pridie compitalia memento, Cic.
 Compitiālis, e. adj. ¶ *Compitales lares, Belonging to the cross ways,* Suet. Cato.
 Compitiālia, drum. n. sc. festa, Id. quod Compitalia, Cic. Varr.
 Compitiālitus, adj. *Belonging to the feasts called Compitalia.* ¶ *Compitalitiae ambulationes, Processions on that festival,* Cic. Ludi compitalitii, Id.
 Compitum, i. n. *A cross way, or street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, Liv. Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.
 Compliceo, ere, cui et citus sum, ritum. neut. *To please, or be well liked.* Postquam me amare dixi, complicita est tibi, You liked her, Ter. Hoc Deo complicitum est, It so pleased God, Plaut.
 Complicitus, part. *Well pleasing, pleased.* Dicit sibi complicitam ejus formam, Ter.
 Complānātus, part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, raised.* Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, Cic.
 Complāno, are. act. 1 To make plain, level, or even. 2 To smooth, to finish. 1 Id bene tabulatū apt pedibus complanato, Cal. 2 Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, Hist.
 Complaudo, dēre, plausi, plausum. *To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud.* Stantes complaudabant in re ficta, Cic. al. plaudēbant. Vid. Complodo.
 Complicentendus, part. *To be embraced.* Ad complectendum eum concurrat, Curt.
 Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing,* Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, Just.
 Complector, ti, plexus sum. dep. [a con et plector, i. e. nector] 1 To embrace. 2 To comprise, comprehend, or contain. 3 To clasp and collar or hug; to take hold of.

4 To describe, set forth, or utter, in words. 5 To compass, or encircle; to set, as jewellers do. 6 To conceive, to comprehend. 1 Ego vos in omni fortuna complector, Cic. Medium mulierem complectitur, Ter. 2 Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. 3 Illostis hostem complectitur, Luc. 4 At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, Cic. 5 Vid. part. Complexus. 6 Deum cogitatione complexi non possumus, Id. ¶ *Arctē familiaritate complexi aliquem, To make him his confidant, or bosom friend,* Plin.
 Complementum, i. n. [a compleo] 1 *A filling up, or perfecting* 2 *An accumulation, a complement, or completion.* 1 Reperias inania quadam verōa, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. 2 *Omniū accusatiōnū complementum, Tac.*
 Compleudus, a, um. part. *To be filled up.* Ad fossas compleudas, Hist.
 Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, Manil.
 Compleo, ere, plēvi, plētum. act. [ex con et pleo inusitat.] 1 To fill up to the top. 2 To recruit. 3 To finish or end a thing; to achieve. 4 To supply the place of. 5 To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform. 1 Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, Cæs. Liv. Parasitus complevit me flagitii, Plaut. 2 Comple legionem per manipulos, Sil. 3 Complere paginam volui, Cic. Vid. pass. 4 Tres potul complere duces, Claud. 5 Complere promissum, Cic. ¶ *Complevit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old,* Cic.
 Compleor, eri. pass. 1 To be filled, &c. 2 To be perfected. 1 Humanissimū completor animus voluptate, Cic. Itinera funeribus complēbantur, Tac. 2 = Compleri atque ad exitum perducipotest, Cic.
 Completus, part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, Cic. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id. Nonne [colum] humano genere completum est? Id.
 Complexio, dnis. f. [a complector] 1 *A comprehension, or comprisal.* 2 *A compass, a period, or full sentence.* 3 Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument. 4 *A dilemma.* 5 *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* 1 Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, Id. 3 Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, Id. 4 Complexio est, in qua utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas? Id. 5 Ut, Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine, Phaeton, instead of Phaeton, Quint.
 Complexus, a, um. part. act. et pass. 1 Act. *Embracing, containing.* 2 Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* 1 Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, Ov. 2 Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, Cic. ¶ *Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est,* Id.
 Complexus, ūs. m. 1 *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* 2 *A space, or compass.* 3 *Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances.* 1 Complexus, et osculatio, Cic. 2 Coonect omnia complexu suo mundus, Id. 3 Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, Quint.
 Complicandus, part. *Plaut.*
 Complicatus, part. *Complicated, &c.* Cic.
 Complico, are, cui et cavi, citum et

ctum. act. *To fold up, or wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis rudementum complico, Plaut. Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, Cic.
 Complōdo, dēre, plōdi, plōsum. act. [ex con et plaudo] *To strike, or clap together.* Complosit Trimalchio manus, Petron. Complodere manus scenicam est, Quint.
 Complōrans, part. *Quadam sese lamentatione complorantes, Plin.*
 Complōratiō, dnis. f. *A lamenting weeping, or wailing, together* = Comploratio sui, patriæque, Liv. mulierum, Id.
 Complōrātus, part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, Liv.
 Complōrātus, ūs. m. *A mourning, or lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, Liv.
 Complōro, are. act. *To bewail, or weep together; to make lamentation,* Cic. Fortunam complorare, Liv. penates, Ov.
 Complōror, pass. *Mortui per omnes pene domos complorarentur, Liv.*
 Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken, or clapped, together,* Sen. Complōsus tenuisse manus, Luc.
 Complēres, ium. pl. e. g. in the neuter Complura, et Compluria: of the positive, not comp. degree, says Gell. Many, a great many, a great company. E nobis complures fuere, Cic. Ut compluribus etiam philosopho rum complerit, Quint.
 Complūries, adv. *Often, oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut.
 Complūscūli, drum. dim. *Many* ¶ *Dies compluscules, For many days together,* Ter.
 Complūviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter,* ¶ *Compluviata vinea* [diēt. a cavis ædium compluviis.] *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin.
 Complūvium, i. n. *A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col.
 Complūvius, a, um. adj. *Into which the rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, Varr.
 Compōnēdis, part. *Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, Tac. Mentem ipsam componēdam, Cels.*
 Compōnens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing.* Componens manusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.
 Compōno, ere, pōsi, pōsitum. act. [ex con et pono] 1 To put or lay together. 2 To make or frame. 3 To set or place. 4 To set in order to marshal. 5 To adorn, to trim. 6 To join close together. 7 Met. To appear, compose, or quiet; to settle. 8 To determine, finish, or make an end of. 9 To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c. 10 To adjust, or take order about. 11 To counterfeits or devise. 12 To build. 13 To bury, or inter. 14 To close, or shut up. 15 To reconcile, accord, or agree. 16 To encounter or attack. 17 To confront. 18 To compare, or liken. 19 To dispose, or methodise; to construe; to compound. 1 I ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. 2 Pocula de facili composuitque luto Tibull. 3 Se regina composuit spondā, Virg. 4 Aciem per cuneos componere, Tac. 5 Vid. Compositus. No. 7. 6 Latra labellis compono, Luc. 7 Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, Cic. 8 = Verba ratione componere et finire, Cic. 9 = Et perficere callide aliquid, Id. 9 = § Componere et describere jura populo-

rum, *Id. historiam, Plin. Ep. carmina, Hor. commentarium, Cic. literas, Liv. formas iudiciorum et stipulationum, Cic.* 10 Compone hoc de argento, de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* 11 Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* 12 Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Patere.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* 13 T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* 14 Diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* 15 Non nostrum ioter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latro ubius composuit, *Sall.* 16 Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficium, *Sil.* 17 Vid. Compositus, No. 5. 18 Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* 19 = Componere et construere verba, *Cic.* 20 Componere pretio, *To redeem, Sall.* societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company, Id. fallacias, To trepan, Plaut.* Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction, Ov.*

Compono, ni, positus, pass. 1 Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* 2 Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* 3 Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur, *Plin. Ep. Mithradicum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, Plin.* 11 Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* 13 Componi tumulto, *Ov.*

Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitiibus comportandis, *Cæs.*

Comportatio, ðnis. f. *A carrying, or fetching, a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad menia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.*

Comportatus, part. *Hor.*

Comporto, ðre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey, Cic.* Si quis emat citlarias, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, ðri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ðtis, c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicuius rei potis est. 1 *Having obtained his desire, or purpose.* 2 *A partaker.* 3 Also containing himself, in one's right senses. 1 Si me aliquando, vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id. sui, Cels. xaviii, Ter. animo, Sall. scientiæ, Cic.* 2 = Compos, et particiæ rerum sempiternorum animus, *Id.* 3 § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* 4 § Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv. voti, Ov. culpæ, Plaut.*

Compositio, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely, Cic. ins. comp. = Compositio et apte dicere, Cic.* § Compositus cuncta, quam festinantius, agere, *Tac.*

Compositio, ðnis. f. [a compono] 1 *A composition, compound, confection, or mingling.* 2 *A composing, or digesting; a composition; a conposition.* 3 *A continuance, or disposal.* 4 *A composition, or agreement.* 5 *A matching or pairing together.* 1 Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* 2 Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* 3 = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Id.* Item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* 4 = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non desit, *Id.* 5 Ut mihi gloriatorum compositiones miteres, *Id.*

Compositio, abs. et de, vel ex, compositio. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositio est factum, quo modo bano amans habere possit, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compositus, ðris. m. *He that sets, joins, or puts, things together; a maker, or composer; a compositor.*

Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

Compositura, æ. f. *A joining or putting together; a setting in order, Lucr.* Compositura, *Cæs.*

Compositus, a, um, part. et adj. [a componor] 1 *Fitted, set together; compounded.* 2 *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* 3 *Ready, disposed, prepared.* 4 *Elegant, fine.* 5 *Confronted.* 6 *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* 7 *Trimmed, adorned.* 8 *Still, calm, quiet.* 9 *False, feigned, contrived.* 10 *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* 11 *Agreed upon, accorded.* 12 *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* 13 *Matched.* 1 = Compositum, compactum, et enagementum, *Cic.* 2 Numeri compositi in turmas, *Virg.* 3 Acrior quam compositor pugna fuit, *Liv.* 3 Agmine in omnibus casus composito, *Id.* 4 Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissimæ et clarissimæ literæ, *Cic.* 5 Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* 6 Lenes susurri composita repetatur horâ, *Hor.* 7 Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* 8 Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mæstitam enpositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositor ad iudicium, *Cic.* 9 Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* 10 Pretio compositi, *Tac.* 11 Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 12 Poëma crasse et illepide compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* 13 Non compositus melius cum Bitho Baechius, *Hor.*

Compositus, pro Compositus, per Sync. *Virg.*

Compositio, ðnis. f. *A banqueting or drinking together; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compositioem, tum conætionem vocant, *Cic.*

Comptor, ðris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow, Cic.*

Comptrix, icis. f. *A female pot-companion.* *Ter.*

Compransor, ðris. m. *He that dines with another, Cic.*

Comprecatio, ðnis. f. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc solennis imprecatio fuit, *Liv.*

Compræcatus, part. *Thure compræcatum Jovem oportuit, Plaut.*

Compræcor, catus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech. Deos compræcori, Ter.*

Compræcendus, part. *To apprehend, or be apprehended; to be whipped in.* Id ad alios conjuratos compræcendentes distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id compræcendum, *Cels.*

Compræhendo, ðre, di, hensum. act. 1 *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch.* 2 *To apprehend, or seize.* 3 *To comprehend, or contain; to comprise.* 4 *To comprehend, understand, conceive, or perceive.* 5 *To find out.* 6 *To bind, or join.* 7 *To take root, to conceive, or be with child.* 8 *To embrace, or favor.* 1 Compræhendet foræ dentem, *Cels.* Hæ [cæsæ] cæteris quidem compræhenderunt, *Cic.* 2 § Quod tam capitale hostem non compræhenderim potius, quam emiserim, *Cic.* 3 Verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eandem compræhenderat, *Id.* 4 Animis et cogitatione compræhendere, *Id.* 5 Adulterium alicuius compræhendere, *Id.* 6 Naves vitæculo illigatas compræhendit, *Liv.* 7 Ita quod posueris, cito compræhendet, *Col.* Si nu-

lier non compræhendit, *Cels.* 8 § Anxietatē alicquem compræhendere, *Cic.* = Compector, percipio. *Id.* Compræhendere dictis, *To express in words, Ov. numerio, to number, Virg.*

Compræhender, di, hensus. pass. *Cic.* Compræhensibilis, e. ad. *That may be compræhended, or understood, compræhensible, Cic.*

Compræhensio, ðnis. f. *The apprehending or laying hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest, or capture.* 2 Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, compræhension, compræhension, compræhension.* 3 *A period, or sentence, a discovery.* 4 Compræhensio, *Compræhensio, Cic.* 2 = Perceptio et compræhensio, *Id.* 3 = Compræhensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic per odum appellari placet], *Id.*

Compræhensus, part. 1 *Caught at.* 2 *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* 3 Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* 4 *Compræhended, concluded.* 5 *Found out.* 1 Comprænsa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* 2 Miles pro speculatore compræhensus, *Liv.* = Captum et compræhensum alicquem teare, *Cic.* 3 = Quam illa oportere, nihil haberet compræhensibi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* 4 = Officia domestica conclusa et compræhensus, *Id.* 5 Qui in furto sicut compræhensibi, *Cæs.*

Comprændo, ðre, di, prænsum. act. pro Compræhendo, per Sync. *To catch at, to compræhend, &c. Scelerum compræhendere formas, Virg.*

Compreße, ð, adv. *ius, comp. Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.*

Compreßus, ðris. m. *Latus loquutarum rhetores, dialectici autem compræßus, Cic.*

Compreßio, ðnis. f. 1 *A squeezing together; compression.* 2 *A brief comprehension.* 1 Aurum compræßione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 2 Compræßiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compreßioncûla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing, Plaut.*

Compreßor, ðris. m. *A disflowerer, or ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman, Plaut.*

Compreßurus, part. *Tumultum, Tac.*

Compreßus, part. 1 *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* 2 *Kept close under.* 3 *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* 4 *Revivified, disflowered.* 5 *Stopped.* 6 *Coarcted.* 7 *Narrow.* 1 = Compræßus atque illius, *Cic.* 2 Manu compræßa cesariæ, *Luc.* 3 Compræßus oculi, *Col.* § Compræßa palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates includere, compræßus, et constrictus, *Cic.* 4 *Annona compræßus, Corn hoarded up to make it dearer, Liv.* Compræßus manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing, Id.* 4 Philuenam compræßam esse ab eo, *Ter.* 5 *Natura vitiosa edoullta et compræßa doctrina, Cic.* 6 § Quid compræßum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat, *Cels.* 7 Compræßoris oris vas, *Id.*

Compreßus, abl. m. [a comprimo] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a de-flowering or ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compræßus gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Compræmendus, part. *To be curbed, stopped, or repressed.* Compræmendituntulus erant, *Liv.* Absus compræmendita est, *Cels.* Sed compræmenda est nubis vox atque unatio, *Plaut.*

Compræmens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acribus cibus utendum, neque asperis, neque alicui compræmentibus, *Cels.*

Compræmo, nière, pressi, pressum. act. [ex con et tremo] 1 *To press to*

gether, to compress. 2 To keep close, to close. 3 To asstinge, or make constrict. 4 To hold in. 5 To ravish, or deflower. 6 Met. To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under. 1 Compriniere dentes, *Plaut.* 2 Comprimit rosa forem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Or.* 3 \times Si compresserit aliiquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* 4 Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* 5 Compressit eam de summo adolescentens loco, *Plaut.* 6 = Illius cupiditate comprimas, atque restringas, *Cic.* Voce manueque murmuram compressit, *Or.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprimor, mi, pressus, pass. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprobatio, ðnis. f. *The approving, commending, or allowing, of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* \times Offensio, *Id.*

Comprobator, ðris. m. *An approver, or allower, Cic.*

Comprobatus, part. *Idque incredibili clamore et plausu comprobatum, Cic.*

Comprobo, ðre. act. 1 To approve, commend, allow, or pass. 2 To make good, to verify. 1 = Laudare aliquid et comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobare, sed studiose et libenter comprobare, *Id.* 2 Matris somnium filii crudelitatis comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cels.*

Comprobor, ðri. pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Compromissum, i. n. *A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the umpire; a compromise, Cic.*

Compromitto, ðre msi, missus. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise.* Candidati compromissurunt petere ejus arbitrato, *ut, Cic.*

Comptus *, part. [a como] 1 Combed. 2 Met. Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned. 1 Non comptæ mansere comæ, *Virg.* 2 Comptum nitere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptor Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

Comptus *, ðs. m. [a como] *A trimming, or decking, attire.* \parallel Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress, Lucr.*

Compulsus, part. *Driven, forced, compelled, restrained.* Rex ipse notò compulsus eodem, *Virg.*

Compulsus i castra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ðnis. f. *A stitch, or pricking pain; compunction, Plin.*

Compunctus, part. *Marked, spotted, &c.* Barbarum compunctum notis Threicis, *Cic.*

Compungendus, part. *Cels.*

Compungo, ðre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 To prick. 2 To offend, or dazle. 3 Met. To sting, to vex, or torment. 1 Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 2 Colores qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 3 Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, gi, nctus, pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.*

Compurgo, ðre. act. *To purify, or clear.* \parallel Visum compurgat nasturium, *Clears the sight, Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Compütabilis, e. adj. *Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, Plin.*

Compütans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning, Digitis computans, Plin.*

Compütatio, ðnis. f. *An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-*

tation, or casting up, *Plin.* Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computator, ðris. m. *A computer, or reckoner, Sen.*

Computo, ðre. act. 1 \parallel To prune, cut off, or lop boughs. 2 To count, or think; to count, or reckon, to compute. 3 To cast up an account, to score. 1 *Plin. sed raro in hæc sign.* 2 In summa, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3 Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* \parallel Facies tua computat annos, *Shows, Juv.*

Computor, ðri. pass. *Plin.*

Computresco, ðre, cui. incept. *To rot, to become rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermium interibunt, *Col.*

Conamem *, ðnis. n. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort, Ov.*

Conamementum, i. n. *That which helps in doing; a lever, Plin.*

Conandus, part. *Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, Cas.*

Conans, tis. part. *Endavouring, Tac.*

Conatus, part. *Or. Sæpe in plur. qu. ex subst. Conatum, Id. quod seq. ut, conata perficere, Cas. patrare, Lucr. peragere, Juv. Obviam ire conatus, Liv.*

Conatus, ðs. m. [a conor] *An endeavour, attempt, or enterprise.* \times = Cujus ego, non factum solum, sed inceptum conatunve contra patriam, deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus et conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concaeco, ðre. act. *To defile with ordure, to bedung.* Totam timescent concacæntur regiam, *Phædr.*

Concaefacio, et Concaefacio, ðre, fæci, factum. *To worm, to chafe, to heat.* Cum brachium concaefecerat, *Cic.*

Concaefactorius, a, um. adj. *That heats, or makes warm; hot in operation, Plin.*

Concaefactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, Cic.*

Concaefatio, ðris. factus sum. neut. pass. *To be heated, to grow hot, or warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æqualibiter concaefiant, *Var.*

Concaesco, ðre; concæleo, lui. *To be warm or made warm.* Ardore animi concaescunt, *Cic.* Concaulit, *He is warmed, nettled, Ter.* Ut in scutis concaeleant, *Plaut.*

Concaleo, ðre. neut. [a callus] *To grow brawny, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concaulit, *Cic.*

Concaerandus, part. *To be arched, or vaulted, Vitruv.*

Concaeratio, ðnis. f. *An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, Vitruv.*

Concaeratus, part. *In abditum et concaeratum locum se reciperet, Suet.*

Concaero, ðre. act. *To vault, or ceil; to arch over, Plin.*

Concaeror, ðri. pass. *Plin.*

Concastigo, ðre. act. *To chastise, or punish, Plaut.*

Concaevatus, part. *Facere concaevatos ridos, Col.*

Concaevo, ðre. act. *To make hollow, to bend, or bow, Ov.*

Concaevus, a, am. adj. *Hollow, or concave.* \parallel Speluncarum concaevas altitudines. *Hollow, bowed, crooked.* *Cic.* Concaeva, pro fossis, *Dikes or ditches, Claud.* Concaeva æra, *Cymbals, Ov.* \times Convexus.

Concaedendus, part. *To be granted.* Caesar concedendum non putabat, *Cas.*

Concaedens, tis. part. 1 *Making room.* 2 *Yielding, granting.* 1 Rus habitatum abii, concaedens vobis, *Ter* 2 *Concedens demini, Cic.*

Concaeditur, impers. *Cic. de Amic.* 14 *Concessum est, Sil. it is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concedo, ðre, cæsi, cessum. act. 1 *To depart, retire, or withdraw.* 2 *To give place to.* 3 *To grant or allow; to permit or suffer; to consent or give way.* 4 *To submit, to yield to.* 5 *To grant or own; to consent.* 6 *To pardon.* 7 *Per Euphem.* *To die, to decease.* 8 *To abate.* 1 = Concaedit atque abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, *Plaut.* \parallel Concaedo ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 2 Neque rox quouam concedi die, *Plout.* 3 = Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* 4 Magnitudinis medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* 5 Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quant.* \times Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* 6 Si tibi, cui justus videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* 7 Ut quocumque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* 8 Concaedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* 8 Partem octavam pretii, quous emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* 9 Concaedere in sententiam alicuius, *To come into his measures, Liv.* falsum, *To suppose it to be untrue, Lucr.* alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein, Cic.* In adulatione nec concesserant, *Descended to flattery, Tac.*

Concaedor, di, cessus, pass. *Quod nobis in hæc inopi lingua non conceditur, Cic.* Concaedor profecto verum esse, ut bonos pauli diligent, *Id.*

Concaelebratus, part. *Studia honesta per otium concaelebrata ab optimis, Id.*

Concaelebro, ðre. act. 1 *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c.* 2 *To people, or stock a country.* 3 *To frequent or resort to.* 4 *To extol, set forth, or make renowned.* 1 \parallel Ludos concaelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, *linus, Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convia, *Cic.* 2 Quæ terras frugiferentes concaelebras, *Lucr.* 3 Concaeam Hymenæo concaelebrare, *Plaut.* 4 Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diel concaelebrant, *Cas.*

Concaelebror, ðri. pass. *To be solemnized, &c.* Militaribus studiis suis illud concaelebratur, *Liv.*

Concaentio, ðnis. f. *A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune; harmony, melody, Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Concaenturio, ðre. [a centuriis] *To take the votes in the centurias, Met.* *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concaenturio in corde sy-cophantias, *Plaut.*

Concaentus, ðs. m. [a concino] 1 *A concert of music, a singing in tune.* 2 *Agreement, concord.* 3 *The chirping or melody of birds.* 1 Sonorum concinentus est, *Cic.* 2 Omnia doctrinarum consensus, concinentusque, *Id.* 3 Volucres æra mulcent concinentibus, *Or.*

Concaceptaculum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Superbia alcaibi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.*

Concaceptio, ðnis. f. [a concipis] 1 *The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding.* 2 *The wording, writing, or drawing up of bills, &c.* 1 Terra caelestium imbrum concipientibus inseminatur, *Vitr.* Munus est omium rerum concipientis summa, *Id.* 2 In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Concaeptus, part. [a concipior] 1 *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* 2 *Met. Caused, occasioned.* 3 *Thought*

of, conceived, hatched. 4 Also worded in form, or set down in writing. 1 Tria lustra puer fuit conceptus agebat, Ov. 2 Furor ex masculitatis concepto, Cic. Concepta pestis, Col. 3 = Juniatum istud conceptum ac mediatum est, Cic. Conceptum exire foras, Virg. 4 Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis perferasse, Val. Max. Concepte ferre, Varr. Conceptissimis juravit veris, Petron.

Conceptus, ūs. m. 1 Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding. 2 The thing conceived, the fetus in the womb. 3 Conceptum parere, To conceive with young. 1 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, Cic. 2 Conceptus infauste bovis implet parentem, Sen. 3 Flagraute triclino ex conceptu camini, By the chimney's taking fire, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, Great ponds, meres, or sloughs, Sen.

Concerpo, ēre, psi. ptum. act. [ex con et carpo] To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear. Tu eas epistolas concerpito, Cic.

Concerpor, pi. ptus. pass. To be torn to pieces. Ferventissime concerpitur, Cic.

Concerptus, part. Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jagged. Concerpta lana, Plin.

Concertandum, part. Si lingua est, concertandum, Cic.

Concertans, tis. part. Contending, striving. Pluribus de regno concertantibus, Suet.

Contentatio, ōnis. f. 1 Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling. 2 A difference, or opposition. 1 Studio contentationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, Cic. Disputandi prudentiam imitator contentatio captatioque verborum, Id. 2 Contentationes sententiarum, nullo idem ceusente, Plin.

Contentatius, adj. Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, recriminating, Quint.

Concertator, ōris. m. A striver with, a rival, Tac.

Concertatōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial. = Hoc forense concertatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus, Cic.

Concertatus, part. Cic. Part. 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. 1 To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl. 2 To strive for victory, to play a prize. 1 Concertare, cum inimico, confingere cum hoste, Hor. 2 Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, Id.

Concessatio, ōnis. f. [a concessio] A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way, Col. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. [a concedo] Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession, Cic.

Concessum, l. n. A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession. Anare concessa, Ov. Si concessa peto, Virg. Concessum in conditionibus, Liv.

Concessurus, part. Ter.

Concessus, part. Cic. Præda militibus concessa, Cas.

Concessus, abl. [ab inusitat, concessus, m.] By permission, leave, license, or allowance, Cic.

Coucha*, æ. f. 1 A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c. 2 The shell of any such fish. 3 A pearl, a hollow vessel. 4 A large box for ointments. 5 A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or

matter. 6 A trumpet, or trump marine, such as Triton used; 7 also, a little measure, containing two spoonful, or six drachms; 8 a ladle. 8 Meton. Natura muliebris. 1 De eorum generibus consule, Plin. 2 Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta color, Lucret. 3 Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis, potui, Prop. 4 Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor. 5 Cum bibitur concha, Juv. 6 Tritona vocat, conchaque sonaci inspirare jubet, Ov. 7 Couchæ ferræ, quibus depletur oleum, Col. 8 Cave tu hinc conchas spernas, Plaut. 9 Concha Cytheriaca, Mart. Erycina, Prop. Mother of pearl. Concha salis, A salt-cellar, Hor. 4 Concha coxæ, The azure arch of Heaven. Turn. ex Varr.

Conchātus*, a, um. adj. Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow. Conchata cauda, Plin.

Conchis*, is. f. [a concha] A beam unshaded, or boiled in the shales, or cods. Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oils, cummin, &c. Mart.

Coucha, æ. m. [a concha] He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish, Plaut.

Conchūla, æ. f. dim. [a concha] A little shell, Val. Max.

Conchylīātus, n. um. adj. Diced with purple; of a purple, or violet color, Cic. Plin.

Conchylīum*, i. n. 1 All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet color, called also Murx. 2 Meton. The purple, or violet color itself. 3 Also garments of that color. 1 Nascentes impleit conchyliæ lunæ, Hor. 2 Lanarum conchyliæ quis in pristinum candorem revocet? Sen. 3 Horum ego non fugiam conchyliæ? Juv.

Concidendus, part. Leviter summa scalpello coincidentia erit, Cels.

Concideas, tis. part. Qui coincidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, Cic.

Concido, dēre, Idi. cism. act. [ex con et cado] 1 To cut to pieces, to huck small, to chop, to mince, nor hash. 2 To beat, or lash. 3 To kill, to slay. 4 Met. To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off, to maim, dismember, or mangle. 5 To ruin, or utterly destroy. 1 Hæc minute concidit, Col. 2 Solutus virgines plebem Romanam incidere, Cic. 3 Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium coinciderunt, Cas. 4 Timorem totis voluminibus coinciderit, Cic. Concident quicquid est in oratione generosius, Quint. 5 Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem eocideret, Cic.

Concitor, pass. Plin.

Concilo, ēre, cidi. neut. [ex con et cado] 1 To fall down stut. 2 To die. 3 To be slain, or killed. 4 To fall into decoy, to go to ruin. 5 To be baffled, to fail. 6 To faint, to fall. 1 Ad terram pondere vasto concidit Virg. 2 Capellæ, quamvis opinatæque hilares, subito concidunt, Col. 3 Hostis pro damnis concidat, icta meis, Ov. 4 Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, Cic. 5 Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima re concidit, Id. 6 Concideret ex animi terrore videmus homines, Lucr. * Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, Cic. Concident venti, are laud, Hor.

Conciens, tis. part. Stirring up. Ad arma conciens, Patere.

Concieo, cients, civi, cium. act. 1 To move, or stir up. 2 To raise or call together. 1 Quantas turbas concivi

inscens? Ter. 2 Conciens miraculo rei homines, Liv.

Conciliābūm, i. n. [a concillo] 1 A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot. 2 A junta, a vabal, an unlawful assembly. 1 = Nunditas et conciliabula obiro, Liv. 2 = Per conciliabula et cætos seditiosos disseverant, Tac.

Conciliābūm, part. To be procured, &c. Moribus et formâ conciliabulum amor, Or.

Concilians, tis, part. Reconciling, a reconciler. Concilians partes agere, Or.

Conciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 Reconciliation procurement, or a gaining of favor, a reconciliation. 2 Acquaintance, agreement. 1 Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem græciæ, Cic. 2 = Conciliationem et concoscationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, Id.

Conciliator, ōris. m. A reconciler, or procurer; a purchaser. 3 Conciliator amicitias, Suet. proditoris, Liv. nuptiarum, Nep.

Conciliatīcūla, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] A little process, Cic.

Conciliatīx, icis. m. 1 She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler. 2 A bawd. 1 Conciliatrix amicitias virtutis opinio est, Cic. 2 Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, Plaut.

Conciliatōria, æ. f. A reconciling, or a procuring of favor, Sen.

Conciliatōrius, part. About to reconcile. Se illi regna conciliatorem confirmat, Cas. Respublica non inter res conciliatūras sit, Cic.

Conciliatūrus, part. Et. adj. 1 Joined together. 2 Made a friend, favorable. 3 Gained to his part. 4 Purchased, procured, bought. 1 Plin. 2 Conciliatū satis apud regem grati, Liv. Conciliator iudex, Quint. 3 Femina conciliatū viri, Catull. 4 Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, Ter.

Conciliatūrus, abl. m. By composition, mixture, or parking together, Lucr. Nescio an quis alius.

Concilio, āre. act. [a conciliium] 1 To join, or knit together. 2 To reconcile, or make friends, together. 3 To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious. 4 To unite. 5 To get, win, or gain. 6 To purchase, or buy. 7 To procure usa bawd does, to pimp for one. 8 To recommend. 1 = Conciliat et congiungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, Cic. Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat, Id. 2 Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, Suet. Conciliat turbam, Liv. 3 Iudicum animos sibi conciliare, Quint. Animos bonium conciliare et ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, Cic. 4 Animos conjugum conciliat partus, Sen. 5 Fidem in dicente conciliat amplificatio, Cic. 6 Legiones, quas sibi conciliare perennis cogitabat, Id. 7 Existimatur etiam Servilia filiam suam tertium conciliare, Suet. 8 Dicitur artes conciliasse suas, Ov.

Concilior, ātus. dep. To fall cloth, or work felt. Apud fulconem vestimentum quum cogitur, concilior dicitur, Varr.

Concilior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam concilior, Cic. Plin. num quo somnus concilior, Virg. Auro concilior amor, Or.

Concilium, l. n. 1 A council, or assembly of counsellors. 2 A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack. 3 Also, an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a augmentation in mixed bodies. 4 A place of meeting; a consistory. 5 Also, the white flower of the herb Jasion. 1 Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Cas

2 = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic. In ferarum concilio, Ov. 3 Materiel concilium, Lucr. 4 In uno concilio, Plaut. 5 Plin.

Concinens, part. Gratulatum vocibus et undique concinentium, Suet.

Concinnatio, ðnis. f. A fitting, or making fit; a preparing, or mizing, Cato

Concinnator, ðris. m. A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose. Concinnator capillorum, Col.

Concinnatus, part. Fitted, trimmed, appareled, accoutred, Plaut. Aliaque nō exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, Sen.

Concinne, adv. Handsomely, neatly, or stylishly, fashionably, finely, prettily, Cic. = Et blande, Id. Concinnus, Aulon.

Concinnitas, ðtis. f. 1 Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness. 2 The jingling of words. 1 Verborum concinnitas, Cic. sententiarum, Id. 2 Concinnitas verborum puerilis, Id.

Concinnitudo, ðnis. f. Elegancy, politeness, neatness. = Exordium splendoris et festivitatis et concinnitudois minimum debet habere, Cic. Raro occ.

Concinno, ðre. act. [a concinnus, Fest.] 1 To make fit, order, or neat. 2 To make ready, to find, to fit up. 3 To mix, or prepare. 4 To make, to cause. 1 Concinnare vestem, Plaut. 2 Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic. Aucepit concinnare aream, et effudit cibum, Plaut. 3 Concinnare vinum, Id. 4 Me insantum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. Unsuetudo concinnat anorem, Lucr. Concinnare lutum, To make mortar, Plaut. pelles, to dress or curvy leather Lex. ex Plin.

Concinnor, ðri. pass. To be fitted, Cic.

Concinnus, a, um, adj. 1 Fine, trim, well fashioned. 2 Compact, elegant, polite. 3 Comely, becoming. 4 Gentle, pleasant, factitious, agreeable. 1 Tectorium concinnum, Cic. 2 = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo, Id. = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, Id. et acutæ, Id. Versus paulo concinnior, Hor. 3 Sat. ætopol, concinnâ facie, Plaut. 4 Concinnus anicis, Hor. Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora folia, Plin.

Concino, ðre, nui, centum. act. [ex con et cano] 1 To agree or accord in one song or tune. 2 To sing. 3 To sound, or play; as instruments do. 4 To sing one's praise on an instrument. 5 To foretel or prophesy. 6 To agree, or consent. 1 Ite, concludite in modum, Catull. 2 Concinuit olor, Ov. 3 Concinunt tubæ, Liv. Classica cornu concinere, Lucr. 4 Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, Hor. 5 Omnia non alibi concinuit aves, Ov. 6 X Stoici cum Peripæteticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, Cic. Videsset, ut hæc concinant? Id.

Concino, ðri. pass. Cic.

Concio, ðre, ðum. act. [ex con et cio, i. e. cio] 1 To call, or stir, to assemble. 2 To raise, or stir up. 1 Obscuram atque humilem concionem multitudinem, Liv. 2 X Iram concire, Ter. aliquid ad arma, Patere. seditionem, Liv.

Concio, ðnis. f. [a conciondo, i. e. convocando] 1 An assembly or congregation of people called together. 2 Meton. An harangue, an oration, or public discourse, a speech. 1 = Concio conventusque civium, Cic. 2 Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, Id. X Concionem habere, To make a speech, Id.

Concionābundus, a, nm. adj. Preaching, or making an oration, Liv.

Concionāhls, e. adj. 1 Belonging to an assembly, or an harangue. 2 The deliberative genius in Rhet. is called Concionalis. 1 Concionalis clamor, Cic. hirudo ararii, Id. senex, Liv. 2 X Judiciale et concionalis genus materiæ varium est, Quint.

Concionāndus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum, Cic.

Concionāns, tis. part. To harangue. M-nu elatâ, Plin.

Concionārius, adj. Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies. Populus, Cic.

Concionator, ðris. m. A speech-maker, or public speaker; a demagogue, Cic. ferè in pejorem partem.

Concionor, natus sum. dep. 1 To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people. 2 To preach. 1 Cæsar ad populum concionatur, Cas. 2 X De religionibus sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus, Cic.

Concipiens, part. Concipiens et comprehendens natura, Cic.

Concipio, ðre. To seize upon. X Offatum concipilare, To tear to pieces, Plaut.

Concipio, p̄re, c̄pi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 To conceive a child, to breed. 2 To entertain, or get a habit. 3 To devise, plot, or contrive. 4 To conceive, or comprehend. 5 To gather, sum up, or reckon. 6 To resolve, or determine in the mind. 1 Concipere ex marito, Cic. 2 Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, Id. 3 Quodnam concepit tantum scelus? Id. 4 Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo, Id. Rei imaginem mente concipere. Quint. 5 Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, Liv. 6 Nefas animo ne concipe, Ov. X Concipere verba juramenti, To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form, Liv. Concipere flammam, Cas. ignem, Lucr. to take fire, to be on fire. X Concipere iras, Ov. furorem, Sil. sitim, Ov. vires, Plin. to grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong; X inicitias cum aliquo de re aliqua, to bear him a grudge, Cas. Ducis et tu concipe curam, Take upon you, Virg.

Concipior, pi, ceptus. pass. Plin. X Voto concipi, To be wished for, Patere.

Concise, adv. In pieces, briefly, concisely, Quint. Liv. = Minute, Idem.

Concisura, æ. f. A cutting, chopping, or hacking, Sen.

Concisus, part. [a concidor] 1 Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered. 2 Killed. 3 Met. Broken, humbled. 4 Adj. Short, brief, concise. 1 Ligna senex inuult, concisusque construit arte, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, Juv. 2 Exercitus trilibus horis concisus, Cic. 3 Muds iudicis ignominis que concisus, Id. 4 = Angustus et concisus disputationibus illigari, Id.

Concitantium, i. n. An inciter, or stirring up; an emotion, Sen.

Concitant, tis. part. Liv.

Concitiatio, ðnis. f. 1 A stirring, raising, or moving. 2 A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions. 3 Mutiny, sedition. 1 Modulatione collocutionis et vocis, iudicium concitationem petere, Quint. 2 Vehementiores animi concitationes, Cic. 3 = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditione nuntiata, Id.

Concitiator, ðris. m. A mover, or stirrer up. = Concitator et stimulator seditionis, Cic. multitudinis, Cas.

Concitiatrix, icis. f. Concitatrix vis, Plin.

Concitiatorum, part. About to stir up, Cic. Liv.

Concitiatus, part. et adj. 1 Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted, or set on. 2 Put on, speeded. 3 Violent, vehement, eager. 1 X Concitatus ardore animus, Cic. 2 Concitatus calcaribus equus, Liv. 3 Motus concitatus, Quint.

Concitiator cursus, Liv. Concitato spiritu, Curt.

Concito, ðre. freq. 1 To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on, to excite, to agitate. 2 To raise. 3 To trouble, or disturb. 4 To prick forward, as a horse, &c. 1 In moris, quos bilis concitavit, Cels. 2 Aetoli Romanis concitabant bellum, Liv. 3 Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, Cic. 4 Concitat calcaribus equum, Liv. X Concitare fers, To chase, or hunt them, Ov. Concitare aciem, Liv.

Concitor, ðri. pass. = Animi perturbantur et concitantur, Cic. Divine instinctu concitator animus a corpore abstractus, Id. Concitator multitudo atrocitate sceleris, Liv.

Concitor, ðris. m. [a concio] A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutiner. Belli concitor, Tac. vulgi, Liv.

Concitus, part. [a concior] 1 Moved, stirred, raised. 2 Incited, provoked. 3 Hastened, stirred. 1 X Concita æquora ventis, Ov. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito et compresso, Liv. 2 = Concitus nō rixam, Cic. X ira, Stat. motu divino, Ov. 3 Concitus cursu, Virg.

Concitus, part. [a concior] Summoned together, Val. Flacc.

Concunctula, æ. f. dim. [a concio] A small assembly, a short oration, Cic.

Conclamatio, ðnis. f. A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation, Tac.

Conclamans, tis. part. Crying out together. Conclamantibus omnibus, Cas.

Conclamatum, est, impers. Itis given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclamatus, part. Dead and buried. Corpora nondum conclamata jacent, Luc.

Conclanito, ðre. freq. To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many outcries, Plaut.

Conclamo, ðre. act. 1 To cry together, to make a shout. 2 To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice. 3 To make proclamation. 1 Universi una mente atque voce conclamatus, Cic. 2 Italiani conclamant Achates, Virg. 3 X Conclamare auctionem, Plaut.

Conclamor, ðri. pass. To be cried out, or proclaimed. Signum dari jubet, et vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order, for packing up their baggage for a march, Cas.

Conciare, is. n. 1 An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where into the servants cannot come but with one key, Fest. 2 A dining-room. 1 Est mihi ultimus conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, Ter. 2 In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, Cic. = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclavium, i. n. Plaut. et in gen. pl. Conclavium, Vtr. A parlor. Sed Conclave longe usitatus.

Conclausus, part. Shut up together enclosed Cuarjata et conclausa penina, Col.

Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, Tac.
 Concludo, Ære, clûsi, clûsum. act. [ex con et claudo] 1 To shut up, or enclose to lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; to encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer. 6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 § Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, Ter. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit dicit, Ter. 4 Sententiam circumscriptione quâdam comprehendere et concludere, Ct. 5 Deinde concluderebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, Id. 6 Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, Id.
 Concludor, di, clûsus pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic.
 Conclûse, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, filly. = Conclude, apteque dicere, Cic.
 Conclusio, ðnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cas. 2 = In extremâ parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam habet vim, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, Id.
 Conclusiuncula, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a captious reasoning. 2 A wrested silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculae, Cic. 2 Contortulae et minutæ conclusiunculae Stoicorum, Id.
 Conclusûra, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitruv.
 Conclusûrus, part. Cic.
 Conclûsus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Comprehended, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, ended. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumptur, Cic. 2 Conclûsior locus, Hyg. Angustia conclûse orationis, Cic. 3 = Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenaicis satis acute, Id.
 Concoctio, ðnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.
 Concoctus, part. Soddem or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.
 Concoctio, ðnis. f. [ex con et coeno] A banqueting or mipping together. Græci convivium tum comotationem, tum concoctationem vocant, Cic.
 Concolor, ðris. adj. Of the same color. Cum factu concolor albo, Virg.
 Concoctio, ðnis. f. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.
 Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.
 Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.
 Concoquo, quere, cõxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil, or seethe. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Pellam concoxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen pallet, Mart. 3 = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, Liv. 4 Ego meti me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.
 Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquantur, Cel. Per calorem cibus concoqui, Id.
 Concordia, æ. f. [a concors] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis dives concordia rebus, Sil. 4 Concordiâ parvæ res crescat discordiâ maximâ dile-

buntur, Sall. = Confectio, conmiscitatio, pax, Cic. Also, a goddess so called, Ov.
 Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Jullâ concorditer et amore nutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratius concordissime gerant, Liv. Quicum concordissime vixerat, Cic.
 Concordo, Ære. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be in tune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illâ, Ter. Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. Concordet sermo cum vitâ, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare nodos, Ov.
 Concordo, Ære. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Eademque vitiligines incorporat, Takes off the morpheo, and makes it like the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.
 Concordior, rari, pass. Facillime cum melle incorporatur, Plin. = Communisceo, Cic.
 Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious. 1 Moderatus et concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo facti civitas concordior, Plaut. Cum conoordissimis fratribus, Cic. 2 Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, consistent, Sen.
 Concorsus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendate sunt atque concorsitate, Cic.
 Concredere, dère, didi, ditum. act. 1 To trust, deliver, or commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concredere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concredere solebas, Cic. 2 Concredere gnatum ventis, Catull.
 Concreditor, part. Lin.
 Concredito, Ære. act. To burn together, to set on fire. § Urbem igne concremare, Liv. Doms super seipso concremaverunt, Id.
 Concreditor, pass. Si vivæ [ranæ] in ollâ concrementur, Plin.
 Concrepans, part. Cymbalistrâ concrepans æra, Petron.
 Concrepo, päre, pui, pitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabellâ concrepant, Cic. 1 Ostium concrepuit, The door creaked, Ter. Concrepare digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. 2 Act. cum noc. Temesâ concrepat æra, He makes them ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concrepuit, Petron.
 Concrepescens, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex apuram in corporibus subsidentia et concrepescens, Vitruv.
 Concreresco, cære, crevi, cretum. n. 1 To grow, or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, Virg. 2 Concrepescunt fumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrevit frigore anguis, Id. Concrepse, Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ov.
 Concreto, ðnis. f. [a concreresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concretion. Mens segregata ex concretionem mortali, Cic.
 Concretum, l. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nilil habet concretum, nil solidum, Cic.
 Concretus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 3 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, concreted. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elemoia, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum subternebat animo, Id. 2 Concretas pugno frigore ridet aquas, Mart. 3 Gemma vel concretæ, vel resoluta, gelu, Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine crines, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus ær, Plin. Concretum quam quod serum vocatur, Id. 6 Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. interp. Serv.
 Concretus, ðs. m. A growing together, &c. In concreto albicatis succi et tabescentis, Plin.
 Concrimino, natus sum. sep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or tax one; to rail against. § Concriminari adversum aliquem, Plaut.
 Concrucior, ciari, pass. To be tormentated all over, Lucr.
 Concubina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concubine locum duceretur, Cic.
 Concubinatus, ðs. m. Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, Plaut. 4 In concubinatum dare, magna quam in matrimonio, Id.
 Concubinus, l. m. A bedfellow; a catamite, Catull.
 Concubiarius, part. Cic.
 Concubitus, ðs. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging, together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscedis, neque nimis pertimescedis, Celi. Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, Virg.
 Concubium, l. n. The still end dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.
 Concubius, a, um. adj. 1 Concubina nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concubia nocte movit, Liv. Cic.
 Conculcandus, part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi doui protegendum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, Cic.
 Conculcatio, ðnis. f. A trampling or pawing with the foot, Plin.
 Conculco, Ære. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum conculcat equino, Ov. 2 Pidi seq.
 Conculcor, ari, pass. Conculcor miseram Italian videbis, Cic.
 Conculco, Ære, cûbi, cûbitum. To lie together. § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, Cic.
 Conculcendus, part. To be desired. Honos non nimis concupiscedas, Cic. Bona fama principii concupisceda est, Plin. Pan.
 Conculcens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscent, Patere.
 Conculcisco, cære, pivi, pitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupisces, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Nulla concupiscentio, omnia amisit, Sen.
 Conculcisco, ci, pass. Id se facturus conscie, quod concupisci possit, Plin.
 Conculcitus, part. [a concupisco] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquid concupitum, Cic.
 Conculco, Ære. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concuret equus, Plaut.
 Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum to se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.
 Concurreit, Impers. It is run. 4 Ad arma concurreit, Thy run together, Cæs. Absol. Concurreit. They give the shock, or charge, Hor.
 Concurro, rère, ri, cursum. neut. 1 To

run with others, to run together, to come about one. 2 To gather, or flow, together. 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 Tota Italia concurrat, Cic. 2 Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, Cels. 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obscenium concurrerent litteræ, Cic. 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, Virg. 5 Audet viris concurrere virgo, Id. 6 Juvenem imparibus video concurrere satis, Id. 7 Concurrunt multæ opiniones, Ter. 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, Cic.

Concursans, tis. part. Meeting, or going, together. Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, Hirt. *Plin.*

Concursatio, ðnis. f. 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puerorum concursatio nocturna, Cic. 2 = Concursatio et contentio, Id. 3 Exagitate mentis concursatio, Sen.

Concursator, ðris. m. A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or pickerer, Liv.

Concurso, ðnis. f. A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarum rerum concursus, Cic. Vocantium concursus, Ad Her.

Concurso, ðre. freq. [a concurro] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to pickere. Concursare circum tabernas, Cic. Latorum magis quam belli more concursabant, Liv.

Concursus, part. *Hirt.*

Concursus, ðs. m. [a concurro] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happening, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concursus est ad me factus, Cic. 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, Nep. 3 Calamitatum concursu labefacta cogitatio, Cic.

Concussus, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Met. Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concussa quercus, Virg. 2 Eneas casu concussus acerbio, Id. Animum concussus, Id. mentem, Hor.

Concussus, abl. m. By shaking, or stirring, Lucr.

Concütendus, part. To be shaken. Concütendum corpus est multâ gestatione, Cels.

Concütens, tis. part. *Plin.* Terque quaterque concütens illustre caput, Ov. tela, Id. hastam, Sil.

Concütio, tere, cussi, cussum. act. [ex con et quatio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt, to terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Arietibus admotis munimenta concütis, Curt. 2 Vid. Concütens. 3 Qui templa cæli summa snitui concütit, Ter. 4 Hiems concütit plebem, grandine, Stat. 5 Ut remp. concütire posset, Cic. Fortuna luctu concütit urbem, Virg. Teipsum concüte, exanimis, Hor.

Concütio, ti. pass. Lucr. Majore cachinnu concütitur, Jun.

Concütium, i. n. A kind of ring, which servants formerly wore, a tinker, Plaut.

Concütentia, æ. f. Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, Cic.

Concütet, act. It will become, it becomes. it is met, or fit. Vide an Ornatu hic me satis concütet, Plaut. Cupies quod te concütet, Id.

Concütöratus, part. Adorned, graceful, handsome, Varr.

Concütöro, ðre. act. To greet, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth; to deck. Potestas concütörandi ludos, Ter. Digna loca picturis concütöravit, *Plin.*

Concütiquesco, cære, cui. Ta nelt together, to incorporate, Cat.

Concütörator, ðris. m. A condemnner, an accuser, or implacider. Claudie condemnator, Tac.

Concütöratorius, part. Consularem virum capitum condemnaturus, Suet.

Concütöratus, part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, Cæsur in an action of trespass. ¶ Sclerum condemnatus, Cic. de ambitu, Suet.

Concütino, ðre. act. [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge. 1 Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, Cic. 2 § Apud iudicem hunc argenti condemnabo, Plaut. 3 Quem sine iudicibus condemnarint, Cic. Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, Sall. § ¶ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, Cic. § De alæ condemnare, Id.

Concütinor, ðri. pass. Condemnari sponsiõis, Cic.

Concütens, part. *Claud.*

Concütendus, part. Concütendi frumenti gratiâ, Lay it up, A. Hirt.

Concütenseo, sære. Ta make thick, to condense. Quia se condenseat aer, Lucr.

Concütenseo, ðre. act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather or flock together. 1 Hæc bene unâ condensato, Cat. 2 Condensant se in unum locum oves, Varr.

Concütensor, ðri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, Col.

Concütensus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, Lucr. 2 Condensaciæ, Liv.

Concütesso, sære, sul, situm. act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farine libras duas conspergito, conspeptoque, Cato.

Concütio, cære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Tac. 2 Cum hanc operam condicere, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* Prodigio seni cænâ æ lege condixit, ne—Suet. 3 Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patris P. R. ¶ Condicere inducias, To agree upon a truce, Just. alicui cænâ, to promise one to come up and sup with him, Suet. et absol. Condicere; ut, Cum mihi condixisset, cænavit apud me, Cic.

Concüticus, a, uni. part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status condicicus cum hoste dies, Plaut. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condicte sunt, Liv. ¶ Subita condicteque cœniula, A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.

Concütigne, adv. Worthily, suitably, as becomes one. Plaut.

Concütignus, a, um. adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Concütiguum donum, Plaut. Dum condiguum te sectaris simiam, Id.

Concütimentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to sauce or seasoning; serving for pickle. Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.*

Concütimentarius, i. m. A salter, an oilman, *Plin.*

Concütimentum, i. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haut-gout. Cibi condimentum est fames, potioniis sitis, Cic.

Concütio, ðre, ivi, itum. act. 1 To season; to put; to powder; or even it; to

pickle. 2 To preserve, as in con serves, &c. 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, Plaut. 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, Cic. 3 Mortuos cærâ circumcitos condunt Perse, Id. 4 Illi larine tristitiam temporum concütibamus, Id.

Concütior, ðri. pass. To be seasoned. Qui caules concütuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentinnis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.

Concütiscens, tis. part. Learning, *Plin.*

Concütiscipula, æ. f. A female school-fellow, Mart.

Concütiscipulatus, ðs. m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, Just. Nep.

Concütiscipulus, i. m. A school-fellow, Cic.

Concütisco, cære, didici. act. To learn, to learn in company with others, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, Hor.

Concütiscor, ci. pass. To be learned. Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, Ov.

Concütitaneus, a, um. adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, Varr.

Concütio, ðnis. f. [a condio] A powdering, or seasoning. Ciborum conditio, Cic. Jus magis iunium fit condicione, Varr.

Concütio, ðnis. f. [a condo] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 An order, rank, or degree. 4 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or ease. 5 A hoarding, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. 7 Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali condicione nasci, Cic. Couditi sumus bonâ condicione, Sen. 2 Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendit, Cic. Pro mortali condicione vitæ, immortalitatem condicenti estis, Id. Loci conditio, Or. sortis, Id. regionis, Cond. 3 Infimii generis conditio atque fortuna, Cic. Hono bonæ conditionis, Id. 4 Vitæ condicionem aliquam sequi, Id. Meliori condicione est senex quam adolescens, Id. 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, Id. 6 = Ab aliquâ hominum condicione et patione, Id. 7 Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam responde nihil. Plaut. 8 Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspicis conditiõibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, Suet. 9 Cic. To conditio est filiorum populorum posse suffragiis, vel dare, vel detrabere quod velit cuique, Id. 11 Duz condiciones: utram tu accipias, vide, Plaut. 12 Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, veni, Mart.

Concütitiis, a, um. adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus acceptant columbæ condititia cibaria, Col.

Concütitium, i. n. A grave, or a vault, to bury in. Sen.

Concütivus, a, um. adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne inmatris herus citetur alvus, Col. 2 Varr.

Concütior, ðris. m. [a condo] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 An author, compiler, or writer. 1 Urbis et imperii conditor Romulus, Flor. Conditor Peripateticus

sectæ Aristoteles, Col. 3 Historiæ conditor, Ov. Romani juris, Liv. = Omnium legum atque iurium factor, conditor elicit, *Plaut.*

Conditorium, ii. n. [a condo] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in. 2 A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armory. 1 Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumperè, *Quint. al. adject.* 2 In equitiorum prosecuta est defunctum, *Petrus.*

Conditura, æ. f. [a condio] 1 Sauce, powdering, seasoning 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 Col.

Conditura, æ. f. [a conlo] A building, or framing, *Petr.*

Conditus, a, um. part. et adj. [a condior] Seasoned, powdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasant, embalmed. Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditoria au-cupim et venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate. uero lepore et festiuitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit voce, vuln, motique conditius, *Id.* Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, *Id.*

Conditus, part. [a condo] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Built. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Buried. 5 Also, state, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serua, *Virg.* 2 Honoris fuit ante Roman conditum, *Cic.* 3 Conditia versu carmina, *Virg.* 4 In eo sepulero Ninnam emditum accepimus, *Cic.* 5 Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

conditus, tis. m. [a condio] A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, ère, diui, ditum. act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to stow. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 11 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* 2 Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* 3 In furnum calium condito, *Id.* 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovi condidit, *Phaed.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* 5 Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Id.* 6 Roman condidère Trojani, *Cic.* 7 Corinthum, que antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paucr.* 8 Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* 9 Jura condere, *Id.* facta, *Virg.* jurandum, *Plaut.* 10 Carmen condere, *Cic.* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established*, *Curt.* Eternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get*, *Phaed.*

Condor, di. pass. In carcerem eondi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terra condebantur, *Plin.*

Condoctio, factio, factus, factum, [a con, dico, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform, *Cic.* Elephantes hoc modo condoctores instituit, *Hirt.*

Condoctus, part. 1 Domita et condoctata animalia, *Tamed*, and taught to do as we would have them, *Cic.*

Condoctus, ère, cui, cum. act. To teach, to instruct. Equo fræato uti condoctus, *Hirt.*

Conductus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, *Plaut.* Conductor, *Id.*

Conducio, tis. m. To take, to be hired in pain. Si pæc concludit, *C. Hine*, to condo; sed aliâ notione; se. non cum aliquo delect; Adfector aliojuz canu.

Condolesco, ère. incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum natura bonitatem et condolescere et concupiscere dicerent, *Cic.* Uicera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condonandas, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic.*

Condonatio, õnis. f. A giving away, an exposing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio et donatio, *Cic.*

Condonatus, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, *Cic.* 2 Id iudicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condonò, are. act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 5 To omit, or pass by. 1 Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* 2 Condonator filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condonatis, *Cic.* 3 Habeo alia multa, que nunc condonabuntur, *Ter. al.* condonabuntur.

Condonor, pass. Ut per paucos factios Jugurthæ sceius condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, ire, ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to fall asleep together, *Plaut.* Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisio, ère. To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, *Plaut.*

Condrilla, æ. f. vel Condrillon, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, *Plin.*

Condris*, sive potius Chondris, is. f. The herb called false dittany, *Plin.*

Condicendus, part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs.*

Condicens, tis. part. *Putero.*

Condicibilis, e. adj. ior. comp. Profitable, expedient, available. Consilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilis, *Ad Her.*

Conditic, in tertii personâ, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it inoks much for. § Id conducit agricola, *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ salutis tue conducere arbitrare, &c. *Cic.*

Conducio, ère, duxi, ductum. act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducere fidicinam douum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitania conduxerat, *Cæs.* 2 Virgines num in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* 3 Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* 4 Redemptor colunnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.* Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. contrahere, *Val. Flav.*

Conducior, di. pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. coagulari, *Col.*

Conductio, õnis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a hiring to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Crensania fundum, cum idem ex ea em conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Conductivus, a, um. adj. That is, or may be, hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenarius et conductivus operæ, *Varr.* Conductivus fideicini, *Plaut.*

Conductor, õris. m. 1 He that takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Cat.* Mer-

cedes habitatorum annuas conductibus donavit, *Cæs.*

Conductum, i. n. A thing hired, *Cic.*

Conductus, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at us. 3 Brought together. 1 Coetum ego conductus sum, *Plaut.* 2 Conductus coëmens opesina nummis, *Hor.* 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Meliteon, *Tac.* 4 Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants*, *Cic.* Testes conducti, *Saborned witnesses*, *Ov.*

Conduciplicans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Conduciplicatio, õnis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conduciplicatio? que hæc est eongeoimtio? *Plaut.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Conduciplico, are. act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiisque conduciplicat avidi, *Lucr.* § Patrimonia conduciplicare, *Juv.*

Conduciplicor, ari. pass. *Cic.*

Conductor, õis. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, *Plin.*

Condùro, are. act. To harden greatly, *Lucr.*

Condus, i. m. A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper. X Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

Condyloma*, õtis. n. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, *Plin.*

Condylus* i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow, &c.

Confabulor, latus sum. dep. To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, *Plaut.* Si de idge nus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreatio, õnis. f. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, *Plin.* X Diffractio, *Id.*

Confarreatus, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. X Parentes eonfarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock*, *Tac.*

Confarreo, ravi, raturum. To marry with a bride-cake eaten together. Ovisi eonfarreati assuetudine, *Tac.*

Confatalis, e. adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, *Cic.*

Confectio, õnis. f. [a conficio] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. X Confectio annalium, The making or writing of a chronicle, *Cic.* belli, the despatching, or making, an end of it, *Id.* escarum, the chewing of meat, *Id.*

Confectoi, õris. m. 1 A despatcher, ender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, waster, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* 2 Ignis confector et consuptor omnium, *Id.* X Confector ferarum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, *Suet.*

Confectura, æ. f. The making or doing of any thing, *Mellis*, *Col.*

Confectus, part. 1 Despatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed. 2 Obtained, won. 3 Spent, wasted, worn out. 4 Destroyed, ruined, spoiled. 5 Killed, murdered. 6 Chewed, digested. 1 X Suscepta et confecta bella, *Cic.* Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed*, *C. Nep.* 2 Victoria confecta, *Cic.* 3 Confecta annis atas, *Col.* 4 Civitas ubi aliquo confecta, *Cic.* 5 Nati eruentia cade confecti jaceat, *Sen.* 6 = Gibus confectus coactusque, *Cic.*

Confercio, ère, terti, fertum. act. [a con et ferio] 1 To stuff, or to cram, in. 2 To do too thick and close. 1 Myrrham in folles conferebant, *Plin.* 2 [Aps]

modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conficiunt se lingentes, *Varr.*
Confêrendus, part. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*
Confêrens, tis, part. Omnibus cupide ab presidium salutis suae conferentibus, *Just.*
Coniêro, nuli, ferre, collatum. 1 To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together: 2 To advantage or avail; to do good. 3 To confer, discourse, or talk together. 4 To contribute, or give; to bestow. 5 To collate, compare, or vie with. 6 To lay out, bestow, or employ. 7 To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon. 8 ¶ Conferre eae, To go, to betake himself to. 9 To defer, or put off. 10 To join. 11 To bend, or apply. 12 To refer to, or be judged by, another. 13 To compose, or digest. 1 Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctua ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* 2 Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 3 Coram brevi tempore conferre, quae volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 4 = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plant.* 5 Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catid.* 6 Cum sinda et officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* 7 Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* 8 Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* ad Brutum, *Id.* 8 Iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* 10 Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* 11 Omnia mea studia in istud uuum conferam, *Id.* 12 Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* 13 Decultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, To set foot to foot, to come to the point, *Cic.* manum; ferrum, to fight, *Id.* capita, to consult, *Id.* signa, to engage in battle, *Liv.* rationes, to cast accounts, or reckon with one, *Cic.* castra castris, to pitch their camps over against one another, *Id.*
Conferor, ferri, collatus, pass. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds, Ter.* Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*
Confertum, adv. In a heap, or crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers. Acris et confertum magis utriusque pugnant, *Liv.*
Confertus, part. Full, crammed in, thick and close together. ¶ Confertum agmen, A close body of men, *Virg.* Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram, Cic.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* ¶ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, præliarentur, *Cæs.*
Conferva, æ. f. An herb, called sponge of the river, good for the cure of broken bones, *Plin.*
Confervescât, cêre, act. To make hot, *Lucret.*
Conferveo, vêre, erui, neut. 1 To be very hot, to boil up. 2 Also, to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do. 1 Mea cum conferuit ira, *Hor.* 2 Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*
Confervesco, cêre, erui. To grow aching or boiling hot; to scethe. Versando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*
Confessio, ðnia f. [a confiteor] A confession, or acknowledgment, *Cic.*
Confessus, part. 1 Act. That confessed, or acknowledges. 2 Pass. Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confessed,

or professed, notorious. 1 Confessus amorem, *Ov.* 2 = Confessa res et manifesta, *Cic.* ¶ Confessa et non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin.* confessedly, by every one's own confession.
Confestim, adv. Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along. = Sine ulla morâ et confestim, *Cic.* ¶ Negotium confestim aut ex intentione consequatur, *Id.*
Confûsûla, æ. f. A clasp, or a tack; wooden pin, made to clench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers, *Cato.*
Conficiendus, part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*
Conficiens, tis, part. That causes, makes, or procures; effective, efficient. Causæ conficientes eadumque efficientes, *Cic.* ¶ Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register or book of all that is done, Id.*
Conficio, cêre, fêci, sectum, act. [ex con et facio] 1 To despatch, to finish, or make an end of. 2 To bring to pass, or accomplish. 3 To kill, or slay. 4 To do, to perform, to manage a business. 5 To wear out; Met. To vex, or weary. 6 To chew ment. 7 To consume, to spend, to waste. 8 To concoct or digest. 9 To pass over time, or place. 10 To get, or procure. 11 To make evident, or prove. 12 To bargain with. 13 In sensu obœvno. 1 Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin.* Cic. 2 Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* 3 Duce decem propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* 4 Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* 5 = Vetustas omnia conficit, et consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit sollicitudo, *Id.* 6 Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* 7 Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, conficisset, *Id.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, To spend, or consume, *Ter.* to get, or raise it, *Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Inmensum spatium confecimus æquor, *Virg.* 10 *Id.* [paucillimum numerum] ut conficerent; confeci, *Ter.* 11 *Id.* pass. 12 In cum Apelle Chio confice de columais, *Cic.* 13 *Suet.* ¶ Nuptiale sacramentum conficere, *Liv.*
Conficior, ci, factus, pass. Non natura modo sed exercitatione conficitor, *Cic.* Per magna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitor, inferatur, *Proved.* made manifest, *Id.* Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitor, *From whence we may gather, or conclude, Cic.*
Confictio, ðnis f. [a confingo] A feigning, forging, or counterfeiting, *Cic.*
Confictus, part. Feigned, counterfeited. Opactæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*
Confidens, tis, adj. ex part. 1 In a good sense; confident, having an assurance, unconscious of nothing that is evil. 2 Also, grave, steady, firm. 3 In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous. 4 Shameless, impudent. 1 Deceit innocentem seruum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plant.* 2 = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* 4 Qui me alter est audacior humo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plant.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*
Confidenter, adv. 1 In a good sense; confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance. 2 In

a bad sense wherein it is more frequently used; shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously. 1 Dicam confidentius de stidiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* 2 Confidentissime responderè, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit? *Plant.*
Confidentia, æ. f. 1 Confidence, courage. 2 Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness. 3 Hardiness. 1 Confidentia et vox defuit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* 2 = Alia causa confidentiæ et temeritatis tue, *Id.* 3 Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plant.*
Confido, dêre, fidi et fltus sum. 1 To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely or depend upon; to put confidence in. 2 To be confident, or well assured. 3 To trust, expect, or hope. 1 ¶ Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ¶ De facie metuit, vide confidit, *Ov.* ¶ Assiditate alioquin confidit, *Cæs.* ¶ de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* 2 Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* 3 = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* ¶ Alter causæ confidit, aliter diffidit, *Id.* Suae virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* Vide Confisus.
Configo, gêre, fixi, fixum, act. 1 To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail or fasten together. 2 To pierce, to confix. 3 Met. To fix carnally. 1 Confingere tabanus aculis, *Cat.* 2 Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* 3 Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilas, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute confingeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*
Configuro, ave, nct. To fashion, to form, or make alike, *Col.*
Confine, is, n. A place adjoining or nigh to. Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flac.*
Confingo, cêre, fixi, factum, act. 1 To form, to make. 2 Met. To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion. 1 Apes favos confingunt, et cras, *Plin.* 2 Coucedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere et comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*
Confingor, gi, pass. Nec unde confingatur, invenitur, *Plin.*
Confinitus, e, adj. 1 Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to. 2 Joined to. 5 Met. Like, of the same sort. 1 Confinitis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinitis Cappadocæ, *Cic.* 2 Et quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* 3 Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspensionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*
Confinitus, is, m. A neighbour, a borderer, *Mart.*
Confinitum, i, n. 1 The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confines. 2 ¶ Also, nearness of place, likeness. 3 Meton. A neighbour. 1 Confinita Syria, *Id.* 2 = Ergo confinitum illis est aeris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 3 = Vicinitatibus et confinis æquus et facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinita lucis et noctis, *Twilight, Ov.*
Confio, fêri, l. To be made. 2 To be brought to pass. 1 Stercus quod ex peculibus confit, *Col.* 2 Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id diffiditius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*
Confirmandus, part. Just. Cels.
Confirmandus, tis, part. Just.
Confirmitio, ðnis, f. 1 Encouragement. 2 Consolation. 3 A confirmation, or assurance, an ascertaining. 4 A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof. 1 Gallus narrabatur perurge confirmatio, *Cæs.* 2 Neque enim confirmationem vostræ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* 3 Ad confirmationem perpetuum libertatis, *Id.* 4 *Id.*

Confirmatür, öris. m. *A confirmer, an ascertainor.* ¶ Confirmatür pecunie, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequenter et confirmator pecunie desiderabatur, Cic.

Confirmatürus, part. *About to confirm.* Confirmatürus vires suas, *Patere.*

Confirmatus, part. et adj. 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 Præceptis sapientie adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, Cic. Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, Id. Corpus confirmatum, Id. Cnnfirmatorem efficiere executum, *Cæs.* 2 = Certus et confirmatus animus, Cic. 3 In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud, Id.

Confirmo, Ære. act. 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To nioke good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* 1 Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, Cic. suffragiis, Id. 2 = Erigite te, et eunfirma, si qua subeunda dimiticito erit, Id. 3 Cum te confirmaris, ad nos venias, Id. 4 Cura igitur te et confirma, Id. 5 ¶ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde consularia refutare, Id. 6 Milites confortare et confirmat, *Cæs.* 7 Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic. Promisi et prope confirmavi te non expectasse, Id.

Confirmor, Æri. pass. Illius voluntas et a nie confirmetur, Cic. Omnes res argumentando cnnfirmantur, Id. ¶ Confirmatür cicatricula, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatür cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up, Cels.*

Confiscatio, önis. f. *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscatus, part. 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = Pecuniam representari jussit, nam et confiscatam scilicet, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* 2 Antiochus Comagenus H. S. milies confiscatus, Id.

Confiscor, cãri. pass. 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 Also, *to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. 2 Confiscabantur alienissimæ hereditates, *Suet.* ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id.* their estates.

Confisio, önis. f. [a cnnfido] *An affiance, or assurance.* Cic. *fiangique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = Fidentia.

Confisus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* ¶ Confisus benevolentie, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturæ, *Cæs.* causæ, Id. urbe, Id. amar, Tib.

Confitentus, part. Hoc tibi esset nupt tales viros confitentum, Cic. Deos esse confitentium est, Id.

Confitemur, tis. part. Audire confitementem, Cic.

Confiteor, tãri, fessus sum. dep. [a con et fateor] 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or show.* 1 Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, Cic. Confessus est adulterium, Id. 2 Consultatús candidatum se confiteri, Id. Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself, Id.*

Confisus, a, um. part. [a cnnfisor] 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through; pierced, stuck.* 2 *Met. Cast, com-*

demned. 1 Confixum ferrea text telorum seges, *Virg.* 2 Meminerant ejus sententis confixum Antonium, Cic. Senatüs consulti confixus, Id.

Confignatus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire, Ad Her.*

Confignro, Ære. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Confignare terras necesse sit a tantis arduibus, Cic. Confignare flammis, *Liv.* Met. ¶ Confignare amoris flammæ Cic. invidia *to be greatly envious or much hated, Id.*

Confians, tis. part. *Blowing, Plin.*

Confistura, Æ. f. *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* Auri cnnfistura, *Plin.*

Confistatus, part. 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met. Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 Tempestas confistata ventis, *Stat.* 2 = Unde hoc totum ductum et confistatum mendacium est, Cic. 8 Monstrum ex diversis nature studis cupiditatibus confistatum, Id. 4 Exercitus clandestino scelere confistatus, Id. Confistata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors confistata insidiis, *Pu- tere.*

Conflexus, part. *Bowed, or bent, Plin.* ¶ Flexus usitotius.

Conflictatus, part. *Struggling, or grappling with.* ¶ Conflictatus autem est cum adversa fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, Cic. ¶ Pass. imprimis dici vult *Lit.* ego ne passus quidem dici puto, *A.*

Conflictio, önis. f. [a configo] 1 *A crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* 2 *Met. A conflict, combat, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 2 = Primum ille status, et quasi conflictio eum adversario, Cic.

Conflictio, Ære. freq. [a configo] 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met. To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* 2 Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Pac.*

Conflictor, tãri, tãtus sum. dep. 1 *To struggle, or grapple, with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 Conflictor et dimiticare cum aliquo, Cic. molestis, Id. 2 Qui eum ingenie conflictator hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. atterit, *A.* ¶ Conflictor capitis doloribus, *Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, Cic. siti, *Cels.* eadem superstitione, Id. gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, Æa. m. [a configo] 1 *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another.* 2 *A jousting or striving together; a contest.* 1 Lapidum conflictu atque tritu ellici ignem videmus, Cic. 2 Impulsu scutorum et conflictu corporum, Id.

Configno, gère, flixi, flinctum. act. 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish; to joust, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met. To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 Venti confignant, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Confignere manu cum hñste, Cic. 3 Potuisti leviore actione confignere, Id. 4 Confignere ratione, Id. 5 ¶ = Confingunt inter se leges, et colliduntur, *Quint.*

Confignor, gi. pass. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confignebantur, *Liv.* Impers. Confignitur, *They fight, or strive, Claud.* Configni cum eo sine periculo non possit, Cic. De illi rebus caute colligendum est, *Ad Her.*

Confiso, Ære. act. 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,*

found, or cast. 3 *To forge, or make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* 6 *To nioke up, or compose.* 1 Ventus onflat tempestates, *Stat.* 2 Ipsum solitus onflare tonantem, *Juv.* 3 *Vid.* pass. Met. Conflare mendacium, Cic. 4 Sanguine civill rem constant, *Luc.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 5 Scelerum pacilonum societates conflo confavit, Cic. 6 *Vid.* pass. ¶ Es alienum conflare, *To run in debt, Sall.* Conflare bellum, *To raise war, Cic.* crimen, *to procure an impeachment, Id.* Conflare aliqui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated, Id.* negotium, *to cause him trouble, Id.*

Confor, Æri. pass. Quibus ex rebus confistat id, quod, Cic. = Unde confistat et efficitur honestum, Id. Falces constantur in ensem, *Virg.*

Confluens, tis. part. Ab conflente Rhodano castra movi, Cic.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together, Plin.*

Confluo, fluere, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 Ad caput amnis omnis confluit humor, *Lucr.* linnus in imum, Id. 2 Qui supersunt de Hirtio exercitu confluant ad Brutum, Cic. ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, Id.

Confodio, Ære, fodi, foddum. act. 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat, Luc.* aliquem spiculis, *Liv.*

Confodior, di. pass. 1 *To be dug or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 Confodatur minute terra, *Cato.* 2 Alque ita [Julius Cæsar] tribus et viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet.*

Confore. ¶ To be. ¶ Spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about, Ter.*

Conformandus, part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vos, *Quint.*

Conformatio, önis. f. 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing, of a thing.* 2 *Met. An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 3 *The same with the Protopopæia.* 1 = Conformatio et figura totius oris et corporis, Cic. 2 = Ornamenta et conformations sententiarum, Id. 3 *Id.* *Vid.* Protopopæia.

Conformatus, part. Mundum a naturâ conformatum populo, Cic.

Conformo, Ære. act. *To form, shape, or fashion; to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Confor mare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him, Cic.* Animum et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, Id.

Conformior, Æri. pass. Animantia ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.*

Conformico, Ære. act. *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch, Vitruv.*

Conformior, Æri. pass. *Fit.*

Confossus, part. [a confodior] et adj. *Dug, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem sese project animum confossus, *Virg.* Confossor soricinâ neniâ, *Plaut.*

Contractus, Æa. m. *Roughness.* ¶ Corporum ordinem, duridem, mollium, levorem, contractum, considerare, *Cels.*

Contractus, part. [a confringor] *Broken, bruised, plaut.*

Confragösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to goin.* 2 *Met. Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* 1 Locus lapidibus confragösus, *Col.* = Locus confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.*

2 = Argumenta horrida et confragosa, Quint. Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, Sen.
 Confragus $\frac{1}{2}$, a, um. adj. Rough, rugged, unpassable, Lucan.
 Confremo, mēre, mui. neut. To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together. ¶ Coelum confrenuit, The air resounded, or rang, Ov. Confremuere omnes, Id.
 Confricatus, part. Rubbed. Orchites sale confricatæ, Varr. Dentibus confricatis, Plin.
 Confrico, āre, cui. ast. Ut repente experfactus faciem sibi conficaret, Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub. Conficare sale, Varr.
 Confricor, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farina confricari totum os conveniet, Plin.
 Confringo, gēre, frēgi, fractum. adj. [ex con et frango] 1 To bruise. 2 To break or dash to pieces; to break open. 1 Dignos confregit, Cic. 2 Autas calicesque omnes confregit, Plaut. ¶ Confringere navem, To split his ship, Ter. rem, to waste and spend it, Plaut. jura, to break or violate the laws, Cic.
 Confringor, gi. pass. To be broken. Ne sub forcipe confringatur dens, Cels.
 Confugiens, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugiētibus, Cic.
 Confugio, gēre, fūgi, fugitum. n. 1 To fly to for succor, help, or relief; to go to for refuge, or shelter. To retire, or have recourse to. 1 Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilia manus intermit, Cic. 2 Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, Ter. ¶ Confugere ad aram, Cic. in naves, Cæs. ad fidem allicijus, Cic. in misericordiam, Id. ad artes, Ov. sine præp. Perusiam confugere cogebat, Suet.
 Confugium, i. n. A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbor. = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, Ov.
 Confulgeo, gēre, fulsi. neut. To shine all over, to glitter. Edes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, Plaut.
 Confundens, tis. part. Curt.
 Confundo, dēre, fūdī, fūsum. act. 1 To pour out together. 2 To confound; to mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle. 3 Met. To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder, or out of order, to embroil. 4 ¶ To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish. 1 Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, Col. 2 Quasi cum una multa jura confundit coquus, Plaut. 3 Animi sensus confundere, Lucr. Ipsum confundebant, dicentem, Liv. 4 Cūtur ex Liv. Plin. Ep.
 Confundor, dī. pass. Aëra per mutum confundi verba necesse est, Lucr. Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, Ov.
 Confuse, adv. Confusedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, unmethodically, Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, post descripte et ejecte, Id. Acta est res besternā die confusius, Id.
 Confusio, ōnis. f. [a confundo] 1 A mixing, or jumbling, together. 2 A confusion, or disorder. 3 Met. Trouble of mind, or disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing. 1 Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, Cic. Religionum confusio, Id. temporum, virtutum, Id. 2 = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confusio, Id. 3 Erit confusio meæ non mediocre solatium, Plin. Ep.
 Confusus, part. About to confound, Fas nefasque confusura ruit, Ov.
 Confusus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Hav-

ing mixed. 2 Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure. 3 Met. Troubled, concerned at. 4 Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed, or disordered. 1 Confusus gaudio fetu, Stat. 2 Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, Suet. Confusa memoria, Liv. 3 Digressu veteris confusus amici, Juv. 4 Colligit animum confusum, Liv. Confusor pavor, Plin. Propositio confusor, Sen. ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, Poured into, Hor.
 Confusatio, ōnis. f. A confusion, or disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical scheme. Confusatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Ad Her.
 Confusio, āre. act. 1 Met. To confuse, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove. 2 To reprove, or tell one his own. 3 To allay, or repress. 1 Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, Ter. 2 Audaciam confutare, Cic. 3 Dolores maximos confutat, Id.
 Confutor, āri. pass. To be reprov'd, &c. Dicitis confutabatur, Ter.
 Congelatio, ōnis. f. A freezing, or being frozen, Plin.
 Congelatus, part. Mart. Col.
 Congelo, āre. act. To congeal, to starve, to freeze, Mart. Id. neut. Cum duro lingua palato congelat, Ov. ¶ Congelare otio, To grow stiff with having nothing to do, Cic. ¶ Rare praterquam in tertio personis reperitur.
 Congelior, āri. pass. To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle. Congelatur oleum, Col.
 Congeminans, tis. part. Doubling, redoubling. Gravem notis auroque securim congeminas, Val. Flacc.
 Congeminatio, ōnis. f. A redoubling, a folding. = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ bec congeminationis? Plaut.
 Congemino, āre. act. 1 To redouble, or multiply. 2 To double, or make two of one. 1 ¶ Crebros ensibus ictus congeminant, Virg. Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, Sil. Ital. 2 Absol. Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, Plaut.
 Congemo, mēre, mul. neut. 1 To groan, or sigh, round. 2 Act. To bewail, or lament. 1 Congemuit senatus frequens, Cic. 2 = Quid mortem congemis, ac fies? Lucr. ¶ 1 Superiorem congemere, Virg. de arboribus casid, to give a crash.
 Congēre, gēneris. adv. Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort, Plin.
 Congēratūs, part. Begotten together, Varr. Col.
 Congēnitus, a, um. adj. Begotten together, congenial. ¶ Pili congeniti, Hairs that are born with one, Plin.
 Conger, et Congrus, i. m. A fish called a conger, Plin.
 Congeries, ei. f. [a congero] A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard. Dispositum congeriem seculi Deus, Ov. Silve congeries, Id. ¶ 1 Sæva congeries, A slaughter, Val. Flacc.
 Congero, gēre, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To heap, or pile up. 2 To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard. 3 To build nests, as birds do. 4 Met. To heap, or throw upon. 1 ¶ Annū sepulcri congerere arboribus, Virg. 2 Divitiis alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, Tibull. 3 Særix quo congerere pabuibus, Virg. 4 ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, Cic. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. ¶ funus alicui, Sen.
 Congēror, i. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitia congeratur, non verendum est, Cic.
 Congeror, ōnis. m. A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll, Plaut.
 Congestitus, a, um. adj. Cast up in

heaps, heaped up, raised, Col. ¶ Locus congestitius, Ground laid on heaps, or loess ground. ¶ Si solidum non invenitur, sed locus erit congestitius, Vitruv.
 Congestūrus, part. Lito.
 Congestus, part. 1 Brought together heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap, accumulated, amassed. 2 Laid up in store. 3 Brought on every side, gathered together, built up. 1 Montes congesti, Ov. 2 Congesta ci-baria, Hor. 3 Særix, undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, Liv. Congesta manu oppida, Virg. Compar. Oviparū congestior sivo, Auson.
 Congestus, ōs. m. 1 A heap. 2 A carrying, or bringing of things together. 1 Congestus areæ, Lucr. pulveris, Luc. 3 Avium congestu, non humano satu, Cic.
 Congialis, e. adj. Holding a congius, or gallon. ¶ Fidelia congialis, A jug, or picher, containing a gallon, Plaut. Situllu congialis, Vir.
 Congiarius, i. n. 1 ¶ A vessel holding a gallon. 2 Meton. A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man. 3 Also, a prince's present to a private man. 1 P. J. C. L. 2 Nera populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, Suet. Lenire multitudinem imperitiam congiarita, Cic. 3 Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, Cic.
 Congiarius, a, um. adj. Of the measure called congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, A rindlet of a gallon, Plin.
 Congius, i. m. A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more. Congii olei in vicis singulos dati, Liv.
 Conglaciatus, part. Frozen, turned to ice. Grandu pigatur imbre conglaciato, Plin.
 Conglacio, ciare. neut. 1 To freeze, or turn to ice. 2 Met. To grow stark and stiff; to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable. 1 Aqua que neque conglaciaret frigore, Cic. al. conglaciaretur. 2 Curioi nostro tribunatus conglaciati, Id.
 Conglisco, cēre. To shine with others. Ne scintillam quidem relinquas, genus cui congliscat tuum, Plaut.
 Conglobatim, adv. In a round lump, in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball, Liv.
 Conglobatio, ōnis. f. A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball, Conglobatio ignium, Sen.
 Conglobatus, part. 1 Gathered round together. 2 Accumulated. 1 Conglobatum corpus in pile modum, Plin. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, Liv. 2 Conglobatæ definitiones, Cic.
 Conglobō, āre. act. To gather into a ball, or lump. ¶ Conglobare se in unum, To rally and gather themselves into companies; to embody, Liv. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglorabaverat, Id. ¶ Laxo.
 Conglobor, āri. pass. To be gathered round on every side. Mare conglorabatur undique equaliter, Cic.
 Conglomeratus, part. Cas.
 Conglomerō, āre. act. To wind upon a bottom. Met. To heap upon one. Heu me fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! Eun.
 Conglomeror, āri. pass. To be wound, as on a bottom. Si possit conglome-rari, Lucr.
 Conglutinans, tis. part. Cic.
 Conglutinatio, ōnis. f. 1 A gluing, or conglutination. 2 Met. A joining, or closing together. 1 Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, Cic. 2 Conglutinato verborum, Id.

Conglutinatus, part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up, or composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatum concordiam, Cic. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed, or made up, of lust, &c. Id.*

Conglutinatio, are. act. 1 *To glue, or cement.* 2 *To join, or close up.* 1 Conglutinare asseres, Plin. 2 *¶* Que, si utilitas amicitias conglutinaaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. *¶* Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage.* Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, Cic.

Congruæ, are, et **Congruor**, catus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum computare] *To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris concedam et congruoræ, Plaut.

Congratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating* quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut.

Congratulor, latus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, Cic. Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, Id.

Congrediens, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with.* *¶* Tum congredivens cum sole, tum digrediens luna, Cic. *¶* Congrediens cum hoste, Liv.

Congredi, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] *To assemble, meet, or go, together.* 1 *To converse with.* 3 *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with.* 4 *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* 5 *To go and talk with one.* 1 In Macedonia congredivemur, Cic. In unam domum congredivi, Var. 2 Si ipse coram congredivi poteris, Cic. Cum Annibale sæpe congrediverit, Liv. 3 *¶* Ubique eum hostibus congredivi, Plaut. 4 = Ut ego tecum luctari et congredivi debeam, Cic. 5 *¶* Congrediens actutum, Ter. Cum singulari interpretibus congressi sunt, Liv. 6 Hanc congredivi astu, Plaut.

Congregabilis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together, Cic.*

Congregans, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting, together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Patere. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv. **Congregatio**, ðnis. f. *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together, Cic.*

Congregatus, n. um. part. 1 *Gathered, or assembled together.* 2 *Condensed, thickened.* 1 Congregata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congregata ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, Id. 2 Nix ex aquâ congregata, Cic.

Congrego, are. act. [ex con et grex] *To gather, or assemble, together.* Cum equalibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatos homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, Id.

Congregor, arl. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered, together; to assemble, or flock together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.

Congressio, ðnis. f. [a congredivor] 1 *A coming together, a meeting with one.* 2 *An assembly.* 1 *¶* Minus uterumq. fuit, quam fuisset, congressio, tum vero depressio nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, Id.

Congressus, part. 1 *Meeting, assemblage.* 2 *Encountering, or engaging with.* 1 In commune congressi quæ sibi consulere, Tac. **Congressus** forte per tenebras cum præcipe, Id. 2 *¶* Pelide forti con-

gressum Æneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniquâ, Id.

Congressus, ðs. m. 1 *A meeting, or coming, together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* 2 *Company, or company-keeping; resort; a conference, or congress; conversation.* 3 *A conjunction.* 4 *Copulation.* 5 *An engagement; battle, or fight.* 1 Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, Id. 3 Congressus materię, Lucr. 4 Congressus feminarum polui, Plin. 5 Nostris in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cas.

Congruens, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing, answering, congruous.* 2 *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* 1 *¶* Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, Cic. *¶* Congruentia tempora præfatas, Tac.

Congruenter, adv. *Apply, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = *Apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitability, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity, Suet. = Equalitas, Plin.*

Congruo, gruerè, grui. 1 *To come together, as cranes do in a flock.* 2 *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* 1 Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda, Ter. *¶* Congruerint, 2 *¶* Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruere se, genere docendi differunt, Cic. *¶* Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquid, Liv. in eum morem, Id. = *Convenire, coherere, Cic.*

Congruus, i, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, Plaut. alimenta congrua, Ov. tempora, Claud. *¶* Congruos, Cic.

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. eventu rem, Id.

Conjectatio, ðnis. f. *A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination, Plin.*

Conjectio, ðnis. f. [a conicio] 1 *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging.* 2 Met. *A divination, or interpreting of dreams.* 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somulorum, Id.

Conjecto, are. freq. *To guess, or conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.

Conjector, arl. pass. *Valentulo ex eo conjectabatur, Tac. Plin.*

Conjector, ðris. m. *An expounder, nr interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; u conjecturer, or guesser.* = *Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector et Interpres portentorum, Ib.*

Conjectrix, icis. f. = *Præcantatrix, conjectrici, ariole, atque aruspice, Plaut.*

Conjectura, æ. f. *A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, nr conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis, causa traditur, Cic. *¶* Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right, Id.* Conjectura somnium, *The interpretation of dreams, Id.*

Conjecturalis, e. adj. *Conjectural, Conjecturalis artes, Cels. cause, Cic.* Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances, Ad Her.*

Conjecturus, part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum dixit, Suet.

Conjectus, part. 1 *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* 2 Met. *Cast upon.* 3 *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* 1 Qualis conjectâ cerva sagiâ, Virg. Ex consimili sententia in custodiam conjectus, C. Nep. 2 Conjectus in te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, Id. **Conjectus**, ðs. m. *A casting, hurling, or throwing.* 2 Met. 1 *A cast, or glance.* 1 Conjectu telorum confosus cœdit, Nep. 2 Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, Cic.

Conifer, * ð, vel **Coniferus**, ðra, ðrum. adj. *Conifer arbor. A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine apple.* Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.

Coniger ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. *Id. quod Conifer, Catull.*

Conjiciendus, part. *To be cast.* In onerariam navem conjicienda curavit, Cic.

Conjicio, cêre, jêci, jectum. act. [a con et jacio] 1 *To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl.* 2 *To drive.* 3 *To digest, to put, to comprise.* 4 *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy.* 5 *To interpret, as dreams.* 6 *Briefly to lay open, or state the case.* 7 *To lay upon, or limit.* 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 *¶* Flabra conjiciunt nubila, Lucr. 3 *¶* Conject id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, Cic. 4 *¶* Tu conjiciat cætera, Ter. 5 *¶* Manes dum hanc conjecit somnium, Plaut. 6 *¶* Ex oraculo acute aræteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illum in disputando conjecit, Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere venatui dicto audientes esse, Id. 7 *¶* Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Rome vivum, Liv. *¶* Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. la fugam, Cic. *¶* To run away; to run in, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *to talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak, or clap it on his shoulders, Plaut.* aliquem in lætitiâ, *to make one glad, Ter.* in fugam, *to put him to flight, Cæs.* in amorem, Plaut.

Conjicior, ei. pass. *Conjiciebatur omnium oculi in eum, Cic.*

Conissus, part. *Caput opponis cum eo conissans, Quint.*

Conisso *, are, *To beat with their hands and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frolic up and down, and raise the dust, or to make ready for battle.* Agri ludant, blandeque conissant, Lucr. *Mix variant hæc lectiones.*

Conisterium *, i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the sweeter hold of each other, Vltruv.*

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Conjugal; of, or belonging to, marriage.* Hoc conjugales Deus arbitratur, Tac. *¶* Conjugali fidel præponi, Val. Max.

Conjûgata, ðrum. pl. *Words which are derived from one original, Cic. as Justitia, justus, juste.*

Conjûgatio, ðnis. f. *A yoking, or coupling, together; a derivation of words, being of one kind, Cic.*

Conjûgator, ðris. m. *A joiner, or coupler; a matcher.* Boni amoris conjûgator, Catull.

Conjûgialis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal.* Conjûgialis festa, Oz. Jura, Id.

Conjûgium, i. n. [a conju, conjûgis] 1 *Marriage, wedlock.* 2 *Also, carnal copulation.* 3 *A pair of creatures, a male and female.* 1 *¶* Prima societas in ipso conjûgio est, Cic. 2 *¶* Sine ullis conjûgulis venio gravidæ, Virg. de equabus. 3 *¶* Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjûgia sunt, Plin.

Conjûgo, are. nec. *To yoke, or couple,*

together. Mct. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo murum conjugavit, Cic.
 Conjūgulus, a, un. adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjugula myrtus, Cato.
 Conjūgus, a, un. adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjugia [animalia] ferme vagantur, Plin. conjugia, Herd.
 Conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly. Com eo conjuncte vixit, Nep. = Conjunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.
 Conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecunia conjunctiura ratio habetur, Cas.
 Conjunctio, ōnis, f. 1 A joining, conjoining, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, nearness, affinity. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegā, amicitiaque vestra, &c. Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, Id.
 Conjuncturus, part. = Non dubito, quia resp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, Cic.
 Conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near, close. 1 & Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 & Philosophia grati maxime conjuncta, Id. Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta nature conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digne conjuncti viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram profer, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.
 Conjungendus, part. Cic.
 Conjungo, gère, junxi, junctum. act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to knit, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. 1 & Conjungere dextras, Virg. dextram dextræ, Id. to join, or shake, hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Vall. Flacc. calamos cerâ, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, Cic. In unum omnia vota conjunxi, Petron. = Concilio, Cic. 2 Divido, Id.
 Conjungor, gi. pass. Cic.
 Conjūrans, tis. part. Conspiring, Claud.
 Conjūratio, ōnis, f. 1 A confederacy, or conspiracy. 2 A combination, general compact, or agreement. 1 Conjūratio contra rempublicam, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc est conjūratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque student nolintque omnia? Ter.
 Conjūratūs, part. 1 Sworn into a conspiracy. 2 Subst. A fellow-conspirator, or comploter. 5 Conjūratū celum rescindere fratres, Virg. 2 Manus conjūratorem, Cic.
 Conjūrati, a kind of soldiers, Liv.
 Conjūro, ère, act. 1 To conspire or conspire together. 2 To bandy, or plot; in a bad sense. 3 To swear together to do all some one thing 4 Also in a good sense. 1 Omne tuum conjurat trepido Latium, Virg. 2 Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, Cic. 3 Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illis, et ille ucum, Plaut. 4 Hor

Conjux, ōgis, e. g. [ex con et jugum] 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domiva cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Captus alia conjuge, Ov. 2 Conjugis indigno Nise deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge præterita, Id.
 Conlābētio, fieri. To go to decay, Lucr.
 Conlātro, āre. To bark with; Met. To rail at a thing, to decry it. § Philosophiam conlātrare, Sen.
 Conlāro, āre. act. To slacken, Luc.
 Conlūco, āre. act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cato, Col.
 Connectens, tis. part. Connecting, Claud.
 Connecto, tère, nēxi et nēxui, nexum. act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join or add to. 3 To continue a discourse. 1 Falces, scalasque connectere, Tac. 2 Miseriam cum morte connectunt, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.
 Connector, ti. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate conoequitur, Cic.
 Connexio, ōnis, f. A tying or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.
 Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum, The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.
 Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined or fitted to. 3 Tied or trussed up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexa et npta, Cic. 3 Crines connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Luc.
 Connexus, ōs, m. A knitting, tying, or joining, together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.
 Connisus, part. Struggling, or striving, together. Lasciviam in præaltam arborem connisus, Tac.
 Connitor, ti, nixus vel nisus sum. 1 To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connititur, ut sese erigant, Cic. § ad aliquid agendum, Tac. Quantum connitū animo possumus, Cic. 2 In hastam connixus, Sil. 3 Vid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summum jugum virtute connititur, Cas. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.
 Connivens, tis. part. Winking or dissembling. 1 Oculi somno conniventes, Twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.
 Conniveo, vère, nivi et nixi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. 2 Specta quam arcte dormiunt? dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic.
 Connixus, part. [a connitor] 1 Leaning on; bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also, bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, Virg.
 Connubialis, e. adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? Ov.
 Connubium, i. n. [a con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, a wedding. Romulus Sabiorum connubia conjunxit, Cic.
 Connūdatus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

Conōpēum, i. n. Juv. Conōpēum, Hor. et Prop. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juv.
 Conōr, cōnatus sum. dep. To endeavour, to try, or go about, to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize. Omnes in hoc judicio contentor omnia, Cic. Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, Id. 1 Manibus pedibusque conari, To strike tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquid iallacie, To try to put a trick upon, Id. = Moliior, Cic.
 Conquassatio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.
 Conquassatus, part. Cic.
 Conquasso, säre, act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.
 Conquassor, sari, pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.
 Conquærens, tis. part. Complaining. Patria conquerens onera, Suet. Patris in se sævitiam, Liv.
 Conquæror, ri, questus sum. dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet, Cic.
 Conquæstio, ōnis, f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.
 Conquestus, ōs, m. [a conqueror] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu coræ voces sunt, Liv.
 Conquiescens, part. Imbre conquiescens, Liv.
 Conquiesco, cère, quievi, quictum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To cease, to leave off, to be respited, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allayed, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cic. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cels. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi pericula re, de me non conquidist, Cic. 3 Illiæ bella jure gentium conquiescunt, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novum exiterit, Id. 4 Etas nostra jam ingravescens in amore ntaque iu adulescentia tuâ conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor calidus, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cels.
 Conquæreturus, part. Cic.
 Conquinsco *, cère, quexi. To duck the head, to bow, or bend the body, to stoop, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.
 Conquiriturus, part. To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed. Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquiritur das, Hirt.
 Conquires, tis. part. Searching for. Conquiritibus eum ad uccem, Patrec.
 Conquiro, rère, quisi, quistum. act. [ex con et quero] 1 To seek about, to search for, diligently. 2 To get together, to rake up. 1 Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisisset, Cas. Omnes ad eam opprimendum artes conquiritur, Tac. 2 Dum studere omnia conquiescent contra sensus et rationem, Cic.
 Conquiror, pass. Si ea, nullam ad aliam rem, nisi ad voluptatem conquiritur, Cic.
 Conquisitè, adv. Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately, Ad Her.
 Conquisitio, ōnis, f. 1 A diligent inquiry, or searching for. 2 A pressing of soldiers. 1 Difficillimum est in omni acquisitione rationis exordium, Cic. 2 = Exercitus superbissimo delectu et durissimâ acquisitione collectus, Id.

Conquisitor, *bris. m.* [a conquiro] 1 A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter. 2 Conquistores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters. 3 Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry. 1 *Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Plaut.*

Conquisitus, part. et *ndj.* 1 Searched out, chosen. 2 Invented, devised. 3 *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* 1 = Conquisit et electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* 2 = Fictis, conquisitisque villis deformatus, *Id.* 3 = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Id.*

Conrideo, *dere, risi.* To laugh, or be pleased. *Conrident omnia, Lucr. Raro occ.*

Consalutatio, *onis. f.* A saluting, or greeting, one another, *Cic.*

Consalutatus, part. *Salutus, or greet-ed.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consaluto, *are.* 1 To salute, or greet, one another. 2 Also, all in a body, to call, or salute. 1 Cum inter se amicitiose consalutassent, *Cic.* 2 Dictatorem cum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*

Consaluto, *ari, pass.* To be saluted together. *Cum consalutatus essem consul, Liv.*

Consansesco, *cere. incept.* To become sound; to be cured. *Consanscunt ulcera, Col. vulnera, Id.* ¶ Etiam illa, quæ consansue videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguineus, *a, um, adj. dim.* A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. ¶ Turba consanguinea, *Or. umbra, Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*

Consanguinea, *æ. f.* A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german, *Catull.*

Consanguineus, *i. m.* A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, *Just.* Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin-german of death, Virg.*

Consanguinitas, *atis. f.* Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, *Liv.*

Consarriendus, part. *Consarriendi sulci, Col.*

Consarrio, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* To rake, or weed, *Cato.*

Consauciatus, part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*

Consaucio, *are. act.* To wound, or hurt. *Caput prætoris consauciavit, Suet.*

Consaucior, *ari, pass.* To be hurt, or wounded, *Ad Her.*

Consceleratus, part. et *adj.* 1 *Defiled, distained, profaned.* 2 *Wicked, villainous, domnable.* 1 = Contaminat et concelerat homines, *Liv.* A hiis conceleratissimis furie penas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* 2 = Nefrium et conceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conscelero, *are. act.* To profane, or unallow; to pollute, or defile. *Conscelerare aures paternas, Liv.* *Consceloque videndo conscelero, Or.* *Conscendens*, part. *Conscendens novem sapientia, Cic.*

Conscendo, *dere, scenâ, scensum.* [ex con et scando] To climb or get up to; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. ¶ *Conscendere navim, In navem, Cic.* *Conscendere, Liv.* *Petrôn.* *Or.* ¶ *Conscendere equum, Liv.* in equum, *Or. currum, Liv.* *tribunal, Suet.* to ascend the bench.

Conscensio, *onis. f.* A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, *Cic.*

Conscensus, part. *Ad arma conclamatum est, et in naves conscensus, Liv.*

Conscientia, *æ. f.* [a part. consciens] 1 *Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions.* 2 *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* 3 *Knowledge.* 4 *Remembrance, reflection.* 5 *Remorse, a sense of guilt.* 6 *Innocency.* 1 In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* 2 Magna vis est conscientie, &c. *Cic.* 3 Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id.* 4 = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* 5 Conscientia convictus repente contuit, *Id.* 6 Et quamvis conscientia fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

Conscindo, *dere, scidi, scissum. act.* 1 To cut or tear to pieces. 2 To lash or censure severely. 3 To twitch, or pinch. 1 Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.*

Conscindor, *di, pass.* To be cut, torn, lashed. *Met.* To be reflected upon, or vaied at. Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.*

Conscio, *ire, ivi, itum.* To know, to be privy to. ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. To be conscious to himself of no guilt, *Hor.* In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to conscisco.

Consciösus, *a, um, adj. dim.* [a consciösus] *Conscious, privy to, &c.* Sepe illum audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam consciösis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* ¶ *Consciösus.*

Consciscendus, part. *To be procured, or resolved upon.* ¶ Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Conscisco, *cere, scivi, scitum. act.* 1 To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act. 2 To commit. 3 To get, or procure. 1 = Senatus P. R. censuit, censensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* 2 Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic.* 3 Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, *Id.* killed himself. ¶ *Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, Liv.*

Conscissura, *æ. f.* A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash, *Plin.* *Concissura, Hard.*

Conscissus, part. *Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces.* *Virgo, conscissa veste, lacrymans obticet, Ter.* ¶ *Pugniss et calcibus conscissus, Cic.*

Consciüs, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Conscious, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions.* 2 *Obnoxious, guilty.* 3 *Knowing any thing by one's self.* 1 ¶ *Numina conscia veri, Virg.* [Negotium] cui tu es consciüs, *Cic.* 2 *Mentis conscia pavor, Sen.* *Consciüs facinori, Cic.* 3 *Consciüs mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, Ter.* *Mens sibi conscia recti, Virg.* *futuri consciüs, Liv.*

Conscroor, *creatus sum. dep.* To hawk, or spit, *Plaut.*

Conscribendus, part. *To be written or copied out together.* *Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, Cas.*

Conscribillo, *are. act.* [a conscribillo] To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl, or scribble, *Varr.*

Conscribo, *bere, scripsi, scriptum. act.* 1 To write. 2 To write a letter. 3 To put or set down in writing; to make, or ordain. 4 To list and levy soldiers. 1 Ut de ratione dicendi episciboremus, *Ad Her.* 2 De Antonio Balbur ad me conscripsit, *Cic.* 3 Legem Coss. conscriperunt, *Id.* 4 = Rex Seleucus me navit, ut sibi latrones cogere et conscriberem, *Plaut.* *It. absolute, Hac profer. Plancium decariasse, conscripsisse, &c. Cic.*

Conscribor, *pass.* Ob eam rem novæ exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, *onis. f.* A writing, an enrolling, a registering, *Cic.*

Conscriptus, part. 1 *Written.* 2 *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* 3 *Scrabled.* 1 Epistolam conscriptum lacrymis, *Catull.* *Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, Liv.* 2 *Conscripti milites, Cas.* 3 *Mensa conscripta vino, Or.*

Conscripti, *frum. m. sine Patres conscripti, Senators.* *Leg. etiam in sing. et absol.* Quod si conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor.*

Conscripturus, part. *Per hlesum conscripturum [milites], Liv.*

Conscöo, *are, cui, tum. act.* To cut, or hack; to cut to pieces. *Aries tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, Plin.* ¶ *Conscöo minutum, Varr.* ¶ In tempe membranas, *Plin.* *Membra consecuisse, Or.*

Consecrandus, part. *Plin.*

Consecratio, *onis. f.* A dedication, or consecration. ¶ An consecratio nihil habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consecratus, part. 1 *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* 2 *Consecrated, sainted; immortalized.* 3 *Suorn.* 1 *Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, Cic.* ¶ *Profanus, Id.* 2 *Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Hercules, Id.* 3 = *Græci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti et consecrati, Id.*

Consecro, *are. act.* [ex con et sacro] 1 To consecrate, to devote, to hallow. 2 To canonize, or saint; to make a god. 3 To immortalize, or render immortal. 1 = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, *Jovi Opt. Max. Cic.* 2 *Ægyptii nullam bellum, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, Id.* 3 *Nominis memoriam consecrare, Id.*

Consecror, *ari, pass. F. n.*

Consecratus, part. *To be pursued.* Ad quos consecratos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cas.*

Consectans, *tis. part.* *Following, Patens.*

Consectarium, *i. n.* A corollary, consecatory, consequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, *Cic.*

Consectarius, *a, um, adj.* *Consequent, deducible, Cic.*

Consectatio, *onis. f.* A following, or pursuing; an affectation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after, *Cic.*

Consectatrix, *icis. f. Cic.*

Consectatus, part. *Quis equitatus apertissimis campis consecatus, Cas.*

Consectio, *onis. f.* [a consecio] A cutting, hacking, or hewing, a falling of trees, *Cic.*

Consector, *tatus. freq.* [a consequo] 1 To follow one up and down, to run after. 2 To hunt one's company, to court one. 3 To hunt after. *Suet.* To hanker after. 4 To pursue in the rear; to persecute. 5 To endeavour to get. 6 To labor to set forth, or enumerate. 7 To initiate. 8 To list after. 1 Angiporta hæc certum est consecratar, *Plaut.* 2 *Hos consector, Ter.* 3 *Consectabantur silvestria secla ferarum misillibus saxis, Lucr.* 4 *Equites consectantur atque occidunt, Cas.* *Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis consectatur, Cic.* 5 *Delicta consectari, Id.* 6 *Nisi quod natum opera, non prologia, consectantur Plin. Ac, ne plura consector, conprehendam brevi, Cic.* 7 *Equibus id potissimum consectat sumus, quod Socratem usum arbitratur, Id.* 8 *Qui consector æquæ mares ac feminas, Plaut.*

Consecutio, ñis. f. [a consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Destructio molestiae consecutionem affert voluptatis, Cic. ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax.* Id. ¶ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition.* Id.

Consecuturus, part. *About to obtain.* Tum demittet, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, Just.

Consequens, part. 1 *Following, succeeding.* 2 *Having gotten, obtained.* 1 Reliquis consecutus diebus, Cic. 2 Quia videtur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* § Pass. Consecuta pro Impetrata, *Varr.*

Conseminalis, æ. adj. *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants,* Col.

Consemineus, æ. um. adj. *Col.*

Consenescere, ñre, senui. incept. 1 *To grow old.* 2 *To grow out of date.* 3 *Met. To decay, to fade.* 4 *To lose its force, to grow cool.* 1 Merore et lacrymis consenescebat, Cic. Haud ulla carina consensuit, *Prop.* § Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* 2 Non videt, veteres leges ipsa sua vetustate consensuisse? Cic. 3 Oratorum laus consenesceat, *Id.* nemus consensuit, *Claud.* 4 Donec rables et impetus consenesceret, *Flor.*

Consensio, ñis. f. 1 *Consent, agreement, or accord; one mind, or purpose; unanimity.* 2 *A plot, or conspiracy.* 1 Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, Cic. = Unius dissenzione totus consensiois globus disiectus est, *Nep.* 2 Sceleratæ consensiois fides, Cic.

Consensus, ñs. m. 1 *A consent, accord, or agreement; unanimity.* 2 *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* 1 Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, Cic. ¶ Dissensus acerbus, et gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* 2 Defecior aliquid consensus, *Quint.*

Consentaneus, æ. um. adj. 1 *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* 2 *Also, reason able, not unlike, probable.* 1 § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit luminis excellentiæ, Cic. Mars ejus vitæ consentaneus fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quæ accepteram, *Id.* 2 § Consentaneum est in his, sc. astris, sensum læsse et intelligentiam, *Id.* = Aptus; consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ¶ Dissentaneus, Cic.

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exerctio ad benevolentiam erga non consentiente, Cic.

Consentio, ñre, senui, sensum. 1 *To consent, agree, or accord; to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* 2 *To be agreeable to.* 3 *To plot together.* 1 ¶ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, Cic. Consentite cum bovis, *Id.* 2 Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* 3 Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliquo re, *Id.* in aliquo re, *Id.* cum ipsius ratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, on their side, *Suet.*

Consentitur, ñmpers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* ¶ Consensum est, *All men have agreed upon it, Quint.*

Consequi, ñre, senui, septum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. Bustum ejus consequi neglexit, *Suet.*

Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed, or fenced in,* Col. fori, *Quint.*

Conseptus, part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Conseptus ager et diligenter consitus, Cic.

Consequens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet, or fit,* Cic. ¶ Consequentia et repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, Cic. Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consequens, tis. n. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel, or consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, Cic.

Consequentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent, or consequence; an orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Consequor, ssequi, ssequens. dep. 1 *Properly, To follow with.* 2 *Met. To follow close.* 3 *To reach, or overtake.* 4 *To get, purchase, win, acquire, or procure.* 5 *To imitate.* 6 *To reckon up, to comprise.* 1 Hic se conjecit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* 2 § Ut voluptati meror comes consequatur, *Id.* Gracæ constructione. 3 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [seum] consequuntur, Cic. 4 Meo labore et vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* 5 Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* 6 Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Conserendus, part. *Plin.*

Consero, serere, sseri, satum, et situm. act. *To sow, set, or plant.* Conserere agrum faba, *Col.*

Consero, serere, sserui, sertum. act. 1 *To close.* 2 *To join, put, or lay together.* 1 § Mauum, vel manu, cum hoste conserere, Cic. manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* 2 ¶ Et lateri conseruisse latius. *To join side to side, to sit side by side,* *Qv.*

Conseror, ri. pass. Col.

Conserte, adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and locked to one another.* = Omnia conserte, contexteque fiunt, Cic.

Consertor, ñris. m. *A fastener, a tacker, or bracer,* *Plin.*

Consertus, part. [a consertor] 1 *Joined, parked, pinned.* 2 *Intervaled, interwoven, set together.* 1 Coersitum spiois tegmen, *Virg.* 2 = Reticula intexta versibus et fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Liv.*

Conserua, æ. f. *She that serves the same mistress,* *Ter.* ¶ In dat. et ablat. pl. Conservabus, *Sæp.*

Conseruandus, part. In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conseruans, tis. part. Conseruans eos, *Cæs.*

Conseruatio, ñis. f. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving; preservation,* Cic.

Conseruator, ñris. m. *A protector, or defender; a keeper, or maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes et conseruatores urbis, Cic. patriæ, *Id.* ¶ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conseruatric, ñis. f. *Omniis natura vult esse conseruatric sui,* Cic.

Conseruatricus, part. Cæs.

Conseruatus, part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conseruatum [his] usque ad hoc tempus, Cic. Conseruatum [remp.] per me, *Id.*

Conseruitum, i. n. *Fellowship in service; or, a being a fellow-servant,* *Plaut.*

Conseruo, ñre, act. 1 *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* 2 *To defend, to save.* 3 *To observe, or mind.* 4 *To keep warily.* 5 *To keep up, or entice.* 1 Qui cussit astrorum, mu-

tationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conseruet, Cic. 2 Conseruati te atque illam, *Ter.* 3 = Conseruari et notare tempora, Cic. 4 Conserua, quære, parce, *Ter.* 5 Quædam exigui gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conseruantque vires, *Plin.*

Conseruor, ñri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conseruatur fides, Cic. Ut conseruatur omni homini erga hominem societatis, *Id.*

Conseruus, i. m. *A fellow-servant.* ¶ Donum ferre uno potuimus, conseruor seruimus? Cic.

Conseruor, ñris. m. *He that sits with or by others, as at a play, banquet, &c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te conseruore spectare liceat, Cic. Cur dives pauperem conseruorem fastidiret, *Liv.*

Conseruus, ñs. m. 1 *An assembly sitting together, a company, or meeting.* 2 *A session, or sitting in commission.* 1 Omnein iustrare conseruam, *Virg.* 2 Conseruus, conspectuque iudicium conseruor, Cic.

Considens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.*

Consideo, ñre, sedit, sessum. 1 *To sit with, or near to others; to sit together.* 2 *To sit down, pitch, or light.* 3 *To take up his quarters.* 4 *Met. To be at a stand and go no further, to leave room, or place.* 5 *To be alayed, or assuaged.* 6 *To be settled.* 7 *To sink down.* 1 Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedis omnes, Cic. 2 Platonis, cum in cunis parvulo dormientis apes in labellis consedisissent, responsum est, *Id.* 3 Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedisissent, *Id.* 4 In eâ, de qua loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* 5 Cuius ardor animi consedit, *Id.* 6 Non venit in mentem, quomodo consederis arvis? *Virg.* 7 Terra ingeuitus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Considerandus, part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, Cic.

Considerans, tis. part. Just.

Considerantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic.

Considerate, adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate ferret, Cic. pro Quint. Quid feci non consideratissime? Cic. Consideratio utilitati nostræ consuluerit, *Id.*

Consideratio, ñis. f. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contumplatioque, Cic.

Consideratûrus, part. Seipsam consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.*

Consideratus, part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful. = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meritatum, Cic. = Vivendi via considerata et provisâ, *Id.* Calumniator paulo conseruider, *Id.* consideratus consiliis, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Consero, ñre, act. 1 *To consider, to think of, to regard.* 2 *To advert, to take heed, or care.* 3 *To view and behold heedfully.* 1 Ille aut considerare se velle, Cic. 2 = Videre etiam atque etiam, et considerâ quid agas, *Id.* 3 Contemplari unum, quodque otiose, et considerare, cæperit, *Id.* § Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* seruum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cura aliqua Cic.

Considerō, āri. pass. *To be considered, or taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, Cic.
 Consideratur, impers. Magna cum audierit expectatione, *They sit down,* Cic.
 Considero, dēre, sēdi, sessum. 1 *To sit down.* 2 *To pitch, or light, as a bird.* 3 *To cease, abate, or slack.* 4 *To settle, or dwell; to take up his quarters.* 5 *To sink down, or lie flat.* 6 *To be stayed, assuaged, or appeased.* 7 *To rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink.* 1 Consideramus hic in umbrā, Cic. X Neque aut recumbat aut considat, Col. 2 Per antennam pelagicae considerunt volucres, Petron. 3 Neque adhuc considerat ignis, Ov. 4 Vultis et his mecum pariter considerare regnis? Virg. 5 Visum est considerare in lignes, Iliam, Id. 6 Omnis, quae me angebat de republica, cura consideri, Cic. Ubi ita considit, Liv. 7 Aquā pluviam lavatur, et, dum considit, relinquunt, Plin.
 Considerandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis considerandus, Cic.
 Consideratio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, u marking; consignment, also, a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.
 Consideratus, part. 1 *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* 2 *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* 3 *Implicated, engraven.* 1 Auctoritate consignatae literae, Cic. Dote inter nupsisse consignata, Suet. 2 A libraribus petimus; publicis literis consignatae memoriam nullam habemus, Id. 3 Consignatae in animis notiones, Id.
 Consigno, āre. act. 1 *To seal, to sign, to mark.* 2 *To register and record.* 3 *Also, to confirm and ratify.* 1 Eam intro, et tabellas consignemus, Plaut. 2 Literis consignatus, quae monumentis mandare volumus, Cic. 3 Suet.
 Consignor, āri. pass. Cic.
 Consulesco, cēre. *To be still, or silent.* Aliquo aufugiam, dum haec consulescent turbe, Plaut.
 Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking, or asking, counsel,* Hor.
 Consiliarius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatui convocabo in corde consiliarium, Plaut. Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, Id.
 Consiliarius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* X Consiliarii caeteris, i. e. conjurati, The accomplices, or complotters, Patere. Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste terre, ceperunt, Cic.
 Consiliator, ōris. m. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, Phadr. = Consiliator et rector, Plin.
 Consiliatorus, part. *About to take counsel.* Et rediere omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliari simul, Tac.
 Consilligo, ginis. f. *An herb called Pomelea, or Pianta leonis, bear's-foot, or fetterwort,* Plin.
 Consilio, lire, lui et livi, sultum, [ex con et sallo] *To set upon, to assail, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* X Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon, or charge, the rear,* Tac.
 Consilior, hatus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Ille bonis faveatque et consilletur amicis, Hor.
 Consiliuum, i. n. 1 *Deliberation, counsel.* 2 *Advice.* 3 *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or mean.* 4 *Also, the Roman senate.* 5 *The privy council.* 6 *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* 7 *Reason, or understanding, discretion.* 8 *Will, or pleasure.* X Non tam ex consilio, quam ventura, Cic. 2 Facile omnes, cum valetis, recta consilia a gratis dantes, Ter. 3 M. Manius

autem velibrandi consilium abjecerat, Cic. 7 Unum consilium, *The only mean,* Liv. 4 Nec vero sounia graviora a summo consilium neglecta sunt, Cic. 5 Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, Suet. 6 Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, Cic. 7 = Animal providum, sagax, plenum ratiouis et consilii, Id. 8 Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliqua de re bona deliberaturus sit, Id.
 Consiuilla, e. adj. *Very like, or in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be.* X Isti formae mores ut consimiles forent, Ter. X Cujus mos maxime est consilium vestrum, Id. Liber captivus avis ferae consilialis est, Plaut.
 Consiuio, pēre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ue auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterat, Liv.
 Consiuendus, part. Cels.
 Consistens, tis. part. X Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, Cic.
 Consisto, tēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* 2 *To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place.* 3 *To be settled.* 4 *To stand, or make a halt.* 5 *To be at a stay, not to go on.* 6 *To be stopped, or stayed, of a looseness.* 7 *To be abated, or to be at ease.* 9 *To be recovered of u distemper, or weakness.* 10 *To agree.* 11 *To consist in, or depend upon.* 1 X Si semel consisterit, nunquam cadet, Cic. X Frigore constituta Ister, *Was frozen,* Ov. Consistere in auctoribus, et ad uclhoram, *To ride at an anchor,* Caes. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe,* Virg. 2 Otiose nunc jam illic hic consisto, Ter. 3 Priusquam Venusit aut Canusii constituerunt, Liv. Iano consistere Teucros, Virg. et per Met. Salus exercitus constitit, Cic. 4 Non ausim praeterire quin consistam et colloquar, Plaut. 5 X Morbus an increseat, consistat, au minuatur, Cels. 6 Janque cursus pituitae consistit, Id. stomachus, Id. alvus, Cat. 7 Ira infracta constitit, Ov. 8 Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem tinens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? Cic. 9 Ut hortie primum vident cepisse consistere, Id. 10 X Verbis consistere, re decidere, Id. 11 Cum spes in vclis armaementisque consisteret, Caes. Virtus laus omnis in actione consistit, Cic. X Audent contra Fontem consistere, *Appear against him,* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands in trust at law, forensis verbum,* Lips. Ant. Quae possent vitam consistere tutam, Lucr. i. e. parare, constituere.
 Consiuio, ōnis. f. [a consero] *A setting, or planting,* Cic.
 Consiuor, ōris. m. [a consero] *A setter, or planter,* Consiuor uva, Tib.
 Consiuor, part. [a consero] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est fluviali consista ripa, Ov. Arboreae densae sunt ex industria consistae, Q. Curt. X Consiuor senectute, Plaut. Old, overgrown with age. Cerae neutis caligine consistus, *Dark in his understanding,* Cntull.
 Consobrina, e. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic.
 Consobrinus, i. m. *A cousin-german, u mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son,* Cic. X Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobrini ex fratre et sorore, Don.
 Consoctō, āri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet.
 Consoctandus, part. Liv.
 Consoctatio, ōnis. f. *Fellowship, so acty, an accompanymg, partnership,*

union, consociation. = Consociatio hominum et communitas, Cic.
 Consoctatus, part. et adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturā ad civilem communitatem conjuncti et consociati sumus, Cic. Pro nostrā consociatissimū voluntate, Id.
 Consoctio, āre. act. 1 *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* 2 *To make partaker of.* 1 X Cum Galis arma consociare, Liv. 2 Ne cum maleficio unum bonus consociet ullius rei, Phadr.
 Consoctabilis, e. adj. *Consociable, that may be comforted, or appeased.* Est omnino vix consociabilis dolor, Cic.
 Consoctandus, part. *To be comforted,* Plaut.
 Consoctans, tis. part. Cic.
 Consoctatio, ōnis. f. *Comfort, consolation, by words, or reflection.* Consoctationis loco ponere, Cic. Local doloera consoctatio, Id.
 Consoctator, ōris. m. *One who comforts.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsoe confiteri se miseros, Cic.
 Consoctatorius, adj. *Consolatory.* A Caesare literas accepit consolatorias, Cic.
 Consoctatus, part. *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated,* Cic.
 Consoctio, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, Vitruv.
 Consoctio, āre. act. *Var. id. quod.* Consoctor, latus sum. dep. olim Com. [ex con et solor] consolari a viduis, quae cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio lenicis desiderium dicebatur consoctio, Scral. 1 *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to consolate.* 2 *To encourage.* 3 *To be comforted.* 1 Eloquentia consolamur afflictos, Cic. Consolator ipse me per literas, Id. 2 Spes, quae sociorum animos consolari possit, Id. 3 Cum ob ea, quae speraveram, dolerem; consolabar ob ea, quae tuiui, Asin. ad Cic.
 Consoctio, āre. *To deom,* Plaut. Raro occ.
 Consoctans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Sounding together.* 2 *Very consistent, meet, agreeable, likely.* 1 Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, Cic. 2 Ut perfecta virtus sit aequalitas se tenor vitae per omnia sibi consonans, Sen.
 Consoctans, tis. f. se. litera. *A consonant,* Quint. X Vocalis, Id.
 Consoctantia, e. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance,* Vitruv.
 Consoctantissime, adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitruv.
 Consoctio, nare, viii. 1 *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* 2 *To agree, to be suitable, or consonant.* 1 Consoctant terra, Plaut. omne nentus, Virg. 2 Ut omnia oratio moribus consonet, Cic.
 Consoctus, a, um. adj. 1 *Consonant, of like tune, or sound.* Consoctus, agreeable, answerable. 2 *Consoctus* 1 Vox consoctā linguar, Sil. 2 Credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic.
 Consoctio, pire, pivi, pitui. *To lay, bring, or fall, asleep,* Lucr.
 Consoctior, piri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, et somno consopiri scriptitero, Cic.
 Consoctus, part. *Laid asleep, laid asleep,* Cic.
 Consors, tis. c. g. 1 *A partner, or consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer.* 2 *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* 1 = Socius et consors laboris, Cic. periculi, Sen. X Consors generis, Id. Imperii consors, Id. Consors, a common-councilman, a parliament-man, Plin. Ep.

2 Non modo commune, sed consortium regnum duobus regibus fuit, Liv.

Consortio, ónis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quemam consortio est? Liv. Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, Cic.

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, Id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, Cels.

Conspicuos, part. et. adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspicuos in armis, Virg. Ne in ipsâ urbe conspicior morefuret, Tac. Platano conspicior aliâ, Ov. ¶ En conspicius, *The more remarkable,* Liv. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspicior, Id.

Conspicuos, ùs. m. *A sight or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ Erui conspiciu, *To have the full sight of,* Cic. In conspectu adstare, *To be present,* Id. E conspectu evolare, Id.

Conspersus, gère, spèsi, spersum. act. *To besprinkle, or strew; to dash.* ¶ Conspersere fores vino, Plaut. aras sanguine, Lwrr. scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, Cic. humum, Phadr.

Conspersor, pass. Col.

Conspersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* 2 Met. *Adorned, embellished.* 1 Consperum stellis caput, Cic. 2 Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, Id.

Conspiciatus, part. act. *Having spied, Cæs.*

Conspiciendus, part. *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, Ov.

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Cilician prope conspiciente, Cic.

Conspicillum, i. n. [a conspicio] 1 *† A peeping-hole to look out at.* 2 Also, *a pair of spectacles.* 1 In conspiciello observabam, Plaut. A. d. Conspectu. 2 Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspiciello uti, Id.

Conspicio, ónis. f. *A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*

Conspicio, cère, spèsi, spectum. act. [a con et specio] 1 *To take a view of.* 2 *To see, or behold; to discern.* 3 *To look towards.* 4 *To discover, or find out.* 5 Met. *To consider, or mind.* 1 Ut conspiciatis eum mendibus, quem oculis non potestis, Cic. 2 Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, Plaut. 3 Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, Cic. 4 Locum insidulis conspeximus ipsi, Virg. 5 Cic. Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, Plaut.

Conspicior, ci. pass. 1 *To be seen, or looked at.* 2 *To be highly valued.* 1 Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, Vell. Pat. Vebi per urbem, conspici velle, Cic. 2 Bonis animi conspicerere tul, Ov.

Conspicor, catus sum. dep. *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set right on; to desory, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicio regionibus? Ter.

Conspicius, a, um. adj. [a conspicio] 1 *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* 2 Clear. 3 *Taken notice of, remarkable.* 4 Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable. 1 = Per te presentem, conspiciuque deum, Ov. E navium malis conspiciua [terra], Plin. 2 Conspicius fons in pluviam, Id. 3 Conspiciu eum roviæ divitiæ faciebant, Liv. = Insignis clarâ conspiciuque domino, Tib. ¶ Conspicius formâ, Beautiful, handsome, Plin. Ep. toris,

arong, Val. Flacc. laude, commendable, Plin. Ep. fide, faithful, Ov. fulgentibus armis, wearing glittering armor, Id. 4 Conspiciu virtus hic tua non opus, Ov.

Conspirans, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing.* 2 *Conspiring, waiting.* 1 = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cogitatio, Cic. 2 Conspirans multus ardor, Lucr.

Conspirâre, ativ. lus, comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardor.* Incedamoni quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, Just.

Conspirâtio, ónis. f. 1 *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; completing, combinatio, confederacy.* 2 *Unanimity, consent.* 3 *A meeting together, harmony, union.* 1 = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamas, Cic. 2 = Concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, Id. 3 = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, Id. Amoris conspiratione consentire, Id.

Conspirâre, impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirâbitur ab utroque, *They conspired or agreed both together.* Conspiratum est in eum. *They conspired against him,* Suet.

Conspirâre, part. pro Conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, Phadr. Virg. ¶ Aba. Conspirati, Conspiratores, plotters, Suet.

Conspiro, are. [Simul spiro.] 1 *To blow together.* 2 Met. *To conspire, or consent.* 3 *To conspire, or scheme together.* 1 Col. Aëreaque assensu conspirant corava rauco, Virg. 2 = Conspirare notèscum, consentite cum bonis, Cic. ¶ Ab liberandum remp. conspire, Id. 3 Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, Plaut.

Conspiro, are. act. [ex con et spira] Conspirare, sc. *To wind round as serpents do,* Plin. † In spiram se colligere, Virg.

Conspissatus, part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. Plin. a conspissio, quod vir leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, óris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, Cic.

Conspensus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest.* = Vide mutuâ obligati, Varr. ¶ Conspensum fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides,* Auson.

Conspuo, spuere, spui, spûtum. act. *To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Infusa se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuat, Petron.

Conspuo, pui. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuunt, vituperant, Plaut. Conspuuntque sinus, Juv.

Conspuro, are. act. *To defile, to bespuit, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos et aquam conspuroat, Col. Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, Lucr.

Conspuito, are. freq. [a conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespuro.* Clodiani nostros conspurcare cœperunt, Cic.

Constâbilis, lire, livi, litum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constâbilivi, Plaut. Rem tuam constâbilisses, Ter. Rev. ooc.

Constans, tis. part. *Costing.* Constans magno, Ov.

Constans, tis. adj. 1 *Steady, resolved.* 2 *Even, moderate.* 3 *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* 1 = Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, Cic. Animus constantior annis, Ov. Cibus in rebus optimis constantissimus, Cic. Nihil constantius, nihil severius, Id. 2 = Equabilis constantis et moderata ratio vitæ, Id.

3 = Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, Id.

Constanter, adv. 1 *Deliberately, considerably.* 2 *Sedately, evenly.* 3 *Constantly, stoutly.* 4 *Always, incessantly.* 5 *After one fashion, like itself.* 1 = Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, Cic. 2 = Constanter et sedate ferre, Id. 3 = Firmius et constantius in conspiciis manere, Id. 4 = Constanter et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, Id. Constantissime exquire quid dicatur, Id. 5 = Equaliter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, Id.

Constantia, æ. f. 1 *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* 2 *A constant courage.* 1 Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ. acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, Cic. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Id. 2 Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, Id.

Constat, impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known.* ¶ Constat de aliquâ re, Cæs. ¶ Inter omnes, Cic. ¶ Con stare alicui eum aliquo, Ad Her ¶ Certe pellice eum ortum constabat, Q. Curt. Etsi non satis mihi constierat, Cic.

Constâturus, part. *That will cost.* Constâturus minimo impendio, Plin.

Consternatio, ónis. f. [a consternor] 1 *A great fear, fright, or astonishment; an agony, an alarm.* 2 Also *a mutiny, or rising of the people.* 1 = Auxilia pavore, et consternatione quadrigarum territa, Liv. 2 Val. Max. Curt.

Consternatus, part. 1 *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, agast, astonished, dismayed.* 2 Also, *alarmed, tumultuous.* 1 = Pavidæ et consternatæ multitudo, Liv. 2 Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publicum, Id.

Consternens, part. Catull.

Consterno, are. act. *To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright; to rask and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, Liv. Turmas metu consternat inani, Stut.

Consternor, ari. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, Sall. Cæteri faciâ fugâ consternantur, Tac.

Consterno, nère, strâvi, strâtum. act. 1 *To strew, or cover, all over.* 2 *To pave, or floor.* 1 Aite consternunt terram, concusso stipte, frondæ, Virg. 2 ¶ Consternere contabulatione in lapidibus, *To floor or pave it with stones,* Cæs. Consterners terram corpore, *To prostrate himself,* Cic. iter terribus, *to strew it,* Curt. gravi terram cæsâ, *to shake* Lucret.

Consternor, ni. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, Sil. Longuriss cranibus consternebantur, Cæs.

Constipo, are. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in,* Cæs. Raro ooc.

Constipor, pari. pass. Ne constipar quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, Cic.

Constituendus, part. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* Ineventis etatis incertitia senum constituenda et regenda prudentiâ est, Cic.

Constituo, tuère, tui, tütum. act. [ex con et statuo] 1 *To sit, put, range, or dispose; to establish.* 2 *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign, or pitch upon.* 3 *To purpose, design, mean, or intend.* 4 *To settle, or de-*

termina. 5 To constitute, or make. 6 To stop, or make to halt. 7 To build, to place, to erect. 8 To govern, and manage, to order. 1 Constituire aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic. Intra silvam aciem ordinisque constituerant, *Cæs.* 2 Constituire in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic. aliquem ante pedes nictibus, to bring one before a magistrate, *Id.* 2 Per quos agendum est, tu optime constitues, Cic. 3 Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* 4 Quid oportet fieri optime libenter et constitues, *Truj.* ad *Plin.* 5 ¶ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, Cic. 6 Breui cognitis insidulis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* 7 Urbem constituum. *Cato* = Exaedifico, Cic. Ferale nate cupressos constituunt, *Virg.* 8 *Vid.* Constitutos.

Constitutor, tui. pass. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, Cic. Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constituiti, *Id.*

Constituta, ðnis. n. pl. Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c. Cic. = Acta, *Id.*

Constitutio, ðnis. f. 1 A constitution, order, or decree; an establishment. 2 The state or complexion of the body. 3 A stating of a cause. 1 Religionum constitutio, Cic. 2 Firma constitutio corporis, *Id.* 3 Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione cause ferue semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.*

Constitutio, adv. vel adj. subaud. tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment. Cum sit his confidendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem et constituto capisse de tantis injuriis experiri, Cic.

Constitutor, ðnis. m. An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer. ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.*

Constitutum, i. u. 1 A decree, constitution, a judged case. 2 Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law. 1 Constituta et acta alijus tollere, Cic. 2 ¶ Ad constitutum, sc. tempus, *At the time appointed, Id.*

Coconstitutum est mihi ¶, impers. I propose, or am determined. = Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita genere, Cic. Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—*Id.*

Constitutus, part. 1 Founded, constituted. 2 Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon. 1 Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dilaberetur, Cic. 2 Constitutus locus a iudicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good or strong constitution, Id.* Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to ease, or in good condition, Id.*

Consto, stare, stiti, stitum, et statum. 1 To stand together. 2 To be consistent, or agree with one's self. 3 To consist or be made up, to be built of. 4 To abide, continue, or be. 5 To cost, or stand in. 6 To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest. 1 Constant, conferunt sermões inter se *Plaut.* 2 Si vobis vult constare, Cic. 3 ¶ Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin.* § Homo ex aniuo constat et corpore, Cic. Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* 4 Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, *Id.* ¶ § Non constat ei color, *His color comes and goes, Liv.* § Mente constare, To be in his senses, Cic. Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia, *That has all things, all good qualities, Juv.* § Res nulla minoris constabit parvi quam filius, *Id.* 6 Quod inter duas constat, Cic. *Vid.* Con-

strator ð, ðris. m. [a consternor] A leveller, *that lays flat, Auson.*

Constratum, i. n. The œzek of a ship. Constratum poppis, *Petr.* ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges, Liv.*

Constratus, part. Covered, paved, streued. Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cade nocturna, Cic. ¶ Constrata navis, i. e. tecta, *That has a deck, Cic.* ¶ Navis aperta, *Without a deck, Hirt.*

Constrictus, part. et adj. 1 Bound hard, strained. 2 Narrow; constrained. 1 Aptis verbis constricta oratio, Cic. 2 = Foliom tenuius, constrictus, angustiusque, *Plin.*

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, Cic. Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, gère, strinxì, strictum. act. 1 To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up. 2 Met. To constrain, or compel. 3 To restrain, or bridle. ¶ 1 Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* ¶ 1 Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot, Ter.* 2 *Vid.* pass. et part. 3 Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.

Constringor, gi. strictus. pass. To be tied or bound. = Vinciri et constringi amicorum, propinquoque custodiis, Cic. necessitate, *Id.*

Constructio, ðnis. f. 1 Building, framing, making; a frame, or building. 2 Met. Construction, or a joining of words together. 1 Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic. 2 Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.*

Constructus, part. 1 Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank. 2 Furnished. 1 = Pecunia constructa et coacervata, Cic. 2 Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* = Constructor et apparator domus, Cic. ubi al. instructor.

Construo, struère, struxi, strictum. act. 1 To heap up. 2 To build, to frame. 3 To make, to set a thing together. 1 = Construere et recondere res magnificas, Cic. 2 Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* 3 Vocabula rerum construere, Cic.

Construor, ùi. pass. To be heaped or piled up on one another; to be built. Aceruus nummorum construiur, Cic. = Mundus a Deo constructus atque edificatus est, *Id.*

Construpator, ðris. m. An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer or debaucher of women or maids, *Liv.*

Construpatus, part. Deflowered, debauched, corrupted. = Emptum constupratiuone iudicium, Cic.

Constupro, ðre. act. To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, *Ad Her.*

Consuadeo, dère, suasi, suasum. To advise, or persuade. Salut quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

Constatim, unum. pl. n. [a Conso] Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune, *Varr.* They were celebrated in August, *Plin.*

Consulador, ðris. m. A counsellor, or adviser. = Auctore et consuadore Nævio, Cic.

Consularco, ðre. To went together, *Col.*

Consulado, ðre. neut. To be all in a sweat, to sweat, *Col. Cat.* Beatus eris, si coosulaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuefacio, cère, feci, factum. To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing. Ea ne me celet, consuefaci filium, *Ter.*

consuetu, suère, suèvi, suètum. To

be wont, or be used to do. Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores, *Prop. hinc.*

Consuesco, cère, suèvi, suètum et suètus sum. neut. et act. 1 To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself. 2 To have to do with, to be intimate with. 3 To accustom, *Act.* 1 Ut aliis parere consuescerent, Cic. 2 § Consuescere mulieri, *Id.* § Cum muliere, *Nep. Ter.* 3 § Consuescere juvenem aratro, *Col.*

Consuetudo, ðnis. f. [ex consuetu] 1 Custom, usage, use. 2 Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance. 3 Fashion, or manner. 4 Also, conversation with a woman. 1 Vetustatis et consuetudinibus vis maxima est, Cic. 2 = Officium, *tau,* consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* 3 Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudioi Latine tradere librum Græcui, *To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col.* Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet.*

Consuetus, part. et adj. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consuetæ remedia, *Liv.* § Consuetissima cuique verba, *Qu.*

Consul, ùlis. m. A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meto. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created. Tibi consul trigessimus instat, *Mart.* ¶ Vnum proximis consulis natum, *Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.*

Consularis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to the consul. Vir consularis, One who has been consul, Cic. *Ætas consularis, The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id.* Consulare imperium, *Liv.*

Consulariter, adv. Consul-like, or like a consul, *Liv.*

Consulatus, ùs. m. The consularship; the office or honor of a consul. Consequi consulatum, Cic. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.*

Consulendus, part. Just.

Consulens, tis. part. Discontented, satisfaccere, et consulentibus, Cic.

Consulitur, impers. People consult or advise about, Cic. *After mihi te illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, Id.* Pauci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recedi clande nullius coasuleretur, *Be teo remisit, Liv.*

Consulo, këre, sùli, sultum. 1 Absol. To consult. 2 To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice of. 3 To give counsel, or advice. 4 To provide for, to take care of, to do for. 5 To consider, or regard. 6 To judge of, or interpret. 1 = Gallici, quod agant, consulunt, *Cæs.* 2 Nec te id cogulo, Cic. 3 *Vid.* lepers. 4 Salut, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid de me fiat, parvi penitus dum illi consulas, *Ter.* 5 Intermittit vultum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin.* Ep. ¶ Consulare in communi, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin.* Ep. in medium, *Lac.* in unum, *Tac.* to do, or provide, for the common good. Consulere in longitumiam, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter.* teupori, *to have respect to the time, Cic.* 6 Tu tamen hæc, quæco, consule missa boni, *Qui.* § Consulare sine vite durlus, *To lay naked hands on himself, Cæs.*

Consulor, li. pass. 1 To be consulted, or asked counsel. 2 To be provided for, or taken care of, &c. 1 Senatus mihi consulitur, Cic. Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* *His auspices*

etne testibus consili vetuit, *Suet.*
 2 = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum
 consili et providi, *Cic.*
 Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*
 Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.*
 Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis
 ac Leutram partem sequentibus,
Suet.
 Consultatio, ðnis. f. *A consultation,*
deliberation; an asking, or taking,
of counsel, or advice. = De ejus de-
liberatione et consultatione queri-
mus, Cic.
 Consulte, ad. *Wisely, considerably,*
discreetly, warily. = Qui consulte,
docte, atque astute cavet, Plaut.
 X Avidius quam consultus, *Tac.*
 Consulto, ðre. freq. [a consulo]
 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or*
debate, together. 2 Pa ask. 3 To
provide for, or take care of. 1 Civi-
lates de bello consultant, Cas.
 2 Quid me consultas, quid agas?
Plaut. 3 Pelecti reipub. consult-
abant, Sall.
 Consultor, ðri. pass. *Varr. impera.*
 Propriam rem de qua sententia
 rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*
 Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberate-*
ly, considerably, discreetly, purpos-
ely, for the nonce. X Ea que
gignuntur, donata consulto nobis,
non furto nata videntur, Cic.
 Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*
 Cosultor, ðris. m. [a consulo]
 1 One who asks counsel, a lawyer's
 client. 2 A counsellor, or giver of
 counsel. 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut
 consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.*
 Cosultor dei, *Luc.* 2 Malum con-
 siliium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*
 Consultrix, icis. f. = Natura con-
 sultrix et provida utilitatum om-
 nium, *Cic.*
 Consultum, i. n. 1 An ordinance, or
 decree of council; a statute or law.
 2 Also, counsel, a wise action. 1 = Qui
 consulta patrum, qui leges juraque
 servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.*
 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et
 sapientium, *Id.*
 Consulturus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus
 de eventu futurorum, *Just.*
 Consultus, part. 1 Consulted with.
 2 Debated, considered, weighed.
 3 Also, adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel*
may be asked, wise, well versed in.
 1 Consulti medici responderunt,
 nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = Re
 consultata atque explorata, *Id.*
 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astro-
 logie, *Col.* Consulto opus est,
You ought to consider the matter
well, Sall. Optime illi consultum
 vult esse, *Ter.*
 Consulvus, i. m. *A counsellor, one*
who is consulted. = Consulvus juris
et actor causarum mediocris, Hor.
 = *Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo
 niles, mercator, tu consultus modo,
 rusticus, *Id.*
 Consumendus, part. *Just.*
 Consumens, tis. part. Consumens
 luxu flagitiose dominum, *Claud.*
 Consummabilis, e. adj. *That may*
or is to be perfected, Sen.
 Consummatio, ðnis. f. 1 *The sum-*
total. 2 A perfecting, a full finish-
ing, or ending; an accomplishment;
consummation. 1 Consummatione
operum colligitur posse egrum,
Æc. Cul. 2 Plin.
 Consummaturus, part. *Suet.*
 Consummatus, part. 1 Summed up.
 2 Ended, finished, accomplished. *Id.*
 adj. 3 Complete, perfect, consum-
 mated; elaborate. 1 Consummata
 efficiunt duo milia, *Æc. Col.*
 2 Bella gesta et consummata,
Cic. al. confecta. 3 Etiam consum-
matus professoribus difficile, Quint.
 Nullus est consummata sapientia,
Col. X Consummatissimus juvenis,
A wari accomplished youth,
Plin. Ep.

Consummo, ðre. act. 1 *To sum up*
an account. 2 To make up, or finish;
to complete, or make an end of.
 3 Met. *To accomplish, or perfect.*
 1 Is numerus consummat per totum
 42000, *Col. 2 X Consummare opera,*
ut inchoata sunt, Plin. Ep. 3 Hic
consummasse hanc scientiam judi-
catur, Plin.
 Consumor, pass. Unâ re consum-
 matur animus, scientiâ bonorum et
 malorum immutabili, *Sen.*
 Consumo, mère, sumpsit, sumpsum.
 act. 1 *To spend lavishly. 2 To lay*
waste. 3 To consume, or destroy.
 4 *To wear out. 5 To bestow, or lay*
out. 6 To discard, to throw off.
 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *To put an end to, to satisfy.*
 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ *To eat up, to devour. 1 = Ef-*
fundere et consumere per luxuri-
am, Cic. 2 Edes consumere incen-
dio, Liv. 3 = Interficiunt et con-
sumunt serpentes ibes aves, Cic.
 4 Consumit ferrum lapidemque ve-
 tustas, *Op. 5 X Scio me omnem*
meum laborem, omnem operam,
curam, studium, in tuâ salute
consumere, Cic. 6 Ignominiam con-
sumere, Tac. 7 X Famem tenerâ
consumere in agnâ, Stat. 8 X Cou-
sumere mensas, Virg.
 Consumor, mi. pass. Tantum requi-
 sit habeo, quantum cum uxore con-
 sumitur, *Cic.* X Consumi sibi, *Cas.*
 incendio, *Liv.* senio et incore, *Id.*
 Consumptio, ðnis. f. 1 *A spending,*
wasting, consumption. 2 A laying
out, a bestowing. 1 Se ipse con-
sumpcione et senio alevat sui,
Cic. 2 = Elaboratio et consumptio
operæ, Ad Her.
 Consumptor, ðris. m. *A spender,*
waster, consumer. = Ignis confector
est et consumptor omnium, Cic.
 Consumpturus, part. *Just.*
 Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted,*
decayed, spent, perished. Inediâ et
purgationibus et vi ipsius morbi
consumptus, Cic. = Confectus, ex-
haustus. X Virus, Id. X Con-
sumptus acie, Patroc. X a peste,
Plin. fame, Phadr.
 Conso, suere, sul, sulum. *To sew, or*
stitch up, Plin. Pass. Met. Quorum os
non consuebatur, Sen.
 Conspuens, tis. part. Conspuens e
 convivio, *Tac. terrâ, Luc.*
 Conspurgitor, impera. *They rise up all*
at once. Honorifice conspurgitur,
Cic. in consilium, Id. Consurrec-
tum est in plausus, Phadr.
 Consurgo, gère, surrexi, surrectum,
 act. et neut. 1 *To rise up and show*
respect. 2 To rise against. 3 To
arise, of inanimate things. 1 Quom-
ocutus cunctus consurgeret, et ad
Casarem supplex accederet, Cic.
 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum
 surrexit, *Liv.* 3 Conspurgitur que-
 rus, *Virg. remi, Id. venti, Id.*
 Consurrectio, ðnis. f. *A respectful*
rising up. Credo te audisse, que
consurrectio iudicium facta sit, Cic.
 Consurrecturus, part. *Liv.*
 Consurro, ðre. act. *To whisper to-*
gether. Syrus cum illa vestro con-
sururat, Ter. Raro oc.
 Conustus, part. 1 Sewed or stitched
 together. 2 Met. *Invented, pieced*
up. 1 Conusta tapetia, Plaut.
 2 Conustus tunicis advenio, non
 dolis, *Id.*
 Contabefacio, ère. act. *To waste,*
or consume. Que ne miseria et
cura contabefacit, Plaut.
 Contabesco, ère, fabui. *To pine, to*
droop, or waste, away with grief,
Æc. Artemisia luctu confecta con-
tahuit, Cic. Scelere vestro contabu-
istis, Ad Her.
 Contabulatio, ðnis. f. *A joining of*
boards together, a planking, a board-
ing of a floor, or wainscoting; a
timber frame, Cas.
 Contabulatus, part. *Boarded, or cov-*

ered over. Contabulato mari mo-
libus, Curt.
 Contabulo, ðre. act. 1 *To plank, to*
floor with boards; to frame a build-
ing of timber. 2 To make a bridge
over a river. 1 Cas. 2 Xeres Heli-
espontum contabulaverat, Suet.
 Contabulor, ðri. pass. *To be boarded,*
or planked. Turres contabulantur,
Cas.
 Contactus, part. [a contingo] *Touch-*
ed, dried, stained, colored, tainted, or
infected. X Sale modico contactus,
Corned. Cels. Colere croci contactus,
Lucr. X Contactus religione
dies, An unlucky day, Liv. Contactus
societate peccatus. Infected,
Id. veneficio, Petron.
 Contactus, ðs. m. [a contingo] 1 *A*
touch, or contact. 2 An infection.
 3 Deflement. 1 *Urtica contactu*
morituræ, Plin. 2 Infecti qual
valetudine et contactu, Tac. 3 He
fugit viriles contactus, Ov.
 Contagio, ðnis. f. 1 *An effect, or*
affection. 2 Contagion, infection, poi-
son. 1 Ut naturæ contagio valet,
quam ego non tollo, Cic. 2 Quibus
suit minima cum corporibus con-
tagio, Id. X Ne ejus facti dietive
contagione præsens violer, Lest, being
caught here, I should be thought
an accomplice, Liv.
 Contagium, i. n. *A contagion, an*
infection, a catching disease, as the
murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia,
Virg. Item. Met. Lucr. contagia,
Hor. scelerum, Luc.
 Contaminatus, part. et adj. *Spoiled*
by unnatural mixture; contaminated.
Met. Corrupt, naughty, base, de-
filed, corrupted, destined. Grex
contaminatus, Hor. = Judicia cor-
rupta et contaminata, Cic. = Homo
turpissimus, sceleratissimus, con-
taminatissimus, Id.
 Contamino, ðre. act. 1 *To mix one*
thing with another, so as to spoil
both; to make uneasy. 2 To defile,
to pollute; to contaminate, to dis-
tain, to soil. 3 To disgrace. 1 Con-
taminare vitam ægritudine, Ter.
 2 Se vitis, *Cic. 3 X Nou modo*
non se contaminarunt, sed etiam
honestarunt, Id.
 Contaminor, ðri. pass. 1 *To be de-*
filed, or stained. 2 To be mingled,
to be patched up. 1 Contaminatur
multis flagitiis homo, Cic. 2 Con-
taminari non decere fabulos, Ter.
 Contatio, ðnis. f. [a contator] *A de-*
laying, a beating down the price, a
huckstering, a delaying to strike up
the bargain. Eini levem vitium,
quanti indicatus sit, nulla pretii
contatione, Plin.
 Conteclmâus, a. un. part. *Devising,*
or playing, tricks, Plaut.
 Contactus, part. *Covered, hidden.*
 Contactus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.*
 Casa contracta stramine, *A thatched*
ottage, Ov.
 Contegendum, part. *Tac. Celis.*
 Contegens, tis. part. *Mar.*
 Contège, gère, tecti, tectum, act. 1 *To*
cover. 2 Met. To cloak, or conceal.
 1 *Tumulus contegit corpus, Cic.*
 2 *Factan. injuriam contextris, Ter.*
 Libidines tenebrosas pudore et
 temperatâ contegere, *Cic.*
 Contegor, gi. pass. In aliquo ramo-
 rum nexu contegantur, *Tac. Tiana*
contegit etul humo, Ov.
 Contèntro, ðre act. *To violate, to*
injure, to wrong, to profane. Mau
Domine contemneris torum, Oa.
Raro oc.
 Contemendus, part. *Contemptible,*
despicable, to be despised. Orator
non contemendus, Cic.
 Contemnis, tis. part. *Lenius consp-*
itiusque scribendi genus contemnis,
Suet.
 Conteanno, ère, tempa, temptum,
 act. 1 *To undervalue, to contemn,*

or despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard, or care for. 2 To bid defiance to. 3 To make no account of, to disdain. 1 Contempstisi L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum excoleas pinus contemperat undas, Tib. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Ego illum contempsi prae me, Ter. Contempnor, ni. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, Cic. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, Id. Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras et maria contemplans, Cic. Contemplatio, ðnis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding. 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligentè contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplatioque natura, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ðris. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer. 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Contemplatus, abl. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplatus, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemptio, i, are. To look or behold. Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, Plaut. et sæpe alibi pro. Contemplor, latus sum. dep. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wisely, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptim, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. Ne nos tam contemptim contems, Plaut. Contemptius vagari, Tac. aluit potentia hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ðnis. f. A slighting, disdain, despising, or making no account of; contempt, disdain. In contemptione alicui venire, Cas. = In rerum humanarum contemptione et despicientia, Cic. Contemptor, ðris. m. A contemner, a disdain, a despiser. Contemptor dæi, Virg. deorum hominumque, Liv. f. mæ, Claud. Contemptrix, icis. f. 1 That scorn, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemptrix superum propagna, Ov. frigoris erua, Plin. 2 Turba pericli, Sil. Contempturus, part. Liv. Contemptus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed; et adj. Abject, mean. Per avaritiam contemptus exercituli, Tac. = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitæ contemptæ ac sordidæ, Id. Nihil illo contemptus, Id. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, Id. Contemptus, us. m. Contempt, despise, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision. Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at nought, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, ðre, dl, tensum et tenuum. 1 To stretch, or strain. 2 Met. To rack. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue his way in all haste. 5 Met. To be earnest with

one, in way of request; to press or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacia vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contendit, Tac. 8 Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, emit et contendere debet ut vincat, Id. 9 Contendit omnes nervos Chrysis, ut persuadeat, Id. 10 Plato in Ægyptum contendit, Id. § Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. § Ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, di. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contênebrat, brâvit. impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contente, adv. 1 Closely, straitly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere, To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentus, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, Id. Contentio, ðnis. f. 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitableness of the parts to themselves. 1 ¶ Vocis contentio et submissio, Cic. 2 Contentio Ingenii, animi, virium, Id. 3 Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur faciendâ esse contentio, Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitas et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, bawling, captious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, Ibid. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contentio] Contained, held, (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Notura finibus contentus, Cic. ad liberally vivendum, Id. mediocri questu, Id. paucis, Hor. eorumum, Curt. retinere titulum, Patere de his communis vita contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contentor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or screwed close. 5 Met. Speedy. 1 Contentiæ cervicæ tralunt stridentia plaustra, Virg. 2 ¶ Onera contentis corporibus facillius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Insonanti contento nervo ab arcu, Or. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviores emissiones habent, qui sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu classis Italian petebat, Id. Contendunt, part. To be striving together. Cochliæ cum testis suis comburendæ contenduntque, Cels. Contermnium, l. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharanitis in contermnio Arabæ, Plin.

Contermnius, a, um. adj. 1 Bordering or bordering near together, iugis. 2 Also subst. A borderer. Terminus domus est contermnia nostræ, Ov. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potius tolerabilis esse contermnius, Col. Contêro, têrêre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break or bruise small; to bray or pound in a mortar. 1 Met. To waste or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or tense one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Conterere radicem in pulverem, Plin. 2 = Quid ego hac recurem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 V. pass. Ov. 5 Conteris tu tua me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliquæ ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, Cic. Contêror, ri. pass. Conteri lo cinerem, Plin. Conteritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro conteramur, Cic. Usu conteritur ferrum, Ov. Conterreo, têrêre, têrui, tertium. act. To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem conteritur, Liv. Conteritur, part. Put in fear, affrighted, scared. Atrocitate panæ, Suet. aspectu, Virg. Liv. Conterens, tis. part. Calling to witness. Conterens omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestatus, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degenera vit, Cic. Lite contestatâ, Id. Contestor, tatus sum. dep. To call in witness, to make protestation of a thing. ¶ Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Id. Contexto, xêre, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join or knit together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villos, Cic. Vid. Contextus. 2 ¶ Lilia amarantidis contextere, Tib. 3 ¶ Extrema cum primis, To nuke all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vid. seq. Contextor; pass. At quam festivè crimem contextitur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contextitur, Id. Contexte, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteqe sunt, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweavingly, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clasped together. Ut ovium villis contextis atque contextis homines vestiantur, Cic. Contextus, us. m. 1 A weaving or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, Cic. 2 Contextus et continuatus sermonis, Quint. Conticesco, cêre, ticui. incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Cocontentiâ convictus repente conticit, Cic. Conticescebat tumultus, Liv. § De re aliquâ conticescere, Cic. § ad casus aliquos, Quint. Met. To desert, or cease. = Sidium nostrum conticit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Contigatio, ðnis. f. 1 The resting, or leaning up, of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cas. 2 Lav. Contignatus, part. Raftered, or floor ed, and built into stories, Cas.

Contigno, are. act. *To rafter, or floor a house, Plin.*

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [ex con et tango] *That touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguas habuere domos, Ov.

Continctus, a, um. part. *Died, or colored.* Oroci contincta colore, Lucret.

Continendus, part. *To be held, or kept in.* Canes catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solvendi, Col.

Contines, tis. f. so. terra. *The continent, or main land, Plin.* Contines terra, Nep.

Continens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together.* 2 *Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array.* 3 *Continual, without intermission or space between.* 4 *Not interrupted.* 5 *Containing, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* 6 *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Ciliâ continens est, Cic. 2 *Continenti agmine septi, Liv.* 3 *Continens agmen migrantium, Id.* 4 *Imber continens per totam noctem, Id.* 5 *Biduo continenti, For two days together, Suet.* 6 *Continenti spiritu, With one breath, Cic.* 7 *Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, Id.* 8 *Non imperantur concipiscere continentis debet dici, Nep.* 9 *Ne continendor in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, Cas.* 10 *Majores vestri continentissimi homines, Cic.* 11 = Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maxime, Plaut. 12 *Continens clementis, patiensque admirandâ in modum, Nep.*

Continentor, adv. 1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* 2 *Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly.* 1 = Honestum est parce, continentur, severe, sobrie, vivere, Cic. 2 *Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, Cas.*

Continentia, a, f. 1 *A keeping or holding in.* 2 *Met. Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure, or covetousness, forbearance.* 1 *Edictum dicitur mediatus, quo veniam daret statum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periculatum quandam præ pudore ex continentia repellisset, Suet.* 2 *Continentiâ in victu omni atque cultu corporis tucndi causâ et bis præmittendis voluntatis, Cic.*

Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge, or principal points, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

Contineo, ñere, nui, tentum, act. [ex con et teneo] 1 *To hold together.* 2 *Absol. To hold. 3 To keep up, or hold in.* 4 *Met. To keep close, or secret.* 5 *To keep within bounds.* 6 *To keep back, or hinder.* 7 *To stop, or bind.* 8 *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* 9 *To forbear, to refrain.* 10 *To keep close, as masters do their pupils.* 11 *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* 12 *To conserve, or preserve.* 1 *Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, Cas.* 2 *Animo male fit; continue, quasso, caput, Plaut.* 3 *Beñuas immanes septis continere, Cic.* 4 = *Quæ vera audivi, taceo et continue optineo, Ter.* 5 *Petimus non Antonio, ut ex quæ contineat, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. Cic.* 6 *Exercitum castris continuit, Cas.* 7 = *An te aspiciam commoratum est? an te tempestas continet? Plaut.* 8 *Corpus, si profuvio laborat, continere, Cels.* 9 *Continuit animam, Luc.* 10 = *Continere et regere ap-*

petiones, Cic. 11 *Contineant milites a seditione, Liv.* 12 *Nimis ægre risum contini, Plaut.* 13 *Vix videtur continere lacrymas, Id.* 14 *In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, Cic.* 15 = *Coerct et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, Id.* 16 = *Lex ipsa nature, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat et continet, Id.*

Contineor, ñeri. pass. *In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, Cic.* 1 *Clivitate, quæ legibus continetur, Id.* 2 *Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continetur, Id.* 3 *In officio contineri solent, Cas.* 4 *Solo metu continetur, Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. 1 *Touching, adjoining.* 2 *Met. Relating to, concerning; that may, or may not, be.* 1 *Luna terram pede contingens, Cic.* 2 = *Nullo loco contingens Cæsarium domum, No kin to the Cæsars, Suet.*

Contingit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, Ter.

Contingo, gère, tigi, tactum, act. [ex con et tango] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle.* 2 *Absol. To touch.* 3 *To hit.* 4 *To arrive at.* 5 *Also, to reach to.* 6 *To affect, or influence.* 7 *To be a-kin to.* 8 *To befall one.* 9 *To attain to.* 1 *Funemque manu contingere gaudent, Virg.* 2 *Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col.* 3 *Avem contingere ferro non valuit, Virg.* 4 *Contingere portum, Ov.* 5 *Radices montis ripæ fluminis continguat, Val.* 6 *Auimum contingere curâ, Flacc.* 7 *Deos quoniam propius contingas, Hor.* 8 *A matre Pompeium artissimò contingebat gradu, Suet.* 9 *Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, Cic.* 10 *Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, Ov.* 11 *Pietas finem contigit illa suavia Id.*

Contingor, gi. pass. *Mea causa nihil eo facti contingitur, Liv.*

Contingo, gère, tinx, tinctum, part. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To season.* 1 *Contingunt corpus amurcâ, Virg.* 2 *Parco sale contingunt, Id.*

Continuus, tis. Suet.

Continuatio, ñnis. f. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio inbrium, Cas. *Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, Cic. verborum, Id.*

Continuatus, 1 *Continued, or joined together.* 2 *Contiguous.* 1 *Die et nocte continuato itinere, Cas.* = 2 *Continuata et conjuncta verba, Cic.* 3 *Singula, Id.* 4 *Domus continuata foro, Ov.*

Continuus, adv. *Daily, Quint.*

Continuitas, atis. f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

Continguo, adv. 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* 2 *Therefore, for that reason.* 1 *Continguo hic adero, Ter.* 2 *Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris, Cic.* 3 *Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, Id.*

Contino, are. act. 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* 2 *Also, to join, to close together.* 1 *Duabus noctibus perperationem continuavit, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Continuare domos moribus, To build them close together, Liv.* 4 *distantia tempora, Ov.*

Continuor, ari. pass. *To be continued, or joined.* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes, contiuanter, Cic. *Et quod iuers hiemâ continuatur hiens, Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* 2 *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* 1 *Quæ inter continuum per-*

did triennium, Plaut. *Dies continuus complures, Cic.* 2 = *Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta vitularum, Plin.* Ep. *Continui agri, Suet.* Duo continua regna, Liv. 3 *Continuus principis, His constant componitur, Tac.* 4 *Conjunctissimus principii.*

Contonat, impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, Plaut.

Contorquendus, part. *Met. To be moved.* Ad lætitiâ est contorquendus, Cic.

Contorques, part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, quère, tõrsi, tõrsur et tõrtur. act. 1 *To wind about, to twist.* 2 *To turn round to whirl about.* 3 *To cast, sling, or hurl.* 1 *Quæ verba contorquet? Cic.* 2 *Contorquet cursum Capricornus, Id.* 3 *Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, Virg.*

Contorquor, eri. pass. *Eâ celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, Cic.* De mundo. Contorte, adv. *Avery, awily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, Ad Herenn. *Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, Cic.*

Contortio, ñnis. f. *A wresting, or screwing.* Contortiones orationis, Cic.

Contortor, ñris. m. *A racker, or wrestler.* Legum contortor, Ter.

Contortulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulus et minutis conclusionibus, Cic.

Contortus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Hurled or flung with force.* 2 *Violently turned about.* 3 *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* 4 *Crisped, curled.* 5 *Wreathed, circled.* 1 *Cuspis contorta lacerto, Ov.* 2 *Contortus saucibus convertens in hostem, Suet.* 3 *Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic.* = *Contortas res, et sæpe difficiles, Id.* 4 *Impudicum crine contorto caput, Sen.* 5 *Contorta contorta, Plin.*

Contra, prep. reg. acc. 1 *Against, contrary to.* 2 *Over against, opposite to.* 1 *Contra naturam vivere, Cic.* 2 *Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? Plaut.*

Contra, adv. 1 *On the contrary, on the other hand.* 2 *Contrariwise, otherwise.* 3 *Opposite.* 4 *Also, mutually, reciprocally.* 1 *Si landibit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, Ter.* 2 *Contra quam ipse censisset, Cic.* 3 *Contra ac dicta sunt, evenisse, Id.* 4 *Contra atque oporteret, Id.* 5 *Clamare contra quam deceat, Id.* 6 *Stat contra starique jubet, Suet.* 7 *Non carus est auro contra, He is worth his weight in gold, Plaut.* 8 *Contra ea, pro Contra, elegantissime dixerunt Nepos in præfat. Cas. Liv.* 9 *Quæ me amat, quam contra anio, Plaut.*

Contractio, ñnis. f. [a contracto] 1 *A contraction, or shrinking in; a bending, or clenching.* 2 *Met. A contracting, or narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* 3 *Also, a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* 1 *Contractio frontis, Cic. superciliorum, Id.* 2 *Digitorum contractio facilis, facilitate porrectio, Id.* 3 *Eodem vitii est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quom dolore contractio, Id.* 4 *Us sis pro si vis, sultis pro si vultis.*

Contractiuncula, a, f. dim. *A little twitch, or pinch.* Morsus et contractiuncula quedam animi relinquuntur, Cic.

Contractura, a, f. *The making of pillars small about the top Vitruv.*

Contractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Gathered, mustered, or drawn together.* 2 *Wrinkled, bended.* 3 *Met. Moderated.* 4 *Joined close.* 5 *Gobtes, procuræ.* 6 *Contractæ, abridged*

abbreviata, shortened. 7 Adj. *Narrosa, strait, difficult.* 1 Contractus exercitus, Liv. 2 Contracta frons, Hor. 3 Contracta mellis parva cupidine vestigalia porrigam, Id. 4 Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, Cic. 5 Culpa contractum malum ægritudine acriorem facit, Id. 6 = Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, Id. = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractor, Id. Noctes contractiones, Id. studia, Id. 7 Contracta et adducta res in angustum, Id.

Contractus, ùs. m. A lessening, or making smaller. Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, Vitr. Varr.

Contradiciens, tis. Contradicente nullo, Suet.

Contradico, cère, dixi, dictum. act. To contradict, gain saying, thwart, or oppose. Et quidquid tu contradixeris, Cic. Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, Suet.

Contradictor, ci. pass. Contradicuntur bæc, Cic.

Contradictio, ðnis. f. A contradicting, gain saying, a speaking contrary to, an objection, Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruebat, Tac.

Contrario, ire. To go contrary, or against; to contradict. Sententiæ Cassii nemo uno contraire ausus est, Tac. Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? Stat. Theb.

Contrahendus, part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, Cic.

Contrahò, hère, tràxi, tractum. act. 1 To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster. 2 To pluck, or shrink in. 3 To procure, or get. 4 To contract, to bargain, to have to do with. 5 To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge. 1 Æ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Virtus contrahit amicitiam, Id. 4 Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahat, Id. 5 Contrahere orationem, Id. 6 Dilatare. Ibid. 7 Contrahere æs alienum, To run into debt, Id. vela, to furl in reef the sails, Id. 8 Pullum, to shrink in his neck, Id. inc, to turn or curdle milk, Plin. animum, to sadden the mind, Cic. cicatricem, to close up, Plin. ventrem, to bind, or make tight, Id.

Contrahùr, li. pass. Æ Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, Cic. Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuracione contrahitur, Plin.

Contrahère, cèri. dep. To choppen, or offer money for what another is about to buy. Illo licente, contraherici audent nimis, Cas. sed fortè, contra liceri, divisè rectius.

Contràpositus, part. Opposite, contrary, to, Quint.

Contràrie, adv. Contrariy, on the contrary. In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, Cic.

Contràrius, a, uni. adj. 1 Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful. 2 Althwart, directly over against. 1 = Contrarius diversis, et pugnantibus inter se studiis, Cic. Col. 2 Æ Rapido contrarius orbi, Ov. 3 Vitii virtutum suot contraria, Cic.

Contràveniò, nire, vèni, ventum. To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross. Ne in mentem quidem aliquod contravenierit, Cic. Ipsam quem contravenierit, Id. Pass. Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, Cas. f. rectius distinguunt.

Contràciabiliter, adv. Palpably, manifestly, Luer.

Contràctandus, part. Contractandæ pecuniæ cupidum accessus, Suet.

Contractatio, ðnis. f. A touching, or handling; contraction, dalliance, Cic.

Contractatus, part. Handled. Liber contractatus manibus vi'gi, Hor.

Contracto, ðre. act. [ex con et tracto] 1 To touch often. Met. To handle, or treat of. 2 To peruse. 3 Euphem. To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with. 1 Hæc facillius divulsæ, contractant, Cic. 2 Oculis contractare aliquid, Tac. 3 Contractare aliorum uxores, Suet.

Contractor, ðri. pass. To be handled, or meddled with. Ne contractentur pocula, Col.

Contrémisco, cère. incept. 1 Neut. To tremble for fear. 2 Act. To be afraid of. 1 Totà mente atque omnibus artibus contractemescere, Cic. 2 Non contrémiscamus injuriæ, Sen.

Contrémò, móre, mui. 1 Neut. To tremble, to quake, to shake. 2 Act. To tremble at, to fear. 3 To waver, or falter. 1 Cælum tonitru contrémittit, Pæuvr. ap. Cic. Timore perterritus contrémuit, Cic. 2 Perculium contrémuit domus, Hor. 3 Nunquam fides, virtusque contrémuit, Cic.

Contrébucendus, part. Quæ mihi contrébucenda laus esset, Cic.

Contribuò, buère, bui, bútum. act. 1 To contribute, to allow. 2 To attribute, to give. 3 To account or reckon among. 4 To divide, to distribute. 1 = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere,olvere jubebant, Cic. 2 Vid. Contribuendus. 3 Contribuere medicam leguminibus, Col. 4 Contribuere se alieni, To join themselves to, Liv. 4 Contribuere in regna, Plin.

Contribuor, bui. pass. Patere.

Contribútus, part. 1 Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned. 2 Under the same government. 1 Contributa vltæ remedia, Plin. 2 Qui erant cum Oænsibus contributi, Cas.

Contrístatus, part. Grievèd. Contrístatæ gravi servitio, Col. injuriâ, Id.

Contrísto, ðre. act. 1 To make sorry, heavy, or sad. 2 Met. To make dark, or lowering. 1 Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, Cas. Cic. 2 Contristat Aquarius annum, Hor.

Contrístor, târi. pass. To be out of heart, to look sorry. Tota arbor contristabitur, Col. Contristari æstu, caloribus, Id.

Contritus, part. [a conterere] 1 Broken, brayed, or bruised, small. 2 Worn, much used, common. 1 Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, Plin. 2 = Communia et contrita precepta, Cic.

Contròversia, æ. f. A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel. 7 Sine controversiâ, Undoubtedly, Cic. = Contentio, lis, Id.

Contròversíobus, ðij. Full of controversy, or variance; contentious, litigious, Liv.

Contròversus, part. et ad. 1 Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed. 2 Also, quarrelsome, litigious. 1 = Dubium et contròversum, Cic. = Ites controversa et plera dissensionis, Id. 2 Gens acuta et controversa, Cic.

Contròciúltus, part. Wounded grievously, left for dead. Contrucidatum corpus, Cic.

Contròculo, ðre. To kill, or slay; to butcher. Misit qui universos contròciderent, Suet. Met. Kemp. contròciderunt, Cic.

Contròdo, cère, trûsi, trûsum. act. To thrust together, to crowd in. Ventus contròstruit [oubes] in unum locum, Lucret. Vid. seq.

Contròdor, di. pass. To be thrust or

packed together. Eodem plerumque contrudi imperat, Cic. Ut in balneis contròulerentur, Id.

Contronco, ðre. To mangle, to chop; to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps. 2 Met. To diminish. 1 Ego illos controncabo duobus solis ictibus, Plaut. 2 Mæm na controncent cibum, Plaut.

Contròsus, part. Luer.

Contubernális, e. adj. [ex con et tuberna] Belonging to the same quarters. 7 Contubernalis mulier, a servant's wife, or maid, Col.

Contubernális, is. c. g. 1 A comrade, or chamber-fellow; a companion. 2 A colleague or partner in an office. 1 Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, Cic. Conuerat et contubernalis, Plin. 2 Cic.

Contubernium, i. n. 1 Æ A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant. 2 Met. The hut or tent itself. 3 Hence it signifies fellowship in one house. 4 Conversation, company, acquaintance. 5 Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another. 6 An unlawful familiarity. 1 Veg. 2 De positus in contubernio armis, valium relinquabant, Cas. 3 Suet. Necessitudo contubernii, Cic. 4 Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, Sen. 5 Curt. 6 Suet.

Contuendus, part. To be looked upon. A contuendus nos malis avocati Cic.

Contuens, tis. part. Cic.

Contueor, uèri, tuitus. dep. To look steadfastly upon, to survey. Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, et non altero contuear; quam idem uno assequi possum, Cic. Varr.

Contuitus, part. Having steadfastly beheld. Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, Suet.

Contuitus, ðs. m. 1 A earnest beholding, or steadfast looking. 2 Sight, presence. 1 Oculorum contuitus, Cic. sed var. cod. 2 Cognatus fugat in sum contuitu, Plaut.

Contumácia, æ. f. [o contumax] 1 Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sultriness, peevishness, contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, Stoutness, resolution. 1 = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, Cic. Eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 2 Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi inditam, non a superbiâ, Cic.

Contumácièr, adv. ius. comp. 1 Stubbornly, forwardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently. 2 With great reluctance. 1 = Contumacièr et rogantur solet scribere, Cic. 2 Gemma sculpturæ contumacièr resistunt, Plin. Id. signum contumacius transmittit ferrum, Id.

Contumáxus, ðcis. adj. [o contumex] 1 Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent. 2 Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn. 3 Hard and stiff. 4 Restive, headstrong, heady, crust. 5 In a good sense, Constant, steady. 1 Æ In superiores contumax, in equos et pares fastidiosus, Ad Her. 2 Populus contumax regibus suis, Sen. Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, Id. Quis contumacièr? Cic. 3 Amonium, contumax fricanti, Plin. 4 Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusat, Col. 5 Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, Tac. 7 Contumax mori, Loath to die, a long time dying, Plin. Conjugas syllaba, A syllable hard to be fettered in verse, Mart.

Contumelia, æ. f. [a contumco] 1 A *ughty speech, tending to deprecate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so.* 2 A *bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* 3 A *passionate, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* 4 A *bold language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* 5 An *offront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt.* 6 A *sourful shock, brunt, or onset.* 7 Magna verborum contumelia interrogans, *solentur veterani milites fugere?* Cas. 2 Non sine verborum contumelia sæviit, *Suet.* 3 Contumelia, quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium, si factus, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* 4 Contumeliam si dicis, audies, *Plaut.* 5 Contumeliam lacere, *Ter. Plaut.* 6 = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendum, *Cæs.*

Contumeliöse, adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contemptuously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumeliöseque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumeliosus facta injuria, *Ter.* Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicis, *Cic.*

Contumeliosus, a, um, adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive, injurious, affrontive, disagreeful.* = Injuriousum est, contumeliosum est, his premiis et his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id.* Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.*

Contumido, æ. act. *To inter, bury, o. lay in the grave, Aggesta contumidavit humo, Mart.* ¶ Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust, Plin.*

Contumilior, æri, pass. *Ut patriâ contumiliorer immo, Or.*

Contundo, dère, tûdi, tûsum, act. 1 *To beat, or knock.* 2 *To thump, or bang.* 3 *To dent, batter, or bruise.* 4 *To strike down.* 5 *Met.* *To repress.* 6 *To tame.* 7 *To mitigate, or assuage.* 1 *Fœreis pilis contundere, Col.* 2 *Casibus contundere, Cic.* 3 *hic homo me pugnis contudit, Plaut.* 4 *Diram qui contudit hydram, Hor.* 5 *Contudit animum, et fortasse vici, si permanero, Cic.* 6 = *Contundere et frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, Id.* 7 *Simul atque boves iras contuderit, manu prodeuntur, Col.*

Contundor, di, pass. *To be beaten, or banged, Met.* *To be tamed, &c. Claud. Or.*

Contur, tui, tuitus et tûtus, sum, dep. *To behold, to spy, or see, Sæpe figuræ contur miras, Lucr.*

Conturbatio, ðnis, f. A *troubling, disturbing, or confounding, disorder, confusion, Cic.*

Conturbator, ðris, m. A *troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undocor, Mart.*

Conturbatus, part. vel adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = *Tristis et conturbatus, Id.* Mehercule, *cram, conturbator, Id.* = *Neglectentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, Suet.*

Conturbo, ære, act. 1 *To trouble, disquiet, astonish, or dismay.* 2 *To disorder, or put in confusion.* 5 *Per Ellipsin, To spend, or waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* 1 *Conturbat me inora servi hujus, Cæl. Cic.* 2 *Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes, Ter.* 3 = *Pedo conturbat, Matbo deficit, Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart. sc. rationes.*

Conturbor, pass. *Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, Cic.*

Contus*, l. m. A *long pole, or staff; to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a sprit. Ipse ratem conto subigit, Virg.*

Contusio, ðnis, f. [a contudo] 1 A *battering, bruising; a crush.* 2 A *blunting, as of a knife, &c.* *Olivæ contusione livorem trahit, Col.* 2 *Contusio falcis hebetioris, Plin.*

Contusor, part. 1 *Powided, stamped, beaten.* 2 *Worn, dulled.* 3 *Bruised, mauled.* 4 *Wasted.* 5 *Disheartened, afflicted.* 1 *Plus etiam ejusdem ludi contusa prodest, Col.* 2 *Corpora contusa labore, Lucr.* 3 *Pugiles castibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic.* 4 ¶ *Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, Sall.* 5 *Contusos animos et res miserabese fractas, Virg.*

Convalesco, cère, lui, litum, incept. 1 *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* 2 *Met.* *To grow, to get force, or strength.* 1 *Non magis sibi quam rep. convuluit, Cic.* 2 *Tanto hic magis in dies convalescens, prævalid, Id.* *Sensus convalescere mei, Ov. opes, Liv.* *Ignis convuluit, Ov.*

Convalescentis, tis, part. *Cels.*

Convallis, is, f. A *valley or dale enclosed on both sides with hills, Varr.*

Convãso, ære, act. *To truss bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle, up, Ter.*

Convecto, ære, freq. [a conveh] *To carry, or lug along. Convectare juvat prædas, Virg.*

Convector, ðris, m. A *fellow passenger in a ship, Cic.*

Convectum, l. n. *Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town, or magazine, Liv.*

Convectus, part. *Carried, or brought together.* *Commentarios convectus in forum concremavit, Suet.*

Convehio, dère, vèxi, vectum, act. *To carry or convey by cart, beast, ship, &c.* *Convehere plauris, Liv.* *camellis, Plin.* *intribus, Cic.* *merces ex Hispaniâ, Id.* *prædam ex castris, Liv.*

Convehor, hi, vectus, pass. *Plin.* *Parum provisum, ut copiae in castra convehenter, Tac.*

Convêlatus, part. *Covered over, close, Plin.*

Convellendus, part. *To be rent, or weakened.* *Convellendas etiam vires æri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, Cels.*

Convellens, part. *Nuntis et promissis fidem legionum convellens, Tac.*

Convellio, ðre, veili et vuisi, vulsum, act. 1 *To rend or pull up.* 2 *To pluck up by the roots.* 3 *To rend or tear asunder.* 4 *Met.* *To unsettle.* 5 *To weaken.* 6 *To annul, rescind, or reverse.* 7 *To confute or disprove.* 8 *To destroy.* 9 *To remove.* 10 *To loose.* 1 *Convellere saxa infusa, quibus fundamenta conduntur, Cæs.* 2 ¶ *Videtur ab humo convellere silvan, Virg.* 3 *Convellere repagula, atque estringere valvas, Cic.* 4 = *Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitiae, Id.* 5 *Ægri vires convellere, Cels.* 6 *Ne acta Dolabella convellere videar, Cic.* 7 *Si eam [opinione] ratio convellet, Id.* 8 ¶ *Convellere malum, quam tueri, Id.* 9 ¶ *Me convellerunt de pristino statu, Id.* 10 *A terâ convellere fœnem, Virg.*

Convellor, li, vulsus, pass. *Quæ [compages] convelli sine exito convellendum non potest, Tac.* *Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, disprovel, Cic.*

Convēna, æ. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place, Cic.* *In illeu ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, Plin.* ¶ *Amantes mâ inter se facere convenas, To bring lovers together, as procurers do, Plaut.*

Convēniendus, part. *Nostrum stultum existat in conveniendis magis trahibus, Cic.*

Convēniens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Gathering or assembling together.* 2 *Peaceable.* 3 *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* 4 *Proper, becoming, and convenient.* 1 *Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, Lucr.* 2 *Bene convenientes propinquî, Cic.* 3 = *Quia sit apta inter se et convenientia, Id.* *Disciplina convenientissime vir, Patere.* 4 *Enim philospho minus conveniens? Cic.* *Quid factu Muti convenientius? Val. Max.* *Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, Plin.*

Convēnienter, adv. 1 *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* 2 *Fitly, suitably, expeditiously.* 3 *At a very good time and season.* 1 *Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, Cic.* *Dici convenientius erit, Plin.* 2 = ¶ *Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, Id.* 3 *Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, Liv.*

Convēnientia, æ. f. 1 *Agreeableness, proportion.* 2 *Accord, consent, or agreement; comfortableness.* 1 = *Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, Cic.* 2 = *Convēnientia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.*

Convēnio, nire, vèni, ventum, neut. 1 *To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet.* 2 *Simply, to come or go to a place.* 3 ¶ *In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons sing. and plur. To agree upon a thing together.* 4 *To agree or accord together.* 5 *To suit, to fit, to answer.* 6 *To bight, to bescem.* 7 *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* 8 *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* *Also, to couple.* 1 *Multitudo bonium convenit ad hoc judicium, Cic.* 2 *In urbe crebro convenio, Plaut.* 3 *Convēnit hoc mihi Defotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, Cic. Absol. Id.* *convenere signum, Liv.* 4 ¶ *Pulchre convenit improbis civitas, Catull.* ¶ *Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, Ter.* 5 *Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, Cic.* 6 *Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, Plaut.* 7 *Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, Cic.* 8 *Illum in jus conveniam, Plaut.* 9 ¶ *Conveniunt illas, cum voluerit, viri, Or.* ¶ *Pax convenit, A peace is agreed upon, Liv.*

Convēnior, niri, ventus, pass. *Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulyse, Cic.*

Convēnit, impers. *It is met, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon.* *Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, Cic.* *Convenit ioter nos, Hæc have agreed upon it, Liv.*

Convēnticulus, l. n. ðni, dim. 1 *A little assembly.* 2 *In an ill sense, A conventicle, or house for unlawful meetings.* 1 *Convēnticula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, Cic.* 2 *Extracta conventicula et eupone, et positi vno irritantia luxu, Tac. Hæro o.*

Convēntio, ðnis, f. 1 *A meeting of pupils, a convention.* 2 *Also, a covenant.* 1 *Ad conventionem vocare, Patere, Tac.* 2 *Fortis et egregia fuit conventio, Sen.*

Convēntium, l. n. A *covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact.* *Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, Cic.* = *Pacta, si perlatas, Id.*

Convēnturus, part. *Tac.*

Convēntus, part. 1 *Met and talked with.* 2 *Agreed upon.* 1 *Non est*

in a me conventus, Cic. 2 Pax conventa, Sall.
 Conventus, ūs. m. 1 An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people. 2 A pack, or crew. 3 A hand, or county; a district. 4 A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract. 5 Also, an assize or session. 1 Conventus seratorum, Cic. = Freq̄uentia et conventus, Id. 2 Meretricius conventus, Id. 3 Plin. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, Cic. 5 Ipse, conventibus Galliae rictioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cas. 6 Conventus iudicii, The law terms, Plin.
 Converbērat̄us, part. Plin.
 Converbēro, āre. act. To beat. Is tum verberē cepit, et os suum converbērare, Q. Curt. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia converbēro, Sen.
 Converro, rēre, ri et versi, versum. act. 1 To sweep or cleanse all over. 2 To brush, to make clean. 3 To beat one, to brush his coat for him. 1 Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, Plaut. 3 Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, Id. more suo.
 Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, Cic.
 Conversatio, ōnis. f. 1 A turning, or whirling, about. 2 Familiarity; keeping company with. 3 A conversation, behaviour, carriage. 1 Ad conversatiōnem universi pertinere, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lus, conversatio continua, etiam invitō ad se oculos poterat deflectere, Cato.
 Converse, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam converse, mundaque habere, Cato.
 Conversio, ōnis. f. 1 A course, or revolution. 2 Met. An alteration, or change. 3 A turning upside down, or disturbance. 1 Conversio cœli, Cic. 2 Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, Id. 4 Conversio verborum, A period, an equal compass, or fullness of a period, Id.
 Converso, āre. freq. [a converso] To turn about, to whirl round. Vide Conversus.
 Conversor, sātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with. Sen. Conversator [aquila] in montibus, Plin.
 Conversus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Transverted. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipubl. conversus, Id. 3 Orationes e Græco conversæ, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, Id. 5 Conversus in pœnitentiam, Repentent, Suet. In fugam, put to flight, Liv. ad dolus, d. taking himself to stratagem, Id.
 Conversurus, part. Tac.
 Converterens, tis. part. Suet.
 Convertero, tēre, vēri, vētsum. act. 1 To turn about, or whirl. 2 To convert, or turn towards. 3 To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To change. 6 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum axem se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, Id. 4 E Ladino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Castri castis convertunt, Cas. 6 Convertere aliud ad agrum colentium, Liv. 7 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, lucum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, To

make them admire, Id. Convertere vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.
 Convertero, ū, versus. pass. rar. dep. 1 To be turned, e. c. 2 To turn. 1 § Animus ad nutum alterius converteritur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [Sidus] binis fere annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se neco convertitur, Plaut.
 Convestio, tēre, titum. act. To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.
 Convestior, iri. pass. Convestiuntur verbis prata, Cic.
 Convestitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Donus lucis convestita, Cic.
 Convexitas, ātis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward, Plin.
 Convexus, adj. Convex, hooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexus ad aquora vertex, Ov. 1 § Cœli convexa, Heaven, Virg.
 Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.
 Conviciator, ōris. m. A railer. Maledicus conviciator, Cic.
 Convicior, ciātus sum. dep. To taunt, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. § Seniores conviciari, Petron.
 Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A brawling, or bawling. 4 Importunity. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Clairorem rane sustulere ad sidera: convicio pernotos querit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 § Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicius est, non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicio jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ades non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hinc convicio efflagitarent codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est iustissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, Mart.
 Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convivo] A sitting, or boarding together. Jucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. Conjunctionio.
 Convictor, ōris. m. [a convivo] A companion at table, a daily guest, a table, or fellow-boarder. Familiars et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.
 Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, attained. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.
 Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivo] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. et consuetudo, Id. 2 Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, Mart.
 Convinco, cēre, vici, victum. act. 1 To overcome, to vanquish. 2 Met. To prove manifestly. 3 To confute, convince, or convict. 1 Convincere avaritiam auctoritatis, Cic. 2 Convinct ratio ipsa et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convinci non humanitatis tantum, sed et amentie, Id.
 Convincor, ct, victus. pass. Omnibus iudicis convictus est, Cic.
 Convincta, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joins

nouns and verbs together. = In conjunctionibus, quas conjunctiones a plorisque dici so, Quint.
 Conviso, tēre, visi, visum. act. To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Luc.
 Convisa, æ. c. g. [a convivo] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, C. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet contrivam nemiſem illa, Plaut.
 Convivālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivialia oblectamenta addita epulis, Liv. Convivialium tabularum simplicitas, Tac.
 Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scitius convivator, Liv. Hor.
 Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment, or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Beve majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium unominant; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum copulationem tum concœnationem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.
 Conviso, vēre, vixi, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium erit, Quint. 2 Misisti ad navium Sossiam, ut bodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.
 Convivor, vātus sum. dep. To feast, or banquet; to revel. 1 § Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.
 Convocandus, part. Cas.
 Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocating, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro or.
 Convocatus, part. Suet.
 Convocatus, part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, Cas. Convocata familia, Phædr.
 Convoco, āre. act. To call together, to assemble. 1 Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, Cic.
 Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum non convocabamur, Cic. In eodem Teluris convocati sumus, Id.
 Convolaans, tis. part. Plin.
 Convolo, āre. neut. 1 To fly together. 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolutus grues, Plin. 2 Convolarunt ex Italiā ad me revocandum, Cic. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, Id.
 Convolvens, tis. part. Cic.
 Convolvo, vēre, vōlvi, vōlūtum. act. 1 To wrap together, to entwine, or wind about. 2 To tumble or roll together. 3 To envelop, to encompass. 1 Convolut se in uvæ domum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In ofia convolvere, Id. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Liv.
 Convolvor, vi, vōlūtus. pass. Cic. Convolvunt ætates nostre incredibilis celeritate, Sen.
 Convolvulus, part. Plin.
 Convolvulus, i. m. 1 A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine-ferret. 2 Also, the herb withwind, or bind-weed. 1 Convolvulus in vinea ne siet, Cato. 2 Plin.
 Convomio, mēre, mui. act. To vomit up, or defile by vomiting. An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeret, Cic.
 Conus, i. m. 1 A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galæ, Virg.
 Convolverandus, part. Plin. Pan.
 Convolveratus, part. Liv.
 Convolvere, āre. act. To wound out

gricoualy. Juculis convulnere, *Hirt.*
 Convulnere, pass. Aut tota [genina] tollitur, aut convulnere, *Col.*
 Convulsio, ðnis. f. [a convellere] *A* plucking, or shrinking up; the *cramp*, or *convulsion of the aeries*, *Plin.*
 Convulsurus, part. *Reip.* statum convulsurū vilerentur, *Cic.*
 Convulus, part. 1 *Plucked, or pulled up.* 2 *Shrunk up.* 3 *Taken with the cramp.* 1 Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* 2 Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* 3 Convulsa et luxata leulot, *Plin.*
 Cóniza *, æ. f. i. e. *cunilago, quæ et pulicaria Gaza, et cimicaria,* *Ruell.* *Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas,* *Plin.*
 Coopericulum, i. n. *A cover, or lid, of a thing,* *Plin. ubi et Operculum leg.*
 Cooperio, rive. rui, pertum. act. 1 *To cover all over, to envelop.* 2 *To overtake.* 1 Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentis areas cooperiens, *Col. Vid. cooperitus.*
 Cooperior, riri, pertus. pass. Patro tuo cooperitur mplexu, *Quint.* 7 Cooperit lapidibus, *To be stoned to death,* *Liv. Cic.*
 Cooperitus, part. Cooperitum telis corpus, *Plin. Met. & Cooperitus sceleribus, Cic. miseris, Sall. finisio versibus, Hor.*
 Cooptandus, part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*
 Cooptatio, ðnis. f. *A choosing, or electing; nā investiture, election, or choice,* *Liv. Cooptatio censoria, Cic.*
 Cooptatus, part. Chosen, substituted, *ab pte.* *Liv. et Cic.*
 Coopto. ðre. act. *To choose, nā elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office.* In quæ [locum] ego cum meā nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* 7 Cooptare in collegium et in ordinem. *To admit, or bring in, to be one of the college, or company,* *Cic.*
 Cooptor, ðari, ðatus. pass. Cicero in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*
 Coorior, riri, cooritur. 1 *To arise, as a storm, or (2) Met. as people in a mutiny.* 1 Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs. 2 Vid. seq.*
 Coortus, part. Magno in populo cum sape coorta est seditio, *Virg.*
 Copia, æ. f. quæ et Cupa. *A hostess, a victress,* *Suet. Virg.*
 Cópianus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffee, a coffin,* *Col. Judicis copianus fœnumque supellex, Juu.*
 Cópia, æ. f. 1 *Plenty, abundance, store.* 2 *Exuberance, riches, wealth.* 3 *Store, or number.* 4 *Power, ability, possibility.* 5 *Leave, liberty.* 6 *Aid, help, assistance.* 7 *Meton. An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* 8 *The goddess of plenty, a helper.* 9 *Copia, ðrum. f. pl. Provision of victuals.* 10 *Force of soldiers.* 1 = *Frugum ubertas et copia, Cic. Librorum habeo festivam copiam, Id. 2* 3 *Neque in summa inopia levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summa copia non gravis, Id. 3* Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit, *Suet.* 4 *Facere certum est, pro copia et sapientia, Plaut.* 5 *Data copia sandi, Virg.* 6 *Cui nullæ facultates, exigue amicum copia sunt, Cic.* 7 *Tuam copiam eocam! Chlrysalina video, Plaut.* 8 *Non Chariun hie quidem est, sed Copia, Id. 9* Ille exeditum Cn. Domitii suis copiis et tectis sustentavit, *Quint.* 10 *Copis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, Nep.*
 Cópia, ðrum. f. pi. dim. *Small*

foree, or store, a little army, or company of men in arms, Cic.
 Cópia, adv. 1 *Abundantly, amply, plentifully.* 2 *At large, copiously.* 3 *With a great train or attendance;* plentifully provided. 1 = *Pastum animantibus copiose et large natura comparavi, Cic. Copiosissime nascitur herba, Plin.* 2 = *Copiose et abundantur loqui, Cic. Copiosius dicere, Id. 3* Malcolus in provinciana sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*
 Cópiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Plentiful, abundant, copious, ample.* 2 *Rich, wealthy.* 3 *Well provided, furnished, or stored.* 4 *Populous, much frequented.* 1 7 *Tenuem victum attert copiosus, Cic.* In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo et copiosissimo, *Id.* 2 = *Copiosa plane et locuples mulier, Id. = 7* Non modo copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id.* 3 *Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, Id.* 4 = *Urbs celebris et copiosa, Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem fuoditus sustulisset, *Id.*
 Cópia *, ðdis. f. *A kind of saulchion, or scimitar; a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Cæs.*
 Cópia, ðnis. m. ant. pro Caupo. *A huckster, or victualer.* A Binnius copio, *Cic.*
 Coprea *, æ. et Coprias, æ. m. *A jester, nā buffoon,* *Suet. Al. leg. Capreas.*
 Copros *, i. m. *Duag.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*
 Copra *, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c. or rather a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth,* *Mart.*
 Cópula, æ. f. 1 *A dog's collar.* 2 *A fitter, or shackle.* 3 *A couple, a band, or tie.* 1 Copula detralitur canibus, *Or.* 2 *Querant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, Plaut.* 3 *Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, Hor.*
 Cópulandus, part. *Cic.*
 Cópulatio, ðnis. f. *A coupling, or joining.* = *Copulationes et adhesiones atomorum inter se, Cic. Met. = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, Id.*
 Cópulatus, part. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = *Nihil est in animis admixtum, ubi concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil commentatum, nihil duplex, Cic. Nilul amabilius nec copulatus quam morum similitudo bonorum, Id. 7* Verba et simplicia et copulata, *Id.*
 Cópulo, ðre. act. *To couple, tie, or join, together; to keep company.* Se sic cum inimico meo copulavit, *uti, Cic. Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, Id.*
 Cópulor, ðari, ðatus. pass. = *An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? Cic. 7* *H. d. p. Copulantur dextras, Plaut.*
 Cópulendus, part. *To be ripened, or digested,* *Cels.*
 Cópularius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* 7 *Vasa coquinaria, Pots, spits, &c. Plin.*
 Cópulo, ðre. act. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoes? *Plaut.* Ad Bacchanal enquinatum, [pro coquendum] *Id.*
 Cópulans, adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen, or cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*
 Cópulo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 *To seethe, or boil; to bake.* 2 *To cook, or dress, victuals.* 3 *To ripen.* 4 *To dry, to sear.* 5 *To digest, or concoct.* 6 *To heat in the fire.* 7 *Met. To contrive or design.* 8 *To*

put in a ferment; to fret or vex, to burn one upwards. 1 *Conquæ exite nefarius Atreus, Hor.* Conquere la teres in fornacem, *Cat.* 2 7 *Coquere cornu, prandium, cibum.* *Plaut.* 3 *Eas [horones] æquabiliter sol et luna coquunt, Virg.* *Vid. pass.* 4 *Giebas jacentes aetas pulverulenta coquat, Virg.* 5 7 *Coquere consilia, Liv.* 6 *Rastra et sarcula tantum assuet coquere, Juu. (A bold metaphor.)* 7 *Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, Liv.* 8 *Cura, quæ nuncie coquit, Enn. ap. Cic.*
 Còquor, qui, coctus. pass. In apricis coquitor vindemia saxi, *Virg.*
 Còquus, i. m. vel. Còcus [a coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*
 Cor *, diad. n. 1 *The heart.* 2 *Meton. The mind.* 3 *Metaleps. Wit, wisdom, judgement.* 4 *Courage.* 5 *Affection.* 6 *Synecd. The whole man.* 1 *Cor exactissime in mentis thoracis situm est, Plin.* 2 *Allis cor ipsum animi videtur, ex quo exordiret, vercores, concordesque dicitur Cic.* 3 *Corde sigaci æquabat sentum, Cil.* 4 *Teardum mirantur in eria corda, Virg.* 5 *Dis pietas mea et musa cordi est, Hor.* 6 *Juvenes, fortissima corda, Virg.* *Cor jubet hoc Enni, Pers.*
 Còracinus, n. um. adj. [a corax] 7 *Coracinus color, Of a crow or raven, as black as a raven, Vitr.*
 Còracius *, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nûc, Plin. = Saperda.*
 Còrallicus lapis *, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline, Plin.*
 Còralium *, i. m. *Corall, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic et corallium quo primum contigit auras tempore durect, *Or. Aus. Clau. l. Corallum, Sidon.*
 Còralochates, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral, Plin.*
 Còram *, præp. quæ quidem (1) et præponitur; (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* 7 *Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, Liv.* 1 *Coram senatu, Cic.* 2 *Senatu coram, Tac.*
 Còran, adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præseno, dixissent, *Cic.*
 Còramble *, es, et æ. f. *An herb which dries the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col. Al. Cnrymbe.*
 Còrax *, ðcis. m. 1 *A raven.* 2 *An engine so called.* 1 *Cic. Aludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet.* 2 *Vitr.*
 Corbis, is. f. *Cic. et m. Prisc.* *A twig basket, or pannier.* Corbis messoria, *Cic. palulatoria, Col.*
 Corbita, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandize, or burden, slow of sailing; a boy, Cic. 7* Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut.*
 Corbûla, æ. l. dim. [a corbis] *A little pannier, basket, or mauid.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr.*
 Corehorus *, i. ra. *The herb pimprincl, or chickweed.* Jew's mallow, (Mill.) *Plin. = Anayalis, Id.*
 Coreûle *, i. n. dim. [a cor] 1 *A little or poor heart; a word of eudærmant.* 2 *A sweet-heart, a minion.* 3 *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* 1 *Corculum assudassit ex metu, Plaut.* 2 *Meum corculum, Id. 3* *Cic.*
 Coreûlus *, a, um. adj. *A wise prudent man, Plin.*
 Cordate *, adv. *Wisely, discreetly = Sappeler, docto, cat, Plaut*
 Cordatus *, adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate = Egregie cordatus homo catus* *Ælius Sæxus, Enn. ap. Cic.*

Cordax *, æcis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the Trochæus, a foot fitted thereto. 1 *Coraciæ nemi nemo ducit, In Petr. Fragm. 2 Cir.*

Cordus *, et *rectus* Chordus, a, um. adj. 1 *That comes or springs late in the year; lateward.* 2 *Late-born.* 3 *The surname of several men for that reason.* 1 *Fœnum autumnale cordum, The latter-moth, Cat. Col. et olus cordum, Id. 2 Agni cordi, Lambs yeened after Lammis; cosset lambs, Plin. Varr. 3 Quint. Suet.*

Cordyla *, æ. f. *The fry of the bonny fish, Plin.*

Correlliana cœstanea, *A kind of chestnut so called, Plin. ul. leg. Correlliana.*

Cordiago, ginis f. [ex corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound, Col.*

Coriander *, i. n. *The herb called coriander, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascentur, Col.*

Coriarius, ii. m. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called, by another name, *Rhus.* 1 *Coriariorum officina, Plin. 2 Id.*

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Coriuthus *, ædis. f. *An herb which heeds the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

Corioliâna pira *, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus, Plin.*

Corion *, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort, Plin.*

Coris *, is. f. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine, Plin. It is also used for clixax, a gnat, or bug, Id. L. A.*

Corium *, ii. n. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The husks of chestnuts, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Canis a curio nunquam absterchitur uncto, Hor. 2 Perit meum corium cum cistella, Plaut. 3 Corium piscium, Plin. 4 Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, Id. 5 Coris arena et marnoris, Vitr.*

Corneolus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn. = Duros et quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, Cic.*

Cornesco, cœre. n. *To grow hard as horn, Plin. rie alibi.*

Coronium, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, Varr.*

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 *Avium cornea rostra, A bird's bill, Cic. Met. Cornea corpora, That endure all weathers, Plin. Met. Cornea fibra, A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.*

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu] *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 *Virgulta cornea, Virg. 2 Cornea pyxis, Plin.*

Cornicæus, iiii. c. g. *Qui cornu canit. He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juu.*

Cornicor *, catus sum. dep. *To chatter or cackle like a cough. Met. To prate. Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers.*

Cornicula, æ. f. dim. [a cornix] *A cough, or little crow; a juck-dum, Hor.*

Cornicularius, ii. m. [a corniculum] *quod vid. No. 2.] A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier, Suet.*

Corniculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 *Oculus carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, Plin. 2 Liv. In Macedonia corniculus, in quo moritur, Suet.*

Corniger *, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 *Subst. A bull.* 3 *An epithet of Jupiter.* 1 *Taurus corniger, Cic. Cervi cornigeri, Ov. 2 Petr. 3 Claud.*

Cornipes, ædis. adj. 1 *Having a hard or horny hoof.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Subst. A horse.* 1 *Fanni cornipedes, Ov. 2 Juga trahebant cornipedes, Sil.*

Cornix *, icis. f. *A crown, or rook.* \times *Augurium cornu, læva corni omina, Phædr. 1 Cornicum oculos confingere, To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients. Prov. ap. Cic. Cornicibus superstes, long-lived, Mart.*

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. *Cornua.* 1 *A horn.* 2 *Met. A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with.* 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 *An elephant's tooth.* 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books were called cornua libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 *Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument.* 11 *Power, courage.* 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *The bendings or divided streams of a river.* 1 *Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, Virg. 2 Tuba directi aris, cornu flexi, Ov. Ranco strepuerunt cornua cantu, Virg. 3 Ab utroque portis cornu moles jarimus, Cic. 4 A dextro cornu prelium commisit, Cas. 5 Obscurum lunæ cornu, Virg. 6 Coactum cornu Phœbeæ, The full moon, Luc. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, Ov. 6 Torquere cornu spicua, Virg. 7 Plin. 8 Liv. Mart. 9 Cornua antenarum, The yard-arms in a ship, Virg. 9 Vuleanum in cornu concludum geris, Plaut. 10 Cornua disputationis, Cic. 11 Virresque et addis cornua pauperi, Hor. 12 Virg. 13 Benignum cornu, Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty, Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu, A proverb denoting a mischievous person, Id. Cornu Ammonis, A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.*

Cornucœpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous, Plaut. Hor.*

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree. Lapidosa corna, Virg. rubicunda, Hor.*

Cornuo, ære. n. *To bend like a horn, Frang. Poët. To bend, or bow, till the horns meet, Scal. interp. Umbra cornuata, Poeta np. Varr.*

Cornus, i. et ùs. f. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 *Meton. A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree.* 1 *Bona bello cornus, Virg. Cornus sonans, Sil. 2 Volat Itala cornus ædra per tenuem, Virg.*

Cornus, ùs. in. pro Cornu. 1 *Cornus cervini emis, Hært's horn, Plin.*

Cornuta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard, Plin.*

Cornutus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns, Varr.*

Corolla, u. f. dim. *A little crown, or garland; a chaplet, a coronet.* 1 *Hos [flores] indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, Catull. Corollæ dapsiles, Plaut.*

Corollarium, ii. n. 1 *A coronet, or reward, given to actors, champions, or sencers, above their due.* 2 *The vantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 *Any little present.* 1 = *Corollaria et præmia alienis muneribus offerbat, Suet. 2 Varr. 3 Corollarium nummorum addere, Cic. Ne sine corollario de convivis discederet, Id.*

Cordia, æ. f. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

of which there were various sorts. 1 *Corona triumphalis, A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic. obsidionalis, one given to him who had raised a siege, Plin. civica, a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic. muralis, a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison, Liv. vallis, one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, naïtic in form of a trench, Id. qua et Castrensis, Fest. navalis, a garland given to him who first board'd an enemy's ship, Virg. 3 A circle, a compass, or company, of men standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring. 4 *A constellation in the heavens.* 5 Also, any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar to cast off the rain. 1 *Duplex gemmis atroque corona, Virg. 1 Coronâ cingere, To besiege, Liv. To stand about, Luc. 2 Coronæ flore, Plaut. 3 Vox in coronam turbantem effundatur, Cic. 4 Coronâ adori urbein, i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusus oppugnare, Liv. 4 Virg. 5 Vitr.**

Coronamentum, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.*

Coronans, tis. part. *Parvos coronans marino rore deos, Hor.*

Coronarius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands or crowns.* 1 *Opus coronarium, Made round like a garland, Plin. Aurum coronarium, Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic. Coronarium res, A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.*

Coronarius, i. m. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

Coronaria, æ. f. *Plin.*

Coronatus part. *Decemviri coronati laurea, Liv. Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Coroneola, æ. f. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose, Plin.*

Coronis *, idis. f. 1 *The top or peak of a hill or any building; the fame.* 2 *Hence the utmost part or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* 1 *Ex usu Græc. 2 Coronidein imponere, To finish, Mart. Et mage principio grata coronis erit, Id.*

Corono, ære. act. 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To beset, surround, or encompass.* 1 *Victores oleâ coronant, Plin. 2 Adytum custode coronare, Virg.*

Coronor, nari, natus. pass. *Pinet coronâ victores apud Isthium coronantur, Plin.*

Coronopus *, ædis. m. *The herb buckhorn, or dog's tooth, swine's eruse, Plin.*

Corophilum *, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish, Plin.*

Corporealis, e. adj. *Corporeal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* 1 *Voluptates corporales moribus inlibet, Sen. 2 Corporeus, Cic.*

Corpôratura, u. f. *Bulk of body, Medica corporatura pecoris operari debet esse, Col. Vitr.*

Corpôratus, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body. Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.*

Corporeus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body. Corporca substantia, Cic. vox. Lucr.*

Corpôrator, rari, ratus. pass. *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* 1 *Tempore animatur corporaturque, Plin.*

Corpulentia, u. f. *Grossness, sleekness, corpulency, bulkiness. Somno*

conquiere, corpulentæ quam firmitati utilis, *Plin.*
 Corpulentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col. Eugeus* corpulentum videre atque babilior, *Plaut.*
 Corpus, ñris. n. 1 *A body.* 2 *The flesh.* 3 *All manner of substance.* 4 *Synecd. The whole man.* 5 *† A soul, a spirit, a shade.* 6 *A system, or volume.* 7 *A whole nation.* 8 *A distinct part of the whole.* 9 *A temper, or constitution.* 1 *† Senex corpore, nunquam animo, Cic.* 2 *† Cassum animâ corpus, Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* 2 Ossa subjecta corpori miserabiles commiseratis habent, *Cic. Raro* occ. in *hæd natione.* 3 *† Aquæ corpus, Lucr.* lapidum, *Id. arboris, Plin.* 4 *Darius pro tribus corporibus 80,000 Alexandro offert, Curt.* 5 *Ferrugineâ subvecta corpora cymba, Virg.* 5 *Utros habueris libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, Cic.* 7 *Reipub. corpus totum curare precipit Plato, Id.* 8 *Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, Liv.* 1 *† Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.* 9 *Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, Cic.*
 Corpusculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little or small body.* 2 *An atom.* 3 *A collection.* 1 *Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, Juv.* 2 *Corpuscula levia, pro atomis, Cic.* 3 *Florum corpusculum, Just. Oratensis, part. Lucr.*
 Currado, ñre, rasi, rásium. act. *To scrape or rake together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corradi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure, Lucr.*
 Corradior, di. pass. *El, credo, munus hoc corraditur, Ter.*
 Correctio, ñnis. f. [a corrigo] 1 *A correction, an amendment.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit or emphatical.* 1 = *Correctio philosophiæ et emendatio, Cic.* 2 *Delicio dolere, correctione gaudere, Id.* 2 *Ad Herenn.*
 Corrector, ñris. m. *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic.*
 Correcturus, part. *Suet. Just.*
 Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = *Recentissima quæque sunt correctæ et emendata, Cic.*
 Corrependus, part. *Occulte in aliquam queraniam corrependum, Cic.*
 Correpto, ñre, repsi, reptum. neut. *To creep, sneak, or sink, into a place.* Mellus est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpsimus, *Varr.*
 Correpta, adv. i. e. correpta syllabâ. *† producte, Charis.* Quæ [syllaba] nunc correptus exit, *Or.*
 Corruptio, ñnis. f. *A shortening.* *† Corruptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, Fltr.*
 Corruptor, ñris. m. *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperime patitur, *Sen.*
 Corruptus, part. 1 *Seized, or loid hold on.* 2 *Reproved, chidden.* 1 *Repente vi correptus, Cic. morte, Curt.* 2 *Corruptus voce magistri, Hor.* Corrupti consules, *Liv.*
 Corrideo, ñre, risi, risum. neut. *To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridore conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr. Raro* occ.
 Corrigendus, part. *Mala corrigenda suscepti Suet.*
 Corrigens, tis. part. *Gestum historionis quâ laudans vel corrigens, Suet.*
 Corrigia, æ. f. 1 *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* 2 *† Cor-*

rigia canina. *A thong of dog's leather.* 1 *Cic. 2 Plin.*
 Corrigo, gère, rexi, rectum. act. [ex con et rege] 1 *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* 2 *Met. To correct, to amend.* 3 *To make better, to reform.* 4 *To make amends for.* 1 *Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, Cat.* Malum tenenti, neimo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 2 *† Quæ corrigere vult, nihî quidem depravare videatur, Cic.* 3 *Quædam circa cæronomias correxit, Suet.* 4 *Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, Cic.*
 Corrigor, gi. pass. *Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, Cic.*
 Corripiendus, part. *Just.*
 Corripiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripiensibus amicis, *Suet.*
 Corripio, ñre, pui, reptum. act. 1 *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* 2 *To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *Met. To slip, or sink away.* 4 *To hasten.* 5 *To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* 6 *To diminish, to cut short.* 1 *Celeres sagittas corripuit, Virg.* 2 *Sinistrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis ferit pugione, A. Hirt.* 3 *Corripuit de repente tacitus sese ad filiam, Ter.* 4 *Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, Hor.* 5 *Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, Plin.* 6 *Ludorum ac munus impensas corripuit, Suet.*
 Corripior, i. eptus. pass. *Hominem corripit et suspendi jussit, Cic.* 1 *† Corripit morbis, To be taken with sickness, Cels. flammis, to be set on fire, Ov.*
 Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivaliu maledicta, *Quint.*
 Corrivatio, ñnis. f. *The running of water together in one stream, Plu.*
 Corrivatus, part. *Running together, or made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*
 Curvior, vari, vatus. pass. *To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.*
 Corrobôratus, part. = *Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*
 Corrobôro, ñre. act. *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* 2 *Met. To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* 1 *Militem opere assiduo corrobora-vit, Suet.* Cum is jam se corrobora- visset, *Cic.* 2 *[Animum] ratione corroboret, Id.* Conjunctionem non credendo corrobôrunt, *Id.*
 Corrobôrator, ñris, râtus. pass. *Malum corrobôrator quotidie, Cic.*
 Corrôdo, ñre, rôsi, rôsum. act. *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corrosent aliquid, *Cic.*
 Corrogatus, part. *Corrogati conveni- runt, Cic.* Corrogata ad necessario usus pecunia, *Cas.*
 Corrogo, ñre. act. 1 *To bring together by entreaty.* 2 *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to hoard.* 1 *Ipe suos necesarios corrogat, ut sibi alsint, Cic.* 2 *Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, Ad Herenn. Vid. Corrogatus.*
 Corrogor, pass. *Liv.*
 Corrosus, part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn, round about; corroded, Juv.*
 Corrotundo, ñre. act. *To make round, Sen.*
 Corrotundor, ñris, ñtus. pass. *To be made round, Sen.*
 Corrûda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage, Cat. Plin.*
 Corrugatus, part. *Wrinkled, shriv- eled, Col.*
 Corrugor, ñre. act. *To wrinkle, to*

make in wrinkles. *† Corrugare frontem, To frown; to bend or knit the brows, Plaut.* Ita Staph et al. sed frustra, *quaro, nares, to make one loath, Hor.*
 Corrugor, gi. pass. *Col.*
 Corrumpendus, part. *Liv.*
 Corrumpens, part. *Non corrup- pentia sensus donâ valent, Claud.*
 Corrumpro, ñre, rûpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To mar, or spoil.* 2 *To infect, destroy, or waste.* 3 *To lose.* 4 *To forge, or falsify.* 5 *To bribe, or suborn.* 6 *To defuse.* 7 *To taint, poison, or infect.* 8 *To destow.* 1 *† Oculos corrumpere, Plaut.* 2 *Corrumpt otia corpus, Ov.* 3 *Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, Sall.* 4 *Vid.* Corruptus, No. 7. 5 *Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, C. Nep.* 6 = *Corrumpere et interlinere tabulas publicas, Cic.* 7 *Corrupt lacus, æ. Virg.* 8 *Plurimas et illustres feminas corripit, Suet.*
 Corrumpro, pass. *Aqua conclusa facile corrumppit, Cic.* Frumentum corrumpi in arca patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpro situ, *By idleness, Plaut.*
 Corruo, rûre, rui. neut. 1 *To fall together.* 2 *To fall or tumble down.* 3 *Met. To fail, to miscarry.* 4 *To be broken and spent.* 5 *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* 6 *Act.* *To heap up.* 1 *Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, Liv.* 2 *Ille pene timore, ego risu, corruï, Cic.* 3 *In extremo actu corruere, Id.* 4 = *Contentiones sæpe franguntur et corruunt, Id.* 5 *Lacedæ- moulorum opes corruerunt, Id.* 6 *Ibi me corruere posse acies diviti- as, Plaut. Luc.*
 Corrupte, adv. *Depravately, improp- ertly, corruptly.* = *Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.* Minus facunde et corruptis, *Sen.*
 Corruptela, æ. f. *A bauc, or mischief.* 2 *A corruptor, or spoiler.* 3 *Met.* *A debauching.* 4 *A depraving, or falsifying.* 5 *Bribery.* 1 *Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, Plaut.* 2 *Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter.* 3 = *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, Cic.* 4 *Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ad reo, Id.* 5 *Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, Id.*
 Corruptio, ñnis. f. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellat totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*
 Corruptor, ñris. m. 1 *A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* 2 *A defiler, a debucher.* 1 *Corruptor juvenutis, Cic.* 2 *Nurâ corruptor avaræ, Juv.*
 Corruptrix, icis. f. *Corruptrix provin- cia, Cic.*
 Corruptorius, part. *C. Nep.*
 Corruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Cor- rupted, spoiled, murred, blighted.* 2 *Mixed or confounded with.* 3 *De- proved, wicked.* 4 *Bribed.* 5 *In- fected.* 6 *Soft, delicate, wanton.* 7 *Forged, falsified.* 8 *Destowered, debauched.* 1 *Undis corruptam Cerere, Virg.* [Iter] factum corruptus imbrî, *Hor.* 2 *Corrupta Latio liera Græca sono, Ov.* 3 = *Mores corrupti, deprava- tique, Cic.* Corruptior atas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque postarum, *Quint.* 4 *Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. Sall.* 5 *Corrupto cœli tractu, Virg.* 6 *Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptor, Just.* 7 *Tab- ulæ publicæ corruptæ aliqua ratio- ne sunt, Cic.* 8 *Corruptæ præ- tium virginis, Ov.*
 Cor, tis. f. *rect. scrib. Chors, quo vid.*

- Corsa**, *æ. f.* The fore part of the head. Met. The garnishing of porches, or doors, Vitruv.
- Corsades**, *is. m.* A certain stone, in colour like hoary hair, Plin.
- Cortex**, *icls. m. vel f.* A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoris et caloribus tutiores, Cia. Levior cortice, Hor. Nare sine cortice, Id. ☞ Oraque corticibus sumunt hortenſia cavatis, A. mask, Virg. ☞ Hinc Angl. Cork.
- Corticatus**, *s. part.* Having a rind or bark, Col.
- Corticibus**, *s. a, um. adj.* Full of thick bark. Radice crassa et corticosa, Plin.
- Corticula**, *æ. f. dim.* A thin rind, or little bark, Col.
- Cortina**, *æ. f.* 1 A cauldron or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dying-vat. 2 ¶ Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed. 3 The table or tripod of Apollo, from which oracles were given. 4 Met. The oracle itself. 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, Id.
- Cortinæ**, *is. n.* A place where the kettles or cauldrons were set, Col.
- Corsus**, *i. m. ventus, Plin. qui Caurus, Virg.* The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson. Vid. Caurus.
- Corsucans**, *part. Claud.*
- Corsusco**, *cære. neut.* 1 To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten. 2 It. act. To brandish, or shake. 3 It. neut. eodem sensu, To be shaken, to wave to and fro. 1 Flamma inter nubes corsusca, Cic. 2 Strictum corsuscat mucronem, Virg. Linguas corsuscat, Ov. 3 Longa corsuscat, sarcoco veniente, abies, Juv.
- Corsucus**, *s. a, um. adj.* Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving. Corsucus extulit ense, Virg. tractus flammam, Luc. Vis fulminis corsuca, Cic.
- Corvus**, *i. m.* 1 A raven. 2 Also, a fish called a cubot. 3 A term in architecture. 4 A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war. 5 A surgeon's instrument. 1 Non pasces in cruce corvos, Hor. ☞ Cornix, quod vid. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Corvum demoliorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, Id. 5 Cels.
- Coryceus**, *i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit.* A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, or intelligencer. Omnes Corycei videntur subsauscultare que loquor, Cic.
- Coryletum**, *i. u.* A grove or copse of hazel trees. Inter coryleta latibat, Ov.
- Corylus**, *i. f.* A hazel, or filberd, tree, Virg.
- Corymbia**, *æ. f.* A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey, Plin.
- Corymbifer**, *s. a, era, erum. adj.* Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Ov.
- Corymbi**, *æ. vel Corymbum, i. n.* A peruke, or tower, worn by women; a tete. Corymbioque dominae pueri adornat caput, Petron. † Copillamentum.
- Corymbites**, *s. æ. m.* A kind of spurge with broad leaves, Plin.
- Corymbus**, *i. m.* 1 A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries. 2 Also, the fruit or flower of the herb chryso-come. 3 The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like. 4 Some take it for the beak of a ship. 1 Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, Val.
- Coryphæus**, *i. m.* The chief, or principal, a ringleader. Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, Cia.
- Corytos**, *s. i. n.* A bow-case, or quiver, Virg.
- Coryza**, *æ. f.* The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rheum, or running at the nose, Cels. Lat. Gravedo.
- Cos, cōtis, f. 1 A whet-stone, a hone. 2 A grindstone. 3 Met. An incentive. 1 Accius cotem novacula discidit, Liv. 2 Italia aquarias cotem dedit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cic.**
- Cosmetæ**, *s. æ. m. vel f.* A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe, Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrix intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator, vel Oratrix.
- Cosmilinum**, *s. i. n.* unguentum. Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus, Mart.
- Cosmicus**, *s. a, um. adj. astron.* According to the course of the world, Mart.
- Cossis**, *is. m.* A worm bred in wood, Plin. et Cossus, i. m. Id.
- Costa**, *æ. f.* 1 A rib, a coast, as of mutton. 2 A side. 1 Tergora deripiunt costas, Virg. 2 Costæ abeni, Id. navium, Plin.
- Costatus**, *s. a, um.* Ribbed, having large ribs. Costatum pecus, Varr.
- Costus**, *s. i. f. et Costum, i. n.* A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell, Plin. Zedoary, A. Achæmencium costum, Hor. Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it, L.
- Cothurnatus**, *adj.* 1 Wearing buskins. 2 Meton. Writing in a high style, tragical. 1 Dea cothurnata, Ov. 2 De cothurnato vate triumphat amor, Id.
- Cothurnus**, *i. m.* 1 A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women. 3 A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller. 4 Also, a chippine, or chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle. 5 Met. A lofty strain, or high style; a tragedy. 1 Hercules cothurnis infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stabias suras evictua cothurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ, aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmeæ, nullis adjuncta cothurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, Virg.
- Coticeula**, *æ. f. dim. [a cos]* 1 A little whetstone, or grindstone. 2 A towhstone to try gold. 3 Also, a small vessel made thereof. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.
- Cotinus**, *s. i. f.* A kind of wild olive, Plin.
- Cotinea**, *æ. f.* An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named balum, Siphont.
- Cotineum**, *i. n.* A quince, Plin.
- Cotineus**, *s. a, um. adj.* Belonging to a quince. ¶ Cotonea malus, A quince-tree. Mala, que vocamus cotonea, et Græci cydonia, Plin. ¶ Scrib. etiam, cytonia, Macrobi.
- Cottabus**, *s. i. m.* The sound which the lashing of a whip makes. Ne bubull in te cottabi crebri crepent, Plaut.
- Cottana, Cōtōna, vel Cottōna, drum. pl. n. Plin. Parva cottona, Mart. A kind of small Syrian fig, Id. ☞ Scrib. et Coctana. Quo pruna et coctana vento, Juv.**
- Coturnis**, *icls. f.* A quail. Primam corripit, Juv. Ov. producit autem, Lucret.
- Cotyle**, *æ. f.* A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in, Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.
- Cotyledon**, *s. ðnls. f.* An herb called
- great pennywort, or wald pennywort, Plin.
- Covinarius**, *i. m.* A charioteer, Tac. a seq.
- Covinus**, *i. m.* A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans. Rector rostrati Belgæ covini, Luc. Sil.
- Covus**, *s. a, um. adj.* [ex inulâ Cō] Cōus, scil. jactus. Lat. semo, The sicc point on the dice. Album Cōum, sc. vinum, Hor.
- Coxa**, *æ. f.* Cossa antiq. unde Cosmion. The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip. Inna spina in coxarum ossa desinit, Cels.
- Coxendix**, *icls. f.* The same. Coxendix luxa, Cat.
- Crabro**, *s. ðnls. m.* A kind of great wasp, a hornet. Aut asper crabus, Virg. ¶ Irritate crabrones, To madden with waspish, or angry, people. Prov. ex Plaut.
- Crambe**, *s. es. f.* A kind of colewort. Plin. Occidit miseris crambe repetita magistros, Juv.
- Crâpula**, *æ. f.* 1 A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach. 2 A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rain put into new wine. 1 Edormi crapulam et ex hâla, Cic. 2 Plin.
- Cras**, *adv.* To-morrow, in time to come. Cras mane, Hor. Interdum est nomen, Cic. Dic mihi cras ludum, Postume, quando venit? Mart. Jam cras hesternum consumpimus, Pers.
- Crassamen**, *inis. n.* [o crassus] A thick matter, at the bottom, druggs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor. Crassamen in imo aquæ requiescit, Col.
- Crassamentum**, *i. n.* The same. Aliquod crassamentum in imo similis feci reperit, Col.
- Crasse**, *adv.* 1 Thickly, grossly. 2 Met. Rudely, bunglingly. 1 Crassipicari, Col. 2 Crasse compositum illepidi-jue, Hor. Crassius nitent, Plin.
- Crassescenti**, *part. Plin.*
- Crassescere**, *cære. Incept. i. e. crassus* sic. 1 To thicken, or grow thick. 2 To grow fat. 1 Nec crassescit in nuhes, Plin. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, Id. 2 Alis frumentis [turtures] minus crassescunt, Col.
- Crassitudo**, *dinis. f.* Thickness, bigness, grossness. Adris crassitudo, Cic. parietum, Cas. Crassitudinis, Vitr.
- Crassus**, *s. a, um. adj.* 1 Gross, fat, fleshy. 2 Foggy. 3 Clotted. 4 Weighty, thick. 5 Also, coarse, homely. 6 Dull, heavy, simple, artless. 7 Fat, fertile, fruitful. 1 Ter. 2 Crasso sub æthere nasel, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Aer crassus et concretus, Cic. crassissimus, Id. 4 Solis eum gereere posse crassus compedes, Plaut. Crassissimus cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Varr. ¶ Crassa Minerva, Hor. Crassiorum, rudely bluntly, Hor. Crassior musa, Quint. ☞ Hinc Angl. Gross. 7 Ager crassus et lætus, Cats et Varr.
- Crastinus**, *s. a, um. adj.* [s cras] Of to-morrow, or of the time to come. ¶ In crastinum differre, sc. distin. To put off till to-morrow, Cic. Lat. crastina, Virg.
- Crâter**, *eris. im. unde in acc. sing.* Cratera; pl. Crateras. 1 A great cup, or bowl; a goblet. 2 The outer or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks. 3 A platter for meat. 4 A hole, or vent, (as in incant. Ætna) which belches out fire. 1 Anchises magnum cratera corund

induit, Virg. 2 In hoc fonte crater, Plin. 3 Terra rubens crater, pocola fagus erant, Ov. 4 Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadium viginti, Plin.

Cratæra, æ. f. 1 A cup, or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in Heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius. 3 Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, Hor. 2 Fulgens cratera relucet, Cic.

Craterites *, æ. m. A precious stone very hard, Plin.

Crates, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods wattled together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to punish with death by torture. 1 Medius fere castris locus est conceptus cratribus, Liv. 2 Virg. 3 Eratæ crates, Stat. Terga suas rarâ pendentiâ crate, Juv. 4 Spiciæ crates, Ov. the chine of the back. 4 Plaut. Liv.

Craticula, æ. f. dim. A grid-iron, or roaster, Cato. Mart.

Cratio, fire, act. i. e. grate ecco. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, Plin.

Crator, tiri. pass. To be harrowed, Plin.

Cratibus, a, um. adj. Wattled, and damped. Cratili parietes, Vitruv.

Creandus, part. Hor.

Creatio, onis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. Creatio consulum, Cic. magistratum, Id.

Creator, oris. in. [a creor] 1 A maker or creator. 2 A father. 3 A founder or builder. 1 Nobis hæc portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, Cic. = Creator atque opifex rerum, Lucr. 2 Magni creator Achillis, Ov. 3 Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, Cic.

Creatrix, icis. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, Lucr.

Creatus *, part. Liv.

Creatus, part. [a creor] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended. E terrâ sunt cuncta creata, Lucr. Unicuique dedit vitam natura creator, Prop. Magistratus in annum creatus, Liv.

Crêbre, bra, brun. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Salicte crebro oppletus locus, Plaut. 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatunt, Hor. Sermo creberrimus, Cic. Crebriores literæ, Id. Autumno crebriora fulmina, Plin.

Crêbre, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, Vitruv.

Crêbrescens, tis. part. Tac.

Crêbresco, et Crêbesco, cre. incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. Crebrescit sermo, Virg. fragor, Plin. Crebrescebat Græcæ per urbes licentia, Tac.

Crêbritas, atis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, Cic.

Crêbriter, adv. Frequently, closely, Vitruv.

Crêbro, adv. Often, frequently, pell-mell. 4 Crebro insistent, infernum acquiescens, Cic. Velim literas crebris mittas, Id. Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, Id.

Crêdendus, part. Cic.

Crêdus, part. Ov.

Crêdibilis, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, Cic. sermo, Ov. narratio, Cic. Si quid est altero credibilius, Quint.

Crêdibiliter, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, Cic.

Crêditor, oris. m. He that lends, or trusts a creditor. Audisse arbitror sponsore et creditores convenire, Cic.

Crêdium, i. l. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, Sen.

Crêditur, impers. People believe, or think. 4 Non bene ripæ creditur, it is not good trusting to it, Virg.

Crêditurus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, Cic.

Crêditus, part. 1 Truſted. 2 Believed. 3 Lent. 1 Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, Hor. 2 Cunctia, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, Tac. 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, Cic.

Crêdo dère, didi, ditum. act. [gu cretum do, i. e. decretum certumque, Prisc.] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, disclose, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsooth, I warrant ye. 1 Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, Cic. 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, Sen. Nimium ne crede color, Virg. 3 Credis huic quod dicat? Ter. Credo id quidem, Cic. 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, Ter. 5 Moribus et vitæ credidit ille meæ, Ov. 6 Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, Cic. 7 Credere omnes res alicui, Id. 8 Qui homo sese miserum et mendicum volet, Neptuno credat sese, Plaut. 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, Ter. 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, Curt.

Crêdor, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, Cic.

Crêdulus, atis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief. 4 Credulitas enlm error est magis quam culpa, Cic. Stulta credulitas, Ov.

Crêdulus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash, of belief. = Improvidi et credali senes, Cic. 4 Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other, Just.

Crêmandus, part. Ov. Tac.

Crêmans, tis. part. Luc.

Crêmaster *, eris. m. Col. sed Gr. lit. Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs, Cels.

Crêmatio, onis. f. A burning, Plin.

Crêmatus, part. Cremato fortis ab illo, Hor.

Crêmium, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a bavin, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ crema rusticæ appellat, formacem incendemus, Col.

Crêmo, are. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 4 Cremare in cinerem, Plin. Cremare vicus, Curt. Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, Virg. 4 Corpora condere, quam cremare naluat, Tac.

Crênor, mârî, mâtus. pass. Primus e patriciis Cornelius igni vultu cremari, Cic.

Crênor *, eris. m. The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumentum. Vel pisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryze cremor dandus est, Cels. Cremore crasso jus collyricum, Plaut. Angl. Brewis, ut opinor, A.

Crêo *, are. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To beget. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, Cic. 2 Saturnus equo gemiuum Chirona creavit, Ov. 3 Cisseis regina Parin creat, Virg. 4 Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, Cic. 5 Ducem generio bello creare, Liv. dictatorem, Id. magistratum, Cæs.

Creor, âri, creatus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, Cic. Qui apud illos a populo creantur, Id. In urbe luxuries creatur, Id. Fortes creantur fortibus, Hor.

Crêperus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. Creperi certamine belli, Lucr.

Crêpida, æ. f. A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last. Cum crepidis in Capitolio statum videtis, Cic. Ne sutor ultra crepidam, Prop. ap. Plin.

Crêpidatus. Wearing such shoes or slippers, [Vid. Crepidam.] Cic.

Crêpido, dinis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mauth, brink, or brim, of any thing. 5 The foundation or ground of a pillar. 1 Maris atrocitas objecta crepidinis fragitur, Col. Stabat crepidine ripæ, Stat. 2 Virg. 3 Nulla crepido vacat, Juv. 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur, Cic. Stot.

Crêpidilla, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitant crepidula ut graphicæ decet! Plaut.

Crêpis *, idis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, Plin.

Crêpitaculum, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tinsel, or such like thing made of brass. Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, Col.

Crêpitans, tis. part. Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering. Crepitantia concutit arma, Ov. Crepitante flammâ, Lucr.

Crêpito, are. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter, or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To crackle. 5 To break. 6 To clatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, Virg. 2 Clare crepito dentibus, Plaut. 3 Vacuus mihi ventus crepitat, Id. 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, Plin. 5 Leni crepibat hæretæ vento, Virg. 6 Salutata crepitat Concordia nido, Juv.

Crêpitus, us. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a creaking, or ringing; a jingling, a flashing, or jerking; a clap. 4 Crepitus dentium, The chattering or gnashing of the teeth, Cic. gladium, the clashing of swords, Hirt. armorum, the rattling of armor, Plin. cardinum, the creaking of the door, Plaut. Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, Cic.

Crêpo, pære, pil, pitum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To creak as a door does. 3 To crackle in the fire. 4 To jingle. 5 To crash as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as armor: 8 Meton. To hurt, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk of. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complais of. 1 Crepuit sistrum, Ov. 2 foris. Ter. 3 laurus audata, Ov. 4 Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? Plaut. 5 Dentes crepère recti, Pers. 6 Intestina crepant, Plaut. 7 Arma civiis crepère belli, Sen. 8 Reni obnixi crepère, Virg. 9 Sulcos et vinicia crepat mera, Hor. 10 Cre, pat antiquum genus, Lucr. 11 Qui, post vina, gaven militiam aut pua, perieni crepat? Hor.

Crêpundia, orum. n. 1 Children's play-things, bangles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swath-bands, and such like. 1 Plaut. 2 Semestris locustus est Cræsal filius in crepandis, Plin.

Crêpusci, orum. m. pl. Children born about twilight, Varr.

Crêpusculum, i. n. [i. e. crepera seeq. dubia lux] 1 The twilight in the

evening after sun-set, (2) or in the morning before sun-rising. 1 Varr. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, Ov. 2 Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, Ov.

Creascens, tis part. Crescens sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor.

Cresco, cēre, crevi, crēm. neut. 1 To grow, to increase, to become bigger. 2 To be brought up. 3 To get an advantage by, to rejoice at. 4 To increase in honor or riches; to be promoted or advanced. 1 = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lūdā pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, Cic. Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, Plin. X Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, Publ. Syr. 2 Cujus domo creverat, Suet. 3 E nostro crescit more Charaxus, Ov. 4 Accusare alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, Cic. Vid. Exvi.

Crēta, æ. f. 1 Chalk, whether white, black, or green. 2 Fuller's clay, loam. 3 Women's white paint. 4 Mcton. The goal, or mark, at the end of a race. 1 Plin. Vitruv. 2 Crētā solidanda tenaci areā, Virg. Crēta Cimolia, Cels. singularis, Id. 3 Plant. occultare se crētā dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam causam pretendunt. 4 Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, Sen. II Crēta fossitia, Mart. Varr. Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, Cic. Crēta notare, pro approbare, Pers. X Carbone notare, Id. ib. Hor.

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground, Plin.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. Chalky, of chalk. Crētaria taberna, Varr.

Crētātus, a, um. adj. Chalked, whitened. II Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, Plin. Met. Crētata ambitio, A sticking for offices, Pers. sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.

Crēticus*, a, um. adj. Crēticus pes **, ut Quid pētām prasidū aut exēquar? Cic.

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. Chalky, full of chalk. Crētosa humus utilis habetur viti, Col.

Crētūla, æ. f. dim. 1 Chalk, which they used in sealing letters. 2 A kind of color. 1 Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētūla, Cic. 2 Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amat, Plin.

Crētus, part. [a cresco] Born, descended. § Mortali corpore cretus, Lucr.

Crēvi, præt. [a cresco] 1 I am grown up, or larger. 2 I have determined, or resolved. 3 [a cerno] I have entered upon an estate. 1 Quand vixit, virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep. 2 Quodcumque senatus creverit, argunto, Cic. 3 Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, Id.

Cribrarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a sieve. Cribraria farina, Plin.

Cribrō, are. act. To sift, bolt, or ronge, flour, Plin.

Cribror, brāri, brātus, pass. Col.

Cribrum, i. n. A sieve, or sierre. II Cribrum farinarium, A bolting, or razing sieve, Plin. Imbrent in cribrum gerere, To lose his time and pains, Proverb. ex Plaut.

Crimen*, inis. n. 1 An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false. 2 A crime, a grievous fault. 3 A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal. 4 A fault, an error. 5 Meton. A villainous person. 1 Sive ex crimine causa constat, ut facinoros; sive ex controversiā, ut hæreditatis, Cic. 2 Id quod nihil criminali datur, crimē non erat, Id. 3 Hæra in

crimen veniet, Ter. 4 Crimen professoris, non arūs, Cels. 5 Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, Virg.

Criminans*, tis. part. Accusing, or impeaching, Liv.

Criminatio*, ōnis. f. The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching. Quæ valent contra falsam criminationem, Cic. Allatas criminationes repellere, Id.

Criminātor*, ōris. m. An accuser, an impeacher. Cum illum resciscer criminatorem meum, Plaut.

Criminātus*, part. Accusing, blaming. Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, Liv.

Criminor*, nātus sum. dep. 1 To accuse, to charge with a crime. 2 To blame, to find fault with. 1 X Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, Cic. 2 Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, Id.

Criminosē*, adv. Criminally, slanderously, faultily. Criminosē loquebatur de bello, Sall. Qui criminosis ut suspiciosus diceret, Cic. Criminosissime aliquem insectari, Suet.

Criminosus*, a, um. adj. 1 Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful. 2 Also, criminal, worthy of blame. 1 Officiosam amicitiam nomine iniquas criminoso, Cic. Iambi criminosis, Hor. Crimosior oratio, Ad Her. Crimosissimus liber, Suet. 2 Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, Cic.

Crimāle*, is. n. [a crinis] A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair. Ornabat curvum crimale capillus, Ov.

Crimālis*, e. adj. Pertaining to hair. II Crimale capiti vittam detrahit, Takes off her hair-lace, Ov.

Crimiger*, ōra, ōrum. adj. Wearing much hair. Crimigeros bellis acere Cæcyos, Luc.

Crimio*, ō, unde pass. Crimior, niri. To be crested, or tufted. Frondenti crinitur cassi olivā, Stat.

Crinis*, is. m. 1 The hair of the head. 2 The fin of a fish. 3 A band made of hortes' hair. 1 Longo decetia crine tempora, Ov. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

Crinitus, a, um. adj. Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair. Crinitus vertex, Stat. Gorgonis os, Cic. Apollo, Id. Iopas, Virg. Crinitas angue sorores, Ov. Stellæ crinitæ, Comets, blazing stars, Suet.

Criminōnē*, i. n. The state of the case, or issue in law. Lat. Quæstio, vertente Cicerone.

Crimōn*, i. n. A reddish lily. Rubens liliū, quod Græci crimon vocant, Plin.

Cripa, æ. f. A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots. Cripa pampinacea, Col.

Crisis*, is. f. Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer ait, nos eandem crism habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, Sen.

Crispans, tis. part. 1 Shaking, brandishing. 2 Quivering, trembling. 3 Wreathed, wrinkled. 1 Bina manu crispans bastilla, Virg. 2 Crepitus crispans, Plin. buxus, Id. 3 Iugeminas tremulos naso crispante cachinnus, Pers.

Crispatus, part. Curled, shaken by the wind. Denso crispata cacumine buxus, Claud.

Crispo, are. act. 1 To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wreath. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To cause to shine. 1 Cincere crispare capillum cum oleo, Plin. 2 Vūl. Crispans. 3 Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, Stat.

Crispor, āri. pass. Claud.

Crispulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a seg.]

Having curled tresses, or locks. X Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispullis miscetur, Sen.

Crispus, a, um. adj. 1 Crisp, curled, frizzled. 2 Veined or grained, as stone, wood, &c. 3 Crispated, jagged. 1 Coma crispa, Sil. Crisporos jubæ leonum, Plin. 2 Crispa abies, Cic. 3 Crispissimum folium, Col.

Crista*, æ. f. 1 A tuft or plume on the head of a bird. 2 A similit. The crest, tuft, plume, or hortes' hair, on the cone of a helmet. 3 An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb. 1 Upupa crista visenda plicatili, Plin. Vid. et No. 3. 2 Capium crista, Lucr. Crista hirsuta equinā, Virg. Tollere cristas, To grow proud, Juv. 3 Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos crista dicitur, folia habet similia gallinæ crista, Plin.

Cristatus*, a, um. adj. 1 Tufted, combed. 2 Crested, wearing a crest. 1 Cristatus insigniter pulvis, Suet. 2 Cristata galea, Liv. cassis, Ov. draco, Id.

Cristūla*, æ. f. dim. [a crista] A little comb, plume, or crest. Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristuli, Col.

Crithe*, es. f. A stythe, or styre, on the eye, like a barley-corn, Cels.

Criticus*, a, um. adj. Critical. II Critici dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 8th, &c. Cels. Lat. Judicarij.

Criticus*, i. m. sr. censor. One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ut critici dicunt, Hor. Cic.

Crocatus, a, um. adj. [a crocus] Like saffron, tintured with or colored like saffron. Semen crocatur, Plin.

Crocus, a, um. adj. 1 Like saffron. 2 Yellow. 1 Crocos Timolus odiores mittit, Virg. 2 Circumactum croco velamen acantho, Id.

Crocium*, i. n. sr. unguentum An ointment of saffron. Et crocus nares nyrtheus unguat onyx, Prop. Plin.

Crocinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron. Semca crocium, Plin. Tonia crocina, Cat.

Crocio*, cive. neut. To crow or croak like a raven. Corvus voce crochit sua, Plaut. ad. crochitab.

Crocis*, idis. f. An herb of the smell or color of saffron, Plin.

Crocōdilia*, æ. f. The sweet sacrament of the land crocodile, Plin. Vid. Crocodilus.

Crocōdilius*, a, um. adj. Like a crocodile. Met. Sophistical, ambiguous, Quint.

Crocōdillium*, i. n. An herb like the thistle, called chamæleon niger, Plin.

Crocōdillus*, i. m. A crocodile, Plin. Stercore facutus crocodili, Hor.

Crocōmagma*, ōis. n. Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, Plin. Cels.

Crocōtia*, æ. f. sc. vestis A woman's garment of a saffron color a yellow coat, or gown, Cic. II Infectores crocotarij, Dyers or makers of saffron-colored garments, Plaut. ad. Crocotularij.

Crocotta, æ. f. leg. et Crocota [a croci colore] A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia, Plin.

Crocōtūla*, æ. f. dim. A little saffron-colored or yellow garment, Plaut.

Crocus, i. m. vel Crocūm, a Saffron; also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, Plin.

Crōtāla, ōrum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

Crūtālistria *, ō. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called crotalou, a female minstrel*, Petron.

Crūtālium *, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

Crōton, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called palma Christi*, Plin.

Crūcīābilit̄, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Iiirt. Plant.

Crūcīāmentum, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish*. 1 *Cruciantia carnificum, cruciantia morborum*, Cic. Plant.

Crūcīandus, part. Ov.

Crūcians, tis. part. Plaut.

Crūcīarius, i. m. *One hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

Crūcīatus, ōs. m. [a cruce] 1 *Torture, torture, pain, agony*. 2 *Met. Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety*. 1 = Summo cruciatus, supplicioque perire, Cic. 2 *Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere*, Id.

Crūcīatus, part. *Tormented, tortured*, Ov.

Crūcīfīgo, gēre, fīxi, fīxum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

Crūcīfixus, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

Crūcīo, ōre. act. [a cruce] 1 *To put in pain, to torture*. 2 *Met. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve*. 1 *Nec nie tam cruciatu celum*, Ov. 2 *Ne crucia te*, Ter.

Crūcīor. cīari, cīatus. pass. *De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor*, Cic.

Crūdāria *, ō. f. [ab adj. crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

Crūdēlis *, e. adj. [a crudus] 1 *Cruel, fierce*. 2 *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous*. 1 = Belium crudele et exitiosum, Cic. Paricidæ crudelissimi, Sall. = Animus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus, Ad Hor. 2 *Crudelis Alexi*! Virg. *Quis est crudelior in nos te* [Furua] deus? Hor. *Crudelior Janua, Prop. Onium crudelissimus*, Cic.

Crūdēlitas *, ōtis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*. *Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domesticā crudelitate laborare*, Cic. *Plus clementie quam crudelitatis*, Nep. *3 miserordia*, Cels.

Crūdēlīter *, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. = *Tum acerbe, tanquam crudeliter, cogitavit*, Id. *Crudelius extingui*, Curt. *Perire crudelissime*, Cic. = *Acerbe*, Id.

Crūdēscens *, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing*. *Crudescere ira*, Just.

Crūdēso, cēre. 1 *To become raw, green, or fresh*. 2 *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel*. 1 *Cepit crudescere morbus*, Virg. 2 *Dejecta crudescit pugna Canilla*, Id. *Ubi crudescere seditio cepit*, Tac.

Crūdītās *, ōtis. f. 1 *Crudity, ill digestion; rawness*. 2 *A crude humor; immaturity*. 1 *Cruditus causa est morbi*, Cic. 2 *Arborea laborant et fame et cruditate*, Plin.

Crūdus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Raw, fresh, green, new-made*. 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant*. 3 *Undigested*. 4 *Raw, not boiled, or roasted*. 5 *Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy*. 6 *Also, fierce, cruel, bloody*. 7 *Too young*. 1 *Crudum adhuc vultus mentium manus reformidat*, Plin. *Met. Crudum servitium*, Tac. 2 *Poma cruda*, Cic. 3 *Crudum quoniam in balnea portas*, Juv. 4 *Quid tu*

curas. utrum crudum, an coctum, edim? Plaut. 5 *Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgiant*, Cic. 6 *Crudum per costas exigit enseni*, Virg. 7 *Cruda puella viri*, Mart. 8 *Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty*, Virg. *Solum crudum, A bulk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. *Ex crudissimo Aricia pistrino*, Suet.

Crūentātus, a, um. part. 1 *Made bloody, died with blood*. 2 *Bloodshot*. 1 *Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit*, Cic. 2 *Oculi cruentati*, Plin.

Crūentīc, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly*. *Soror, quæ tam cruento sæviat*, Just. *Cæteri arma cruentius exercuerunt*, Sen.

Crūento, ōre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody; to imbrue or sprinkle with blood*. *Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit*, Cic. *Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio*, Id.

Crūentor, ōri, tātus. pass. Cic.

Crūentus, a, um. adj. [a ruor, quæ cruore tinctus] 1 *Of blood, as red as blood*. 2 *Bloody, cruel*. 1 *Cruentæ guttæ*, Cic. *Crueutum cadaver*, Id. 3 *Cruentus sanguine civium*, Id. *Cruentum vultus in hostem*, Hor. = *Ipse ferrox, belloque cruentior ipso*, Ov. *Nihil illa cæde cruentius, Flor.*

Crūmēna *, ō. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*. *Scrib. et Crumhala*. *Non deficiente crumēna*, Hor.

Crūor *, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore*. *Atros siccabat veste cruores*, Virg. *Ostendit cruorem inimici quum recentissimum*, Cic.

Crūpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

Crus, crūris. n. 1 *The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf*. 2 *The hinder leg of a quadruped*. 1 *Crus ex duobus usibus constat, ex tibia et sura*, Cels. *Crurum gravilitas*, Suet. 2 *O Crus! O brachia!* Hor. *de equo*, 3 *Crus arboris*, Hor. *The stock or body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col.

Crūscūm, i. n. dim. *A little leg or shank*. *Crusculum formicæ*, Mart.

Crusma *, ōtis. n. *A timber, or tabor; the sound of the organs, or cymbals*, Mart.

Crusta *, ō. f. 1 *A crust, or piece of ice, frozen*. 2 *Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels*. 3 *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls*. 4 *The shell of lobsters, crawfish, &c.* 5 *The scurf and scab of a sore*. 6 *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered*. 7 *A shard of marble*. 1 *Courescunt currenti flumine crustæ*, Virg. 2 *Vasis crustæ aut emilemata detrahebantur*, Cic. *Heliodum crustæ*, Juv. 3 *Plin. Petron. 4 Plin. 5 Cels. 6 Met. Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et quidem tenuis*, Sen de Prov. 7 *Parietes crusta marmoris operire*, Plin.

Crustārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

Crustārus, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble, &c.*

Crustata donus, Luc. *Animalia crustata*. *Covered with a shell, or scaled*, Plin. *Vasa crustata*, Plate, *inlaid or embossed with gold*. *Porta crasso ferro crustata*, Plated, Ann.

Crusto, ōre. act. i. e. *crustam induco*. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

Crustātus, a, um. adj. *That has a*

hard crust, scale, or shell, over it; crusty, Plin.

Crustūla, ō. f. dim. *A little scab, or the scar of a sore*. *Leus crustulas ulcerum rumpit*, Plin.

Crustūliarius, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

Crustūlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

Crustum, i. n. [a crusta] *A piece or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun; or simnel*, Virg. *Sen.*

Crustūmia pira [a Crustunio oppido] Virg.

Crustunina *, pīra, cunctis gratissima. *Al. Crustumerina*. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

Crux, crucis. f. 1 *A cross, gibbet, or gallows*. 2 *Meton. Any thing, (5) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction*. 1 *In cruce tollere*, Cic. *cruci suffigere*, Id. *af figere*, Id. *dare aliquem*, Plaut. 2 *Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse cruce*, Col. 3 *Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat*, Plaut. *¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat! What mischief ails you?* 2 lb.

Crypta *, ō. f. *A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground*. 2 *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wy-draught*. 3 *A courtisan's cell*. 4 *Also, a cloister, or low gallery*. 1 *De crypta Neapolitana*, vid. Sen. 2 *Solitus medicæ cryptam penetrare Saburræ*, Juv. 3 *Ego sum ancilla Quartilla, cuius sacra ante cryptam turbastis*, Petron. 4 *Suet.*

Cryptoporticus, ōs. f. *A close walk, alley, or gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

Crystallinum, i. n. se. vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

Crystallinus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness*. *Duos calices crystallinos in suprema illi fregit illisos*, Plin. *ed. Hard. Crystalline tessera*, Petron.

Crystallum *, i. n. *Crystal*. *Canida nigrescut vetulo crystallata Falerna*, Mart.

Crystallus *, i. f. *Crystal*. *Aquosa crystallus*, Prop.

Cubandus, part. *In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisse*, Cic.

Cubānis, tis. part. 1 *Lying, or sitting*. 2 *Lying sick, or ill*. 3 *Leaning, stooping*. 4 *Low, descending*. 1 *Invadunt in lectu cubantem*, Nep. 2 *Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse*, Cic. 3 *Lurc. 4 Usticæ cubantis saxa*, Hor.

Cubātus, ōs. m. [a cubus] *A lying down, or lodging, a lying-in, a sitting to brood, as a hen does*, Plin.

Cubātio, ōnis. f. *A lying down*. *A cubatione cubiculum*, Prop.

Cubicularis, e, adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room*. *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. *inago*, Suet. *¶ Discubitorium*, Plin. *triclinarius*, Id.

Cubicūrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. *¶ Lucerna cubicularia*. *A watch-light*, Mart. *Stigula*, Plin.

Cubicūrius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = *Præfectus cubicularius*, Suet. *decurio*, Id.

Cubicūlāris, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. *¶ Navis cubicularia, A pleasure-bout, or yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

Cubicūlum, i. n. 1 *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*, (2) *Sometimes a parlor, a pavilion, or royal tent*. 1 *Plaut. 2 Suet.*

Cubicus, a, um. adj. [a cubus] *Cubicul, square like a die*, Vit.

Cubile, *i. n.* [a cubando] 1 A bed, or couch. 2 A bird's nest. 3 A den or place where beasts resort to lie. 4 A bee-hive. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ A mine. 6 A ground-work, or course of stones in building. 1 Terra cubile erat Anachars, Cic. 2 Aves cubilia sibi nidiosque construnt, Id. 5 Delibescunt cubilibus bestie, Id. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, Virg. 5 Dura cubilia ferri erueret, Val. Flacc. 6 Vitr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Non sedit in cubili, it was not well laid, or couched, Plin. Cubile saluatorium, A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set, Plin. = Lararium.

Cubital, *ab. n.* A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow, Hnr.

Cubitilis, *e. adj.* A cubit high, or long, Liv. Plin.

Cubitans, *tis. part.* Lying along, Tac.

Cubitissim, *adv.* With the elbow, Plaut.

Cubito, *are.* To be used to lie. Diogenes in dulo cubitavit, Sen.

Cubitor, *bris. m.* He that lies down, or is apt to lie down. Cubitor bios, Col.

Cubitum, *i. n.* A cubit. Filices bina cubita longitudine, Plin. vel.

Cubitus, *i. m.* 1 An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand. 2 A cubit, a measure, a foot and half. 1 Virg. 2 Plin.

Cubitus, *us. m.* A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest, Plin. Cat.

Cubo $\frac{1}{2}$, *bare, bui, hitum. neut.* 1 To lie down, to be in bed. 2 To keep one's bed in sickness. 3 To lie in child-bed. 4 To sit at table. 1 Cubare in specu, Plin. in faciem, Juv. 2 Cubat hic cubite Cæsaris hortos, Hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hac cubat, ille valet, Ov. 3 Quasi puerperium cubat, Plaut. 4 Id.

Cubus, *i. m.* quod Romanis est quadrantal. A cube, or figure, square on all sides like a die; also, a die, Gell. Vitruv.

Cuculo, *onis. m.* A kind of garment for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock, Cato.

Cucullatus, *a, um. adj.* Hooded, covered. Siga cucullata, Col.

Cucullo, *is. m.* Cuculo, *onis. m.* [a cucullis] A traveller's hood to keep off the rain, Cato.

Cucullus, *i. m.* 1 A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock. 3 A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spice; a coffee, or coffin, for spices. 1 Illinc cucullo prosupit caput tectus, Mart. 2 Sumit nocturnos metrix cucullos, Juv. 3 Vel turis piperisque sis cucullus, Mart.

Cuculus, *i. m.* nesciã prod. ap. Plaut. et Hor. at ap. al. corr. 1 A cuckold-maker. 2 A name of reproach on many accounts. 1 Te cuculum uxór ex lustris rapit, Plaut. 2 Magna compellat voce cuculum, Hor.

Cucuma, *e. f.* [a cucumer] A vessel of brass or tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water. 2 Synecd. A little bath. 1 Cucumam ingentem loco apposuit, Petron. 2 Mart.

Cucumer, *eris. m.* A cucumber, Varr. vel.

Cucumis, *i. m.* in uocis. Cucumii, Plin. 1 A cucumber. 2 A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cucumis sativus, A garden cucumber. Cucumis silvestris, vel asinusus. A wild cucumber, Plin. 2 Id.

Cucurbita, *e. f.* [a curvitate, Farr.] 1 A gourd. 2 Per similit. A cupping-

instrument anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of glass.

1 Tumido cucurbita ventre, Prop.

2 Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quarrit, Juv.

Cucurbitinus, *a, um. adj.* Of or like gourds, Cato. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cucurbitina pyra, A kind of longish pears, Id. Plin.

Cucurbitula, *e. f. dim.* [a cucurbita] A cupping-glass, Cels.

Cucurio, vel **Cucurrio**, *rire, rivi.* To crawl like a cock, or to chuck, as waleu he calls his hens. Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, Phil.

Cúdo, *dere, cudi, cúsium. act.* [a cado, quod proprie est ferio, Perot.] 1 To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge. 2 To stamp, or coin. 1 Col. 2 Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, Plaut.

Cúdor, *di, cúsus. pass.* $\frac{1}{2}$ In me isthæc cedetur faba, I shall pay dearly for that, Ter.

Cúdo $\frac{1}{2}$, *onis. m.* A cap or head-piece made of a raw skin, Sil.

Cújas, *kús. pronom.* 1 Of what country, or set. 2 Belonging to whom. 1 Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum inquit, Cic. 2 LYC. Cujatis? CUR. Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro nilite, Plaut.

Cuculmodi, *Of what sort, nr manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will, Cic.*

Cújus, *a, um. adj. antiq.* Quojus, Plaut. Whose, or whereof? $\frac{1}{2}$ Virgo cuja est? Ter. Cujum puerum hic apposisti? Id. Cujum pecus? Virg. Whose maid, hoy, cattle? Indef. Cujã interest, Whom it concerns, Cic.

Cújusdammodi, *Of some sort, or other; whatsoever it be, Cic.*

Cújusmodi, *vox est, indecl. ex duobus genitivis, ejus et modi. Of what sort, manner, nr fashion; of what quality? $\frac{1}{2}$ Cujusmodi sit, Such as it is, whatever it be, Cic. Cujusmodi putas hoc esse? Id.*

Cújusmodicunque, *Of what manner, or sort, soever, Cic.*

Cújusquemodi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is, Cic.*

Culeita, *e. f.* The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woollen, bed; a cushion, or pillow. Culeita plumea, Cic. lanea, Plaut. Also, the bottom of a pillow to sit on, Varr. Culeitiam gladium facere, To fall on his own sword, Plaut.

Culéaris, *e. adj.* Containing the measure of the culeus. Dolium culcare, Cato.

Culéarium, *i. n.* A measure of forty urns, Vitr. et Cato.

Culleus, vel **Culleus**, *i. m.* 1 A leather sack or bag, to carry wine or oil in. 2 Also, a sack in which they who murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea. 3 Also, a measure containing 20 amphore, or 40 urns, of our measure 160 gallons; a pipe. 1 Culleis oleum deportatur, Plaut. Nep. Plin. 2 Insul in culleum, Cic. 3 Coculum quod caput culleum, Cato.

Cúlex, *leis. m.* A gnat, or little fly; a mosquito. Mali culices, Hor.

Cúlliga, *e. f.* A bowl, or dish, to drink out of, Cato.

Cúllina, *e. f.* A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked. Juventus non tantum Venenis, quantum studiosa culinae, Hor.

Culmen, *inis. n.* 1 The top or height of a thing. 2 The ridge of a house or hill. 3 The crown of one's head. 4 Met. Honor; advancement, dignity. 1 Culmen omium rerum pretii margarite teneat, Plin. 2 Villanum culmina fumant, Virg. 3 Circa summum culmen bouinis auspicium fecisse, Liv. 4 Regale

culmen, Claud. $\frac{1}{2}$ Culmen faba, A beam-stalk, or bean-straw, Ov.

Culminia, *e. f.* A sort of olive, Col.

Culmus $\frac{1}{2}$, *i. m.* The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; hola. Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur, Sen.

Culpa, *e. f.* A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly. Cavendum est etiam, ne major pona quam culpa sit, Cic.

Culpandus, *parl.* Nec levitas culpanda mea est, Ov.

Culpans, *tis. part.* Celebrantes culpantesque, Tac.

Culpatus, *parl. et adj.* Virg. Culpato, *are. freq.* To blame, or find fault with, one often, Plaut. viz. alibi.

Culpo, *are. act.* To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove. Illum laudabant boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabant mali, Plaut.

Culpor, *pass.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor.

Cullellatus, *a, um. adj.* Edged or sharp like a knife. Quoniam sit dorso cutellato, Plin. de vorana.

Cutello, *are. act.* To cut plain, or make even.

Cutculus, *i. m. dim.* [a cutter] 1 A little knife. 2 A pruning-knife. 1 Purgare ungues cutello, Hor. 2 Plin.

Culter, *tri. m.* [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] 1 The couler of a plough. 2 The part of a sickle towards the handle. 3 A knife. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Acutum cultum habeo, senis qui exteremur marsupium, Plaut. $\frac{1}{2}$ Culter tonstorijs, A razor, Cic. venatorius, a wood knife, Suet. Relinquer sub cultro, To leave one in great danger, Hor.

Cultio, *onis. f.* [a colo] A tilling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tith. Agri cultio, Cic.

Cultor, *oris. m.* 1 A tiller, a husbandman. 2 A draser or pruner of a vine. 3 A doeller, or inhabitant. 4 A worshiper. 5 A lover, respecter, or observer. 1 Cultor virosus agelli, Hor. 2 Vitus, Cic. 3 Hominum genus cultores terre, Id. 4 Virg. Hor. 5 Cultores veritatis, Cic.

Cultrarius, *i. m.* He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughterman, Suet.

Cultratus, *a, um. adj.* Made sharp or keen like a knife. Folia cultrata mucrone, Plin.

Cultrix, *icis. f.* [a colo] 1 A female polisher, or dresser. 2 A worshiper. 3 An inhabitant. 1 Cultrix rerum sapientia, Cic. 2 Cultrix deorum, Luc. 3 Sus cultrix nemoris, Phaedr.

Cultum $\frac{1}{2}$, *i. n.* Ploughed land. Pin grua culta, Virg.

Cultraria, *e. f.* 1 Husbandry, tillage, tith, culture. 2 A dressing or trimming of vines, &c. 3 Culture or instruction of the mind. 4 Met. Observance, attendance, and waiting upon. 1 Nihil fert ager, nisi multa cultura quesitum, Cic. 2 Si cultura vitium in vite insit, Id. 3 Si modo cultura patientem commodet aurem, Hor. 4 Dulcis inesperienza cultura potentis amici, Id.

Culus, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated. 2 Docked, trimmed, garnished. 3 Worshiped, adored, served. 4 Adj. Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite. 1 Ager cultissimus, Cic. Res rustica bene culta, Id. 2 Culus vestis candidã sacerdos, Plin. 3 In quo apud nostros justitia culta est, Cic. Virginibus dea culta ministris, Ov. 4 Avis cultior, Col. Filia cultior, Mart. Cultissimus ille fur sit, On

Cultus, ōs. m. 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 *Cultu agrorum defessi, Cic.* 2 *Fabricam deum fibulas et alia muliebris cultūs, Plin.* 3 *Purpureus cultus, Stat.* 4 *Cultus externus, Tac.* 4 *Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic.* = *Cultu et honore dignari, Id.* 5 *Læto cultu convivia, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg.*

Cūlullus *, i. m. dim. *A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor.*

Cum *, præp. ser. ablat. 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 *Sometimes in.* 4 *It is used elegantly to denote the quality.* 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 *It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner.* 8 *It is elegantly redundant.* 1 *Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.* 2 *Cum fratre, Cic.* 2 *Cum hoste pugnō, Nep.* 3 *Recordari cum animis, Cic.* 4 *Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id.* 4 *Homo cum magnā fide, i. e. fidissimus, Plaut.* 5 *Cum spe bonā adolescentem, Sall.* 6 *Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic.* 7 *Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut.* 8 *Duo juvenes cum equis, two youths on horseback, Cic.* 9 *Cum primā luce, at day-break, as soon as it was day, Id.* 10 *Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, my intimate friend, Id.* 11 *Mili cum Cornifico nihil, erat, no intimacy, Id.* 5 *Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, Nep.* 6 *Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic.* 7 *Cum metu dicere, i. e. timide, Id.* 8 *Cum lætitiā vivere, Id.* 9 *Satis cum periculo, Ter.* 10 *Cum silentio, Id.* 11 *Cum fide, Suet.* 12 *Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic.* 13 *Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id.* 14 *Postpositum hæc ablativis, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.*

Cum, adv. et conj. 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 5 *Cum, sequente tum, as, so; not only, but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Since.* 1 *Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsit doli, Ter.* 2 *Bene factis cum venitis, Ad Her.* 3 *Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter.* 4 *Nullum hoc frigidus flumen attingi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic.* 5 *Cum spe maximā, tum majore etiam animo, Id.* 6 *Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, Id.* 7 *Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id.* 8 *Cum minimum, at the least, Plin.* 9 *Cum maxime, never more, Cic.* 10 *Cum plurimum, most frequently, Plin.*

Cūmūtis *, e. adj. *Sky-colored, blue, or sea-coloured; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* *Cumalitis toga, Plaut.* *Al. Cymatilis.*

Cūmēra, æ. f. *A great wicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tub.* *Vulpecula reperat in cumeram frument, Hor.*

Cūmīnum et **Cūmīnum**, i. n. *Cumin, the herb and seed.* *In vino epotum pallorem inferit, unde exanguis, Hor. pallens, Pers.*

Cūmplūrum, adv. unā voce, i. e. ad summum, at most, Suet. 1 *At melius divisi leg.*

Cūmprius, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* *Homo cumprimis locuples, Cic.*

Cūmūlians, tis. part. *Liv.*

Cūmūlāte, adv. *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction.* *Cumulate reddere, Cic.* *Cumulatus quid augere, Id.* *Cumulatissime gratiam referre.* 1 *Cumulate planum, As plain as can be, Id.*

Cūmūlātum, adv. *By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr.*

Cūmūlātus, part. et adj. 1 *Heaped up, filled.* 2 *Pestered, lumbered.* 1 *Cumulator mensura, Cic.* *Cummulator gloria, Liv.* *Cumulatissimus scelorum, Plaut.* 2 *Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic.* 3 *Cumulatus omni laude, Highly commended, Id.*

Cūmūlō *, ære. act. [a cumulus] *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* *Cumulare altaria donis, Virg.* *Cumulare invidiam sibi, To get himself much ill-will, Liv.* *gloriam, Cic.* *probra in legatum, Tac.* *honores, Id.* *guadia, Id.*

Cūmūlor, lāri, lātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* 1 *Cumulari gaudio, Cic.*

Cūmūlōs, i. m. 1 *An over-flowing of water.* 2 *A heap, or pile.* 3 *Met.* *An accession, or addition.* 4 *An epilogue, or conclusion.* 1 *Insequitur cumulo præruptus aque mons, Virg.* 2 *Cumulus auri, Claud.* 3 *Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiā, Cic.* 4 *Quint.*

Cūnābūla, lōrum. n. pl. 1 *It seems to be properly clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* 2 *Meton.* or according to some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* 3 *The original rise or beginning.* 4 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Cum esset in cunabulis, Cic.* 2 *A cunabulis sapere, Plaut.* 3 *Gentis cunabula, Cic.* *Virg. juris, Pompon.* 4 *Plin.*

Cūnēs *, Ærum. pl. f. 1 *A cradle.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Vagire in cunis, Cic.* 2 *Vide Cunabula, No. 4.*

Cūnētābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, or deferential, dilatory, being at a stand, Liv. Tac.*

Cūnctans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* 2 *Slow, heavy.* 3 *Staggering, doubting.* 1 *Thalamo cunctans regina, Virg.* *Ad dimicandum cunctanter factus, Suet.* 2 *Ingenio cunctanter, Liv.* *Cunctans ad opera, Col.* 3 *Corda cunctantia, Val. Flacc.* *Cunctantibus conspiratis, Suet.*

Cūnctanter, adv. *Slowly, softly and faintly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* 1 *Haud cunctanter, not making any pause or doubt of a thing, Liv.* 2 *Data utrique venia, Segimere facile, cunctantibus filio, Tac.*

Cūnctātō, ōnis. f. *A delaying, deferring, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation.* = *Næque contactio ulla nra mora inferrebat, Hirr.* 1 *Abjectā omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic.* *Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. Ep.*

Cūnctatōr, ōris. m. *A lingerer, or prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, or dodger.* 1 *Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv.*

Cūnctatus, part. et adj. *Doubting.* *Cunctatus brevi, Ov.* *Fides cunctata, Stat.* *Cunctator fortasse et cautior esse deberem, Plin. Ep.*

Cūnctor, tārī, tātus. sum. dep. 1 *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* 2 *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* 1 *Diutius cunctari in vitā, Cic.* 2 = *Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quævis quid dubitaret, Cic.* = *An cuncter et tergiverser? Id.*

Cūnctus, a, um. adj. 1 *Altogether, full and whole.* 2 *Perfect, entire.* 1 *Nenio cunctan intuens terram*

de divinā ratione dubitaret, Oia 1 *Cuncta terrarum, All countries, Hor.* *Laborem pro cunctis ferro consecuit, Cic.* 2 *Fac istam cunctam gratiam, Plaut.*

Cūnēandus, part. *Phn.*

Cūnēatim, adv. *Wedgewise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies, Cæs.*

Cūnēatus, a, um. part. et adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* *Cuneatus ager, Col.* *Cuneatus acuminis longo, Ov.* *Forma scuti ad imum cuneator, Liv.*

Cūnēo, Ære. act. 1 *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin.* 2 *To make wedge-wise.* 3 *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coquetted within another.* 1 *Vid. Cuneatus.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Sen.*

Cūnēor, nēari, nēatus. pass. *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.* *Ubi cuneator [regio] angustius inter duo maria, Plin.*

Cūnēōlus, i. m. dim. *A little wedge.* *Also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula, Cic.* *Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctatur, Col.*

Cūnēus, i. m. 1 *A wedge.* 2 *The fashion of a wedge.* 3 *A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* 4 *Also, seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* 5 *A company of men standing thick together.* 6 *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* 1 *Cuneis scin debant fissile lignum, Virg.* 2 *Iu cuneum tenuatur Britannia, Tac.* 3 *Acies pro cuneos compositur, Id.* 4 *Civilis baud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astiūt, Id.* 4 *Vir* 5 *Cuneis, 6 Vir.*

Cūnēilātum, adv. *By holes or mines under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe.* 1 *Cuniculatum, imbricatum, pectinatim, Plin.*

Cūnēilūis, i. m. 1 *A coney, a rabbit.* 2 *A coney-burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* 3 *A mine in the earth.* 4 *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* 5 *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* 1 *Mollior capillo cuniculis, Catull.* 2 *Condens sese cuniculo fœvius, Plin.* 3 *Cuniculos agere, Cic.* *Cuniculis subtrudere muros, Curt. Liv.* 4 *Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, To countermine, Id.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic.*

Cūnīla *, æ. f. et **Cōnīla**. *An herb whereof there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.* *Col.* = *Satureia, cunila gainacea, Plaut.* = *Origanum, Plin.*

Cūnīlāgo, glinis. f. *Flea-bane, or moth mullein, Plin.*

Cūnnus, i. m. *Catull.* *Synecd. pro ipsā femina, Hor.*

Cūnque, particula adverbialis. 1 *Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, i. e. ut cunque, However, or whensoever, Hor.* *If it be not rather an expletive.* *Equitatum cunque qui regat, pro Quicumque, Whosoever, Cic.*

Cūpa, vel **Cūppa**, æ. f. 1 *A butt, cask, vat, tun, or pipe of wine.* 2 *Cūpa, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they were canted them and mended their sides.* 3 *A cup, or drinking vessel.* 4 *A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a tavern.* 1 *Cūpa pice et tedā referatur. Picked barrels, Cæs. Cato.* 2 *Ra tem vacua sustentant undicius*

cupae. Luc. 3 Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit. *Næv.* Cuppa potare magistra. *To drink to excess, Hor. Al. culpa.* ☞ Hinc Angl. Cup. 4 *Varr.*

Cūpēdia, ḡ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy, Cic.*

Cūpēdia, ḡrum, n. pl. id. quod Cupēdia. Nilul moror cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdinarius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat, Ter.*

Cūpēdo, inis. f. et Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony. Scindunt hominem cupedinis cura, Lucr.*

Cūpide, adv. 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* 1 = Cupide et libenter mentiar tuā causā, Cic. Cupidius instare, *Cæs. Imperata cupidissime facere, Id. 2 = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, sebat, &c. Cic.*

Cūpidineus ḡ, a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton. Sagitta Cupidinea, Ov.*

Cūpīditas, ātis. f. [a cupedus] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness, in a good sense.* 2 *A desire, or appetite, in a middle sense.* 3 *Also in a bad sense, Covetousness.* 4 *Ambition.* 5 *Study of revenge.* 6 *Unlawful love, lust.* 7 *Also in a general sense, Cupiditates, desires, passions, or affections.* 1 *Ardet cupiditate justī et magni triumphī, Cic.* 2 *Cupiditas cibi, Cels.* 3 = *Hiautes cupiditates amīcorum in magnā fortunā, Tac.* 4 = *Abstinentia, Suet.* 4 = *Studia cupiditatesque bonorum atque ambitiones, Cic.* 5 *Impiam cupiditate contra salutem alīcujus habere, Cæs.* 6 *Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantā nec dignatione dilexit, Suet.* 7 *Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coētere cupiditates, Cic.*

Cūpīdo, dīs. f. [a cupio] 1 *In a middle sense, desire, appetite.* 2 *In a good sense, love, earnest desire.* 3 *In a bad sense, covetousness.* 4 *Lust, concupiscence.* 5 *Ambition.* 6 *Luxury.* 1 *Sic expletur jejuna cupido, Lucr.* 2 *Glorie cupido sapientibus novissima exiit, Tac.* 3 *Habendi cupido, Plin.* *Nec somno cupido sordidus auferit, Hor.* 4 *Capta cupidine conjux, Virg.* *Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Id.* 5 *Honorum caeca cupido, Lucr.* 6 *Profuse cupidines, Tac.*

Cūpīdo, dīs. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* *Habet sua castra Cupido, Ov.*

Cūpīdus, a, um. adj. *(tam in bonam, quam in malam partem)* 1 *Desirous.* 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager.* 3 *Fond.* 4 *Partial, of a party.* 5 *Pass. Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content.* 1 *Cupidus vite, Ciam. pacis, Hor.* 2 *Homo pecunie, quam recte agendi, cupidior, Patenc.* 3 *Homo nostri cupidissimus, Cic.* 4 *Pecoris cupidissimi suat barbari, Cæs.* 4 *Cupidi testes, Cic.* 5 *Illic sit regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, Plaut.*

Cūpīendus, part. Ov.

Cūpīens, tis. part. vel nom. 1 *Desiring, coveting.* 2 *Desirous.* 1 ḡ *In vācū concupiscimus, domum cupientes, Plaut.* 2 ḡ *Cupiens nuptiarum, Id. novarum rerum, Tac.* 3 *Cupientissima plebe consul factus est. With the great good-will of the people, Sall.*

Cūpīent, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

Cūpīo, pēre, ī pīre, *Lucr.* unde, pīri, pītur. voc. 1 *To covet, desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* 3 *To wish one with*

1 *Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, Hor.* 3 *Cupere nuptias, Ter.* 2 *Cupio dare mercedem, Plaut.* 3 *Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 ḡ *Cæsari honestissime cupio.*

Cūpītor, ōris. m. *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

Cūpītus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* *Cupitus atque expectatus, Plaut.* ☞ *Et Subst. Huc cupitum contigit, Id.*

Cūpressus⁴, i. n. *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

Cūpressus ḡ, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress tree. Duo signa cupressæ Junonis reginæ, Plin. Vitr.*

Cūpressifera, ēra, ērum. ad. *That bears cypress trees. Ov.*

Cūpressinus ḡ, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress. Cupressinæ frondes, Col. Plin.*

Cūpressus*, i vel ūs. f. *A cypress-tree. Atra cupressus, Virg.* *Fuuebres cupressi, Hor.*

Cūpres, a, um. adj. *Of copper. Vas cupreum, Plin.*

Cur, adv. *interr. pro Quir, i. e. Quare; insfn. quoque ponitur.* 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* 2 *Sine interr. Why, for which.* 3 *Because.* 1 *Cur me exorcio? cur me macero? Ter.* 2 *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, Cic.* 3 *Irascor amicis, cur me funesto propter arceret veterno, Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. 1 *Care, concern.* 2 *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* 3 *Love, or the person beloved.* 4 *Study, diligence.* 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of.* 7 *Providence, foresight.* 1 *Cura cor meum movit, Plaut.* = *Nulla cura, ulla sollicitudo reliqua est, Cic.* 2 *Cura peculi, Virg.* 3 *Tua cura Lycoris, Id.* *Curā removente soporem, Ov.* *Regina gravi saucia cura, Virg.* 4 = *Hæc curam diligentissime desiderant, Cic.* 5 = *Curam et angorem animi levare, Id.* 6 *Immundæ cura fidelis hære, Ov.* 7 *Venereni quoque cura futuri, tangit, Id.*

Cūrandus, part. Cels.

Cūrans, tis. part. Cels.

Cūrâte, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully, Tac.* *Ludi curatulus edit, Id. al. accuratius.* *Eum Jurgurtha circatissime recepit, Sall.*

Cūrâtio, ōnis. f. 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* 2 *Ornament, or dressing.* 3 *Healing, curing.* 4 *An office, or charge.* 5 *A method of cure.* 6 *The dressing of a wound.* 1 = *Sine cultu honurum et curatione, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eodem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, Id.* 3 *Valetudinis curatio, Id.* 4 *Ædes Telluris est curationis vicæ, Id.* 5 *Plane curationes medicis non probo, Id.* *Periculosa curationes, Id.* 6 *Inter primam curationem expiravit, Liv.*

Cūrator, ōris. m. 1 *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a servicer, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits.* 1 *Sunto ædiles curatores urbis aurone, ludorumque solennium, Cic.* 2 *Nec medici credis nec curatores egere n pratore dati, Hor.*

Cūratur, impers. *Care is taken, Plin.*

Cūraturus, it. *It shall be taken care of, Ter.* *Prandium, ut Justus, sic curatum: vob. Plaut.*

Cūrâtura, æ. f. *An ordering, directing, or management. Reddunt [virgines] curatura juncea, Ter.*

Cūrâturus, part. *Plant. Liv.*

Cūrâtus, part. 1 *Done with care, taken care of.* 2 *Procured.* 3 *Administered, dispensed.* 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* 5 *Accurate, earnest.* 1 *Curatatum prandium, Plaut.* 2 *Erata curata nobis pecunia, Cic.* 3 *Sæcra per Græcos curata sacerdotēs, Id.* 4 *Ita vobes corpore curatores erunt, Cat.* *Bene curatâ cute nitidus, Hor.* 5 *Curatissimus precibus protegio, Tac.*

Cūrâtio, ōnis. m. 1 *The weand of a man's throat.* 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils; a mite, or weevil.* 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* 1 *Collo brevi, curculio longiore, Varr.* 2 *Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, Id.* *Virg.* 3 *Vid. Comœdiam cognominæ. Scrib. et Gurgulio.*

Cūrâtulunculus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil. Prov. Curculunculus minutos fabulari, Plaut. i. e. narrare res nullius nūs, quasi de veraculis sermonem habere.*

Cūrîa, æ. f. 1 *A court, more especially the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house, or state-house; the hall, or moot house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* 2 *Also, the ward itself.* 3 *Meton. The senate.* 4 ḡ *Any concurred place.* 1 *Si minus in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvenare remp. debemus, Cic.* 2 *Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, Liv.* 3 *Curia pro Senatu, Cic.* *Curia jubet, Id.* 4 *Varr.* 5 *Curia municipalis, A state-house, a guild-hall, Vitr.* *Curia Hostilia, The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv. Pompeiana, in qua J. Cæsar occisus est, Cic.*

Cūrîanus, æ. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe, or ward. Curialis verulus, A servant of the court, Ter.*

Cūrîalis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Cūrîatus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes, or wards. ḡ Curiales comitia, The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings. Lex curiata, A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council, Cic. Tac.*

Cūrîo, ōnis. m. 1 *The alterman, deputy, or chief person of every ward.* 2 *The crier of a court; a proclaimer, or publisher; any public crier.* 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care.* 1 *Curiones dicti a curiis, quæ sunt, ut in his sacra faciunt, Varr.* *Curio maximus, Liv.* 2 *Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart.* 3 *Agnus curio, Plaut.*

Cūrîose, adv. 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* 2 *Affectedly.* 3 *Warily, with care.* 1 *Curio de eo curiose quæssisset servus, Cic.* *Conspicram ista curiosus, Id.* 2 ḡ *Curiose potius quam Latine, Quint.* 3 = *Diligenter et curiosissime, Col.*

Cūrîositas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, ever-much care, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

Cūrîosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of care inquisitive, curious, busy.* 2 *Overcurious, critical.* 3 *Studious.* 4 *Bury, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* 1 = *Curiosus est negotiis plicus, Cic.* *Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, Id.* 2 *Satisfacit diffidulus curiosus, Id.* 3 *Curiosus arduus, Plin.* 4 = *Speculatorem et curiosum ratur, Suet.* *Curiosus natus est, quin sit univocus, Plaut* = *Molestus, Cic.*

Cūris, s. f. *A spear. Hasta curis prisca est dicta Sabinus, Ov. Hinc Romulus dicitur esse Quirinus.*
Cūro, āre. act. [a cura] 1 To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide. 2 To refresh himself with meat. 3 To regard, or attend to. 4 To cause, or bring to pass. 5 To dress, or set off. 6 To tend, or look after. 7 To command in war. 8 To cook, or dress, meat. 9 To indulge, or make much of. 10 To expiate, or atone. 11 To pay respect and homage to, to attend, as a client his patron. 12 To administer, in sacred things; to rule. 13 To cure or heal. 14 To matter, or value. 15 To rule, to govern. 16 To fear, or care for. 1 = Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit, Cic. Cura te diligenter, Take care of your health, Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, Sen. 2 = Reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, Cic. 3 Et praecepta sobrie ut cures, face, Plaut. 4 Cedere domo et patriā curasti, Cic. 5 Cura te, amabo: sicutine immunda, obscuro, sibi? Plaut. 6 An ruri, quæso, nou sunt, quos cures, boves? Id. 7 C. Marius legatus cum æquibus curabat, Sall. 8 Vid. pass. 9 = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, Plaut. 10 Curare prodigia, Liv. 11 Vid. pass. 12 Vid. Curatus. 13 = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, restulivum curesm, Cic. 14 Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, Plaut. 15 Capito procoss. Asiam curaverat, Tac. 16 Magis illos vereor, quam hęc curo, Cic.
Cūror, rari, rātus. pass. Corpora curari, possunt, aulimorum medicina nulla est, Cic. X Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, Plin.
Cūrrens, tis. part. 1 Running. 2 Flowing. 3 Turning round swiftly. 1 X Facillius est currentem [ut aiunt] incitare, quam commovere languentem, Cic. 2 Currentia vina repressit, Virg. X Hinc Angl. a current. 3 Currente rotā, cur ur cens exit? Hor.
Curriculo, adv. In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs can carry him. X Curriculo percurrere, Run all the way, Ter. Plaut.
Curriculum, i. n. 1 A place to run in, the lists. 2 A course, or motion. 3 A race. 4 Met. A term, or space, of time. 5 A customary exercise. 6 [dim. a curras] A cart, or chariot. 1 Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse, Hor. 2 Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, Cic. 3 Sine curriculo et certamine corporum, Id. 4 Exiguum nobis vite curriculi circumscripti natura, Id. 5 Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, Midnight, Virg. 5 = Hæc sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, Cic. 6 In animum præcipitavere curricula, Curt.
Curritur, impers. They run. Ter. ad prætorium, Cic.
Curro, rere, cūcurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run, to go apace, to post away, to pass swiftly. 2 To flow or stream as a river does. 3 To sail apace, or make way. 4 To turn swiftly. 5 To thrive, to pierce. 1 Curro, obstetricem arcesse, Ter. Met. Etas currit, Hor. 2 Annes in æquora currunt, Virg. 3 Vastunquam cavā trabe curribus æquor, Id. 4 Vid. Currens, No. 3. 5 Tremor ima per ossa cūcurrit, Id. 5 Vox currit, Plin. Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, Hor. Oratio currit proclivius, Cic.
Curūca, z. f. 1 The bird that hatches of the cuckoo's eggs; a hedge-sparrow, or a tom tit, by others called a pin-

nack. 2 Also, a cuckold, or wittol. 1 Plin. 2 Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, Juv.
Curru, ōs. m. 1 A chariot, a coach, a caroch. 2 Synecd. A triumph. 3 X The horses. 4 X A pinnace, or fly boat. 1 Phædon curruis auriga paterni, Ov. X Currum agere, regere, Ov. agitare, Virg. gubernare, Sen. impellere, Sil. To drive it; conscendere, Id. inscendere, Plaut. to take coach. Curru vehi, To ride in it, Cic. 2 Digna res curru senatui visa, Flor. Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum iuā laudatione conferrem? Cic. 3 X Neque audit curru habenas, Virg. Curru Achilles, Id. Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, Claud. 4 X Feclt volitantem flamine currum, Catull.
Cursans, tis. part. Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down, Cic.
Cursātūrus, part. Tac.
Cursātur, impers. They hurry up and down, Ter.
Cursim, adv. 1 Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry. 2 Currosily, by the by. 1 = Cursim isti impetum faciunt; ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, Ad Herenn. 2 = Quæ cursim arripit, quæ subscevis operis, Cic. = Sensim et cursim dicere, Id. = cito, Plaut.
Cursito, are. freq. To run to and fro; to trot or gallop up and down, Ter. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discurio, Cic.
Curso, are. freq. To run to and fro, to hurry up and down. Alii per foros cursant, Cic.
Cursor, ōris. m. [a curro] 1 A runner in a race, a racer. 2 A lacquey, or messenger. 3 A courier, or stated post. 1 In stadio cursores exclamant, Cic. 2 Coursem sextā tibi, Rufe, remisimus horā, Mart. 3 Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, Nep.
Cursūra, z. f. [a curro] A running, Plant. Varr.
Cursūrus, part. Ov.
Cursus, ōs. m. [a curro] 1 A running, a race. 2 A flying. 3 Speed, or haste. 4 A voyage. 5 A journey, or way. 6 A resort, or recurrence. 7 A skanner, or fustion; a course of life. 8 The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing. 1 Si quis ad Olympicum venerit cursum, Ad Herenn. 2 X Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, Virg. 3 Cursum festinus anhelo, Ov. 4 Incerto cursu, bieme maximā, navigandum est, Cic. 5 Cursum in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, Id. 6 Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, Id. 7 Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, Plin. 8 = Cursus conversionesque celestes, Cic. Cursus aquarum, Virg. Met. honorum, Cic. rerum, Id.
Curtatūs, part. Hor.
Curto, are. act. [a curtus] To shorten, to lessen, to diminish. Quantum eum summæ curtabit quisque dienum? Hor.
Curto, āri. pass. To be shortened, Cels.
Curto, a, um. adj. 1 Short, little, small, imperfect. 2 Curtailed, or bob-tailed. 3 Battered, broken. 4 Circumcised. 1 Curta res, Hor. suppellex, Pers. = X Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, Cic. 2 Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, Hor. 3 (urtus calix, Mart. Curta dolia, Lucr. 4 Curtis Judæis oppedere, Hor.
Curvāmen, inis. n. A bowing, or bending, Ov. Plin.
Curvans, part. Hor.
Curvātū, ōnis. f. A bowing, bending, or winding. Curvatio viū, Col

Curvātūra, z. f. A flexure, bowing, or bending. Insecatur, superior pars curvaturæ, Col. Curvatura rotæ, Ov. montis, Vir. portūs, Id.
Curvātus, part. Bent, bowed, winding, as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, Ov.
Cūrūlis, e. adj. 1 Belonging to a chariot. 2 Sella curulis, A chair of state, placed in a chariot. 2 Meton. The chief magistrate. 1 Sedes honoris, sella curulis, Cic. X Curule ebur, Hor. 2 Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, Cic. Exulente leges Latie; gaudeat, curules, Stat.
Curvo, are. act. To bow, bend, or make crooked. Curvet aper lances, Hor. Manu arcum curvare, Stat. Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vis—curvat, influence, prevail with, Hor.
Curvor, pass. Virg.
Curvor, ōris. in. Crookedness, Varr.
Curvum, i. n. The plough-handle, Varr. = Bura, Id.
Curvus, a, um. adj. 1 Crook'd. 2 Bended, bowed. 3 That has turnings and windings. 1 Curva senectus, Ov. X Met. Curvo dignoscere rectum, Hor. O curvæ in terras anime! Pers. 2 Curvum litus, Ov. Arcus curvi, Id. 3 Curvia innugitæ Æna cavernis, Virg. Curva mæx fugit tacta sororis ope, The labyrinth, Ov.
Cuspīdātus, adv. Point-wise, with a point, Plin.
Cuspīdātus, part. Plin.
Cuspīdo, are. act. To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag, Plin.
Cuspis, idis. f. 1 The point of a spear or other weapon. 2 Synec. A spear javelin, arrow, or such weapon. 3 A spit, or broach. 4 An earthen pipe. 5 A sting. 1 Acutū cuspidē hasta, Ov. 2 Cuspis contorta læceto, Id. 3 Spumans in longā cuspidē fumet aper, Mart. 4 Varr. 5 Scorpius curvatā cuspidē munitans vulnere, Ov.
Custodia, z. f. [a custos] 1 A keeping or preserving. 2 Care, charge. 3 Watch and ward. 4 Meton. The keeper, or guard. 5 A prison, or place where prisoners are kept. 6 A watch-tower. 7 Also, a prisoner. 8 A company of prisoners. 9 Tuition or education. 1 Pecudum custodia solers, Virg. Met. Custodia justitiae, Cic. 2 Custodia salutis alicujus, Id. 3 = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed efiām laterum nostrorum oppositis et corporum pollicentur, Id. 4 Pretium si grande feras, custodia vicia est, Tib. 5 Socrates cum esset in custodia publicā, Cic. 6 Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium sivatium, Id. 7 Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, Suet. 8 Id. Ner. 9 Custodia pedagagorum, Quint. matrium, Hor. X Custodia libera, Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house, Sall.
Custodiendū, part. Plin.
Custodiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, Curt.
Custodio, ire, ōri, itum. act. [a custos] 1 To keep safe. 2 To preserve, or defend. 3 To look to, to attend to. 4 To observe, watch, or mark diligently. 5 To retain. 1 Teneriores animos ab injuriā sanctitas docentis custodias, Quint. 2 = Tuerti, defudeat, et custodie alieque, Cic. 3 Orthographiam non esse custodit, Suet. 4 = Te oculi et aures speculabuntur et custodient, Cic. 5 Memoria custodie, Id.
Custodiō, ōri, itus. pass. Cic.
Custodite, adv. ius, comp. Reservedly, warily, Plin. An illa custoditius pressiusque dicta, Id.
Custoditū, part. Virg.

Custos, ódis. c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver. 2 A watchman. 3 An overseer. 4 A tutor. 5 A tender, or looker on. 6 A spy, or observer of people's words and actions. 7 A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door. 8 A house-dog. 9 A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay. 1 = Custos et censorator urbis, Cic. ¶ Custos sorporis, *A life-guard-man, Nep. = Sapiaientia hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic. 2 = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, Id. 3 Custos in frumento publico, Id. 4 Juvenis, custode remoto, guadet equis, Hor. 5 Custos furum atque avium Priapus, Virg. 6 Custos factis nique dictis suis, Suet. 7 Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? Ter. 8 Custode sepulto, Virg. 9 Col.**

Cutícula, æ. f. dim. [a cutis] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin. Nostra bihat verum contracta cuticula solem, Juv.*

Cūtis*, is. f. 1 *A skin. 2 The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing. 3 An outward show. 1 Ad cutim tonsus, Cels. ¶ Curare cutim, To make much of himself, Juv. 2 ¶ Casia est tenui cute verius quam cortice, Plin. ¶ Crustā teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, Id. Cutis terræ, Id. 3 Tenerā elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, Quint.*

Cyāmea*, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken, Plin.*

Cyānos*, i. m. *The Egyptian bean. = Colocasia, quam cyanon vocant aiqui, Plin.*

Cyāneus*, a, um, adj. *Of a bright blue, or azure color. Cyaneus color, Plin. Cyanea penula, Varr.*

Cyānus*, i. m. 1 *A kind of blue jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone. 2 Also, a flower of that color, the blue bottle. 1 Plin. Id.*

Cyāthisso*, are. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup, Plaut.*

Cyāthus*, i. m. 1 *A little pot or glass to drink out of. 2 Also, a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius. 3 A kind of weight, of ten drachms. 1 Sume cyathos centum, Hor. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, To be cup-bearer, Suet. Nebule cyatho non emam; t. e. re levisimā, Plaut. 2 Col. 3 Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin.*

Cybea*, æ. f. *A kind of great ship, or oar-rack, Cic.*

Cybium*, i. n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny. Divisio cybium lalebit ovis, Mart. Plin.*

Cythrāmus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy, Plin.*

Cycliātus*, a, um, adj. *Having a woman's gown on, Suet.*

Cyclāminus*, i. f. et Cyclāminum, i. n. *The herb called sow-bread, Plin.*

Cyclas*, ædis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train. Auratā cyclade verrit humui, Propert.*

Cyellicus*, a, um, adj. *Circular, or turning round. Scriptor cyellus, A trivial poet, Hor. A stroller, one who takes ballads and sings them about.*

Cyēnus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a swan, swan-like. 2 Met. Soft and sweet. t Jam mea cygnus imitantur tempora plumas, Ov. 2 Cynea divul homiuis vox et oratio, Cic.*

Cygnus*, vel Cygnus, i. m. 1 *A swan. 2 ¶ Met. A poet. 3 A nickname for a blackmoor. 1 Cic. 2 Dircum levat aura cygnum, l. c. Hilarum, Hor. 3 Æthio-*

pem vocamus cygnum, Juv. Latine olor.

Cydnōnus*, a, um, adj. *Cydnium, Quiddum. ¶ Mala cydonia, Quince, Plin. = Cotonea, lb.*

Cydlindraceus*, a, um, adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller, Plin.*

Cydlndrus*, i. m. 1 *A roller to roll walks with. 2 A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with. 3 A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled. 4 Also, a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears. 1 Area cum primis ingenti aquanda cylindro, Virg. 2 Cylindro aut pavonla aream conquato, Cat. 3 Cic. 4 Donant arcana cylindros, Juv. ¶ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, Plin.*

Cyma*, æ. f. *Cauliculus. The young sprouts of colewort, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch, Plin.*

Cyma*, ætis. n. *A sprout. Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit, Col.*

Cymātium*, i. m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea, Vitr.*

Cymba*, æ. f. 1 *A boat a pinnace, a ferry-boat. 2 A fishing-boat. 1 Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, Prop. 2 Cymbæ linque magister, Juv.*

Cymbālistria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbals, Petron.*

Cymbalum, i. n. 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass. 2 A pipe in water-engines, to make music. 1 = Neque collegæ tui cymbala et crotala fugi, Cic. 2 Vitr.*

Cymbium, i. n. [a cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat. Spumantia cymbia lacte, Virg. Perfecta autem aspera signis, Id.*

Cymbūla, æ. f. dim. [a cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulker, Plin. Ep.*

Cymindis*, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle, Plin.*

Cymīnum*, i. n. *Vid. Cuminum.*

Cymōsus, a, um, adj. [a cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts, Col.*

Cyna*, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like a palm-tree, whereof they make garments, Plin.*

Cynēgetica*, òrum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting, Flav. Gratian.*

Cynice*, adv. *After the manner of the Cynics. Potius in subsellio cynice accipienur, quam in lectis, Plaut.*

Cynicus*, a, um, adj. *Unde Cynicus philosophis nomen. Cynical, doggish, curish, churlish, like a dog. Cynica gens, Plaut. ¶ Cynica cena, A mean supper, Petron. Demetrius cynicus, Suet.*

Cynōcephāla*, æ. f. *An herb, Plin.*

Cynōcephalus*, i. m. *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon, Plin.*

Cynodontes, um. m. pl. sc. dentes canini. *The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth, and the grinder, Plin.*

Cynoglossus*, i. m. *The herb called hound's or dog's tongue, Plin.*

Cynomōrium*, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; chook-weed, Plin. = Orobanche, Id.*

Cyōnōstia*, æ. f. *qua et Pulcaris, A dog-fly; also, the herb Stebanis, Plin. = Psyllium, cynoides, sicelion, Id.*

Cynorrhōdion*, i. n. 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose. 2 Also the flower of the red lily. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

Cynōbatōn*, i. n. *Plin. et*

Cynōbatōs*, i. f. *The eglantine, or sweet-briar; also, the asper-bush, Plin. = Opheostaphyle, Id.*

Cynōsorebis*, is. f. *dio et Orebis. The herb dog-stones; also, gander-*

Cynōsūra*, æ. f. *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear. ¶ Cynosura peliar Sidonius, Helicen Graia carina notet, Ov.*

Cynōsūris*, æ. f. *Idos. f. Having a dog's tail. Stellis cynosuridis uris, Ov.*

Cynōsūrus*, a, um, adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer time, especially in the dog-days. Ova urina nuntiatione derelicta, que alii cynosura dixere, Plin.*

Cyparissias*, æ. m. [a seq.] *The greatest kind of sponge, Plin.*

Cyparissus*, i. f. *A cypress tree, Coniferæ cyparissis, Virg.*

Cyperis*, idis. f. *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron, Plin.*

Cyperum*, i. m. *Plin. et*

Cyprinum*, i. n. *Gingol. Mollis cyperon, Petron.*

Cyprinus*, i. m. sc. piscis, *A carp, Plin.*

Cyprus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the priet tree, as, ¶ Cyprinum oleum, a sweet oil made of the flowers of the priet tree, Plin. Cels.*

Cyprinus*, i. m. sc. piscis, *A carp, Plin.*

Cyprus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut res Cyprum, copper, Plin. ¶ Absolute leg. Ibid. Cypris hirundo, Id. merces, Hor.*

Cyprus*, i. f. *A bush, or tree, like that we call priet, Plin.*

Cypselus*, i. m. *A mortar, or marten a bird somewhat like a swallow, Plin. = Apodes, Id.*

Cytinus*, i. m. *The first bud or flower of a pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

Cytisus*, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk, Plin. There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted, Col. Florentem cytisum, Virg.*

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DABLOA, æ. f. *A kind of pain among the Scenite Arabians, Plin.*

Dactylōtheca, æ. f. 1 *A case, or box for rings. 2 A collection of jewels. 1 Dactylōthecam non habet, Mart. 2 Plin.*

Dactylicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dactyle. Dactylicus numerus, Cic.*

Dactylis*, idis. f. *A raisin, a long grape, like a finger, a date ruin, s. raisin of the sun, Cic.*

Dactylos*, i. f. *Five-fingered gram, of which there are three sorts, Plin.*

Dactylus*, i. m. 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger. 2 A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. 3 A kind of shell-fish, or muscle. 1 Plin. 2 Cic. = Heronum pedem voc. Id. 3 Plin.*

Dædālus*, a, um, et Dædāleus, adj. 1 *Artificial neatly made, handsomely contrived. 2 Of various colors. 3 Also, cunning, skilful, expert. 1 Dædala fingere tectis, Virg. Dædalis remigiis, Plaut. 2 Tibi suavis dædala tellus submittit fove, Lucr. 3 Polire signa dædala, Id. Natura dædala rerum, Id.*

Dæmon*, ònis. m. *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad; a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but, among Christians, chiefly the latter. = Genus, fest. Latr. Cic.*

Dæmoniūm*, i. n. dim. *A good genius or angel. Demoniūm, cuiusque rebat Socrates, His demon, or good angel, Cic.*

Dama, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer; a buck, or doe; or, according to Gen. 8*

wild goat. Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ naturæ æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Damnandus, part. *To be condemned, or disapproved.* Ov. Summa stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, *part. 2N.*

Damnatio, ðnis. f. *A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiaque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnatorius, a, um, adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* † *Damnatoria* vabella, *A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*

Damnatorius, part. *Ov.*

Damnatus, part. 1 *Condemned, cast.* 2 *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* 3 *Also bound, or obliged to a thing.* 1 § *Falso* damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* § *proditionis, Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* † *Damnatus falsi, Convicted of forgery.* De vi publica, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason, Cic.* morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* pro arbitrio, *Cic.* 2 *Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin.* Jun. Quis te damnator? *Cic.* 3 *Damnatus voti, Liv.* *Nep.*

Damnatus, ðs. m. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnato suo, *Plin.* *Raro* occ.

Damnificus, a, um, adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

Damnigerulus, a, um, adj. *Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut.* quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.

Damo, ðre. act. [a damnium] 1 *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* 2 *To devote to, or consign over, to doom.* 3 *To cast in a suit at law.* 4 *To oblige or bind one to do a thing.* 1 Miles damnat causamque ducentque, *Luc.* 2 *Caput damnaverat Oco, Virg.* 3 *Fraudis sub jure* damnavit, *Tac.* 4 *Damnabis tu* quoque votis, *Virg.*

Dammor, nãri, nãtus, pass. *Ex suo nomine communem hominum inrumntem posse damnari, Cic.*

Dannose, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*

Dannosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* 2 *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* 3 *Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage.* 1 † *Si* pro partes dannosus est, in summâ tamen cupidiosum, *Col.* Res dannosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* 2 *Non in aliâ re dannosior quam* ædicando, *Suet.* 3 *Argentum accipiam a dannoso seno, Plaut.* Nihil est dannosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Dannum, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, discourtesy, an injury.* Dannum est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* † *Est, ubi dannum* prestat facere, quam lucrum, *To suffer loss, Plaut.* quem deturum, *Cic.* Creditulus damno solet esse puellus, *Ov.* † *Dannum dare, To do a damage, Ter.* Dannum aliquem cogere vel coercere, *Cic.*

Dandus, part. *Ov.*

Dans, tis. part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*

Danista, a, ð. m. *A usurer, a banker, Plaut.*

Danunt § *pro Dant.* *Plaut.*

Dapalis, e, adj. *Sumptuous, costly.* † *Dapalis* cena. *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, Plin.* Jupiter dapalis, *Presiding over feasts, Cat.*

Dapes, a, um, pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties, Mart.* *Vl. Daps.*

Daphne, e, s. f. *Poëticæ.* *A bay-tree.* Et bacis redimita Daphne, tremulique cupressus, *Petron.*

Daphnia, a, ð. f. *A precious stone,*

good against the falling-sickness, Plin.

Daphnoides, a, is. f. *An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin.* Also, a kind of cassia, *Id.*

Daphnon, a, ðnis. m. *A laurel grove, Mart.* † *Lat.* Lauretum.

Daps, a, dâpis. f. 1 *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, seed-time.* 2 *Any banquet, or feast.* 1 = *Adhibitis ad niumsterium dapneque Potitis, Liv.* 2 *Expletus dapibus, Virg.* Siculæ dapes, *Hor.* † *Daps assaria, Roast meat, Cat.*

Dapsile, adv. *Sumptuously.* Sed et convivabatur assidue, ac sepius recte, ac dapsile, *Suet.*

Dapsilis, e, adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Diotis Dapsilis, *Id.* = *Oratione beneficus, Id.*

Dartos, a, i. m. et Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*

Dâsyypus, a, ðdis. m. *A coney, or rabbit.* Dasyodes omni niense paribus, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

Dâtarius, a, um, adj. *Freely given, or bestowed.* Nulla salus est nihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Dâtâtum, adv. *By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*

Dâtio, ðnis. f. *A giving, Legum datio, Cic.* In datione remitteundum, *Varr.*

Dâtivus, a, um, adj. *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

Dâto, ðre. freq. [a do] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*

Dâtor, ðris. m. [a do] 1 *A giver.* 2 *A causer.* 1 *Amicam semper datores novos oportet querere, Plaut.* 2 *Letitiæ Bacchus dator, Virg.*

Dâtum, i. n. *A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*

Dâtur, ðmper, ut † *Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*

Dâtûrus, part. [a do] *Ov.*

Dâtus, a, um, part. 1 *Given.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Dated, as a letter.* 4 *Lent.* 5 *Joined with, or assigned to.* 1 = *Multa alia data atque donata, Cic.* 2 *Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut.* 3 *Datum pridie, Id.* Jun. Cic. 4 *Data reddere nolunt, Ov.* 5 *Duo collegæ dati, Nep.* † *Data* operâ, *On purpose, Cic.*

Dâtus, ðs. m. *A giving, or granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* † *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Daucus, a, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot, Plin.*

De, a, præp. cum abl. 1 *Of, concerning, touching, or about.* 2 *From, out of.* 3 *From a place.* 4 *By, according to, or after.* 5 *On, or upon.* 6 *After, with respect to time.* 7 *For, or on account of.* 8 *For, proceeding from.* 9 *In, with regard to.* 10 *For præ, by reason of.* 11 *At, with regard to time.* 1 *De jure pacis et belli, Cic.* 2 *De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id.* 3 *De loco superiore, Id.* 4 *Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id.* 5 *Defensor de aequitate nitatur, Id.* 6 *Non bonus est somnus de prandio, Plaut.* 7 *Equid non amas de fâlicinâ is tãc?* 8 *Non hoc de nihilo est, Id.* 9 *Modestior est de verbis, Plaut.* 10 *Cor de labore pectus tundit, Id.* 11 *In conitium de nocte venit, Cic.* † *De* integro, *A fresh, anew, Ter.* De cætero, *Hereafter, henceforward, Sen.* De compacto, *By confederacy, Plaut.* De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter.* De industria, *For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut.* De transverso, *Cross-wise, althwart, Cic.* De die, *By day, Curt.* De meo, *At my cost, Ter.* De scripto dicere,

To read his speech, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent, Liv.* † *Adverbialiter* Susque deque habere, *To stand, Plaut.* De præfacili, *Easily, Id.*

Dea, a, ð. f. *A goddess, Cic.*

Deacinatus, part. *Stoned, as fruit or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a tub, &c.* Deacinata dolia, *Cat.* *vix* alibi.

Dealbandus, part. *Cic.*

Dealbatus, a, um, part. *Whited.* Columnæ, quas dealbatus videtis, *Cic.*

Dealbo, ðre. act. *To whiten, to whitewash, to purify.* † *Uros parietes de eadem fideliâ dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic.*

Dealbor, ðri. ðtis. pass. *Cic.*

Deamatus, a, um, adj. *To be greatly prized, or very much valued.* = *Dona ileamata, acceptaque, Plaut.*

Deambulatio, ðnis. f. *A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*

Deambulo, ðre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic.* Cels. *Suet.* Abi deambulatum, *Ter.*

Deamo, ðre. act. *To love one dearly, Ter.*

Dearmatus, a, um, part. [quæ dearmor] *Disarmed, Liv.* *Raro* occ. † *Armis exutus.*

Deartuatus, part. *Disembled, disjointed, Met.* Entirely ruined, *Plaut.* = *Derunctuatus, Id.*

Deartuo, ðre. act. *To join, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met.* entirely to ruin, or destroy, *Plaut.* = *Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*

Deascior, ðri. [ex dic et ascia] *To be heam with an ax. Met.* To be cajoled. Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut.*

Dêhaccbatus, part. *Having raged, stormed or played the madman, Ter.*

Dêbaccchor, a, ðri, ðtus suni. *dep.* 1 *To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman, 2 Met.* *To rage furiously.* 1 *Si satis jam debacchatus es, Ter.* 2 *Quâ parte* debacchatur ignes, *Hor.*

Dêbellandus, part. *To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*

Dêbellato, part. *Abso. adverbialiter.* Being finished, or subdued. † *Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv.*

Dêbellator, ðris. m. *A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg.*

Dêbellatur, ðmper. *The war is at an end.* † *Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv.* cum Sannithibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Pater.*

Dêbellâtûrus, part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super men sam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

Dêbellatus, a, um, part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Viliostis debellatus, *Liv.* *Stat.*

Dêbello, ðre. act. *To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war.* † *Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbis, Virg.* † *Debellamus homines, expugnabimus urbes, castra.*

Dêbello, pass. *Suet. Flor.*

Dêbens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted.* *Hor.* Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentibus, i. e. mortuum, *Virg.*

Dêbeo, ðre, hui, bitum. act. *To owe, to be in debt.* 2 *To be obliged to one.* 3 *Cum infim.* I ought, or should. 1 † *Cal.* Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic.* Reddidit quicquid debuit, *Phad.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth, Ter.* 2 *Omnia qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimum, Cic.* 3 *Debetis velle que velimus, Plaut.* Debuit nosse, *pro* decebat, *Plaut.*

Dêbeor, ðri. pass. 1 *To be due, or owing.* 2 *Met.* *To be obnoxious to.* 1 *Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur. *Hor.* 2 *Debemur morti nos nostraque, Id.*

Dêbilis, a, ð. adj. *Weak, faint, feeble,*

maimed, impotent. = Imbecillus ac debilis senex, Cic. Ad mandata debilis, Plaut. Ad ea debitor futurus fuit, Curt. = Infirmus, Imbecillus, mancus, Cic. ¶ Firmus, Id. Debilitas, ātis. f. Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength. ¶ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, Cic.

Debilitatio, ōnis. f. A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling. Met. A discouraging, a dispiriting. = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, Cic.

Debilitatus, a, um. part. Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted. Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. Debilitatus stupris, Id. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, Id.

Debilitare, āre. act. 1 To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable. 2 To break, to lame. 3 To discourage, to inuadate. 1 Quae leges tribunitios fueros debilitarunt, Cic. 2 Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, Id. 3 ¶ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, Id.

Debilitor, tāri, tātus. pass. 1 To be weakened, or enfeebled. 2 Met. To be cast down, disheartened, discouraged. 1 Debilitor lacrymis, Cic. Actio causae debilitatur, Id. 2 = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitatur necesse est, Id. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, Id.

Debitio, ōnis. f. An owing, Cic. Raro occ.

Debitor, ōris. m. A debtor. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, Cic.

Debitum, i. n. [a debeor] A debt. ¶ Debita consecrari, To call in his debts, Cic. = exigere, Sen. ¶ Debitum naturae, Death, Nep.

Debiturus, part. Q. Curt.

Debitus, part. [a debeo] 1 Due, owing. 2 Deserved. 3 Designed, appointed. 1 Debitam pecuniam solvere, Cic. 2 = Meritos honores et debitos persolvere, Id. 3 Fatis debitus Aruns, Virg. Mors naturae debita, Id.

Deblatō, āre. To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble, Plaut.

Decācimiatio, ōnis. f. A lopping off the top of a tree, Plin.

Decāciminatus, a, um. part. Having the top cut off, Col.

Decāciminio, āre. act. To strike off the top, to lop, Cic.

Decāciminor, āri, ātus. pass. To be topped, or lopped, Col.

Decācantus, part. 1 Sung, or solemnly pronounced. 2 Much spoken of, in every body's mouth. 1 Omnes causas percursas animo et prope decantatas habere, Cic. 2 Etenim haec decantata erat fabula, Id.

Decāto, āre. act. 1 To sing, or chant. 2 To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again. 3 To babble, or prate. 4 To praise one much, highly to commend. 5 To make an end of singing. 1 Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, Hor. 2 Qui mihi pervulgata praercepta decantat, Cic. 3 Quae neque ad liti-gatoreum neque ad iudicem pertineant, decantaverunt, Quint. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse, Cic.

Decātor, āri, ātus. pass. Compositions et mixturae inexplicabiles decantantur, Plin.

Decāstus, a, um. adj. Having ten pillars, Vitruv.

Decātesco, ēre. Incept. To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves, Plin.

Decēdens, tis. part. 1 Departing, going, Stat. 2 Per Euphemisum. 3 Altering, changing, varying. 1 De provincia decedens, Liv.

2 Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, Phadr. 3 Decedentia certis tempora momentis, Hor. Die decedente, i. e. occasu, Virg.

Decēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw. Met. To quit his place. 2 To yield, or give place, to. 3 To go out of one's way. 4 To be diminished, or abated. 5 To cease, or go off. 6 To weaken, or decay. 7 To die, to debase. 8 To shun one's company. 1 Decreto decedere sunt coacti, Cic. 2 Decedere de via, Plaut. provincia, Cic. de provincia, Id. 2 Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, Id. 3 Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis, Id. 4 De summa nihil decedet, Ter. Id suis decedere oibus credebant, Liv. 5 Decedet febris, Cels. haec ira, Ter. 6 Decedunt vires, Liv. 7 Puer festivus nobis decedit, Cic. 8 Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, Caz. ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut—, Give up the mortgage, Cic.

Decēditur, impers. We, ye, they, &c. depart, or give way. Agro Samnium decederetur, Liv. Cic.

Decem, a, adj. indcel. plur. Ten, Cic.

Decēbris, bris. m. The month of December, Hor.

Decēbris, e. adj. Of December, Mense Decembris sub dies festos, Cic. ¶ Libertate Decembris uti, To play rex, or Christmas gambols, Hor.

Decēmjūgis, e. adj. [ex jugum] Having ten yoked, or coupled, together. ¶ Decemjugis currus, A chariot drawn by ten horses, Sen.

Decēmpēda, a, f. A perch, nr pole of ten feet in length, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, Hor.

Decēmpēdator, ōris. m. A surveyor, Agri privati et publici decempedator, Cic.

Decēplex, icis. adj. [ex plico] Tenfold, or ten times over. Ut decemplex numerum hostium profugiant, Nep.

Decēmpāmi, ōrum. m. pl. The ten chief headboroughs; also, general receivers of tribute, Cic.

Decēmscalum, a, um. adj. Having ten benches, or oars. Actuariola decemscalmā, Cic.

Decēmvirālis, e. adj. Pertaining to the office of the ten governors. ¶ Collegium decemvirale, The council of state, Cic.

Decēmvirātus, ōis. m. Dignitas et officium decemvirorum, The office of the ten governors, Liv. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, Cic.

Decēmvir, ōrum. pl. m. 1 Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. 2 Also, some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. 1 Liv. Tac. 2 Suet.

Decēnnis, e. adj. Of ten years, lasting ten years. Femina decennis, Plin. obsidin, Flor.

Decēnnium, i. n. The space of ten years. Amissum festi post trina decennia natum, Auson.

Decēns, tis. adj. ex part. Becoming, becoming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome. Decens color, Hor. Decentior equus, cuius adstricta sunt illa, Quint. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, Sen.

Decētor, adj. Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently. Milite habet ornatus; nulle decenter habet, Tib. Pulsare decentius, Hor. Decentissime descripta jura suorum, Cic.

Decentia, a, f. Comeliness, decency. Figuratum venustatem atque ordinem, et, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi iudicant, Cic. ¶ Hinc liquet cum hanc vocem non prohibere, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.

Decēo, ēre, ul. neut. To bribe, or beseech. ¶ Decet me haec vestis, Plaut. Quid maxime deceat in oratione videamus, Cic. Coelebs te vita deceret, Ov. ¶ Leg. tantum in tertiā persona, idque fere imper.

Decēptio, ōnis. f. A deceiving, deceit, or deception. Loci decēptio, Varro. Raro occ.

Decēptor, bris. m. A deceiver, or beguiler. Decēptor domini, Sen. Raro occ.

Decēpturus, part. Luc.

Decēptus, part. Beguiled, deceived, caught. ¶ Errorē locorum decēptus, Virg.

Decēmendus, part. To be deceived, Suet.

Decērens, tis. part. Deceiving, Suet.

Decerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To discern by the eye. 2 To judge, give sentence, or conclude. 3 To appoint, or determine, to decide. 4 To put to trial, to contend. 5 To deny, or purpose. 6 To fight, or combat, to dispute. 7 To order, or decree. 1 Qui nequeas, nostrorum veteri sit Amphitruo, decernere, Plaut. 2 Quid hoc, malum! In infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, Ter. 3 Uxorem decrerat dare sese mihi, Id. Decernere legatos, Cic. 4 Uno iudicio de fortunis omnibus decerni, Id. 5 Decernere legiones in Syriam, Id. 6 Onissā abā, omni spe statuit ipse decernere, Ter. 7 Carni, Ce cernere pugnam, Liv. Arrius, Cic. ferro, Virg. 7 ¶ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, Cic. ¶ Nuntius pontificis secundum se decrevisse In his favour, Id.

Decernor, ni, crētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia decernatur, Cic.

Decerpens, tis. part. Prop.

Decerpo, pēre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [ex de et carpo] 1 To pull, or pluck off; to pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits. 2 Met. To get, to gain. 3 To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off. 1 Decerpe uvas, Plin. Ep. flores, Lucr. salla, Col. 2 Plus haurire mali esse, quam ex decerpere fructus, Hor. 3 Decerpere ex dignitate alijcus, Plin. Ep.

Decerpor, pass. Plin.

Decerptus, part. 1 Gathered, plucked up. 2 Met. Taken from. 1 Fabula decerpta, Ov. Herba decerpta, Id. 2 Humanus animus decerptus et mente olivina, Cic. i. e. divina; partitida aura.

Decertans, part. ¶ Cum dat. Nes timuit praecipitem Africū decertantem Amilium, Hor.

Decertatio, ōnis. f. 1 A striving for the mastery. 2 Also, the management of a debate. 1 Liv. 2 Decertatio consulibus commēnata, Cic.

Decertātrius, a, um. adj. That strives for the mastery. Pugnam illam decertatoriam, Quint.

Decertatur, impers. A quarrel, or contention, is made. Quom vero de imperio decertatur, Cic.

Decertātrus, part. About to contend. Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, Plin.

Decertatus, part. 1 Contended about, striven, or fought, for. 2 Performed, or obtained, by contention. 1 Regia decerata odiis, Stat. 2 Labores decerati, Claud.

Decerto, āre. neut. 1 To contend, to strive, to dispute. 2 To try it out by words, or blows. Inter se decertare, Cic. 2 Genera decertant

duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.*
Deessio, ðnis. f. 1 *A departure.* 2 Also, a lessening, or abatement. 3 *A intermission in a paroxysm.* 1 X In mecum saepe de tua mansione aut decessione comunicat, *Cic.* 2 X Non intelligo, utrum accessione decumae, an decessione de summâ fecerit, *Id.* 3 X Si accessiones increscant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [febres] *Cels.*
Deessor, ðris. m. *A predecessor in an office, Tac. A.*
Deessus, ðs. m. 1 *A departure.* 2 *A ceasing.* 3 *A decease, death.* 1 Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* 2 Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* 5 Amicorum decessu plerique augi solent, *Cic.*
Decet, imperis. 1 It becomes, it becomes, it behoves. 2 It is convenient, aut, or meet. 1 X Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non decet, *Cic.* 2 = Aptum est, et decet, *Id.* 3 Decet me, *Plaut.*
Decidui, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downwards, Met. A decay.* Et factiter ferre deciduum sui, *Sen. ubi al. desiderium, sed parum apti, Steph.*
Decido, ère, ðdi. neut. caret sup. [ex de et cado] 1 To fall down. 2 To fall into. 3 Met. To lose, or fall short. 4 To be brought low. 5 To die 1 Poma, si cruda sunt, avertuntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt, *Cic.* 2 Rursus in somnum decidi, *Petron.* 3 Quanta de spe decidi? *Ter.* 4 Potestas urbis decedit, *Claud.* 5 Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decedit, *Hor.*
Decido, ère, ðdi, ðum. act. [ex de et cado] 1 To cut off, to cut out. 2 To determine, to conclude. 3 To decide a business. 4 To compound, or capitulate. 5 To express. 1 Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* 7 Met. Ego istam fragulam decidero, *Id.* 2 = Decidis statistique, quid lis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* 3 Asses suos negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societas omnibus decidisset, *Id.* 4 Decidere jactu coepit cum ventis, *Juv.* X Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experitur, *Sen.* 5 *Vid. decibus, 3.*
Decidor, pass. Cic.
Deciduous, a, um. adj. Subject to falling, as leaves off trees; fading, hanging down, dangling. 7 Cornua cervis decidua. They shed their horns, *Plin.* Decidua sidera, *Id.* Dentis decidui casa alquo, *Id.*
Deciduous, a, um. adj. Cut down. 7 Decidua quercus, Cut or hewn down, *Or.*
Decies, adv. [a decem] 1 Ten times. 2 Decies, alone, or with the genit. sestertium, sign. so many hundred thousand sestercies. 3 Often, never so often, indefinite. 1 Decies anno parium columbar, *Plin.* 2 Decies arum, *Liv.* 3 X Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*
Decima, æ. f. vel Decima, sc. pars. *A tenth, or tithes.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset *Cic.*
Decima, ðrum. p. . . . sc. partes. Tenth, tithes, Suet.
Decimani, ðrum. m. pl. Tithes-gatherers; also, those of the tenth legion, or regiment, *Cic.*
Decimanus, a, unu. adj. *Vid. Decumanus.*
Decimo, ðre. act. To tithes, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man, *Suet. Tac.*
Decimor, ðari, ðatus. pass. To be decimated, to wlt, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in ocu-

lis urbis decimari dedito juberet, *Tac.*
Decimodius, vel Decemmodius. Holding ten bushels. Corbulæ decimodie, *Col.*
Decimus, adv. The tenth time, *Liv.*
Decimus, a, um. adj. vel Decimus, The tenth. Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*
Decipiendus, part. To be taken, deceived, or imposed upon. Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Or.*
Decipin, père, cèpi, ceptum. act. [ex de et capio] 1 To take, to catch, to entrap. 2 Met. To deceive, or beguile, to cheat, to impose upon. 1 Decipimus fovèa lenonem Lycum, *Plaut.* 2 Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit iudicium, *Ov. oculos, Id.* = Fallo, *Cic.*
Decipior, pi, ceptus. To be deceived, or imposed upon. Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miscram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Or.* 7 laborum, *Ter.* per alicquem, *Ov.*
Decircino *, nàre. act. To bring within compass, or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses. Quam teretis nntura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Mont.*
Decirèmis, is. f. A kind of galley or ship, with ten ranks of oars, *Plin.*
Decisio, ðnis. f. 1 A deciding, determining, or ending, of a business. 2 A decision, or composition of a matter, or debate. 1 Dicit decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* 2 Arbitr decisionis, *Id.*
Decisus, a, um. part. [a decidor] 1 Cut off. 2 Determined, decided. 3 Ended, expressed, declared. 1 Auribus decisus vivere jubet, *Tac.* 2 Rebus omnibus actis abque decisus, *Cic.* 3 Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*
Declamans, tis. part. Suet.
Declamatio, ðnis. f. 1 A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation. 2 Met. The subject of a declamation. 1 Exercitatio declamatinis, *Ad. Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* 2 Ut pueris placeas, et declamatio fias, *Juv.*
Declamator, ðris, m, A declaimer, a pleader, Cic.
Declamatorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory. In hoc declamatorio sit upere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*
Declamatorus, part. Suet.
Declamatorus, tis. part. Cic.
Declamto, ðre. [freq. [ex de et clamito]] 1 to declaim, or plead often. 2 To cry out against. 1 Declamitare Græcè causas, *Cic.* 2 In vitium hominum declamitare, *Id.*
Declamo, ðre. neut. 1 To declaim, to make set speeches. 2 To cry out against. 3 To cry out against, to inveigh. 1 Susorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* 2 Neque declament medio sermone disertis, *Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græcè declamavit, *Suet.* 3 5 Declamare contra alicquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*
Declans, tis. part. Declaring, denouncing, Suet.
Declaratio, ðnis. f. A declaration, an exposition, or explication, a remonstrance. Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*
Declorator, ðris. m. He that declares, or remonstrates, *Plin.*
**Decloratorus, part. Liv.
Decloratus, part. Declared, reported, remonstrated. Ut ejusdem hominis voce et declaratus consul et defensus, *Cic.*
Decloro, ðre. act. 1 To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.**

2 To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce. 1 Piagam accepit, ut declarati cicatrix, *Cic.* 2 Sua studia erga fortes et bonos viris, quæ vultu et verbis saepe significassent, re et sententiis declaravit, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *By his last will, Id.* Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Vrg.*
Decloror, rari, rarus. pass. Cic.
Declinandus, part. To be declined, or avoided. Ad declinanda fatorum periculum, *Just.*
Declinans, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinate morbo, *Id.*
Declinatio, ðnis. f. 1 A stepping aside, a bending. 2 A digression. 3 A declining, eschewing or avoiding. 4 Also, a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb. 5 The climates, or climas. Quam [lauceum] Dioxippus cum exigua corporis declinatione vitasset, *Curt.* 2 Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* 3 Facere declinationem a malo cura ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* 4 Græcis nominibus Græcæ declinationes dunt, *Quint.* 5 Declinationes mundi, *Col.*
Declinatorus, part. Cic.
Declinatus, part. That swerves, or is turned aside, *Ter.* 7 Declinata ætas, *Declining years, Quint.*
Declino, ðre. act. et neut. 1 To bend or turn one way or other. 2 To leave, or pass by. 3 Met. To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew. 4 Absol. To decline, i. e. to lessen, abate, nr assuage. 5 Also, to digress. 6 To decline nouns, &c. 1 Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut.* Absol. At enim declinare atomum sine causa, *Cic.* Declinare ad has tam, *To face about to the right; ad scutum, to the left, Liv.* 2 Urbein mihi inimicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* 3 X Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* 4 Pavillanti declinat amor, *Ov.* 5 Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* 6 Evocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* 6 Recto casu accepto in obliquum declinant, *Varr.*
Declivis, e. adj. [ex de et clivus] 1 Bending downward, steep. 2 Met. Old. 1 Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cas. X* = De locis superioribus hæc declivis et dexera cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*
Declivus, atis. f. A bending, or leaning downward; a declivity, *Cæs.*
Declivus, a, um. adj. id quod declivis. Modo per decliva viasque præchites fruntur, *Ov.*
Decocta, æ. f. sc. nqua. Water boiled then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it, an invention of Nero's, *Plin.* Suet.
Decoctor, ðris. m. A spendthrift a bankrupt. Lege Roscia centis lincus decoctoribus constitutum, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*
Decoctoria, i. n. A decoction; the concentrated virtues of simples, by the process of boiling, *Plin.*
Decocitura, æ. f. Decoctorum, Plin.
Decoctorus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Much stolen, or boiled away. 2 Melted away, 3 Luscious. 4 Met. Well digested, pure, refined. 5 Met. Rint easily, and wastfully spent. 1 Asparagi decocti in chio, *Plin.* 2 Experiensibus pars quarta argenti non prohi decocta erat, *Liv.* 3 Ut una tor habita suavitate ausuram et sobriam, non dulcem et decoctam, *Cic.* 4 Si forte aliquid decoctus audis, *Pers.* 5 Ratio apparet, argenti decoctum est, *Plaut.*
Decoctoris, ðs. m. A decoction; Mela llic decocti nitescent, sc. genuum, *Plin.*

Decollo, āre. act. 1 *To put, or loose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, Plaut.* 2 *Met. To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* 3 *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* 1 In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil. ap. Nor.* 2 Si sors decollāssit, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut.* 3 Mīles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

Decolor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Casar decolari, *Petron.*

Decolor, ōris. adj. 1 *Discolored, that has lost its color.* 2 *Deprived, corrupted.* 3 *Tawny.* 4 *Shameful, dishonorable.* 1 Illeme deterior et decolor, *Plin.* 2 Decolor ætas, *Virg.* 3 Decolor hæves, *Juv.* 4 Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Decoloratio, ōnis. f. *A discoloring, Cic.*

Decoloratus, part. *Discolored, Ad Herenn.* Decoloratæ collybo nianus, *Sæd.*

Decoloro, āre. act. *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravere mare, *Hor.* Supurationes pessime sunt quæ cum decolorant, *Cels.*

Decoloror, lotari, loratus. pass. *To be discolored, to have its color changed, Col.*

Decoquendus, part. *To be boiled, Cels.*

Decoquens, tis. part. *Boiling, or wasting away, Plin.*

Decoquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 *To boil, or seethe; to boil away.* 2 *To be separated in melting, us allow.* 3 *Met. To tarn to loss.* 4 *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* 5 *To bankrupt, or break, one, to fail.* 1 Ad tertias partes decoquant aquam, *Plin.* 2 *V. decoctus.* 3 Res tantum ipsa jam domio decoxit, *Col.* 4 Tenese memoriam preteritatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* 5 Hunc aena decoquit, *Pers.* 6 Decoquere fortunæ non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune, Cic.* bonæ spei, i. e. bonam speam fallere, *Jen.*

Decoquo, qui, coctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, Tur.* Verbasæ radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Decor, ōris. n. *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quicquid agit, quoque vestigia fecit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decur in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

Decorantem, inis. n. *An ornament, Vitta, majorum decoramen, Sil.*

Decorandus, part. *To be set forth, or recommended.* § *Glennidia omni laude decoranda, Cic.*

Decorans, tis. part. *Malum aurantium decorans domos, Plin.*

Decoratus, part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus et ostro, *Sil.*

Decore, adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amably, decently, gracefully.* Apie et decore loqui, *Cic.*

Decoro, āre. act. [a decus, ōris] *To set forth, or recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § *Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas et integritas, Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

Decorare rari, ratus. pass. *Fræniis atque splendore decorari, Cic.*

Decoratio, ōnis. f. *Barking or peeling a tree, Plin.*

Decoratitas, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled.* Alibes decoratitæ, *Plin.*

Decorior, āre. act. [ex de et cortex] *To peel or bark a tree, Plin.*

Decorior, cari, catus. pass. *Plin.*

Decorum, i. n. 1 *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage.* 2 *The suitableness of the character to the person.* 1 Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed miente et cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* 2 *Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, Id.*

Decorus, a, um. adj. [a decor] 1 *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* 2 *Fashionable.* 1 Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitus, *Liv.* 2 *Ea pieraque nostris moribus sunt decora, Nep.* § *Decorus ab aspectu, Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.*

Decrepitus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Auum decrepiti ducam? *Ter.* Decrepiti senex, *Cic.* ætas, *Id.*

Decrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does.* § *Crescentia loca, decrescentibus undis, Ov.* *Sil.*

Decrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.*

Decrescentia, iunæ, *Vit.*

Decresco, cere, crevi, cretum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to assuage, to abate.* § *Valentudo decrecit, accrescit labor, Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.*

Decresset, pro Decrevisset, *Liv.* Decresset, *Id.*

Decretorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* 7 Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of, Seo. Ep.* Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, a style determining the case at once. *Cic.* Arma decretoria, *Neopons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharps, Sen.* hora, the fatal or last hour, not to be avoided, *Id.*

Decretum, i. n. 1 *A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban.* 2 *A principle, or an axiom.* 1 § *Decretia patrum, jussa populi, Liv.* 2 *Decreta philosophorum, Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

Decretus, part. *Liv.*

Decretus, part. [a decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Deculo, āre. act. [ex de et calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon, Plin.* *Stat.*

Decima, æ. f. pro Decima, sc. pars. *The tenth part, Cic.*

Decimæ, ōrum. pl. f. sc. partes. 1 *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* 2 *A kind of ticket.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

Decimani, ōrum. pl. n. *The farmer's or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tithing-men, Cic.*

Decimanius, i. n. 1 *The tenth.* 2 *Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge.* 1 § *Decimani milites, Of the tenth legion, Suet.* 2 *Decimania porta, Cas. Liv.* Decimania pira, *Col.* § *Decimanus ager, sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, Cic.* Uxor ejus, mulier decimania, *Id.*

Decumbo, ere, cubui, cubitum. neut. 1 *To lie down.* 2 *To sit down at table.* 3 *To keep his bed when sick.* 4 *To fall down and die.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Ad eumam vocat, venio, decubabo, Plaut.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Honeste decubant gladiatores, Cic.*

Decuplo, adv. *Tenfold, Liv.*

Decuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times as much, Liv.*

Decuria, æ. f. [ex de et curia] 1 *A set or roll of judges.* 2 *Decuria.* [a decem] *a set of ten men appointed*

to any business, or office. 3 *Per Jo cuni, a pack of good fellows.* 1 *Ad tres Judicium decurias quartam adfecit ex inferiore census, Suet.* *Decuria senatoria, Cic.* 2 *Classes decuriam hominum faciunde, quæ decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col.* 3 *Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, Plaut.*

Decuratio, ōnis. f. *A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, Cic.*

Decuribus, part. *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops.* Decuratos ac descriptos haberes exercitum, *Cic.*

Decuriatus, ōis. m. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, Liv.*

Decurio, ōnis. n. *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot.* *The foreman, or leader, of the files; a corporal, or sergeant, Suet.* Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præsent, *Cic.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains, Suet.* In municipio idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, *Val.* Recita, quæro, quid deceruerit Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Decurio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to send citizens into wards and companies, Cic.*

Decurius, pass. *Cic.*

Decuriatus, ōis. m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place, Plin.*

Decurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis a radicebus Tauri decurrens, *Plin.*

Decurritur, inipors. *They run or have recourse to, Cæs.* Si semel ad decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.*

Decurro, ère, curri, cursum. 1 *To run down or along.* 2 *To run hastily.* 3 *To run a-till.* 4 *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* 5 *Also to sail along.* 6 *To set down, or describe hastily.* 7 *To run over, to go through with.* 8 *To pass over.* 1 *Summâ decurrit ab arce, Virg.* 2 *Cito decurrit tramite, Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedia aliquod decurrunt, Plin.* Ad glanæ hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* 5 *Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrere poppi, Catull.* 6 *Pugnas virum decurre versu, Stat.* Decurrere per mæstram stygo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* 7 *Inceptum una decurre laborem, Virg.* 8 § *Decurrere vitam, Propert.* ætatis spatium, *Plaut.*

Decursio, ōnis. f. 1 *A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament.* 2 *A descent or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* 3 *A sailing.* *Id.* dicta decursio prætoriana, *Suet.* *Campestris decursio, Id.* Decursioibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* 3 *Tiberina decursio, Id.*

Decursurus, part. *About to run, Cur.*

Decursus, part. *Passed or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam actiæ decursusque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursus sunt, *Id.* Decursio spatii, *Id.*

Decursus, ōis. m. 1 *A running down, a descent.* 2 § *A tilt, or tournament.* 3 *The end of a course or race.* 4 *A course, stream, or tract.* 5 *Met.* A going or passing through 1 *Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, Liv.* 2 *Gell.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Magnus decursus aquarum, Isæ.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* 5 *Decursus honorum, Cic.*

Decurtatus, part. *Shortened, cut tail'd, maimed.* = Radices breves et veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtati et mutila, *Cic.*

Decus, ōris. n. [a decet] *A credit, of grace; an honor, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, hæc dignitas, *Id.*

Decussatim, adv. *Cross-wise in form of the letter X*, Col. Vitr.
Decussatio, ónis. f. *A cutting across after the manner of an X, or a star*, Vitr.
Decussis, is. m. i. e. *decem asses, five denarii*. 1 *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight*. 2 *Also, the number ten; also, the figure of the letter K*. 1 Varr. 2 Vitr. *Ducantur duae lineae in decussis oblique*, Plin.
Decusso, are. act. 1 *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X*. 2 *To cut equally in the midst*, *cross-wise*. 1 *Latitudinem in speciem Graecae litterae X decussare*, Col. 2 *Longitudinem median decussare*, Cic.
Decussus, part. [a decutitur] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished*. χ *Turres non modo iactae fulminibus; sed etiam decussae*, Liv. *Decussa lilla*, Ov.
Decussus, us. m. *A striking or shaking off; a battering or beating down*, Plin. *ubi forte supinum*, Steph.
Decutens, tis. part. Plin.
Decütio, iere, cusi, cussum. act. [a de et quatio] *To shake down; to strike, or shake off; to beat down*. *Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita*, Liv. *Silvius honorem decuit* December, Hor.
Decütior, ti, cussus. pass. *To be shaken off, or stricken down*, Plin. *Et subito frondes decütuntur aqua*, Ov.
Decéce, ére neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome, or not to bestem*. *Si quid deleceat lallis*, Cic.
Decéceat, hápers. *It misbecomes or does not become*. χ *Oratorem Irasci minime decet, simulare non decet*, Cic. *Decipi tam decet, quam delirare*, Id.
Decécor, óris. adv. *Unseemly, disgraceful*. *Dececorem amplexi vitam*, Stat.
Decécorans, tis. part. Cic.
Decécoratus, part. Suet.
Decécoro, are. act. *To dishonor, disgrace, or disparage*. *Dececorant bene nata [pectora] culpa*, Hor. *faciem bove*, Prop.
Decécoröse, adv. *Shamefully*. *Dececoröse vixi; turpius pereo*, Nero, ap. Vitr.
Decécúrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful*. *Inopem et majoribus suis decécúrum*, Tac.
Decécús, óris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful or disgraceful thing or action*. Cic. \leftarrow *Turpitudine, probrum, flagitium, gnomina*, Id. *Dececorum pectusos emptor*, Hor.
Dedens, tis. part. Cic.
Dedens, tis. part. Surrendering, Liv.
Dedécúndus, part. Suet.
Dedécianus, tis. part. Curt.
Dedécatio, ónis. f. *A dedication, or consecration*. *Dedecatio templi*, Cic. Liv.
Dedécátürus, part. Cic.
Dedécátür, part. *Nonne ædem Castori et Polluci in foro dedicatam vides?* Cic.
Dedécó, are. act. *To dedicate or consecrate, to devote*. *Smyrnaei de tubrum Homero dedicaverunt*, Cic. *Opus publicum dedicant*, Plin. Ep. \leftarrow *Consecro*, Cic.
Dedécór, ári, átus. pass. Cic.
Dedéligándus, part. Sil.
Dedéligans, tis. part. *Disdaining*. *Vicinis conubia pastorum dedéligantibus*, Just.
Dedéligátio, ónis. f. *A disdaining, or scorning*, Plin. *Paenig*. Quint.
Dedéligátus, part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn*. *Dedéligant maritos*, Virg. *amicum*, Ov.
Dedéigör, nári, nátus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to touchsafe, to*

disdain, slight, or scorn. *Qui Philippum dedéigörat patrem*, Curt. *honorem*, Plin. *Pan*.
Dedéiscéndus, part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more*. *Dedéiscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ*, Cic.
Dedéisco, cère, dedéidici; car. cup. act. 1 *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned*. 2 *To leave one's former wont*. 1 χ *Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dedéiscit*, Plaut. 2 *Dedéiscit animus sero quod didicit diu*, Sen. *Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedéiscerant*, Cas.
Dedéiscor, ci. pass. *Dedéiscitur usu amor*, Ov. *Nou dedéiscitur virtus*, Sen.
Dedéitio, ónis. f. *A yielding up, a surrendering*. χ *In dedéitionem redigere*, Cic. *facere*, Hirt. *Dedéitionis formulam*, *vid. apud Liv*.
Dedéitiús, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power*, Cic. *Dedéitiús hostibus parcimus*, Petron.
Dedéitürus, part. *Neque Tiridatem dedéitürum se Parthis dixit*, Just.
Dedéitus, part. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted*. χ *Literis dedéitus*, Cic. *amori*, Ter. *Hec*. χ *Dedéitá opéra*, *Of set purpose for the nonce*, Cic. *Mox etiam uxoriús dedéitor*, *Eutrop*. *Animo dedéitissimó tibi*, Cic.
Dedó, ére, dedéidi, dedéitum. 1 *To submit, or yield*. 2 *To give up or surrender*. 3 *To give over*. 4 *To commit, or intrust*. 1 *Tibi, pater, me dedó*, Ter. 2 *Aras, focos, seque, uti dederent*, Plaut. χ *Dedere aliquem ad necem*, Ter. 3 *Dedere se lamentis muliebrit*, Cic. 4 *Anicillas dedó*, Ter. χ *Dede manus*, *Yield*, Lucr.
Dedór, di, dedéitus. pass. *Nunitiori ad supplicium Remus deditor*, Liv.
Dedóce, cécere, dócui, dóctum. act. *To unteach, or teach otherwise*, Cic. *Onus dedócendi gravius quam dócendi*, Quint.
Dedólandus, part. Col. Plin.
Dedólatüs, part. *Hewn, chopped, squared*. *Dedolatæ rídica*, Col.
Dedóleo, ére, lui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly; or, according to others, To grieve over grieving, to grieve no more*. *Potul dedoluisse semel*, Ov.
Dedólo, are. act. *To cut or hew with an axe; to chip or square; to fashion*, Plaut. Col. *Fractaque fabrilí dedolat ossa manu*, Mart.
Dedólor, ári, látus. pass. *To be planned, hewn, or smoothed*, Col.
Dedóduéndus, part. *To be brought*. *Disparandos dedúduendosque ad suos curaret*, Cas.
Dedúceus, tis. part. *Bringing, or fetching*. *Memnonis dedúceus agmina regnia*, Luc.
Dedúco, dúcere, dúxi, dúctum. act. 1 *To bring down, to fetch or pull down*. 2 *To lead forth, or transplant*. 3 *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany*. 4 *To draw or spin out*. 5 *Also, to subtract, or abate*. 6 *To derive*. 7 *To remove, or withdraw*. 8 *To prolong*. 9 *To convey, to bring, or lend forth*. 10 *To persuade*. 1 *Carmioa vel celo pressunt deducere iunam*, Virg. 2 *Cum etiam Capum colóoniam deducere conatus es*, Cic. 3 *Frequentes eum domum deduxerant*, Liv. *Uxorem domum deducere*, Ter. χ *Reducere*, Cic. 4 *Deduceps pollice filium*, Ov. χ *Met. deducere carmen*, *To carry it on*, Id. 5 *De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam*, Cic. 6 *Sole deduxi genus*, Sen. 7 *Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent*, Cic. χ *Deducere corpore febros*, Hor. 8 *Ut dies plerosque deduceret*, Cic. 9 *Deducere legiones in aciem*, Tac. *Cur homines*

cum sagittis deducis in forum? Cic. χ *Deducere naves*, *To launch them*, Virg. χ *Subducere*, *To bring them into harbor*. 10 *Regen Thracum deducere, ut eos terra depelleret*, Nep. χ *Deducere vela, vel carbasa*, Ov. *Luc. To unfurl or spread the sails*. χ *Subducere*, *Ov. To furl or reef them*.
Dedúcti, ci. ductus. pass. *Athenas deductus est*, C. Nep. *Capium deduci colonos voluit*, Cic.
Dedúctio, ónis. f. 1 *A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, or conducting*. 2 *A concency*. 3 *A deduction, or abatement*. 1 *Dedúctio colosorum*, Cic. 2 *Aqua*, Id. 3 *Sine ullá dedúctione*, Id.
Dedúctor, óris. m. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client*. χ *Dedúctorum officium majus est, quam saluatorum*, Cic.
Dedúctürus, part. Cas. Liv.
Dedúctus, part. 1 *Brought, f.t.-hed, conducted, accompanied*. 2 *Handed down, devised*. 3 *Slender, low, et Met. mem.* 4 *Divided*. 5 *Abated, deducted*. 6 *Brought over from any thing*. 7 *Wrinkled, contracted*. 1 *homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus*, Cic. *Deducta colonia*, Liv. 2 *Mos unde deductus per omne tempus*, Hor. 3 *Nasum a summo eminentiore, et ab imo dedúctorum habuit*, Suet. 4 *Sidera præcipiti deducta polo*, Luc. 5 *De ducta parte tertiá, reliqua dos red datur*, Cic. 6 *Dionysius, cum Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus*, Id. 7 *Ad summam maciem deductus*, Sen. *Deerrans*, tis. part. *Straggling*. *Deerrante in foveas aliquo*, Plin.
Deerrátürus, part. Plin.
Deerro, are. neut. 1 *To wander out of the way; to straggle, or go astray*. 2 *Met. To digress from the purpose*. 3 *To miss the mark*. 1 *Caper deerraverat*, Virg. 2 *Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cepimus expouere*, Ad Herenn. 3 *Col*.
Deerratur, impers. *Ubi senel recto deerratum est, in præceptis pervenitur*, Patern.
Defécátus, part. 1 *Fixed, clear from dregs, depurated*. 2 *Met. Qui et and free from trouble*. 1 *Aqua defécata*, Plaut. *Defécatum vinum*, Col. 2 *Defécatus animus*, Plaut. \leftarrow *liquidus*, Id.
Defécó, are. act. i. e. *purgo* [ex de et fax] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer or sieve; to fine, to defecate*, Plin.
Defécór, ári, átus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees*, Met. *To be certain, to be plain*. *Vina tamen defécari, etiam distandi suadet*, Plin.
Defécátio, óis. f. *Weariness, fatigue*, Cic. \leftarrow *Satietas*, Liv.
Defécátüs, part. 1 *Wearied, tired, spent*. 2 *Worn out of heart*. 1 \leftarrow χ *Insigni et recentes defécatis succederent*, Cas. 2 *Defécatum spiritum*, Col.
Defécátio, act. are. *To weary, fatigue, or tire*. *Labore assiduo aliquem defécátis*, Cas.
Defécátio, gári, gátus. pass. *Noli in conservandis bouis defécátis*, Cic.
Defécátissens, tis. part. *Languishng feeble*. *Defécátissens arbores, Plin*.
Defécátüs, ónis. f. 1 *A deflection, or revolt*. 2 *A swoon, or quæm*. 3 *A defect, or want*. 4 *A failing, or deviating*. 5 *An eclipse*. 6 *Feebleness, weakness*. 1 *Sublita defectio Pompeii*, Cic. 2 *Mulier a conceptu deflectionis prosunt*, Plin. 3 *Deflectio virium*, Cic. 4 *A refectione defectio*, Id. 5 *Deflectiones solis et lunæ*, Id. 6 *Suet*.
Defécator, óris. m. *A revoler or runaway; a turncoat*. *Revocatis ad penitentiam defécatoribus*, Suet

Defecturus, part. *About to revolt, or desert*, Cæs. Liv.
Defectus, part. 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed*. 2 *Wanting, or having lost*. 3 *Forlorn, desolate*. 4 *In a swoon*. 1 *Arbor senio defecta*, Col. Defectissimus annis, Id. 2 *Lucernæ humore defectæ*, Petr. Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed*, Tibull. § Defecti dentibus, Plin. 3 *Solo moræ defecta cubili*, Val. Flacc. 4 *Ad recreandos defectos animo*, Plin.
Defectus, ūs. m. 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing*. 2 *An eclipse*. 1 *Defectus lactis*, Plin. 2 *Monstrum defectus solis varios*, Virg. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupes, Plin. § Defectus animi, vel animæ, A swoon, a quail, Id.
Defendendus, part. Cæs.
Defendens, tis. part. *Defending*, Cæs.
Defendo, Ære, fendi, fensum. act. 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away*. 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep*. 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it*. 4 *To act, or bear, the part of*. 1 *Solstitium pecori defendiæ die*, Virg. Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, Hor. = propulso, obstito, Cic. 2 = *Spoliatum defendo et protego*, Id. § Impugno, Nep. 3 *Potest auctore suam defendere causam*, Ov. 4 *Actoris partes choris, officiumque virile defendat*, Hor.
Defensor, di, fensus. pass. 1 *To be kept off*. 2 *To be preserved, or defended*. 3 *To be avouched*. 1 *A tectis ignis defenditur*, Ov. 2 *Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi*, Cic. 3 *Gravissime et verissime defenditur*, Id.
Defensus, tis. part. *Defending*, Claud.
Defensio, ōnis. f. *A defending, a defence*. § *Defensionem alicujus suscipere*. Cic. *A defensione desistere*, Cæs. § Offensio, J. C. = *Fropugnatio*, Cic.
Defensio, Ære. freq. [a defenso] *To defend very often*. § *Causas defendiariæ*, Cic. *studiose sententiam alicujus*, Id.
Defensio, Ære. freq. [a defendo] *To defend often*. *Mœnia ipsa se defendebant*, Liv. Sall.
Defensor, pass. Sall.
Defensor, ōris. m. 1 *A defender, or savor*, from. 2 *A keeper, or preserver*. 3 *An advocate in law*. 4 *A champion*. 1 *Ultiores sceleris, defensores vici*, Cic. 2 = *Paterni juris defensor*, et quasi patroni noni propugnator vii, Id. 3 *Defensorum sul juris adoptare*, Id. = *patronus*, Ter. 4 *Neq. defensoribus istis tempus eget*, Virg.
Defensurus, part. *That will defend, or maintain*. *Quomodo suos inter scarios defensurus*, Cic.
Defensus, part. *Ab eodem in Jucticis defensio*, Nep.
Defersio, Ære, leg. in præf. deferbul. *To grow cool*, Cic.
Defersendus, part. *To be carried, presented, reported*, Plin. Liv.
Defersens, is, part. *Bringing*. *Vana quoque deferentes admittite*, Curt.
Defero, fers, tulli, latum. act. 1 *To carry, or bring; to convey*. 2 *To bring, or carry, word*. 3 *To offer, present, or bestow*. 4 = *Deferre aomen alicujus, To implead one, or complain of him*. 1 *Navis buc nos dormientes detulit*, Plaut. 2 § *Que audiverunt, ad legatos deferunt*, Cæs. § *Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem*, Virg. § *Deferre de defectione*, Nep. 3 § *Pluram uxori abtulit, atque bulc detulit*, Plaut. § *Deferre primas alibi, To give him the preference*,

Cic. 4 *Ut nomen hujus de partidicio deferrent*, Id.
Defërör *, ri, latus. pass. In forum ad consules lecticæ deferunt, Liv. Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, Cæs. [Honus] propter merita claris viris deferunt, Cic. ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. *Majestatis delatus est, Accusæ of treason*, Tac. *Impietatis in principem*, Id.
Defërveracio, cære, feci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot*, Cat. = *Coquo*, Id.
Defërverfactus, part. *Boiled well*, Plin.
Defërvesco, Ære, defervi et defervui. incept. 1 *To grow cool*. 2 *Met. To relent*. 3 *Met. To be abated, allayed, assuaged*. 1 *Æstus defervescent*, Varr. 2 *Cum defervescat ira*, Cic. 3 *Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates defervissent*, Id.
Defësus, part. [a defeticor] 1 *Weary*. 2 *Met. Languid, listless, heartless*. 1 § *Membra defessa dolore*, Catull. § *Defessus sum queritando*, Plaut. labore, Cic. 2 = *Senatum, jam languentem et defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi*, Cic.
Defëtiscor, ci, defessus [ex de et faticor] *To be weary, or faint*. *Non defeticor usquam experiri*, Ter.
Defëticiens, tis. part. Cic. ¶ *Deficiente oratione, Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv.
Defëticio, cære, feci, factum. act. et absol. [ex de et facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one*. 2 *To be in an eclipse*. 3 *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter*. 4 *To decay*. 5 *To revolt*. 6 *To d-d in*. 7 *To break, as a bankrupt d-d*. 1 *Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire*, Cic. *Spes deficit, non voluntas*, Id. *Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit*, Id. 2 *Luna deficit*, Id. = *extingui*, Id. 3 § *Animo non deficiam*, Id. § *Militie, ne deficeret, hortante, animum reumpisit*, Suet. 4 = *Quamvis consueverint vires atque defecerint*, Cic. 5 *Ut primum defecerat Gallia*, Cæs. 6 *Deficit in mucrone talis figura*, Plin. 7 *Sic Pedit conturbat, Mattho deficit*, Jun.
Deficitur, ci, fectus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want*. § *Mulier audaciæ abundat; consilio et ratione deficitur*, Cic. *Hæc amœnitatis deficitur aqua salientis*, Plin.
Defigendus, part. Cels.
Defigens, is, part. Manil.
Defigo, gère, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To put down, to plant*. 2 *To fasten with nails*. 3 *To thrust into*. 4 *Met. To astonish*. 5 *To pitch a camp*. 6 *To beatish*. 7 *To place, to set*. 8 *To fix, or be intent, upon*. 1 *Defigere sarmentum in terra*, Col. § *arborum terre*, Id. 2 *Columellas in trabibus*, Cæs. 3 *Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt*, Ov. ¶ *Defigere cultrum in corde*, To stab, Liv. 4 *Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos*, Id. 5 *Aciein defixere in bis vestigiis*, Cic. 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 *Defigere furta alicujus in oculis pupilli*, Cic. 8 = *Parum defigunt animos et iteatum in ea, que perspicua sunt*, Id. ¶ *Defigam [te] in terram colapbis*, Plaut.
Defigör, gi, fixus. pass. Cic. *Terræ defiguit arbor*, Virg. *Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non nituit*, Plin.
Definendus, part. *Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est*, Cic.
Definio, Ære, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To bound, or limit*. 2 *Met. To end, or conclude*. 3 *To determine, propose, ar appoint; to declare, to set down*. 4 *To define*. 1 *Horizon novorum*

aspectum definit, Cic. = *termino*, Id. 2 = *Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam*, Id. 3 *Ædes sibi optimas definiunt*, Id. 4 *Rem verbi et brevis definire*, Id. ¶ *Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt*, Id. = *circumscribo, complector*, Id. **Definior**, tri. pass. Cic.
Definisse, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively*, Cic. = *Distincte*, Plin. Jun.
Definitio, ōnis. f. 1 *A limiting, or bounding*. 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of*. 1 *Homicium et hominis temporum definitione sublatâ*, Cic. 2 *Cum quid quidque aperitur, definitio est*, Id.
Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive* ¶ *Constitutio definitiva*, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic.
Definitum est. *It is resolved, Plaut.*
Definitus, part. *Definite, finite, determined, or limited*. *Certus ac definitus in celo locus*, Cic. *Definita die appropinquante*, Val. Max. **Defio**, fieri factus. pass. *To lack or to be wanting*. = *Nil cum est, ne desit tamen*, Ter. § *Nequid est, neque supersit, Plaut.* *Nihil tibi apud me deseri patiar*, Ter. ¶ *Leg in tertid personâ tantum*.
Deficiöus *, i. m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. *Roro* occ.
Defixurus §, part. *About to fasten set, &c.* *Ut in anribus vestris surta fertur flagitia defixurus illa*, Cic.
Defixus, part. *Fastened, fixed, vi intent, in a brown study, at stand*. *Virtus est una altissima defixa radicibus*, Cic. *Obtutu hæret defixus in uno*, Virg. *Totus animus in hæc unâ contemplatione defixus est*, Plin. Ep. *Meas defixa humi*, Cic.
Deflagrans, tis. part. *Consuming, leavering*. *Deflagrante paululum seditione*, Tac.
Deflagratio, ōnis. f. *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagration*. *Terrarum omnium deflagratio*, Cic.
Deflagratus, part. Cic.
Deflagratus, Ære. neut. 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire*. 2 *Also, to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed*. 1 *Fore aliquando ut omni hic mundus ardore deflagret*, Cic. 2 *Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspicione posse*, Liv.
Deflatus, part. [Copia sandi] *deflata placeret*, Auson. *Raro* occ.
Deflectens, tis. part. *Bending*. *Deflectens pondere coram*, Catull.
Deflecto, ctère, flexi, flexum. act. 1 *To bend, or bow, down*. 2 *To turn aside*. 3 *To be changed and altered*. 4 *To digress from a purpose, to writ*. 1 *Ramum arboris deflecte*, Col. 2 *Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de via*, Cic. 3 = *Ut deflexit a proposito deflectatque sententiam*, Id. 4 § *Adhibe orationi modum, et resiat illic uade deflexit*, Id.
Deflector, pass. Quint.
Defensus, part. *Semper genitrix defensio militi*, Sen. Liv.
Defens, tis. part. Ov.
Defleö, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for*. *Illud initium civillis belli deflevi*, Cic. ¶ *Carnine alicujus suprema deflere*. *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. *Defletur*, Sil.
Defletus, part. *Mors a multis supple defleta*, Cic.
Deflexus, part. 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine*. 2 *Turned out of the way*. 1 *Deflexa vite vel palmite juxta moem arborem*, Plin. 2 = *Amnes in*

alium cursum contortit et deflexi, Cic.
 Deflexus, ūs. m. *A bowing, or bending, a deflection, Col.*
 Deflo, ūre. act. 1 *To blow away, to blow off.* 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* 1 Plin. 2 *Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflabat, Suet. Al. defebat.*
 Defloratus, part. *Worn out.* 1 Met. Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows, quō soccos, i. e. villos, amiserunt, Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair, per Catech.*
 Defloratus, part. 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* 2 *Forestalled, anticipated.* 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* 2 *Gloria victoriz deflorata, Liv.* ubi Gronov. prædorata, aptius ad sensum.
 Deflorescens, tis. part. *Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.*
 Defloresco, ēre, deflōrui. incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* 2 Met. *To decay and fade.* 1 *Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col.* 2 = *Formz dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vastitate extinguitur, Ad Her.* 3 *Cum corporibus vident et deflorescunt animi, Id.*
 Defluens, tis. part. *Plin.*
 Defluo, ūre, fluxi, fluxum. 1 *To flow, or run, down.* 2 *To go down by water.* 3 *To fall down.* 4 *To slip out.* 5 *To fall, or slip off; as hair does.* 6 *To be over, or at an end.* 7 *To flow, or abound.* 8 *To decay.* 9 *To fade.* 10 *To be derived, to descend.* 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* 1 *Acies defluit anni, Virg.* 2 *Ostium Tiberi defluxit, Suet.* 3 *Moribundus ac terram defluxit, Liv.* 4 *Cohors ota defluxit equis, Virg.* 4 Met. Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 5 *Defluent capillum confirmat et densat, Plin.* 6 *Ubi salutiatio defluxit, literis me involvo, Cic.* 7 *Luxu et inertia defluere, Col.* 8 *Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, actus, ingenium, defluxerit, Sall.* 9 *Color defluit, Tibull.* 10 *A quibus duplex Octaviarum familia defluxit, Suet.* Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* 11 *3 Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis; at ille labitur, et labetur, Hor.*
 Defluvio, i. n. *A falling off, as of hair, Plin.*
 Defluus, ū. um. adj. 1 *Flowing down.* 3 *Falling off.* 1 *Splendor ab alto defluus, Stat.* 2 *Defluus capillus, Plin.*
 Defodiendus, part. *To be buried, Plin. Ep.*
 Defodio, dēre, fodi, fossus, act. 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground.* 1 *Antequam vineam defodere incipias, Cat.* 2 *Ciam omnes in medio foco defodit, Plaut.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.*
 Defodior, ūi, fossus, pass. *Col.*
 Defonerandus, part. *To be ruined by paying interest. Ad defonerandus diripiendasque provincias, Cic.*
 Defore, i. e. defuturum esse. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter, Cic.* 1 *Deforem, deforet, deforent, ap. prob. auct.*
 Deformatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* 2 *A description, or delineation.* 1 *Deformatio majestatis, Liv.* 2 *Deformationes gnomonice, Vitr.*
 Deformatus, part. 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* 2 *Disgraced.* 3 *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* 1 *Cic.* Deformata membra veneno, *Silv.* 2 *In omni genere deformata civitatem, Cic.* 3 *Cuncta in ordine*

animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, *Plaut.*
 Deformis, e. adj. [ex de et forma] 1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly.* 3 *Rough, uncultivated.* 4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* 1 *Genus deformis, bimembres centauri, Sil.* Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, *Cic.* 2 *Motus statusque deformis, Id.* 3 = *Deformis et horridus aeger, Id.* 4 *Vita deformis, Stat.* Convicia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformulus, *Cic.*
 Deformitas, atis. f. 1 *Deformity, ugliness.* 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* 3 *Disgrace, dishonor.* 1 *Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic.* 2 *Deformitas fugz negligentique, Id.* 3 *3 Si judicibus aut glorie futura est absolutio rei; aut deformitati damnatio, Quint.*
 Deformiter, adv. 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* 1 *Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Ner.* 2 *Sine junctura deformiter sonat, Quint.*
 Deformo, ūre. act. [ab adj. deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of;* 2 *to deform.* 2 Met. *To dishonor.* 3 [ex de et formo] *To describe.* 4 *To draw a model.* 1 *Vultum deformat macies, Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 2 *Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv.* 3 *Ille quem supra deformavi, k. c. Id.* 4 *Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, Vitr.*
 Deformor, ūri, atus. pass. *Liv.* Ut veste longa deformetur viri, *Quint.*
 Defossus, part. 1 *Dug, dug out.* 2 *Hidden under ground.* 3 *Buried.* 1 *Defossi specus, Virg.* 1 *3 Defossa verbera terga, Cut deep into, furrowed, Claud.* Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* 2 *Respondit conjector defossus thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic.* 3 *Defossus cadaver domi, Liv.*
 Defossus, ūs. m. *A digging down, Plin.*
 Defractus, part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractos serere ramos docuit, *Plin.* Defracto collo, *Cato.*
 Defrauctus, part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defraucto cursu vnlvi, *Ov.*
 Defraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, deceiving, Ter.*
 Defraudator, ōris. m. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler, Sen.*
 Defraudo, ūre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* 3 *Defraudare aliquem drachimā, Plaut.* se victorie fructu, *Liv.* 1 *Defraudare genium, To pinch his belly, Ter.*
 Defraudor, ūri. pass. *Auson.*
 Defreŕno, ēre, nui. neut. *To be appeased.* Cui jam satis primus ille impetus defreŕnuisset, *Plin.*
 Defrauctandus, part. *Corpora pecudum defrauctanda sunt, Col.*
 Defrauctus, et Defrauctus, part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defraucta et diligenter lota, *Col.* Equus ab Ipso Catone defrauctus, *Sen.*
 Defrauco, fricare, fricui, et fricavi, frictum et frictum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defrauco, collinotique, *Cat.* 3 *Sale multo urbera defraucti, Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.*
 Defricor, ūri, atus. pass. *Ad Her.*
 Defrigens, cēre, frigi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* Raro coc.
 Defringo, ēre. frēgi. fractum. act. [ex de et frango] *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.*
 Defringor, gi. pass. *Plin.*

Defrutatus, part. *Auson.*
 Defrudo, ūre. act. pro defraudo, ut pro claudio, cludo. *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter.*
 Defrutarius, ū. um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, *Col.* Cella defrutaria, *Id.*
 Defruto, ūre. act. *To boil new wine, Col.*
 Defrutum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine, Plin. Virg.*
 Defuat, i. pro desit, *May be wanting, Plaut.*
 Defugiendus, part. *Cic.*
 Defugio, gēre, gi, gitum. act. 1 *To shun, or avoid; to be shy of.* 2 *To refuse to accept of.* 1 *Eam disputatōnem defugere, Cic.* Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs.* 2 *Ad ministrationem reipub. defugere, Id.* 3 *Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, I will never deny to obey or der, Ter. Eun.*
 Defulguro, ūre. act. *To brandish.* Eum undantem clypeus defulgurat ighem, *Auson.*
 Defunctorie, adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie clausam agere, *Sen.*
 Defunctorius, adj. *Slight.* Mibi apodixim defunctoriam reddere, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen, *Gronov.*
 Defunctorius, part. *Liv.*
 Defunctus, part. 1 *That has gone through with a business.* 2 *Rid quit, past danger.* 3 *Ended, finished.* 4 *Also, dead, defunct.* 1 *Defunctum laboribus equali recreat sorte vicariis, Hor.* 2 *Defuncta moribus corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, Liv.* 3 *Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, Ter.* 4 *Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscitur Plin.*
 Defunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse, Plin.*
 Defundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parcat defundere vinum, *Hor.* Pierio defunderet pectore verba, *Petr.*
 Defungendus, part. *Liv.*
 Defungor, gi, functus sum. dep. 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty.* 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* 4 *To nuke an end, or to finish.* 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with.* 1 *Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt.* 2 *Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere defungar orationis, Plin.* ad Cic. 3 *Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, Cic.* 4 *Cupto misera in hac re jam defungier, Ter.* 5 *Parco atque parabili victu defungi, Curt.*
 Defusus, part. *Poured down, poured from.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sh. mero, Hor.*
 Defuturus, part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatus rique publice non defuturus pillicetur, *Cæs.*
 Degendus, part. *Cic.*
 Degener, ēris. ndj. 1 *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating, in a good or bad sense.* 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* 3 *Unworthy, base.* 1 *Patrii non degeneris, Ov. i. e.* æque disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum iurare memento, *Virg.* 2 *Degeneres animos timor arguit, Id.* 3 *Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidie suere adversus transfugam et violatorem fidei, Tac.*
 Degenerans, tis. part. *Liv.*
 Degenero, ūre. [u. degenero] *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestors, whether in a good or bad sense.* 2 *To grow worse, or wild; of fruit.* 3 *To enervate, to weaken.* 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* 1 *Degenerare a virtute majorum, Cic.* 2 *Pomæque*

degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris conceditur, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 4 Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Col.*

Dēgēro, rēre, gessi, gēstum. act. To carry away. ¶ § Aurum suppelias uxori, et lue degeris amica. *Plaut.* Mena ornamenta degerit ad meretricem, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Dēglūbo *, bēre, bi, bitum, et deglutum. act. 1 To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind. 2 Also, to flay. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Boni pastoris est tendere oves, non deglubere, *Adag. ap. Suet.*

Dēglūbor *, bi. pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtio, āre. act. To unglue, *Plin.*

Dēgō, gēre, gi. [ex de et ago] 1 To lead, to pass, to spend. 2 Absol. To live, to dwell. 1 § Degere vitam, etatem, *Cic.* etum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* 2 Degere ex equo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dēgor, gi. pass. To be led, *Lucr.* Beatum [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Dēgrandinal, impers. It hails downright, *Ov.*

Dēgrāssātus, part. Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway, *Suet.*

Dēgrāvātus, part. Weighed down, *Col.*

Dēgrāvāns, tis. *Plin.*

Dēgrāvō, āre. act. To weigh down, to sink down. Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Dēgrāvō, vāri, vātus. pass. To be weighed down, to be wearied. Laborē operis degravari, *Col.*

Dēgrēdiōr, di, grēssus. [ex de et gradior] To go down, to descend. Postquam Alpius degressi sunt, *Tac.* 7 Degredi ad pedes, To alight off his horse, *Liv.* De causa degressi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgrēssus, part. 1 Going down, or having come down. 2 Alighting from an horseback. 1 Degressus tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Cum equilibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragons*, *Id.*

Dēgustāndus, part. To be lightly touched, or, Met. spoken of, *Quint.*

Dēgustātus, part. *Manil.*

Dēgusto, āre. act. 1 To taste. 2 Met. To sound, or try, one. 3 To touch slightly, to speak briefly. 4 To catch, as fire does. 5 To essay, to prove. 6 To conceive. 1 Vinum degustare, *Cat. fruges*, *Plin.* 2 Tu velim a Fabio oderere, et istum ennviam tuum degustare, *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* 4 Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 5 = Visne ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone aliquo degustare, *Id.*

Dēhaurio, rēre, hausi, haustum. act. To draw out, or off, *Cat.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* 2 Oscula ilhavit natæ, dehinc talla satur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder. Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscens, *Plin.*

Dēhisco, ēre. neut. 1 To gape, or open wide. 2 To cleave, or chape, as a tree does. 3 To chape, or chink, as the sky does. 4 To open, as the sky does. 5 To open and spread, as a flower does. 1 Tellus ilia dehisceat, *Virg.* Rimsique dehisceat cymba, *Or.* 2 Arboreas comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* 3 Terræ odore de-

hiscunt, *Virg.* 4 Cœlum dehiscere cepit, *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperiri, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, To inveigh against, or rail at, one, *Cic.*

Dēhonestāmentum, i. n. 1 A disgrace, or disparagement. 2 A blemish, or disfigurement. 3 A reproach, or despite. 1 Generis dehonestamentum, *Iust.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris debonestamento, *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dēhonesto, āre. act. To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor. Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* § Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

Dēhonestor, pass. *Iust.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dēhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrary. Si erit occisio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* § Dehortari ab aliquo re, *Ad Her.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. 1 A throwing down. 2 Also, a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water. 1 Vinum dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippenti prodest, *Id.*

Dējectus, part. [a dejector] 1 Cast down. 2 Fallen down, shed. 3 Slain, killed. 4 Setting, low, declining, as the moon. 5 Debased by the loss of, dejected, abused. 6 Disscied. 1 Super juvenem stabat dejectum leo, *Phadr.* ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, *Cæs.* 2 Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis consisterat, *Cæs.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia] *Id.* 6 Dejectus pœtura, *Cic.*

Dējectas, tis. m. 1 A throwing down, or turning out of place. 2 A bending, or descent, as of a bill. 3 The embossment of a precious stone. 4 A felling, or cutting down, as of trees. 1 Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 2 Ex utraque parte collis dejectus babebat, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu veniente, *Plin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenere, *Liv.*

Dējuro, āre. act. [ex de et iuro] To swear downright, or point blank; to take a solemn oath. Liquei mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Per sancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dējicio, cēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex de et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast down, or out of the way. 2 To put out of office, to abase, to disscize. 3 To remove, nr put away. 4 To go to stool. 1 Queni de ponte in Tiberini dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* 2 § Si me audilite dejecisset, *Cic.* 3 De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* 3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerat, *Id.* 4 Qui dejicere volet, cibus vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dējicior, ci, jectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu To be degraded, or turned out of his place, *Cic.* Met. Tu be forced from his resolution, *Id.* Dejici de spe, To be put out of all hope, *Cæs.* Bein', adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore, Ter.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. 1 Successively, in order, one after another. 2 Besides, or moreover, furthermore. 3 Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. 4 Again. 1 Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plicis per triennium fore, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 ¶ Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

mel diximus, deinceps d'camus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 And then, next after that, afterwards. 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In balneis delicturum, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more scæporum, deinde [quod caput est] amico, *Id.* 3 Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintjūs, adv. *Amov, again, afresh, Cic.* ¶ Sed rect. divise, de integro.

Dejūgis, e. adj. Unyoked. Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

Dejunctus, part. *Cic.*

Dejungo, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder, *Plaut.* Partem Jovis dejungit a fabula, *Cic.*

Dejūngor, pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungere mur, *Flor.*

Dējūro, āre. act. To swear deeply, *Plaut.* *Vid. Dejero.*

Dējūvo, āre. act. i. e. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himself, *Plaut* ¶ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlabens, part. *Hor.*

Dēlabōr, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 To slip, slide, or fall, down. 2 To fall to decay. 3 Met. To fall into. 4 To descend, as in speaking, or writing. 1 Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi ai nere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium, *Id.* 4 Ad vulgare amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

Dēlabitūr, impers. Delahitur in eas difficultates, ut—, *Cic.*

Dēlacōr, āre. act. To tear, or rend to pieces, *Plaut.*

Dēlacrymāto, ōnis. i. A weeping or crying, *Plin.*

Dēlacrymo, āre. neut. To weep, or bleed, as a vine does, *Col.*

Dēlētro, āre. act. To smooth, or plane, *Col.*

Dēlambo, ēre, nct. To lick gently all over. Molliaque ejecta delambit veller lingua, *Stat.*

Dēlamentor, tāri, tātus sum. dep. cum acc. To bewail, to lament. Nam tam delamentatur aleptum, *O.*

Deapidō, āre. act. To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them, *Cut. Vid. Dilapido.*

Dēlapsus, part. [a delabor] § de cælo delapsus, *Cic.* § ex cælo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfudiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dēlassātus, part. Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlasso, āre. act. To weary, fatigue, or tire out. Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlatio, ōnis. f. [a deferō] 1 An information. 2 A secret, or public accusation; an impeachment. 1 Crebris apud Neroneum delationibus, *Tac.* 2 Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātōr, ōris. m. An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale. Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus, part. About to tell of, or accuse, *Liv.*

Dēlātus, part. [a deferō] 1 Arrived, brought, carried. 2 Conferred. 3 Also, accused, or complained of. 1 In Africam delatus nave, *Plin.* *Virg.* Carthagineum delatum, *Nep.* 2 Talis honos paucis est delatus ac iulii, *Cic.* 3 Cum venisset nonien esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterij delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlebilis, e. adj. That may be blotted, or erased. Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dēlectabilis, e. adj. Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory. Infusus

delectabill cibo venenum, Tac. 1
Delectationem afferens, Cic.
Delectamentum, l. n. 1 A delight,
a pastime. 2 A sport, a laughing-
stock. 1 Delectamenta pene puer-
rorum, Cic. 2 = Qui me sibi pro
ridiculo ac delectatione putat,
Ter.
Delectandus, part. To be delighted,
Cic.
Delectatio, ðnis. f. Delectation, com-
placency, pleasure, delight. = Mira
quedam in cognoscendo suavitas et
delectatio, Cic. = voluptas, gaudium,
jucunditas, Id.
Delectatus, part. Cic.
Delecto, ðre. act. [ex de et lacto]
1 To allure, or charm. 2 To delight,
to please. 1 Ubi sementem fac-
turus eris, ibi oves delectato, Cat-
ubi, delegato, Steph. 2 Libris me
delecto, Cic.
Delector, ðari, ðatus. pass. = Duci ac
delectari re aliqua, Cic. In hoc
admodum delector, Id. Lusionibus
vel laboriosis delectantur, Id. Plato
delectatus est Dione, C. Nep.
Delectus, part. [a deligere] Culled,
chosen, mode choice of. Delecta ju-
ventus, Cic. manus, Nep. Delecti
ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessend-
um imperium, Tac.
Delectus, ðs. m. 1 An election, a
choice, or a picking out. 2 A detach-
ment, or levy. 3 A difference. 1
Verborum delectum originem
esse eloquentie dixit Cæsar, Cic. 2
Legio confecta ex delecto pro-
vincie, Cæs. 3 Habere delectum
civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium
rerum delectum atque discrimen
sustulit pecunia, Id. § Delectum
agere, Suet. habere, Cæs. conficere,
Id. instituire, Id. tenere, Cic. De-
lectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.
Delegandus, part. Tac.
Delegans, tis. part. Suet.
Delegatio, ðnis. f. 1 A sending away,
a giving in charge, or putting in
commission. 2 Also, the assignment
of a debt over to another. 1 Perdere
multo, delegationem a manipe, au-
nuâ die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et ver-
bis perfecta solutio est, Sen.
Delegatus, part. 1 Sent away, Danish-
ed. 2 Appointed, assigned, deputed,
ordered. 3 Consecrated. 1 Exilio
delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut de-
legato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3
Fest. et Liv.
Delego, ðre. act. 1 To delegate, to
send on an embassy. 2 To assign,
to allot. 3 To attribute, to impute,
to refer. 4 To commit, or entrust;
to give charge of. 1 Vid. pass.
2 Studiosos Catonis ad illud volu-
men delegant, C. Nep. 3 Vid.
pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletio-
ri, Cic. Fortunæ loci delegave-
runt spes suas, Liv.
Delegor, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 To be sent
as ambassador. 2 To be imputed, to
be appointed, Suet. 1 Decernunt,
ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2
Causam peccati mortuus delegari,
Hirt.
Delendus, part. To be blotted out,
or erased. Omnem memoriam dis-
cordiarum oblivione sempiternâ de-
lendam censis, Cic. Cato inexpli-
bili odio delendam esse Carthagine-
m pronuntiabat, Flor.
Delensivus, ð, a, um. adj. Smooth
and gentle Plaut. Raro ore.
Delensio, vel Delensio, ire, ivi itum.
act. 1 To mitigate. 2 To ease.
3 To smooth one up, to entice, to
capote. 4 To put one out of his wits,
to mope one. 1 Plebem delensire,
Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum
deleitui usus, Hor. 3 Vah! delensire
apparat, Plaut. animos prædâ, Liv.
suavitate Cic. 4 Tu me delensis, Id.
Delensior, vel Delensior, iri. pass.
1 To be mitigated, assuaged, or

pacified. 2 To be prevailed upon,
to be drawn away, to be ensnared.
1 Verbis delensiri commodis, Plaut.
2 = Pellexit his omnibus rebus,
quibus illa ætas capi ac delensiri
posset, Cic.
Delensius, vel Delensius, part. 1
Charmed, delighted. 2 moped. 1 Ge-
nus hominum disertorum orati-
one delensium, Cic. 2 Delensius
sum ita, ut mc, qui sim, nesciam,
Plaut.
Delens, tis. part. Sil.
Deleo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [ex de
et leo pro lino] 1 To blot out, to
deface, to expunge. 2 Met. To
raise, to destroy. 3 To abolish. 4 To
kill, or murder; to extinguish.
5 To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.
1 Epistolam lacrymis prope dele-
vi, Cic. Deleo omnes deline ex
animo mulieres, Ter. 2 Jupiter
urbes delevit, Cic. 3 Leges una
rogatione delevit, Id. 4 = Tu
eruoere et flammâ omnia delere vis,
Id. 5 Delere exercitum et impera-
torem, Cæs. = Extinguo, perimo,
Cic. X Servo, Id.
Deleor, ðri, ðtus. pass. Omnia morte
deleri, Cic.
Deletrix, icis. f. A female destroyer.
Deletrix imperii, Cic.
Deletus, part. Cic.
Deletamentum, i. n. [ex de et lio]
A sacrifice, a drink-offering, Val.
Max.
Delibans, tis. Suet.
Delibatus, part. 1 Gently touched. 2
Picked, chosen, taken out of. 3 De-
filed, distained. 1 Suet. 2 Fios de-
libatus populi Cethegus dictus est
ab Ennio, Cic. 3 Quasi pudicitiam
delibatam a Cæsare, Suet.
Deliberabundus, adj. Deliberating, or
considering of. Deliberabundi capta
conferunt, Liv.
Deliberandus, part. = Diu delibera-
ndum et concoquendum est, utrum,
&c. Cic. X Deliberandum diu,
quod semel statuendum, Publ. Syr.
Deliberatio, ðnis. f. A deliberation,
consultation, debate, or consideration.
2 The deliberative kind in rhetoric.
1 = Consultatio, Cic. 2 In delibe-
ratione spectantur principia, vel
non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.
Deliberativus, a, um. adj. Delibera-
tio, ¶ Deliberativum genus orati-
onis, Cic. ¶ Causa deliberativa,
Po tuining to deliberation, Ib.
Deliberator, ðris. m. An adviser, con-
sultor, pauser, or considerer, Cic.
Deliberator, impers. It is deliberated;
they consult, or advise. Deliberator
de Avarico in communi concilio,
Cæs. ¶ Deliberatum est, Cic.
Deliberaturus, part. Curt. Liv.
Deliberatus, part. et adj. 1 Con-
sulted of, done with advice, delibe-
rated. 2 Resolved upon, determined.
1 Re deliberatâ, Cæs. 2 = Statum
cum animo et deliberatum,
Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus
fuit, quam, &c. Id.
Delibro, ðre. act. 1 To deliberate,
to advise, or take advice, to consult,
to debate, to consider, or think upon;
to bandy, or toss, a thing in one's
mind. 2 Also, to resolve. 1 Delib-
era hoc, dum ego redeo, Ter. 2 =
Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat
non adesse, Cic.
Delibro, ðre. act. 1 To taste, touch
lightly, or take a smack of a thing.
2 Met. To have the first essay of
a thing, 3 To pick out, or cull,
cum acc. 4 To bruise, or hurt.
5 To take a portion of, to diminish.
6 To disdain. 1 § Contentus de-
libasse cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare
honores, Liv. 3 = Flosculos de-
libare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne cur-
santes iuter se teneri delibent ali-
quid membrorum, Varr. 5 Vid.
pass. 6 Vid. delibatus.

Delibor, ðri, ðtus. pass. Nonne de
suâ gloria delibari putent? Cic.
Delibrandus, part. Col.
Delibratus, part. Col.
Delibro, ðre. act. To peel, or pull off-
the bark, Col.
Delibror, pass. Col.
Delibutus, part. 1 Anointed, besmeared,
ed. 2 Daubed over. 3 Met. Stain-
ed, defiled. 1 Composito et delibu-
to capillo, Cic. 2 Rubricâ delibuta
imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjura et
sacrilegis delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibu-
tus gaudio, Ter.
Delicâte, adv. Delicately, deliciously.
= Delicate et moliter vivere, Cic.
Delicatus, Sen.
Delicatus, a, um. adj. 1 Delicate,
fine, dainty. 2 Wanton, effeminate.
3 Skittish, coy. 4 Squeamish, nice.
1 Delicatum convivium, Cic. Deli-
cator cibus, Plin. Delicatisimis
versibus exprimer, Id. 2 Molles
et delicatè voluptates, Cic. 3 Ten-
nelle delicator hœdo, Catull. 4 Deli-
catisimum fastidium, Cic.
Delicia, ðrum. pl. f. [a delicio, quod
ex de et lacio] 1 Delights, pleasures,
pastimes, toys, fantasies. 2 Wan-
tonness, dalliance. 3 Niceness,
squeamishness. 4 Jokes, banter.
5 Peevishness, frowardness. 6 Also,
a darling, a sweetheart. 7 A minion,
a pet, a trawling, little, rogue.
8 A delight, that which delights.
1 Cogitatio suppellectilis ad deli-
cias, Cic. 2 Inficere animum ad
delicias, Id. In deliciis desperidia
rem, Plaut. 3 Usage ad delicias
votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, here,
facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem
alia delicia equinum, Cic. 6 Pas-
ser, delicia neque puella, Catull.
7 Mercatus Phariâ de puppe lo-
quens delicias, Stot. 8 Illi autem
quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum
tenebant, Cic.
Deliciolæ, ðrum. f. pl. diva. My little
delight, Vox in Uandit. Tulliola,
delicioræ nostræ, trum munusculum
flagitat, Cic.
Delicium, i. n. dim. A little deli-
ght, a little darling, a minion.
Populus etiam delicium meum
factum est, Sen.
Delicium, i. n. A delight, or plea-
sure; a play-thing. Sella delicia
meæ, Columba, Mart. Sed unitarius
Delicia.
Delicuum, i. n. [a delinquo] 1 A fault,
a crime, an offence, a failure in duty,
a misdeed. 2 A sin. 1 Quo deli-
cium majus est, eo poena tardior, Cic.
2 Delicia majorum lues, Hor.
Deliculus porcus. A weaned pig, Varr.
Deligandus, part. Cels.
Deligatus, part. Navicula deligata
ad ripam, Cæs.
Deligo, ðre. act. [ex de et ligo, ðre]
To bind up, to tie, or make fast.
§ Deligare ad palum, Cic. § apud
mensam, Plaut. § naves ad terram,
Cæs. vulnus, Quint.
Deligo, ðere, lègi, lectum. act. [ex
de et lego, ðre] 1 To choose, pick out,
cull, or make choice of. 2 To sepa-
rate, alienate. 3 To gather, to pick.
1 P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi
reipub. villicos, Cic. Quos sua
ipsi deligerent ad Imitandum, Id.
2 Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater,
Plaut. 3 Deligere ungue rosam,
Ov.
Deligor, i. lectus. pass. Cæs.
Deligor, ðri. pass. To be bound, or
fastened on. Pluribus locis deligari
necesse est, Cæs.
Delimatus, part. Scraped, or filed off,
Plin. Elimatus, Cic.
Delinendus, part. To be rubbed, or
daubed, over. Delinendus homo est
gyppo, Cels.
Delineo, ðre. ac. [ex de et linea]
To delineate, describe, fashion, or
figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch

of any thing; to make a rude draught, to stalk out. 1 Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*
Dēlingo, gēre, linxi, linctum. act. 1 To lick off. 2 To lick up. 1 Dēlingere salem, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* seq.
Dēlingor, gī, pass. *Cels.*
Dēlinimentum, l. n. 1 A mitigating, or anrugging. 2 Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm. 1 *Liv.* Delinimenta vitæ. *Tac.* 2 Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aulei iudicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*
Dēlinio, ire, ivi. *Id.* Delenio.
Dēlinitor, ōris, m. A enabler, or wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer, or soother. *Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, Cic.*
Dēlinquo, quēre, liqui, lictum. neut. 1 To omit, to fail in his duty. 2 To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women. 1 *¶* Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* 2 *¶* In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, *Ov.* *¶* Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* *¶* Delinquit pro deest, *ap. vett.*
Delinquo, qui, ictus. pass. *Cic.*
Dēlinquescō, ēre, cui. incept. To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist, *Cic.* *Col. Ov.*
Dēlinquiscō, arum. pl. f. Gutters into which the house-eaves drip, *Vitruv.*
Dēlinquiscō, i. n. Lack, defect, want, less, *Plaut.* Delinquiscō solis, *An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*
Dēliquo, āre, act. 1 To drain out water, to decant. 2 Also, to strain, or clear, or clarify liquor. 1 *Col.* 2 *Varr.*
Dēliquo, pass. To be fined down, to be strained, *Cels.*
Dēliramentum, l. n. Met. A dotting, or foolish, idle, story, *Plaut.*
Dēlirans, tis part. *¶* Non philosophorum iudicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*
Dēliratio, ōnis. f. 1 A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing. 2 Met. Damage, folly, madness. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*
Dēlirium, i. n. Dotage, or being out of one's wits. Aliquando est metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*
Dēlirō, āre, neut. 1 Properly to make a balk in ploughing land. 2 Met. To dote, or rave; to talk, or act, idly. 1 Delirare acquam, sulco derivat. quoa lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* 2 Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quicquid delirant reges, plecurant Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicere, *Cic.*
Dēlirūs, a, um. adj. Doting, silly. *Delirus senex, Cic.* Aus delira, Id. = Demens, mente captus, Id. et amens, *Hor.*
Dēlitesco, tis. *Lurking, Suet.*
Dēlitō, ēre, ul. neut. [ex de et lateo] *Plin.* *¶* *Vix alibi, pro quo freq.*
Dēlitesco, ēre. incept. To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter. Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* *¶* In balneis delituerunt deinde profluverunt, *Cic.*
Dēligrō, āre, neut. To braggle, to brawl, or chide, greatly. Iratus Chremes tunico deligit are, *Hor.* *Raro acc.*
Dēligrō, part. [a delinor] 1 Besenched, or annoyed. 2 Blotted, defaced, slabbered. 1 Ex quā tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit, et novum luctatum, *Cic.* 2 Tull molestæ quod literæ delitæ mihi ante reddidæ sunt, *Id.*

Delphin, inis; et Delphinus, i. m. 1 A dolphin. 2 Also, a star, or constellation, so called. 3 A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin. 1 Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Plin.*
Delton, i. n. A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta, *Cic.*
Dēlūbrum, i. n. A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice. Vidimus ejus aras delubra Musarum colere, To devote himself to his studies, *Id.*
Dēlūdifico, āre, act. To flout, to mock, to make a fool of. Deudificavit me homo, *Plaut.*
Dēlūdificor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. To mock, to impose upon. Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* *Al. vero leg. ludificatus.*
Dēlūdium, l. n. A giving over play, *Hor.* *Salmas.* *Al. diludia, Vid. Bentl.*
Dēlūdo, dēre, lūsi, lūsum. act. 1 To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive. 2 To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint. 3 Also, to give over play. 1 Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* 2 Terra prius falsis part deludet arantes, *Prop.* 3 Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Que quidem significatio prima videtur.
Dēlūdōr, di, lūsus. pass. To be deluded, deceived, abused, *Cic.* *Ter.*
Dēlumbātus, part. 1 Hipped, or hip-shot. 2 Wanting sinews, weak, feeble. 1 *Plin.* 2 Curva lacunaria ad eircinum delumbata, *Vir.*
Dēlumbis, e. adj. 1 Weak, feeble; q. d. broken-backed. 2 Met. Also, soft, wanton. 1 Delunhem se simulans, *Plin.* 2 Summā delumbe salivā hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.*
Dēlumbo, āre, act. i. e. lumbos frango. 1 To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast. 2 Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect. 1 *Plin.* 2 = Concidat delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*
Dēlūo, vēre, lui, lūtum. apt. 1 To wash clean, or rinse. 2 To wash off, or blot out. 1 Lacerpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* 2 Lacrymæ iteras deluebant, *Varr.* *Ubi. f. deebant, Steph.*
Dēlūor, lui, pass. To be washed, or rinsed. Alvus aquā mulsā delui debet, *Cels.*
Dēlūsus, part. Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked, *Ov.* *Val. Max.*
Dēlūtamentum, l. n. A daubing, Cat.
Dēlūto, āre, act. To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, *Cat.*
Dēmandātus, part. *Suet.*
Dēmando, āre, aot. To commit, or entrust; to give in charge. Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*
Dēmandor, āri, ātus, pass. To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge. *¶* Plures pueri novis curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*
Dēmāno, āre, neut. To stream, or flow along, as water does, *Catull.* *ubi al. dimanat.*
Dēmarchus *, i. m. A ruler of the people, a burgomaster, *Plaut.* *Lat. Tribunus plebis.*
Dēmendū, part. To be taken away. Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* *ignominia, Liv.* At vere paulum cibo demendum, adiciendumque potiani, *Cic.*
Dēmēns, tis. adj. [ex de neg. et mens] 1 Mad, outrageous. 2 Harboured, simple, silly. 3 Ranting, roaring. 1 Siste dementem, impe-

tua, *Sen.* Scelere demens. *Cla.* 2 Adeone est demens? *ex peregrinā? Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratiſsimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* 3 *Hor.* Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*
Dēmēnsio legum, *Auson.* *Vid. Dimensio.*
Dēmēnsus, i. n. An allowance of meat, drink, or oorn, given to servants, to serve them for a month. Unciatum vix de demensuo suo comparit miser, *Ter.*
Dēmēnsus, part. [a demetior] 1 Measured out. 2 Met. Parcelled, detained, proportioned. 1 Vos meminitis quod calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* 2 Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*
Dēmēnter, adv. Madly, foolishly, simply, *Cic.*
Dēmēntia, æ. f. Madness, stupidity, silliness, foolishness, silliness. = Affectionem lumine mentis caren tem nominaverunt amentiam, eam demque dementiam, *Cic.*
Dēmēntio, ire, ivi. neut. To be mad, or stupid; to dote. = Animus demēntit, delirique fatur, *Lucr.* *Al. Dementia.*
Dēmēntendus, part. To be obliged, or endeared, *Col.*
Dēmēreō, ēre, rui, ritum. act. 1 To earn. 2 To oblige, or endear. 1 Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret, *Plaut.* 2 Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demerit uti, *Suet.*
Dēmēreor, ēri, ritus. dep. To oblige, or endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands, Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officii amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demereres amantissimos mei, *Quint.*
Dēmērgens, tis. part. Drowning, or swallowing. Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*
Dēmērgo, ēre, ersi, ersum. act. 1 To dive, to flounce, or plunge over head and ears. 2 To sink. 3 To senlrow down. 4 Met. To pull down, to oppress. 5 To put in the ground, to sow, to plant. 1 Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* 2 Rex naves omnes demerit, *Curt.* 3 Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* 4 *¶* Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep.* 5 Demergere semen, *Col.* *aruculo, Pallad.*
Dēmērgor, gi, ersus. pass. *¶* Demergi in aqua, *Cic.* in coenam, *Curt.*
Dēmēritus, part. Demerited. Demeritus dare lætitiā, *Plaut.*
Dēmērus, a, um. 1 Drowned, over whelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up. 2 Put, or planted, deep. 1 Equus demeritus usque mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demerus in ter rani, *Id.* Met. *¶* Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* *¶* Ere alieno demersus, Over head and ears in debt, *Liv.* 2 Refert ut radices penitus demerere scit, *Col.*
Dēmērsus, part. Plucked, copped, gathered. Virgineo demersum pollice florem, *Virg.*
Dēmētendus, part. *Cic.* *Liv.*
Dēmētior *, iri, mensus sum. dep. To measure exactly. Demetiri et dimoerare syllabas, *Cic.*
Dēmētior, āri, ātus sum. dep. To set out limits, or bounds, *Liv.* *Al. Demetior.*
Dēmētio, ēre, messul, messum. act. 1 To reap, or mow; to cut down corn. 2 To reap, or gather, flowers. 3 *¶* To chop, or cut, off. 1 Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 2 *¶* Qui pollice molles demetitias flores *Col.* 3 *¶* Demetit ense caput, *Ov.*
Dēmētior, pass. *Plin.*
Dēmētigrator, part. Demigratorus in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēnigrans, tis. *Stat. Sil.*
Dēmigratio, ōnis. f. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus dēmigrantibus peterent societatem, *Nep.*
Dēmigrō, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging.* § **Dēmigrare loco**, *Plant.* § **ex agris in urbem**, *Liv.* de oppidis, *Cas.* ¶ **Ab improbis**, *To quit their conversation*, *Cic.* **Ex vitā**, *To die*, *Id.*
Dēmīno, ēre, nui, nūtum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniā magnam numeram deminuerat, *Cas.* ¶ **Deminuere caput**, *To break one's head*, *Ter. Vid. Diminuo.*
Dēmīnūtus, part. *Liv.*
Dēmīnūtus, part. *Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminuat copiae redintegrentur, *Cas.* ¶ **Deminutus capite**, *One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy*, *Cic.*
Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. e. *valde miror.* *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Plin.* Quam causam reperierit? demiror, i. e. nescio, *Ter.*
Dēmisse, adv. 1 *Low, not high.* 2 *Met. Meanly, pitifully, objectly, humbly.* 1 ¶ **Hic alte**, demissus ille vocabat, *Or.* 2 = **Demississime** et subjectissime exponere, *Cas.* = ¶ **Non est ausus elate et ample loqui**, cum humiliter demissaque sentiret, *Cic.* = **Supliciter**, *Id.*
Dēmīssio, ōnis. f. 1 *A letting fall.* 2 *Met. A discouragement, or a dispiriting.* 1 Per clypeum reductiones et demissiones, *Vitr.* 2 = **Iufractio** et demissio animi, *Cic.*
Dēmīssitius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ **Dēmīssitia** tunicas, *A long petticoat*, *Plaut.*
Dēmīssus, part. 1 *Sent from, dismissed.* 2 *Let down* 3 *Hanging down, long.* 4 *Slowed, bestored.* 5 *Derived, descended.* 6 *Adj. Low.* 7 *Met. Mean, object, 8 Out of heart, dejected.* 9 *Also, humbly minded.* 10 *Sad, melancholy.* 11 *Cheap, undervaluing himself.* 1 **Dēmīssa** tempestas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, *Liv.* 2 **Nonnullae** de muris per manus demissae, *Cas.* 3 **Usque ad talos**, demissam purpuram, *Cic.* 4 ¶ **Imbecilia** vina demissis in terram dulcis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* 5 **Dēmīssa** aomen hūli, *Virg.* 6 = **Demissa** et palustris loca, *Cas.* 7 = **¶ Celsior**, *Or.* **Dēmīssioribus** ripis flumen transnāruit, *Hirt.* 7 **Cunctis** in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* 8 ¶ = **Ex alacri atque leto**, erat humilis et demissus, *Cic.* 9 = **¶ Probus**, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* 10 = **¶ Moresque**, demissus, et afflictus, *Id.* 11 **Probus** quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, *Hor.* Nihil demissiore animo fuit, &c. *Liv.*
Dēmītor, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidie demitigamus, *Cic.*
Dēmītendus, part. *Cels.*
Dēmītō, ēre, mīsi, mīssum. act. 1 *To send down.* 2 *To cast, thrust, or let down.* 3 *To hang down, to let fall.* 4 *Met. To humble, to submit.* 5 *Also, to dig, or sink a well.* 6 *To fell, or cut down, trees.* 1 **Iuno** Irim demisit Olympeo, *Virg.* ¶ **Dēmīttere sese**, *To come down, to descend*, *Cas.* 2 **¶ Vocem**, *to speak low*, *Virg.* per aures, *to hear*, *Hor.* in aures, *Virg.* 2 **Ad imos manes**, *Id.* **Cum** in eum casum me fortuna demississet, *Cic.* 3 **Lassove papavera** collo demissere

caput, *Virg.* vultus, *Liv.* *Met.* Demittere et contrahere animum, *To faint*, *Cic.* 4 **Ad minorā** me demittere non recitabo, *Quint.* 5 **Alte** jubelis in solido putum demitti, *Virg.* 6 **Dēmīttere** robora ferro, *Val. Flac.*
Dēmīttor, īsi, nīssus. pass. **Manum** demittit infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*
Dēmīum, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sardinia kind*, *Plin.*
Dēmīv, ōnis, i. m. *A stansium*, *Liv.*
Dēmō, mēre, rpsi, mptum. act. *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, &c.* Demam tibi dehorde, totum in badizas, *Plant.* § **Demere** sollicitudinem vite, *Cic.* Deme nihil studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Or.* ¶ **Demere** caput, *To cut off the head*, *Cic.* 2 **¶ supercilio nubem**, *to cheer up* to be free, *Hor. Ep.*
Dēmōr, mi, inptus. pass. ¶ **Cum** quid additur aut demitur, *Cic.*
Dēmōliens, tis. part. *Liv.*
Dēmōlior, liri, litus. dep. 1 *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made.* 2 *Met. To destroy, to abolish.* 3 *To remove, or put away.* 1 § **Demoliri** domum *Cic.* tectum, *Nep.* parietem *Cic.* status, *Id.* 2 = **Us** destruct ac demolietur, *Liv.* 3 **Jus** me culpan hanc demolibor, *Plaut.*
Dēmōlitiō, ōnis. f. *A beating, or throwing, down.* Demolitiō statuarum, *Cic.* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.*
Dēmōlitor, ōris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.*
Dēmōstrandus, part. *Cic.*
Dēmōstrans, tis. part. *Plin. Jun.*
Dēmōstratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof.* 2 *Meton. The demonstrative genus in rhetoric.* 1 ¶ **Cicero** stem et sententiam non demonstrationem, sed significationem declamans, *Cic.* 2 ¶ **Dēmōstratio** et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Id.*
Dēmōstrativus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates to any thing either in praise, or dispraise, of a person.* Demonstrativum genus, *Cic.*
Dēmōstrator, ōris. m. *A demonstrator, show, declarer, or relater.* ¶ **Hujus** generis demonstratoria magis esse me quam inventorenci profiteor, *Col. Cic.*
Dēmōstrator, impers. *Cic.*
Dēmōstratus, part. *Declared, demonstrated.* Re demonstratā, *Cas.*
Dēmōstro, āre. act. 1 *To show, to point out.* 2 *To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanswerably.* 3 *To relate, or declare.* 4 *To act a thing.* 1 **Villam** demonstrare, *Ter.* 2 **Argumentis** demonstrare, *Quint.* 3 **Domum** demonstravi ordine, *Plaut.* = **Ostendo**, expono, doceo, *Cic.* 4 **Suet.**
Dēmōstror, āri. pass. **Quo** distinctione demonstrari possint, *Suet.*
Dēmōstratus, act. *Having turned*, *Cic.* **Quid** sacerdotum meum dicam ne hic demorantur tam diu? *Plaut.*
Dēmōrdo, ēre, mōmordi, mōsum. act. *To bite off.* § **E ligno** demordevit alicui, *Plin.*
Dēmōrior, ri, mortuus sum. dep. 1 *To die.* 2 *Met. To be mighty in love with one, to die of love for one.* 1 **Scenator** demortuus est, *Cic.* 2 **Ea** te demoritur, *Plaut.* **Raro** in hac sign. **Dēmōror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to wait, or look for.* 2 *To tarry, or abide.* 1 **Ne** diutius vos demoret, *Cic.* 2 **Vid. Demoratus.**
Dēmorsus, part. *Bitten off, gnawed.* Demorsos sajit ungues, *Pers.*
Demortuus, part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collegā, *Liv.* **Vitis** demortua, *Col.*

Dēmōtus, part. 1 *Removed, sent away* 2 *Emished.* 3 *Thrust back, or aside.* 1 **Hostes** gradu demoti, *Liv.* 2 **In** insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* 3 **Demotus** maau, et actus proceps, *Cic.* **Annis** solito alreco demotus, *Tac.* **Vid. Dimotus.**
Dēmōvendus, part. **Nomen** et effigies privatis et publicis locis denovendas censebat, *Tac.*
Dēmōveo, ēre, mōvi, aūtum. act. 1 *To remove.* 2 *To send away, to banish.* 3 *To put out, to displace.* 1 § **Demovere** aliquem gradu, *Liv.* de sententiis, *Plaut.* ex recto, *Cic.* oculos ab oculis; *Ter.* 2 **Vid.** **Demovus**, No. 2. 3 ¶ **Non** alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.*
Dēmōveri, ēri, mōtus. pass. § **Demoveri** ex possessione, *Cic.*
Dēmpturus, part. *Iust.*
Demptus, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Plucked, or pulled, off.* 3 *Cripi, or gathered.* 1 ¶ **Demptis** paucis, paucisque tributis, *Lucret.* ¶ **Dempto** auctore, *Being dead*, *Liv.* 2 **Dempta** pellicibus, *Ob.* 3 **Pomum** arbore demptum, *Ob.*
Dēmūgus, part. *Ringed with the noise and lowing of beasis.* Demugitque paludes, *Or.*
Dēmūlco 3, ēre, mūsi, mūsum. act. *To strike one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.*
Dēmum, adv. **[a demoj]** 1 *At length, at last.* 2 *Never till now, or then.* 3 *Only.* 4 *Certainly, indeed.* 1 **Anno** deajum quinto et sexagesimo, *Ter.* 2 **Nunc** demum superior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint.* 3 **Nobis** autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Trajan.* ad *Plin.* 4 **Ea** demum magna voluptas est, *Cic.* ¶ **Quantum** demum? *How much, I pray?* *Cic.*
Dēmūmōro, āre. act. *To mutter, or mumble, over.* Carmen magicum demurmurat ore, *Ov.* **Raro** occ.
Dēmūnālus, part. *Plaut.*
Dēmūnāto, ōnis. f. *A changing.* Nul lum animal pavilius esse existina tur, et ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, *Plin.* de chameleonis; ubi al mutationis.
Dēmūtilo, āre. act. et **Dēmūtilo**, *To break, or lop off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.*
Dēmūto, āre. 1 *Act. To change, or alter.* 2 *To revoke, or unsay, a thing.* 3 *Neut. To change, or go, from one's purpose.* 1 **Demutat** mores ingenium, *Plaut.* 2 **Nunquid** videtur demutare. *Id.* 3 **Nihil** demuto, *Id.*
Dēmūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ter.*
Dēmūtorius, i. n. *A penny.* ¶ **Denaria** Philippea, *Plaut.* sed intelligi potest aumismata.
Dēmūtorius, a, um. adj. *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* ¶ **Denariae** fistulae, *Condit-pipes, ten feet long*, *Plin.*
Dēmūtorius, i. m. [*sc. unumus*]. *A Roman denier; a coin to value eightpence halfpenny farthing of our money.* *Liv.* till after the reign of Vespasian, *Plin.* when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed half so much in pure silver.
Dēmūtor, āre. act. *To tell in order, or all along; to relate.* Haec illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*
Dēmūtor, āri, ātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ¶ **Que** nata sunt omnia ea demāsci aiumt, *Cas.* ap. **Non.** Qui demāscitur, ignem auitit, et frigescit, *Varr.*
Dēmūtor, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's nose.* Os tibi mordicus demāscabit, *Plaut.*
Dēmūtor *, āre. act. *To swim down, or along, the stream.* **Tum** demātor alveo, *Hor.*

Dendrachates*, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

Dendritis*, is. f. *A kind of gen. Plin.*

Dendroides*, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

Dēneganius, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēnegans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēnegāturus, part. *Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.*

Dēnegātus, part. *Denied, disavowed. Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorata, Cas.*

Dēnegō, Ære. act. *1 To refuse, or not to suffer. 2 Not to give, or grant. 3 To say he will not, to disavow. 1 Potest enim deugare occupatio tua, Cic. 2 Sperata gaudia nymphæ denegat, Ov. Nilil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, Sall. 3 Denegavit se dare granum tribi, Plaut.*

Dēnegōr, pass. *Non omnia voluptatibus deuegatur, Cic.*

Dēni, a, a. pl. *Ten. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, Cas. Ter denæ naves, Virg. † Sing. Ter deno buve, Nil.*

Dēnicalis ferix. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

Dēnigro, Ære. act. *To blacken, or smut, Plin.*

Dēnique, adv. [ex de, novo, et que, Perot. qu. denuoque] *1 To conclude, in fine, at last, finally. 2 At length, in process of time. 3 Also, only, or indeed. 1 Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Ter. 2 Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic. 3 Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov.*

Dēnominatio, Ænis. f. *In rhetoric, A denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Her.*

Dēnominatus, part. *Hor. Propria sunt verba quum id significat in quod primum deuinum sunt, Quint.*

Dēnominō, Ære. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass. Ali eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, Ad Her.*

Dēnormo, Ære. act. [ex de et norma] *To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal. Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.*

Dēnotandus, part. *Tac.*

Dēnotans, tis. part. *Marking, expressive, Tac.*

Dēnotatus, part. *Observed, marked, denoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, Col.*

Dēnotō, Ære. act. *1 To set a mark upon. 2 To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply. 1 Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, Plin. † Met. Denotare aliquem probru, To brand one with infamy, Suet. 2 Uno unicio tot civis necandos denotavit, Cic.*

Dēnotōr, Æri. Ætus. pass. *Pater.*

Dēns*, tis. m. *1 A tooth. 2 A tooth, or fang. 3 Any thing like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a harrow. 4 The tine of a prong, or fork. 5 The fluke of an anchor. 6 A key. 17 Dentes primores, Plin. adversi, Cic. tomici, Cels. the fore-teeth; canini, the eye-teeth, Plin. molares, the grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. gemini, qui et intini, the two foremost teeth, which come last, Cic. Ieus exertus, A gug-tooth, Plin. Dentium cavernæ, The sockets of the teeth, Il. crepans, Cic. stridor, Cels. the gnashing of them; infirmitas, the looseness, Plin. Dente alijquem rodere, Mart. nuptio appetere, & Acad. maicido carpere, Gio. to*

snarl at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, to laugh one to scorn, Plaut. 2 Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ov. † Dēns Libyicus, Ivory, Propert. Dens Erythraus, An elephant's tooth, Mart. 3 Durum proculdum arator vomeris obtusi dentem, Virg. riuorâ dentes, Luc. † Dentes crinales, the teeth of a comb, Claud. † Eburneus dens, an ivory comb, Id. † perpetui dentes, the teeth of a saw, Ov. 4 Col. 5 Dente tenaci anchora funlabat naues, Virg. 6 Reserat fixo dente pavela fores, Tibull.

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick, Densante se frondium germine, Plin.*

Densatio, Ænis. f. *A growing, or making, thick; a thickening, Plin.*

Densatus, part. *1 Made thick. 2 Standing, or held, close together. 1 Densatum lutum, Col. 2 Densati ordinis, Liv. Densatum solum, Id. Curt.*

Dense, adv. *Thick, close together, Met. Frequently. Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, Ov. Beue et quam densissime calcatum, Vib.*

Denseo, Ære. neut. *1 To thicken, or grow thick; to clatter, or clout, as cream does. 2 It. act. To thicken, or make thick. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Vos unanimum densete catervas, Virg. Denset opus pectine, Ov.*

Densior, Æri. pass. *To be thick, to be crowded. Deusrac lac non patitur mentha, Plin.*

Deusitas, Ætis. f. *Thickness. Densitas nubium, Plin.*

Denso, Ære. act. *To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together. † Jupiter anstris densat, erant quæ rara modo, et, quæ deusa, relaxat, Virg.*

Densōr, Æri. Ætus. pass. *Densantur nocte tenebræ, Virg.*

Densus, a, um. adj. *1 Thick. 2 Close, set close. 3 Full of. 1 § Densa et glutinosa terra, Col. Densior tellus, Ov. Æri, Hor. 2 Silva densa atque aspera, Cic. Folia ab unâ parte densiora, Plin. Sepes densissimæ, Cas. Agmen densum, An army set in close array, Virg. 3 Densæ foliis luxi, Ov. Fleus densissima, pomis, Id.*

Dentale, is. u. [a dens] *1 The wood whereon the share or couler of the plough is put. 2 Synecd. A couler, or share; the plough-tail. 3 A rake, or harrow. 1 Bine aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg. 2 Sulco terens dentalia, Pers. 3 Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, Col.*

Dentatus, a, um. adj. *1 Toothed, having teeth. 2 Single, or gog-toothed. 3 Also, one born with teeth. 4 In form of a comb. 5 Smooth, polished with a tooth. 1 Albus lapis dentatâ scrrâ secatur, Plin. 2 Nou ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut. 3 M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod eum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin. 4 Capillus nû are descendentes deutatâ manu duxit, Pet. 5 Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, Cic.*

Dentex, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth, Cn. Plin.*

Denticulatus, a, um. adj. *1 That has little teeth, or fangs; or that has teeth like those of a saw. 2 Also, jagged, notched. 1 Biva brachia denticulatis forcipibus, Plin. 2 Denticulatum olus, Id.*

Dentians, tis. part. *Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentiantes, Plin.*

Dentificium, ii. n. *Powder, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.*

Dentio, Ære. vi. Ætu. neut. *1 To breed teeth. 2 To chatter. 1 Cels. 2 Ne dentes dentant, Plaut.*

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth pick Mart.*

Dentio, Ænis. f. *A growing, or breeding of teeth; the pain of breeding them. Ad dentitionem cerebrum pœoris utilissimum est, Plin.*

Dēno, Ære, Æri, Ætu. neut. *To be married, or wedded, 1 as a woman, 2 as the vine is to other trees. 1 Julia dempsit in domum Rutellii, Tac. § Alicui, Id. 2 Col. ubi al. se nubere.*

Dēnodandus, part. *Denudanda capita tonsori præbimus, Petr.*

Dēnodō, Ære. act. *1 To make bare, or naked. 2 Met. To despoil, or strip. 3 To expose the body to view, as if naked. 1 Galba nitens et integrum corpus denudet, Liv. 2 = Denudare et spoliare scientiam juvenis civis ornato, Cic. 3 Ut denudet feminas vestis, Plin.*

Dēnodōr, Æri, Ætus. pass. *Denudarî a pectore, Cic.*

Dēnumero, Ære. act. *To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money. Mihi denumerato; ego illi porio denumeravero, Plaut.*

Dēnuntians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning, Cic.*

Dēnuntiatio, Ænis. f. *1 A forewarning, or foretelling. 2 A denouncing, or proclaiming. 3 A measuring, or threatning. 4 A summoning by a subpoena. 1 = Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic. 2 Denuntiatio belli, Il. armorum, Liv. § ingentis terroris, Id. 3 Ilac denuntiatione conterritis, icil. obsidionis, Id. † Manifestæ denuntiatione quietis territus, Frighted by his dream, Patere. 4 Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.*

Dēnuntiātum, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatning. Ut sciretur, utrum pœcorum ea denuntiata, an unversæ civitatis, essent, Liv.*

Dēnuntiatus, part. *Cæsari futura cordes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, Suet. Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, et indictum, Cic.*

Dēnuntio, Ære. act. *1 To foreshow, or foretell; to give notice, or warning; to signify, to declare. 2 To denounce, or proclaim. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To summon, or subpoena, a witness. 1 = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. 2 = Denuntiare et indicere bellum, Id. 3 Clodius mihi aduc denuntiat periculum, Id. 4 Si accusator voluerit testimonium his deuntiare, Id.*

Dēnuntior, Æri. pass. *To be denounced, or signified. Ad amico timor denuntiarî solet, Cic.*

Dēnuo, adv. [i. e. de novo] *1 Anew, afresh. 2 Again. 1 Denuo addicere ædes, Plaut. 2 Si parum intellexit, dicam deuo, Id.*

Deocco, Ære. act. *To harrow, to break clods, Plin.*

Deoccor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *Plin.*

Deōno, Ære. act. *To disburden, or unload, Met. To ease and discharge, to cast off, Cic.*

Deōpério, Ære. act. *To uncover, or lay bare. Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, Cels.*

Deorsum, adv. *1 Down, downward. 2 Up and down. 1 Deorsum cuncta feruntur poulera, Lucr. 2 Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Ter.*

Deoscūtatus, part. *Val. Max.*

Deoscūlor, Æri. dep. *To kiss and hug Mart.*

Dēpacisor, ci. pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise. † De pacisci mortem cupio, si mihi lice at, quod amo, frui, Ter. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. § ad conditiones alterius, Id. In opt. lib. leg. Depacisor.*

Dēpactus, part. [a depactiscor] Cic.

Dēpactus, part. [a depangor] 1 *Festened, planted, or set, in the earth.* 2 Also, *prefixed, or fore-appointed.* 1 Depacta in terram non exarabantur, *Plin.* 2 Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

Dēpalatio, ōnis. f. Dierum depalationes, *Vitrui. sc. incremента. Turn.*

Dēpango, gēre, panxi, et pēgi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set; to fasten, or stick, in the ground, Col.*

Dēparcus, a, um, adj. *Nigardibus, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

Dēpascendus, part. Luxuries [oratoris] quadam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.*

Dēpascens, part. *Plin.*

Dēpasco, cēre, pavi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Neut. To feed, as beasts; to graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. to eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. to waste, or embezzle.* 1 Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 2 Si depascere sapius volens, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid. Depastus.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

Dēpasco, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebani, *Cir. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Id.*

Dēpasco, ci, pastus. sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.*

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. *The feeding of cattle, Plin.*

Dēpastus, part. 1 *Pass. Eaten up, barked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed.* 1 Sepes forem depasta salicis, *Virg.* 2 Frondes depastus amaras sonipes, *Claud.*

Dēpaupero, are. act. *To impoverish, or make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr. Raro occ.*

Dēpēcto, l. *Vid. Depaciscor.*

Dēpēcto, cēre, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov.* 2 Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpēctor, ti, pexus. pass. *Plin.*

Dēpēculator, ōnis. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief, Cic.*

Dēpēculatus, part. *Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depēculatus, Cic.* Pass. Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habito, depeculatum eis, *Plaut.*

Dēpēculor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle, Cic. = Spolio, Id.*

Dēpellendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpellens, tis. part. Depellens audacissimum quemque, *Val. Max.*

Dēpello, ere, pūli, pulsam. act. 1 *To put away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 Also, *to mean.* 1 § = Deducere et depellere de loco, *Cic.* § restituo, *Id.* 2 Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulsi, *Id.* 3 § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* § Defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem a tempis depellebant, *Id.* Servitutum depulsi civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id.* 4 Teneros depellere fetus, *Virg.* 5 Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr. Vid. Depulsus.*

Dēpello, li, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpendendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil. Cels.*

Dēpendo, ere, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 Ex humeris necdo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id.*

2 Depeudet fides adveniente die, *Ov.*

Dēpendo, ere, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniaria pro capite depēdam, *Sen.* 3 Tempora Depēdere amoris, *Luc.* 4 Operam Depēdere, *Col.* Depēdere penas, *To be punished, Cic. caput, To lose his life, Luc.*

Dēpendor, pass. Pro quibus nulla merces depēditur, *Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. Nihil igne depēdens, *Plin.*

Dēperditus, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum scens depēditus omnis, *Præp.* Letho gnate depēdit mater, *Catull.*

Dēperdo, ere, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken, in bottle.* 1 § Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ perderet, *Cic.* Bonam depēdere famam, *Hor.* 2 Paucos pe suis depēderiderunt, *Cas.*

Dēperō, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. [ex de, per et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 Depērierunt naves, *Cas.* Depērit sapor, *Plin.* 2 Si is, cuius usus fructus legatus est, depērisset, *Cic.* 3 § Illic te efflūm depērit, *Plaut.*

Dēperitiosus, part. Gens hominum vitii depēritura, *Ov.*

Dēpēsta *, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine-cessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices, Varr.*

Dēpēxus *, part. [a depēcto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, carried.* Depēxi erinibus Indi, *Ov.* † Depēxum dabo, *I will carry his hide, Ter.*

Dēpēctus, part. *Suct.* Encastus Phaëton tabulâ depēctus iu hâc est, *Mart.*

Dēplātus, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*

Dēpilis, e. adj. i. e. sine pilis, *Without hair, bald, Varr. = Glaber.*

Dēpingo, gēre, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid. pass. et part.* 2 Depingere cogitationem, *Cic. verbis, Plaut.*

Dēpingor, gi, pictus. pass. *Nep.*

Dēplāgo *, gēre, planxi, plantum. act. *To beat. Met. To bewail greatly.*

Dēplāgor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. *Deplāgor, xēre domum palmis, Ov.*

Dēplāntatus, part. *Planter, or set.* Eo tempore depplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.*

Dēplāno, are. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graff.* 3 Also, *to plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.*

Dēplāntor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted, or toru up.* Lem arâ depplantantur, *Plin.*

Dēpleo, ere, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* 2 Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* § Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood, Plin.*

Dēpleor, eri, ētus. pass. *Col.*

Dēplōrābundus, a, um, adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*

Dēplōrandus, part. *To be bewailed, &c.*

Liv. † Flebilis.

Dēplōrans, tis. part. Tiresian, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cecitatem suam, *Cic.*

Dēplōratus, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* 1 § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, vni privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* 2 § Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Dēplōro, are. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

moan; to bewail, or deplore. 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 *Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, Cic.* Deploravit temporem statum, *Suet.* 2 § = Si ad scopulos hæc conquiri et deplorare vellem, *Cic.*

Dēplōror, ari, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.*

Dēplōmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, culms, unfeathered.* Deplumes lūrum dines, *Plin.*

Dēplūno, ere, ui, ōtum. neut. *To rain down, ight, to come down.* § In sinus matris violento depluit imbri, *Col.* § Multus in terra depluit lapis, *Tib.*

Dēplōlo, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish, Fest.* † Virgus dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*

Dēplōlitus, part. *Plin.*

Dēplōnendus, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*

Dēplōnens, tis. part. *Laying aside.* Deponens verbum, *A verb deponent, Isid.*

Dēplōno, ere, pōsi, pōsitum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off, to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* 5 *To sow, plant, or set.* 6 *To stoke down, to woeer.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To resign, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 *Deponit caput, condormiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Deponere soles, Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip. causa, *Cic.* † † Deponere animum, *To die, Propert.* situm, *to quench his thirst, Ov.* Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* 3 Omnes in Damalim putres deponunt oculos, *Hor.* 4 Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te deponivi, *Plaut.* 5 Plantas deponit sulcis, *Virg.* semina, *Col.* 6 Ego hanc rivulam depono, *Virg.* 7 Necque iumentis onera deponunt, *Cas.* 8 Ad dicare consulatu jubentes, et deponere imperium, *Liv.* 9 Si auli erit te adificationem deponisive, *Cic.* 10 *Vid. Depositus, No. 3.* 11 Et me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.*

Dēplōnor, ti, pōsitus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēplōnāti, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejecti, Fest. Ov.*

Dēplōpūlandus, part. *Levici, Fest. Ov.*

Dēplōpūlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēplōpūlatus, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic. prædiorum, Id. = Vastatio, Id.* Depopulātor, ōnis. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.* Depopulāturus, part. *Just.* Depopulātus, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 *Agros Rhemorum depopulati, Cas.* 2 *Depopulatus agris, Plin.* Depopulātus Gallia, *Cas.*

Dēplōpūlo, are. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt. Raro occ.*

Dēplōpūlor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. *To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic. agrum, Liv.*

Dēplōrāndus, part. *Liv.*

Dēplōrātus, ōnis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*

Dēplōrāturus, part. *Liv. Cic.*

Dēplōrātus, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 Also, *banished, transported.* 1 *Decumas unnes ad aquas deporatas habere, Cic.* 2 *Too*

Deperto, Ære. art. 1 *To carry, or bear, away, to convey, to bring home.* 2 *To banish, to transport.* 3 Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* 1 *Arma iumentis deportare, Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* 2 *Deportare captivos, Liv. vid. et* Deportor, No. 2. 3 *Victoriam Incredulo exercitu deportarunt, Sall.* **Deporto**, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 Also, *to be banished, or transported, to some foreign country.* 1 *Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, Hirt.* 2 *Deportari in solas terras, Ter.* **Deposceudus**, part. *Liv.* **Deposcentis**, tis. part. *Liv.* Militum pugnam deposcentium, *Suet.* **Deposco**, cere, pōposci, positum. act. 1 *To require, call for, or demand.* 2 *To ask, or wish for.* 1 *Salulem Bruti unā voce deposcit, Cic.* & *Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, Cæs. in penam, Liv. morti, Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* 2 *Idem uno modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam et deposcam, Id.* **Deposcor**, i. pass. *Liv.* Ad id bellum impuratorem deposci, *Cic.* **Depositum**, i. u. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager, or stake. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, Cic.* **Depositorum**, part. *Spondens se depositorum tyrannidem, Just.* **Depositus**, part. 1 *Laid aside, rejected, or refused.* 2 *Deposited, intrusted.* 3 *Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery.* 4 Also, *deposited, or turned out of place.* 1 *Depositā tandem formidine, futur, Virg.* **Depositus triumphus, Liv. 2 *Pecuniam depositam recuperare, Cic.* 3 = *Videor ægram et prope depositam reipublicā partem suscepisse, Id.* 4 *Prope depositus per te servatus ero, Ov.* 4 *Ne, imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, Suet.* **Deposulo**, Ære. act. *To require, or demand, Hirt. Raro occ.* **Depravāte**, adv. *Corruptly; against right, or reason. = Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.* **Depravatio**, Ænis. f. 1 *A depravation, a depraving, or corrupting; a distorting, or writhing.* 2 *A misinterpretation, a false gloss.* 1 = *Depravatio et fœditas interpretati animi, Cic.* 2 *Hæc non interpretatio, sed Depravatio, verbi est, Id.* **Depravatus**, part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* *Natura depravata malā disciplinā, Cic.* *Depravata facies, Sen.* **Depravo**, Ære. act. i. e. *pravum facio.* 1 *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.* 2 *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* 1 *Quæ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* **Depravari**, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.* *Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravari, Ter.* **Depræcābundus**, a, um. adj. *Praying, or petitioning, Tac.* **Depræcandus**, part. *To be deprecated, or removed by entreaty, Cic.* **Depræcaneus**, adj. *Fulgina depræcanea, i. e. quæ speciem periculissime periculo afferunt, Sen.* **Depræcans**, tis. part. *Entreating, Liv.* **Depræcatio**, Ænis. f. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an exosting, a begging pardon, Cic. In matrem.* **Depræcator**, Æris. m. 1 *He that sues, or entreats, for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* 2 *An exorator.* 3 Also, *a preserver.* 1 *Ut eo deprecatore impetraret, Cæs.* 2 *Non solum deprecatur sui, sed accusator***

mei, Cic. 3 *Ne me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profuebor, Id.* **Depræcaturus**, part. *About to deprecate, Cic.* **Depræcatus**, part. *Omnia semper pro amicitiam periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic.* **Depræcor**, Æri, Ætus. sum. dep. 1 *To beseech, desire, entreat, or pray, earnestly.* 2 *To request of one; to sue, beg, or petition.* 3 Also, *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* 4 *To pray, or wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* 5 *To avert, remove, or turn away.* 1 *Depracor illam assidue, Catull.* 2 *Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecari, Cic.* 3 *Si vultis deprecari hunc senem, ne vapulet, Plaut.* 4 *Si Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, Ov.* 5 *Avartitiae criminum frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, Cic.* *Impers. Depracalitur a vobis, ne palamini, Id.* **Deprehendo**, et **Dēprendo**, Ære, di, sum. act. 1 *To catch one; to take unawares, or tardy; to take in the fact.* 2 *To discover, or find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge, or understanding, of it.* 3 Also, *to overtake.* 4 *To perceive, or discern.* 5 *To seize.* 1 *Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, Cæs.* 2 *Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, Cic.* 3 *Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit, Cæs.* 4 *Si perterritos deprehendere possit, Id.* 5 *Deprehendere tabelarios, et literas interceptare, Id.* **Deprehendor**, et **Deprendor**, di, sus. pass. *Finge; age te rapido turbine deprendi, Ov.* *In domo meretriciā, Ter.* **Deprehensio**, Ænis. f. *A discovery.* *Ad extremum manifestā veneti deprehensione conclusa est, Cic.* **Deprehensus**, et **Dēpensus**, part. 1 *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* 2 *Tripping in his evidence.* 3 *Found out, discovered.* 4 *Found about one.* 1 *Deprehensus omnem penam contemnet, Cic.* 2 *Plus deprehensi testes nocent, quam firmi profuiscent, Quint.* 3 *Aras afferit deprenta pudorem, Ov.* = *Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, Cic.* 4 *Gladii et sicæ apud ipsuum deprehensæ, Id.* **Depressurus**, part. *Tac.* **Depressus**, a, um. part. [a deprimor] et adj. 1 *Pressed, or weighed down; kept down.* 2 *Sunk, or drowned.* 3 *Met. Abused, trodden under foot; thrust, or crushed, down.* 4 *Adj. Low, shallow, flat, Virg.* 1 *Potum est ex saxo, in miraudam altitudinem depresso, Cic.* *Onere suo navis, Id.* 2 *Navigium multitudinem depressum unā cum hominibus perit, Hirt.* 3 *Sæpe depressa verities emergit, Cic.* 4 *Locus depressior, Col.* *Quam sedatissima et depressissima voce, Ad Her.* **Deprimio**, Ære, præsi, pressum. act. [ex de et premo] 1 *To keep, hold, bear, trust, press, or weigh down; to abase.* 2 *To make one stoop.* 3 *To sink.* 4 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 1 *Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, Cic.* 2 *Deprimunt me quæ pnto, Plaut.* *Met.* 3 *Mean fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, Cic.* 3 *Celeriter ambas naves deprimunt, Cæs.* 4 *Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, Col.* **Deprimor**, mi, pressus. pass. *Cic.* **Deprimor**, adv. *Afar off, Plaut. ubi al. procul.* **Deproclians**, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffing, Hor.* **Deprimendus**, part. *Cic.* **Deprōnio**, nēre, nipi, mptum. act. *To drive, take, or fetch out; to bring*

forth. 5 *Depromere vinum cella Hor.* **Depromor**, mi, mptus, pass. *De libris depromi potest, Cic.* **Deprompturus**, part. *Cic.* **Depromptus**, part. *Depromptus ex arario pecuniā, Cic.* **Depropinquans**, part. *To be hastened, Stat.* **Depropero**, Ære. act. 1 *Absol. To make haste, or speed.* 2 *To accelerate, or hasten, a thing.* 1 *Cito deperate, Plaut.* 2 *Deperare apio coronas, Hor.* *Miserabile humani deperat munus, Sil.* **Deposo**, Ære, sui, situm. act. 1 *To knead, or mould; to work dough till it be soft.* 2 *To tan, taw, or curry leather.* 3 *It. obscuro sensu.* 1 *Manibus farinam deposito, Cat.* 2 *Ea coria deperare et unguere, Id.* 3 = *Batuli, inquit, impudenter, depositi multo impudentius, Cic.* **Deposta**, part. 1 *Kneaded together, worked, or trodden with the feet, as dough.* 2 *Tuwed, tanned, or curried.* 1 *Luto deposto oblinere, Cat.* 2 *Coria recentia quæ deposta sient, Id.* **Depudet**, dicit, Ære, impers. *It is past shame.* 3 *Quæ depudet ferre, tullis pudet, Ov.* *Assiduis conviciis depudare didicerat, Sen.* **Depugnator**, impers. *Cic.* **Depugnatorus**, part. *Cic.* **Depugnatus**, part. *Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato proelio, Plaut.* **Depugno**, Ære. naut. 1 *To fight it out.* 2 *To fight, to contend.* 3 *To disagree.* 1 *Depugna pntius quam servas, Cic.* 2 *Depugnare ferro, Id.* *Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, Plaut.* 3 *Depugnare voluptas cum boestate, Cic.* *cum animo suo, Plaut.* **Depulsio**, Ænis. f. 1 *A thrusting, or beating, away; a removing; destruction.* 2 *A pleading not guilty in law.* 1 *Doloris depulsio, Cic.* *Quæ causa justior est belligerendi, quam depulsio servituti? Id.* 3 *Nos heatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adoptione boni iudicamus, Id.* 2 *Depulsio inficionem significat, quod res, objectum crifen negans, illud a se depellere videatur, Ad Her.* *Intentione et depulsione, Quint.* **Depulso**, Ære. freq. [a depello] *To thrust, push, or beat, aside.* *Cubitis depulsa de via, tranquillam concionam viam, Plaut.* **Depulsor**, Æris. m. *He that repels, or puts away.* *Depulsor dominatus, Cic.* **Depulsurus**, part. *Tac.* **Depulsus**, part. [a depellor] 1 *Put, or driven, away; thrust out by force; detrued.* 2 *Wounded.* 1 = *Depulsus, et quasi detrusus cibus, Cic.* *De spe conatue depussi, Id.* *per invidiam tribunatu, Id.* 2 *Ab ubero matris depulsus equus, Virg.* **Depurgandus**, part. *Liv.* **Depurgo**, Ære. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* 3 *Depurgare locum ab herba, To weed it, Cat. pisces, to gut them, Plaut. crimina, to clear himself of them, Liv.* **Depūtatus**, part. *Plin.* **Depūto**, Ære. act. 1 *To prune or cut off.* 2 *To judge, or esteem, to think, to repute, account, or reckon.* 1 *Falsi deputat umbras, Ov.* 2 *Malum me quovis dignum deputem, Ter.* 3 *Deputare parvi pretii, Id.* *in lucro, Id.* *in rem, Plaut.* **Deputor**, pass. *Deputari vites conveniet, Col.* **Deppgis**, e. adj. [ex de et pyga] *One that has but small, or little buttocks; pinch-breached, Ilor.* **Dêque**. *Susque deque habeo, i. e. con temno, vel negligo, Ulp.* *or do not I care not which way, or how it is.* **De Octavio susque de que, Cln**

Deq iustus, part. *Having complained of*, Stat. *Raro occ.*
Dérádensus, part. *Cels.*
Dérádo, ére, rasi, rasum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off.* Devirgá lauri deradió, Cat.
Dérádor, pass. *Plin.*
Dérásus, part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*
Dérélicto, ónis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic.*
Dérélictus, part. [*derelinquor*] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* 2 *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* 1 Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* Ab aestu derelictæ navis, *Cæs.* 2 = Incultum et derelictum solum, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost, Id.*
Dérélinquendus, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*
Dérélinquo, ére, líqui, líctum. act. [*ex de et relinquo*] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly.* Derélinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrá fide ac religione depono, *Cic.*
Dérépente, ad. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derépente ad filiam, *Ter. Liv.*
Dérépto, ére, psi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derépto ad cubile setosæ vis, *Phadr. Raro occ.*
Déréptus, part. *Snatched away, Val. Flac.*
Dérídens, tis. part. *Suet.*
Dérídeo, ére, risi, risum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to flect, to deride.* 2 *To despise.* 1 Albis dentibus alíquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimá deriserunt, *Petron.* 2 = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.*
Dérídeor, éri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat quod conspici et derideri possit, *Suet.* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*
Dérídiculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiá sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi alíquem pro deridiculo et delectamento, *Ter.*
Dérídiculus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaque incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*
Dérípío, ére, pui, reptum. act. [*ex de et rapio*] 1 *To take, or pluck, down from a place.* 2 *To take, snatch, steal, or filch.* 1 De curru alíquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* 2 De manu Cereis victoriam deripere, *Cic.*
Dérisor, óris. m. 1 *A mocker, a scoffer, a flecter, or flouter.* 2 *A jester, a parasite.* 3 *A droll, or buffoon.* 1 Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Mart.*
Dérísus, part. *Cic.*
Dérísus, ús. ra. *Derision, scorn, mockery, Val. Max.* A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*
Dérivandus, part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causá, sed ut factum est, *Cic.*
Dérivatio, ónis. f. *A draining of water, or a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivatioesque fluminum, *Cic.*
Dérivátus, part. 1 *Derived, drawn down in channels.* 2 *Met. Turned, converted.* 3 *Derived, drawn from.* 1 Fossam aquá ex flumine derivatá complevit, *Cæs.* 2 Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* 3 Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*
Dérivo, áre. act. [*ex de et rivus*] 1 *To drain, to convey water.* 2 *Met. To derive from one to another.* 3 *To*

turn aside, intercept, or embezzle.
 1 Quasi de fluvio quiaquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* 2 Ut in me omnium iram derivem senis, *Ter.* 3 Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic.*
Dérivor, ári. pass. *Cæs.*
Dérógandus, part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*
Dérógatio, ónis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part.* ¶ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad. Her.*
Dérógito, áre, fréq. [*a derogo*] *To ask, desire, or pray, instantly, Plaut.*
Dérógo, áre. ut. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen.* 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* 1 Non tantum mihi derogo, tamen nihil arrego, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*
Dérógor, ári, átus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ¶ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*
Dérórsus, a, um. part. [*quæ a derodor*] *Gnawed, or nibbled, Cic.* Derosa vitæ a cochleis, *Plin.*
Dérumpo, ére, rúpi, ruptum. act. *To break off, Tac.*
Déruncinátus, part. *Smoothed, or planed, Plaut.*
Déruncino, áre. act. i. e. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool. Met. To cheat, Plaut.*
Dérúo, ére, rui, rútum. act. *To pull down, or take away; to fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic.*
Dérúptum, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitanti, *Liv.*
Dérúptus, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards, Tac.* = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus et deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus arduus deruptiorque, *Liv.*
Désácro, áre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow, Stat.*
Désævio, íre, ívi, ítum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* 2 ¶ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* 1 Dum pelago desævít hiems, *Virg.* ira, *Luc.* 2 In omnes desævít, *Claud.* An tragicè desævít et ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*
Désáltatus, part. *Danced over.* Desáltato cantico abiit, *Suet.*
Descendens, tis. part. *Cic.*
Descenditur, impers. *We, they, &c. go down, Cic.* Descensum est, *Liv.*
Descendo, ére, di, sum. neut. [*ex de et scando*] 1 *To descend; to go, or come, down.* 2 *To take root.* 3 *To alight, or light off.* 4 *To descend, or agree; to be content.* 5 *To degenerate, or grow worse.* 6 *To trickle, or fall.* 7 *To be digested.* 1 ¶ Non in lectum ascendat proximum, neque cum descendat, *Plaut.* ¶ Præcipitare istuc descendit est, non descendere, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Descendere in sese, *To examine himself, Pers.* 2 Esculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Obtestatur, ut, deséso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* 4 Equo, *Id.* 4 Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* 5 Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 6 Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* 7 Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool, Id.* in causam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*
Descensio, ónis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent.* 2 *A landing.* 1 In descensione balnearum, *Plin.* 2 Præ-

quam in continentem descensioe facerent, *Liv.*
Descensurus, part. *Liv.*
Descensus, ús. m. *A descent.* Faellis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus spelunca, *Plin.*
Desciscens, tis. part. *Desciscens a societate Romaná, Patere, Liv.*
Descisco, ére, scivi, scitum. neut. [*ex de et scisco*] 1 *To depart.* 2 *To revolt, to alter and change.* 1 ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself, Cic.* a vita, *to die, Id.* a naturá, *to be unnatural, Id.* 2 Ad sol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Ager desciscit in pratium, *Changes to, Plin.*
Descissus, part. *Torn, or rent.* Veste descissá, capite converberato, actum de se pronuntiavit, *Suet.*
Descitum est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Patere.*
Desciturus, part. *About to revolt, Liv.*
Describo, ére, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out.* 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify.* 3 *To tax, or assess.* 4 *To divide, or distribute.* 5 *To order, make, or appoint.* 6 *To define.* 1 Librum mittam, si descriperint librarii, *Cic.* 2 Bonus bene ut malos descriptis moribus, *Plaut.* 3 Vestigal describere, *Cic.* 4 Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* 5 Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* 6 Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment, Cic.* = Definire et describere verbis, *Id.*
Describor, bi, ptus. pass. *To be described, or set down; to be drawn out; to be translated, or removed, Cic.* Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phadr.*
Descriptio, ónis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* 2 *A description, 3 A model, or plan.* 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people.* 5 *An appointing.* 6 *A distribution.* 7 *A characterizing, or rhetorical description.* 1 = Descriptio et imago tabularum, *Cic.* 2 Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* 3 Edificandi descriptio, *Id.* 4 Servorum vicatium in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* 5 Descriptio magistratum, *Id.* 6 Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* 7 Descriptio, quam Græci χαρακτηρη vocant, *Id.*
Descriptiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A short description, Sen.*
Descriptus, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id.* In naturá nihil est descriptus, *Cic.*
Désécans, tis. part. *Partes ex toto desecans, Cic.*
Désécó, áre, c'vi, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut down.* 3 *To reap, or mow down.* 4 *To clip off, to poll.* 1 ¶ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* 2 Desecare vitem, *Varr.* 3 Desecare prata, *Col.* 4 Crimen desecare, *Ov.*
Désécór, pass. *Col.*
Désécrátus, part. *Unhallowed, profaned, Plin.*
Déséctio, ónis. f. [*a deseco*] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down.* Stramctorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*
Desectus, part. 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Mowed down, or reaped.* 3 *Cut.* 4 *Hewn.* 1 Desecta cervix, *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* 2 Gramen desectum, *Ov.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* 3 Desecta offæ in mulsum, *Id.* 4 Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*
Désérendus, part. *To be deserted or forsaken, Cæs.* *Liv.*

Dēsērens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēs-ēro, ēre, sēruī, sērtum. act. 1 *To leave off, to let alone.* 2 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* 3 *To fail.* 1 Mulier tclam deserit continuo, *Ter.* 2 Me in his deseruit malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me et amici deserunt, *Id.* Deserere pignus, *To lose* ū, *Plaut.* vadimonium, *not to appear.* Cic. signa, *to desert.* = *Dere- linquo*, *Id.* 3 Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut.*

Dēsērrō, rī, sērus. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* Verore ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* Deseri a mente, *To be distracted, Id.*

Dēsēro, ēra. neut. *To creep down, or along.* Deserit genus lanugo, *Stot.*

Dēsērtātus, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = *Desertatē* et relicta res, *Cic.*

Desertio, ōnis. f. *A leaving, forsaking, or deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēsērtor, ōris. m. 1 *A deserter, a renegade, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince, or colors, and goes to another.* 2 *An exile.* 1 Antonius, qui in desertores sevirē fuerat, deserit exercitūs sui factus est, *Patere.* Desertores salutis meae, *Cic.* = *proditor*, *Cas.* 2 Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, *desertorem Asiae*, *Virg.*

Dēsērtum, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq. Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

Dēsērtūrus, part. Ut iurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, *Cas.*

Dēsērtus, a. um. part. et adj. [a desero] 1 *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* 2 Also, set, planted, stuck fast. 3 Adj. Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely. 1 Deserta signa, *Liv.* Deserā disciplina et jam pridem relicta, *Cic.* 2 Stipes desertus in agris, *Virg.* 3 Via deserta et inculta, *Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

Dēsērvio, ire, lvi, tum. neut. 1 *To be serviceable, to do service to.* 2 *To wait upon, or attend; to be assiduous.* 1 Cuius deseruiunt, *Cic.* 2 Deservire studiosi, *Plin. Ep. amicis, Id.*

Dēsēs, idis. adj. [a desideo] Idle, slow, slothful, careless. Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* Longā pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosa mente, *Cic.* Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis utia vitar, *Stat.*

Dēsēcāto, ōnis. f. *A drying up.* Varr. Desiccō, āre. act. *To dry up.* Plin.

Dēsēcor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Dēsēdens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay.* Liv.

Dēsēdeo, ēre, sēdi. neut. [ex de et se-deo] 1 *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* 2 *To go to stool.* 1 Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* 2 In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Dēsēdērabīlis, e. adj. 1 *To be desired, or wished for.* 2 *Wanted.* 1 Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* 2 Desiderabilem officere, *Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

Dēsēderāndus, part. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsēderāns, tis. part. *Hor.*

Dēsēderāto, ōnis. f. *A desiring, or wishing for.* Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsēderātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsēderātus, part. *Desired, longed or wished for; wanted, rare.* Desiderata niagis quam assidue perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter inbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

Dēsēdērium, i. n. 1 *Desire, love, affection, or longing, a craving, plur.* 2 *Want, or lack of a person, or*

thing. 3 *Absence.* 4 Also, *a request, petition, or supplication.* 1 Desideriis icla fidelibus, querit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* 2 Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Menitrum desiderium tenet ubi, *Id.* X satietas, *Id.* 3 Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tul, crebris nos epistolis appellat, *Id.* 4 *Suet.* 1 Meum desiderium, *My sweet heart, my love, Cic.* Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs, Mart.*

Dēsēdēro, āre. act. 1 *To desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To complain of the want or lack of.* 3 *To need, or require.* 1 Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* 2 Non curia vires meas desiderat, *Id.* X Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere et flagitare, *Id.* = *requiro*, *Id.*

Dēsēdēror, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be required, or expected.* 2 *To be missing, or lost.* 3 *To be absent.* 1 Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* 2 Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cas.* 3 Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.*

Dēsēdīa, æ. f. [a deses, desidus] *Idle-ness, slothfulness.* = *Languis*, desidæque se dedere, *Cic.* X Ab industria ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, *desidia, Hor.*

Dēsēdīdīabūlum, i. n. [ex desidia] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit.* *Plaut.*

Dēsēdīdes, ei. f. id. quod *Desidia*, *Lucr.*

Dēsēdīdīde, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiōse agere statem, *Lucr.*

Dēsēdīdīōsus, a. um. adj. 1 *Lazy, slothful.* 2 *Having nothing to do.* 1 Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum et desidiosissimum utium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiores sunt, *Varr.* 2 Quid melius desidiosus ages? *Mart.*

Dēsēdū, ēre, dēsēdi. neut. 1 *To sink, or fall, down.* 2 *To settle.* 3 *To sit down, or go to stool.* 4 *To assuage, or fall, as a swelling does.* 5 *To chink, or gnaw, as the ground does.* 6 *To light down.* 1 Qualis in immenso desiderit aere tellus, *Tib.* 2 Ex urina quod desidit, album est, *Cels.* 3 Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 Terræ desiderum, *Cic.* 6 Coufragosa vitantes, æniōrioribus locis desident, *Quint.*

Dēsēgnāto, ōnis. f. 1 *A designation, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, destination, designation.* 2 *A delineation.* 1 Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

Dēsēgnātor, ōris. m. 1 *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c.* 2 *A herald.* 2 *A master of ceremonies.* 1 *Hor.* *Quint.* 2 *Sen.*

Dēsēgnātus, Designat, *preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen.* 1 Designatus consul, *A consul elect, Cic.*

Dēsēgnō, āre. act. 1 *To mark out; to aim at, intend, or destine.* 2 *To design, assign, or appoint.* 3 *To choose.* 4 *To play some new prank.* 5 *To show, or signify; to denote.* 1 = *Notat*, designatque oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, *Cic.* 2 Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* 3 Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* 4 Mo- do quid designavit? &c. *Ter.* 5 Victorie fiduciam designare, *Cas.*

Dēsēgnor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be showed, or pointed at.* 2 *To be branded, or marked out, &c.* 1 Dignis vultu designari, *Or.* 2 Igominiosā notā, *Liv.* Veit primis lineis designetur, *Quint.*

Dēsēliens, tis. part. *Or. Liv.*

Dēsēliō, ire, lvi, et lvi, sultum. neut.

[ex de et salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desiliere lecto, *Hor.* X equis, *Liv.* X de rheclā, *Cic.* X ex essedis, *Cas.* ad pedes, *Id.* X ex navi, *Id.* X de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* X in terram e scaphā, *Id.*

Dēsīens, tis. part. *Desisting, Suet.* Desinitur, *impers.* An end is made, *Or.* Desino, ēre, ivi et ii, tum. neut. et act. [ex de et sino] 1 *To leave, or desist.* 2 *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* 3 *To renounce, or give quite over.* 4 *To hold one's peace.* 5 *To terminate, or end.* 6 *Met.* *To come to one's end, to die.* 1 Non desinam donec pericero hoc, *Ter.* Cœpisti melius, quam desino, *Or.* X incipio, *Cic.* 2 Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 3 Libenter ntem desinare, et cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic.* 4 X Ah! pergitne? *DE.* Jam desino, *Ter.* 5 = *Quæ* similiter desinunt, aut quæ dunt similiter, *Cic.* 6 Desistere in tenuitatem, *To be taper, or small, at the end.* Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail.* Hor. X locis communi- bus, *Cic.* 6 = *Fragilia et caduca* occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsījens, tis. part. *Doting, idly, foolish.* Desipiens senectute, *Cic.* Estue quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. *Id.*

Dēsīpentiā, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, roving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animal conturbatur, *Lucr.* Desipio, ēre, pui. [ex de et sapio] 1 *To dote, through age.* 2 *To rave, to be light-headed.* 3 *To be transported, or out of one's wits, with joy.* 4 *To be a fool.* 1 *Vid.* Desipiens = delirio, *Cic.* 2 Desipere infra verba, *Col.* 3 Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* 4 Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen inani posuere, *Id.* Per Helium. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsīstēs, tis. part. *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente autotio, *Varr.*

Dēsīsitur, *impers.* People desert. Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.* Jam pridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic.*

Dēsīsto, tēre, desitī, desitum. neut. 1 *To stand apart, not to come near.* 2 *To depart, to go away.* 3 *Met.* *To leave off; to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* 1 Quid ille abs te inutus desitit? *Plaut.* 2 Non, hodie si exclusus vult, desistat, *Hor.* 3 X Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Prop.* X Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de negotiis, *Cas.* conatu, *Id.* sententiā, *Id.* dicera de iudicis, *Cic.* illā meote, *Liv.*

Dēsītūrus, part. [a desino] *About to leave off.* *Suet.*

Dēsītus, part. [a desero, sevi] *Plant- ed, set.* *Varr.*

Dēsītus, part. [a desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* X Si esset factitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic.*

Dēsīlātus, part. 1 *Left alone.* 2 *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* 3 *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* 1 Desolata soror, *Stat.* 2 Novanus, desolata aliorum dissectione, immunitatem necessitatem prævoicit, *Tac.* 3 Desoliate terræ, *Or.* = *Deserta* et desolata lica, *Plin.*

Dēsīlo, āre. act. [ex de et solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Col* urbes, *Stat.*

Dēsīpectāto, ōnis. f. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cana- culorum, *Vitr.*

Dēsīpectō, āre. act. 1 *To look down upon.* 2 *Met.* *To despise.* 1 Despectare terras, *Virg.* 2 Piso liberus Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac.*

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Despectus, part. et adj. *Looked down upon.* Met. *despised, contemned,*

slighted. = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus a crateris, Cic. Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *A mean heritage, Sil.* Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable, Suet.*

Despectus, ūs. m. 1 *A looking down.* 2 Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* 1 Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cas.* 2 = Ludibrio et despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Desperandus, part. *To be despair'd of, deservate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Desperans, tis. part. 1 *Being past hope, despairing.* 2 Also, pass. *To be despair'd of, deservate.* 1 Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* 2 Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Desperatio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* ¶ Saepe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.*

Desperatus, part. et adj. 1 *Past hope, past cure, deservate.* 2 *Resolved through despair.* 1 = *Id habeo in perditis et desperatis, Cic.* Hæc quancquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* 2 Exercitio collectus ex sensibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, nêre, sprêvi, sprêtum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes desperat Alexi, *Col. Raro occ.*

Desperô are. nct. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* ¶ De reipub. causâ desperavi, *Cic.* ¶ Desperare salutem, *Id.* suis fortunis, *Cas.* ¶ *Raro autem hic Dat. pacem, Cic. deregno, Cas.* ¶ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* ¶ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.*

Desperor, ari atus. pass. *To be despair'd of.* ¶ Sive restituitur, sive desperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

Despicium, ōnis. f. *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidia, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Despicatus, part. et adj. 1 *Contemning, despising.* 2 *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* 1 Primo ut deos veneratis, deinde ut homines despicatis, interfectere, *Aur. Vict.* 2 *Meretrices adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Despicatus, ūs. m. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ¶ *Non meminisse me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.*

Despicendus, part. *To be disregarded.* ¶ Pecori despicendus, *Qu.*

Despicens, tis. part. Nemo unquam tam sui despicens fuit, *qui, Cic.*

Despicentia, æ. f. *A looking down at.* Met. *A contemning, despising, or slighting.* Rerum externarum despicentia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, cêre, spexi, spectrum. 1 *To look down.* 2 Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* 1 Tollam alius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* 2 *Vulgi inscitiam despiciere, Id.*

Despicior, spici, spectus sum. pass. 1 *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* ¶ Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* Quâ despici poterat, *As far as could be seen, Liv.* 2 Qui propter amara senectæ videretur despicietur, *Qu.*

Despöliandus, part. Cic.

Despöliator, ōris. m. *A plunderer, Plaut.*

Despöliatus, part. Cic.

Despölio, are. act. 1 *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* 2 *To impoverish, to strip.* ¶ Vulnerare et despöliare aliquem, *Cic.* 2 *Illam despöliare non libet, Ter.* ¶ *Despöliare armis, Cas. nobilitate, Id.*

Despondens, tis. part. *Patere. Liv.*

Despondeo, ère, di, spöndi. *Plaut.* sum. act. 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *Specially to betroth, to affianc, to promise in marriage.* 3 Met. *To think one's self secure of.* 4 *To despair of.* 1 *Vid.* Desponsus, No. 1. 2 *Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* 3 *Domum alicujus et hortos sibi despondere, Id.* 4 *Despondere sapientiam, Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* ¶ *Despondere animum, To fall into despair, Plaut.*

Despondeor, èri. pass. 1 *To be promised.* 2 *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* 1 *Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulari tui, Cic.* 2 *Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, Ter.*

Desponsatus, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic.* al. desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus, part. 1 *Solemnly promised.* 2 *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* 1 = *Desponsa et destinata laus, Cic.* ¶ *Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, Id.* 2 *Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, Patere.*

Despuendus, part. *Despuenda sunt voluptates, Sen.*

Despumatus, part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.*

Despumo, are. [ex de et spuma] 1 Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* 2 *To digest.* 3 Met. *To take off, to lessen.* ¶ *Undam despumat aheni, Virg.* 2 *Indomitum despumare Fallernum, Pers. 3 Sen. Ep.*

Despuo, ère, spui sputum, act. 1 *To spit down, or upon.* 2 Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* 1 *Despuere in terram, Petron.* 2 *Quæso, ut quæ locutus es, despuas, Plaut.* ¶ *Despuere mores, Claud.* ¶ *In mores, Pers. preces, Catull.*

Despuo, pul. pass. Ubi nunc despuo religio est, *Liv.* Comitalem propter morbum despuo sumentum, *Plin.*

Desquamatus, part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.*

Desquamô, are. nct. 1 *To scale fishes.* 2 Also, *to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees.* 1 *Dromo, desquamina pisces, Plaut.* 2 *Luxavit radices, corripue desquamavit, Plin.*

Desquamor, ari, atus. pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolâ, *Plin.*

Destans *, tis. part. [ex de et sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orcestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

Desterto, ère, tui. *To leave off snoring, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagora, *Pers.*

Destillo, are. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in naves, *Cels.*

Destimulo, are. act. *To goad through, or prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destina, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar, Vitruv.*

Destinandus, part. *Bound fast. Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, Vitr.*

Destinans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacoâ destinante, *Suet.*

Destinato, adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ¶ *Prælia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, Suet. Cas.*

Destinatio, ōnis. f. *A purpose, destination resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinatio meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

Destinatus, part. 1 *Bound fast, fixed.* 2 *Destined, designed, appointed.* 3 *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* 4 *Betrothed.* 1 *Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatum in animo est, Liv.* 2 *Destinatus magistratus, Suet.* Ne parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ *Tempus ad certamen destinatum, A pitched battle, Liv.* = *Desponsam et destinatum laudem alicui præcipere, Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin.* Ep. Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* 3 *Sed destinata mente perier, obdura, Cottal.* ubi vulgo, etsi reclamante metri lege, obstinata. 4 *Vid.* Destinator, No. 3.

Destino, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To bind fast together.* 2 Met. *To design, or purpose.* 3 *To order, or appoint.* 4 *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* 5 Also, *to set a price upon.* 6 *To be truth.* 7 *To mark out, or note.* 8 *To buy.* 9 *To aim, or level at.* 1 *Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, Cas.* 2 *Infectis iis que agere destinaverat, Id.* 3 *Me destinare aræ, Virg.* 4 *Zeuxippum omnes cæcis nuctorem destinabat, Liv.* 5 *Quanti destinat ades? Plaut.* 6 *Vid.* part. 7 *Vid.* pass. 8 *Minus triginta sibi puellam destinat, Plaut.* 9 *Non capta solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. Liv.* ¶ *Destinare spe, To hope it will be, Id.* ¶ *sermonibus, to give out it is so, Id.* ¶ *Hinc Angl. Destiny.*

Destino, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be tied fast.* 2 *To be aimed at, or destined for.* 3 *To be betrothed.* 4 *To be marked out.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 *Destinari ad mortem, Liv.* 3 *Vid.* part. 4 *Dioxippus conjectura oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, Curt.*

Destituendus, part. *To be left destitute, Ov.*

Destituens, part. Nuncquam in dubilis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destituo, ère, tui, tütum. act. [ex de et statuo] 1 *To stick down or fasten.* 2 *To place.* 3 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* 4 *To disappoint, or deceive.* 5 *To break one's promise.* 6 Also, *to leave off, or give over; to fail.* 1 *Furcas destituere, Varr.* 2 *Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, Cæcil.* 3 *Me profugum comites destituere mei. Ov.* 4 *Ne spem vindicæ non destituit, Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* 5 = *Socios induxit, destituit, Cic.* 6 *Membra segnia propositum destituere suum, Ov.*

Destituo, tui, tütus. pass. Cic.

Destitütio, ōnis. f. *A leaving off, or forsaking; a disappointment.* Destitütio perculus, *Cic.*

Destütus, part. 1 *Placed, set.* 2 *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* 3 *Disappointed.* 4 *Forsaken, in despair.* 1 *Ante pedes destitutum causam di cere jussit, Liv.* 2 *Destütus bonis, Cic.* 3 *Destütus promissis, Id.* spe, *Liv.* 4 *Suet.* Destütus inter patrum et plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Destructus, part. *Destructis ensibus, Ov.*

Destrigratum, l. n. *That which is scraped, or rubbed off anything, Plin.*

Destringendus, part. *To be pruned, or cut away.* Tum et olea destringenda est, *Col.*

Destringo, gère, strinxī, strictum act. 1 *To cut, or lop, off.* 2 *To wipe, or raise, off.* 3 *To scrub, or scrub, a horse.* 4 *To gather, or pull fruit.* 5 *To diminish.* 6 *To be laid upon, to attack.* 1 *Vid. destringendus.* 2 *Plin. 3 Vid. pars.* 4 *Col. 5 Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, Cic. 6 Tu, qui nasute scripte destringis nien, Phad. Vid. Destringo.*

Destringor, gī, strictus. pass. 1 *Dum destringitur, tegiturque, Plin. Ep. ubi al. destringitur.* 2 *Destringit et atradi honis, Id.*

Destruo, dnis. f. 1 *A demolishing, a subversion.* 2 *A refutation.* 1 *Quadam civitates murorum destructione puniuit, Suet. 2 = Destruo et confirmatio sententiarum, Quint.*

Destruo, tis. part. *Suet.*

Destruo, uere, struxi, structum. act. 1 *To destroy, to pull down, or break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* 2 *To spoil; Met. to abate.* 3 *To discredit, to disparage.* 4 *To invalidate.* 1 *Ut navem, ut edificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, Cic. 2 Longius eum destruit ingentes animos, Luc. Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruant, Col. 3 Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, Plin. Pan. 4 Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, Quint.*

Destruor *, trui, structus. pass. *Tac.*

Désub *, præp. *Under.* § *Mustum desub massâ, et limpidum sit, Col. Desub ipsis Italiae faucibus gentes, Flor.*

Désûbito, adv. *All on a sudden, Plaut.*

Désûdâns, part. = *In his [rebus] desudans, atque elaborans, Cic.*

Désûdâscitur, impers. *People sweat much. Damnus desudascitur, Plaut.*

Désûdo, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. 1 *To sweat much.* 2 *To labor earnestly.* 1 *Cels. Stat. 2 Vid. Desudans.*

Desuêfactus, part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, Cic.

Désuêfîto, fêri. *To be weaned from a thing, Varr.*

Désuêscendus, part. *That must be left off, or disused, Quint.*

Désuêscô, ère, suêvi, suêtum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion, or custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, Sil. His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, Tib.

Désuêtûdo, dinis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, Liv. Desuetudine longâ, Ov.

Désuêtus, part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, Liv. § *Desueta triumphis agmina, Virg. verba, Ov.*

Désultor, ôris. m. [a desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse, Liv. 1* § *Equus desultor, A led horse, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, Cooper ex Varr. Met. Desultor amoris, He who courts many mistresses, Ov.*

Désultôrîus, a, um. adj. 1 *Leaping, jumping, or frisking, to and fro; vaulting.* 2 *Met. Inconstant, fickle, wavering; desultory.* 1 *Equus desultorius, A led horse, Suet. 2 Videtur prætorius candidatus in consulari, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum, incurere, Cic.*

Désultûra, z. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* § *Ego istam insulturam et desulturam nihil moror, Plaut.*

Désûm, esse, fui. 1 *To be wanting, to fail.* 2 *To absent himself, or to be absent.* 1 *§ Sibi deest utatur quid-*

plam, sive abundat atque effluit, Cic. 2 Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, nivesque, defuit, Id. Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, Id. 3 Desse officio, Not to do his duty, Id. occasioni, vel tempori, to lose an opportunity, Liv. non desunt qui, there are some who, Plin.

Désûmo, mère, npsī, mptum. act. *To pick out, or choose.* Ingenium, sibi quod vacuus desumpsit Athenas, Hor.

Désûo, suère, sui. act. 1 *To see behind, L. 2 To sustain below.* 1 *Liv. 2 Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, Cat. A.*

Désûper, adv. 1 *From above, aloft, over-head.* 2 *Upon, on the top.* 1 *Adversas despectat desuper arces, Vir. al. aspectat.* 2 *Excitatur rogam, tum desuper se, suscitque, ferro et igne corrumpunt, Flor.*

Désurgô, ère, rexī, neut. 1 *To arise from.* 2 *Met. To go to stool.* 1 *Viles ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubia? Hor. 2 Tenensus, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas desurgendi, Plin.*

Dêtecus, part. 1 *Laid open, bare, naked.* 2 *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* 1 *§ Detectus caput puer, Without a helmet, Virg. Edes vestustate detectas, Nep. 2 Detectâ fraude, Liv.*

Dêtegêndus, part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, Curt.

Dêtegens *, tis. part. *Detecting, Suet.*

Dêtêgê *, gère, texti, tectum. act. 1 *To uncover, to lay open, or naked.* 2 *To expose, to disclose, detect, or discover.* 1 *Detexit ventis villam, Plaut. 2* § *Textit detexitque me illico, Id. 3* § *Ensem detegere vaginâ, to draw it, Sil. 2 Detegere conditas insidias, Liv. = Patefacio, Cic.*

Dêtêgor gī. pass. *Detegeret corium de meo tergo, Plaut.*

Dêtêndo, ère, di, sum. act. *To unstretch, or take down, a tent.* Nautici tabernacula detendunt, Liv.

Dêtênsus, part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detentis, Cæs.

Dêtêntus, part. [a detineor] *With-held, or kept back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, Tac.

Dêter †, unde comp. *deterior, et sup. deterrimus.* 1 *Ill, naughty, bad, in any kind, of things or persons.* 2 *Weak, feeble.* 1 *Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, Ter. 2* § *Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, Cic. 3* § *Fructuosior, Id. 2* § *Strenuorior deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, Plaut. Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deterior, Nep.*

Dêtêrens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dêtêrgendus, part. *Liv.*

Dêtêrgens, tis. part. *Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, Aulon.*

Dêtêrgeo, ère et **Dêtêrgeo**, ère, si, sum. act. 1 *To wipe, brush, scour, or cleanse.* 2 *To wipe off, rub off, or cut off.* 3 *To clear up, to uncover.* 4 *To pare, or take only a small part of.* 1 *Kubrâ deterges vulnera mappa, Juv. mensam, Plaut. 2* § *Longum detergere situm ferro, Sil. Detergere pulverem pennis, Plin. lacrymas, Ov. 3* § *Remos, by running foul against them, to break them, Cæs. 8* § *Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, Cic. 4* § *Sed primo anno LXXX (Il. S.) detersimus, Id.*

Dêtêrgeor, êri. pass. *Hirt.*

Dêtêrius, adv. comp. *Worse, or after a worse manner; more severely.* De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterior, Cic. deteriorius pallere, Pers.

Dêtêrminatîo, dnis. f. 1 *A boundary.* 2 *Met. A conclusion, or close, a de-*

termination, a decision. 1 = *Ex tremâ ora et determinatio mundi, Cic. 2 = Conclusio est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, Id.*

Dêtêrminatûs, part. *Suet.*

Dêtêrminatûs, part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, Cic. al. ordinatus. Determinata mors uscentis, Sen.

Dêtêrmino, âre. act. 1 *To determine, appoint, or describe, bounds and limits.* 2 *Met. To measure.* 3 *To fix a period, or put an end to.* 1 *Regionibus ab oriente ad occasum determinat, Liv. 2* § *quod dicit, spiritum non arte, detormuat, Cic. 3* § *Vid. Determinatus.*

Dêtêro, ère, trivī, trivum. act. 1 *To bruise, or beat, as in threshing.* 2 *To rub one against another.* 3 *To make worse.* 4 *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* 5 *To wear out.* 1 *§ Detereer fruumenta, Col. 2* § *Clementer, queso; cales deterris, Plaut. 3* § *Nimia cura deterris magis quam emendat, Plin. 4* § *Detereer laudes alicujus, Hor. 5* § *Vid. seq.*

Dêtêror, rī, trivis. pass. *Aliquid velut usn ipso deterratur, Quint.*

Dêtêrrendus, n, um. part. *Exemplo supplicii deterrendus reliquos existimavit, Cæs.*

Dêtêrens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dêtêrreo, ère, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, dismay.* 2 *To dissuade from, without threatening.* 1 *Animos nostros avocant atque deterrant a religione, Cic. Me de statu meo nullis contumeliosis deterrere possunt, Id. Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin—Plaut. 2* § *Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut hominis adolescentis, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deterram, Cic.*

Dêtêrreor, êri. pass. *Nulla re deterreri a proposito potest, Cic.*

Dêtêrritus, part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frightened, scared.* § *Deterritus pudore, Cal. Cic. 3* § *ab officio, Id. periculum, Liv. ob ejusdem mortem, Id.*

Dêtêrsus, part. *Spuma pennis detersa, Plin.*

Dêtêstabilis, e. adj. 1 *Detestable, abominable.* 2 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 *Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic. Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, Id. Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili, senatu, Liv. 2* § *Unen detestabile, Cic.*

Dêtêstandus, part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda frus, Tac. carmina, Id.

Dêtêstans, part. *C. Nep.*

Dêtêstâtio, dnis. f. 1 *Detestation, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomination.* 2 *An imprecation, or cursing.* 1 *Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, Plin. 2* § *Liv.*

Dêtêstâtus, part. 1 *Detested, abhorred.* 2 *Also, act. having entreated.* 1 *Bella matribus detestata, Hor. 2* § *Omnibus precibus detestatus Antiochigen, Cæs.*

Dêtêstôr, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To detest, to loath, abominate, or abhor.* 2 *To avert.* 3 *To wish, by way of curse.* 4 *To avoid, or shun.* 5 *To call earnestly to witness.* 1 *Omnes te vitant et detestantur, Cic. Omnes memoriam consulatus tui, et detestantur, Id. 2 =* *Odi immortales, avertite et detestantur hoc onem, Id. 3* § *Hospitalis caput precor detestatur cunctis, Ov. 4 =* *Ut a me patrie querimoniam detester ac deprer, Cic. 5* § *Jovem Deoque detester, Plaut. 6* § *Hæc forte, et rara, est prima notis.*

Dêtêtendus, part. *Ad detendendam telam. To finish it, Plaut.*

Dētēxens, tis. Cic.

Dētēxō, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Mōllū juncō detēxere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detēxam exordio, Ad Her.

Dētēxtus, part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope relexantur, Cic.

Dētēxtus, tis. part. Suet.

Dētēlineo, ēre, nui, tentum. act. [ex de et teneo] 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; to employ. 2 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 3 To hold or keep one's tent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain, or support. 1 Dētēlineo te fortasse, Ter. Pol me detulim morbus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detulitque feras, Mart. 3 Illic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. ¶ Detinetur terras vineas. The snow lies long on the ground, Plin. = Demoror, Cic. 4 Drusus deinde extinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonnum ad diem detinuisset, Tac.

Dētēlineo, ēri, tenus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. ¶ Detineri ventis, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, Cels.

Dētōndeō, ēre, ai, tonsum. act. 1 To shear, fleece, clip, or poll. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Detondere capillos, Mart. oves, Col. 2 Virgulta vineas, Id.

Dētōndeor, pass. Prop.

Dētōnio, āre, tonui. neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectos suo more detonavit, Flor. ¶ In jactatio inter plausores suos detonavit, Quint.

Dētōnsus, part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off, nipped, shaved. Detonsis crines, Ov. Detonsæ frigore frondes, Id. Detonsis mannis, Prop.

Dētōmo, āre, act. To work as turners do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, Plin.

Dētōrpuo, ēre, torsi. torsum et tum. act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp, or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, Hor. Nunquam lumen [his eye] detorsit ab illā, Ov. 2 Voluptates animum a virtute detorqueat, Cic. Quos a rectā ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Viam detorquet ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 = Recte facta detorqueat et carpere, Plin. Ep.

Dētortus, part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opinio rusticorum, Col.

Dētrectio, ōnis. f. 1 A drawing, or taking away; an abating, discount. 2 Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitio alieni, Cic. molestiæ, Id. doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calup. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.

Dētrector, ōris. m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudquāquam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.

Dētrecturus, part. Liv. Sil.

Dēttractus, part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.

Dēttrahendus, part. Ad tegmina detrahenda tempus defuit, Cas.

Dēttrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, Cic.

Dēttraho, hēre, traxi, tractum. act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. 1 Accurrunt servi, succos detrahunt, Ter. ¶ Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubet, Plaut. ¶ De digito annulum detrahere, Ter. torquem hosti,

Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeli ex oculis detraxerunt, Cas. 3 Ut Oppinicum nd accusationem detraberet, Cic. 4 ¶ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, Id. ¶ Detrahere de teste, To weaken his evidence, Id. ex summo, Id. 5 ¶ Qui Interpretis legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahere de tuā famā, Id. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident nitiis, Nep.

Dēttrahor, hi, tractus, pass. Cic.

Dēttrahendus, part. Cas.

Dēttractans, tis. part. Detractans jugabos, Virg. Populo detractante dominationem, Suet.

Dēttractatio, ōnis. f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt. Juniores ad erictum sine detractione convenēre, Liv. militiæ, Id.

Dēttractator, ōris. m. 1 A refuser. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.

Dēttractōrus, part. Suet.

Dētrecto, āre, act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 ¶ Bellum detrectare, Tac. certamen, Id. pugnam, Liv. 2 Principem detrectabant non a se datum, Suet. 3 Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, Ov.

Dētrectus, part. Refused. Detrecta militiā, Liv. Detrectas etiam laudes, Ov.

Dētrimentōsus, a, um. adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cas.

Dētrimentum, i. n. Detriment, disadvantage, discount, damage, loss, hurt. ¶ Plus detrimenti, quam enolumentum, Cic. = incommodum, dampnum, Id. ¶ Adjumentum, Id.

Dētritus, part. [a detero] Worn, worn out. Aspiciit lupus a catena collum detritum canis, Phaedr. Detritio fune. Prop.

Dētrūdēs, tis. part. Claud.

Dētrūdo, ēre, trusi, trusum. act. 1 To detruce, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detruce caput sub Tartara, Virg. ¶ Detruere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = dejicio, depello, Cic. 2 Detruunt naves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detruat, Cic. 4 Detruis ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detruam, Tac.

Dētrūdō, āre, trusus. pass. To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c. Potestue detruilli quisquam, qui non attingitur? Cic. ¶ Detruidi morti, Plin. Jun. ¶ de saltu communi, Cic.

Dētruncatio, ōnis. f. A cutting off, a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ranorum, Plin.

Dētruncātus, part. Liv.

Dētrunco, āre, act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detruncare caput, Ov. Vineas supra quarum pedum detruncant, Col. 2 ¶ Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscessis, Liv. alam regi apum, Plin.

Dētrunco, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Dētrūsus, part. = Stomachus motibus lingue depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prædio vi detrusus, Id.

Dētūneo, ēre, mui, neut. To assuage, or leave off swelling. Detumēre animi maris, et clementior Auster vela vocat, Stat.

Dētūnesco, ēre, incept. Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.

Dētrūbandus, part. De fortunis embonibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.

Dētrūhātus, part. 1 Tumbled, or beat down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur-

batis qui Interiorum montium obidebant, Curt. 2 ¶ Deturbatus ex spe, Cic.

Dētūbro, āre, act. To tumble, beat, cast, or throw down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash end confound, to demolish. 1 ¶ Deturbare aedificium, Cic. aliquem pupuli altis, Virg. 2 ¶ Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.

Dēturbor, pass. Cic.

Dēturbor, tis. part. Plin.

Dēturpo, āre, act. To defile, to deface to disgrace. Comatos occipitio rano deturpabat, Suet.

Dēvastandus, part. Cas.

Dēvastātus, part. Wasted, spoiled, killed. Ita sumus hac astate de vastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Or.

Dēvastō, āre, act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelignos devastat, Liv.

Dēvectus, part. Carried down, brought to. Velim devectus, Brutum vidi, Cic. Rheno, Tac.

Dēvehendus, part. Liv.

Dēveho, hēre, veki, vectum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or wagon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin.

Dēvehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehit in ultimas terras, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum devcheretur, Id.

Dēvelo, ēre, li, et vulsi, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, vae popule, devehisse pennas, Plaut.

Dēvelō, āre, āri, ātum. act. To open unveil, or discover, Ov. Raro oco.

Dēvenerandus, part. Somnis, ter salis devenerande molā, Tib.

Dēvērōr, āri, ātus, sum. dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Ov. 2 Vid. Devererandus.

Dēveniendus, part. Aut deveniendum in victoris manus, Cic.

Dēvēnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. 1 To come, or go, down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turmatim in eum locum devenerunt, Cas. Splencam deveniunt, Virg. 2 Misert me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter.

¶ Devenire ad scutum, Cic. in medium certamen, Id. ad juris studium, Id. in alienis manus, Id.

Dēventurus, part. Suet.

Dēvērō, āre, act. To beat sorely, or much. Homines ad necem, Ter.

Dēvērto, ēre, ti, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, Quint. Vid. Diverto.

Dēvertor, pass. Cic.

Dēvērto, āre, act. To forbid, Quint. Raro oco.

Dēvērātus, part. Per tot annos republicā devexatā, Cic.

Dēvērītus, ātis. f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devexity, Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelting. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. ¶ Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, Ov. Annis devexis ab Indis, Virg. 2 Atas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic.

Abs. Inter devexa, Tac. Devexior dies, Claud.

Dēvictus, part. Capud devicta atque capta, Cic.

Dēvinciendus, part. Just.

Dēvinciendus, part. Cels. Liv.

Dēvincio, cire, vincti, vinctum. act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endure. 3 To

assur, or secure. 4 To hamper, or entangle. 1 Vid. Devinctus. Cum [sonus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* 2 Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* § Devincire aliquem prævius, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* 3 Cunas, Neapolin, &c. præsilis devinctum, *Id.* 4 Si sensit, quo se esclere devinxerit, *Id.*

Devincior, iri. pass. Frederibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Devincio, Ære, Ici, ctum. To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish. Pœnos primus classe deciverat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Devinctus, part. et adj. 1 Bound, fettered. 2 Tied about. 3 Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared. 4 Forced, constrained. 1 = quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et contractam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 Devinctam tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* devinctus officii, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.* Ep.

Devitans, tis. part. Suet.

Devitiatio, Ænis. f. An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing. Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.*

Devotus, part. Cic.

Devotus, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid. § Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Devotus, a, um. adj. [ex de et via] 1 Out of the way, or road; exclusive, devious. 2 That dwells, or lies, out of the way. 3 Uncouth, desert, unfrequented. 4 Met. Also, wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling, bewildered. 5 Erroneous. 1 Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 Devia et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 1 § Devia avis, *The owl*, *Ov.* 3 Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 Æqui devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 5 Consiliis præcept et devius, *Cic.*

Devix, cis. m. 1 A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve. 2 A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces. 3 A measure of land containing 26-100 feet. 1 Varr. § Uncialium Procleius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 2 Mart. 3 Col.

Devocaturus, part. Cæs.

Devoco, Ære. act. 1 To call, or fetch, down from. 2 To call away, to recall. 3 To invite. 1 § Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* § E cœlo. *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Liv.* 2 § Devocare suos a tunulo, *Tib.* § sic provinciã, *Cic.* 3 § Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phaed.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Devocor, Æri, Ætus. pass. Ad Her.

Devolaturus, part. Ready to fly, or come down. Qui nihil agentis sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Devolo, Ære. neut. 1 To fly down. 2 Met. To leave, or haste away from. 3 To speed, or hasten, away. 1 Constat vulturem in tabernam devolasse, *Liv.* 2 Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 3 Præcipitis pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id.* Sil.

Devolve, vtre, vi, vólutum. act. 1 To devolve, tumble, or roll, down. 2 To wind off. 5 Met. To pour out hastily. 4 To reduce. 5 § To cut off. 6 Enasque [cupas] de muro in musciculum devolvant, *Cæs.* 2 Penna

devolvere fasis, *Virg.* 3 Verba devolvit, *Hor.* 4 Vid. scq. 5 Devolvit illa aculé sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Devolvor, vi, vólutus. pass. Met. To be reduced. Ad spem inanem devolvit, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oncribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.*

Devólutus, part. 1 Tumbled down, devolved. 2 Come to. 1 Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phaed.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2 Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Devorandus, part. Cic.

Devorans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus graecos, *Mart.*

Devoráturus, part. Plaut.

Devorátus, part. = Devoratum et comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Curatoris devoratis, *Id.*

Devoro, Ære. act. 1 To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate. 2 Met. To spend, to waste. 3 To take any thing hastily and greedily. 4 To bear patiently without taking any notice. 5 To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it. 6 To take in carelessly, without digesting. 7 To suppress, to keep under. 8 Nequam vox. 1 Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* 2 Devurare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* 3 Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 1 Spe prædam devorate, *To think he has it already*, *Id.* 4 Paucorum dicrum molem devorate, *Id.* § Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* 5 Vid. Devorans. 6 Vid. pass. 7 = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, et clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* 3 Plaut. Asin.

Devoror, Æri, Ætus. pass. Cic. A multitudine et foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.*

Devotio, Ænis. f. 1 A coving, devoting, or giving up. 2 An cursoring, or damning, of one; an imprecation, execration. 3 A charm, or magic spell. 1 In devotione vite, et ipso mortis genere. Devotum inuitus est filius, *Cic.* 2 Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* 3 Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Devoto, Ære. freq. act. 1 To devote, or give up by vow. 2 To conjure, or lay a spell upon. 1 Quæ illum devotavit, ac inmisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* 2 Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Devoturus, part. Quint.

Devotus, part. [a devoveri] 1 Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated. 2 Destined, determined, designed. 3 Execrable, cursed, detestable. 4 Subst. A vowed servant, or client. 1 Devota morti pectora libera, *Orient.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 Dido pesti devota futura, *Virg.* 3 Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* 4 Cæs. Quilivis rebus et devotissimos sili, et fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Devoveo, Ære, vovi, vótum. act. 1 To vow, to consecrate. 2 To devote to one's service, to engage. 3 To accurse, or damn. 4 To harm, or bewitch. 1 Quorum se devovet uris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* 2 Devovit se amicitie ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunæque in eas pruvestri incolunitate devovi, *Cic.* 3 Devoveo teque tuoque, *Ov.* 4 = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerca figit, *Id.*

Deuro, Ære, ussi, ustum. act. 1 To burn, to set on fire. 2 To sting, to torment, to envenom. 3 To blast. 1 = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 Serpens deurit uursu. Sen

3 Quæ proplora sunt mari Aquilones deurant, *Mart.*

Deus *, i. m. et f. 1 A God. 2 A Goddess. 3 A Genius. 4 An oracle. 5 Met. A patron, or benefactor. 6 An angel, a saint, as we say. 1 Dei nudi omnia provisus sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium, *Id.* 1 Per Deos, *For God's sake*, *Cic.* 2 Si Diis placeat, *Forsooth*, *I warrant ye*, *Id.* Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderful!* *Ter.* Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averrunt, *Cic.* avertant, *Id.* God forbid! Dii faciunt, *God grant*, *Id.* Per Deos in vehementi obstinatione, *I beseech you for God's sake*, *Id.* 2 Virg. 3 Memini rebusque nie Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 Non tu hunc habeas plane presentem Deum? *Ter.* 6 Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, part. 1 Burned down. 2 Blasted. 1 Deustus turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* 2 Deusta rore revirescunt, *Col.*

Deutéria, Ærum. pl. n. Small beverage made of the husks of grapes, *Plin.* Lat. Lora.

Deutor, ti, Æsus. dep. To make an ill use of, *Nep.* 1 Vid. alibi occ.

Devulsus, part. Pulled off, plucked away. Si devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in senem abire, *Plin.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod dext sextans] 1 Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve. 2 A measure of land containing 24000 feet. 1 Varr. 2 Col.

Dextera, Æ. f. dim. A little right hand Cic.

Dexter *, tæra, tærum, vel tra, trum. 1 Right-hand'd. 2 Fit, suitable, meet. 3 Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious. 1 Signa sea foribus dextris, totidemque sinistra, *Ov.* Sinisterior et aexterior rota, *Id.* 2 Quis rebus dexter motus, *Virg.* 3 Dexter ad pede sacra scenulo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pæra.* Syla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sull.*

Dextera, Æ. f. [sc. manus] The right hand. Cum dextera manu, *Flor.* Vid. Dextra.

Dextere, adv. ius. comp. rime sup. Dextrously, successfully, openly, neatly, handsomely; with agility, or address. Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterius fortunâ est ius, *Hor.*

Dexteritas, Ætis. f. Aptness, readiness, dexterity, gotivity, agility, address. Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo et dexteritas et humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Connoctitas, *Cic.*

Dextra, Æ. f. [sc. manus] contr. a dextera. 1 A right hand, or right side. 2 Meton. A hand, aid, or help. 3 Alliance, or agreement by league. 1 Cedo dextram, *Ter.* 2 Da dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 Juris fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextra? *Pugnetis* *Smith*, *Ov.* 4 Dextrosam, adv. qu. dextrosorum. Toward, or on, the right hand. Dextrosorum orbem flammicum, *Cic.*

Dextrosus, adv. Towards the right hand. § Dextrosus maritimum oram, *Liv.*

Dextrorsum, adv. Towards the right hand, *Plaut.*

Dl * pro Dii, vel Divi. a Divus. m. pl. The Gods. in dat. et abl. pl. Divi, Diis, Dis, Patere.

Diabêtes *, a, vel. Is. m. A source, a tunnel, or water-pipe, *Col. Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

Diachyton *, i. n. A kind of must, or sweet wine, *Plin.* Lat. Diftusum.

Diachdion *, i. n. A syrup made of the tops of poppy, *Plin.*

Diadema, Ætis. n. A white fillet wherewith kings and queens circled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial, or royal, crown, *Cic.* Regnum et diadema tratum, *Hor.*

Diadematus, adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*
Diadocchos *, i. f. *A stone like a beryl, Plin.*
Diarsis *, i. f. *A distribution, Cic. Lat. Divisio.*
Dieta *, s. f. *1 Diet, food, a regular way of life. 2 A parlor to sup in. 3 Also, a summer-house in a garden. 1* ꝯ Dieta curari incipio; chirurgie tædet, *Cic. 2* In hanc ego dietam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep. 3 Id. Suet.*
Dietetica, s. f. [*sc. medicua.*] *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet, Cels.*
Dieteticus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to diet, Cels.*
Diaglaucion *, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes, Plin.*
Diagonics *, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other, Vitruv.*
Diagramma *, ætis. n. *1 A description, or draught, of a thing. 2 A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes. 1* Aristoxeni diagramma subscribent, *Vitr. 2 Id.*
Diagraphice *, s. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box, Plin.*
Dialectica *, s. f. et *Dialectice*, es, sc. ars, vel disciplina. *The art of logic, teaching to reason. Dialectica veri et falsi, quasi disceptatrix et iudex, Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Id.*
Dialectica, ñrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions. In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, Cic.*
Dialectice *, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician. Dialectice disputare, Cic.*
Dialecticus *, a, um, adj. *Logical. Capiones dialectice, Cic.*
Dialecticus *, i. m. *A logician, a disputant. Suscipunt dialectici, ut iudicent, verumne sit, an falsum, Cic.*
Dialectos *, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect. Molestia dialectos, Suet.*
Dialencon *, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle, Lin.*
Dialis *, s. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter. Flamen Dialis, Liv.*
Diallage, s. f. *conclitatio, A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose, Quint.*
Diallogus *, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse, between two, or more, Cic.*
Dianæter *, rect. *Diametros*, i. f. i. e. linea diæmetens. *A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure. Diametros habeat pedes 60, Col. Media linea, Cic.*
Dianume *, s. f. *A distributing, or allotting, Plin.*
Diapasma *, ætis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander. Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, Mart.*
Diapason *, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes, Plin.*
Diapente *, indec. *A concord of five notes, Vitruv.*
Diaphragma *, ætis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails, Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddidit, septum transversum, quod membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.*
Diapontinus, a, um, adj. *That comes from beyond sea. Plaut. Transmarinus, Cic.*
Diarium *, i. n. [a die] *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages. 2 Also, ordinary, coarse fare. 1* Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart. 2* ꝯ Post asellum diaria non su-

mo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman, Petron.*
Diarrhoea *, s. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux, Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvi-um, Col.*
Diathrum *, i. n. *A screen, or fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail, or pale, before a door, Vitr. sed Gr. lit.*
Diathroni *, ñrum. pl. m. [*sc. lapides*] *Bid. Corner-stones, band-stones, parapet-stones, A. or such as reach over the whole breadth, L. Vitr.*
Diatonum *, vel *Diaticum*, i. n. *Plain song, Vitr.*
Diatretum *, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved. O! quantum diatreta valuit? Mart.*
Dialuus *, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.*
Diazoma *, ætis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt, Vitruv.*
Dibapha *, s. f. [*sc. purpura*] *Purple twice dyed, Plin.*
Dibaphus *, a, um, adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet. Curtus noster dibaphum vestimentum cogitat; sed eum infector moratur, Cic.*
Dica *, s. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process. ꝯ Dicam scribere alicui, Ter. scribere, uto bring or enter an action against one, Plaut. impingere, to arrest him, or serve him with a process, Ter.*
Dicacitas, ætis. f. *Drollery, waggyry, banter, repartes, dexterity. Peracutum et breve factiarum genus dicacitas, Cic. ꝯ Cavillatio, Id.*
Dicæculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling, Plaut.*
Dicandus, part. *To be dedicated, Man.*
Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating, Plin.*
Dicatio, ñnis. f. *A devoting, addicting, or dedicating; also, a taking a freedom in a city, Cic.*
Dicatura, s. f. *The dedication of a book, &c. Nec fiduciam operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, Plin. Rara occe.*
Dicatus, part. *1 Dedicated, consecrated. 2 Designed, or promised. 3 Suited to, employed in. 1* Dicati Apollini cynici, *Cic. 2* = Donum alicui dicatum et promissum, *Id. 3* ꝯ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis et palæstræ dicatum, spretum et pulsus foro, *Id.*
Dicax, ætis. adj. [a dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive. ꝯ Demosthenes non tam dicax 'ut, quam factus; est autem illud acerrimis ingenii, hoc majoris artus, Cic. Erat dicacior naturâ quam regem decet, Liv. Homo dicacissimus, Petron.*
Dicendus, part. *Cic. ꝯ Dicenda tacendaque calles, Pers.*
Dicens, tis. part. *Just.*
Dichoreus *, adj. [*sc. pes*] *Modus, qui dichoreus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræ sunt, i. e. e singulis longis et brevis, al. Dichoreus, Cic.*
Dicis, in gen. qu. a rect. dix, dicis, cuius compos. sunt in usu, ut iudex, vindex. ꝯ *Dicis gratiâ, vel causâ, Cic. Plin. Np. For form, or fashion's sake.*
Dictur, impers. *They say, Cic.*
Dico, ñre. ñri, ñtum. act. *1 To dedicate, or consecrate. 2 To vow, or promise. 3 To appoint, or design; to devote. 4 To employ, set apart, or bestow. 1* Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin. 2* Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter. 3* Idque horologium sub tecto, dicavit, *Plin. Vid. Dicatus, No. 2. 4* Totum hunc tibi dicamus ñem, *Cic. 5* Dicere se civitatis, vel in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city, or nation, Cic. 1*
Dicor, pass. *Plin.*
Dico *, cære, dixi, dictum. act. *1 To*

speak. 2 To say. 3 To tell. 4 To bid. 5 To call, or name. 6 To give in evidence. 7 To appoint. 8 To write, or set forth. 9 To harangue, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse. 10 To promise. 11 Also, to speak of, to mean. 12 To give his opinion. 13 To decline, or show. 14 To plead. 15 To object. 16 To translate. 17 4 To play upon an instrument. 1 Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter. 2* Ecastor, haud ne pronitit, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut. 3* Dic mihi, nufugisne? *Ter. 4* Dicere in aurem, to whisper, *Hor. 4* Dic argute properet, *Neare, Id. 5* Hesperiam Graii cognimine dicunt, *Virg. 6* Cum tam multes tides dixissent, *Cic. 7* Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id. 8* Pcedestribus ñces historis prælia Caesaris, *Hor. 9* Diceudi genus, *A style, Quot. 9* Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic. 5* Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id. sacramentum, Hor. 10* Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter. 11* At nesciam id dicere illam, *Id. De fallacia dicis, Id. 12* Ego sedulo huic dixisse credo, *Id. 13* Jan ipsa res dicit tibi, *Plaut. 14* 5 Dicere npsud iudices pro aliquo, *Cic. causas in foro, Id. 15* Niline interest, dicit aliquis, patrem qui enecat an servum? *Id. 16* Dicam, ut potero, *Id. 17* 4 Dicere carmina fistula, *Hor.*
Dicor, ci. pass. *Ut nihil præter verum dicetur bonum, Cic.*
Dicortum *, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat, or bank, Cic.*
Dictamnus *, i. m. *Dittander, or dittany; garden ginger, Virg.*
Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating, Suet.*
Dictata, ñrum. pl. n. *1 Precepts, or instructions of any kind. 2 Particularly and most frequently dictates, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boys' exercises. 1* Ilac recitant juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor. 2* Meam in illam orationem pœri omnes, quasi dictata, perdisca-unt, *Cic.*
Dictator, ñris. m. [a dictando, quod dictaret, i. e. crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel quod a consule diceretur, Varr.] 1* A dictator, or chief magistrate, among the Romans. 2 Also, an ordinary officer in most Latin towns. 1 Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv. = Magister populi, Varr. Cic. 2* Dictator Lanuvium, *Cic.*
Dictatorius, a, um, adj. *1* Of, or belonging to, a dictator. *2* Of the dictator's family. 1 Dictatorius gladius, *Cic. 5* Dictatoria majestas, *Liv. anlmadversio, Vel. Pat. 2* Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*
Dictatrix *, icis. f. *A governante, or governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do. Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, Plaut.*
Dictatura, s. f. *The office, or honor, of the dictatorship, Cic.*
Dictetrium *, i. n. *vel potius Dictæria, ñrum, Jestis, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, fleering, drollery. = Omnibus arides, dictæria dices in omnes, Mart. = Facetie, Cic. dicta, Id.*
Dictio, ñnis. f. *1 A speaking, or uttering. 2 A style, expression, diction, or manner of speech; an oration, or pleading. 3 Eloquence. 4 An ora cle. 1* Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter. 2* Dictioi operam dare, *Cic. 3* Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id. 4* Data dictio erat, CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Id. Liv.*
Dictiosus *, a, um, adj. *Drolling full of pleasantries. Vid. Dictum No. 6.*
Dictitans, tis. part. *Saying. Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, Ter. Liv*

Dictio, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. 1 *To speak, or tell, often, or in divers places; to give out.* 2 *To pretend.* 1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dicisti? *Ter.* 2 Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dicitissent, *Nep.*
Dicto, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. [a dico] 1 *To say often.* 2 *To dictate how, or what, one shall write.* 3 *To counsel, or advise; to suggest.* 4 *To appoint or order.* 5 *To promise.* 1 Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* 2 Lippitudinem adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistulam, *Id.* 3 Fugam lucis, et tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 4 Pulvis puero dicem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 5 Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*
Victor, ari, pass. *To be dictated, or advised.* Ubi dicitur facinus, *Claud.*
Dictum, i. n. 1 *A saying, expression, or word.* 2 *A proverb.* 3 *Also, a reproach, or ill word.* 4 *A jest, or merry saying.* 5 *A testimony, or evidence.* 6 *A wipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage;* (7) *and among soldiers.* 8 *Also, eloquence.* 9 *An order, or command.* 10 *A deed, or action.* 11 *A proof, or argument.* 1 Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* Dictum sapientis sat est, *Ter.* 2 Catonis est dictum, Pedilium compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* 3 Sic existimet responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter.* 4 Dico animum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* 5 Dictis testium relictis, *Cic.* 6 Huc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Varr.* 7 Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* 8 Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 9 Andicem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* 10 Feeli ego isthæc dicta, que vos dicitis? *Id.* 11 Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicitis, *Id.* = argumentum, *Id.*
Dicturus, part. *Cic.*
Dictus *, a, um, part. [a dicor] 1 *Spoken, said, told.* 2 *Pleaded.* 3 *Called, reputed.* 4 *Declared, appointed, designed.* 5 *Promised, &c.* 6 *Set at a price, valued.* 7 *Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin.* Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg. out of hand, immediately.* 1 Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter.* Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* 2 = Dictâ causâ et proratâ, *Id.* 3 = Dicta acta habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* 4 Hic nuptis dictus est dies, *Id.* 5 Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* 6 Morio dictus erat, vlgiate nullibus, *emi, Mart.*
Dictyōton *, i. n. quod et Dictyōtōton *perperam.* A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, *Plin. Lat. Reticulatum.*
Diditus, a, um, part. 1 *Given out, spread abroad.* 2 *Divided.* 1 Tua terribis dicta fama, *Virg.* 2 Simulacra in cunctas dicta parates, *Lucr.*
Dido, Ære, dididi, diditum, act. 1 *To give out, to spread abroad.* 2 *To distribute, or divide.* 1 Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athene] *Lucr. Vid. seq.* 2 Dum munia didit, *Hor.*
Didor, di, pass. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.*
Didōron *, i. n. A tile of two hands' breadth long, *Vitruv.*
Didūcedus, part. *Cæs.*
Didūco, cære, duxi, ductum, act. 1 *To lead, or draw, aside.* 2 *To sever, or part.* 3 *To set open, to stretch wide.* 4 *To divide.* 5 *To digest, to concoct.* 6 *To drain.* 1 Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* 2 Nodosque manu diducere, *Op.*

3 = Cum fugam diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, *Cic.* 4 Ritu diducere rictum, *Hor.* 5 Pueri asem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* 6 Vid. Diducor. 6 Aqnam diducere in vias, *Cat.*
Didūdor, cl, ctus, pass. *To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or concocted, &c.* Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.*
Diductus, part. 1 *Separated, dispersed.* 2 *Opened, cleft, gaping.* 3 *Divided.* 4 *Met. Parted, estranged, divorced.* 1 Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompeium queritur, *Cæs.* 2 Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac.* 3 *Inducti in studia, Id.* 4 *Diductum matrimonium, Suet.*
Diēcula *, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.*
Diērecte, adv. with a *nischief, Fest.* interpr. *I dierecte, Go and be hanged, Plaut.*
Diērectus, a, um, adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up, Plaut. Vid. præc.*
Dies *, ei, i dii, dies, et die. m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 *A day, natural, or civil.* 2 *A joyful time.* 3 *The light.* 4 *Meton. The transactions of the day.* 5 *Death.* 6 *The day of one's funeral.* 7 *Life.* 8 *Length of time.* 9 *Some time hence.* 10 *For Despiter.* 1 Thebis lata dies adesti, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Cic.* Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id.* De die, *In the day time, Suet.* 2 Stratæque per herbam, *Hic meus est, dixere, dies, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen.* 2 Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque profice, *Stat.* 3 Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Or.* 8 Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* 9 ¶ In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare tu jam pendebis, *Id.* 10 Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor scelestiorem nullum illuxere alterum, *Plaut.*
Diēspter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diēspter me sic amabit, *Plaut.* vos perdit, *Id.*
Diffamans, tis, part. *Tac.*
Diffamatus, part. 1 *Published, or talked of.* 2 *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* 1 Adulterium diffamatum *Op.* 2 Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*
Diffamo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish, Tac. † Infamo, Cic.*
Diffamari, Æri, Ætus, pass. *To be slandered, or traduced, Tac. Vid. Diffamatus.*
Differendus, part. *To be put off, Liv.*
Differens, tis, part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indiseritis re plus, quam opinione, differens, *Cic.* = Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*
Differentiā, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti et decori, *Cic.* = dissimilitudo, *Id.*
Diffrō, ferre, distūli, distūlum, net. 1 *To scatter abroad.* 2 *To carry up and down.* 3 *To put off, or delay; to adjourn.* 4 *To spread a report.* 5 *To tear to pieces.* 6 *To distract, tease, or unsettle.* 7 *To plant trees in a row.* 8 *To bear, or endure.* 9 *Neut. To differ, to vary, to be variable.* 1 Veni vis nubia diffrō, *Lucr.* 2 Longe favium diffrō, *Id.* 3 = Rem differre et vocrastiane cooperunt, *Cic.* 4 Rumores disseverunt malevoli, *Id.* 5 Insepulta membra differunt lupi, *Hor.* 6 Gra-

tionem sperat invenisse se, qua differat te, *Ter.* 7 In vcrsum distulit ulnos, *Virg.* 8 Ut dolori resistat, ut sitium differat, *Plin. Ep.* 9 ¶ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Idem.* = Disto, intesum, *Id.* ¶ Idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*
Differor, ferri, pass. 1 *To be carried up and down.* 2 *To be put off, or delayed.* 3 *To be troubled, disappointed, distracted, overhanged, &c.* 1 Col. (castra vi fluminis differabantur, *Tac.* 2 Differi jubet vadi monium, *Plin.* 3 = Exanimor feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* 4 Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* infamiâ, *Propert.*
Differtus, part. [a differo] *Filled, or stuffed, crowded.* 5 Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.*
Diffibulo, Ære, act. *To unbutton, open, and ungrind.* Torto chlamydem diffibulabatur auro, *Stat. Raro occ.*
Difficile, adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sili difficile consentiens, *Pater.* Cum id difficultius fieri amadveriti, *Cæs.* Omnium difficile line apium nascitur, *Plin.*
Difficilis, e, adj. 1 *Hard, difficult.* 2 *Craggy, rugged.* 3 *Rough, boisterous.* 4 *Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* 5 *Hoar-hearred, obdurate.* 1 Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter.* = Difficillimus et carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilii ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* 2 = difficilis terræ collesque maligni, *Virg.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* 3 Difficilioribus uti temperatibus, *Cæs.* 4 = Usque eo difficilis et morosi sumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquuntur, *Liv.* 5 = Te sepe vocanti duram difficilii mane, *Hor.* ¶ facilis, *Mart.*
Difficilliter, adv. *Hardly, difficultly, Cpl. et Cic. bis saltim.*
Difficultas, atis. f. 1 *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* 2 *Danger, distress.* 3 *Scarcity, dearth.* 4 *A disease.* 1 Neque eo eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* 2 Ceterorum pericula et difficultates, *Cic.* 3 Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* amonæ, *Id.* 4 = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id.* 4 ¶ Difficultas intestinum, *A dysentery, Cels.* urinae, the stoppage of it, *Plin.* spirandi, a shortness of breath, *Cels.* spiritus, *Id.*
Difficulus, adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulus atque egre sebat, *Cæs.* Haud difficulter perus dere Latinis, *Liv.*
Diffidens, tis, part. *Distrusting, or mistrusting.* ¶ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut.* 5 = Diffidens et desperans rebus suis, *Cic.*
Diffidenter, adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* Timidus ne diffidentius, *Just.*
Diffidentia, æ. f. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati et impenduntis uali, *Cic.* ¶ Diffidentia
Diffido, Ære, fissus sum, neut. 1 *To distrust, or mistrust.* 2 *To despair.* 1 Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cæs.* Diffidum maris, *Sil.* 2 Ut rem cuius possis non diffiderem, *Cic.*
Diffidit, pass. *Impers.* He, they, &c. mistrust. Quâ fluvio diffidebantur *Tac.*
Diffindo, Ære, fidi, fissum, act. *To cleave, to part, to sever, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit arrium portas vit Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere uniate humum, *Col. diem, Liv.* to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day, *Id.*
Difingo, Ære fluxi fictum, act. 1 *To new make.* 2 *To mix, or undo, that which is made.* 3 *Also, to jeny,*

dissemble, or pretend. 1 Incede diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* 2 = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* 3 Epidem nihil hinc diffingera possum, *Id.* al. diffingere, *Benl.*

Diffinitio, ðnis. f. A definition, or declaration, *Quint.* [¶ *Rect.* Diffinitio.

Diffissus, part. [a diffindor] *Cleft, or cut asunder, Cic.*

Diffusus, part. [a diffido] *Mistrusting, disbelieving, or distrusting, § Diffusus ingenio meo, Cic. Fidei popularium, Tac.*

Diffiteor, ðri, fessus sum dep. *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Diffiteatur opus, *Op.*

Difflo, ðre. act. *To blow or puff away; to scatter with blowing.* Legionis diffloasti spiritus, *Plaut.*

Diffusus, tis. part. *Flowing every way.* Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffuentes, *Cic.* X = Efficiatur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffuens ac solutum, *Id.*

Diffuso, ðre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [ex dis et fluo] 1 *To flow or run abroad, as water does.* 2 Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* 3 *To fall asunder.* 4 *To fall down.* 1 = Quassatis undique vasis diffuere bunione et laticeum discedere cernis, *Lucret.* ¶ Diffuere sudore, *To be all in a sweat, Plin.* 2 Otio, voluptatibus, luxuria. *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure, Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Diffusius 4 Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* [¶ *Sed cæsius defluxit.*

Diffringo, ðere, frægi, fractum. act. [ex dis et frango] *To break to pieces, Vid. Seq.*

Diffringor, gi, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffugio, ðre, fûgi, fugitum. act. et neut. 1 *To flee, or run away.* 2 *To eschew.* 3 *To refuse to do a thing.* 1 Diffugiunt, cadis cum face siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugerunt, *Liv.* 2 Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* 3 Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. Al.* Defugio.

Diffugium, ii. n. A refuge, a place to flee to. Also, a running away, *Tac.*

Diffulmi, ðre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat unum obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundens, tis. part. Sil.

Diffunditor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished, Plaut.* = Deterior, *Id.*

Diffundo, ðro, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 *To pour out.* 2 Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish, or deliver down to posterity.* 3 ¶ *To dilate, or diffuse; to extend.* 4 *To cheer, or nuke merry.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Hæc passim dea fecda virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* 3 Dii vin suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* 4 Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Op.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Pat.* an. *Id.*

Diffundor, di, fûsus. pass. *To be poured out.* 2 *To diffuse itself.* 3 *To be cheered, to rejoice.* 1 Sanguis per venas in inmensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 3 Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffuse, adv. *Diffusively, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res disperse et diffuse dicte, *Cic.*

Diffusilis, ðe, ad. j. That may be diffused, or spread abroad. Diffusilis æther, *Lucret.*

Diffusio, ðnis. f. A spreading, diffusiveness. ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness, Sen.*

Diffusus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Poured, racked, or filled, out.* 2 *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.*

3 *Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose.* 4 Adj. *Large.* 5 *Wide.* 6 *Of a gay, cheerful, or sober, countenance.*

Diffusum vinum, Cic. 2 Diffusum error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffusos terrore, *Q. Curt.*

3 Comæ diffuse, *Op.* 4 Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.*

5 Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Amplius et diffusius meruit, *Plin. Pan.* 6 Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

Digamma, ðis, n. The letter F in sound; in use, *V. Vid.* Quint. 1. 4.

Digereudus, part. *To be digested, or dissolved, Cels.* Cura comparanda et digerendarum bibliotecarum, *Suet.*

Digero, ðere, gessi, gestum. act. 1 *To divide, or distribute.* 2 *To dispose, or set in order.* 3 *To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate.* 4 *To loosen, to ensoble, or waste.* 5 *To digest, or concoct.* 6 *Orderly to declare, or explain.* 1 Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* 2 Tu digere crines, *Col.* 3 Cels. X coelo, *Id.* 4 Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Luc.* 5 Cels. § Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* 6 Sic digerit omnia Calceus, *Virg.*

Digeror, ri, gestus. pass. 1 *To be distributed.* 2 *To be digested, or discussed.* 3 *To be sorted.* 4 *To be concocted.* 1 Digeruntur cibus et potus in onices membrorum partes, *Cels.* 2 Opus est quamplurimum, materia digeri, *Id.* 3 Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeritur, *Mart.* 4 Cels. *Vid.* Digeror, No. 5.

Digestio, ðnis. f. 1 A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement. 2 The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion. 1 Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* 2 X Digestio potius quam concoctio videtur, *Cels.*

Digestorius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorius medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, part. 1 *Put in order.* 2 *Digested, methodised.* 1 Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Op.* 2 *Cic.*

Digestus, ðis. m. A distribution, a management. Jam creditur uni sanctorum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Digitale, is. n. A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove, *Varr.*

Digitalis, ðe. adj. Of, or belonging to, a finger. Digitalis fragilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, *Id.* cauliculus, *Vitr.*

Digitatus, part. That has fingers, toes, or claws. X Avium alie digitate, alie palinpedes, *Plin.*

Digitellus, i. m. et **Digitellum, i. n.** An herb called sea-green the great, or prick-madam, *Plin.* = sedum.

Digitulus, i. m. dim. A little finger. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.*

Digituli, primores, Plaut.

Digitus, ðis. n. 1 A finger 2 A finger's breadth. 3 A toe. 4 A claw. 1 ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger, Plin.* annularis, *sive medicus, The ring finger, Id.* infamis, *Perz.* impudicus, *Mart.* The middle finger: index, salutaris [a salutand] The fore finger, *Suet.* pollex, *The thumb.* Digitum transversum, *A finger's breadth, Plaut.* Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *The tips or tips of the fingers, Cic.* Digitum intendere ad, *To point at, Id.* tollere, *To give the price that is asked for a thing, Id.* which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to show favor or consent, Hor.* Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt, Mart.* minium provocare, *Hor.* Vide Minium. Digito cælum contingere, *To think himself happy, Cic.* 2 Regule quatuor digitus patentes, *Cas.* ¶ Mihi certum est

digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot, Cic.* 3 Constiti in digitos terque, *Virg.* 4 Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Digladior, ðri, ðtus. sum dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle.* Met. *To dispute.* § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus, part. Cic.

Dignans, tis. part. *Just.*

Dignatio, ðnis. f. 1 Reputation, respect, esteem, credit; a post in war, or peace. 2 Authority. 3 Worth, majesty. 1 Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men, Liv.* Diu in summâ dignatione regis vivit, *Just.* 2 Brutus Vati nium dignatione obruerat, *Patro* 3 Propria viri dignatio nuxit invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignatus, part. dep. 1 *Vouchsafing* 2 *Also, thought worthy.* 1 Dignatus [Bacchum] honore, *Op.* 2 Ipse Deum cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* § conjugio, *Virg.*

Digne, adv. 1 *Worthily, deservedly.* 2 *Decently, meetly.* 1 § Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat ut nostrum cruce dignus? *Hor.* 2 X Digne ornata incedit, *haud meretricie, Plaut.*

Dignitas, ðtis. f. 1 Dignity, nobility; greatness, advancement. 2 Honor or credit. 3 Gravity, authority, majesty. 4 Comeliness, gracefulness, grace. 5 Magnificence, grandeur. 6 Excellency, eminence, worthiness. 1 Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* X Indignitas, *Id.* 2 = Ut parentibus honori sint et dignitati, *Id.* 3 Dignitas sermionis, *Ad Hæc utionis, Tac.* 4 X Veaustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, diguitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* 5 Ut Piræi portus urben diguitate acquiraret, *Nep.* 6 Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo pius afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam iuris civilis, gloria, *Cic.*

Dignor, ðri, ðtus. sum dep. 1 *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* 2 *Pass To be thought, or esteemed, worthy.* 1 Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* 2 Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, ðre, ðvî, ðvî. ðvî. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* § Rectum dignoscere coram, *Hor.* Civena hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

Dignoscor, ci. pass. *Plin.*

Dignus, a, um. adj. 1 *Worthy, deserving good, or evil.* 2 *Decent, becoming.* 3 *Meet, fit.* 1 § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Teâ via dignior actas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* 2 Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* 3 = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* § Cui non ubi intelligitur pro. ¶ Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Op.* Cum ac. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, dunt, *Ter.* Quid dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignum nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Digrediens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Digredior, di, gressus. sum dep. [ex di et gradior] 1 *To go, or turn, aside.* 2 *Met.* *To depart, digress, or go from the purpose.* 1 Digredimur paulum, rursusque in bella colmus; *Op.* 2 X Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Digressio, ðnis. f. 1 A parting. 2 *Met.* A digression, excursion. 1 X Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

gressus, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Rutianis castris praediximus, *Pat. in urbem, Tac. ex colloquio, Id. Mulier digressa a marito, Elopeo, Suet.*

Digressus, ūs. m. 1 *A departure, or going aside.* 2 *A digression.* 1 Congressus nostri lamentationem perulmū, digressum verni tulissem, *Cic. = decessus, Id. 2 Digressus a proposito, Quint.*

Digruntio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To grunt like a hog, Phædr.*

Dijicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex di et jacio] *To cast down, to cast away, or asunder, Varr. Vid. Disjicio.*

Dijudicandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis. f. *A judging between two, a discerning, Cic.*

Dijudicatus, part. *Liv.*

Dijudicatus, part. *Dijudicatus lite, Hor.*

Dijudico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To judge, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* 2 *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* 3 *To decide.* 1 *Dijudicare et distinguere vera a falsis, Cic. 2 Exprimā statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, Quint. 3 Nostra contentiones resp. dijudicavit, Cic.*

Dijudicari, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. *A parting, or disjoining.* ¶ *Judicare quæ conjunctione, quæ junctio vera sit, Cic.*

Dijungo*, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. 1 *To yoke, or unharness.* 2 *To part, sever, or disjoin.* 1 *Dijungere iuncta, Cic. 2 Redeant domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, Id.*

Dijungo, gi, pass. *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plant.*

Dilabens, tis. part. 1 *Falling, or sliding.* 2 *Slipping or stealing away.* 3 *Decaying.* 1 *Flumen dilabens in mare, Hor. delabens, Bentl. 2 Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, Suet. Liv. 3 Quadrifremi vestatē dilabentem, Liv.*

Dilabidus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatēn pili dilabidæ, *Plin. hūd scio an adibi.*

Dilabor, hi, lapsus sum. dep. [ex di et labor] 1 *To slip aside, to steal away.* 2 *To slip off of.* 3 *To waste, or come to nothing.* 4 *To be spoiled, or to rot.* 1 *Dilabi in agros et in nripida, Liv. 2 Memoria meā dilabuntur, Cic. 3 Male parta male dilabuntur, Id. 4 = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corruptur, Col.*

Dilacerandus, part. *Cic.*

Dilaceratus, part. *Sull.*

Dilacerō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 2 *Met. To destroy, or consume;* to spend, waste, or make havoc of; to trouble, and vex. 1 *Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, Ov. 2 Vid. pass.*

Dilaceror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Dilacerantur opes, Ov.*

Dilacrūmo, āre. ucut. *To weep or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinat, ut in terram potius deversa, quam in germin dilacrumet, *Col.*

Dilaminō, āre. act. [ex lamina] *To cleave in two, to split, as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov. 1 Dilacero, dilanio, Cic.*

Dilaniatus, part. *Inornatus dilaniatus comas, Ov.*

Dilaniō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces;* to mangle, dilaniare, to dismember. Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

Dilanior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent, &c.* Almo, *Met. To be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilapidans, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores granlinc Jupiter, *Col.*

Dilapido, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To rā a piece of stones.* 2 *To pelt with*

stones. 3 *Met. To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot;* to embezzle, to dilapidate. 1 *Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatque, at. delapidato, Cat. 2 Vid. Dilapidans. 3 Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, Cic.*

Dilapsus, part. [a dilabor] 1 *Gliding down,* 2 *Slipping aside.* 3 *Fallen along, or decayed.* 1 *Dilapsus rapide fluvius, Cic. dilapso tempore, Sall. 2 Ea multitudo dilapsa quam Antium redisset, Liv. 3 Edem vetustate dilapsam refecit, Id. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, Virg.*

Dilargior, giri, gitus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quidus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic. Omnia sine ulla religione, Id.*

Dilatans, tis. part. *Enlarging, Plin.*

Dilatatus, part. *Dilatāt, extended.* Imperium Lacedæmonis dilatatum, *Cic.*

Dilatō, ōnis. f. [a differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv. Per dilaciones bellum gerere, Id.*

Dilatō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make wide, to open wide.* 2 *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* 1 *Dilatant rictus, Ov. ¶ Contraho, coarguato manum, Cic. 2 Dilatare orationem, Id. aciem, Liv.*

Dilatōr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* ¶ *Coargustor, Plin. ¶ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno præmebat, Hor.*

Dilatōr, ōris. m. *A delayer, or dallier.*

Dilatōr, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dilatōr, ōris. m. *Liv.*

Dilatō, ōnis. f. [a differo] 1 *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* 2 *Spread abroad.* 1 *Sententia ex die in diem dilata, Cic. 2 Rumore ab olretractoribus dilato, Suet.*

Dilaudo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly, Cic.*

Dilectus, a, uia. part. vel adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg. Stabat præterea, luco dilector omni, laurus, C. Claud. Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, Stat.*

Diligens, part. *Omnis natura est diligens sui, Cic. Adeo veritatis diligens, ut—, C. Nep.*

Diligens, tis. adj. 1 *Diligent, mind ful, heedful, earnest.* 2 *Studious, industrious.* 3 *Thrift, wary.* 1 *In omni genere diligens, Cic. 2 Diligentissimus officii, Id. Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, Sen. In historia diligens, Cic. Imperii, An active commander; C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, A most curious naturalist, Plin. 3 Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, Cic. ¶ De alicno negligentē, de suo diligentes, Plin. Ep.*

Diligenter, adv. 1 *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* 2 *With distinction.* 1 = *Studiosè diligenterque curabo, Cic. Diligentius paratasque venisses, Id. Diligentissime conservare, Cas. 2 Indigentibus de re famliari impertendum, sed diligenter et moderate, Cic. Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, Id.*

Diligentia, ōe. f. 1 *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* 2 *Frugality, thriftiness.* 3 *Discretion.* 1 *Reliqua quæ sunt in curā, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantia, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, diligentia, Cic. ¶ Labrinrior est negligentia quam diligentia, Col. 2 Potius ad antiquiorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriam adificare, Varr. 3 Non est consilium in vulgō, non ratio, nun discrimen, non diligentia, Cic.*

Dilligo*, ēre, lexi, lectum. act. [ex di

et lego] 1 *To favor, or respect.* 2 *As so, to affect, to love dearly.* 1 ¶ *Nunc denique amare videor, antea dilexissē, Cic. Ut eam [probatam] in hostē etiam diligamus, Id. 2 Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, Nep. Cum summā pietate ac fide, Cic. ex animo vereque, Id.*

Diligor, pass. *Cic.*

Dilogia, ōe. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions, Quint.*

Dilicōr, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle, or unbind; Met. To tear off, Cic. Raro occ.*

Dilicēo, cēre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine.* 2 *Met. To be clear, evident, or manifest.* 1 *Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum Hor. 2 Dilucere res patribus, Liv.*

Dilucescit, impers. *It down, day breaks, it grows light, Cic. Liv.*

Dilucide, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic. docere, Liv. = perspicue, Plin.*

Dilucidus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic. Omnia dilucidissima, non ampliora fact entes, Id. Rūciādam cum gravitate expressionem, Ad Her.*

Diluculo, adv. *At break of day, very early, Cic.*

Dilucidium, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ *Primo diluculo, Early in the morning, Cic.*

Diluendus, part. *Liv.*

Diluens, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Diluo, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or drive away.* 3 *To temper, mix, alloy;* to dilute, to dissolve. 4 *To purgē, to clear.* 5 *To explain.* 6 *To weaken, or refuse.* 1 *Pectora sudor diluat Val. Flacc. 2 Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, Cas Met. Fatigationem somno diluere, Auson. 3 Acto diluit baccam, Hor 4 Accusatoris esse inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, Cic. 5 ¶ Mibi, quod rogavi, dilue, Plant. 6 Vid. pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, Cic.*

Dilutor, lui, lūtus. pass. Dilutor color, *Ov. Dilutor memoria præcisē rei, Val. Mar. Si ex duplici conclusionē alterutra pars diluitur, Ad Her.*

Dilutium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ *Dilutium vinaceorum, Wine of the second pressing, Varr. Fiu.*

Dilutus, a, um. part. et adj. *Washed, or wetted;* tempered, mingled, or alloyed; *washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine, Cels. Dilutiore solo, Plin.*

Diluvies, ei. f. *A deluge;* a great flood, covering the ground, *Hor.*

Diluvio*, āre. act. *To overflow and cover a country, Lucr. ¶*

Diluvium, i. n. 1 *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing.* 2 *Met. A calamity, destruction.* 1 *Tempestates et crebra diluvia, Plin. Ep. 2 Virg.*

Dimachæ*, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horse-back or on foot, Curt.*

Dimādeo, erc, mādū. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et mollis Seytheæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimāduere nives, *Luc.*

Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound, Met. To spread abroad.* Vitruv ratio dimanavit ad existimationē hominum, *Cic. Dimanat flamma sub artus, Cæcili.*

Dimensio, ōnis. f. [a dimetior] *A measuring;* a dimension, a compartment, *Cic.*

Dimensus, part. 1 *Act. Having measured, or meted out.* 2 *Pass. Measured.* 1 *Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensit, Virg. 2 Certis dimensus partibus orbis, Id. Illa erant dimensa et descripta, Cic.*

Dimittendus, part. *Cic.*

Dimētens, tis. f. [sc. linea] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.
Dimētior, iri, mensus sum. dep. 1 *To measure, or mete.* 2 *To account, reckon up, or tell over.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 = **Dimetiri** et **dimmerare** syllabas, Cic.
Dimicans, tis. part. *Liv.*
Dimicatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle.* 2 *Met. A struggle, or contest.* 1 *Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati.* *Liv.* † **Dimicatio universæ rei**, *A pitched battle.* *Id.* 2 = *In aciem dimicationemque venire.* Cic.
Dimicatur, impers. *There is a struggle or contest.* *Cæs.* **Dimicandum** est omni ratione, ut incolumes conservetur, Cic.
Dimicaturus, part. *Cæs.*
Dimico, āre, cui, et cavi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish.* 2 *To try, to struggle, to contend.* 1 *Nec perilli poterunt, ut acie dimicarent.* *Liv.* **Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit. Cic. 2 **Dimicare** de imperio, *Id.* † *inter se.* Plin. † *pro re aliqua.* *Id.* de famâ, C. *Nep.*
Dimidiatus, part. *Divided into two parts, halved; also, half.* **Dimidiati versiculi**, Cic. **Unum dimidiatumque mensum. *Id.*
Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* **Dimidium pecunie**, Cic. † **Dimidium donare**, quam perdere totum mavult, *Mart.* **Dimidium facti, qui cepit, habet. *Hor.*
Dimidius, a, un. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts.* **Dimidia pars**, *Plaut.* Cic. **Dimidia decumæ**, Cic.
Diminuo, ēre, nui, nūtum. act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen; to impair, to make fever; to extenuate, to abate.* 2 *To break to pieces.* 3 *To alienate.* 1 **Diminuere** de re aliqua, Cic. = **destrabo**, *Ibid.* † *numerum militum.* *Cæs.* 2 **Diminuere caput**, *To break one's head.* *Ter.* 3 *Cic.*
Diminuo, nui, nūtus. pass. *To be diminished, broken, Cic.* **Diminuetur tibi cerebrum. *Ter.*
Diminutio, ōnis. f. *A diminishing, or lessening; curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* **Diminutio luminis**, Cic. † *accretio.* *Id.* **civium. *Id.* † **Diminutio capitis. *The losing of one's rank, or freedom.* *Cæs.* **Diminutio mentis. *A raving, or loss of one's senses.* *Suet.*
Diminutus, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* **Diminutus numerus militum. *Cæs.*
Dimissio, ōnis. f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing.* 2 *A sending forth.* 1 **Dimissio propugnationum. Cic. 2 **Dimissio liberorum** ad diripiendas provincias, *Id.*
Dimissurus, part. *Liv.* *Cæs.*
Dimissus, part. 1 *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* 2 *Lost, left.* 3 *Sent down; dropped, or thrown, down.* 4 *Remitted, not exacted.* 5 *Divorced.* 6 *Dispersed, utrowed.* 7 *Discharged, or paid.* 1 **Dimisso atque ablegato coailo. Cic. 2 † **Quantum dimissâ petitis præsent.** *Hor.* † **Dimissis manibus fugere.** *To run in all haste.* *Plaut.* 3 **Lues caelo dimissa.** *Stat.* 4 **Dimissa tributa.** *Tac.* 5 **Dimissæ adulteri crimen iuteulerat.** *Suet.* 6 **Dimissa in populum nominis tui notitia.** *Sen.* 7 **Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim.** *Plin.* *Ep.*
Dimittendus, part. *Cummemoratio nominis nostri nui dimittenda.* Cic.
Dimittes, tis. part. *Plin.*
Dimitto, ēre, misi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, disband, discard, or send away.* 2 *To send about.* 3 *To let fall, or drop.* 4 *To let go.* 5 *To quit, or dismiss.* 5 *To leave.* 7 *To let slip.* 8 *To discharge, or acquit.* 9 *To submit, or be lowered.* 10 † *To thrust in.* 1 **Jam dimitto exerci-**********************

tum? *Ter.* 2 **Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit.** *Liv.* 3 **Imbres dimittere caelo.** *Ov.* 4 † **Dimittere eum quem manu preheuderis. Cic. **Quem e complexu dimissi meo.** *Id.* 5 **Dimittere equos.** *Virg.* 6 **Re dimittere milites insepultos erubescibat.** *Curt.* 7 **Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus.** Cic. 8 **Dimittere reos.** *Plin.* *Ep.* 9 **Si febris non dimittit.** *Cels.* † **Et rem dimittit Epicurus.** *Asconchus it.* Cic. 10 **Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum.** *Ov.***

Dimittor, ti, missus. pass. *Cæs.*

Dimotus, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away.* 2 *Removed.* 3 *Banished.* 4 *Distinguished.* 1 **Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ.** *Ov.* 2 **Dimota a centro suo tellus.** *Plin.* 3 **In insulas dimoti.** *Tac.* 4 **Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere.** *Sall.*

Dimoveo, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To thrust, or put, aside; to displace.* 2 *To remove, to put away.* 3 *To remove, to stir.* 4 *To distinguish.* 5 *To disceise.* 6 † *To plough, or turn, up.* 7 *To banish.* 1 **Dimovit obstaculis propinquos.** *Hor.* 2 **Aurora polo dimoverat umbram.** *Virg.* *Mec.* † **Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere.** Cic. 3 **[Eum] nunquam dimoveas, ut—.** *Hor.* **Meum et suâ sede statim dimovet.** Cic. 4 *Vid.* part. 5 **Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus.** *Id.* 6 † **Terram dimovit aratro.** *Virg.* 7 *Vid.* **Dimutus.** *No. 3.*

Dimoveor, vēri, mōtus. pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco.* Cic.
Dimumeratio, ōnis. f. *A numbering, paying, or telling.* Cic.

Dimūnō, āre, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To number, reckon, count.* 2 *To number, pay, or tell, money.* 1 **Dimunerare stellas.** Cic. 2 **Pecuniam alicui.** *Id.*

Dimūnō, pass. *Plin.* *Pan.*

Diōbōlaris*, ē. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* † **Diobolare scortum.** *A common slut, a hackney, Plaut.*

Diocæsis*, is, vel eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* † **Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrarum diocæsim.** Cic. *Lat. Jurisdicatio.*

Diocætes*, ē. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* **Rabirius diocætes fuit regius.** Cic. † **Procurator.** *Lat.*

Diōmēda, avis. *A heron; or, according to others, a coot, or moor-hen.* *Plin.*

Diūnysia*, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens.* *Ter. Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

Diūnysias*, ādis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness.* *Plin.*

Diōnysūmphas †, ādis. f. *A magical herb.* *Plin.* *Al. Casignete.*

Dioptra*, ē. f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective glass.* *Id.* 2 *Also, an instrument to pour and gauge water.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*
Diospyros*, i. f. *The herb stone-crop.* *Plin.* = **Lithospermios, ægonychus, Ib.**

Diōta*, ē. f. *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears.* *Hor.*

Diplris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.* *Plin.*

Diphryx*, ōgis. f. *A sediment of melted brass.* *Plin.*

Diphthongus*, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable.* *Gram.*

Diplinthus*, n. um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* † **Diplinthus paries.** *Vitr.*

Diplōma*, ātis. n. *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus.* Cic. = **Diptychon.** *Coel.*
Dipondiarus*, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight.* *Col.*

Dipondium, et **Dūpondium**, i. n. vel **Dipondius**, et **Dūpondius**, i. m. Cic. 1 *A weight of two pounds.* 2 *Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny.* 1 *Varr.* 2 **Dipondio satur.** *Sen.*

Dipsacon*, et **Dipsacum**, i. n. vel **Dipsacus**, i. m. *A teazle, a fuller's thistle.* *Plin.*

Dipsas*, ādis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst.* *Plin.* *Cels.*

Dippros*, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire.* *Mart.*

Dirādō, āre. act. *To spread, or place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams.* *Col.*

Diræ, arum. pl. f. [sc. preces, vel dese] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations.* 2 *Alu, the Furies.* 1 † **Diracrum obnuntiatio.** Cic. **Diras preces fundere.** *Tac.* **Diras imprecari.** *Id.* *To curse one grievously.* 2 *Virg.*

Directio, ōnis. f. *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing.* **Directio rationis ad veritatem.** *Quint.* **Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem.** *Vitr.*

Directo, et **Directe**, adv. 1 *Straight, directly.* 2 *Met. Simply, without condition.* 1 **Directo ad finem spectare.** Cic. **Directus navem gubernare.** *Id.* 2 **Cum seneci dictum sit directe.** *Id.*

Directum, i. n. *Right, justice, equity.* = **Directum**, et **verum**, et **justum.** *Cic.*

Directura, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundator erit ex arciato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii. *Vitr.*

Directus, a, un. part. et adj. 1 **Directed, ordered.** 2 **Straight.** 3 **Set in array.** 4 **Ruled straight.** 5 **Met. Right, direct, plain, without circumstance. 1 **Directi in quinque ordinem.** Cic. 2 † **Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi.** *Ov.* 3 **Agmen, directæque acies.** *Virg.* 4 **Membrana directa plumbo.** *Catull.* 5 **Sermo directus.** *Quint. Liv.***

Diremptio, ōnis. f. *A separation, or breaking off.* Cic.

Dirēn, āturus, part. *Liv.*

Dirēptus, part. [a dirimo] *Anima morte dirēpta.* *Lucr.*

Dirēpo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *To creep, or come, softly.* **Dirēpit ad cubile setosæ suis.** *Phadr.*

Dirēptio, ōnis. f. [a diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifting, extortion.* **Urbs relicta dirēptioni et incendio.** Cic.

Dirēptor, ōris. m. *A robber, spoiler, or rafter.* = **Eos in eodem genere prædatorum dirēptorumque pono. Cic.**

Dirēptus, part. 1 **Plucked, or torn, in pieces.** 2 **Torn from.** 3 **Robbed, spoiled, plundered.** 4 **Beaten or pulled down. 1 **Membra dirēpta manibus nefandis.** *Ov.* 2 = **Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus dirēpta.** *Hor.* 3 **Dirēpta donus.** *Virg.* 4 **Mania dirēpta.** *Lucr.***

Dirēvo, ēre, bui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* **Ille est ille, qui gentes et regna dirēvit.** *Plin.*

Diribeor, pass. **Duum de te tabellæ diriberentur.** Cic.

Diribitor, ōris. m. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted.* Cic.

Diribitorum, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*

received their pay, also, a place where the diribitores attended, *Plin.*
Dirigendus, part. To be directed, le-
 celed, or measured. *Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic.*
Dirigens, tis. part. Leveling, *Hirt.*
Dirigeo, ère, gui. neut. 1 To grow
 stiff. 2 To curdle *fer cold, or fear.*
 3 To stand an end. 1 Dirigere
 oculi, *Virg.* 2 Gelidus formidine
 sanguis dirigit. *Id.* 3 Dirigere
 comâ, *Ov.*
Dirigo, gère, rexi, rectum. act. [ex di
 et rego] 1 To direct, or guide. 2 To
 order, to set in array, to range. 3 To
 steer. 4 To rule, or guide. 5 To
 level, or aim. 6 To raise, or lift up.
 7 To measure, or mark out. 1 Ad
 veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.*
 2 Direxere acies, *Virg.* 3 Ad lit-
 tora cursum dirigit, *Cæs.* 4 *Vid.*
 pass. 5 Hastile certo contorquens
 dirigit ictu, *Virg.* 6 Dirigere ra-
 muli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.*
 7 Regiones lituo direxit Romulus,
Cic.
Dirigor, gi, rectus. pass. Ad vitam
 principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* Re-
 gula, ad quam eorum dirigantur
 orationes, *Cic.*
Dirimendus, part. To be determined,
 &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda
 meo, *Or.*
Dirimens, tis. part. Breaking off, of
 interrupting, *Stat.*
Dirimo, ère, rēmi, remptum. act.
 1 To break off, to interrupt, to divide,
 to part. 2 To determine, to make
 an end of. 1 Prolium dirimit nox,
Plaut. 2 Dirimere pugnam æquis
 manibus, *Liv.* § controversiam,
Cic. § litem, *Or.* § certamen, *Id.*
 § iras, *Liv.* § altercationes, *Id.* § si-
 mulatas, *Id.* § Dirimere auspicia
 est irrita reddere, *Plin.* § Coire,
 conciliare, *Cic.*
Dirimor, mi, remptus. pass. Quid gra-
 vium quam rem susceptam dirimi?
Cic.
Diripendus, part. Ad expilandos so-
 cios, diripendasque provincias, *Cic.*
Diripiens, tis. part. Luc. *Just.*
Diripio, pēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. [ex di
 et rapio] 1 To tear assunder, or
 in pieces. 2 To snatch, or pluck,
 away, by force. 3 To rob, spoil, or
 ransack; to pillage, or plunder. 4 To
 oat to the ground, to tear open. 5 To
 lessen, or detract from. 1 Pentheum
 diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.*
 2 Diripere alicum et loco, *Cic.*
 3 Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.*
 nummos, *Phædr.* 4 Diripere aras,
Virg. 5 De alicuius auctoritate
 diripere, *Cic.* sed rect. deripere.
Diripior, pi, reptus. pass. 1 To be torn
 to pieces. 2 To be robbed, or rifled,
 &c. 1 Cum constantiter diriperetur
 equis, *Ov.* 2 Incustoditæ diripiuntur
 opes, *Id.*
Diritas, atis. f. 1 Fierceness, rugged-
 ness. 2 Cruelty, inhumanity. 3 Un-
 luckiness, ominousness. 1 § Quanta
 in altero fratre diritas, in altero
 comitas, *Cic.* al. duritas. Morum
 diritas, *Sall.* 2 Quamquam sis om-
 ni diritate atque immanitate teter-
 rimus, *Cic.* 3 Diritas dicitur, *Suet.*
Dirivendus, part. M. Cato, perpetuus
 dirivendæ Carthaginiensis auctor, *Pa-
 tere.*
Dirivens, tis. part. Liv.
Dirumpo, ère, rūpi, ruptum. act.
 1 To break, to break to pieces. 2 To
 burst. 3 Met. To break off. 1 Puer
 pædagogus tabulâ dirumpit nox,
Plaut. 2 Pæne me dirupi in iudicio
 familiaris tui, *Cic.* et absol. diru-
 pi cantando, *Plaut.* 3 Amicitias,
 exorsâ alicuius offensione, dirumpi-
 mus, *Cic.*
Dirumpor, pi, ruptus. pass. § Plurimè
 dirumpi, *Cic.* § dolore, *Id.* et absol.
 dirumparis licet, *Id.* al. dirumpar-
 tis.

Diruo, ère, rui, rûrum. act. To break,
 to batter, cast, or pull down; to
 overthrow, or destroy. = Qui Catuli
 monumentum afflixit, meam do-
 mum diruit, *Cic.* § Diruit, ædifi-
 cat, &c. *Hor.*
Diruor, ui, rûrus. pass. Ter. § Ère
 dirui, To lose his pay for some crime,
Fest. *Vid.* Dirutus.
Diruptio, ðnis. f. A bursting. Cor-
 porum disruptio, *Sen.*
Diruptus, a, um. part. [a dirumpor]
 et adj. 1 Burst, or broken; quite
 wasted. 2 Steep, craggy. 1 Illam
 median disruptam velim, *Plaut.*
 2 Quam præcipites disruptæque
 utrinque angustiatæ essent, *Virg.*
Dirus, a, um. adj. 1 Direful, dire,
 fell, execrable, cruel. 2 Horrible,
 dreadful, terrible. 3 Mournful. 4 Pa-
 tal, ominous. 1 Druidarum religio-
 nem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis,
Suet. = Injusta, insana, vitiosa,
 dira, *Cic.* 2 Diræ deprecationes,
Plin. Diræ execratio, *Liv.* 3 Nec
 sospite dirum optabis nato lunus
 pater, *Virg.* 4 Dirum omen, *Plin.*
 Dirî cometæ, *Virg.* Exta sine ca-
 pite, quibus nihil detur esse di-
 rius, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* Diræ
 necessitas, pro morte, *Hor.*
Dirûs, part. [a diruor] Dirutæ et
 desertæ urbes, *Cic.* § Ère dirutus
 miles, A soldier that for some misde-
 mator has forfeited his pay. Cicero
 uses it wittily for a bankrupt.
Dis, ditia. c. g. et Dite. n. Rich,
 wealthy, great, fertile, ample. Tunc
 dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini di-
 tis sedes, *Id.* Ditia castra, *Curt.*
 Ditiior et affluentior est vera an-
 ticitia, *Cic.* § § Dirissimus avi,
Longestivus, Sil.
Discaecatûs, part. *Unshod. Suet.*
Discaëvo, ère, vi, cautum. neut. To
 be very careful, to beware § Disca-
 vens malo, *Plaut.* Raro occ.
Dicēdens, tis. part. Departing, going
 away, ending. Discedens signa re-
 liquit hiems, *Ov.*
Dicēditur, discessum est, impers.
 People depart. Ab concilio discedit-
 ur, *Cæs.* Omnia sunt incerta, cum
 a jure discessum est, *Cic.*
Dicēdo, ère, cessi, cessum. neut.
 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To leave,
 or cease. 3 To be parted or divided.
 4 To elope. 5 To open, or gape. 6 To
 vanish. 7 To die, to cease to be. 8 To
 be changed. 9 To give place, or yield.
 10 To go, or come, off. 1 To except.
 1 § Eo die ego Capnâ discessi, et
 mansi Calibus, *Cic.* § Discedere a
 patriâ, *Id.* § Româ, *Id.* § et conspectu,
Id. 2 Ab instituto opere, *Cæs.*
 et medio, to abscond, *Sall.* Disce-
 damus a nobismetipsis; de sapi-
 ente loquamur, *Cic.* 3 In duas
 partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.*
 4 Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Col.*
 5 Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.*
 6 Discedit in auras, *Lucret.* 7 Qui
 discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic.*
 Antequam a [vel ex] vitâ discederet,
Cic. 8 Cœli, discessu meo, discessit
 a se, *Id.* 9 Si disparibus bellum
 incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* 10 Si
 Injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.*
 § Superior discedit, He gets the
 better, *Id.* Discedere non valeo,
 To come off well, *Plaut.* 11 Amoris vero
 erga me, eum a fraterum amore,
 domesticoque discessi, tibi prius
 defero, *Cic.*
Discedens, part. *Plaut.*
Discons, tis. part. Learning, *Quint.*
Disceptans, part. *Cic.*
Disceptatio, ðnis. f. A disputing,
 discussing, debating, or reasoning;
 a bickering, contending, difference,
 &c. § Vis, *Id.* = Controversia,
Id.
Disceptator, ðris. m. An umpire,
 an arbitrator, a mediator. = Dis-
 ceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ

moderator, *Cic.* = Reconcilia-
 pacis, et disceptator de iis, que in
 controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* § Utrius-
 que disceptator adest, age, disputa,
Plaut.
Disceptatrix, leis. f. She that is judge
 between two. = Dialectica veri et
 falsi diceptatrix et judex, *Cic.*
Disceptatur, impers. The point is ar-
 gued, *Cic.*
Disceptaturus, part. *Cæs.*
Disceptatus, part. *Liv.*
Discepto, ère, avi, âtum. act. [ex dis et
 capto] 1 To debate, reason, or dispute
 any thing, any way. To award, la
 determine, to judge. 1 Ego con-
 ditionibus, illi armis disceptare
 maluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Ut hæc iuste
 sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* § Dis-
 ceptare controversias, *Id.* § de con-
 troversis, *Cæs.* cum aliquo, *Cic.*
 inter se, *Sall.*
Disceptor, ari. pass. *Cic.*
Discernens, tis. part. *Caull.*
Discernitulum, i. n. A pin, or bod-
 kin, wherewith women part their
 hair, *Varr.*
Discerno, ère, crēvi, crētum. act.
 1 To discern, to put a difference
 § Met. To judge, or determine
 3 To appease, or quell. 1 Alba et
 atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.*
 Neque enim sexum in impetibus dis-
 cernunt, *Tac.* 2 Pecunie an fam-
 minus parceret, haud facile discer-
 neres, *Sall.* 3 Litem discernere,
Virg. § Fas atque nefas, *Hor.*
 Vera a falsis, *Plin.*
Discernor, ni, crētus, pass. *Cic.*
Discerpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. [ex dis
 et carpo] 1 To pluck, or tear, to
 pieces. 2 Met. To divide, to disperse
 1 Alligatum corpus equis discerpere,
Varr. = Dilacerare, *Cic.*
 2 Rem propositam in membra dis-
 cerpere, *Id.*
Discerpor, pi, ptus. pass. = Discerpi,
 et lacerrari, *Cic.* et distrali, *Id.*
Discerptus, part. Membra discepta,
Hor. = Divulsus, *Cic.*
Discessio, ðnis. f. [a discedo] 1 A
 departure. 2 Met. An absence, or
 want. 3 A voting for, or agreeing to
 an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting.
 1 § Mecum sæpe die tuâ mansione
 aut discessione comunicat *Cic.*
 al. decessione. 2 § Eorum neque
 accessione vita inerior sit neque
 discessione pejor, *Id.* 3 Discessio
 facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id.*
 4 Si everiat, quod Di prohibent
 discessio, *Ter.*
Discessurus, part. *Cic.*
Discessus, ðs. m. 1 A departing, or
 going away. 2 An opening, or
 going asunder. 1 § Ut me levat
 tuis adventus, sic discessus afflixit,
Cic. 2 Te nec terra fremunt, nec
 cœli discessus, &c. terribunt, *Id.*
 § Discessus et vitâ, Decease, death,
Id.
Disceus *, eos. m. [a disci figurâ]
 A comet, or some such like impression
 in the air, *Plin.*
Disidium, i. n. [a discedo] 1 A se-
 paration. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord,
 dissension. 4 Departure, death
 1 Disidium uti fieri nequens sine
 peste maloque, *Lucret.* 2 Valenti,
 qui inter nos disidium volunt, *Ter.*
 3 Per vinum exoriunt disidium,
Plaut. 4 Fratris cari debile disidi-
 um, *Catull.*
Disinctus, part. 1 Ungirt, in sign
 of submission. 2 Disarmed, or
 cashiered. 3 Dissolute, negligent,
 careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Dis-
 cinctus equus, *Liv.* 2 Ghadli dis-
 cinctos destituit, *Id.* 3 = Segnia
 erant, discinctaque in otia natu,
Ov. Disinctus nepos, *Hor.*
Disindendus, part. *Cic.*
Disindio *, ère, scili, scissum. act.
 1 To cut, or cut asunder. 2 To
 rend in pieces, to cleave, or rise

3 Met. *To separate, or break off.*
 1 Discindere cotem novacula, *Liv.*
 2 ꝥ Discidit vestem? resarciatur, *Ter.* 3 *Vid. præc.*
 Discindor, di, scissus, pass. *Lucr.*
 Discingor, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To un-*
gird, or undo. 2 *To strip, or put*
out of office. 3 Met. *To confute, or*
buffe. 1 Purpureos moritura manu
 discinxit amictus, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.*
 Discinctus. 3 = Discinxit ratione
 dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.*
 Discingor, gi, pass. *To be ungirt, or*
to put off one's clothes. Jam discin-
gitur aruis, Sil. Mibi crede, in si-
 na est, nec ue ego discingor, *Cic.*
 Disciplina, æ, f. [a discipulus] 1 *Dis-*
cipline, instruction, information. 2
Skill, science, a profession, or trade.
 3 *A fashion, a way, or custom.* 4 *A*
sect of philosophers. 5 *An example.*
 1 Est in literis ratio, reliquisque
 rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ꝥ Non
 natura tantum, sed disciplina, mo-
 res facit, *Col.* 2 Multarum artium
 disciplina, *Cic.* Suet. 3 Ignarus
 es disciplinae consuetudinisque nos-
 træ, *Cic.* 4 Quid a singulis philo-
 sophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecu-
 ti sumus, *Id.* 5 Præmoniti et du-
 ritate disciplinæ alius eram, *Plaut.*
 Disciplinaibilis, e, adj. *That may be*
learned or taught. Ad *Hec. Raro* occ.
 Discipula, æ, f. *A female scholar, or*
auditor. Dedam te disciplinam cruci-
 ci, *Plaut.*
 Discipulus, i, m. [a disco] *A scholar,*
a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.
 ꝥ Irtium ego et Dolabellam dicitur
 discipulos habere, cœnandi magistros,
Cic. Discipulus est prioris
 posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*
 Discissus, part. [a discindor] 1 *Rent,*
or torn. 2 *Pulled down.* 1 Discis-
 sos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.*
 Ac veste a pectore discissâ, *Suet.*
 2 Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat.*
 Discitur, impers. *Learning is ac-*
quired. Audiendo facillime disci
 arbitrabatur
 Disciudō, ère, enusi, elusum. act. *To*
separate, or set apart; to shut up
apart. Mons ille Avernus ab *Hel-*
vetiis disciudat, Cas.
 Discitulus, part. = Partes semotæ et
 discitule a mente, *Cic.*
 Disco*, ère, didici, act. 1 *To learn, or*
acquire the knowledge of, a thing.
 2 *To be informed of, to understand.*
 1 Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud
 quem literas discat, *Id.* 2 Animad-
 verti et didici ex tuis literis, *Id.*
 ꝥ Discere aliquid ab alio, *Virg.* de
 alio, *Plin. Jun.* per alium, *Öv.* a
 parvis didicimus, when we were chil-
 dren, *Cic.* Discabant fidibus anti-
 qui, *To play on the violin, Id.*
 Discor, ci, pass. *To be learned.* Jus
 civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine sum-
 mo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.*
 Discobolus*, i, m. in acc. discobolou.
A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's
workmanship, Quint. Plin.
 Discocetus, part. [a discoquo] *Sodden,*
or well boiled, Plin.
 Discolor, oris, adj. omni. gen. 1 *Of*
a different color, discolored. 2 Also,
unlike. 1 Discolor Indus, *Prop.*
gnem, Öv. Discoloribus signis,
Cic. 2 = Matrōna meretrici dispar
 et discolor, *Hor.*
 Discoloribus, adj. *Of divers and un-*
ary colors, Petr. Arb.
 Discōndūct, impers. *It is not avail-*
able, or conducive, Plaut.
 Discouvenio, ire, ni, ntum. neut. *To*
disagree, to be unlike, Hor. *Raro*
occ.
 Discouvenit, impers. *Iuter ne et te,*
It does not agree, Hor.
 Discouquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act.
Te sceth well, Plin.
 Discopior, pass. *Plin.*
 Discordabilis, e, adj. *Disagreeable,*
inconvenient, Plaut.

Discordans, tis, part. 1 *Disagreeing,*
out of tune, jarring. 2 *Differing,*
altering. 1 *Patere.* 2 = Animus a
 se ipso dissidens, acumque discor-
 dans, *Cic.*
 Discordia, æ, f. *Discord, discordance,*
discussion, disagreement, dissention,
variance, debate, strife. Discordia
 est ira acerbior intimo odio et corde
 concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio,
 dissidium, *Id.* ꝥ amicitia.
 Discordiosus*, a, um. adj. *Content-*
ious, full of discord, or variance,
quarrelsome. = Vulgus seditiosum
 atque discordiosum, *Sall. Raro* occ.
 Discordo, ère. neut. [a discors] 1 *To*
be at discord and variance; to jar,
to disagree. 2 *To differ, to be con-*
trary to. 1 ꝥ Discordare cum aliquo,
Tac. ꝥ inter se, *Ter.* 2 ꝥ Discordat
 parcus avaro, *Hor.*
 Discors, dis, adj. [ex dis et cor] 1
Discordant, jarring. 2 *Differing,*
of a different sentiment. 3 *Harsh,*
untunable. 4 *Contrary.* 1 Contentione
 discordes, *Cic.* 2 Discordibus
 medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non
 ambitione discordes, *Cic.* 3 Sym-
 phonia discors, *Hor.* Modi discor-
 des, *Stat.* 4 Ventis discordibus acta
 phaselus, *Öv.*
 Discrèpans, tis, part. *Disagreeing, dif-*
fering. ꝥ Oratio verbis discrèpans,
 sententiis congruens, *Cic.*
 Discrèpancia, æ, f. *Variance, discor-*
dance, disagreeing, difference. Major
 rerum discrèpancia quam verbo-
 rum, *Cic.*
 Discrèpat, impers. *It differs.* ꝥ Dis-
 crepat inter scriptores, *They differ,*
Liv.
 Discrèpãtio, õnis, f. *A dispute, a rea-*
soning, a controversy. Discrèpãtio
 inter consules fuit, *Liv.* *Raro*
 occ.
 Discrèpitans, tis, part. = Inter se dis-
 junctum discrèpitansque, *Lucr.*
 Discrèpito, ère, freq. [a discrepo] *Of-*
ten to disagree, or jar. Pusiturã
 discrèpitant bæc, *Lucr.*
 Discrèpo, ère, pui, et pãvi, pitum.
 neut. 1 *To give a different sound.*
 2 *Synecd.* *To vary, to dissent, to*
disagree, to jar. In fidibus aut tiliiis,
 quamvis paululum discrepat, tam-
 en a scienti animadverti solet,
Cic. 2 ꝥ Re concinere, verbis dis-
 crepare, *Id.* ꝥ inter se, ab aliquo,
 in, vel de, re aliqua, ꝥ facta cum
 dictis, *Id.* ꝥ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc
 discrèpant inter auctores, *Liv.*
 Discrète, adv. *Separately, distinctly.*
 ꝥ = Partes argumentandi confuse
 et permixte disserimus, post dis-
 crete et electe digeremus, *Cic.*
 Discrèturus, part. *Tac.*
 Discrètus, part. [a discernor] 1 *Part-*
ed, severed. 2 *Adj. Different.* 1
 Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* 2 Plus
 linuã et nõribus quam terrarum
 spatio discreti, *Liv.*
 Discrèmen, inis, n. 1 *Diversity, dif-*
ference, distinction. 2 *Debate, con-*
troversy, or doubt. 3 *Danger, ad-*
venture, hazard, peril, battle. 4 *A*
space, or distance. 5 Also, the
 ploughing, or harrowing, of land.
 6 *The parting of the hair.* 7 *Dis-*
cretum. 1 = Delectu omni et dis-
 crimine remoto, *Cic.* ꝥ Discrimina
 gentium, *Distinction of families,*
Liv. 2 = Venerat res in iudicium
 atque discrimeo, *Cic.* 3 = Discrimi-
 num et periculum comes, *Id.* 4
 Equo discrimine Pristis Centaurus-
 que, &c. *Virg.* 5 Puro discrimi-
 nine peccata tellus, *Col.* 6 Com-
 positum discrimeo erit, *Öv.* 7 Non
 est consilium in vulgo, non ratio,
 non discernen, *Cic.*
 Discrèminãtim, adv. *Distinctly, sepa-*
rately, Varr. Articulatim, Cic.
 Discrèmiãtus, part. *Distinct, sepa-*
rately, discriminated, Liv.
 Discrèmino, ère, ãvi, ãtum. act. *To*

discriminate, to divide, or part. He
 turrimur discrèminat Cassia vna
 Cic.
 Discrèminor, pass. *Sen.*
 Discrèmiãtus, part. 1 *Tortured.* 2 *Met-*
 troubled, afflicted. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Cic.*
 Discrucio, ã, ère. act. *Sen.* Unde
 Discrucior, ãri, ãtus. pass. *To be much*
troubled, or troubled Discrucior ani-
 mi, *Ter.*
 Discubitus, ùs, m. *A sitting down at*
meat. Ne senioris adventum discubi-
 tum præcurreret, *Val. Max.*
 Discubo, ère, bup, litum. neut. *To*
lie down to sleep. Discubium noctu
 ut imus, *Plaut.* non vidi nisi in præ-
 et sup.
 Discumbens, part. *Suet.*
 Discumbitur, impers. *They sit down*
to table, Cic.
 Discumbo, ère, cùbul, cùbitum. neut.
 1 *To lie at meat upon a bed after the*
ancient custom; or, according to
our custom, to sit at table. 2 *To lie*
down to sleep. 1 Mensis discumbere,
Stat. 2 Discumbit in herbã, *Tib.*
 Discunèktus, part. *Cloven, or opened,*
 as it were with a wedge, *Plin.*
 Discupio, ère, pivi, pitum. neut. *To*
desire much, Plaut. Catull.
 Discurrens, tis, part. *Lucan.*
 Discurro, ère, curri, et discùcurri,
 rsum. neut. et act. 1 *Neut. To run*
hither and thither. 2 *Act. To run*
over. 1 *Juventus Romana ad rapi-*
endas virgines discurrit, Liv.
 Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit.
Curt.
 Discurritur, impers. *Men run, Claud.*
 Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.*
 Discursans, tis, part. *Quint. Flor.*
 Discursãtio, õnis, f. *A running up*
and down. Officiosa per urbem dis-
 cursãtio, *Sen. ubi al.* Discursãtio.
 Discursio, ère. *To run over, or up and*
down. Nec vaga tam tepui discursã-
 sat aranea telã, *Mart.*
 Discursus, ùs, m. *A running to and*
fro, a wandering course. Magno
 clamore discursus passim se fugã
 mandant, *Cas.* Discursus telorum,
Val. Max.
 Discus*, i, m. *A quoit, of stone, brass,*
iron, &c. Phaut.
 Discussio, õnis, f. *A shaking.* In do-
 lo cantantis vox per totum cum
 quãdam discussione percurrit ac
 resonat, *Sen.*
 Discussorius, adj. *That hath force to*
discuss, dissolve, or break, Plin.
 Discussurus, part. *About to discuss*
Liv.
 Discussus, part. 1 *Shaken off.* 2 *Dis-*
persed. 1 Discussaque jubæ capiti,
Virg. 2 Caligo discussa est, *Cic.*
 Discussus febrës, *Cels.*
 Discutiendus, part. *Quorundam dis-*
cutiendæ tristes cogitationes, Cic.
 Discutiens, tis, part. *Patere.*
 Discutio, ère, cussi, cussum. act. [ex
 dis et quatio] 1 *To shake, cast, beat,*
or batter, down. 2 *To dash in pie-*
ces. 3 *To discuss, or digest.* 4 *To*
put, or drive, away; to shake off, to
quash. 1 Arietibus aliquantum mu-
 ri discussit, *Liv. Cas.* Periculum
 discussit audacia, *Liv.* 2 Tempora
 lactentis vituli discussit, *Öv.* 3 *Cels.*
 4 Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.*
 Discutior, ti, pass. *Per hæc sæpe*
gravis morbus discutitur, Cels.
 Diserte, thus, comp. 1 *Elegantly.* 2
Expressly, by name. 1 Ut pruden-
 tibus diserte dicere videaris, stultis
 etiam vere, *Cic.* 2 Cum in federe
 diserte additum fulset, *Liv.* *Causas,*
iniqui. agam Cicerone disertius
 ipso, *Mart.*
 Disertim, adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen
 fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut.*
 Disertus, a, um. adj. [a dissero] 1
Copious, full of variety. 2 *Fluent.*
 3 *Subtle, witty.* 4 *Plain, express.*
 1 Ut odor disertit in aruis sum-
 eujusque generis fructus, sic in ora-

tione qui facit, disertus, *Varr.*
 ¶ Popilius non indertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.* ¶ Alterius salubrioris erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Disertus magis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum disertus sunt, *Id.* 3 = Primo callidum et disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Diserte, No. 2.

Disiāsare, *ĕre*, incept. *To begin to think, or chap.* ¶ Arboree comprehendere, si disiascent, *Cat.*

Disiecto, *ĕre*, freq. [a disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down, Lucr. Fass. Id.*

Disiectus, part. 1 *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* 2 *Cast to the ground.* 3 *Routed, discomfited.* 1 Disiectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* 2 Tecta Disiecta non levi ruina, *Hor.* 3 Disiecta per agmina magna voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disiectus, ūs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation, Lucr.*

Disjicio, *ĕre*, jectum, act. [ex dis et jacio, is] 1 *To cast asunder, to scatter.* 2 *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* 1 Disjicit rates, *Virg.* 2 Inimicorum arina inermis disjicit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disjicior, jecti, jectus, pass. *Hirt.* Flagitibus disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot, Val. Max.*

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. 1 *A separation, disunion, or parting.* 2 *Disagreeing, or differing.* 1 Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* 2 Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus, part. 1 *Separated.* 2 *Divided, alienated, unlike.* 3 *Unyoked.* 4 *Adj. Afar off, at a distance.* 1 Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* 2 Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* 3 Disjunctum bovin curas, *Virg.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione conjunctus, *Cic.* 4 = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Disjungo, gère, junxi, junctum, act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunctum illum ab illa, *Ter.* ¶ Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean, Varr.*

Disjungor, gi, junctus, pass. *Cic.* Italis longe disjungimur oris, *Virg.*

Disjalsatus, part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Disjalsati in agris milites, *Nep. Raro alia forma occ.*

Dispalesco, *ĕre*, incept. [a dispalō] *To be published and made known, Plaut.* = divulgor.

Dispando, *ĕre*, di, passum, pessum, et passum, act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.*

Dispaspasus, *Stretched out, Plin.*

Dispar, aris, adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Dispar sui, *Cic.* Disparēs inter se, *Id.* ¶ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Disparāta, ōrum, n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut homo et arbor, &c. aliter disparata, ut dura non duris, *Quint.*

Disparālis, e, adj. *Different, unequal, Cic.*

Disparāliter, adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad celandum disparāliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Disparō, *ĕre*, avi,atum, act. [a dispar] 1 *To sever, to separate.* 2 *To be unequal, or unlike.* 1 Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* 2 Ut quæ disparat, *To make equal, Id.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To divide, or part.* Dispartire oponium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, tri, itus, pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri et dividit, *Cic.*

Dispartior, tri, itus, sam. dep. *To*

divide, &c. Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartimtur, *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Divided, Hirt.*

Dispassus, a, um, part. [a dispassor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.*

Dispecturus, part. *About to consider, regard, or view, Plin. Tac.*

Dispectus, ūs. m. [a dispicio] *Consideration, regard, Sen.* † Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis, part. *Stat.*

Dispello, *ĕre*, pūli, pulsum, act. *To dispel, or drive away; to separate, or drive away; to separate, or divide; to dissipate.* Quos aquire turbo dispulerat, *Virg.* Met. Philosophia ab animo calligenem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniam, *Phædr.* ¶ Compellere.

Dispensidiosus, ū, um, adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispensidiosa est cunctatio, *Col. Raro occ.* † Damosus.

Dispensium, i, n. 1 *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* 2 *Also, a long way about.* 1 = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispensio, *Ter.* 2 Petens dispensia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ¶ Compendium.

Dispendo, *ĕre*, di, sum, act. *To spend, to employ, or take up, Col.*

Dispensandus, part. *Et in metus et in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, Sen.*

Dispensatio, ōnis. f. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship, Cic.* Eriperas ærarii dispensationem, *Id.* § Dispensatio pecunie, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensator, ōris, m. *A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money, & manager.* Dispensator [familie] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensatur, impers. *It is so ordered, or dispensed, Plin.*

Dispensatus, part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispensio, *ĕre*, evi,atum, freq. [a dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* § Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = tempero, *Juv.* = dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, ari, ūtus, pass. *To be dispensed, managed, or spread, Plin.* Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercutio, *ĕre*, cussi, cussum, act. *To beat, or dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, ōnis. f. *An undoing, or destroying, Cic.*

Disperditus, part. *Lost, destroyed, undone, Plaut.* ¶ Sevatus, *Id. ib.*

Disperdo, *ĕre*, didi, ditum, act. 1 *To lose, or throw away.* 2 *To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy, to squander.* 1 Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* 2 = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, di, ditus, pass. *Lucr.*

Disperdo, ire, ivi, et, it, tum, neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred, or spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salvis disperdit, *Lucr.* ¶ Disperam, *May I perish!* forna jurandi, *Hor.* ¶ Disperii, *I am utterly undone, Ter.*

Dispergo, *ĕre*, si, sum, act. [ex dis et spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to dispense, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die, Virg.* Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about, Luc.* = Intersere, *Ad Herenn.*

Dispergor, gi, sus, pass. *Lucr.* ¶ An

tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out? Ter.* Magna pars silvæ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Disperse, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse et diffuse ditæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder, = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, Varr.*

Dispersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, or dashed.* 2 *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered, or spread abroad.* 1 Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* 2 = Fusi per agros et dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ūs. m. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination, Cic.* Raro occ. *Haud scio, an alibi.*

Disperitendus, part. *Cic.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum, act. [ex dis et partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Quarum [prædarium] partem sua disperit, *Nep.* Disperire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispartior, tri, itus, pass. *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Cic.*

Dispersens, tis, part. [ex dis et pascio] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, *ĕre*, cui, citum, act. *Met.* *To separate, or divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispessus, part. [a dispassor] *Stretched wide, or asunder.* Dispessus manibus, *Plaut.*

Dispicio, *ĕre*, pexi, pectum, act. 1 *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* 2 *Met.* *To consider.* 1 Ul primum dispexit, quasvis salvas esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* 2 Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.*

Dispicior, pass. *Quin omnia dispiciantur, Lucr.* Impers. Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Dispicatus, part. [a dispicior] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Dispicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Displicens, tis, part. *Sibi displicens levitas, Sen.*

Displacencia, e, f. *A displeasure, disliking, or discontent.* *Sen.* Raro occ. † Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Displiceo, *ĕre*, cui, citum, neut. [ex dis et placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove; to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ¶ Quod valde mihi ariserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque lux in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*

Displicifurus, part. *Just.*

Displodō, *ĕre*, plōsi, plōsum, act. *To break asunder with a great noise, or sound, Varr.*

Displodō, di, plōsus, pass. *Lucr.*

Displōsus, part. *Disploded vesica, Hor.* Templâ coeli displosa, *Lucr.*

Displuviatus, a, um, adj. *ex part.* *Mule shelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatus de omni ætium genus quartum, *Vitruv.*

Dispollābulum, i, n. *A place where robbery, or any other villainy is committed, Plaut.*

Dispolio, *ĕre*, act. *Vid.* Despolio.

Dispolior, pass. *Cic.*

Disponendus, part. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, cum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usûs et providentiæ superest, *Plin.* Ep.

Dispono, *ĕre*, pōsi, itum, act. 1 *To dispose, or set in order.* 2 *To appoint, to administer.* 3 *To put, or set.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 Disponere suo quidam ordine, *Col.* 2 Disponit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 3 Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cæs.* Tectisque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* 4 Legiones hiemandi causâ disponcne, *Cæs.* § Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Disponor, ni. pass. *Cæs.* Disponitur in partes, *Yib.*
 Disposité, adv. *Orderly, methodically.*
 Nou possum disposité ipsum accusare, *Cic.*
 Dispositio, ónis, f. [a dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione et ordine, *Col.*
 Dispositor, óris, m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*
 Dispositúra, æ, f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.*
 Dispositus, part. et adj. 1 *Disposed, set in order.* 2 *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* 3 *Apertum et ratione dispositum, Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositus, *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 2 *Acies disposita, Tac.* in turmas, *Stot.* X in-compositus, *Liv.*
 Dispositus, ós, m. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provini-que rerum civium peritus, *Tac.* [?] *An alibi, nescio.*
 Disputat, Ære, ut et étum, est. *To be ashamed of, Ter.*
 Dispulsus, part. *Separated, dispelled.* X Amores dispulsus compulit, *Plaut.*
 Disputum, Ære, xi, ctum, act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Pater.* Disputum ac recente vita tue dies, *Sen.*
 Disputabilis, e, ad. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utraque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*
 Disputans, part. *Acute disputant* illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, *Cic.*
 Disputatín, ónis, f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate,* *Cic.* passim.
 Disputatíone, Ære, f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse, or dispute.* In disputatíoneculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*
 Disputator, óris, m. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*
 Disputatíx, ícis, f. *She that disputes.* X Disputatíx virtus, *Quint.* = *Dialectica, Id.*
 Disputatúr, impers. *Perpetuá oratione contra disputatur, Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*
 Disputátus, part. *Plaut.*
 Disputo, Ære, ávi, átum, act. 1 *To make plain, or clear.* 2 *Met.* *To adjust, or settle.* 3 *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* 4 *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* 1 *Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, Varr.* 2 *Vul.* part. 3 = § *Eam rem volutavi et diu disputavi, Plaut.* 4 § *Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, Cic.* § *Disputare ad aliquid, Upon such a subject, Id.* § *circa aliquid, Quint.*
 Disputor, pass. *Nec cum iracundiá recte disputari potest, Cic.*
 Disquiró, Ære, sívi, sítum, act. [ex cis et quero] *To search, or inquire, diligently.* Inprausi necum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquiró, *Cic.*
 Disquisitio, ónis, f. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination, Liv.* *Suet.*
 Disruptum, Ære, rúpi, rúptum, act. *To break off.* = *Nubis partem dividere et disrumpere, Cic.*
 Disrumpor, pi, rúptus, pass. *Necessesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, Cic.*
 Disrumpor, iam ready to burst, *I can hold no longer, Ter.*
 Dissécó, Ære, cúi, ctum, act. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrá disseccuit, *Suet.*

Dissécó, ári, ctus, pass. *Plin.*
 Dissectio, ónis, f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*
 Dissectus, part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*
 Disséminátus, part. *Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, Cic.*
 Disséminó, Ære, ávi, átum, act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate, Cic.* = *Spargere, Id.*
 Disséminor, pass. *Cic.* *Vid.* part.
 Dissensio, ónis, f. 1 *Dissent, 2 Dissord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* 1 X *Consensiois globus unius dissensione disiectus est, Nep.* = X *Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*
 Dissensus, ós, m. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Varío dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*
 Disséntaneus, a, um, adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* X *Aut conséntanea, Cic.* *Raro occ.*
 Disséntiens, tis, part. *Disagreeing, Cic.* *Liv.* Disséntientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*
 Dissentio, Ære, sensi, sensum, neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* X *Assensit sensus, ego dissenti, Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissenti, *Id.* § *Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua inter se, Id.* Oratióni vita dissentit, *Sen.*
 Dissépio, píre, sepsi, septum, act. 1 *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispart.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 *Ær dissepit colles, atque æera montes, Lucr.*
 Disseptum, sive Dissépium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepita domerum saxea, *Lucr.* † septum transversum.
 Disseptus, part. *Dissepto aggere rursum ultitur, Stat.*
 Dissérat, impers. *It becomes fair weather, Plin.* *Liv.*
 Dissérendus, part. 1 *To be removed, or transplanted.* 2 *To be discoursed, or treated, of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, Sall.*
 Dissérenó, Ære, act. *To clear up, to make undique dissérenset, Liv.*
 Dissérens, part. *Contra Catonem disserens, Cic.*
 Dissérítur, impers. *Ut inter quos disseritur, conveniat, Cic.*
 Disséro, Ære, sévi, sítum, act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* *Vid.* *Dissitus.*
 Disséro, ri. pass. *Col.*
 Disséro, Ære, rú, scrtum, neut. *Met.* *To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quá de re disserere aggressor, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caracact disseruere, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* X *Quæ disputans disserere malim, quam iudicare, Cic.*
 Disséro, ri, pass. *Cic.*
 Disserpo Ære, veut. *To spring, or arise, here and there, Lucr.* *Raro occ.*
 Dissertans, part. *Pacis bona, Tac.*
 Dissertaturus, part. *Tac.*
 Dissertu, Ære, freq. [a dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*
 Dissidens, tis, part. *Partem civitatum, a se finiciá virum dissidentem, armis subegit, Just.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*
 Dissidentia, æ, f. *Discord, disagreement, strife, Plin.* *Raro occ.*
 Dissideu, Ære, sédi, sessum, neut. [a dis et sedeo] 1 *To be at variance, or discord; to disagree.* 2 *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* 3 *To*

be separated. 4 *Also, to be divorced.* 1 = *Inter se dissident et discordant, Cic.* 2 *Temeritas a sapientia dissidet plurimum, Id.* 3 *Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, Virg.* 4 *Suet.* § *Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic.* *alicui, Hor.* *constructione Græcá.*
 Dissidétur, impers. *Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, Suet.*
 Dissidium, i. n. [a dissideo] 1 *A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce.* 2 *Variance, discord, dissension, diunion.* 1 *Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, Cic.* = *divortium, dissensio, Id.* 2 *Ex cupiditibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, Id.* *ubi alia, dissidia.*
 Dissignator, óris, m. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities, Plaut.*
 Dissillens, tis, part.
 Dissillio, Ære, lui, et lívi, sultum, neut. 1 *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* 2 *To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chomp, or chink.* 3 *Met.* *To be dissolved.* 1 *Virg.* *Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, Sen.* 2 *Ilac loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, Virg.* 3 *Gratia fratrum dissiluit, Hor.*
 Dissimilis, e, adj. 1 *Unlike.* 2 *Of different kinds; unlike to each other, various.* 1 *Illarum dissimilior, Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Id.* *inter sese, Id.* *in dicendo, Id.* *Fide patri dissimillimus, Vell.* 2 *Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus, Ovid.*
 Dissimiliter, adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversely.* *Ad Il.* *Liv.* Dissimilitúdo, ónis, f. *Unlikeness.* = *Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, Cic.*
 Dissimulandus, part. *Oct.*
 Dissimulans, tis, part. *Cæs.* *Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, Curt.*
 Dissimulanter, adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissimblingly.* = *Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = *vaue, Id.* X *aperte, Id.* *palam, Suet.*
 Dissimulantia, æ, f. *A dissimbling, or pretending what is not, Cic.* *vix alibi.* [?] *Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.*
 Dissimulátim, adv. *Closely, secretly, Quint.*
 Dissimulatio, ónis, f. 1 *A dissimbling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising; connivance, insincerity, dissimulation.* 2 *Also, an irony.* 1 X *Ex omni vitá simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, Cic.* 2 = *Dissimulatio, quam Græci στυγία vocans, Id.*
 Dissimulátor, óris, m. *A dissimbler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulátor artis fuit, *Quint.* X *Cujuslibet rei simulatio ac dissimulatio, Sall.*
 Dissimuláturus, part. *Tac.*
 Dissimulatus, part. 1 *Dissimbled, connived at.* 2 *Synecd.* *Concealing.* 1 *Bene dissimulatum amorem et celatum Indicat, Ter.* 2 *Veste virum longá dissimulatus, Ov.*
 Dissimulés, Ære, ávi, átum, act. 1 *To dissimble, cloak, or conceal.* 2 *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* 3 *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* 1 = *Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, Cic.* 2 *Dissimulæ acceptam injuriam, Quint.* *Neu færem sub teipsum edendi dissimules, Hor.* 3 *Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videram, Plaut.* X *Quod non est simulio dissimulatioque quod est, Vulg.*
 Dissimulor, ári, pass. *Cæs.*

Dissipatio, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = *Natura cedens et dissipabilis, Cic.*

Dissipatio, ónis. f. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting, Cic.*

Dissipatio, part. 1 *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated* 2 *Torn, scattered, in pieces.* 3 *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* 1 *Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, Cic.* Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus, *Id.* 2 \times Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Id.* 3 = *Dispulsus ac dissipatis copiis, Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

Dissipo, are, avi, átum. act. [ex dis et ant. sipo] 1 *To scatter, to dissolve.* 2 *To drive away, to disperse.* 3 *To put into disorder.* 4 *To discuss, or dissipate.* 5 *To consume and waste, to squander.* 6 *To spread abroad, to publish.* 1 \times *Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, Cic.* 2 \times *Hositem dissipare, Id.* 3 = *Cuncta disturbat et dissipat, Id.* 4 *Medicamenta quae humorem educant, vel dissipant, Cels.* 5 *Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, Cic.* 6 \times *Dissipare sermones, Id.* famam, *Id.* = *affigo, conminuo, Id.*

Dissipor, ári, átus. pass. *Cic.*

Dissipor, ári. *Scattered up and down.* = *Paris animae per totum dissita corpus, Lucr.*

Dissociabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* \times *Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem, Tac.*

Dissociatio, ónis. f. 1 *Disunion, a separating of company.* 2 *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* 1 *Dissociatio spiritus et corporis, Tac.* 2 *Aquas resquit, perfusum mersumve siccio simile est; tanta dissociatio est, Plin.*

Dissociatus, part. *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* \times *Dissociata ligavit, Ov.* Dissociatis amicis civium, *C. Nep.* \times *aptus.*

Dissocio, are. act. 1 *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Forum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, Cic.* 2 *Legionem a legione dissociat, Tac.*

Dissocior, ári. pass. *To be parted, or disunited.* Montes dissociantur opaca valle, *Hor.*

Dissolubilis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved.* = *Mortale omne animal dissolubile et dividuum, Cic.* Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvu, ere, vi, lútum. act. 1 *To loose and dissolve.* 2 *To break, or melt.* 3 *To unbind.* 4 *To disengage.* 5 *To disannul, cancel, or abrogate.* 6 *To pay debts.* 7 *To answer a question, to resolve.* 8 *To perform.* 9 *To purge, to refute an accusation.* 10 *To free one from suspense.* 11 *To cause to die.* 1 \times *Eadem hominum, quae coaglutinavit, natura dissolvit, Cic.* Facilius est npta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* 2 \times *Glaciem dissolvere, Lucr.* 3 \times *Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 4 *Dissolve mi, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, Ter.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 \times *Qui dissolverem quae debet, Ter.* 7 *Dissolvere alicuius, Cic.* 7 \times *Dissolvere Interrogationem, Id.* 8 *Prístina vota novo munere dissolve, Catull.* 9 \times *Dissolvere criminationem, Cic.* 10 \times *Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendero, Plaut.* 11 *Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, Sall.*

Dissolvor, vi, lútus. pass. *Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, Cic.*

Dissolute, adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* \times *Dissolute rem aliquam conficere, Cic.*

Dissolutio, ónis. f. 1 *A dissolving, or loosing; a dissolution.* 2 *A purification, or answering.* 3 *An abolishing, or breaking.* 4 *Weakness, or queasiness.* 5 *An easiness of temper.* 1 *Mors est dissolutio naturæ, Cic.* 2 *Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Ad Her.* 3 *Legum omnium dissolutio, Cic.* 4 *Dissolutio stomachi, Plin.* 5 *Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbissimâ injuria remissio animi ac dissolutio, Cic.*

Dissolutus, part. 1 *Loosed, dissolved.* 2 *Dissolved.* 3 *Broken, abolished.* 4 *Shaken off, or avoided.* 5 *Adj. Weak.* 6 *Also, dissolved, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless.* 7 *Also, queasy.* 1 \times *Alterum nimis dissolutum, alterum nimis dissolutum, Cic.* 2 *Dissoluti capilli, Plin.* 3 *Institutum dissolutum, Cic.* 4 *Ea urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, Quint.* 5 *Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* 6 = *Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* 7 *Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, Plin.* 8 *In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him, Cic.* Criminibus dissolutus, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissónans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissóno, are, avi et ui, átum et ítum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar, or disagree.* \times *An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, Col.*

Dissónus, a, um. adj. 1 *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* 2 *Confused.* 1 *Dissónus sermone gentea et moribus, Liv.* 2 \times *Clamores dissoni, Id.* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc. corda, Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* \times *Et ab omni milite dissors gloria, Ov.*

Dissuadendus, part. *Liv.*

Dissuadens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Dissuadeo, ère, suasi, suasum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* \times *Modo quod suavit, dissuadet, Plaut.* \times *Concedo, Cas.*

Dissuadeor, pass. *Quod dissuadetur, placet, Plaut.*

Dissuasio, ónis. f. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary, Cic.*

Dissuasor, óris. m. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* \times *Militarum legum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, Cic.* = *Dissuasor justus gladius, Lucan.*

Dissuasurus, part. *Cic.*

Dissuavor, ári, átus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly, Cic.* Al. *Dissavior.*

Dissultans, tis. *Sil.*

Dissulto, are. freq. [a disillio] 1 *To break and fly all about.* 2 *To roar from.* 1 *Ut ferrum utrinque dissultet, Plin.* [Tela] grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* 2 *Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, Virg.*

Dissuo, ère, ui, útum. act. *To unstick, to unrip, or break off by little and little.* \times *Amicitias magis deest sensim dissuere, quam repente prædicere, Cic.*

Dissutus, part. *Ripped, unsewed, Ov.*

Distabesco, ère. incept. *To consume, or melt away, Cat.*

Distædet, duit, et tæsum est. *It loucheth, or it weth.* Me cum hoc ipsi loqui distædet, *Ter.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing, or distant; far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate conitas? *Cic.*

Distantia, æ. f. 1 *Distance, a space between.* 2 *Difference.* 1 *Longissimi distantiae fines, Plin.* 2 *Morum studiorumque distantia, Cic.*

Distans, tis. part. *Oraque dis-*

tendens avidus spumantia prester *Lucan.*

Distendo, ère, di, tum et sum. act. 1 *To stretch, or reach, out.* 2 *To fill, or stuff, out.* 1 *Ne immoedicus hiatus rictum distendat, Quint.* \times *Distendere copias, Liv.* 2 *Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Virg.*

Distendor, di, tus. pass. *Cas.* \times *Contrahor, Col.*

Distensur, part. *Distensis suis navibus, Hirt.*

Distentio, ónis. f. *A stretching, or standing out.* \times *Distentio nervorum, A convulsion, or cramp, Cels.* distentio, *Cels.*

Distento, are. freq. [a distendo] 1 *To stretch out, to make large.* 2 *To stuff, to cram.* 1 *Distentant ubera vacæ, Virg.* 2 *Distentat spicis herba plena Ceres, Tib.*

Distentus, part. [a distendor] it. adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, ðs. m. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentum, *Plin.* Rare occ.

Distentus, part. [a distineor] *Buicid, taken up, etc, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* Nervorum circa summa scelerata distentum, *Tac.* Intellego te distentissimum esse, *Cic.*

Disternians, tis. part. *Asaba, Oreos, Adiabenosque disternians, Plin.*

Disterniansur, part. *Plin.*

Disternio, are, avi, átum. act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate.* Quas intervallum binas disternit unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judæam ab Egypto disternit, *Plin.*

Disternior, ári, átus. pass. *Plin.*

Disternior, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit, Tartessus laus disternina teris, *Sil.*

Distichon *, i. n. *A distich, Mar.*

Distichum * hordeum. *cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. A fine white sort of barley, Col.*

Distilans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Distillatio, ónis. f. *A distillation, a rhewm, or cotarrh, Plin.* Suet.

Distillo, are, avi, átum. neut. *To distil, or drop down by little and little.* \times *Distillant tempora nardo, Tibull.*

Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, ári, átus. pass. *Plin.*

Distincte, adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* \times *Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere, Cic.* Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ónis. f. 1 *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point, or note.* 2 *An adorning, or setting off.* 1 *Lex est justorum iniquorumque distinctio, Cic.* 2 = *Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, Id.*

Distinctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Noted, pointed.* 2 *Divided into several parts, or ranks.* 3 *Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* 4 *Met. Distinct, explicit, methodised.* 1 = *Distincta et interperata luter valla, Cic.* 2 *Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, Liv.* 3 *Pocula gemmis distincta, Cic.* 4 = *Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, Quint.*

Distinctus, ðs. m. *A distinction, or separation; variety.* Distinctu plurimum, *Tac. vir leg. nisi in allud.*

Distinendus *, a, um. part. *To be employed, or hindered, Cas.*

Distineo *, ère, nul, tentum. act. [ex dis et teueo] 1 *To hinder; to keep, or hold, employed.* 2 *To keep off, to stop.* 3 *To divide, or part.* 4 *Met. To puzzle, or perplex.* 1 *Ne quid pacem distineat, Liv.* 2 *Distinet*

hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 3 Mare terrarum distinct oras, *Lucr.* § Distinere unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*

Distineor, eri, pass. *To be hindered, to be distind, &c.* § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, tis, part. *Curt.*

Distinguo, guere, tixi, tinctum, act. 1 *To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark; to discern, to discriminate.* 2 *To part, or divide.* 3 *To diversify.* 4 *To set, or garnish; to embellish, enamel, or inlay.* 5 *Met. To utter distinctly.* 1 *Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* 2 *Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, Mart.* 3 *Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, Cic.* 4 *Vid. Distinctus, No. 3.* 5 = *Ut sari, primaque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, Sil.*

Distinguo, pass. *Cic.*

Distilo, are, freq. [a disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, are, neut. 1 *To be distant, or apart from one another.* 2 *To differ, to be unlike.* 1 § *Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utraq; Ov.* 2 *Cum a veris falsa non distent, Cic.*

Distorquens, tis, part. *Turning awry, Hor.*

Distorqueo, ere, torsti, tortum, act. *To set awry, or wrest aside.* § *Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! Ter.* Latentes cooscos distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*

Distortio, ðnis, f. *Contortion, a wresting, or writhing; crookedness.* § *Si peccetur distortione et depravatione, aut motu statue deformi, Cic.*

Distortus, part. et adj. *Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrâ, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuciandi, *Id.*

Distraho, ðnis, f. *A separation, or alienation.* § *Nulla nobis cum tyrannidis societas, sed summa potius distractio, Cic.*

Distractus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Drawn, or pulled, asunder.* 2 *Met. Parted, or divided.* 3 *Spread throughout.* 4 *Distraacted, confused.* 1 = *Met. Religiatus et in diversa distractus, Plin.* 2 *Pompeius et Cæsar perfidia homium distracti, Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 *Ejectus animæ divisor ac distractior, Lucret.* 4 *Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, Patere.*

Distrabendus, part. 1 *To be parted, drawn asunder.* 2 *Sold, parcelled out.* 3 *Ended, broken off, &c.* 1 *Corpus distrabendum dare, Liv.* 2 *Emptores ad res distrabendas, Cic.* 3 *Controversiâ distrabende, Suet.*

Distraho, here, traxi, tractum, act. 1 *To pull, or draw asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* 2 *To break off.* 3 *Also, to sell.* 4 *To delay, or put off, a thing.* 5 *Also, to end, or finish.* 6 *To make a diversion.* 1 *Illam a me distrahit necessitas, Ter.* = *segregare, Cic.* § *contrahere.* 2 *Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, Sen.* 3 *Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, Suet.* 4 *Cas. 5 Controversias distrahere perseveravit, Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved, Id.* 6 *Hostem distrahere, Tac.*

Distrabo, hi, tractus, pass. = *Ut hæc ea nullo modo nec divelli, nec dis-*

trahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Id.*

Distribuentus, part. *Cæsar.*

Distribuo, ere, ui, ðtum, act. 1 *To distribute, or divide, to deal.* 2 *To bestow.* 3 *To appoint.* 1 *Distribuere exercitum in civitates, Cæsar.* 2 *Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummum, Cic.* 3 *Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, Cic.*

Distribuor, pass. *Sall.*

Distribute, adv. ius. comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* § *Distributus tractare, Id.*

Distributio, ðnis, f. *A distribution, or division, an assignment, Cic.* Also, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Her.*

Distributor, ðris, m. *A divider, or distributor.* Distributores tabularum.

Distributus, part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Districte, adv. 1 *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* 2 *Sharply, straitly.* 1 *Cic. ubi tamén al. distinctus.* 2 *Plin. Ep.*

Districtum, adv. *Straitly, shortly, Sen.*

Districtus, part. [a distringo] 1 *Bound.* 2 *In a strait, perplexed.* 3 *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* 4 *Drawn, as a sword.* 5 *Adj. Severe, hard, rigorous.* 1 = *Districtus et obglatus, Cic.* 2 *Districtus mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, Id.* 3 *Crassi fuit ambitiois labore vita districta, Id.* 4 *A causis districtior, Id.* 4 *Districtus ensis, Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* 5 *Districtior accusator, Tac.*

Distingens, tis, part. *Se distingentem, Currying himself, Plin.* *Vid. seq. No. 4.*

Distingo, gère, striuxi, strictum, act. 1 *To bind fast, to strain hard.* 2 *Met. To busy, or take one up.* 3 *To strike, prick, or touch softly; to graze, or wound slightly.* 4 *To rub, or cleanse the body.* 5 *To chip, or pare.* 6 *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* 7 *To draw a sword.* 8 *To distract, or put into confusion.* 9 *To beat off, or pull, fruit.* 1 § *Fraus enim distingit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 2 *Distingit innumera rusticus cura, Plin.* 3 *Distrinxit arundine pectus, Ov.* 4 *Has strigiles misit, curvo distingere ferro, Mart.* 5 *Crustum panis distingere, Col.* 6 *Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, Id.* 7 *Confestum gladium distrinxit, Cic.* 8 *Distingere incendii urbem, Flor.* 9 *Olivam distingere, Col.* *Vid. Destringo.*

Distringor, gi, strictus, pass. *Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, Plin.* *Ep.*

Distrucio, are, act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Distrubatio, ðnis, f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering, Cic.*

Distrubo, are, avi, ðtum, act. 1 *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* 2 *To disorder, or confound.* 3 *To let and hinder.* 1 *Nunc disturba quæ statuiti machinas, Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* 2 *Disturbat vitæ societatem, Id.* 3 *Disturbavi rem, totaque vobis integram reservavi, Id.*

Disturbor, ari, ðtus, pass. = *Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, Cic.*

Ditandum, part. *To be enriched, Claud.*

Ditans, part. *Largificâ stipe ditantes [Deam] Lucret.*

Ditatus, part. *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Ditesco, are, incept. 1 *To grow rich.* 2 *To be full, to be well stored.* 1 *Accipe quâ ratione queas ditescere, Hor.* 2 *Hordea ditescum, Claud.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatibus ethy, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

Dithyrambus, i, m. 1 *A name of Bacchus.* 2 *A song in honor of Bacchus.* 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 *Per audaces dithyrambos, Hor.*

Ditio, ðnis, f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = *Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, Cic.* ¶ *Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.*

Ditis, e, adj. [a dis, ditus] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis; *Tac.* = *Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, Nep.*

Dito, are, avi, ðtum, act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavere, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ôitavit, *Id.*

Ditor, ari, pass. *Claud.*

Diu, adv. 1 *A long time, or while, long, of long continuance.* 2 *Also, in the day time.* 1 = *Cum multum diuque vixeris, Cic.* Quid est id vite hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 § *Noc-tuque et diu, Plaut.*

Diva, æ, f. [a divus] *A goddess, Virg.*

Divaricatus, part. *Severed, straddling splay-footed, Vir.*

Divarico, are, act. 1 *To stride, or spread one from another, to straddle.* 2 *To set asunder, or at a distance.* 1 *Nec cuius ungule divaricent, Varr.* 2 *Cut.*

Divaricor, pass. *Cic.*

Divellens, tis, part. *Stat.*

Divello, ere, li et vulsi, vulsum, act. 1 *To pull asunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To loose, hinder, or undo.* 3 *To take away by force.* 1 *Non potui abruptum divellere corpus? Virg.* 2 *Cure divellit somnos, Hor.* 3 *Laque est summa ratio et sapientia nihil civis commoda civium defendere, non divellere, Cic.* *Vid. seq.*

Divellor, li, vulsus, pass. *Divelli liberos a complexu parentum, Sall.* = *A voluptate nec divelli nec dis-trahi potest, Cic.*

Divenditio, ðnis, f. *A selling to different persons, Liv.*

Divenditus, part. *Sold in parcels, Liv.*

Divendo, ere, didi, ditum, act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbero, are, act. 1 *To strike, to beat, to bang.* 2 *To clear, or cut.* 1 *Ferro diverberet æbras, Virg.* 2 *Volucres diverberat auras sagitta Id.*

Diverberatus, part. *Beaten, or d'ft asunder, Curt.*

Diverbium, i, n. *The first part of a comedy, the protasis, Liv.* *Raro occ.*

Diverse, adv. *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverso trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius Sull. Quibus diversissime afflicto batur, *Suet.*

Diversitas, atis, f. *Diversity, disagreeing, cont-ariety, difference, un-likeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversitor, ðris, m. *A host that keepeth an inn, or a public-house, Petron.*

Diversor, ari, ðtus sum, dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge, or in.* § *Diversari apud aliquem, To lodge at one's house, Cic.* ad eam domum, *Id.* in donio aliqua, *Id.*

Diversor, ðris, m. *A guest, or lodger Cic.*

Diversorium, i, n. *A little inn, nr lodging, Cic.*

Diversorium, i, n. 1 *An inn, a lodging, a harbor.* 2 *A villa, or country-house.* 1 § *Villa et amicitias*

commorationis est, non est diversorium, Cic. 2 Libentius emerium diversorium Tarracinae, ne semper hospitii molestus sim. *Id.*

Diversarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* † *Taberna diversoria, An inn, a place to lodge or bait in, Suet.*

Diversus, Diversorsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, un.ike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Part.* 1 † *Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, Ov.* Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* 2 *Utilitate et prope natura diversa* Cic. 3 *Ex diverso caeli, Virg.* 4 *Diversi interrogabantur, Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Diverticulum, n. n. 1 *A turning, a side way, a by-path, or passage; a lane.* 2 *Also, an inn, or lodging.* 3 *Met.* *A shift, a hole to get out at.* 4 *A digression.* 1 *Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, Ter.* 2 *Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticulis protraherentur, Liv.* 3 *Fraudis et insidiarum diverticulum, Cic.* 4 *A diverticulum repetatur fabula, Juv.*

Diverio, † Divortio; Ære, ti, rsum, neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to bait; to take up his inn.* 2 *Met.* *To digress, or go from his purpose.* 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 *Ad hospitium divertere, Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* 2 *Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, Id.* 3 *Divertunt mores longe virginæ ac lupæ, Plaut.* 4 *Victor cedebitur instat, divertique aries, Luc.*

Divertor, † Divortor, ti, rsum, dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up his lodging, &c.* *Ter. Ubi al. Devortor.* Apud quos ipsis diverdi mos esset, *Liv.* *Plaut.*

Dives, itis, atq. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *Abounding.* 1 † *Dives pecore, Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxu dives, *Plin.* † *Inops, Cic.* 2 † *Terra dives triumphis, Virg.* † *artium, Hor.* Licentior et divitior fluxit dihyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexo, Ære, avi, atum, act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = *Divexare et diripere omnia, Cic.* 2 *Corruptor mean rem divexavit, Plaut.*

Divexor, ari, atus, pass. *To be rifled, Liv.*

Divi*, [dei, dii, vel divi] Ærum, pl. *The gods, or canonical saints.* *Divi potes, l. e. dii, vel dei, potentes, Cic.* A. *Divipotes dei, Var.* *acquorci, Valer. inui, Id. inanes, Laer. penates, Hor.* *Virg.* *Divus.*

Diviuna*, epitheton lune, quia divia incedbat, qu. diva Jana, Seal. *An epithet of the moon, Varr.*

Dividia, e, f. [a dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* *Illac res est naguae dividiae mihi, Plaut.*

Divido, Ære, visi, visum, act. [a dis et hietruso verbo, iduo, i. e. partio] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To sever, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 6 *In notione obscen.* 1 *Bona dividit tripartito, Cic.* 2 † *Dividere nummos viris, Id.* in viros, *Plaut.* 3 *Liberta securi divisit medium, Id.* 4 *Dividimus muros, Virg.* 5 *Legem bonam mala dividere, Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

Dividor, di, visus, pass. Cic.

Dividulus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.*

2 *Dissipated; cut, or divided, into*

several parts. 1 *Quadam [arbores] dividue nec ramosae, quaedam individue, Plin.* † *Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, Ter.* 2 *Dividua ferarum viscera, Plin.* *Dividuum Nilus, Luc.* *Perniciosâ seditioe dividua civitas, Val. Max.*

Divina, æ, f. [a divinus] *A prophetic.* † *Imbrium divina avis imminendum, Hor.* *Divinam ego putabam, A witch, Petron.*

Divinans, tis, part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = *Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus presentans, atque divinas, Cic.*

Divinatio, ðnis f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = *Divinatio est presentio et scientia rerum futurarum, Cic.* 2 *Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, Nep.* 3 [†] *Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas, Divinatio, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, Quint.*

Divinatus, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

Divine, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely, Cic.* *Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, Quint.*

Divinitas, atis, f. *The godhead, divinity.* *Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, Cic.*

Divinitus, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 *Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, Virg.* 2 *Multi a Platone disputata divinitus, Cic.*

Divino, Ære, avi, atum, act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* *Quid futurum est, non divino, Cic.* Si præter ceteros divinaret, *Better than, Id.*

Divinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Persuading to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 *Also, holy, consecrated.*

1 † *Ludii in humanis divina potentia rebus, Ov.* *Divinn jure populum devinxit, Tac.* *Animo nihil est divinius, Cic.* 2 *Divini gloria ruris, Virg.* *Divinissima dona, Cic.* 3 = *Majora quædam ac diviniora, Id.* 4 *Quod puero cecinit divina mota zous urnâ, Hor.* 5 *Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, Plaut.* † *Rein divinum facere, To sacrifice, to be at prayers, Ter.*

Divinus, i, m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* *Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, Mart.*

Divisio, ðnis, f. [a dividn] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* 2 *Et in obsænis,*

1 *Quadrupartita fuit divisio tua, Cic.* 2 *In verbis honestis obscæna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? Id. ubi al. divisum*

Divisor ðris, m. 1 *A divider, partier, or distributor.* 2 *In particular, he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 *In notione obs.*

1 *Plaut.* 2 *Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, Cic.* 3 *Vid. præc. et Divido, No. 6.*

Divisura, æ, f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap, Plin.* *Vix alibi.*

Divisus, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* *Fretto divisi ab Hispania, Sall.* *Exercitus per provincias divisi, Liv.* *Et divisor iuter se, ac distractor iutus, Lucr.*

Divisus, ðs, m. *A dividing, Liv.*

Divitiæ, Ærum, pl. f. *Riches.* † *Divitiæ opportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; boues, ut laudare, Cic.* *operosæ, Hor*

Divortio, Ære, Vid. Diverto.

Divortium, i, n. 1 *A turning, or passage; a division.* 2 *Met.* *A separation, a parting, more particularly of man and wife; a divorce.* 1 *Adjiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, Virg.* 2 = *Sape fieri divortia, at que affinitatum dissidia vidimus, Cic.*

Dium, i, n. [a dius] *The daylight, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* *Sub dio [aère] morari, Hor.*

Diurnum, i, u. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 *Diurnum accipit, in cenculo dormit, Sen.* 2 *Relegit transacta diurni, Juv.*

Diurnus*, a, um, adj. i. e. *diurnus [a diu]* 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 1 † *Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, Cic.* 2 *Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac.* *Diurna acta, Suet.*

Dius*, a, um, Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter. *Quid dia poemata narrant, Pers.*

Diutine, adv. *A long time, a great while, Plaut.*

Diutinus, a, um, adj. *Long, durable continual.* *Diutinus labor, Cas.*

Odioque diutinae servituti, Cic.

Diuturne, adv. *A long time.* *Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, Cic.*

Diuturnitas, atis, f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* † *Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, Cic.* † *Celeritas, Id.*

Diuturnus, a, um, adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* *Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, Cic.* *Pom peii commemoratio diuturnior erat quam putarum, Id.*

Divulgatus, part. 1 *Celebrated, everywhere extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, or given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 *Divulgata ad cælum gloria fertur, Lucr.* 2 *Tantum primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, Cic.* 3 = *Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, Id.*

Divulgo, Ære, avi, atum, act. *To publish, or divulge; to set, or spread to make common, to publish.* † *Di vulgare consilium alicujus, Cas.*

Divulgor, ari, atus, pass. *Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, Cic.*

Divulsus, part. [a divellere] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* *Amor divulsus querimoniis, Hor.*

Divuu, id, quod diuu. *The open air, Hor.* *Bentl.* † *Melior est ambulationis sub divo, quam in portici, Cels.*

Divus*, i, m. *A God.* *Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, Hor.*

Do*, dare, dedi, datum, act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give, one's self to.* 5 *To proffer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To sell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To lend.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, Cic.* 2 *Ille mihi da atque largire, Id.* 3 *Dni amico suo cuidam negotium, Id.* 4 *Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, Id.* 5 *Milles summo studio nomina dant, Id.* 6 *Esi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, Id.* 7 *Iste deus qui sit, da, Timyre, nobis, Virg.* 8 *Dnbimus hoc Pompeio, Cic.* 9 *Arbitros inter civitates dat, Cas.* 10 *Dare damnum aut malum, Ter.* 11 *Illeuc dederat Proserpina legem, Virg.* 12 *Ad has res confido*

endas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* 13 Ego me mancipio dabo, *Plaut.* 14 Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat sese axes, *Id.* 15 Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare. *To die, Virg.* animos, *to encourage, Id.* tempus, *to appoint it, Cic.* labem, *to fall down, Lucr.* literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another, Cic.* manus, *to yield, Id.* operam, *to do his endeavour, Ter.* aliquid auri- bus, *to sooth, or flatter, Cic.* terga, *to flee, or run away, Liv.* vela, *lintea ventis, to hoist sail, Ov.* Precipitem dare, *to tumble down head- long, Ter.* Dare viam, *To make way, Liv.* Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress, or curry him, Ter.* aliquid effectum, *to do, or dispatch it, Id.* aliquid utendum, *to lend it, Plaut.* Dare se in viam, *To set out on a journey, Cic.* aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in, Cels.* rem in casum, *to hazard, or adventure it, Tac.* litem secundum aliquem, *to give him the cause, Liv.* se in conspectum, *to show himself, Cic.* Ut res dant sese, *As things go, Ter.* Ilaud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that, Id.* Dare in custodiam, *To imprison, Cic.* Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it, Id.* Dare aliquem exito, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* leto, neci, *To kill, Virg.* aliquid dono, *to give freely, Id.* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend, Cic.* Dare penas, *To be punished, Virg.* verba, *to cheat, Hor.* civitatem alicui, *to make one free, Id.* Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness, Plaut.*

Dor [non legitur] dâris, dâtur, pass. *To be given, bestowed, &c. Cic.* passim. Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Docendus, part. ¶ Cum aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.*

Docens, tis, part. *Cic.* subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.*

Dooce *, ère, cui, cum, act. 1 *To teach, or instruct. 2 To inform, declare, tell, or advertise. 3 To prove, or make out. 1 = Studioso discendi erudiunt atque docent, Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, et docet et delectat et permovet, *Id.* 2 Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* 3 Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dooceor, èri, ctus, pass. *A peritis doceri, Cic.*

Dochimus, i, m. *A foot, consisting of five syllables, of the following quantities: amicòs tènès—rèpùblìcæ; &c. ¶ Rectius dochimus, Cic.*

Docilis, e, adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn. ¶ Docedis ad disciplinam, Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandi turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia priusquam obduraerunt, *Quint.*

Docilitas, âtis, f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility. Prioris generis est docilitas, Cic.*

Docte, adv. 1 *Learnedly, skillfully. 2 Subtly. 1 Mæopio doctus ore loqui, Mart.* Docèssime eruditus, *Sall.* ¶ = Docte et perite facere, *Cic.* 2 Docte atque astu quærit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ôris, m. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum, Nep.* ¶ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ¶ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ, f. 1 *Doctrine, a way of teaching; theory, as opposed to practice. 2 Instruction, the office of teaching. 3 Learning, erudition. 4 Wisdom, philosophy. 5 An art, or science. 1 ¶ Illa sunt ænigmata præcepta, non aliqua mihi doctrinâ*

tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juvenutis, *Id.* 3 = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* 4 Neque id fecit naturæ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* 5 Adde reperto- res doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 *Taught, instructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skillful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified, instructed. 1 ¶ Ad quam [legem] non docti sed facti sumus, Cic.* 2 Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* ¶ Docte sermone utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ¶ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* 3 Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov.* 4 Niniis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* 5 Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *Guided with a rod, without a bridle, Sil.* Ital.

Documen, ius, n. *A document, a warning, a lesson. Documentum mortalibus acre, Lucr.*

Documentum, i, n. 1 *An example, a proof, an instance. 2 A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment. 3 Reputation, honor. 1 Documenta damus qua simus origine nati, Ov.* 2 Habet meipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* 3 Sat tibi sunt documenta domus, *Sil.*

Docus *, i, f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam, Plin.*

Dodécâtribos *, i, f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce, Plin.* Also, *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes, Suet.*

Dodécâtemôrior *, ii, n. *The twelfth part. His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat, Manil.*

Dolrans, tis, m. 1 *Nine ounces, or inches. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four. 3 A measure of land containing 12600 feet, being three-fourths of an acre. 1 Malloco- lus nec major pede, nec minor do- drante hæres, Nep.* 3 Col.

Dolrântalis, e, adj. *Of nine ounces, or nine inches, Plin.* Col.

Dogma *, âtis, n. *A decree, a received opinion. Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, Cic.*

Dolâbella, æ, f. *A little axe, or hatchet; a little plane, Col.*

Dolâbelliana pira, *Pears with a long stalk, Plin.*

Dolâbra, æ, f. [a dolando] *A carpenter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus dolâbrisque cædebantur, et refringebantur portæ, Liv.*

Dolâbratus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Chipped with an axe, Cæs.*

Dolâtus, part. *Rough-hewn. E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, Cic.*

Dolendum, part. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dolens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Grieving, or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj. Grievous, painful. 1 Laude dolens alienâ, Cic.* 2 = Ne quid habere aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov.* nisi malles ad- verb.

Dolenter, adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously. Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, Cic.* ¶ aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

Doleo, ère, ui, itum, neut. 1 *To be in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be sorry, to be displeas'd. 3 To envy. 4 To repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut doleamus animo cum corpore dolemus, Cic.* 2 ¶ Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis et civis et viri? *Id.* de, vel ex, re aliqua, *to be sorry for it, Id.* ¶ Illi mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* 4 Illi facile fit, quod dolent, *Ter.* Doleo ab aoiimo, *Plaut.*

Dolliaris, e, adj. *As big as a tun, gor belted. Anus dolliaris, Plaut.*

Dolliarius, i, m. *A cooper, one that makes great vessels, Plin.*

Dollolum, i, n. dim. *A little cask, Col.*

Dollitûrus, part. *Phæd. Liv.*

Dollium, i, n. *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe, or hogthead. Reveli- dolia omnia, Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain, Prov. Plaut.*

Dolo, ère, èvi, atum, et itum. 1 *To cut, or to hew smooth; to chip, to square. 2 To rough hew. 3 ¶ Met. To hang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potuit dolavit [opus] Cic.* 2 Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 ¶ Lum- bos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor.* 4 Hunc non dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dolon, et Dôlo, ônis, m. 1 *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword, or skene; a tuck. 2 Also, a small snit in a ship called the trunket. 3 Met. The sting of a fly. 1 Doloni- bus erectis altum petere intendit, Liv.* 3 Vide, ne dolum colum compungam tibi, *Phædr.*

Dolor, pass. Col.

Dolor, ôris, m. [a doleo] 1 *Pain, smart, ache, soreness. 2 A thro', or pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met. Sorrow, discontent. 4 Rage, anguish. 1 ¶ Coxarum dolor, The sciatica, Cels.* laterum, the pleurisy, *Id.* nriculorum, the gout, *Cic.* 2 La- borat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* ¶ Magno in dolore sun, seu macore potius, *Id.* 4 = Non parere dolori, non incurandis servire, *Id.*

Dolose, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fulsionally, Cic.* Plaut.

Dolôsus, a, uui, adj. 1 *Cunning crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted. 1 Aliquam parabo dolosam fiduciam, Plaut.* 2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*

Dolus *, i, m. 1 *A device, a crafty purpose, or fetter; a fallacy, a wile, a trick. 2 Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood. 1 Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ¶ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua iras, ne quis dolus, adhibeat, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, praestigia, *Id.*

Dolûabilis, e, adj. *Envy to be tamed, or subdued. Te Cantaber, non ante domabilis, miratur, Hor.*

Dolmandus, part. *Virg.*

Dolmans, tis, part. *Sil.*

Dolmator, ôris, m. *A tamer, or sub- duer, Tibull.*

Dolmefactus, part. *Tamed, Met. cul- tivated, ploughed. Terra aratro dolmefacta nitet, Petron.* Vix alibi

Dolmesticatum, adv. *House by house, by households, Suet.*

Dolmesticus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the same house. 2 Domestic, as opposed to foreign. 3 Staying at home. 4 Civil, private, as opposed to public. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 = Con- victor, densoque domesticus usu, Or.* ¶ forensis, quod vid. 2 ¶ Externa libentius quam domestica recordeo, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* 3 Do- mesticus otior, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Domestica feremus, ut censes; et publica paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* ¶ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

Domicilium, i, n. 1 *A sojourn- ing place, an abode. 2 A receptacle. 1 ¶ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est; Athenis domus ac herus Plaut.* 2 Domicilium sermonum aures, *Cic.*

Domiconium, i, n. *A supper at home in one's own house, Mart.*

Domina, æ, f. *A lady, a mistress.*

dame, a governess, Cic. § Domina virtutum, Id. § Aveilla, Id.

Dominiāns, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, Cic. † Dominaula verba, Plin. *Homespun, wiggar; calling every thing by its proper name; nomina, h. e. propria, non facta, Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, Lucr.

Dominiātio, ōnis. f. 1 *Domination, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* 2 *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government.* 3 Met. *A governor.* 1 *Dominiatio rationis in libidinem, Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, Liv. 2 *Vita sub dominatione misera est, Cic.* 3 † Non dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et civēs cogitare, Tac.

Domīnktor, ōris. m. *A master, or lord; a governor, or ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, Enn. ap. Cic.

Domīnātrix, icis. f. *A mistress, lady, or governess.* Dominiatrix cæca et temeraria animi cupiditas, Cic.

Domīnātus, part. *Having ruled, or governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, Virg.

Domīnātus, ōs. m. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatque dignissimus, Cic. † Dominiatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king, Nep.*

Domīnicus, a, um. ndj. *Pertaining to the lord, or master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, Col. Dominicus sumptus, Vit. *The expenses of the master-workman.*

Domīnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* † Ab impatientibus domini, *From the factious malcontents, Suet.* Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, Patere.

Domīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* 2 *To dominere.* 3 *Antiq. pass. To be governed.* 1 = Cleanthes solum dominari, et rerum potiri, putat, Cic. § Dominari in suis, Id. § inter nymphas, Ov. 2 § Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominantur, Cic. 3 § O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! Id.

Domīnus, i. m. 1 *A master of a house.* 2 *Sometimes the son, or young master.* 3 *A possessor, an owner.* 4 *A husband.* 5 *He that makes a banquet.* 6 *A jailer.* 7 *A compulsion in speaking to an unknown person.* 1 *Vid.* Dominor, No. S. † Servus domini pauperis, Ter. 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Brevis dominus, Hor.* 4 *Dominiom Eneam lu regna recepit, Virg.* 5 *Aut doninum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, Varr.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Mart.* Obvius, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, Sen. † Adj. Dominicus conditor urbis erat, Ov. *Ilinc septem dominos videre montes, Mart.*

Domīporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back, Cic.*

Domīto, āre. freq. [a domo] 1 *To tame.* 2 *To break, or weary.* 1 *Prencos domitare boves, Virg.* Dominant in pulvere currus, Id. *Stat.*

Domītor, ōris. m. [a domo] 1 *A tamer, a breaker.* 2 *A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror.* 1 *Donitor equorum, Cic.* 2 = Infinitæ potestatis dominor ac frenator animus, Plin.

Domītrix, icis. f. *Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, Plin.

Domītrāra, æ. f. *A taming, or breaking.* Exiguus in domitru labor, Gal. Domitus *, part. 1 *Tamed.* 2 *Subdued, vanquished.* 3 *Entirely reduced.* 1 = Domitæ et condofectæ bellæ, Cic. 2 = Subacti ac bello

domitū, Id. 3 † Creditis tot gentes eodem prelio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? Curt. *Germani victi magis, quam domiti, Flor.*

Domītus, ōs. m. [a domo] *A taming, or breaking.* Quadrupedum domitus, Cic. † Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.

Dōno, āre, ūi, itum. act. 1 *To break wild creatures, &c.* 2 *Met. To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* 3 *To keep under.* 4 † *To boil.* 1 *Obsequium tigres donat, Ov.* 2 = Concercere, compellere, donare, nationes, Cic. 3 *Avidum donare spiritum, Hor.* 4 *Sectam partem donat ferventibus undis, Ov.*

Dōnor, āri, itus. pass. Cic.

Dōmūtio, ōnis. f. *A going, or returning, home again.* Jam domutionem reges Atridæ parant, Ad Her. = Domum itio, Cic.

Dōmūcūla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* Dextrā ac sinistrā domūcūlæ construuntur, Vit. † Casa, Cic.

Dōmūs *, ōs. vel i. f. 1 *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* 2 *A temple, a church.* 3 *Peace, as opposed to war.* 4 *A family, a household.* 5 *A lineage, a nation.* 6 *A nest.* 7 *A stable.* 8 *A settled habitation, one's country.* 9 *A town, nr city, by a river of the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river.* 10 † *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* 1 *Terræ donus est contermina nostræ, Ov.* † † Domi et foris, Ter. † Militiæ et domi, Id. *At home and abroad.* 2 *Ante domum Veneris, Juv.* 3 † Quocum et donus et militia communis, Cic. 4 *Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrā domo, Id.* 5 *Domus Eneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, Virg.* 6 † *Domus avium, Id.* 7 † *Pecorum, Stat.* 8 *Da propriam, Thymbreæ, domum, Virg.* 9 *Domus Alunæ resonant, Hor.* 10 *Libros Paneti, Socraticam et domum mutare lorice Iberis, Id.*

Dōnābilis, e. adj. *That may, or ought to, be presented with.* † Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischiefs, Plaut.*

Dōnāndus, part. *To be presented with, or to have given, Hor.*

Dōnārium, i. n. [a donum] 1 *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods.* 2 *Meton. The gifts themselves.* 1 *Vris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, Virg.* 2 *Eois splendent donaria gemmis, Lac.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. *A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, Cic.

Dōnātivum, i. n. *A prince's, or commander's, largess, or benevolence, a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* † Conginrium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, Suet.

Dōnātus, part. 1 *Restored, given, addicted.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Forgiven, remitted.* 4 *Also, Having a present given.* 1 † *Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub.* 2 *Nec diutius dilatio donata est, Flor.* 3 *As alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, Cic.* 4 *Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibat, Virg.* § *Donatus munere, Sil. donis, Liv.*

Dōnax *, ācis. m. *A reed, or cane, whereof they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, Plin.* Also a kind of sea-fish, Id.

Dōnec, adv. 1 *Until.* 2 *As long as, while that.* Haud desitescas, donec effecero, Ter. 2 *Donec eris felix, &c. Ov.*

Dōnicum, adv. *Until.* Donicum vicillessent, Nep. Donicum ille huc redierit, Plaut.

Dōno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a donum] 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To present gratis, to offer.* 3 *To forgive, to remit.* 4 *To indulge.* 1 *Prædam militibus donat, Cas.* Large effluque, Cic. 2 *Universos frumento donavit, Nep.* 3 *Postquam donerat sacris suis fumaqæ donavit, Flor.* 4 *Spes suas ambitioni donare, Petr.*

Dōnor *, āri ātus. pass. *Civitate cum donatore ob virtutem, Lin.*

Dōnum, i. n. [a dando] 1 *A free gift, a present.* 2 *A reward.* 3 *A bribe.* 4 *An offering.* 5 *Also, a promise.* 1 *Hanc tibi dono do, Ter.* 2 = *Quodvis donum et prænum a me optato, Id.* 3 = *Tantum donis datus muneribus perfecerat, Cic.* 4 *Junonem supplicibus supra donis, Virg.* 5 *Ubi dona peregit, Id.*

Dorcas *, ādis. f. 1 *A doe, or buck.* 2 *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* 1 *Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*

Dorceus *, i, et eos. m. *The name of a dog, Spp-all, Ov.*

Dōris, idis. f. *A certain herb, called also Anchusa, Plin.*

Dormiendus, part. *Nox dormienda, Catull.*

Dormiens, tis. part. *Credebis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos eos? Ter.*

Dormio, ire, ūi, itum. neut. i To sleep, to be asleep. 2 *To be unemployed.* 1 *Dormire in utraque aurem, Ter.* id. ac in utrumvis oculum conquescere, *To sleep securely, Plaut.* Arcius in lassitudine dormire, Cic. *In mediis dormire dies, Hor.* 2 *Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, Plaut.*

Dormior, pass. Mart.

Dormisco, ēre. incept. *To begin to sleep, Plaut.*

Dormitāndus, part. Plaut.

Dormitans, tis. part. *Oscians et ūormitans sapientia, Cic.*

Dormitor, ōris. m. *A sleeper, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira erat, nil illic homo'st aut dormitor, aut sector zonarius, Plaut.

Dormito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. vel desid. *dormire, cupio, vel leviter dormio.* 1 *To be sleepy.* 2 *To slumber, to sleep.* 3 *Met. To be careless.* 4 *To twinkle, as a candle does by daylight.* 1 *Te dormitare aiebas, Plaut.* 2 *Ad lucem arcte et graviter dormitare, Cic.* 3 *Quandocum bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* = *Cunctor, Plaut.* 4 *Vid. part.*

Dormitor, ōris. m. *A long sleeper.* Quis tibi dormitor proderi Eodymio? Mart. *Raro occ.*

Dormitrium, i. u. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, Plin.*

Dormitrius, a, um. adj. *That pretains to, or serves for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, Plin. *Ep.*

Dormitrium, part. Cic.

Dōron *, i. a. *A handbreadth, Met. A gift.* Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant. Et ideo Dora munera, quia manu darentur, Plin.

Dorsum, i. u. 1 *The back of a man, (2) or of a beast.* 3 *A pronomen, or hit lying out.* 4 *Also, a shelf, or heap, of sand gathered in the sea.* 5 *A ridge, or side, of a hill.* 6 *The shell of a tortoise, or such like.* 1 *Curvum dorsum, Sen.* 2 *Dorso sublit onus, Hor.* 3 *Dorsum editissimum, Plin.* *Ep.* 4 *Dorso dum pendet iniquo puppis, Virg.* 5 *Dorsum Apennini, Suet.* 6 *Curt.*

Dōrycenium *, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose, Plin.* = *Actæon album.*

Dōrypbōrus, i. m. *A life-guard-man a pensioner, or partisan, Cic.*

Dos*, dōtis, f. 1 A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage. 2 Also, a property, a native, an advantage, or privilege. 3 A subject, an argument. 1 Dos est decem talenta, Ter. 2 Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec usus, Mart. 3 Duplex libelli dos est, Phaed.

Dossuarus, a, um, adj. ant. pro doruarus. Which bears burden on his back. ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, Pack-horses, or mules, Varr.

Dōtialis*, e, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage. § Dotialia prædia, Cic. Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotialia dona accedant, Liv.

Dōtata, part. 1 Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her. 2 Married, joined. 1 Dotate mactant et malo et damno viros, Plaut. ¶ Muer dotatissima formæ. Whose beauty is portion enough, Ov. 2 Ulmus vite dotata, Plin.

Dōto, are, avi, ātum, act. [a dos, dotis] To endow, to give a dowry. Vitellii filiam maritavi, dotavitque, Suet.

Dōtor*, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be endowed. 2 To be joined, or mixed. 1 Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotahere, virgo, Virg. 2 Olea dotatur lacrymā, Plin.

Drachna, æ, f. A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrib. Larg. Also, a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denar, of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmibus opsonatus est debem, Ter. Mille drachmarum, Plaut.

Drāco*, ōnis, m. 1 A serpent. 2 An old hardened vine-branch. 3 A fish called a quavver. 1 Viduum immani specie tortuque draconem, Cic. 2 Col. 3 Plin.

Drācōnigēna*, æ, c. g. Sprung from a serpent. ¶ Urbs draconigena, Thebes, Ov.

Drāconites, Drācōnitis, seu Drācōnitis, æ, m. A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive, Plin.

Drācōnium*, i, n. 1 Dragon-wort. 2 Also, a kind of generous vine. 1 Plin. 2 Col.

Drācunculū*, i, m. 1 An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort, or dragons. 2 ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, tarragon. Also, a kind of shell-fish. Plin. 2 Id.

Drāpēta, æ, m. A fugitive, Plaut.

Drāucus*, i, m. voc. nequam, Mart.

Drāpanis*, is, f. A sea swallow, Plin.

Drōmas*, ādis, m. 1 A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift. 2 Also, the name of a dog. 1 Cameli, quos appellat dromadas, Liv. 2 Ov.

Drōmo*, ōnis, m. A kind of fish, very swift, Plin.

Drōpax*, ācis, m. A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart.

Druidæ, arum, m. pl. ¶ Lin. et Druides, Cæs. The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, Cæs. Cic.

Drūpe, pro Drūpēte, ārum, f. pl. Unripe olives, or rather olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, Plin.

Drūyades*, um, pl. f. The nymphs of the woods, Virg.

Drytes*, æ, m. A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, Plin.

Dryōphōnion*, i, n. An herb like oak-fern, Plin.

Dryōphylite, es, f. A kind of frog, Plin. Al. Dryopetis;

Dryopteris*, is, f. An herb called oak-fern, petty fern, Plin.

Dryōshpear*, A kind of mistletoe that grows on oak, Plin.

Duflus*, e, adj. Pertaining to two, dual. Dualis numerus, Quint.

Dūbie, adv. Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately. Signum dubie datum, Cic. Liv.

Dūbitandus, part. Dubitanda pauci prescribunt alimenta dies, Claud.

Dūbitabilis, e, adj. That may be doubted of. Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, Ov.

Dūbitans, ūs, part. 1 Doubting. 2 Delaying. 3 Hovering betwixt life and death. 1 Cic. Soll. 2 Dubitanti vestis adempta est, Ov. 3 Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitanti lumina condit, Sil.

Dūbitanter, adv. Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely. ¶ Siue ullā affirmatione dubitater unumquodque dicere, Cic.

Dūbitatio, ōnis, f. A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution. = Injectus est hominibus serupulus, et dubitatio, Cic.

Dūbitatur, impers. It is doubted, Cic. Dubitatum est apud provincias, Tac.

Dūbitatus, part. Intraivit dubitati tecta parentis, Ov.

Dūbio, are, avi, ātum, neut. 1 To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust. 2 To fear. 3 To protract time, or delay. 4 To consider, to muse. 5 To waver. 1 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum vinolenti, Cic. 2. Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Restat, iudices, ut hoc dubitemus, Cic. 5 Tac.

Dubitor, āri, pass. De auctore dubitari non potest, Quint.

Dūbium, i, n. 1 A doubt, a question. 2 Danger, hazard. 1 Anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. 2 Gnate vita in dubium veniet, Ter. Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, Stat.

Dūbius, a, um, adj. 1 Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side. 2 Dangerous, perilous. 1 Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, Cic. ¶ Si est exploratum, non est cuiusdāmodi; si dubium non est conandum, Id. 3 dubius animi, Virg. vite, Ov. ¶ Cœna dubia, Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter. Dubia lux, Twilight, Sen. 2 Is est amicus qui in re dubia re juvat, ubi re opus est, Plaut. ¶ Conjux prosperis dubisque socia, Tac.

Dūcatis, ūs, m. [a duce; ut a tribuno, tribunatus] 1 A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place. 2 A play which children used, of king and subject. 1 In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, Suet. 3 Ducatum sceleris præbere, Flor. 2 Puer ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, Suet.

Dūcēnarius, a, um, adj. Of two hundred, Plin. ¶ Ducenarii iudices, Who judged in trials of small sums, Suet.

Dūcendus, part. Cæs.

Dūcēni, æ, adj. pl. Two hundred. Ducenti nummi, Suet. Annos ducentos vivere, Plin.

Dūcens, ūs, part. Hor. ¶ Sucking. Nec sequitur ducentem lactus humor, Ov.

Dūcenti, æ, adj. pl. Two hundred, Cic.

Dūcenties, adv. Two hundred times, Cic.

Dūco, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon. 2 ¶ Ducere se, to slink. 3 To induce, move, or persuade. 4 To draw. 5 To form, fashion, beat out, or forge. 6 To protract, prolong, or delay. 7 To take, or derive. 8 To esteem,

or reckon. 9 To wheedle, or coax. 10 To marry. 11 To receive, to take along with him. 12 To begin. 13 To reckon, or compute. 14 To pass away. 15 A term in actions at law.

16 Met. To expose to sale. 1 Duc me ad eam, Ter. ¶ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, Sen. 2 § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Plaut. 3 § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, Cic. 4 Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, Id. 5 ¶ Ducere suspiria, To sigh.

Ov. animam, spiritum, to live, Cic. alvum, to purge, Cels. naribus, to sniff up, flor. Ducere aquam, To convey it, Cic. colorem, to take it, Virg. fossam, vallum, to throw it up, Liv. pocula, to quaff, or drink up, Prop. choreas, to dance, Ov. lanam, Id. pensa, to spin, Juv. ersem, Sil. iucroneim, to draw in, Virg. aliquem in jus, to arrest him.

Ter. aliquem in carcerem, to drag him to prison, Cic. 5 Ducere vultus de marmore vultus, Virg. ¶ Ducere versus, To compose them, Ov. 6 Nostros in longum ducis mures Virg. 7 Nominē ab auctoris ducere libamini nomen, Ov. 8 Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, Cic. Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, Ter. 9 Ut phaleratis diebus me ducas, Id. 10 Emoriar si licet hanc uxorem duxero, Id. 11 Duxi sua præmia victor, Ov. 12 Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis accebere duxerit, Cic. 13 Ut fœnū quaternis centesimis ducant, Id. 14 ¶ Ducere ætatem, Hor. vitam, to live, or lead his life, Cic. ilicm somno, to sleep all day, Sen. tempus, to put off, C. Nep. 15 Vid. Ducor.

16 Injuste totum ducit, veridique poemā, Hor.

Dūcor, ei, ctus, pass. optimus quisque gloriā ducitur, Cic. Si quis despiciat ducitur, Id. Besides the other significations from Ducor, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, to be led to execution, to be misled in law (Noxius) Duci jussit, Suet.

Ductans, ūs, part. Ter.

Ductarius, a, um, adj. That draws or guides. ¶ Funis ductarius, A line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.

Ductilis, e, adj. 1 Easy to be drawn ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer. 2 Conveyed into. 1 Æs ductile, quod et regulare, Plin. 2 ¶ Ductile bumen, An aqueduct, Mart.

Ductim, adv. By little and little, less surely, as it were by drawing. ¶ Pars operis ductim pōtius quam cæsium faciēda, Col. Plaut.

Ductio, ōnis, f. A conveying, a drawing. ¶ Ductio rudentum, Vitruv. Aquarum ductiones, Aqueducts, Id. Alvi ductio, A purge, Cels.

Ductitius, a, um, adj. Easy to be led, ductile, malleable. Ferrum ductitium, Quint.

Ductio, are, avi, atum, freq. 1 To lead, or draw along. 2 To wheedle. 3 To keep a miss. 4 To esteem, or account. 1 Sylla excretum ducit vit, Sall. Vid. part. 2 Me ducit vit dolis, Plaut. 3 Amicam ductat de crepitis senex, Id. Ter. 4 Omni ego pro nihilo esse ducto, Plaut. ¶ Corua ductare nervo. To draw a bow, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labiis, To gibe, or make mouths of, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris, m. 1 A guide, a captain, a leader. 2 A conveyor. 1 Ductores Danaum, Virg. 2 Ductor aquarum

Tibris, *Stat.* ¶ Gregis ductor, *A bull, Sen.*
 Ductus, part. 1 *Led on, direct, straight.* 2 *Drawn.* 3 *Moved, induced.* 4 *Met. Begun, drawn out.* 5 *Derived.* 6 *Counted, or computed.* 1 = Ducte et directe vice, *Cic.* 2 Sorte ducti, *Tac.* 3 Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* 4 Sermo ductus et percontatio, *Cic.* 5 Unde hoc totum ductum et confatum mendacium est? *Id.* 6 Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renouatione singulorum amorum, *Id.* ¶ Per triumphum, *Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*
 Ductus, ūs. m. 1 *A leading, guidance, or conduct.* 2 *A draught, shape, form, or figure.* 3 Also, a *conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.* 1 Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* 2 Litterarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultus, *Cic.* ¶ Laborum ductus, *A making of wry mouths, Gell.* 3 Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*
 Dudum, adv. 1 *But late, a while ago, not long since.* 2 *Heretofore.* 3 Also, a *great while since, long ago.* 1 Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* 2 Incertior sum quam dudum, *Ter.* 3 Ut beneficium, verbis inquit dudum, re comprobet, *Id.*
 Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahant, quo essent aptiora, nam ut *duellum bellum, Cic.* Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Liv.*
 Dulce, adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit et dulce et comedice, *Plaut. Al. dulce.* Tutius itaque dixeris dulciter. ¶ Sed et Dulce riditum, et Dulce loquentem, *Hor.*
 Dulcedo, dimis. f. 1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, a lightfulness, fondness, desire.* 2 *Harmony, melody.* 3 *Luxury.* 1 Movit dulcedine sensum voluptatis, *Id.* 2 Vinum dulcedo, *Ad Hic.* 3 = Dulcedine corruptelâque mo. es depravati, *Cic.*
 Dulcescens, part. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.*
 Dulcesco, ère, incept. *To grow sweet.* Usa maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*
 Dulciarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate.*
 Dulciculus, a, um, adj. dim. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*
 Dulcifera, s, a, um, adj. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharus dulciferam pro, *Pinare, Plaut.*
 Dulciloquus, a, um, adj. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flabitur, *Arion.*
 Dulcio, ire, neut. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcis, ubi per terras creberis pircolatur, *Lucr. Vix alibi.*
 Dulcis, c, adj. 1 *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* 2 *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* 3 *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* 4 *Successful.* 5 *Handsome.* 1 Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic.* Suaviolum ambrosia dulci ducius, *Catull.* 2 Vinum dulce et salinum, *Cels.* Cui nihil preter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* 2 Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen.* 3 Optime et dulcissime frater, *Cic.* 4 Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* 5 acerbus, *Cic.* 5 Mihi dulcis imago prosluit, *Stat.*
 Dulciter, adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, huciously.* = Sensus dulciter et jucunde novetur, *Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*
 Dulcîtudo, diuis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, huciousness.* Sensus dulcitudinis comoretur, *Cic.*

Dum, adv. 1 *Until.* 2 *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* 3 *While, whilst, as long as.* 4 *As yet.* 1 Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* 2 Dum res maneat, fugiant verba, *Id.* 3 Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* 4 Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic.*
 Dumtum, i. n. 1 *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket.* 2 *Met. Intricacy, perplexity.* 1 Septum veribus et dummetis, *Cic.* 2 Stoicorum dumeta, *Id.*
 Dummodo, adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta hegligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*
 Dûmôsus, a, um, adj. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy.* 5 Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* Dumosis montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*
 Dûmus, i. m. *A bush; all kinds of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.* Aspera dumis rura tenent, *Virg.*
 Dumtaxat, adv. 1 *Only, alone.* 2 *At least.* 3 *To wit.* 1 Peditatu dumtaxat utitur, equites in aciem mitit, *Liv.* 2 Nos animo dumtaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus, *Cic.* 3 Vitia quoque et delicta dumtaxat modica perpersus, *Suet.*
 Duo*, æ, o. pl. 1 *Two, twain.* 2 *Both.* 1 5 Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* 2 Legem duabus propulsi partibus, *Phadr.* ¶ Duo aliquando in acc. pro duos. Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* duo viros, *Virg.*
 Duodécies, adv. *Twelve times, Cic. Liv.*
 Duodécim, adj. indecl. *Twelve, Cic.*
 Duodécimus, a, um, adj. *The twelfth.* Cæs.
 Duodénarius, a, um, adj. *Of twelve, Varr.*
 Duodéni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Twelve, Plin.*
 Duodénônginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight, Plin.*
 Duodéoctoginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight, Plin.*
 Duodéquadrageni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Thirty-eight, Plin.*
 Duodéquadragésimus, a, um, adj. *The eight and thirtieth, Liv.*
 Duodéquinquagèni, *Forty-eight, Plin.*
 Duodéquinquagésimus, *The forty-eight, Cic.*
 Duodéquinquaginta, indecl. adj. pl. *Forty-eight, Col. Liv.*
 Duodésexagésimus, a, um, adj. *The fifty eighth, Patere.*
 Duodétricies, adv. *Eight and twenty times, Cic.*
 Duodévécui, æ, a, adj. pl. *Eighteen, Liv.*
 Duodévécimus, et Duodévígésimus, a, um, adj. *The eighteen, Tac. Liv.*
 Duotvécésimânus, a, um, adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion, Tac.*
 Duplex, icis, adj. 1 *Double, two-fold.* 2 *Twice as much, big, or many.* 3 Also, *broad.* 4 *Crafty, subtle, wily.* 1 Duplici pauno patientia velat, *Hor.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* 2 Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *To have two strings to his bow, Ter.* Et nux ornabat mensas, cum duplici ficu, *Hor. i. c. marisca.* 3 Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* 4 Cursus duplicis per mare Ullysei, *Hor.*
 Duplîheus, part. Liv.
 Duplicans, tis, part. *Sil.*
 Duplicarius, vel Duplicarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that has double pay, or wages, for his good service, Liv. Varr.*
 Duplicatio ðnis. f. *A doubling, Sen. Vitr.*

Duplicato, adv. *Two ways and manners, Plin.*
 Duplicatûrus, part. *Cic.*
 Duplicatus, part. 1 *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* 2 *Bowed, or bended.* 1 Iterata et duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicata gloriâ discere, *Id.* Deliberatori merces duplicata est, *Id.* 2 Duplicato populo *Virg.*
 Dupliciter, adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*
 Duplo, ðre, act. 1 *To make twice as much, big, or long.* 2 *To increase, or make bigger.* 1 Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* 2 Sol decedens crescentes duplicat unbras, *Virg.*
 Duplicor, ðri, pass. *Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic.*
 Duplio, ðnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass, Plin.*
 Duplo, adv. *Twice as much.* Duplo major, *Plin. scil. potest esse nomen a duplus.*
 Duplum*, i. n. *The double, or twice as much.* Pena dupli, *Cic.*
 Duplus*, a, um, adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris repositit, *Liv.* ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb so big that it may be called mutton, Plaut.*
 Dupondîarius, et Dupondîarius, a, um, adj. *Holding, or weighing, two pounds, Col. Plin.*
 Dupondius, ii. m. qui duo pondo continet, *Of two pounds weight, or three halfpence, Varr.*
 Durabilis, e, adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alterâ re, durable non est, *Or.* Durabilia et sectilia, quo modico humida, *Plin.*
 Durâcinus, a, um, adj. *That has a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracine: uvæ, *Grapes with rough skins, Suet.* Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones, Plin.*
 Durâmen, inis. n. et Durâmentum, i. n. 1 *A hardening, a congealing.* 2 *The arm of a vine.* 3 *Met. Constancy, stableness; a hardening, or strengthening.* 1 Vis magnægæli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 2 Cujus longitudinis sirt duramina, *Col.* 3 Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Mar.*
 Durans, tis, part. 1 *Hardening, astringent.* 2 *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* 1 Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* 2 = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omnino abolitâ, *Suet.*
 Durâtes*, a, um, adj. *Wooden, or of wood.* ¶ Equus durates, *The Trojan wooden horse, Lucr.*
 Duriâtris, icis. f. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*
 Dûrâtus, part. 1 *Hardened.* 2 *Dried.* 3 *Frozen.* 4 *Met. Confirmed.* 5 *Potent.* 1 Duratæ igni haste, *Curt.* 2 Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id.* 3 Duratus frigore pontas, *Or.* 4 Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv.* 5 Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phadr.*
 Dûre, adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque due dicere credit eos, *Hor. Roro occ. duriter sapius.*
 Dûreo, ère, ùi, neut. inusit. uis. in præd. durerant, *To be hard, Or.*
 Dûrescens, tis, part. *Growing hard, Tac.*
 Dûresco, ère, ùi, incept. [a durec] 1 *To become hard; to be hardened.* 2 *To be frozen.* 3 *To continue long.* 1 Lilius durescit, *Virg.* 2 Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic.* 3 In Catulis lectione durescere, *Quint.*
 Dûrtia, æ. f. voc. *Hispanicum. A*

essel, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, Suet.
 Duriorius, a, um. adj. Which has a hard skin, Plin.
 Duritas, atis, f. Churlishness, rigor, cruelty. ¶ Quanta in altera duritas, in altera couitas? Cic. § Duritas morum, Id.
 Dürter, adv. 1 Hardly, painfully. 2 Rudely, roughly, ungentlely, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly. 3 Grievously, heinously. 1 Vitium parce ad duriter agebat, Ter. Durius proferre aliquid, Cic. 2 Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter. 3 Durius accipere visus est, Cic.
 Düritia, æ, f. 1 Hardness. 2 Met. Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness. 3 Costiveness. 4 Sparring, living hard. 5 Stupidity. 6 Duritia, pl. Tumors, swellings. 1 Lignum in tus grandis firmaque duritia, Plin. ¶ Duritia lacertorum. Brawniness, firmness, Plin. Pau. 2 Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adacta sit, Ter. ¶ Lenitas Suet. 3 Cum amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. Id. 4 Parsimoniam et duritiâ disciplinæ alius eram, Plaut. 5 ¶ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, Cic. 6 Ammoniacum duritias emollit, Plin. ¶ Duritia oris, Impudence, Cic.
 Dürities, ei, f. idem, Cic. Lucr.
 Düriusculus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished. Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.
 Duro, Ære, act. et neut. 1 To harden, or inure to hardships. 2 To make hardy, or strong, to indurate. 3 To abide, or bear. 4 To last, or continue. 5 To forbear. 6 To last. 7 To become hard. 8 To stop, or make cease. 1 Mula unguilas durat, Col. Patere. ¶ Frictio vehementer durat corpus, lenis molliet, Cels. 2 Hoc se labore durant adolescenter, Cas. 3 Vix durare carnæ possint imperiosus æquor, Hor. 4 Ira manet, duratque dolor, Val. Flacc. Non durat in noctem, Till night, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, Id. 5 Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. 6 Asinius pene ad extremum duravit, Cic. Ultra Socratem usque duravit, Outlived him, Quint. 1 Tum durare solum cœperit, Virg. 8 Vid. part.
 Düror, Æri, atus, pass. Duratur cortice pellis, Ov. Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, Hardened to correction, Quint.
 Dürus, a, um. adj. 1 Hard, stiff. 2 Rough, unpleasant, stale. 3 Obstinate, inexorable. 4 Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy. 5 Sharp, nipping, pinching. 6 Hardy, rugged, patient in labor. 7 Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe. 8 Costive, bound. 9 Sour, dear. 10 Gripping, tensions. 11 Impudent, shameless. 12 Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished. 1 § Cautus durus, Virg. gleba, Id. Durior [pictor] in coloribus, Plin. 2 Mella durum Bacchi donitura saporum, Virg. Duriora vina, Col. 3 = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? Ter. ¶ § Duræ sorores, The fates, Ov. 4 = Ut vitâ, sic oratione, durus, iucultus, horridus, Cic. = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id. Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, Col. 5 Dura liams, Virg. 6 = Gens dura ac aspera culti, Id. 7 = Scio sævum quam sit homo et durus, Plaut. sed aliter leg. 8 Dura alvus, Hor. 9 Annona facta erit durior, Cic. 10 = Durus nimis atteutusque videris Hor. 11 Duri puet oris et

audax, Ov. ¶ Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep. Durior inventus est Cælius, Cas. 12 Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.
 Duumvir, Æri, m. et Duumviri, Ærum, m. pl. Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs, Liv.
 Duumviratus, Æri, m. The office of two in equal quality, the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.
 Dux, ducis, c. g. [a ducō, duxi] 1 A leader, or leading person, a ring-leader. 2 A king. 3 A commander, a captain-general, a leader. 4 A lieutenant-general, an admiral. 1 = Dux et princeps sicariorum, Cic. ¶ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id. = signifer, Id. ¶ § Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. aruenti, the bull, Id. 2 ¶ Cum populo et duce fraudulentō, Hor. 3 Pompeius dux prudentissimus, Patere. 4 ¶ In Leucetrica pugna imperatore Epaminonda, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep. Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.
 Dÿnamis*, eos, f. Power, plenty, store, Plaut.
 Dÿnasta, vel Dÿnastes, æ, m. A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord. Si erit iste nebulo cum his dÿnasti in gratiâ, Cic. Erat eo tempore Thyus dÿnastes Paphlagoniæ, C. Nep.
 Dÿsenteria*, æ, f. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels. Sape et Cic. sed Gr. lit.
 Dÿsentericus*, a, um. adj. One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.
 Dyspnoea, æ, f. Hardness, or shortness of breath; persiveness, Plin. Cels.
 Dÿsÿria*, æ, f. A difficulty of making water, Cic.
 Dÿsÿricus*, a, um. adj. Dysuria laborans, Laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.

E.

E, Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab. 1 Out of. 2 Of, or from. 3 Of the matter. 4 Of the cause, for. 5 After. 6 In, or according to. 1 E famam petere cibum, Ter. 2 E servo libertus, Id. 3 E rubigine, non e ferro, factum est, Plaut. 4 Laborat e dolore, Ter. 5 Statim e somno, Tac. 6 E meo modo animo facias rectus, Plaut. ¶ E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter saepe usurpat; ut, ¶ e contrario, Plin. e diverso, Id. e contrariâ parte, Cic. contrariwise, on the other side, or part, e facili, easily, Plin. e longinquo, afar off, Id. e regione, over against, just opposite, Cic. e republicâ, for the profit of it, Id. e vestigio, out of hand, Cas. e me nihil metuas, as to me, you need fear nothing, Ter. e re nata, according to the present occasion, Id. e re aliquid, for one's good, Plaut. ¶ ab re, Id.
 Ea, ejus, ei, f. pron. [a m. i.] She, or that. Ea habitabat Rbodi, Ter. Ea sum ætate, Id.
 Eâ, adv. loci. That way; quasi eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, Cas.
 Eadem, ejusdem. & ab idem pronominine. The same, Idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.
 Eale, A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns, Plin.
 Eamse, campse, or eapse, pro eam ipsam. Her very self, Plaut.
 Earites*, æ, m. id. quod, Hæmatites, The blood stone, Plin.
 Eatenus, eâ, sc. parte, tenus. So far forth, so far, so long hitherto,

or to that time. Ferre aiquem eâtenus, quoad, &c. Cic.
 Ebënum, i, n. The wood of the ebony-tree, India nigrum fert ebënum, Virg.
 Ebënus, i, f. The ebony-tree. Spississima ebenus et buxus, Plin.
 Ebibō, Ære, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink up all. 2 Simply, to drink. 3 To suck dry. 4 To forget by drinking. 1 Ut ego vini cireneam ebibere, Plaut. 2 Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? Ter. 3 Ubera que eberant nati, Ov. 4 § Heri sui imperium habere, Plaut. sed joco. more suo Eac libertus ut ehiba hæres, Spend, waste, Hor.
 Ebibor, bi, pass. To be drunk up. Ebibitur fuvius ab alio, Plin.
 Eblandior, Æri, tui sum. dep. 1 To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words, to coax, or charm one. 2 Pass. To be soothed. 1 § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandicatur, Liv. 2 Voluptates capture, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, Col.
 Eblanditus, a, um. part. 1 Act. Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering. 2 Pass. Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words. 1 Eblanditia illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, Cic. 2 Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditis preces, Plin. Pan.
 Ebörarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to ivory. Eboraria, sc. ars, Plin.
 Eböratus, part. Covered, or inlaid with ivory. Eborata vehicula, Plaut. Vid. Eburatus. = Eboro vermiculatus, tessellatus.
 Eboreus, a, um. adj. Made of ivory, Plin. Quint. Eburnus, Virg. Tib. et eburneus, Cic. Liv.
 Ebrïatus, a, um. part. Intoxicated fuddled, Plaut.
 Ebrïetas, atis, f. Drunkenness, sottishness, fullness of juice, or liquor. ¶ Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, Cic.
 Ebrïola, æ, f. A drunken woman, Plaut.
 Ebrïolus, a, um. adj. Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.
 Ebrïositas, atis, f. A habitual drunkenness, Cic. Vid. Ebrïetas.
 Ebrïosus, a, um. adj. 1 Sottish, or addicted to drinking strong liquor. 2 Full of strong liquor. 1 § Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? Catull. 2 Ebrïosa acinâ ebriorior, Catull.
 Ebrïus, a, um. adj. 1 Intoxicated. 2 ¶ Soaked, dipped, drenched. 3 Intoxicated, mad. 4 Also, plentiful. 1 ¶ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, Cic. 2 Lana sanguinea conclue ebrïa, Mart. 3 Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor. 4 Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebrïa sit lepide, Plaut. § Verba ebrïa, Tib. Vestigia ebrïa trahere, Prop.
 Ebullo, Ære, Ivi, Itum. neut. et act. 1 To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to fret, or work, as wine does. 2 Met. To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt. 1 Ubi ebulvit vinum, ignem subductio, Cato. 2 Si virtutes ebulire velint, et sapientias, Cic. ¶ § Ebulire animam, To die, Petron.
 Ebullo, Ære. neut. To bubble out, to burst out. O si ebullet patrii præclarum funus! Pore.
 Ebulum, i, n. Ebulus, i, f. Wallwort, or danewort; dwarf elder. Ebuli fumo fugarunt serpentes, Plin.
 Ebur, Æt et Ebor, Æris, n. 1 Ivory. 2 Meton. Any thing made of ivory or elephant's teeth. 1 Ebone dolatus, Cic. Signum ex ebone, Id. ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, To spoil nature by art, et sophisticare, what cannot be made better, Prov

Plaut. 2 ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor.*
 Eburatus, a, um, adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory. Lecti eburati, Plaut.*
 Eburneulus, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory. Eburneola fistula, Cic.*
 Eburneus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 *Sella eburnea, Liv.* ¶ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver, Ov.* 2 *Eburnea colla, Id.* Deutes eburnei, *Val. Max.*
 Eburnus, z, um, adj. *Made of ivory. Sceptro iunius eburno, Ov.*
 Ecator, jurandi, adv. per Castorem, al. acator, i. e. per aedem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women, Plaut.*
 Echöllas*, ädis. f. *A sort of grape, Plin.*
 Echöllia*, dium. n. pl. et Echöllinae, hruum et Echollades, um. f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein, Plin.*
 Ecra, pro Ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there. Ab se ecce exit, Plaut.* Ecce ipsa egreditur, *Ter.*
 Ecceam, i. e. Ecce eam, *Plaut.*
 Ecce, adverb. demonstrat. *Lo! see, behold.* § *Ecce literæ, Cic.* ecce tibi, *Id.* ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*
 Eccheuma*, ätis. vel tum, ti. n. *The pouring out, as of ointments. Un quantum eccheumatis replebo te, Plaut.*
 Eccliam, eccliam, pro ecce illam, vel istam. *See, there she is, Plaut.*
 Ecclium, ecclium, pro ecce illum, vel eum. *See him, look, there he is, Plin.* Ecceos pro ecce eos, *Ter.*
 Ecclësia*, æ. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people. Et bule et ecclesia consentiente, Plin.*
 Ecclesiasterium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies, Vitruv.*
 Ecdelus, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic.*
 Echenësis*, ädis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey, Plin.* Pappim retinet in mediis echenësis aquis, *Luc.*
 Echidna*, æ. f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra. Virus echidnæ, Ov.*
 Echinata*, a, um, adj. *Covered, or set with prickles. Echinata castanea, Plin.*
 Echinoëtra*, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color, Plin.*
 Echinoëphora*, æ. f. *A sort of prickly fish, Plin.*
 Echinoëpus*, ädis. f. *A kind of shell-herb, by some called globe-thistle, Plin.*
 Echinus*, i. m. 1 *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of cheenuts.* 3 *A vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain.* 1 *Murt.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Hor.*
 Eclinn*, i. n. *Wild borrag, or viper's buglos, Plin.* Also, *A medicine for sore eyes, Plin.*
 Echite, es. f. *An herb like scammony, Plin.*
 Echo*, äs. f. *The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov.* ¶ = Vocis imago, *Virg. mondis, Hor.*
 Eclecta*, örum. n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin. Ep.*
 Kellgma*, ätis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a locho, an electuary, Plin.* Scrib. et elegma. *Lat. Linctus.*
 Eclipsa*, is. f. *A warning, or failing; an eclipse. Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quara lune, Ad Hor.*

Eclipticus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an eclipse, Plin.*
 Eclögarius*, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read, Cic.*
 Eclnëphias*, æ. n. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*
 Eclphora*, æ. f. *A jutting, or bearing out, in building, Vitruv.*
 Equando*, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when? Cic.*
 Equandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*
 Equid, adv. *Whether or not, any thing. It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not.* 1 *Equid te pudet? Ter.* 2 *Vid.*
 Equis. Equidnam lucelli patet, *Cotull.*
 Equis, ecqua, equod, vel equod, et equisnam, equanäm, equodnam. 1 *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing.* 2 *Whether at all.* 1 *Heus! equis in villä est? Plaut.* 2 *Equanäm fieri posset accessio, Cic.* Equid in Italianu venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id.*
 Equo, adv. *Whither, Cic.*
 Ectrapelus*, i. m. *That in stature and form, differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous. Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, Plin.*
 Ectropium*, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other, Cels.*
 Ectypum*, i. n. *A copy taken from the original, Plin.*
 Ectypus*, um, adj. *Copied from the original. Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, Plin.* Ectypa gemma, *Sen.* ¶ Prototypus.
 Edacitas, ätis. f. [ab edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity, Cic.*
 Edax, äcis. adj. ssmus, sup. [ab edo] 1 *Eating much, glutinous, gormandising.* 2 *Met. Wasting, consuming.* 1 *Vultur edax, Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *C. Nep.* 2 § *Ignis edax nemorum, Ov.* luctus edax, *Sil. vetustus, Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*
 Edendus, part. *To be eaten, Cic.*
 Edens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out, Ov.* et edens [ab edo, edii] *Eating, Id.*
 Edento, äre. act. *To strike, or dash, out, one's teeth. Nimis velim homini malas edentaverim, Plaut.*
 Edentulus, a, um, adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left, Vetula edentula, Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Rary, old noble wine, Id.* Jucose.
 Edepol, adv. jurandi, i. e. per Deum pollicem, ut epol, per Pollicem, al. Edepol, ut sit per aedem Pollicis, *Ter.*
 Edico, dicere, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare.* 2 *To advertise and tell beforehand.* 3 *To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning.* 4 *To publish by edict or proclamation.* 5 *Also, simply, to speak.* ¶ *Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herlem filium, Ter.* 2 *Est tibi edicendum que sis observaturus in jure dicendo, Cic.* 3 *Cum ad ea bella delectum edixisset, Liv.* 4 *Dictator prædam omnem militibus elixerat, Id.* 5 *Sanus si videar, edicam, Plaut.*
 Edior, pass. Liv.
 Edictio, önis. f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction. Basilicæ edictiones habet, Plaut.* ¶ is alibi.
 Edicto, äre. freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce.* 2 *To tell, to inform, to make known.* 1 *Tute edictus factus tu, Plaut.* 2 *Edictavi illi omnia, Id.*
 Edictum. i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-*

nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placat, or mandatum from a prince, ruler, or magistrate. 2 Also, the command of a private man. 1 *Rex edicto vetuit, Hor.* 2 *Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse asum, Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*
 Edicturus, part. Liv.
 Edictus, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published. Edicto mercatu venderi, Plin.*
 Ediscendus, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart. Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, Cic.*
 Edisco, ère, didici, act. 1 *To con or learn by heart; to get without book.* 2 *Also simply, to learn.* 3 *To discern, or distinguish.* 1 *Cura sit et linguas edidicisse duas, Ov.* 2 *Artes contenta paternis edidicisse fuit, Id.* 3 *Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, Val. Flac.*
 Ediscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart. Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, Cic.*
 Edisserendus, part. *To be discoursed of, Liv.* Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*
 Edisserens, tis. part. Tac.
 Edissero, ère, rui, rum. act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse.* 2 *To dispute, or discourse.* 1 *Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, Virg.* 2 *Quis in dicendo, edisserendoque subtilior? Cic.*
 Edissertatio, önis. f. *A relation, or dissertation. Reliqua subtetetur edissertatio, Plin.*
 Edissero, äre. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly, Plaut. Liv.*
 Editio, önis. f. [ab edo] 1 *A setting forth of plays.* 2 *An edition, or publishing.* 3 *A naming, a creating.* 1 *Diem editionibus, noctem convivii trahere, Tac.* 2 *Editio libri, Quint.* 3 *Editio consulari et magistratuum, Liv.*
 Editus, a, um, adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* ¶ *Edititius judex, A judge, ut umpire, chosen by one party, Cic.*
 Editor, öris. m. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth an uterine, Luc.*
 Editus, a, um, part. [ab edo] 1 *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* 2 *Named, or appointed.* 3 *Set forth, made for the public.* 4 *Born, or begotten; descended, sprung.* 5 *Met. Hatched, brought forth.* 1 *Que upinio erit edita in vulgus, Cæs.* 2 *Nomen editi iudicis non tulerunt, Cic.* 3 *Asia ludi cui ratiis editi, Tac.* 4 *Simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus, Cic.* 5 *Scelera in patriam edita, Luc.*
 Editus, a, um, adj. *High, lofty.* § = Locis editis et præclis, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editor, *Superior, Hor.* Editiussa villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*
 Edo, es, est, ère, vel esse, ädi. äsum. act. 1 *To eat, to graze.* 2 *Met. To consume, to waste.* 1 *Catulus famulus alicui alicui esse oportere, Cic.* 2 *Est nullis flamma medullas, Virg.* 3 *Est quid est animum, To corrode, afflicti, Hur.* Nimum libenter edissermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure, Plaut.*
 Edor, äi. pass. 1 *To be eaten.* 2 *To be consumed.* 1 *Cibus ille nun estur propter amaritudinem, Plin.* 2 *Estur vilis terredine navis, Ov.*
 Edu, i, önis. m. *A great eater, a glutton, Var.*
 Edo, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To utter, to put forth.* 2 *To publish, to set out in writing.* 3 *To declare, to tell.* 4 *To bring forth.* 5 *To produce, us show.* 1 *Frondem edit arbor, Col.* ¶ *Edere extremum spiritum, To die, Cic.* urinam, *to piss, Plin.* 2 *Ut annales suos emendari et edam-*

Cic. 3 Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *On. 4 Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, Cic. ¶* Edere ovum, *To lay it, Plin. 5 = Edant et exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, Cic. ¶* With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; as, Edere sonos, *Ov. cantus, risus, Cic. to sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

Edor, di. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed, Liv.*

Edôcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Edôceus, ère, cui, doctum, act. *1 To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently. 2 To certify, to inform, to apprise. 1 Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Sall. 2 § Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Id. Quom ordine omnia edocuisse, Liv.*

Edoctus, a, um, part. *1 Taught, instructed. 2 Advertised, informed. 1 Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, Liv. 2 Edoctus omnia per legatos, Sall.*

Edôlatus, part. *Col.*

Edulo, àre, àvi, àtum, act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish. Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi, Cic.*

Edômitus, part. *1 Broken, of a horse. 2 Tamed, brought into subjection. 1 Edomiti equi, Claud. 2 Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, Ov.*

Edôno, àre, ui, itum. *1 To tame, to make gentle, or pliable. 2 To conquer, to subdue. 1 Edomare vitiolosam naturam, Cic. 2 Mos et lex maculosum edomuit nefas, Plin.*

Edôrnio, àri, àtus, pass. *Plin.*

Edormio, ìre, ìvi, itum, act. *To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full. Edormi crapulam et exhalia, Cic. Cum Iliomam edormi, Coenae; feits her sleeping, Flor.*

Edormio, ìri, itus, pass. *Sen.*

Edormisco, ère, incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping. Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, Plaut.*

Educandus, part. *Quint.*

Educatio, ònis, f. *1 A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing. 2 Education, or learning. 1 Etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat, Cic. 2 Institutio liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, Id.*

Educator, òris, m. *One that brings up, a foster-father. Educatores cum gratâ reconciliatione in mente versantur, Cic.*

Educatrix, icis, f. *A nurse that brings up, Col. = Met. Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, Cic.*

Educatus, part. *Homine iogeno liberaliterque educato dignum, Cic. Homine ad turpitudinem educato, Id.*

Educendus, part. *Cels.*

Edûco, àre, act. [*ab e et duco. Perot.*] *1 To foster, to maintain, to feed. 2 To cherish, to feast continually. 3 Met. To teach, or instruct. 1 Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, Plaut. Florem educat imber, Catull. 2 ¶ = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, Plaut. 3 Vid. part.*

Edûcor, àri, àtus, pass. *Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, Ter.*

Edûro, ère, duxi, ductum, act. [*ex e et duco.*] *1 To lead forth. 2 To draw out. 3 To raise up, or build. 4 To mislead, to bring into the world. 5 To nourish, to bring up. 6 To drink all off. 1 Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, Plaut. 2 Educere gladium e vaginâ, Cic. 3 Aram celo educere certant, Virg. 4 Estate mdevicissimo die educunt fetus, Plin. 5 Eduxit mater pro sua, Ter. Eduxi a parvulo, Id. 6 Hirneam vinl educere, Plaut. ¶ Quia me propter citius eduxi foras, Wüh-*

drew, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natum, To bring away, Ov.

Edûcor, ei, ctus, pass. *De senatu jussit educi, Cic. Cum facile possit educi e custodia, Id.*

Eductus, part. *1 Brought up, bred. 2 Drawn forth. 3 Raised high. 4 Also, run out, drained. 5 Drawn, unshathed. 1 Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, Ter. Puer a parvo eductus, Liv. 2 Cooperæ ex castris educta, Cas. 3 Turris educta sub astra, Virg. 4 = Lacus emissus et eductus, Cic. 5 Gladii educti, Id.*

Edûlis, e. adj. *Eatable. Edeles capræ, Hor.*

Edûlum, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten, Suet.*

Edûro, àre, neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out. Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac.*

Edûrus, a, um, adj. *1 Very hard, tough. 2 Met. Unkind, hard-hearted. 1 Virg. Plin. 2 Nec. tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, Ov. Al. edure, quod petit illa. ¶ Facilis, Id.*

Effandus, part. *Cic.*

Effarico, Vid. Effercio.

Effarcior, ìri, farctus, pass. *Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, Cas.*

Effarctus, id quod, effertus, part. *Stuffed, crammed. Effarctum fame, pro famelico, Plaut. Al. effertum.*

Effascians, tis, part. *Plin.*

Effascinatio, ònis, f. *A bewitching, or charming, Plin.*

Effascino, àre, àvi, àtum, act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook, Plin.*

Effatum, i. n. *1 A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or avowed rule. 2 Effata, pl. Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies. 1 Cic. 2 Vatum effata in cognita, Id.*

Effatus, part. *1 Speaking, or having spoken. 2 Pass. Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words. 1 Nec plura effatus, Virg. 2 Tempa liberata et effata habento, Cic.*

Effectio, ònis, f. [*ab efficio.*] *A causing, making, or effecting. Recta effectio, catorthosin enim sic appello, Cic.*

Effective, adv. *Effectively, Quint. Efficienter, Cic.*

Effector, òris, m. *A maker, effecter, or worker; a finisher. Effector et magister diceudi præstantissimus stylos, Cic.*

Effectrix, icis, f. *She that makes, or procures. Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done, Quint.*

Effecturus, part. *Cas. Liv.*

Effectus, part. *1 Made. 2 Done, dispatched, brought to pass. 3 Finished, completed. 1 Urbs effecta ex latere et cemento, Cic. 2 Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, Plaut. ¶ Effectum dare aliquid. ¶ To do a thing effectually, Ter. 3 Auribus nihilis quid et effectus postulantibus, Quint.*

Effectus, ùs, m. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured. Effectus eloquentia est audientium approbatio, Cic. § Sine effectus, Id. Postquam ad effectum operum ventum est, Liv.*

Effeminatus, &c. *quanguam recte sic scribi videtur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum cæ legatur. Vid. Effeminate, §o.*

Effêratus, part. *Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly. Effêratus immanitate, Cic. § Odio, iraque effêrati, Liv. Mores effêratos, Id. Affectus effêratisimi, Sen.*

Effercio, ìre, farsî, fartum, act. *To fill; to stuff, or cram, full. = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, Plaut.*

Effêrendus, part. *To be carried out, to be buried, Plaut.*

Effêrens, tis, part. *1 Lifting up, advancing. 2 Extolling, boasting. 1 Extra aquam se effêrens, Plin. 2 Gloriâ se effêrentes, Hirt.*

Effêro, àre, act. *1 To make wild, or savage; as beasts are. 2 To engage one. 1 Ipsa solitudo effêravit ingenia, Q. Curt. 2 Effêravit ea cædês Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, Liv.*

Effêror, àri, àtus, pass. *To grow wild. Sues in tantum effêrantur, ut hominem lacerent, Plin. elephanti, Id. immanitate belluorum, Cic.*

Effêro, fers, extûllî, àtum. [*ab ex et fero.*] *1 To bring, or carry forth, or out. 2 To carry. 3 To carry forth to burial. 4 To bring forth fruit. 5 To raise, advance, exalt, promote. 6 To utter, or pronounce. 7 To divulge, or make public. 8 To transport, or carry beyond bounds. 9 To praise, magnify, set off, or commend. 10 § To bear out, or surmount, by suffering. 11 To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle. 1 Dum effero ad te argentum, Plaut. ¶ Pedem effere domo, To stir out of doors, Cic. 2 Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, Id. 3 Maximus extulit filium consularem, Id. 4 Ager uberioris effert fruges, Cic. 5 Efferre pro omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, Id. 6 Decenter aliquid effert, Quint. 8 Vaues sententia, si Inconditis verbis efferrantur, offendere aures, Cic. 7 Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferratis, Id. 8 Vid. pass. 9 Hic me magnifice effero, Ter. ¶ Efferre aliquid verbis, Highly to commend him, Cic. summis laudibus in eum, Id. 10 ¶ Makim quod non natura humana patiendi effert, Id. 11 = Ex eo emersi, se eiecit, et extulit, Id.*

Effêra, ferri, àtus, pass. *Ante lucem jussit efferi, Cic. To be buried, Efferi odio, iracundiâ, dolore, Nep. Liv.*

Effertus, a, um, part. et adj. [*ab effercio. quod ab, ex et farcio.*] *Stuffed, full, plentiful. Effertum fane; ridicule pro inanis, dixit, Plaut. Haereditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, Id.*

Effervescens, tis, part. *Verba effervescencia, Cic. Effervescente circa cor sanguine, Cic.*

Effervesco, ère, incept. *1 To be very hot, to boil over. 2 To ferment. 3 Met. To be chafed, troubled, or moved. 4 Also, to be allayed, and grown cool. 1 Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, Cic. 2 Campus et unde comitorum effervescunt quodam quasi astu, Id. 3 Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, Id. 4 Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, Id.*

Effervo, ère, vi, et buli, neut. *To boil over, grow hot, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg.*

Effêrus, a, um, adj. *1 Wild, outrageous, distracted. 2 Fierce, eager. 1 Ceptis immanibus effera Dido, Virg. 2 Savit juvenes effera, Id.*

Efficacia, a, t. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalence, Plin.*

Efficacitas, àtis, t. *Efficacy, force, power, Cic. Raro cœ.*

Efficaciter, adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully. Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, Plin. § Efficacius regere, Plin. Ep. Efficacissime sanavi, Plin.*

Efficax, àcis, adj. *1 Effecting, toiling effectually. 2 Effectual, forcible, prevailing much. 3 Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power. 4 Stirring, active. 1 Efficax Hercules, Hon 2 Efficaces ad*

mullebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* 3 Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis necessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Luderium ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 4 § Tardus et perum efficax homo, *Cic.*

Efficellendus, part. Quod fuit illis concandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cas.*

Efficentis, tis. part. vel adj. 1 Making. 2 Causing, bringing to pass. 3 ¶ Res efficientes, *The efficient causes.* 1 Causa et ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* 2 § Virtus efficiens, utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* 3 = Proximus est locus rerum efficiendum, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectuarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficenter, adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedit, *Cic. Raro* occ.

Efficentia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue, or power, to effect.* Efficentia naturalis, *Cic. solis, Id.* ¶ *Hanc vocem ipse Cudius videtur, qua tamen non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficio, ère, feci, factum. act. 1 To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfill, to accomplish. 2 To do. 3 To make. 4 To procure, or get. 5 To perform. 6 To prove by argument, to conclude. 7 To serve, or be instead of. 1 Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* 3 Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* 4 Sati'n est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, efficerò, *Ter.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 Nuclei palmarum spodi vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him, Plaut.* Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter, Cic.*

Efficior, ci. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute efficit debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.*

Efficulter, impers. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good.* Ex quo efficiuntur, hominem, naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.*

Efficio, ònis. f. [ab effingo] *An expressing, or representing; a fashioning, Ad Her.*

Eficius, part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented, Cic.*

Effigiu, ñ. f. *An image, or likeness, Plaut. Lucr. Vid. seq.*

Effigies, ei. f. [ab effingo] 1 *An image, portrait, statue, or resemblance.* 2 *A shape, likeness, form.* 3 *A manner.* 4 *A pattern, image.*

1 Effigies simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* Effigies saxæ, *Catull.* Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 2 Mammarum effigie orthomastia mala, *Plin.* 3 In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*

Efigies humanitatis et probitatis patris filius, *Id.*

Effundò, ère. act. *To cut, or divide.* Fluctuose effundere rectos, *Manil.*

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning, Sil.*

Effingo, ère, finxi, factum. act. 1 *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray, or make.* 2 *To represent, or express* 3 *Met.* *To imitate.* 4 *To rub, or wipe.* 1 Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* 2 = Effingere et exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* 3

Platoniam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* Vim Demostheulis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* 4 Fiselnas spongia effingat, *Cat.*

Effingor, gi. pass. *Quint.*

Effio, fèri, factus. pass. *To be made, done, or brought to pass, Plaut.*

Efflagitatio, ònis. f. *A dunning, an importunate suit, or begging; in earnest request.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, òs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

Efflagitans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Efflagito, ère. act. 1 *To desire, or crave; to importune.* 2 *To exact, to export.* 1 § Auxilium ab aliis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitatum ensem, *Virg.* 2 Efflagitasti quotidianò convicio, *ut, &c. Cic.*

Efflagitor, pass. *Si tantopere efflagitantur, quam tu affirmas, Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. *An'mam efflans, Cic.*

Effleco, ère, èvi. ètum. act. *To weep out.* Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictim, adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, àri. pass. *To be tormented, or vexed.* Non tu scis, quam efflicentur homines noctu lic in viâ, *Plaut.*

Effligo, ère, flixi, factum. act. *To strain; to vex sore.* Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Al.* affligendum. *Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, Plaut.*

Efflo, ère, èvi. ètum. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *To die, Cic. animam, Id.* vitam, *Sil.* colorem, *To lose it, Lucr.*

Efflor, àri. ètus. pass. *Suet.*

Effloresco, ère, flori. incept. 1 *To blow as a flower; Met.* *To spring forth.* 2 *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* 1 § Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 = Efflorescat et abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, ère, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run out.* 2 *To run over, or abound; to leak.* 3 *To slip and slide away.* 4 *To be published and spread abroad.* 5 *To decay.* 6 *To be quite lost.* 7 *To be quite forgotten.* 1 = Vinum effluat, aqua manebit, *Cat.*

¶ Infuso, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Sive deest quiddam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id.* al. affluit. 3 Ætas effluit, *Id.* 4 Utrumque hoc falsum est; effluet, *Ter.* 5 Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* 6 = Illud, quod preterit, effluit, *Cic.* 7 ¶ Conmonuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluerat, *Id.*

Efflûvium, i. n. *A flowing, or running over, Tac. Plin.*

Effodidò, ère, fodi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* 2 *Met.* *To grieve sore.* 1 § Effodere argumentum penitus additum, *Cic. oculos alicujus, Id.* 2 Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effodior, di, fossus. pass. Effodiantur opes, *Ov.* Nec ferrum effodere sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effoditur, impers. Effoditur et ad vocitimum ab urbe lapidem in motibus, *Plin.*

Effeminandus, part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ nò effeminandos animos pertinent, *Cas.*

Effeminatè, adv. 1 *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* 2 *Nicely, effeminately.* 1 = Indecore effeminatèque facere, *Cic.*

Effeminatè mortem timerant, *Val. Max.* 2 ¶ Nec nimis acerbè et asperè nec molliè et effeminatè, *Sen.*

Effeminatus, vel **Effeminatus**, part. et adj. 1 *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* 2 *Also, apathic.* 1 = ¶ No quid effeminatum ait

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molle, et ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effeminatio fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effem inatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 *Servire impuro, impudico, effeminato, Id.*

Effemino, are. act. *To grow effeminate.* Also, *to make effeminate, or of the feminine gender.* Effeminatus autem eum (aerem scilicet) Junoni que tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo mollius, *Cic.*

Effeminor, àri, ètus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty, or nice.* Leges effeminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.*

Effete, adv. vel **Effète**, *Borrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly, Mart.*

Effetus, vel **Effètus**, a, um. adj. [ab ex et fetus] 1 *Barren, past having any young, or bearing fruit.* 2 *Met.* *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* 3 *That has lately hatched, or brought forth.* 4 *Also, that is hatched.* 1 Effeta gallina, *Plin.* agri effeti, *Virg.* 2 Frigent effetae in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 Primum effetae partus amovendus est, *Col.* 4 Cum grex fuerit effetus, *Id.*

Effor, non leg. àri, ètus. sum. dep. 1 *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* 2 *Solemnly to pronounce.* 1 Si qua honestè effari possum, *Cic.* 2 Neque utrum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effossus, part. 1 *Digged, or turned up.* 2 *Digged out of the ground.* 3 *Digged, or pulled out.* 1 Rust emersura juvenus effossi per aperta soli, *Claud.* 2 = § Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes, effossæ [cochleæ] *Plin.* 3 § Orall effossi, *Sen.* Met. Effossum alto rum imperii lumen, *Vel. Pat.*

Effractorius, i. m. *A burglar, or house-breaker.* Vile videtur, quidquid patet: aperta effractorius præterit, *Sen.*

Effractus, part. [ab effringo] 1 *Broken, broken down, broken open.* 2 *Dashed out.* 1 Janua effracta et revulsa, *Cic.* 2 Effracto illisit la ossa cerebri, *Virg.*

Effrenatè, adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temere et effrenatè, *Cic.* Cum effrenatus in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Effrenatio, ònis. f. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ effrenatio impotentis? *Cic. Raro* occ.

Effrenatus, vel **Effrenatus**, part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* ¶ Languentis populi inclatio, et effrenatis moderatio, *Cic.* Quem ad finem (avo long) sese effrenata jactabat audacia? *Id.* Quo impunitior libido, eo effrenator est, *Liv.* § Effrenatissimus moderator, *Sen.*

Effrenus, a, um. adj. [ab ex et frenum quo carens freno] 1 *Unbridled, rash, harebrained, unruly.* 2 *Met.* *Headstrong, unruly.* 1 Effreno eoque in medios ignes inferitur, *Liv.* 2 § Armor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena coarctat, *Sen.*

Effricandus, part. *To be rubbed of Sen.*

Effringo, ère, frègi, fractum. act. [ab ex et frango] 1 *To break up, or open.* 2 *To break down, or into pieces.* 3 *To enfeeble.* 1 § Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* 2 Fores adis effringunt, *Cic.* 3 Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, gi. pass. *Liv.*

Effrons, tis. c. g. [ab ex, i. e. extra et frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless, Sil.*

Effugiendus, part. *To be avoided, or eschewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles duodes fuit aptissimum, *Cic.*

Effugiens, tis. part. *Lucon.*

Effugio, ère, fugi, gitum. act. et neut. *To escape, flee, or shun; to elude, Id.*

avoid, or speedily to pass by. § Effugere manus, & e manibus, § de manibus, § de proelio, Cic. § patriâ, Plaut. § offensionem, Cic. § crimen, Id. § maculam, Ter.

Effugior, gi. pass. Cic.

Effugium, i. n. 1 A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion. 2 A shunning, an escaping. 3 A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a shelter. § 1 Effugium pennarum, Cic. Perpaucis effugium patuit, Liv. 2 § Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen.

Effulgens, tis. part. Sû.

Effulgeo, ère, fulsi, fulsum. neut. To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter. Nubes effulget, Liv. § Effulsit oculis lux, Virg. marl Phœbus, Sen.

Effulsus, part. [ab effulcor] Stayed, or borne up, Virg.

Effundendus, part. Tac.

Effundens, tis. part. Lucan.

Effundō, ère, fūdī, fūsum. act. 1 To spill, or pour out. 2 To shed. 3 To disembogue. 4 Met. To come, or run, forth in companies. 5 To put, or bring, forth in great store. 6 To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound. 7 To spread abroad. 8 To tell, or relate. 9 To discomfit, and rout. 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, Cic. vinum super ossa, Petr. 1 § Effundere animam, To expire, Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumnus, Hor. 6 Ne juvenus patrimonium effundat, Cic. = consumere, Id. 7 Vid. pass. 8 § Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, Id. 9 Vid. Effusus, No. 6.

Effundor, di, fusus. pass. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. effundi equo, to fall from his horse, Liv.

Effuse, adv. 1 Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scattering, wastefully. 2 With all speed. 3 Vehemently, passionately. 1 = Non pauca læsse effulse donabat, Cic. 2 § Effusus prædari, Liv. 3 § Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan.

Effusio, ðnis. f. [ab effundo] 1 A pouring out. 2 Met. Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness. 3 A rout, company, or multitude. 4 An excessive dilatation. 1 § Effusio aque, Cic. 2 § Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 § Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, Id.

Effusus, part. Liv.

Effusus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Poured out, dashed out, effused. 2 Overflowing, running over the bank. 3 Met. Wasted, squandered away. 4 Swift, quick. 5 Thrown off a horse. 6 Discomfited, scattered. 7 Adj. Wide, open. 8 Bountiful, liberal; expensive. 9 Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate. 10 Having earnest recourse to. 1 Effuso atramento infusata aqua, Plin. Effuso cerebro expiravit, Patere.

Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Liv. 3 = Effusus ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 § Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habenis, Liv. 5 § Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, Curt. 6 = Effusus ac profugato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusior? Cic. Munificentie effusissimus, Vel. Pat. § Rarus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, Plin. In uno.

rem effusus, Tac. in Venerem, Liv. In jocos, Suet. § In verbis effusior cultus, Quint. 10 § Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv.

Effusio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To prate, babble, or speak foolishly. 2 To blab out. 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effusit, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, Id. 2 Ne vos furte imprudenter foris effutiretis, Ter.

Effusivus, a, um, adj. Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varr. A.

Effūtas, a, um, part. Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered. § Partim facta aperte, partim effusita temere, Cic.

Effūtio, ère, ui. neut. Scortando dilapidare, Suet.

Egelidus, a, um, adj. 1 Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off. 2 Also, very cold. 1 Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, Ov. Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, Virg.

Egens, tis. part. Needy, poor, in want. § Egens omnibus, Cic. fortuna, Id. = Egentes inanesque discedere, Id. Nihil rege egentius est, Id. Egestates egentissimum, Id.

Egēnus, a, um, adj. 1 Wanting, destitute. 2 Distressed, necessitous. 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg.

Egeo, ère, ui. neut. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of. § Consilio non eges, vel alaudas potius, Cic. § Egeo consilii, Id. dum custodis eges, Hor. § Pauca munimenta egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam eges, Plaut. Absolute etiam. Egebat ærarium, h. e. pecuniâ vacuum erat, Flor.

Egērendus, part. Liv.

Egredens, tis. part. Liv. Tac.

Egērius, i. m. A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv.

Egermino, are. act. To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col.

Egēro, rēre, gessī, gestum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, out. 2 To cast, or spout, out. 3 To pass over, or spend. 1 Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, Liv. 1 Egerere urinam, To make water, Plin. 2 § Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egerere quarellis, Val. Flacc. Egressit pro egererit, Prop.

Egēror, ri, gestus. pass. To be carried off, &c. Egeritur lacrymis dolor, Ov. Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, Plin.

Egestas, atis. f. 1 Extreme poverty, beggary. 2 Indigence, lack, or want. 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. § Inopiâ vel potius egestate patrii sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, Cic.

Egestio, ðnis. f. [ab egero] 1 A casting forth, a voiding. 2 Met. A laying out. 1 Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin.

Egestus, part. Cast, carried out, voided, Tac.

Egestus, us. m. A casting forth, a voiding, Sen.

Egētur, impers. There is a want. 1 Egetur acriter, I am in great want, Plaut.

Ego, § mei, mihi, me. pron. I, I myself. 1 Idem ego, I the same person, Cic. Ego is suus, I am the man; I am such a man, Id.

Egomet, § I myself, Ter.

Egone, Who? I? Ter.

Egrediens, tis. part. Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, Cic. Ab urbe egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens, Jus.

Egredior, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex e et gradior] 1 To step forth, to go out. 2 To embark, or land. 3 To go beyond, to transgress. 1 § Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. Priusquam urbem egredereur, Liv. 2 Nec egressi in terram, Q. Curt. § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, Cæs. 3 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep.

Egrēgia, adv. 1 Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly. 2 Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly. 3 In a singular manner, beyond others. 1 Nihil egregie præter cetera studebat, Ter. 2 Cum uterque Græce egregie loquatur, Cic. 3 § Egrēgia ad miserias natus, Ter. 1 Egregius cœnat meliusque miseris horum, Juv.

Egrēgius, a, um, adj. [ex into grege lectus] Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted. Egrēgia et præclara indoles, Cic. Egrēgia dictum, Val. Max. opus, Cic. Vir ad omnia egregius, Liv. 1 Egrēgium publicum, The public honor, Tac. 1 Egrēgius animi, Virg. Egrēgius nihil est, Lucr. Raro oc. in comp.

Egressio, onis. f. An excursion, a digression, Quint.

Egressus, part. 1 Gons forth. 2 Met. Exceeding, gone beyond. 3 Landing, or debarking. 1 Domo egressus ad bellum, Cic. Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, Quint. Egressi urbe, Liv. 2 Virtus egressa modum, Stat. Sexum egressa mulier, Tac. 3 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Trôes arena, Virg.

Egressus, us. m. 1 A passage, or going forth; an egress. 2 A debarking, or landing. 1 Rarus egressu Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cæs. = excensus, Liv.

Egula, æ. f. A kind of brimstone, to which wool with, Plin.

Egurgitio, are. act. 1 To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue, Plaut. 1 Evomo, efundo, Cic.

Ehem, interj. O strange! hah! ahah! Ter.

Eheu, interj. Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic.

Eho, interj. Estque admomentis. What! pray say! for God's sake! ad vocantis. Ho, sirrah, soho! admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter, iuterrogantis, hoo? Id.

Ehōdum, adv. Come hither, priethes non, Ter.

Eicio, §, pro eicio. Nec radicatus e vitâ se tollit et eicit, Lucret.

Eja, §, interj. Good sir! Ayer marry! away! O sic! Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg.

Ejāctus, part. Ov.

Ejāculor, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To shoot, dart, or cast, afar off, to let fly. 2 To spout, or squirt, out. 1 Athos ejaculatur umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, Ov.

Ejectamentum, i. n. That which the water casteth up to land, Tac.

Ejectans, tis. part. Stat. Sil.

Ejectatus, part. Ov.

Ejectio, ðnis. f. [ab eicio] A casting, or throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating. Mortem et ejectionem timeamus, Cic. 1 Sanguinis ejectione, The spitting of blood, Vitruv.

Ejectivus, a, um, adj. Cast out, that

casts its burden before the time; and that is cast, or slunk, before the time, *Plin.*

Ejecto, fire. freq. [ab ejicio] *To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* Ejectat areos Typhoeus, *Op.*

Ejectus, part. 1 *Cast, or shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* 2 *Shipwrecked.* 3 *Stretch'd out at length.* 4 *Slunk.* 1 § = *Expulsus* atque ejectus et prædio, *Cic.* 2 *Ejectum* litore, egentem, excepit, *Virg.* 3 *Ejecto* incumbit cernuus armo, *Id.* 4 § *Ejecto* partu melior quam edito, *Plin.*

Ejéro, are. neut. *To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

Ejiciendus, part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejicio, cère, jeci, jectum. act. [ex e et jacio] 1 *To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate.* 2 *To eject, to go out hastily.* 3 *Met.* *To show itself, to break out.* 4 *To cast off.* 5 *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* 1 = *Te* in viam e. turram et ejiciam, *Cic.* § *Ejicere* ædibus, *Plant.* et senatu, *Cic. de civitate, Id. de senatu, Liv. in exilium, Cic.* 2 *Pompeius* se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* 3 § = *Voluptates* compressæ et constrictæ se profundunt et ejiciunt, *Cic.* 4 *Omnes* ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* 5 *Ejiciendo* vorandi facultatem moluntur, *Cels.*

Ejicior, cl. pass. *Ad Baleares* insulas ejicior, *Liv.*

Ejulus, tis. part. *Howling, yelling, Cic.*

Ejullatio, ònis. f. *A wailing, or crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = *Lælius* læssum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

Ejullatus, ùs. m. *Wailing, lamenting, Cic.*

Ejùlo, are. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream, Cur ejulas?* *Plant.*

Ejuncidus, ù, ùm. adj. *Dry, lean, s'nder, withindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejüratio, ònis. f. *A renouncing, u forswearing of a thing, u protesting against it; an abjuring.* *Odisse* virtutem spei bonæ ejuratione est, *Sen.*

Ejuro, are. act. 1 *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath.* 2 *To refuse a judge, or court.* 1 § *Ejurare* imperium, *Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* 2 *Prætor* provinciam suam totam sibi inquam ejurat, *Id.*

Ejüror, pass. *Tac.*

Ejusdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the same sort, Cic.*

Ejusmodi, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* *Ejusmodi* mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

Elabur, bi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* § *Elabi* e, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic. de manibus, Id.* § *pugnari, Tac.*

Elabõrõns, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing, Cic.*

Elabõratus, part. 1 *Industriously employed.* 2 *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* 3 *Perfectly, earnestly, or curiously done; exquisite.* 1 *Curriculum* industria p' pulsan'dis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic.* 2 *Hinc* magno studio mihi a pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Id.* 3 *Elaborata* concinnitas, *Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Elabõrã, are. neut. et act. 1 *To work as an artificer.* 2 *To labor.* 3 *To take pains, to struggle, or endeavour.* 4 *To procure, cause, or make.* 1 *Can-*

delaborum superficiem duntaxat elaboravi, *Plin.* 2 *Sed* in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic.* 3 = *Enitere*, elabora, vel potius elandire, *Id.* Nihil præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* 4 *Non* Siciliæ dapes, dulcem elaborabant saporem, *Hor.*

Elabõror, pass. *Quidquid* elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.*

Elacãta*, æ. f. et **Elacãtãna**, æ. f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, Col.*

Elasmõli*, n. indec. *A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, Plin.*

Elasõthesium*, ì, n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing, Vitruv.*

Elanguescendus, part. *Liv.*

Elanguescens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Elanguesco, ère, gui. incept. *To grow faint, cold, or remiss; to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* Viribus hostis elangueretur, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitu, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

Elãpe ì, es, vel potius **Elaps**, is. f. *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

Elãphõboscon*, ì, n. *An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia dei, wild parsnep, Plin.*

Elapsurus, part. *Cic.*

Elapsus, part. [ab elabor] 1 *Slipped away, or aside.* 2 *Escaped.* 3 *Met.* *Gone, past.* 1 *Elepsa* est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv. castris, Sil.* 2 § *Elapsus* tellis, *Virg.* 3 *Ea* spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Elargior, iri, itus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § *Elargiendo* de alieno populare fieri, *Liv.* § *Elargiri* patriæ, *Pers.*

Elascesso, ère. incept. *To grow weary, decay, or wear out, Plin.*

Elãte*, es. f. *A kind of date-tree, Plin.*

Elãte, adv. 1 *Sublimely.* 2 *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately.* 1 § *Elate* dicere, *Cic.* 2 = *Elatius* infatiguose fama pe. crebit, *Cæs.* § *Elatius* se gerere, *Nep.* = § *Non* est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

Elãterium*, ì, n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and plegm with, Plin.*

Elãtine*, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat, or bind-corn; or according to some stuellin, or dog-bury, Plin.*

Elãtio, ònis. f. [ab efferro] 1 *A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation.* 2 *Height.* 3 *Met.* *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* 4 *Sublimity.* 1 *Elationes* merum per machinas, *Vitr.* § *Parium* comparatio nec elationem habet nec submisionem, *Cic.* 3 = *Elatio* et magnitudo animi, *Id.* 4 = *Elatio* atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

Elãtites*, æ. m. *A kind of blood-stone, Plin.*

Elãtro, are. act. *To bark, to yelp.* *Catãbr.* *To speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elãtrem, *Hor.*

Elãtrus, part. *Liv.*

Elãtus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Carried out.* 2 *Carried to burial.* 3 *Lifted up, puff'd up, transported.* 4 *Adj.* *Lofty, sublime.* 5 *Arrogant, haughty.* 6 *Published, divulged.* 1 *Corvus* e c'nnspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 2 *Elatam* jam crede nurem, *Juv.* *De publico* est elatus, *Burid.* *Liv.* 3 *Elati* super capita scutis, *Tac.* = *Quibus* illi rebus elati et infati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* 4 *Elati* verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* *Elatior* ingenii vis, *Quint.* 5 *Timebatur*, ne elatus opi-

bis tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* 6 *Vides* tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.*

Elãvo, vare, lãvi, lõtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse, or scour, Col.* 1 *Met.* *a balneis.* *Elavare* se bonis, to be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, *Plaut.* *Raro* occ

Elautus, part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* 1 *Mulier* quæ elauta est, nisi perculata est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut.*

Elãcãbra, æ. f. [ab elicio] *An allurement, a lure; Met.* *a wheeder, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, que soles, elecãbra, *Plant.* 1 *Elecãbræ* argentearia, *Courtesans, who pick their gallant's pockets, Id.*

Electe, adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § *Electe* dirigeret, *Cic.*

Electilis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* *Electilis*, piscatus, *Plaut.*

Electio, ònis. f. [ab eligo] *An election, or choice.* = *Id* autem est iudicium, electioque verborum, *Cic. civitatis, Id.*

Electo, are. freq. [ab elicio] *To invite, or allure; to cupole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* *Electabo* quicquid est, *Plaut.* *Raro* occ

Electior, òris. m. *A chooser, an elector, Ad Her.* *Raro* occ

Electrum*, ì, n. 1 *Amber, whereof beads are made.* 2 *Also*, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver. 1 *Sudant* electra myricæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Electus, a, um. part. et adj. [ab eligor] 1 *Chosen, picked out, elected.* 2 *Adj.* *Choice, singular.* 1 *Electi* et conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* 2 *Electis* verbis dictata res, *Id.* *Electissimi* viri civitatis, *Id.*

Electus, ùs. m. *An election, or choice.* In necis electo, *Op.*

Elãgans, tis. adj. 1 *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* 2 *Expert in any thing.* 3 *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine, but not only.* 4 *Curious, critical, delicate.* 5 *Elongant.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Regem* elegantem narras, *Ter.* 3 *Supellectilem* ex ære elegantiore, *Cic.* *Atticus* elegans fuit, non magifico, omneque diligentia munditiem cum affectu tem affectabat, *Nep.* 4 *Elegans*, non parcus, *Cic.* 4 *Elegans* firmarum spectator, *Ter.* *Ego* a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* *Homines* in omni iudicio elegantissimum, *Id.* 5 *Elegans* in dicendo, *Id.* in verborum splendore, *Id.* *Polita, urbana,* et elegans oratio, *Id.*

Elãganter, adv. 1 *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* 2 *Artfully, finely, neatly.* 3 *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* 4 *Graciously, courteously.* 1 § *Neque* distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* 2 *Saltare* elegantiam quam necesse est probare, *Sall.* 3 *Lautiores* elegantissime accepti, *Cic.* 4 *Zeco*, ob elegantem actum vitam, magna auctoritatis, *Liv.*

Elãgãtia, æ. f. 1 *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* 2 *Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness.* 3 *Luxury.* 4 *Civility, gentleness.* 1 *Mulier* tegebat annos, celans elegãtia, *Phædr.* 2 *Agricultura* abhorret ab omni politione elegãtia, *Cic.* 3 *Petronius* in vitia delapsus, assumptis Neroni elegãtia urberit, *Tac.* 4 *Cum* summa elegãtia, et integritate, vivere, *Cic.* *Elegãtia* inorum, *Tac.*

Elãgãtia*, æ. f. *An elegy, or elegiac verse, Ov.* *Vid. elegia.*

Elegia, æ. f. 1 *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* 2 *A locution.* 3 *Also*, a road creeping along near the ground. 1 *Elegia*, sibilum carmen, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* *Quas* inter nubium petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* 3 *Plin.*

Elegia, ōrum. pl. n. Elegies, lamentable verses, Plaut.

Elegiarion*, i. n. A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse, Petron.

Elegidium*, i. n. dim. A little elegy. Si qua elegidia crudi dictarunt pruceres, Pers.

Elegus*, i. m. An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty. Neu miserabiles decantates elegos, Hor. § componere, Ov. emittere, Hor.

Elēlēs*, idis. f. Gr. A distracted priestess of Bacchus. Bacchi furis elcleides actæ, Ov.

Elēlispācium*, i. n. Col. et Elēlispācos, i. f. Plin. The herb sang, or according to others, sage.

Elēmētārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to letters, principles, elements. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, Who is learning his A, B, C, Sen.

Elēmētum, i. n. 1 An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth. 2 Also, a letter, as A, B, or C. 3 The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing. 4 Also, as some will have it, the sea. 1 = Illa Initia, et ut e Græco veriam, elementa dicuntur, Varr. 2 Elementa velint ut discere prima, Hor. 3 Rationis elementa, Lucr. vitorum, Juu. 4 Curt.

Elēnticus*, a, um. adj. Reprehensible, serving for confusion, Quint.

Elēphantia*, æ. f. A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurfy, Cels.

Elēphantiāsia*, is. f. A white scurf, like a leprosy, Plin. Lat. Vitiligio.

Elēphantinum*, i. n. A black paint made of burnt ivory, Plin.

Elēphantinus, a, um. adj. Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory. Elēphantinum emplastrum, A plaster so called from its whiteness, Cels. Cuo elephantino capite natum, Val. Max.

Elēphantus*, i. m. 1 An elephant. 2 A sea-monster. 3 A kind of lobster. 4 Meton. Ivory, or the elephant's tooth. 1 Elephanto belluarum nulla prudenter, Cic. ¶ Manus elephanti, His trunk, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, A dull heavy fellow, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, §c. Id. 4 Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, Virg.

Elēphas*, antis. m. 1 An elephant. 2 The leprosy. 1 Manus data elephanti, Cic. 2 Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nilii gignitur, Lucr.

Elēvandus, part. Quint.

Elēvatio, ōnis. f. A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging, Quint.

Elēvatus, part. Debased, disparaged, Quint.

Elēvo, ære. act. 1 To lift, or heave, up. 2 To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or alley; to palliate. 3 To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to disparage. 1 Contingentium storeasque elevabant, Ces. 2 Solicitudines elevare tua prudentia postulat, Cic. 3 Causas suspicionum offensionumque tuum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientes est, Id.

Elēvor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be made low. 2 To be lessened, to be slighted, &c. 3 To be disparaged. 1 ¶ Mulae vel submitti vel elevari possunt, Col. 2 Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, Id. 3 Index indiciumque elevabatur, Liv.

Elēuthēria*, ōrum. pl. n. Feasts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherus. Basilice agito eleutheria, Plaut.

Elices, iuu. pl. m. [ab eliciendo] guttura for water-dains, Col. = Sulci aquarii, Id.

Eliciendus, part. Ov.

Eliciens, tis. part. Suet. Sil. Elicio, ēre, cui, citum. act. [ex e et lacio] 1 To entice out. 2 To draw out. 3 To screw out. 4 To strike out. 5 To call, or fetch, out; to elicit. 1 Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad iudicium, Cic. § ad pugnam, Liv. 2 Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, (i. e. 3 Arcua cjus elicit, Liv. Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, Cic. 4 Elbere ignem icu et conflictu lapidum, Id. 5 Animas inferorum elicere, Id. ¶ Elicere alvum, To purge, Plin. sanguinem, to let blood, Cic.

Elicior, pass. Delatores per præmia elicebantur, Tac. Sudor duobus modis elicitur, Cels.

Elicitus, part. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, Patena.

Elidendus, part. Cic.

Elidens, tis. part. Sen.

Elido, ēre, lisi, lisum. act. [ex e et lædo] 1 To strike, dash against, or out. 2 To strangle, or throttle. 3 To stamp, or pound small. 4 To kill, overlay, to crush, or stamp to death. 5 To strike, or force, out; to emit. 1 Caput pecudis saxo elisit, Liv. § Elidere oculos, Plaut. 2 Elidere angues, Virg. ¶ Elidere partum, To cause abortion, Cels. 3 Herbas elidere, Varr. 4 Super alias alia [sues] cubant, et fetus elidunt, Col. 5 Elidere ignem velut e silice, Plin.

Elidor, di, lisis. pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.

Eligendus, part. Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.

Eligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. [ex e et lego] To choose, elect, or pick out. § De tribus eligere quem velis, Cic. § a multis, Id. § ex multis libris verus, Id. § ad aliquod munus, Id.

Eligor, pass. Plin.

Eligorio, ire, ivi. act. To consume, or gormandise, Varr. Ligurin, Ter.

Elimatus, part. 1 Filed, filed off. 2 Met. Made smooth, or even. 1 Elimatum scobem in fittili coquunt, Plin. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, Gell.

Elimio, are. act. 1 To put, or turn, out of doors. 2 To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble. 1 Quoniam clam vos eliminat? Pacuv. 2 Ne fidos inter vos amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminat, Hor.

Elimo, ære. act. 1 To cut off with a file. 2 To make even, smooth, or perfect. 3 To correct, clean, or polish. 1 Catenas elimare, Ov. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimare, Gell. 3 Commodius aliquid elimare, Quint.

Elinguandus, part. Whose to-gue is to be cut out. Elinguandum te dabo usque a raticibus, Plaut.

Elinguis, e. adj. Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. Convicit et elinguem reddidit, Cic.

Eliquamen, ōis. n. Fatness, or gravy, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat, Col.

Eliquatius, part. Cleared, melted. Vinum a facibus Eliquatam, Col.

Eliquesco, ēre. incept. To be dissolved, to melt, Varr.

Eliquo, ære. act. 1 To melt down, to make liquid. 2 To clarify, to strain liquor. 3 Met. 1 To consume, or spend. 4 To sing softly and effeminately. 1 Varr. 2 Cum in alia vasta transfuderiet, et eliquaverint, Col. 3 = Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut. in Pers. 4 Vatun plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.

Elisio, ōnis. f. A squeezing. He lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, Sen.

Elisurus, part. About to strangle, or otherwise to put to death, Curt.

Eliuis, part. [ab elidit] 1 Burst. 2 Squeezed. 3 Stung ed. or thro-

tted. 4 Forced through, emitted.

1 Cavis elisi nihilis ignes, O. 2 Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatio sunt, Suet. 3 Laqueo fauces elisæ guttura fregit, Lucr. 4 Tunc stridulus aer elisus lituis, Id.

Elix, icis. m. [ab eliciendo] A gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water, Col.

Elixus, part. 1 Boiled, sodden. 2 Also, moistened, wet. 1 ¶ At simul assis miscueris elixa, Hor. 2 In humere calceos facis elixos (i. e. madefacies) Varr.

Ellam, pro in ellam, See! there she is! Plaut.

Ellēbōrine, es. f. [a seq.] The herb otherwise called epincetis, Plin.

Ellops, ōpis. m. A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon, Plin. Pretiosus ellops nostris incognitus undis, Ov.

Ellum, pro in ellum. See! there he is! Ter.

Ellychnium*, i. n. The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle, Plin.

Ellocatus, part. 1 Removed out of his place, carried into captivity. 2 Let to farm, let to hire. 1 Quam cara illa gens [Juliorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, Cic. 2 Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, Id.

Elloco, are. act. 1 To remove, or put, out of place. 2 To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price; to lease out. 1 Vid. Elocatus. 2 Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, Col. ¶ Elocare funus, To bargain for the charges of a life, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, Id.

Ellocutio, ōnis. f. [ab eloque] Elocution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery, pronunciation. Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad Her.

Ellocutorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to elocution, Quint.

Ellocutrix, icis. f. She that speaks readily, Quint.

Elocutus, part. Having spoken, &c. Ces.

Elogium*, i. n. pro Ellgium. 1 A brief saying, or sentence. 2 A title, or inscription. 3 A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise. 4 An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb. 5 A testament, or last will. 1 Solonius quidem sapientis elogium est, qui se negat, §c. Cic. 2 Expressitque elogium, ejus initium est, Quam tot sustinet, §c. Suet. 3 Exheredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem auaræ, Quint. 4 Quod ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogio significant? Cic. 5 Id.

Eloquens, tis. adj. Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken, passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior est, Sen. Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, Cic.

Eloquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. Orators. Philosophi silent in officis tractare, grammatici in poetis, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.

Eloquentia, æ. f. A gift, or good grace in speaking; eloquence. Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentia, Nep. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, Action in speaking, Quint.

Eloquium, i. n. 1 Discourse. 2 Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery. 1 Prudigiorum interpretes singularem eloqui suavitatem ore ejus emantaturam dixerunt, Val. Max. 2 Quelibet eloquio fit huna causa tuo, Ov. § Eloquio viocere, Id.

Eloquor, qui, quâsum. dep. 1 To speak out, or plainly; to declare, or deliver. 2 To speak. 3 To speak eloquently. 4 To be at a word.

1 Nempse ludificari militem vis? P. A. Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* 2 \times Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* 3 Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* 4 Uterque, si nō eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id.* de venditore et emptore.

Elōtus, part. [ab elavo] Washed, or cleansed with water. Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

Elūcens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Elūce, ēre, luxi, neut. 1 To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest. 2 Met. To be notable, to show itself, to appear. 1 Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucet illa: apes fulgore corusco, *Virg.* 2 \times Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Elūctabilis, e. adj. That may be surmounted, or passed over. Lucus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Eluctandus, part. To be struggled through, *Liv.*

Eluctans, tis. part. Struggling to get out. Eluctantia, verba, *Tac.*

Eluctatus, part. Having struggled and escaped through. Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*

Eluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To struggle, or strive, to get out; to break through, to escape. \times Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram, *Grat.* Syn. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Elūcubratus, part. Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light. Orationes diligenter elucubratus, *Cic.*

Elūcubro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To write by candle-light. Quicquid est quod elucubravit, *Col.*

Elūcubor, āri, ātus sum. dep. id. quod elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

Elūdendus, part. To elude, nr be eluded. Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Elūdēns, tis. part. Mocking, deceiving, *Cic.*

Elūdo, ēre, lusi, lusum. act. 1 To make an end of playing. 2 To conquer at play. 3 To elude, to shun, parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust. 4 To shift off, or avoid, in words. 5 To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude. 6 To disappoint. 1 JCC. Vett. deficiunt litus quā fluctus eluderet, *test. Cic.* Met. a gladiatoribus sumpta, Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.* 2 Eludi militem in alē *Plaut.* 3 Motu citi rigidos eludere castus, *Manil.* 4 Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* 5 Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* 6 Ne seges eludat messes fallacibus herbis, *Fib.*

Elūdōr, di, lusus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facietis eludimur, *Cic.*

Elvenēa vitis. [ab Elvio oppido] A noble sort of vine, *Col.*

Eluendus, part. Amicitia sunt remissione eluende, *Cic.*

Elūgeo, ēre, luxi, luctum. neut. 1 To leave off mourning. 2 Also, Met. To mourn for one the full time. 1 Quid eluid in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quam eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 2 Patriam eluxi iam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Elumbis, e. adj. One that has feeble joints, broken-backed. Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.* 1 Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluo, ēre, hī, hūm. act. 1 To wash out, to rinse, to make clean. 2 Met. To wash away. 3 To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing. 1 Vāscula intus pure propea atque elue, *Plaut.* 2 Vid. Efficax, *Hor.* Severitate iudicandi sordes tuas elue, *Cic.* 3 \times Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.*

Eluor, lui, ūtus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

Elūsūrus, part. *Tac.*

Elūsus, part. 1 Deluded. 2 Macked, deceived. 3 Eluded. 1 = Dolabella esse impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* 2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.* 3 His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Elūtrātus, u, um. part. Poured out of one vessel into another, *Plin.*

Elūtus, part. [ab eluor] 1 Washed, rinsed, watered. 2 Adj. Watery, plashy. 1 \times Eluta et siccata vinaria, *Col.* 2 Irriguo nihil est elutius hortis, *Hor.*

Elūvies, el. f. [ab eluo] 1 A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink. 2 The overflowing, or filth, of kennels, and gutters. 3 Met. A dirty thing, or person. 1 Torrentes et eluvies iter mraabantur, *Curt.* = Voragine, *Id.* 2 Oppida crebris ad eluvium cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 3 = Labes et eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Elūvio, ōnis. f. A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or wasting away, of the earth by great floods, *Cic.*

Elūxatus, part. Out of joint, put out of its place, *Plin.*

Elūxūrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches, *Col.* Vix alibi occ.

Elūsium *, i. n. Paradise. Amœna pīnorum consilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg.* Prop.

Elysium *, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Elysium. Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysia valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

Emacēratu, part. Made lean, *Sen.* Ab imus. emacero.

Emacēso, cēscēre, cui. neut. [ex e et maceo] To be lean, lank, or thin. Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

Emāciātus, part. Emaciated vites, *Col.* Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*

Emācio, āre. act. To make lean, to maceate, to emaciate, *Col.*

Emāciōr, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Emāciōs, ātis. f. [ab emo] A desire to be always buying, *Col.* *Plin.* Ep.

Emacresco, ēre. incept. To grow lean, to fall away, *Cels.*

Emāciō, āre. act. To make clean, to take out spots; to correct, *Plin.*

Emādeo, ēre, ui. act. To be wet. Et te fiente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Emānans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Emānāt, ābat. impers. It becomes known abroad, *Liv.*

Emānātūrus, To be known abroad, or come to light. \times Ita compressarum orationem, ut nūrcum emauaturam putarem, *Cic.*

Emancipatio, ōnis. f. A setting free, or at liberty; property of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.*

Emancipātus, part. Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another. Venditus atque emancipatus tribunus, *Cic.* \times Emancipatus femine, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

Emancipo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. 2 Also, to alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another. 3 To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave. 1 Filiūm in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* 2 Totum agrum redempti emancipavitque, *Suet.* 3 Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me, cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero *Sen.*

Emāno, āre. neut. To issue, flow, or run, out; to be spread, or known, abroad. Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per ouos [oculos] animus emanant, *Quint.*

Emarcesco, cēscēre, narcui. incept. To wither, or fade, away. In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

Emargino, āre. act. To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers. Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* Ravo occ.

Ematureco, ēre, tūri. incept. 1 To grow full ripe. 2 To be at the highest, to be past. 1 Si non ematurat, *Plin.* 2 Si modo laesi ematuraverit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

Emax, acis. āri. [ab emo] Ready to buy, a great buyer. Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic.*

Embamma *, ātis. neut. All kinds of sauce, *Col.*

Emhāssicota, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

Emhāter, ēris. m. The hole, or right, of a cross-bow, *Vitruv.*

Emblēma *, ātis. n. 1 An emblem, or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colors, as in pavements, walls, &c. 2 Also, small images, flowers, or the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will. 3 Flowers of rhetoric. 1 Tessera arte, pavimento, atque emblemata verniculato compositis, *Lucil.*

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mendico, Ære. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, Suet.

Emendo, Ære, Ævi, Ætura. act. [a mendā purgo] 1 *To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* 2 *To heal, cure, or take away.* 1 ÷ = Cupiditibus infici solet civitas, corrigi et emendari continentia, Cic. 2 *Alvum citam emendat flos hederae,* Plin.

Emendor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, Curt.

Emendus, part. *To be bought, or bribed,* Cic.

Emensus, part. [ab emetior] 1 Act. *That has measured, or passed.* 2 Pass. *Measured, or passed over.* 1 Oculis spatium emensus, Virg. Emenso terras jam sole, Sil. 2 Emenso cum sol decedat Olympo, Virg. Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, Liv.

Ementiendus, part. Liv.

Ementiens, tis. part. Cic.

Eminentior, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* 2 *To belie.* 1 *Illum quem ementibus es, ego sum,* Plaut. 2 *Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant,* Cic.

Ementitus, part. 1 Act. *That counterfeits, forges, or feigns.* 2 Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* 1 Genus sum ementibus, Cic. 2 = Emendata ea et falsa, plenaque erroris, Id.

Emereo, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To buy.* § Emereati Æditum principis, Tac. adulterium, Id.

Emereo, Ære, Æmæri, Æmæritum. act. 1 *To merit, or deserve.* 2 *To do harm.* 1 Emertit nullus non esse superstes, Luc. 2 *Quid ego emere? mali?* Plaut.

Emereo, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To deserve, to win, or get.* 2 Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* 1 Emereiri honores, Val. Max. iudicium hominum, Quint. 2 *Annæ mihi operæ ad calen. Sextilis emereuntur,* Cic.

Emergens, tis. Manil.

Emergunt, impers. pass. Ter. Vid. Emergeo.

Emergeo, Ære, Æri, Ætus sum. neut. 1 *To swim, issue, or come out.* 2 *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* 3 Met. *To rise up.* 4 *To escape, or recover.* 5 *To extricate, or disentangle.* 6 *To be manifest.* 7 *To come to, to arrive at.* 1 ÷ Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, Cic. 1 Emergere de paludibus, Liv. ex aqua, Cic. undis, Sen. 2 ÷ Emergere extra terram, Plin. 3 supra terram, Col. 4 delitescio, Cic. 5 ÷ Virtus depressa emergit, Id. 4 incommoda valeudo, quam jam emereram, Id. 5 Ex eo emerit, se eiecit, et extulit, Liv. Quibus ex malis ut se emererat, Nep. 6 Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, Cic. 7 ÷ Emergere ad summam opes, Lucr. 8 in Appium, Cic.

Emeritrus, part. 1 *Deserved, earned.* 2 Also, *complete, finished, ended.* 3 *Discharged, acquitted.* 1 Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, Liv. Emerito Æcerum caput insere caelo, Sil. 2 ÷ Emeriti cursus, Or. Militia emerita, Suet. 3 Emeriti equi, Or. milites, Luc.

Emeritrus, part. Facile ex illis emerisurum malis, Ter.

Emerus, part. Cic.

Emersus, tis. m. 1 *A coming forth, or out, as from a mine.* 5 *A rising up.* 1 Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent huxes, Virg. 2 Emersus caniculis, Col.

Emetiens, tis. part. Liv.

Emetior, Æri, ensus sum. dep. 1 *To measure out, or bestow.* 2 *To travel, to go, or pass over.* 3 *To finish, or make an end of.* 1 Non siquid patriæ tanto emetiris æervo? Hor. 2 Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, Liv. 3 Pelagi labores emeti, Sen.

Emeto, Ære, messui, messum. act. *To reap, or mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, Har.

Emicans, tis. part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of,* Liv. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, Quint.

Emico, Ære, cui. neut. 1 *To shine forth.* 2 *To jump, leap, or sally, out.* 3 *To assail.* 4 *To rise, to mount.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To spurt, gush, or issue, forth; to start out.* 7 *To show himself, to appear.* 8 *To excel, to be eminent.* 1 Emicant faces, Plin. Flamma emicat ex incendio, Sen. 2 Juvenum manus emicat ardens, Virg. Scaturigines turbidae primum et tenues emicant, Liv. 3 Emicant, sine crimine insultant, Flor. 4 Emicare in jugum, Col. 5 Multis calamis ede, anguis radice emicantibus, Plin. 6 Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, Stat. Cruor emicat alte, Or. 7 Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, Val. Flacc. 8 Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, Virg.

Emigrans, tis. part. Stat.

Emigro, Ære. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* § Emigrare domo, Cas. ¶ *e vita, to die,* Cic.

Eminatio, Ænis. f. [ab emino] 1 *A threatening aloud.* Quæ ille eminatio est? Plaut.

Eminens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Appearing aloft.* 2 *Rising up, standing out.* 3 Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* 4 *Conspicuous, remarkable.* 1 Emnens e mari globus terra, Cic. 2 ÷ Alia eminentiora, alia reductione, Quint. 3 Eminentes ædes, Flor. 4 Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, Sen. Oratoria virtute eminentissimus, Quint.

Eminentiā, æ. f. 1 *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* 2 *A relief in a picture, or statue.* 1 Habere eminentiam et soliditatem, Cic. 2 Multa pictores vident in umbris et eminentiis, Id.

Emino, Ære, Æri. neut. et act. 1 *To stand, or show itself, above others.* 2 *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* 3 Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* 4 *To be notorious, famous, or remarkable.* 1 = Vallum eminere, et procul videri, necesse erat, Cas. 2 § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. = extare, apparere, Cic. 3 opprimi, abscondi, Id. 3 § inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, Id. 4 = Eminent audacia, atque projecta est, Id. Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, Liv.

Eminor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To threaten openly,* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstiterit obviam, Plaut.

Eminulus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little,* Varr.

Eminus, adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ÷ Nec minus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, Cic.

Emisor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis mirabitor insolens, Hor. Raro occ.

Emisco, Ære, cui, stum. act. *To fill out, to pour out, Nec parce vina recepta flauriet emiscens, Manil.*

Emissarium, i. u. *A sluice, sink, or other contrivance to let water out of a pond, or river; a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate,* Cic. Emissarium Fucini lacus, Suet.

Emissarius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put*

forth, put apart for breeding. ¶ Emissarius palme, A branch, or young bough, Plin.

Emissarius, a, um. 1 *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser sordained; a missionary,* A. 2 *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at hand.* 3 Also, *a letter for thieves.* 5 *A picquetter, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* 5 *A procurer, a pimp.* 1 Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fuisse, Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Turpis quidam istius excursor et emissarius, Cic. 4 Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, Vdl. Patere. 5 Plaut.

Emissio, Ænis. f. *A hurling, or shooting, forth; a bounce, or discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, Cic.

Emissitius, a, um. adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* ¶ Emissitius oculi, Staring, prying eyes, Plaut.

Emissus, part. 1 *Sent forth.* 2 *Hurled, or flung.* 3 *Let out.* 4 *Uttered, or spoken.* 5 *Freed, delivered.* 1 = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, Cic. 2 Nostri, emissis pills, gladiis rem gerunt, Cas. 3 Emissus lacus, Cic. 4 Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. 5 § Emissus e carcere, Cic. ¶ Manu emissus, Made free, Ter.

Emittens, tis. part. *Sending forth,* Cels.

Emitto, Ære, Æri, Ætus sum. act. 1 *To send forth, or out.* 2 *To let go, or escape.* 3 *To throw away.* 4 *To publish, to set forth.* 5 *To hurl, throw, or fling.* 6 *To let out, to empty.* 7 *To breed, or lay.* 8 *To utter.* 9 *To make one free.* 1 Sublito Labieum duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, Cas. 2 = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, Liv. 3 ÷ Scutum manu emittite, et nudo corpore pugnare, Cas. 4 Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, Cic. 5 § Emittite tela, Id. Emisit ore casuum, Phædr. 6 Emittite lacum, Suet. 7 Emittit ova gallina, Plin. 8 ÷ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, Cic. 9 Accipe argentum, et mulierem emitte, Plaut. ¶ Emittite lacrum, *To shed tears,* Or. sanguinem, *to let blood,* Id. se, *to burst out,* Cic. oculos, *to stare about,* Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him,* Cic.

Emittor, ti, Ætus sum. pass. Cic.

Emo*, Ære, Æmi, Æmptum. act. 1 *To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* 2 *To buy.* 3 *To bribe, or hire.* 1 Emere sibi aliquem beneficium, Plaut. 2 ÷ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, Id. ¶ Bene, vel male, emere, *To buy cheap, or dear,* Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. 3 Vid. seq.

Emor, ml. pass. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, Or. Emitur virtute potestas, Hor. Creta ponderemur, Plin. Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, Juv.

Emoderandus, part. *To be moderated, Emoderandus dolor verbis erit,* Or.

Emodulandus, part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, Or.

Emulior, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To accomplish, to effect.* 2 *To stir, or raise up.* 3 *To cast out by force, to get up phlegm by coughing.* 1 ¶ Molior negotium: metuo ut possim emolior, Plaut. 2 Infest[us] fretum emoluntur, Sen. 3 Sioca tussis, quæ nihil emoluit, Cels.

Emollesco, Ære. incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, Cels.

Emolliendus, part. *Plin. Cels.*
Emollis, ire, vi, itum. act. 1 *To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple.* 2 *To loosen.* 3 *To effeminate.* 4 *To civilize.* 1 *Humor acinus, fundasque, et jaculorum amenta emollierat, Liv. 2* *Pepones emolliunt alvum, Plin. 3* *Metuens ne urbis amentitas emolliret exercitum, Liv. 4* 2 *Didicisse artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse fortes, Ov.*
Emoullor, iri, itus. pass. *Plin.*
Emollitus, part. *Softened, enervat. d.*
Emollitus amentitate Asiae, Liv.
Emolo, ire, act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* *Granaaria emole, Pers.*
Emolumentum, i. n. 1 *Profit gotten properly by grit; toll; hence, by any labor and cost.* 2 *Benefit, advantage; advantage, consequence, importance, interest.* 1 *Laus suscepta sine emolumento et premio, Cic. 2* 2 *Plus emolumentum, quam detrimentum, Id.*
Emori, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 *To die.* *Per gradus emoritur avarus, Ov. 2* *Met. To decay utterly.* 2 *Enori cupio. CHR. Frius discere quid sit vivere, Ter. Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? Cic. 2* *Quorum laus emori non potest, Id.*
Emortualis dies, *The day of one's death, Plant. 2* 2 *natalis.*
Emortuus, part. 1 *Dead, senseless.* 2 *Dull.* 1 2 *Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, Plaut. Caro emortua, Cels. 2* *Emortuo verba facere, Plaut.*
Emoveo, part. [ab emoveor] 1 *Removed, cast off.* 2 *Stirred, cast up, or disturbed.* 3 *Met. Thrown off.* 4 *Sent away, or caused to depart.* 1 *Emoti cardine postes, Virg. 2* *Emotum solum, Col. 3* *His dictis cura: emotae, Virg. 4* *Emotis deinde curae legatis, Liv.*
Emoveo, ere, ovi, otum. act. 1 *To put out of its place.* 2 *To transplant, to remove.* 1 *Lictor plehem de medio emovit, Liv. 2* *Emovere herbas, Col. Emovit veterem [morbum] mire novus, Hor. 2* *Emovere flammam spiritus, To blow the fire, Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, Ov. Id. emerserat.*
Empetron *, i. n. *The herb called sphynre, or; as some, sacrifice, Plin.*
Empheus *, is. f. *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent, Ad Her. significationem, Quint. significationem vertit.*
Empirice *, es. f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice, quackery, Plin.*
Empiricus *, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank. Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant, Cels. Cic.*
Empostratio, ovis f. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating, Col. Plin.*
Empostratus, part. *Col.*
Empostror, ari. pass. *To be grafted, or inoculated. Possunt inseri oleae, vel emplastrari, Col.*
Emplastrum *, i. n. 1 *A plaster, or salve, of divers things.* 2 *A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft.* 1 *Cels. 2* *Col.*
Emplecton * opus, *Work well knit and couched together, Vitruv.*
Emporeticus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants. 2* *Charta emporetica, Pucking-paper, cap-paper, or brown paper, Plin.*
Emporium *, i. n. 1 *A market-town.* 2 *A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart.* 1 *Emporium Thespiensium, Liv. Puteolanorum, Cic. 2* *Apud emporium in macello, Plaut.*
Empus, ovis f. *A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing. Emptione tertia pecunia solvitur, Cic.*
Empusialis, e. adj. *Using to buy*

proscribed goods. Inter vos senes emptionales, Cic.
Emputius, part. *Col.*
Emputius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money.* 2 *Hic aprum glans empusia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exitem, Varr.*
Empitio, ire, freq. [ab emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* 2 *Qui talem operam empitasset, vendidissetque, Tac. Quidquid venale audiunt, empitunt, Plin. Ep.*
Empitor, oris. m. *A purchaser, buyer, or chopper.* 2 *No quid omnino, quod venditor velit, emptor ignorat, Cic. Deducorum pretiosus empitor, Hor.*
Empius, part. [ab emor] 1 *Purchased; procured.* 2 *Bought.* 3 *Bribed.* 1 *Noctem empta dolore voluptas, Hor. 2* 2 *Que ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem sunt, Cic. 3 = Emptum constipatumque iudicium, Id.*
Emucius, adj. *Very mouldy, Plin.*
Emugio, ire, vi, itum. neut. *To below out; Met. To cry, or speak, aloud, Quint.*
Emulgeo, ere, ulsi, ulsum vel ulturn. act. *To milk out, or stroke, Col.*
Emulus, a, um. part. 2 *Emula jalude, Drawn dry, or drained, Catull.*
Emunctio, ovis. f. [ab emungo] *A snuffing, or wiping the nose, Quint.*
Emunctus, part. 1 *Snuffed, wiped.* 2 *Cheated, choused.* 1 2 *Emuncte naris homo. A man of a delicate taste and judgment, Hor. 2* *Obese, Id. 2* *Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, Id.*
Emundo, are, avi, atum. act. *To cleanse.* *Nam his rebus plumam, plumasque emundant, Col.*
Emundor, pass. *Col.*
Emungens, tis. part. *Suet.*
Emungo, ere, ovi, otum. act. 1 *To wipe, or snuff, the nose.* 2 *Met. To cheat one of his money.* 1 *Pater se cubito emungere solebat, Ad Her. 2* *Emunxi argento senes, Ter.*
Emuniendus, part. *Tac.*
Emunio, ire, vi, itum. act. 1 *To fence, or enclose.* 2 *Met. To secure.* 1 *Emunire vites ab injuria pecoris, Col. 2* *Adversus metum animum, Sen.*
Emunior, iri, itus. pass. *Ab injuria pecoris caveas emuniri [vites] Col.*
Emunius, part. *Fortified, Liv.*
Emuscor, cari, catus. pass. *To be cleared, or rid, of moss. Oleae putantur et emuscantur, Col.*
Emutatus, part. *Changed. Emutatis in perversum dictis, Quint.*
Emuto, are, avi, atum. act. *To change for the better.* *Et appositis caput emutare capillis, Manil.*
En *, adv. demonstrandi. *Lo, see, behold.* 2 *En Priamus, Virg. 2* *En tectum, Plaut. 2* *En, cui liberis tuos committis, Cic.*
Enargia *, ae. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression. A Cicero illustratio et evidenti nominatur, Quint.*
Enarrabilis, e. adj. *That may be declared, or showed. Clypei non enarrabili textum, Virg.*
Enarrandus, part. *Liv.*
Enarratio, ovis. f. *A plain declaration, exposition, or interpretation, Quint.*
Enarro, are, avi, atum. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound. Saepe satis est, quod fartius sit, dicere, non ut enares quemadmodum factum sit, Cic.*
Enarror, pass. *Neque humano sermone enarrari, possunt, Plin.*
Enascens, part. *Plin.*
Enascor, ei, natus. *To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of, Varr.*

Enato, are, avi, atum. neut. 1 *To swim out, to swim to land.* 2 *Met. To escape, to disentangle.* 1 *Si fractis enatat expes navibus, Hor. Enatatis irer undas, Val. Max. 2* 2 *Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epeurus, &c. Cic.*
Enatus, part. [ab et nascor] 1 *Grown out.* 2 *Met. Sprung up.* 1 *Enatis duobus dentibus, Varr. Enata humo vigula, Tac. 2* *Ex multis curis est una enata, Cic. Enata dies, Sen.*
Enavigandus, part. *Hor.*
Enavigatus, part. *Plin.*
Enavigo, are. neut. 1 *To sail out, or through.* 2 *To land.* 3 *Met. To escape, to get out of.* 1 *Advensi tempestalibus Rhodom enavigavit, Suet. 2* 2 *Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante mensis quinque enavigare, Plin. 3* *E scopulis rotibus enavigavit oratio, Cic.*
Encenia *, drum. pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built, Quint.*
Encardia *, ae. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart, Plin.*
Encarpa *, pl. n. *Flowers, or fruit-work, given in chapters of pillars, Vitr.*
Encaustice *, es. et Encaustica, e. f. *Enameling, a making images with fire. Vid. Ceracestrum, Plin.*
Encausticus, a, um. adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire. 2* *Encaustica pictura, Plin.*
Encaustum *, i. n. *Varnish or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire. Figulinum opus encausto plastit, Plin.*
Encaustus *, a, um. adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire. Encaustus Plinctor, Mart.*
Enclusa *, ae. f. *A kind of bugbear, Plin.*
Encyclius *, i. m. *Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, The whole cycle of literature, Vitruv.*
Endromis *, idis. f. *A thick slag mantle, Mart.*
Enecandus, part. *To be killed, Cels.*
Enecans, part. *Umbra stolones su pervacuos enecare, Plin.*
Enico, vel Enico, are, cui, et cari, ctum, et catum. act. 1 *Almost to kill, or slay.* 2 *To trouble, plague, or tease.* 1 *Puer ambos angues enecat, Plaut. 2* *Cur me enecus? Ter. Miseram odio enecavit, Plaut.*
Enicor, cari, catus. pass. *Prævidi hancve vaporem enecatur, Tac.*
Enectus, part. [ab enecor] *Almost slain, or killed; almost dead. Fme, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, comites, ac debilitati, Liv. Avis fama enecta, Cic. Inopia enectus, Id.*
Enervatus, part. 1 *Feeble, faint, heartless.* 2 *Also, soft, effeminate.* 1 = *Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus resus, Cic. 2 = Enervata et muliebans sententia, Id = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, Id.*
Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim. Spectaculum non enerve, Plin. 2* 2 = *Duram alique asperam compositionem malum esse, quam effeminatum et euerum, Quint.*
Enervo, are. act. 1 *To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble.* 2 *To effeminate, make tender, or nice.* 1 = *Non plane me enervavit, nisi allixit senectus, Cic. 2* *Enervare animos, Ov. vires, Hor. 2* *Id. part.*
Enervor, ari. *Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, Cic.*
Engulosi *, iudex. *A sign in the praetorium esse dicit, Lat. Genu nixus, Or.*
Eugustus *, a. um. adj. *Having several*

angles. Engonaton, sc. horologium, *Vid.*
 Enhydrosus*, *Idis. f. An adder, or water snake; an otter, Plin.*
 Enhydrosus*, *i. m. A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro, Plin.*
 Enim. conj. 1 For 2 Also, truly, verily, forsooth. 3 But. 4 Therefore, indeed, yea, verily. 1 In primâ significat. secundo vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. 2 In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo. Enim me nominat, Plaut. At enim, vero enim, imo enim, Ter. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg.*
 Enimvero, conj. 1 Verily, truly, indeed. 2 Ironice, Forsooth, I warrant you. 3 Also, on the other part. 4 Really, on my word, spoken in passion. 1 Enimvero inquit, *Cic. Ille enimvero negat, Id. 2 Is enimvero hinc nunc abes, Ter. 3 Baccius de prodicione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, &c. Liv. 4 Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, Ter.*
 Enisus, part. [ab enitor] 1 Clamoring. 2 Met. Endeavouring. 3 Endeavoured. 1 = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin. 2 Enisus in aliquo, Cic. 3 Regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, Sall.*
 Enitendus, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*
 Enitens, tis. part. [ab enitor] Laboring, striving, yearning, bringing forth its young, *Liv.*
 Enitens, tis. part. [ab eniteo] Shining, glittering. Enitens myrtus ramalis, *Catull.*
 Enitio, Ære, ut. n. 1 To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming. 2 Met. To be famous and renowned. 1 At Crassi magnis enitebat oratio, *Cic. 2 Enituit in bello, sed obolevit in pace, Plin. Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, Cic.*
 Enitescio, Ære, incept. 1 To shine. 2 To become glorious. 1 Mel optime notæ enitescit, *Col. 2 Enitescit dictis factisque, Val. Max. 3 Enitescit, Cic. Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, Ad Her.*
 Enitor, ti, isus et ixus sum. dep. 1 To climb up with pain, to clamber. 2 To tug, or pull. 3 Met. To endeavour, to strain hard. 4 To travail with child. 5 To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c. 1 Pars obiectum agerem enitenter, *Tac. 2 Eniti remis, Val. Placc. 3 = Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet, Cic. = pugno, elaboro, Id. 4 Eniti ad honores, Patere. 4 Geminus Alceina enititur, Plaut. 5 Vid. part. 7 Eniti ova, To lay eggs, as a hen doth, *Col.*
 Enixæ, adv. qual. Earnestly, tooth and nail. Ob eam rem enixæ exopto, *Plaut. Enixius opem ferre, Suet. Tib. 50. reficere, Liv. Enixissime juvit, Suet.*
 Enixus, part. *Liv.*
 Enixus, part. 1 Having endeavoured. 2 Strenuous, laborious, industrious. 3 Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned. 1 Frater opibus enixus, *Tac. 2 Enixioris operæ sibi concilii, Plin. 3 Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixio studio, Liv. 3 Sus factus enixa, Virg.*
 Enixus, Æs. m. Travailing, or delivery, of young; a foaling, yearning, &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu nulliter admittuntur, *Plin.*
 Eneuphyllon*, *i. n. A certain herb with nine long leaves, Plin.*
 Eno, Ære, neut. To swim out, to escape, to pass through. 3 Enare e conchâ, *Cic. 4 in auras, Lucr. 5 ad Arctos, Virg. Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ**

ita haustæ marl, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*
 Enodâtes, adv. Clearly, plainly, evidently. Diligenter et enodate narrare, *Cic. Enodatus explicare, Id. Enodatio, Ænis. f. An explication, or explanation. = Explicatio fabularum, et enodatio nominum, Cic. Enodatus, part. 1 Having the knots cut off. 2 Explained, made manifest and evident. 1 Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, *Cat. 2 Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, Cic. Enodis, e. adj. [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 Without knots, smoothly. 2 Met. Also, plain, without difficulty. 1 Enodes trunci, Virg. vites, Col. 2 Enodes elegi, Plin. Enodâtes, Ære, act. 1 To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees. 2 To declare, explain, elucidate, or expound. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her. Enodor, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, Col. Enorchis*, is. f. A stone, which being broken is like a man's testicle, Plin. Enormis, e. adj. [ex e et norma] 1 Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous. 2 Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous. 3 = Felix atque enormes vici, Tac. 2 Enormes colossi, Stat. haste, Tac. Enorniter, adv. Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly, Plin. Enotescio, Ære, tui. incept. To come to knowledge, to be known. Enoture quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep. Quod ubi enotuit, Tac. Enoto, Ære, act. To mark, or gather, out; to observe. Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, Prop. Ep. Figuras dicere, enotareque, Id. Ens, tis. part. [a sun] Being. Ens, tis. n. A being. Ens et essentialis, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernauerim, nihil video, *Quint. 1 Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero. Ensiculus, i. m. dim. A little sword, or rapier, Plaut. Ensifer*, Æra, Ærum. adj. That bears a sword. Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc. Ensiger*, idem. Ov. Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. 1 A sword, a rapier, a tuck. 2 Meton. An office, or command. 3 Government. 1 Confiantur falces in ensium, Virg. 2 Qui primum tradit Germanicus ensium, Stat. 3 Sævum in populos puer accipit ensium, Luc. Enterocele*, es. f. A kind of distention, when the guts fall into the cod, *Cels. Plin. Enteroceleus*, a, um. adj. Belonging to the falling of the guts, Plin. Entheatus*, a, um. qu. part. ab Entheo. Inspired by God. Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart. 1 Lat. Numine affatus. Enthæus*, a, um. adj. Sacred, inspired. Enthæa lauro tempora premiit, Stat. Enthæo silvas gradu terret, Sen. Enthæa gnatos manu lacerae, Id. Enthæos cursus, Id. Lat. Castro divino percitus. Enthymema*, Ætis. n. 1 An argument drawn from contraries. *Lut. commentum, commentatio, Quint. 2 An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an enthymem. 1 = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi entymemata appellant, Cic. 2 Curtum sermone rotato torquet entymemata, Jun. Endho, Ære, psi, ptum. neut. To be married out of one's order, state, or degree. Virginian patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arceantur, *Liv. Enucleate, adv. Met. Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly. = Enucleate, eje-**********

gnoter, et polite dicere, *Cic. Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, Id. Enucleatus, part. 1 Met. Declarè, made manifest. 2 Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed. 1 Est enim plenus quam hoc enucleatum, Cic. 2 4 Eblandata illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, Id. Enucleo, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. To take out the kernel; Met. to declare, expound, or explain. Hæc nunc enucleare nou ita necesse est, *Cic. Enudo, Ære, act. To make naked, or bare; Met. to expound, or lay open. 3 Rerum plurimarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, Cic. Enumeratio, Ænis. f. A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration, Cic malorum, Id. argumentorum Id. Enumeratus, part. *Liv. Enumero, Ære, act. 1 To enumerate, count, recite, or reckon up. 2 To pay. 1 Numerat miles vulnere, pastor oves, Propert. Ordine enumeravit, Nep. 2 Enumerare, Cic. Enumeror, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 To be reckoned up. 2 To be paid. 1 Bias enumerat inter septem sapientes, Cic. 2 Præterentes pretium enumerari audebant, Id. Enuntandus, part. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntandam censuit, *Suet. Enuntatio, Ænis. f. 1 An axiom, or maxim. 2 A proposition. 1 Ratio enuntiationum, Cic. 2 Quint. Enuntiatum, Cic. Enuntiativus, a, um. adj. Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose. Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen. Enuntiatrice, icis. f. She that pronounces, or speaks, Quint. Enuntiatrice sensuum lingua, Prud. Enuntiatum, i. n. A proposition, the minor of a syllogism. Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum, Cic. Enuntiaturus, part. *Liv. Enuntiatus, part. Cas. Enuntio, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. 1 To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak. 2 To signify, tell, or declare. 3 To publish, disclose, or reveal. 1 Enuntiare verbum, Cic. 2 Propere per Fulviam Ciceroni sololum enuntavit, *Sall. 3 Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, Id. Enuntior, Æri, pass. Committitur verbo res eadem enuntiator, Cic. Enuptio, Ænis. f. A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c. *Liv. Enutrio, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up. Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, Col. Enutrior, Æri, Ætus. pass. Plin. Fo*, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. neut. 1 To go. 2 To walk. 3 Sometimes to come. 4 To sail. 5 To fly away. 6 To flow. 7 To swim. 8 Met. To proceed. 9 Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb. 1 Intro te hinc auferam, *Mn. Imo ibi, Plaut. 2 Præstator omnibus ibat ille, Ob 3 Ecum ire Syrum video, Ter. 4 Satis est Stygios semel isse per aunes. Ov. 5 Plumbum incandescent emulo, Id. 6 Erphrates ibat jun mollior unda, Virg. 7 Pisces ire nequibant, Lucr. 3 Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, Cic. It in melius val-tudo Tac. 9 Cum sole [gallii] cunt cubi tun. Plin. Quis est [horum] Plant 5 4 Ire inficias, To deny, Id. 5 obviam alicui, to go to meet him, Id. 6 Ire ad arma, To take up arms. Cic. au sage, to go to be a soldier, Id. 7 in auras, to vanish, Ov. in melius, to grow better, Cic. 8 exemplis, to imitate. Ov. 9 in hostem to set upon*********

htm, Stat. in Jus, to enter an action against, Plin. Jun. in lacrymas, to dissolve into tears, Stat. in opus alienum, to meddle with it, Plaut. in ora alicujus, to fly in his face, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, to take possession, Cic. in secula, to be ever remembered, Plin. Jun. in sententiam alicujus, to subscribe to his opinion, L^a.

Eo, adv. 1 Thither, or to that place. 2 To that pass, or condition. 3 Therefore, or thereupon. 4 To that end, or intent. 5 So far as. 1 Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter. 2 Eo deducta res est, Nep. 3 Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in bellis? Ter. 4 Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. Cic. 5 Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequer, Ad Her. ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secus, And nevertheless, Suet.

Eodem, adv. 1 To the same place. 2 To the same purpose. 3 To the same state, or condition. 1 Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, Cas. 2 Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, Liv. ¶ § Cum gen. Eodem loci, In the same place, Plin. Pan. 3 Eodem se redigere, quo, Cic.

Fon¹, vel Eone, es. f. The tree whereof the ship Argo was made, Plin.

Eos¹, ðis. f. The morning. Proxima vitricum cum Romam Insuperit Eos. Ov. genitrix primæ lucis, Id.

Eous¹, a, um. adj. Eastern; oriental. ¶ Eosæ Atlantides, Virg. Eous oceanus, Plin.

Eous¹, i. m. 1 The day-star. Lat. Lucifer. 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Virg. Sil. 2 Ov.

Eousque, adv. 1 So far forth. 2 So long. 3 To that height. 1 Cæsar brachiis perfecit promotisque eousque, ut, &c. Hirt. 2 Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet, Col. 3 Vitæ ematam eousque crevisse, donec, &c. Val. Max. Scrib. et divise usque.

Epâgon¹, ontis. m. A truckle in a crane, or like engine. Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

Epâphræsis¹, is. f. A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps, Mart.

Epastas, a, um. part. Eaten. Epastas escas ruminare, Grat. Ov.

Epaticus¹, a, um. adj. Of the liver, Plin.

Epêhium¹, i. n. The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves, Vitruv. Plin.

Epêbus¹, i. m. A stripling of fourteen years of age, n youth, a lad. ¶ Excedere æt epêbis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puber.

Epêllis¹, idos. f. A certain cuticular disease. Asperitas quedam et durities mali coloris, Cels.

Epêmeris, idis. f. Diarium. 1 A day-book. n journal, a cash-book. 2 An almanac, an ephemeris. 1 Ex ephemeride scire, Nep. 2 In cujus manibus, ceu pinguis succina, tristas cernis ephemeridas, Juv.

Epêmeron¹, vel rum, i. n. The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, May-lilies; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron, Plin.

Epêphantes¹, æ. m. The disease commonly called the night-mare, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.

Epêphippatus¹, a, um. Saddled; also, that uses, or rides with, a saddle, Cas.

Epêphippium¹, i. n. The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-collar, Cas. Optat epêphippa bos piger, Hor. Prov. In eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

Epêphorus¹, i. m. A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with a Tribuns in Rome, Cic.

Epibâta¹, vel Epibâtes, æ. m. A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hirt. Lat. Classiarius, Cas.

Epibâthra¹, æ. f. A scale, or ladder, Vitruv.

Epicauma¹, atis. n. A foul sore in the eyes, Cels.

Epichrêma¹, atis. n. A proof of a proposition by argument, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.

Epichysis¹, is. f. A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.

Epiceenus¹, a, um. adj. Common, epiceus, of both sexes, or kinds. Epiceonum genus, Gramm. Promiscua, quæ epiceena dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.

Epicrœus¹, a, um. adj. Yellow, or saffron-colored, Plaut.

Epicuræus¹, a, um. adj. Of the sect of Epicurus. Epicurei viri optimi, Cic.

Epicuræus¹, i. m. An Epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid. Prop.

Epicus¹, a, um. adj. Epic, or belonging to epic poetry. ¶ Epicum poema, Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic.

Epicus poëta, Id.

Epidicticus¹, a, um. adj. Demonstrative. Epidicticum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum vocè laudativum.

Epidipnis¹, idis. f. A collation, n treat after supper. Seras epidipnidas parabit, Mart.

Epidromis¹, idis. f. The arming of a net, Plin.

Epidromus¹, i. m. The mizen sail in a ship, Cat. Plin.

Epiglottis¹, vel Epiglossis, idis. f. The cover, nr flap, of the weasand, Plin.

Epigramma¹, atis. n. 1 An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse, or prose. 2 An epigram. 3 Also, a brand, a fugitive's mark. 1 Epigramma lucisum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio. 2 Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculus, Id. Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, Mart. 3 Fugitivorum epigramma, Petr.

Epigrammatum¹, i. n. A short epigram, or inscription, Varr.

Epilogus¹, i. m. A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play. Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.

Epimædion, vel Epimædium, i. n. The name of a plaut, Plin.

Epimelas¹, atis. m. A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it, Plin.

Epimelia, drum. pl. n. Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay, Juv.

Epimènidium¹, i. n. A kind of onion, Plin.

Epinion, i. n. A song in triumph. Inter lætos cantare epinicia, Suet.

Epinyctis¹, idis. f. 1 A wheel, or push, rising in the skin, by night. 2 Also, a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Epipetros¹, i. m. An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously, Plin. = Aclius, Id.

Epiphœma¹, atis. n. A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric, Quint.

Epiphora¹, æ. f. 1 The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum. 2 Also, the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly, &c. 1 Cic. Col. Lat. Delacrymato, Plin. Pituitæ curus, Cels. 2 Testium, Plin. uteri, Id. ventris, Id. dentium, Marcell. articulorum, Galen.

Epiplocle, es. f. A kind of rupture,

when the oval falls into the cods, Cels. sed Gr. lit. A. enterocæle.

Epiphredium, l. n. A, epiphredium, A waggan, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart-horse, Quint. Tritoque trahunt epiphredia collo segnipedes, Juv.

Epiproticus, a, um. adj. [ab Epipro] Epiprotic, or belonging to Epipro. ¶ Epiproticum malum, An apricot, Plin.

Episcenium¹, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extrahuntur, Vitruv.

Epischidion¹, i. n. et Epischis, idis, f. A wedge to cleave wood with, Vitruv.

Episcopus¹, a, um. adj. ¶ Phœsus episcopus, A brigantine, or ship sent out to spy, Cic.

Episcopus¹, i. m. An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a country, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Epistates¹, æ. m. An overseer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff. Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opilloni, Cat.

Epistolâ, æ. f. An epistle, a letter sent, Cic. passim. Epistolæ, plur. pro ut, Plin. Eup. ¶ Ab epistola, A secretary, Suet.

Epistolâris, æ. adj. Serving to write letters. ¶ Epistolâris charta, Writing paper, Mart.

Epistolium¹, i. n. dim. A little epistle, or letter. Conscripsum lacrymis epistolium, Cotull.

Epistomium, i. n. 1 A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot. 2 Aho, a bung. 3 Likewise, the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low. 1 Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, Sen. 2 Varr. 3 Vitruv.

Epistrophe¹, es. f. A figure when several sentences end in the same word, Quint. sed Gr. lit.

Epistylum¹, i. n. The chapter of a pillar, Vitruv.

Epitaphium, æ. i. n. An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse. Quid vero in epitaphio? Cic.

Epithæa¹, æ. f. An addition. Nid etiam laborum ad damnum apponunt epithæam insuper, Plaut.

Epitheton¹, vel Epithetum, i. n. An epithet, Quint. Lat. Appositum, Id.

Epithymon, i. n. A weed which grows winding about thyme, like wildrad, and hath a flower like thyme; dadder, Plin.

Epitigium, i. n. A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and muffs) used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities, Quint.

Epitome¹, es. et Epitôma, æ. f. An abridgment, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract, Cic. Lat. Compendium.

Epitonium¹, i. n. An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a peg, or peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher or lower, Varr.

Epitoxis¹, idis. f. The notch in a cross-bow, Vitruv.

Epityrum¹, i. n. A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese, Plaut.

Epizygis¹, is. f. The hale wherein the uut of the steel bow lies, Vitruv.

Epodes, is. m. A kind of fish, Plin. ¶ Ab Ov. corrup. in secund.

Epodus¹, i. f. A kind of verse; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes, Quint.

Epos¹, indecl. A verse, a poem, chiefly in hexameter verse, Mart.

Epôta, are, tavi, tatum et potum, act. 1 To drink up. 2 To suck in as wood doth a dye, or color. 1 Epôtare medicamentum, Liv. 2 ¶ Tyros et onivære lacerna, Mart.

Epōtus, part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, sc. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes intererunt, Liv.

Epūle, ārum, pl. f. [qu. edipulæ] 1 *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* 2 Also, a *regale*; any sort of food for any creature. 1 X Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, Cic. 2 Epulas draconi dabat, Virg. Vestis, tinearum epulæ, Hor.

Epūlandus, part. *To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, Ov.

Epūlans, tis, part. *Feasting, Cels.* Epulantium comitas, Curt.

Epūlaris, e, adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feasting-day.* Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem amitorum, Id.

Epūlātio, ōnis, f. 1 *A feasting, regaling, or banqueting.* 2 *A banquet, or feast.* 1 = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, Col. 2 Quæ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

Epūlātus, part. *Having feasted, or made good cheer.* Cic.

Epūlo, ōnis, ū. *Epulones*, antiq. Epuloni, Fest. 1 *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods.* 2 *The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased.* 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, Cic. 2 Septemviri epulonum, Plin. Ep.

Epūlor, ari, ātus sum, dep. et trans. 1 *To banquet, or feast.* 2 *To eat.* 1 Epulabar cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulari, Hygin.

Epūlum, i, n. contr. pro edipulum. *A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast.* Cic. Epulum dare exercitiis, Val. Max.

Eqa, æ, f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, Hor.

Equāria, æ, f. *A herd of horses, or a stud of mares.* Varr.

Equārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a horse.* Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse-doctor.* Val. Max.

Eques, itis, c. g. 1 *A horseman.* 2 *A man of arms among the Romans.* 3 *A knight or cavalier one of the three orders of Rome, between the senators and the commonalty.* 4 Met. *A horse.* 5 *The cavalry of an army.* 6 Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat.* 1 X Neque eques, neque pedes, Plaut. 2 Eques ipso melior Bellerophonite, Hor. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capti homines, equisque producebantur, Cas. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis componere, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in equite, Suet.

Equester, vel **Equestris**, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army.* 3 *Knighly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* 1 Equestris fracta tellus pede, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrum obtinuit dignitatem, Nep.

Equestris, um, pl. n. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays.* Sen.

Equidem, conj. *Junctur omnibus personis.* Verily, truly, indeed, Cic.

Equiferus, i, m. *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scriperunt Græci, Plin.

Equilæ, is, n. *A stable for horses.* Suedet frenos in equili suspendere, Cat.

Equianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* 1 Nervus equianus,

A bow-string made of horse-hair. Ov. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof.* Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

Equio, ire, lvi, Itum, neut. *To desire to go to horse, as a mare does.* Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

Equitria, ōrum, pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius.* Varr. Ov.

Equitælis, vel **Equitæus**, is, f. et **Equitætum**, i, n. *Horse-tail.* Plin. Al. epebron et anabasis.

Equo, ōnis, m. 1 *A horse's rider, or master; an equerry, or groom of a stable.* 2 *A jockey, or horse-master.* Equolones uautici, *Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses.* Varr. 1 Val. Max. 2 = Equus traditur magistro, ut equo doceat equum totum incedere, Varr.

Equitabilis, e, adj. *Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis et vasta phanities, Curt.

Equitans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f. *A riding.* Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, Plin.

Equitatus, part. *Claud.*

Equitatus, tis, m. 1 *The act of riding.* 2 Also, a *company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* 1 Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. 2 Equitatum magnum habet, Cic.

Equito, are, avi, ātum, act. equo iter facio. 1 *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse, or other beast.* 2 Met. *To run, or gallop, along.* 1 Inter æquales equitare, Hor. in arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

Equitor, ari, ātus, pass. *To be ridden.* Equitator in præliis, Plin.

Equiula, æ, f. dim. [ab equâ] *A mare colt, a filly.* Varr.

Equuleus, i, m. 1 *A horse colt; a little horse, a nag.* 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse. 1 Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, Cic. 2 Questio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

Equūlus, i, m. dim. *The same.* Post annum et sex menses equulus domatur, Varr. Cic.

Equus, i, m. 1 *A horse.* 2 *An engine of war, otherwise called aries.* 3 Also, a *sea fish.* 4 Also, a *star.* 1 X Equo vehi, Cic. In equum ascendere, Id. Insillire, Liv. equum incitare, Cas. equo gestari, Mart. Equus curulis, *A coach-horse.* Fest. venator, *A hunting nag.* Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cr. Plin.

Erādendus, part. *To be erased.* Prædanda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Hor.

Erādicitus, part. *Plaut.*

Erādicitus, adv. *From the very root.* X Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicatus, Plaut.

Erādico, are, act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root, up; Met. to eradicate utterly.* Di te eradico, formula execrandi, Ter. Eradicare aures alicujus, *To defen one.* Id.

Erādico, pass. *Plaut.*

Erādo, ère, rāsī, rāsum, act. 1 *To scrape off, or out.* 2 *To put out, to blot out, to efface.* 1 Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, Col. 2 Iudicium albo aliquem eradere, Suet. Albo senatorio, Tac.

Erāsus, part. 1 *Rased, or scraped, out; Blotted, effaced.* 2 *Put out of pension, or pay.* 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erasæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan. 3 Timor erasus ex animo, Sen.

Erāsico*, ère, i, c. bona dividere [ab an erceo] Al. scrib. Hericiseo.

Erāsior, i, c. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs.* Cic.

Erāsiscudus*, part. pro Erāsiscunda, *T's he divided.* Familia erāsiscunda,

Cic. i. e. divisio hereditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erèbus, a, um, adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erèbeæ colubræ, Ov.

Erèctio, ōnis, f. *A lifting up, or rearing; an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, Vitruv.

Erèctus, part. et. adj. [ab erigor] 1 *Made erect, or upright.* 2 *Standing upright.* 3 *Raised high.* 4 *Proud, haughty.* 5 *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* 6 *Intent, earnest.* 7 *Sublime, aspiring.* 8 *Gay, sprightly.* 9 *Very joyful.* 1 X = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celso et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus borret crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub auras erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Animum altum et erectum præ se gerabat, Hirt. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erectior senatus sententii nostris excitatus, Id. In sperm erecti, Tac. 7 Animus sanus, erectus, et despiciens fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa est fuit lætitia, Liv. Erectus his sermonibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

Erègione [potius e regione divis.] 1 *Just over against.* 2 *Straight, directly.* 1 Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, Cic. 2 X Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

Erèmigatus, part. *Plin.*

Erèmigo, are, act. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, Sil.

Erèpo, ère, psi, ptum, neut. 1 *To creep out, to get out hardly.* 2 *To pass over with difficulty.* 3 *Met. To ascend gradually.* 1 Foras, lum brace, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, Plaut. 2 Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, i. e. erepsissemus, Hor. 3 Per obliquas erepsit porticus arces, Stat.

Erèptio, ōnis, f. [ab eripio] *A violent taking away.* X Putabam ereptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

Erèpto, are, freq. [ab erèpo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum, nuda eripit erenti præbit genibus, Juv.

Erèptor, èris, m. [ab eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor, erceptor, Cic.

Erèptus, part. *Cæs.*

Erèptus, part. 1 *Taken away from.* 2 *Taken out.* 3 *Delivered, saved, rescued.* 4 *Stolen.* 5 *Dead.* 1 Domus erepta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, Cic. 4 Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit bonorem, Virg. 5 Erepto per venenum patre, Tac.

Erètria, æ, f. [ab Erètriâ regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Erètria terra, Plin.

Erge, prep. 1 *Towards.* 2 *Against.* 3 *Over against.* 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quod erga regem susceperat, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga eades habet, Plaut.

Ergastularius*, i, m. *A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer, or keeper of a prison, or house of correction.* Col.

Ergastulum*, i, n. 1 *A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison.* 2 Also, a *slave, or prisoner.* 1 X = Ductus non in serritium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificium, Liv. 2 Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

Ergata*, æ, f. *An engine called a copstan, an iron-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an wind-crow, Vitruv.*

Ergo*, conj. 1 *Therefore, then.* 2 *A particle of explication for inquam.* 3 *For, because, for one's sake.* 1 Quid ergo labis? Mart. 2 Quo.

ergo, scelus * *Plaut. Ter.* 3 *Illius ergo venturus, We came for his sake, Virg.*
 erica *, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath, or ling, Plin.*
 ericaeus *, a, um. adj. *Found, or gathered, upon heath, or ling. ¶ Mel ericaeum, A kind of wild honey, Plin.*
 ericeus, et Ericeus, i. m. *al. Eritius. 1 ¶ An urchin, or hedge-hog. 2 Also, a warlike engine, made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes. 1 Varr. 2 Erat objectus portis ericeus, Cas.*
 erigendus, part. *Quint.*
 erigens, tis. part. *Liv.*
 erigeroni, tis. m. *The herb groundsel, Plin.*
 erigidus, a, um. adj. *Very cold. Erigidus borror, Petron.*
 erigi, Ære, rēxi, rectum. act. [ab e et reigi] 1 *To erect, or make upright 2 To build up; to found 3 To lift, or hold up. 4 To set up. 5 To advance. 6 To succor, comfort, or relieve 7 To make famous. 8 To rouse, or excite. 9 To draw up an army. 1 ¶ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, Cic. 2 Ille suas Trojam erigit? Sen. 3 Ut erigere oculum et vivere videretur, Cic. 4 Erigere scalas ad mœnia, Liv. 5 Mœcenas erexit Varium, Ov. 6 § = Erigere et recreare aliquem afflictum, Cic. 7 Patriam præcepta Platonis erexere, Claud. 8 = Erigite te et confirma, Cic. 9 In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, Liv. ¶ Erigere aures, To prick up his ears, Cic. Jubam, te set up his bristles, Sen. gradum, to climb up, Sil. ¶ Erigere ad spem Liv. lu spem, Cic.*
 erigi, gī. pass. *To be raised, or lifted, up. = Erigitur, et altiores fieri videtur, Cic. To be encouraged, Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, To stand on tiptoe, Quint.*
 erigonius *, a, um. adj. *Canis, The dog-tor, Ov.*
 erinaceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog, Plin.*
 eriphia *, æ. f. *An herb which some call hollow-root or holy-wort, Plin.*
 eripio, Ære, pui, reptum. act. [ex e et rapio] 1 *To take away by force. 2 To pluck, or pull, out; to snatch. 3 To take away. 4 To free, deliver, or rescue. 1 = Eripere vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, Cic. ¶ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, Publ. Syr. 2 Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, Ter. 3 ¶ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, Ov. 4 § Eripe me his malis, Virg. § Eripere aliquem morte, Id. a morte, Cic. ex insidiis, Id.*
 eripior, pi, reptus. pass. *¶ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, Cic.*
 erisma *, ætis. n. *A short ladder. Scalas erismate fultæ, Vitruv.*
 erisma *, æ. f. *An arch, buttress, or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down. Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, Vitruv.*
 erithæus *, æ. f. *A kind of wax, or honey; a red juice in the honey-comb of bees, Plin. potius Erythæe.*
 erithæus *, i. m. *A robin red breast, Plin.*
 erithales *, is. f. *The herb pricklemat, tansgreen, or houseleek, Plin. Lut. sedum.*
 erivo, Ære, act. et Erivor, pass. [ex e et rivus] *To drain moory water by a sluice, Plin.*
 erix *, leis. *Broom, Plin. usitatus erica, vel erice.*
 erneum, l. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot, Cato.*
 erobens, tis. part. *Plin.*
 erodo, Ære, si, sum. act. *To gnaw*

off, or out; to eat into. Tenebras audens erodere frondes, Col.
 erodendus, part. *Erognad in pecuniâ occupatus, Val. Max.*
 erogatio, Ære. f. 1 *A bestowing, or laying out. 2 A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution. 1 = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, Plin. 2 Erogi pecunie, Cic.*
 erogaturus, part. *Plin. Ep.*
 erogatus, part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed. Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, Cic.*
 erogito, Ære. freq. [ab erogo] 1 *To ask, or desire, heartily. 2 To get out, to extort. 1 § Nomenque decusque erogabit, Sil. 2 Ex hac statuâ verberatæ volo erogitare, Plaut.*
 erogo *, Ære. nct. [rogatione] do] 1 *To make a low and order for the employing and laying out the public money. 2 To lay out and bestow a thing upon. 1 Erognatisque pecuniæ ex ærario tuis legibus? Cic. 2 § Erognare pecuniâ in aliquem, Tac. summam dotis ex ærario, Val. Max.*
 erogor, pass. *Cic.*
 erodus, part. [ab erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into. Sale erodus, Plin.*
 erodopagnion *, i. n. *A poem of Lævius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance, Plin. Ep.*
 erostylos *, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in oration, Plin. = Mepicorus, hieronnonon, amphicome.*
 errabundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant. Errabunda bovis vestigia, Virg.*
 errandus, part. *Ov.*
 errans, tis. part. 1 *Wandering, errant, straying. 2 Creeping here and there. 3 Mistaken. 4 Unfixed, mutable. 1 Errans, propter te patriâ careo. Ter. ¶ Errantia sidera, The planets, Plin. 2 Greges errantes, Hor. 3 Errans opinio, Cic. 4 ¶ = De stibulo non errantem et vagam, sed diablen certamque habere sententiam, Id.*
 erraticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfixed, wandering, or straying abroad. 2 Wild. 1 Erratica Delos, Ov. Multiplic lapsu et erratico, Cic. 2 Papaver erraticum, Plin.*
 erraticus, Ære. f. 1 *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way. 2 Met. Mutability, inconstancy. 1 = Illic propius illic, et minor est erraticus, Ter. 2 = ¶ In collo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratin, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnino ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, Cic.*
 erratum, i. n. 1 *A mistake. 2 A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage. 1 Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, Cic. 2 ¶ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto æquæ laus, Id.*
 erratur *, impers. *They are mistaken. Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari nun possent, Cic. Erratum sit, Liv.*
 erratur *, part. *Wandered about, strayed over. Telegenis errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*
 erro *, Ære. neut. 1 *To rove, or roam, to wander up and down, to wander. 2 To struggle, to go out of the way. 3 To walk abroad, or up and down. 4 Met. To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out. 5 To offend. 6 Not to understand, to be at a loss. 7 To graze, to feed, to pasture. 1 ¶ Ingressi libere, non licenter errare, Cic. 2 Erravine viâ, seu lassæ recessit, Virg. 3 § Volu circum villulas nostras errare, Cic. § per urbes, Sen. uribus, Id. in*

umbris, Id. § ad flumina Virg
 4 Quin mone, si quid erro, Plaut
 Errare malo cum Platone, quam, Cic. 5 = Et illi priores errant, et Ephorus in culpa est, Cic. 6 Erro, quam insistas viam, Plaut. 7 ¶ Ule meas errare vobis permisit, Virg
 Erro, Ære. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a ragabond, a starter aside, a struggler, a landleaper, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.*
 Erroreus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous. ¶ Canes non debent esse erroreus, sed assidui et circumspicci, Col.*
 Error, Ære. m. 1 *A maze, or wandering. 2 A winding, or turning out of the way. 3 A deceit, or surprise. 4 Met. An error, or mistake. 5 A wrong, or false opinion. 6 Also, a weakness, or infirmity. 1 Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno, Cic. 2 Inobrevitabilis error [labyrinthi] Catull. 3 ¶ Eum errorem rationis depellio, Cic. 4 Errorem credi similitudo, Id. = Ignoratio, Id. 5 Aliquæ latet error, Virg. 6 ¶ Etsi aliqua culpa tenemur errores humani, sceleris certe liberati sumus, Cic.*
 Erubescendus, part. *That one ought to be ashamed of; base, mean, poor, sorry. Te Venus non erubescendum adurit ignibus, Hor. Impers. Ubi paucitate storum [ei] erubescendum sit, Q. Curt.*
 Erubescens, part. *Sed vinea erubescens, Plin.*
 Erubesco, Ære, bui. incept. 1 *To be red, to color, to blush; to blush. 2 To be ashamed. 1 Saxa rotata erubescere rosis, Ov. ¶ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, Ad Her. 2 ¶ Erubescere oro alicuius, Cic. re aliqua, Id. loqui, Id. ¶ U in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, Quint. Frequentius vero cum abi.*
 Eruca, æ. f. 1 *A palmer, or canker, worm. 2 Also, The herb roset, Col. 2 Erucas aptum est vitæ salaces, Ov.*
 Erucians, tis. part. *Virg.*
 Eructo, Ære. freq. *To belch, or throa up. Gurgies eructat arenam, Virg. Saniem eructare, Id. Mei. Eructant sermionibus suis cæd-n bonorum, Cic.*
 Erudendus, part. *Cleaned from rubbish. Erudendum solum, Varr.*
 Erudiens, tis. part. *Cic.*
 Erudio, Ære, vi, itum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up, or exercise. § Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. § in artibus, Ov. § artes, Id. de republicâ, Cic. ad majorem instituta, Id. = Docere, Id. Iustitiam, Id. ¶ Dicitur etiam de iure capillus acies, Ov.*
 Erudior, iri, itus. pass. *Cic. Erudiri in scholis, Quint. Græciæ literis, Val. Max. Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, Plin. Ep.*
 Erudite, adv. *Learnedly, skillfully, Si videbitur eruditus dispartire, Cic. Attilius noster eruditissime simul et facetissime dixit, Plin. Ep.*
 Eruditio, Ære. f. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition, especially in philology. Sine eruditiane Græcâ intelligi non possunt, Cic.*
 Eruditrix, icis. f. *A mistress, or teacher. Hispanice Annibalæ eruditrix, Flor.*
 Eruditus, a, um. adj. dim. *Something learned. Subi a mottoribus, Cal.*
 Eruditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Taught, instructed, bred up. 2 Practiced in. 3 Adj. Inured, accustomed, 4 Learned, skillful. 5 Curious, nice. 1 A magistro eruditus, Cic. Sub eodem magistro, Quint. 2 Pictura*

servitute ad nimiam assentationem erudit, *Id.* 3 Genus araneorum erudit operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 4 Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic.* Discipuli juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 5 = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.*

Eruendus, part. *To be searched out.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

Eragatio, ðnis. f. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis eragatio, *Plin.*

Ergo, ðre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum anygdalium erugat cutem, *Plin.*

Ergor, pass. *Plin.* Ervilla, vel Ervilla, ð. f. et Ervillum, i. n. *A kind of vetches, Varr.*

Erumens, tis. part. *Cas.*

Erumo, ðra ðpi, uptum. neut. et act. 1 *To break, spurt, gush, or burst out.* 2 *To issue, or rally, out; to attack, or act violently upon.* 3 *To vent, or discharge.* 4 *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* 5 *To show, or discover.* 1 § Ignes ex ðtra vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* 2 § Ipse cum pedum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* 3 Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpunt, *Cic.* 4 Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id.* 5 Ioter nubila sese erumpunt radii, *Virg.* Al. *irumpent.*

Erumor, pass. *Lucr.*

Erunco, ðre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

Eruo, ðre, ut, ðtum. act. 1 *To pluck, root, or tear up.* 2 *To scratch, or pull out.* 3 *To search, or find out; to bring forth.* 4 *To dig up.* 5 *To subvert, or overthrow.* 1 § Sus rostro venula eruit, *Ov.* 2 § Oculos erueve, *Fal. Max.* 3 Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruerre, *Cic.* = scrutor. *Id.* 4 Aurum terrâ eruerre, *Ov.* 5 Tolam a sedibus urliem erui, *Virg.*

Eruor, pass. *Plin.*

Eruptio, ðnis. f. 1 *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* 2 *An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* 1 Carbones expunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 2 Reperite ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cas.*

Erupturus, part. *Illec quo eruptura sint, timo, Cic. Liv.*

Erutus, part. 1 *Plucked, or weeded out.* 2 *Cast up.* 3 *Dugged, or taken up.* 4 *Subverted, and overthrown.* 5 *Pulled up by the roots.* 6 *Found out, or discovered.* 1 Cepa eruta, *Ov.* 2 Renis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* 3 Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* 4 Eruti ab imis fundamentis pconates, *Fal. Max.* 5 Eruta pinus, *Virg.* 6 = Hoc tanquam occultum et se pruderenter erutum scribit, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. u. *A kind of pulse like vetches, or tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

Eryngion*, i. u. *Sea-helm, or sea-holly, Plin.*

Erysinum*, i. n. *A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard, Cels. Plin. = Irio.*

Erysh-elas*, ðtis. n. *A swelling full of heat and redness; a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire, Cels.*

Erysisceptrum*, i. n. *English galin-gal; also, base, or flat, vervain, Plin. Al. dipsacum.*

Erysthatu*, ðs. f. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, Plin.*

Erythace*, ðs. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs, Varr. Videl. Erythace.*

Erythimus*, i. m. *Piscis. id quod Erythrinus, Plin.*

Erythranus*, a. um. adj. *Red, or belonging to the Red Sea.* Erythranus lapillus. *A pearl got out of the*

Red Sea, Stat. Erythraum mare, Plin.

Erythrinus*, i. m. *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white, Plin.*

Erythriconus*, i. m. *A kind of orange, Plin.*

Erythrodânum*, i. n. *An herb having a red root; madder that dyer's use, Plin.*

Erythros*, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves wherof carriers use to dress their leather, Plin. Diosc.*

Es, imperat. [ab edo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibo, animo obsequere mecum, *Plaut.*

Esca, ð. f. 1 *Meat, or food, for man.* 2 *For other creatures.* 3 *A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with.* 1 § Escis et potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic.* 2 *Sus quid habet præter escam? Id.* 3 *Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hâmo pisces, Id.* 4 *Ignis esca, Fuel, Liv.*

Escârius, a, um. adj. [ab esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* 5 Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth, Plaut.*

Escendo, ðre. *To ascend, or go up, Plaut. Varr. Liv. et alii.* 6 *Navem escendere, To go on board, Nep. struem, Sen. Liv.*

Escâtocôdon*, i. n. *The latter end of a book, Mart.*

Esculentâ, ðrum. n. *Meat, esculents, Cic.*

Esculentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth, Id.* Esculenta merx, *Virtuals to be sold, Col.*

Escûletum, i. n. [ab esculus] *A grove of beeches, Hor.*

Escûlus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a beech.* Esculea frons, h. e. corona, *Ov.*

Escûlinus, adj. *Made of beech, Vitr.*

Escûlus, i. f. *A beech, or mast-tree, Serv. ad Virg.*

Esio, ðre. freq. *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitavunt escas, *Plaut.*

Esiox, vel exox, ðcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lux; some take it for a salmon, Plin.*

Esse, infin. [a verbo, sum, es] *To be.* 7 *Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, To live well, to feast.* Plautina sunt, nisi forte ob edo. 8 *Esse in timore, Nip. Et. Infus. [ab edo, es] To eat.* 9 *Exempli passim.*

Essêla, ð. f. *A chariot, chaise, or waggon, Sen.*

Essedârius, ii. m. *A waggon, or cart-naker; a cart, or waggoner; a charioteer; also, he who fights in a chariot. Ne ab essedâriis decipiaris, caveto, Cic.*

Essêdum, i. n. [vox Gallica] *A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons. Belgica esseda, Virg. Britanna, Prop.*

Essentia, ð. f. *The being of any thing; essence.* Ex fabricâ Ciceronis, est hoc vocabulum, teste Sen. *Quint.*

Esto, imperat. [a verbo, sum] *Put the case it be so; be it, or suppose it to be so, Cic.*

Estrix, icis. f. *A female ravener, or great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.*

Estur, [a verbo, edor.] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque moresque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Or.*

Esturâlis, e, adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esturales ferias, *Plaut.*

Esturiens, tis. part. 1 *Being hungry.* 2 *Met. Greedy, covetous.* 1 *Nuvo esuriens fastidius omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? Hor. 2 Id.*

Esturîes*, ei. f. *Hunger.* Met. Nigardianus, or misery, *Carl.*

Esurio, ire, ivi. *Num. desiderat. [ab edo, esum] 1 To desire to eat, to*

hunger, or to be hungry. 2 *To be poor.* 1 *Nostrâ copia facile algere et esurire cœmsurunt, Cic.* 2 *Qui homo non pacit pecunia, nature esurit, Plaut.*

Esûrior, iri. pass. *To be hungered after, or longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, *erit, Ov.*

Esûrio, ðnis. m. *A hungry fellow, 8 Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, Plaut. sed jocum captans.*

Esûritio, ðnis. f. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Esuritio corpora sicciora cornu, *Catull.*

Esûritor, ðris. m. *One that is often hungry.* Komam petebat esurior, *Mart.*

Esûriturus*, part. *Ter.*

Esûrus, part. *Si apud me esurus es, Plaut.*

Est*, cmj. cop. *And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although.* 8 *Molem et montes, pro molem montis, Virg.*

Etiam, conj. *For, because, that, and also, but, Ter. [7] Aliquando per Tuscum, ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, Cic.*

Etêsiaea* vitis, *A sort of vine. Vel uva quæ etesis variat, Plin.*

Etêsias*, ð. m. *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, Plin. Col.*

Etêsias*, a, um. adj. *Yearly, or belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia fabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

Ethologia*, ð. f. *The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*

Ethologus, i. m. *He that expresse other men's manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum et ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Etiâ, conj. [ab et et iam] *Also, too, yet, further.* 9 *Etiâ atque etiâ* Agam et again, *Ter.* *Etiâ dum* Yet, till that time, *Id.* *Etiâ* *num* What, still? *Id.* *Etiâ* *nunc* Still, immediately, *Plaut.* *Post etiâ* In the next place, *Cic.* *Etiâ* *num* Even then, *Id.* *Etiâ* *tum* here, isthuc amoves abs te? *Why don't you? Plaut.* *Nullius anchoritas imminuta est, aucta etiâ*, *Yea rather, Plin.* *Pan. Etiâ* *scelus!* male loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail? Plaut.* 8 *Aut etiâ*, *aut non*, *Either yea, or no Cic.*

Etiânum, adv. *As yet, to this very time, still, Plaut.*

Etiânsi, conj. *Though, although, Cic.*

Etsi, conj. *cum* *lul. et subj.* *Although, albeit.* *Sequentibus tamen, veruntamen, aut, utrumque, sed; aliquando vero sine illis; ut, Do pomas temeritatis mæ? etsi que fuit illa temeritas? Cic.*

Etymologia*, ð. f. *Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar, Cic. Lat. Notatio, Id.*

Etymon*, i. n. *The etymon, or original, of a word.* *Gluna vitetur etymon habere a glubeudo, Varr.*

Eu*, interj. *Rarely done! O bravo.*

Evacuandus, part. *Plin. ab*

Evacuo, ðre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*

Evado, ðre, si, sum. neut. et act. 1 *To get away, or out of; to elude, to evade.* 2 *To avoid.* 3 *To pass over.* 4 *To get, or come to.* 5 *To go, or reach, to.* 6 *To climb, or mount.* 7 *To become, or grow.* 8 *To come to pass.* 1 = *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.* 2 *Evadere nostras periculi posse manus? Virg.* 3 *Amnem hauri difficulter, evadit, Tac.* 4 *Evadere ad superos, Sen. ad castra, F. Tac.* 5 *Lapis nec spatium*

evasis, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Purg.* 6 Sic fata gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 7 Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall, Tac.* Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebeicola repente, omnisque aërae popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insectatore evasit, *Id.* 8 Miramur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evāgāndus, part. *Liv.*
Evāgiō, ōnis. f. *A wandering, or roving, abroad, Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.*
Evāgans, part. *Evagans Nilus, Plin.*
Evāgātus, part. *Evagata est late vis morbi, Liv.*

Evāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met.* *To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.* 1 Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* 2 Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 3 Evagatur aquæ, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 *Dicendi voluptate evagatur, Quint.*

Evāleo, ēre, lui, litum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluere sonum? *Hor.* potius
Evālesco, ēre, lui. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper, and grow.* Adjuta curā natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* † Valeo, *vett.*

Evālo, ēre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean, Plin.*

Evān*, ntis. m. *Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, Ov.*

Evānescens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Evānescō, cēre, nui. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or wear away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 *Also, to grow out of esteem.* 1 Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evanescere vidit, *Ov.* 2 Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* 3 = *Omnis eorum memoria obvanescuta est, et evanuit, Id.* 4 Evanuisse aiunt vestustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* 5 Cum jam pæne evanuisse Hortensius, *Id.*

Evāngēlus*, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings, Vitr.*

Evānidus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evanidium gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vestustate evanida, *Vitr.*

Evān*, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus, Virg.*

Evāpōrātiō, ōnis. f. *A breathing, or steaming out; an evaporation, Sen.*

Evāstardus, part. *Sil.*

Evāstātus, part. *Liv.*

Evāsto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evāstāverunt, *Liv.*

Evāstor, pass. *Liv.*

Evāsūrus, part. *E morbo ægrotus, Cic.*

Evax*, interj. exultantis, *A word of joy, a hurra, Plaut.*

Evectus, part. 1 *Carried, or brought out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met. Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 Ut semel e Piræco evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* 2 Evectus equo, *Liv.* = *asportatus.* *Cic.* 3 Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* 4 = *Fania ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, Tac.*

Evectus, ōis. m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise, Plin.*

Evēho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To praise, to advance.* 1 Ūbi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 2 § = *Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas spes, Sen.* 3 § Evēlere aliquem in caelum, *Juv.*

Evēhor, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried; Met. to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino sonitu evēhor, *Ov.*

Evellendus, part. *Qui non modo ex memoria, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendus putet, Cic.*

Evellō, ēre, velli, et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met.* *To root out, to abolish.* 1 Evellere sese excoeno, *Plin.* 2 Ōnos puella, nigros anas evellerat, *Plaut.* 3 Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* 4 Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* 5 § Inserere novæ opinionis, evellere insistas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Evellor, li, vulsus. pass. *Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens] Cels.*

Evēniō, ire, vēni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come.* 2 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fall to one's lot.* 1 Mersus profundum, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* 2 § Sine modo rus eveniat, remittant ad te virum, *Plaut.* 3 = *Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, Cic.* ¶ In hæc notione legitur in tertius personis tantum. *A. Et inf.* Quid ex unâ-que re solet evenire, *Id.* 4 Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evēnit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* † Male istis eveniat, *A mischief take them, Plaut.* Absol. Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Evenatillus, part. *Col.*

Evenillō, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan, or van; to ventilate, Plin.*

Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventūrus, part. *Quid eventurum sit, ignorat, Cic.*

Eventus, ōis. m. 1 *Happ, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing, an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen.* Bonus Eventus. 1 *Fortune eventus varii sequebantur, Cas.* 2 *Eventus belli non signarus, Id.* 3 *Varr.*

Everhēro, āre, hvi, ātum. act. *To beat to pummel, to slap; Met.* *To ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ēre. act. *To cast, or send forth, Liv.* ¶ Nescio an alibi.

Everrendus, part. = *Stabula everrenda frequenter et purganda sunt, Col.*

Everricūlum, l. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met.* *One who by extortion robs the country.* 1 Everriculo, in litus educere pisces, *Varr.* 2 *Verrem everriculum in provinciâ vocat, Cic.*

Everro, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away; to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met.* *To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Sermones, etiam si secreto habiti sunt, everrit, Sen.*

Eversiō, ōnis. f. [ab everto] 1 *An aversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met.* *A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 *Eversiones vehiculorum, Plin.* 2 *Rerum publicarum, Cic.*

Everstor, ōris. m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* Priami regnum everstor Achilles, *Virg.*

Everstūrus, part. *Liv.*

Eversus, part. [ab everto] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of.* 5 *Sore tossed.* 1 *Equus cuspidis eversus, Propert.* 2 = *Urbis excisa et eversa, Cic.* = *Perdita et plane eversa, Id.* 3 *Repletum ratibus eversis mare, Sen.* 4 *Everso jaciens dum semina campo, Val. Flacc.* 5 = *Afflictus atque eversus, Cic.*

Eversus, part. [ab everto] *Brushed, scrubbed; Met.* *robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*

Evertendus, part. *Cic.*

Everto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or topsy-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *To subvert.* 5 *To overturn, to dig down.* 6 *To confuse, or confound.* 1 *Ab imo evertere mummam, Lucr.* 2 *Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertissent suis, Plaut.* 3 *P. Scipio Cæthagineum, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, Cic.* 4 *Evertere rempublicam, Id.* leges, *Id.* 5 *Evertere naviculam in portu, Id.* 6 § *Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, Id.*

Everto, ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Everstigatus, part. *Found, or traced out.* Everstigata ingenii prorum, *Ov.*

Everstigit, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand, Cic.*

Eugālactiō*, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk, Plin.*

Euge*, interj. *O brave! well done, Ter.* *Plaut.*

Eugēniā*, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin.* i. c. nobilis. † *Eugenie uvæ, An excellent sort of grapes, Col.*

Eugēpæ*, interj. *gaudentis.* *O brave boy! rarely said, or done, Plaut.* ¶ *hinc etiam dicitur, Id.*

Euhœ*, sive Evobæ, interj. *Ho! ho! ho! Virg.*

Evictus, part. 1 *Overcome.* 2 *Convinced by law, cast, proved guilty.* 3 *Pre-vailed upon.* 4 § *Met.* *Cut down.* 1 *Evicta dolore, Virg.* 2 *Multis testibus evictus, Cic.* 3 *Preclusa uxoris evictus, Tac.* 4 *Arbor vulne ribus evicta, Virg.*

Evidens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = *Perspicue et evidentes res, Cic.* Quod multo est evidētius, *Id.* Evidētissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evidenter, adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evidentiā, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiā nos, si placet, non inuenimus, *Cic.*

Evigilāndus, part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Vib.*

Evigilātus, part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigila ta consilia, *Cic.*

Evigilo, ēre. neut. 1 *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious, in a thing.* 2 *To awake.* 3 *Act.* *To study by night.* 1 *In quo evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ, Cic.* 2 *Puppe magister excidit, et evigilavit in undis, Stud.* 3 *Quos studium libros evigilavit idem, Ov.*

Evilescō, ēre, lui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Uique eo eviliuit, ut propalium contemptum esset, *Suet.*

Evincendus, part. *To be cured.* Evincēdit sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

Evincio, ire, vixi, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem Iuglii regio evinxit, *Tac.* [Ejus] caput dimittente, *Id.*

Evino, ēre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* 2 *To evince, to prove, to justify.* 3 *To bear down.* 4 *To overtop.* 5 *To prevail, or gain his point.* 1 *Dubilis evincite rebus, quæ mentis in juvet, Val. Flacc.* 2 *Si puerillus his ratio esse evincet argute, Hor.* 3 *Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, Virg.* 4 *Arbor celso vertice evincit nemus, Sen.* 5 *Preclusis evicit gener, Id.* § *Platausque celebs evincit ulmos, Shall exclude, or be preferred to, Hor.*

its case, it ought to be read *after* *usually*, as, *Ex animo*, *Heartily*, from the heart, *Cic.* *Ex vero*, *Truly*, *Plaut.* *Ex facili*, *Easily*, *Val.* *Ex tuto*, *Safely*, *Id.* *Ex aperto*, *Openly*, *Liv.* *Ex cominodo*, *Leisurely*, *Col.* *Ex continente*, *Immediately*, *Just*. *Ex fide*, *Faithfully*, *Plin. Jun.* *Ex improviso*, *Suddenly*, at *unawares*, *Cic.* *Ex necessitate*, *Necessarily*, *Id.* *Ex occulto*, *Secretly*, *Ex insidiis*, *Privily*, *Plin.* *Ex insperato*, *Unexpectedly*, *Val. Max.* *Ex integro*, *Fresh*, *anew*, *Plin. Jun.* *Ex obliquo*, *Overthwart*, *Virg.* *Ex ordine*, *Orderly*, in *order*, *Plin.* *Ex parte*, *Partly*, *Liv.* *Ex professo*, *Professedly*, *Val. Max.* *Ex supervacuo*, *Superfluously*, *Liv.* *Ex vano*, *Foolishly*, or *without cause*; and *also*, *falsely*, *Id.*

Exacerbatūs, part. *Soured*, *irritated*, *provoked to anger*, *stirred up*, *Liv. Suet.*

Exacerbo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To sour*, or *provoke*; *to anger*, *to exasperate*. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbatū, *Suet.*

Exacerbor, pass. *Plin. Ep.*
Exacerbo, ēre, āci, incept. *To become sour*, *eager*, *tart*, or *sharp*, *Col.*
Exaccon *, i. n. *One of the kinds of centaur*, *Plin.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. *1 Exaction*, a *levying*, or *gathering*, of *public money*. *2 A driving out*, or *expelling*. *3 A demanding*, *requiring*, or *dunning*. *1 Argentum coactum de publicis exactioibus*, *Cic.* *2 Exactio regum*, *Id.* *3 Ne extrema exactio vestrorum nominum expectetur*, *Id.*

Exactor *, ōnis, m. *1 A gatherer*, or *receiver*, of *money*; *a collector of taxes and tolls*. *2 A driver out*. *3 A needy person*, a *critic*. *1 Provincia conferta praefectis atque exactoribus*, *Cas.* *2 Exactor regum*, *Liv.* *3 Exactor disciplinae gravissimus*, *Suet.* *Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus*, *Id.*

Exactum, i. n. *An exact*, or *absolute*, thing, *Ov.*

Exartus, part. *1 Passed over*. *2 Thrust*. *3 Driven out*, *expelled*, *exterminated*. *4 Hurried*, *plagued*. *5 Exacted*, *demand*. *6 Perfectly done and finished*. *7 & Adj.* *Almost spent*. *8 Accurate*, *exact*, *perfect*, *firm*, and *steady*. *1 Exacta eral media aetas*, *Liv.* *Exactis mensibus*, *Virg.* *2 & Hastā cervicē exactā*, *Ov.* *3 Exacti reges*, *Cic.* *4 Orestes exactus Furis*, *Ov.* *5 Pecunia exacta*, *Cic.* *Exactum satis pœnarum*, *Sen.* *6 His demum exactis*, &c. *Virg.* *7 Exactā aetate moriuorū*, *Cic.* *8 Emendata, pulchra, et exactis miuimū distantia carmina*, *Hor.* *¶ Nil exactius, eruditiusve*, *Mart.* *Exactissimus vir*, *Plin. Ep.* *Exactissimum iudicium*, *Quint.*

Exactus, ūs, m. *A sale*, or *utterance*. *Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit*, *Quint.*

Exacuendus, part. *Plin.* *Met.* *Ad vos exacuendus accommodavi orationem meam*, *Cic.*

Exacues, tis, part. *Exciting*, *Sil.*
Exacuo, ēre, cū, cūm, act. *1 To whet*, or *sharpen*. *2 To make a sharp edge*, or *point*. *3 Met.* *To quicken*, or *clear*. *1 Dentes exacti sus*, *Virg.* *Nisi mucronem in nos exactisset*, *Cic.* *2 Exactuū illi vallos*, *Id.* *3 Scabraei viridis natura contentuūm visum exactū*, *Plin.* *¶ Se mutuis exhortationibus ad antrem immortalitatis exactuū*, *Plin. Ep.*

Exacuo, ut, pass. *Met.* *To be incensed*, *Nep.*

Exacūdo, ōnis, f. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp*. *Calami exactulo*, *Plin.*

Exactus, part. et adj. *Wetted*,

made sharp, or *pointed*, *Plin.* = *Exactior* in mucronem fastigiatus, *Id.* *Exactivsum*, adv. et *Exactivsum*. *Over against*. *¶ Exactivsum ei loco tonstrina est quadam*, *Ter.* *¶ Exactivsum est fabrica*, *Id.*

Exaedificatio, ōnis, f. *A building up*, or *making of a thing perfect*. *Ipsa autem exaedificatio posita est in rebus et verbis*, *Cic.*

Exaedificatus, part. *Built up*, *Cic.*

Exaedifico, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To build up*. *2 Met.* *To finish and make an end*. *3 Also*, *to cast out of the house*. *1 Cum Apollini Delphis templum exaedificavisset*, *Cic.* *2 & Ne graveris exaedificare id opus, quod instituisti*, *Id.* *3 Exaedificasset me ex his aedibus*, *Plaut.*

Exaedifcor, pass. = *Capitolium exaedificari atque effici potuit*, *Cic.*

Exaequandus, part. *To be equalled*. *Facta dictis exaequanda sunt*, *Sull.*

Exaequatio, ōnis, f. *A leveling*, or *equaling*, *Liv.*

Exaequatus, part. *Made equal*, *smooth*, *plain*, *level*, or *in a line*; *adjusted*. *Cortex cum cortice exaequatus*, *Varr.*

Exaequo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To make equal*, or *even*; *to adjust*; *to make smooth and plain*. *2 Also*, *to equalise*. *1 & Exaequare aliquem dignitate cum altero*, *Cas.* *2 Ad hac [regulam] omnem vitam tuam exaequa*, *Sen.* *Nos exaequat victoria caelo*, *Lucr.*

Exaequor, āri, ātus, *1 Pass.* *To be equalled*. *2 Dep.* *To equal*; *to make*, or *count*, *equal*. *1 Superiore esse contra improbos, miuus est negotii, quao exaequari bonis*, *Cic.* *2 Pisonem exaequamur avis*, *Ov.* *¶ Raro in hac notione occ.*

Exaestuos, tis, part. *Mare*, *Curt.*

Exaestuo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *1 To boil*, and *cast up waves and surges*; *to surge*. *2 To boil over as a pot doth*. *3 Met.* *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat*. *1 Exaestuat fretum*, *Curt.* *2 Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exaestuat*, *Suet.* *3 Mens exaestuat ira*, *Virg.*

Exaggerandus, part. = *Ad exaggerandam et amplificandam orationem*, *Cic.*

Exaggerans, tis, part. *Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes*, *Cic.*
Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. *Met.* *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, *Cic.*

Exaggeratus, part. *1 Heaped up*, *increased*, *amplified*. *2 Enlarged*, *heightened*, *exaggerated*. *1 = Auscra atque exaggerate fortune*, *Cic.* *2 Exaggerata alius oratio*, *Id.*

Exaggero, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To heap up together*. *2 To enlarge*, or *increase*. *3 To amplify*, or *set off*. *4 To aggravate*, *to exaggerate*, *to heighten*. *1 Exaggerando accumulare*, *Plin.* *2 Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigiliā*, *Phadr.* *3 Beneficium verbis exaggerare*, *Cic.* *4 Injuriam nostram exaggeramus*, *Quint.*

Exagitantus, part. *Soll.*

Exagitantus *, tis, part. *Catull.*
Exagitator, ōnis, ni. *A vexer*, a *disquieter*, a *teaser*, an *civil speaker*, a *persuader*. *Exagitator omnium rhetorum*, *Cic.*

Exagitatus, part. *1 Harassed*, *driven out*. *2 Handled*, *tossed to and fro*, *canvassed*; *prosecuted*. *3 Beaten with poles*, as in *hunting*. *1 Disputationibus exagitatūs*, *Cic.* *2 In sensio multos annus, exagitata*, *Id.* *3 Exagitata silva*, *Mart.*

Exagito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To chase away*; *to persecute*. *4 Met.* *To disturb*, or *disquiet*. *5 To provoke*, or *excite*. *6 To pester*, *or terrify*. *7 To discuss*, or *debate*. *1 Planetum-*

que imitantibus aliis exagitant *Zephyros*, *Stat.* *2 Exagitare Iustinū*, *Sil.* *3 Exagitant et Lar et turba Diaula fures*, *Ov.* *4 Quos concilio animus exagitat*, *Sall.* *5 Ne niuem mœrorem exagitem*, *Cic.* *6 Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat*, *Stat.* *7 ¶ Di exagitant me*, si—*Formula iurandi*, ap. *Hor.*

Exagitor, āri, ātus, pass. *Exagitantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallaciae*, *Cic.*

Exagōga *, ēe, m. *A carrier away*, or *exporter of goods*, *Plaut.*

Exalbesco, ēre, incept. *To grow pale and wan*. *Si qui trembrnt et exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo*, *Cic. & metu*, *Id.*

Exalbidus, a, nm. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white*. *Folia exalbida*, *Plin.*

Exaluminatus, part. *Clear like alum*, *orient*. *Uiones exaluminati coloris*, *Plin.*

Exāmen, inis, n. *1 A swarm of bees*. *2 A flock*. *3 A shoal*. *4 A company*. *5 Also*, *the tongue*, *beam*, or *needle of a balance*. *6 Met.* *Examination*, *test* or *trial*. *1 Apam examen*, *Cic.* *api um*, *Juv.* *2 pullorum*, *Lucr.* *graculorum*, *Plin.* *3 conclarum*, *Id.* *4 infantium*, *Id.* *juvenum*, *Id.* *5 Jupiter ipse duas equato examine lances sustinet*, *Virg.* *6 Longæ examinis vitæ poscam*, *Stat.*

Examinandus, part. *To be weighed*, or *examined*. *Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda*, *Quint.*

Examinatus, part. *Cas.*

Examino, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To breed swarms*, as *bees* do. *2 To examine*, or *try*; *to try by weight*; *to question*, *to pose*, *to collate*, *to eventuate*. *1 Examinant apes*, *Col.* *2 Pœnora verborum examinare*, *Cic.* *Male verum examinat omnis corruptus iudex*, *Hor.* = *Perpendo*, *expendo*, *Plin. Jun.*

Examinor, pass. *Quādam populari trutinā examinari*, *Cic.*

Exāmissus, adv. *Exactly*, *by rule*, *completely*, *very perfectly*. *¶ Examissum rem laudare*, *Plaut.*

Exāimālis, ēe, adj. *1 Killing*. *2 Without soul*, or *life*. *1 Curæ examinales*, *Plaut.* *2 Illū exanimalem fixo, si convenero*, *Id.*

Exanimans, part. *Plin.*

Exanimatio, ōnis, f. *A being troubled in mind*, *solicitude*, *a disheartening*, *a surpris*. = *Ne in perturbaciones atque examinationes incidamus*, *Cic.*

Exanimatus, part. *1 Trowled in mind*, *astonished*, *amazed*. *2 Shamed*, *struck dead*. *3 Faint*, or *out of breath*. *4 Without heart*, as *if dead*. *1 Exanimatus metu*, *Ter.* *2 Femina iunio gaudio exanimata*, *Liv.* *3 Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati*, *Cic.* *4 Exanimatum amittit domum*, *Plaut.*

Exānimis, ēe, adj. *1 Astonished*, *lifeless*, *heartless*, *breathless*. *2 Deam*. *1 Auditi exanimis soror*, *Virg.* *¶ Favore exanimis*, *Tac.* *2 Exanimis artus*, *Ov.*

Exānimo, āre, nēt. [ab ex et animus, vel anima] *1 To astonish*, *to stun*, *to exanimate*. *2 To kill*. *1 Oratio nec me miserum exanimavit metu*, *Ter.* *2 Taxu se exanimavit*, *Cas.*

Exānino, pass. *Cic.*

Exānimus, adj. *id. quod exanimis*

Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*

Exante, prap. vel ex ante, ¶ *Exante diem non Jun.* *Before the nonis of June*, *Cic.* *Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quinquium Id.* *Oct. Lio.*
Exaustus, part. *Pumped out*, *exhausted*, *spent*; *also endured*, *undergone*, and *performed*. *Multa diu gravia corpore exantlato atque sinuato pertuli*, *Cic.*

Exando *, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To draw out, to empty.* 2 *Met. To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome, with great pain.* 1 *Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. Al. exanciare.* 2 *Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, Cic.*
Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted, Lucr.*
Exaratus, part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing, Cic. Suet.*
Exardeo, Ære, si, sum. neut. *To be on fire, or all in a flame.* 2 *To be, or grow, very fierce or hot; to burn, or to be very vehement.* 3 *Met. To become terrible.* 1 *Ignis exarsit focius, Sen. Met. Exarsit dies, Mart. 2 Pro patria solus exarsi, Id. § Exardere ira, Liv. § in iras, Mart. § contra aliquem, Cic. 3 Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula munstris, Val. Flac.*
Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Exardescere, Ære. incept. *To grow hot; Met. to be very desirous.* § *Exardescere iracundia, Cic. § Nulla materies tam facilis an exardescendum, Id.*
Exarêtio, Æri, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up, Plin.*
Exarêno, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. unds
Exarêno, pass. *To purge from sand and gravel, Plin.*
Exaresco, Ære, rui. neut. 1 *To be, or grow dry.* 2 *To wither.* 3 *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* 4 *To wear out of mind and esteem.* 1 *Fontes æstibus exarescent, Cas. 2 = Sole et vento sicari et exarescere, Col. 3 § Neque dum exarui ex amonis rebus et voluptariis, Plaut. § Exaruit diuturna miserâ, Cic. 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit, Id.*
Exarmatus, part. *Stat.*
Exarmo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To unarm, or disarm; Met. to weaken.* Longinuum manibus cohercet atque exarmant, Tac. § accusationem, Plin. Ære, § serpentes diro exarmare veneno, Sil.
Exaro *, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To receive, or get, by ploughing.* 2 *To plough, or dig up.* 3 *Catachr. To furrow.* 4 *Met. To write, or indite.* 1 *Patres tantum labore suo frumentum exarabant, Cic. 2 § Exarare sepulcra, Id. radices, Plin. 3 Frontem senectus exarat rugis, Hor. 4 = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, Cic.*
Exarsurus, part. *Liv.*
Exasperatus, part. *Cels. Liv.*
Exasperâre, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *Sharpened.* 2 *Met. Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* 1 *Cels. 2 Neque convenit astu medio exasperatus apes lacerari, Col. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, Liv.*
Exaspero, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. Valde asperum facio. 1 *To make sharp, or rough.* 2 *To what.* 3 *Met. To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* 1 *Trition exasperat undas, Ov. 2 Saxo exasperat ense, Sil. 3 Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, Val. Max.*
Exasperor, pass. *Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, Cels. Levius de causâ [morbus] exasperatur, Id.*
Exactoratus, part. *Cashed, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exactorati tribuni Tac. Miutes exactoratos dimisit, Liv.
Exactoro, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service, (1) either with disgrace, (2) or with honor.* 1 *Trajanus adulterium centurionem exactoravit atque relegavit, Plin. Ep.*
Exaudio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To hear perfectly.* 2 *To hear.* 3 *To regard.*

1 *Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissima voce dicam, Cic. 2 Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, Id. 3 Preces supplices exaudi, Ov.*
Exaudior, tri. pass. *Liv.*
Exauditus, part. 1 *Heard.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Regarded.* 1 *Clamor exauditus, Ad Her. 2 Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, Juv. 3 Ridebit monitor non exauditus, Hor.*
Exaugeo, Ære, auxi, auctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrent multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugent, Ter.
Exauguratio, Ænis. f. *An unhallowing, Exauguratio sacelloꝝum, Liv. Raro occ.*
Exauguro, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* § *Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, Liv.*
Exauspico, Ære. oct. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* § *Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denou, Plaut.*
Exbibio, Ære. act. *To drink, Plaut.*
Excæcatus, part. 1 *Blinded.* 2 *Met. Stopped up.* 1 *Plin. 2 Flumina prostrant, aut excæcata residunt, i. e. a terra obruta, Ov.*
Excæco, Ære. act. 1 *To make blind, to put one's eyes out.* 2 *Met. To deprive one of one's reason.* 3 *To stop, or check.* 4 *To hide.* 1 *Col. 2 Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? Cic. 3 Limus vites excæcat in undis, Ov. 4 Vid. part.
Excæcor, pass. *Flor.*
Excæleandus, part. *To have one's shoes pulled off. Ut sibi pedes præberet excæleandos, Suet.*
Excælcatus, part. *Unshod, barefooted.*
Excælcatus ire cœpit ad cenam, Mart.
Excæleo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To pull off one's shoes.* *Vid. part.*
Excæleo, pass. *Patere.*
Excælfacio, vel **Excælfacio**, Ære, fæci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* *Picls natura excælfacit, Plin.*
Excælfacio, Ænis. f. *A heating, or making hot, Plin.*
Excælfactorius, a, um. adj. *That heats, or is apt to heat.* *Excælfactoria viridum.* *Vini natura excælfactoria, Id.*
Excælfio, Æri, factus. *To be made hot.* *Cum quid siccarum excælfieris opus sit, Plin.*
Excændefacio, Ære, fæci, factum. *To make very hot, white, or angry.* ¶ *Excændefacere annonam, To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn, Varr.*
Excændescencia, æ. f. *Great heat, or anger.* *Excændescencia est ira nascentis et modo existens, Cic.*
Excændesco, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To wax very hot.* 2 *Met. To be very angry, to be in a fume.* 1 *Cum bitumen additum est, excændescet, Cat. 2 Id postquam rescit, excæduit, Cic.*
Excantatus, part. *Charmed out of its place.* *Sidera excantata voce Thesalâ, Hor.*
Excanto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* 2 *By enchanting to bring from, or out of a place.* 1 *Veneficus hanc excantat tibi famillam, Plaut. Qui fruges excantasset, Plin. 2 Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.*
Excarnificatus, part. *Cic.*
Excarnifico, Ære. act. 1 *To quarter, or cut in pieces.* 2 *To torment, or vex.* 1 *Vid. pass. 2 Res committere, ubi me excarnificas, Ter.*
Excarnificor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, Suet.*
Excavatio, Ænis. f. *A making hollow.*
Excavatio ex causu stillicidii rotunda est, Sen.*

Excævatus, part. *Made hollow, Cic.*
Excævō, Ære. act. *To scoop, or make hollow.* *Hirundines ripas excævare, Plin.*
Excævōr, pass. *Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, Plin.*
Excédens, tis. part. *Fidem excédente fortunâ, Q. Curt.*
Excéditur, impers. *Peopls depart.*
**Excessum est, Liv.
Excêdo, Ære, ssi, ssum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go forth, or out.* 2 *To be gone, and worn out.* 3 *To go, come, or arrive at last.* 4 *Per Euphemismum, To die.* 5 *Act. To exceed, surmount, or surpass.* 1 = *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic. § Excédere acie, § ex acie, Liv. § memoria, Id. § in locum, Cic. domo, Id. § foribus, Ov. 2 Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre nota, Id. 3 Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, Liv. Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, Val. Max. 4 Cum is excessisset, Cic. Qui vitâ excesserant, Id. 5 Excédere magnitudinem hominum, Plin.*
Excèllens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *High, rising, topping.* 2 *Met. Excelling in good, or evil; surmounting, transcendent.* 3 *Excellent.* 1 *Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, Hirt. 2 Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitis vel in virtutibus, Nep. Vir excellenti virtute, Cas. 3 Excellentissima virtus, justitia, Cia = perfectus, præstans.*
Excèllenter, adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, Cic. § *Excèllenter pronuntiare, Nep.*
Excèllentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellency, transcendency.* *Animi excellentia, Cic. Maguâ cum excellentiâ, Id.*
Excèllo, Ære, lui, celsum. neut. 1 *To be high, to ascend.* 2 *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* 1 *Vid. Excèllens, No. 1. 2 = Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, Cic. Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, Id. § Excèllere aliis, super alios, intr alios, præter ceteros, Id.*
Excèlse, adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = *Excelsus magnificentiarius et dicet et sentiet, Cic. Sparta excelsissimè floruit, Patere.*
Excelsitas, ætis. f. 1 *Height, loftiness, altitude.* 2 *Haughtiness, nobleness.* 1 *Nec ulla forum excelsitas major, Plin. 2 = Excelsitas animi et magnitudo, Cic.*
Excelsus, a, um. adj. 1 *High, tall, lofty.* 2 *Met. Noble, stately.* 1 *Moas excelsus, Plin. Arces excelsæ, Luc. 2 = Natura fluxit te magnum et excelsum, Cic. Quotua in me humanitus fuerit excelsior, Id. In excelsissimis rupibus, Plin. Excelsissima victoria, Potere. Cœlitum excelsissimus, Sen.*
Excèptans, tis. part. *Cic. Cas.*
Excèptio, Ænis. f. [ab excipio] 1 *An exception, or clause, restraining, in some part; a generality, a reserve, a proviso.* 2 *Also, an exemption required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process, or suit.* 1 *Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, Cic. Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, Id. 2 Id.*
Excèptus, a, um. adj. *That is taken, or received; kept back, or excepted, Plin.*
Excèptiunculâ, æ. f. *A small exception, Sen.*
Excèpto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. freq. *To take, or draw, in; to gather, or receive, often.* *Excèptant leves auras, Virg. Per pectora sævas excèptant mortes, Sil.*
Excèpto, in movem ado. *Except, unless, saving, Hor.*
Excèptus, part. [ab excipior] 1 *Ed-***

cepted. 2 Received, welcomed, entertained. 3 Taken prisoner. 4 Taken, or understood. 1 Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, &c. Cic. 2 Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max. Excepti benignissime hospites, Id. 3 Viator a latronibus exceptus, Cels. 4 Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, Suet.

Excerno *, Ære, crêvi, crêtum. act. 1 To sift, purge, or scarce. 2 To hawk, or spit up, to gurgle. 3 To void by stool. 1 Col. 2 Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium dicunt, Cels. 3 Vid. Excreturans.

Excernor, pass. Cels.

Excerpandus, part. Cic.

Excerpens, tis part. Hor.

Excerno, Ære, psi, pram. act. [ab ex et carpo] 1 To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose. 2 Also, to exempt. 1 Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, Ter. Excerpere nomina et tabulis, Liv. 2 Me illorum, dederim quibus esse potas, excerpam numero, Hor.

Excerpita, Ærum, n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen.

Excessus, pro excesseris, Ter.

Excessurus, part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.

Excessus, Æs, m. [ab excedo] 1 Excess, u going out, a departure. 2 Absol. Death, decease. 3 Also, a digression. 4 A deviation, an aberration. 1 Excessus et vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, Cic. 2 Excessus Augusti, Tac. 3 Quid audentius illo longissimo Demosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 4 Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max.

Excetra, Æ, f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent, Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jacienti, Liv. Plaut.

Excidentibus, part. Cic.

Excidens, part. Quint.

Excidia, Ænis, f. [ab excidendo] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere uppidis, Plaut. Al. excidionem.

Excidium *, Æ, n. et Excidium. 1 The sacking of a city. 2 Ruin, destruction, subversion. 1 Istria trium oppidorum excidium pacata est, Liv. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, Virg. 2 Excidium legionum, Tac.

Excida, Ære, di, neut. [ab ex et cado] 1 To fall out, or away. 2 To fail, or perish. 3 To fail, or forget. 4 To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. 5 To escape out of. 1 = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic. 2 Magnis excidit ausis, Ov. 3 Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull. 4 Excidere et memoria, Liv. Que cogitatio cum nihil non omnino excidisset, Cic. 5 Vinculis excidit, Virg. 7 Excidere formula, To be cast in his suit, Suet. Excidere pectore, To be forgotten, Ov. uxore, to be disappointed, Ter.

Excido, Ære, di, sum. act. [ab ex et cado] 1 To cut out. 2 To cut down, to hew. 3 Met. To destroy, to sack, and rase. 4 To abolish, and root out. 1 Columnas rupibus excidunt, Virg. 2 Silvas excilere, Lucr. 3 Demos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, Cic. 4 Si ex rerum naturâ nos possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id.

Excidor, di, pass. Tac. Cic.

Excido, Ære, cidii, cissum. act. [ab ex et excido] 1 To cut out, or down. 2 To rase, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. 1 Excimere arborem, Cic. linguam, Id. 2 Numantiam excidens, Id. 3 Excindere gentem, Virg. domas, Id. Rect. excidendo.

Excindor, pass. Cic. Rect. excindor.

Excio, Ære, ivi, num. act. 1 To call

out. 2 To raise up, to waken, to rouse. 3 To summon, to challenge. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu non ex civitib subit foras? Plaut. 2 Ex Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. 3 terrorem, Id. 3 Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Id. 4 Lacrymas alicui, to make one weep, Plaut.

Excior, pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc.

Excipiendus, part. Ov.

Excipiens, tis part. Cic. Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, Manil. Writing in short hand.

Excipio, pÈre, cèpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio] 1 To receive. 2 To take up. 3 To take upon him. 4 To entertain, or welcome. 5 To exempt, to exclude. 6 To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise, 7 To gather. 8 To hear, or listen after. 9 To succeed, or follow. 10 To pull out. 11 Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks. 12 To sustain, or bear off. 13 To answer. 1 Excipit ictus galæ, Ov. 2 Tarquinius moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 3 Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, Cic. 4 Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, Plin. Pan. 5 hospitio, Val. Max. 7 Excipere oculos, To delight the eyes, Plin. 5 Hos ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, Cic. 6 Excipere aprum fructico, Hor. Met. aliquem incautum, Virg. 7 Hunc aiunt excepsisse sanguinem patris, Cic. 8 Mitebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 9 Turbulentior inde annus excipit, Liv. 10 Excipere dentes, Cels. 11 Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Suet. 12 Tela unius pro universis excepi, Cic. 13 Tuin sic excepi regia Juno, Virg. Met. 7 Ut se pedibus exciperet, Fall on his feet, Q. Curt.

Excipior, pass. Sall. Non pru spe suâ, Tac.

Excipulus, Æ, m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a weel, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.

Excisio, Ænis, f. [ab excido] A breaking down, a wasting, raising, or destroying. Excisio tectorum, Cic.

Excisorius, Æ, m. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. 5 Excisurius scalper, A chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.

Excisor, part. [ab excidor] 1 Cut out, down, or off. 2 Met. Destroyed, rased, and defaced. 1 Vius inter montes excisas, Plin. Trabs excisa, Virg. Excisum caput, Plin. 2 Excisa Troja, Virg.

Excitantus, part. Excitanda diligentia, Cic.

Excitate, adv. Vehemently, briskly. Unde comp. Excitatus fulgens, Plin.

Excitatus, part. et adj. 1 Moved, or stirred up. 2 Adj. Raised, exalted, advanced. 3 Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement. 1 Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic. 2 Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatum et prope jacentem descescere, Id. 3 Clamor excitator et crebrior ab hoste sublatus, Liv. Optimum quam excitatissimi odoris, Plin.

Excito, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. freq. 1 To move, stir, or raise, up. 2 To waken. 3 To excite. 4 To rouse, start, or put up; as liu hunting. 5 To root up. 6 To enliven, or invigorate. 7 Met. To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate. 1 Exc Motus vel excitare vel sedare, Cic. 2 Dor-

mientes spectatores metus ne a somno excites, Plaut. 5 Excitari aliquem somno, de, e, et ex, somno, Cic. 3 Edificia excitare, Sen. sepulcrum e lapide, Cic. 4 Ferâ excitare et cursu consequi, Sen. 5 Sus rostro suffodiat, et capies excitet, Col. 6 Exc Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 7 = Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.

Excitor, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, Cic.

Excito, Ære, freq. To excite, to provoke. Creu victor ad arma exciziet Tyrius, Sil. Raro occ.

Excitûrus, part. About to stir up, Liv.

Excitus, part. Called, or raised, up. Auxiliis undique excitis, Surt. Liv.

Exclamatio, Ænis, f. 1 An exclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming. 2 Also, a scheme in rhetoric. 1 Acus tuis vucis exclamations supere de beatus, Ad Her. 2 Id.

Exclamo, Ære, avi, Ætum. neut. act. 1 To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. 3 To call aloud, to exclaim; to bust, to hoot, to scream, to squall. 4 Also, to call out, to call with a loud voice. 5 To give a shrill martial sound. 1 Furiose exclamare, Quint. 2 Gaudio, Ter. disertissime, Quis barbaræ, Id. 3 Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, Plaut. 4 Multa memoria digna exclamaverunt, Quint. 5 Femur domine exclamavit cogit, Juu.

Excloror, rari, pass. To be enghed ened. 5 Quod æ cæli regio neque excloratur neque obscuratur soli curus, Vitr.

Excludens, tis part. Cic. 1 Shutting out. 2 Hatching. 1 Cic. 2 Col.

Excludo *, Ære, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, vel antiq. cludo] 1 To shut out. 2 Met. To exclude, to exempt to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 To prevent, or hinder. 1 Me excludunt foras, Plaut. 5 Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi Id. 2 Excludit illum a repute, dis traxit, segregavit, Cic. Excludi sanos Heliconæ potas, Hor. 3 Vid pass. et part. 7 Excludere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin. oculum alicui, to put his eye out, &c. Plaut.

Excludor, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, Cic. Ad reditu in Asiam excluderetur, Cor Nep.

Exclusio, Ænis, f. A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion. De exclusione verbum nullum, Ter.

Exclusurus, part. Tibull.

Exclusus, part. et adj. 1 Shut, out, or thrust out; excluded. 2 Debarred, hindered. 3 Hatched. 1 Matros pernuctabant ad ostium liberum ab extremo complexu liberum ex cluse, Cic. 2 Exclusi patris opibus liberi, Patere. Spatiis exclusus iniquis, Virg. 3 Pulli ex clusi, Col. 7 Exclussissimus, The variet outcast in the world, Plaut qui pariter occlusissimum ostium dixit.

Excoctus, part. [ab excoquo] 1 Thoroughly sodden. 2 Parched, tanned, baked to a crust. 3 Perfectly tried, of metals. 1 Scoria excocta diligenter, Plin. 2 Tam excoctam reddam atque stram quam carbo, Ter. 3 Excocta flammis metallâ, Plin. Pan.

Excoctantulus, part. Val. Max.

Excoctatio, Ænis, f. A meditation, an invention. = Vis, quæ investigat occultâ, invento atque excoctatio dicitur, Cic.

Excoctator, Æris, m. An inventor or deviser, Quint.

Excoctatus, part. et adj. 1 Thought

upon, found out. 2 Also, *exquire*, exactly devised. 1 Ratio excogitata, Cic. A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, Plin. 2 Excogitativissimas hostias instituit, Suet.

Excogito, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To find out, or feign; to invent, to devise. 2 To think, or consider, thoroughly. 1 Excogitare, quæ tuæ ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 ¶ Cogita, vel potius excogita, Id.

Excogitor, pass. Cic.

Excólendus, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ excólendos, patiamurque nos sanari, Cic. In excólenda gloriâ, Procuring fame. Q. Curt.

Excólô, Ære, lui, cultum, act. 1 To till, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practise, to exercise. 1 Excólere rura, Claud. 2 Quosunque Prometheus excóluit, Id. 3 Hirsuta excóluisse genas, Mart. Vid. pass. 4 Excólere liberos disciplinis, Col. 5 ¶ In officio excólendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudô, Cic.

Excólôr, pass. ¶ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendens- cat oratione, et tanquam excólatur, Cic.

Excólquo, quère, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil thoroughly, to boil away. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, Ov. 3 Sol terram excoquit, Lucr. Met. Acrior mentem excoquat, quem qui caminis ignis Ætneis furit, Sen. 4 Dum excoxero lenoni makum, Plaut.

Excólquo, pass. Per ignem excoquit vitium, Virg.

Excors, dis, adj. [ab ex et cor] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witless, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam excors, quæ ista non moveat? Cic. 2 = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, Id. = Insanus, Hor. Cæcus incogitabilis, Plin.

Excrescémentum, i. n. [ab externo] An excrescent, as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly ordure, Plin. ¶ Oris excrescémentum, Spittle, Tac. manûs, the nails, Lucan.

Excrescens, tis, part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, Plin.

Excresco, Ære, crèvi, crètum, n. To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise as the sea does at full tide, Luc. Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, Plin. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibet [vites] Id. ¶ Decresco.

Excréto, Ænis, f. The voiding of excrementa, Plin.

Excréto, i. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, sifted; the gurgoneus. Excreta tritici, Col.

Excréto, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

Excréto, part. [ab excresco] Well grown. Excretos prohibet a matribus hædos, Virg.

Excrucciabilis, e. adj. Worthy to be tormented, punishable. Anus excrucciabilis, Plaut.

Excrucciandus, part. Hirt.

Excrucciatus, part. Cic. Excrucciatus epulis, Tac. doloribus, Suet.

Excrucciô, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec me mee miserie magis excruciant, quam tuæ, Cic. ¶ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, Id. Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, Plaut.

Excrucciôr, pass. Ter.

Excubans, tis, part. Keeping watch. Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

Excubiô, Ænis, f. A watching, a keeping guard. Excubiato perpetua, Id.

Excubiâtur, impers. Men watch and take pains. Rerum, non animi, pretiis, excubiatur, Plin.

Excubiæ, Ærum, pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night; the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, Plaut. 2 = Nos tibi excubias et custodias pollicemur, Cic. ¶ Excubias agere, Suet. disponere, Tac. sortiiri, Val. Flacc. tenere, Id.

Excubiôr, Æris, m. qui excubat. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Hæc eadem noctu excubiôribus et firmis præsidis tenebantur, Cas.

Excubiô, Ænis, m. A watch. In statione et excubiô, Hirt.

Excubiô, Ære, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 ¶ Excubare pro portis, Liv. ¶ ad portum, Cas. ante domum, Ov. ¶ in muris, Liv. 2 Excubiô animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, Cic. 3 Plin.

Excudo, Ære, di, cûsum, act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin; to forge; to imprint. 3 To hatch eggs. 4 Met. To find out with study, or make, or compose. 5 To wrest from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam excudit Acbatas, Virg. 2 Excudant alii æra, Id. 3 Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. Col. 4 De gloria excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, Cic. 5 Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, Col.

Exculo, Ære, act. [ab ex et calca] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Plaut.

Exculcor, Æri, Ætus, pass. Singuli alii infimo solo pedes terræ exculcabantur, Cas.

Exculpô, Ære, psi, ptum, act. [ab ex et sculpo] 1 To engrave, or carve, as Images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and wrest from one. 1 Exculpere aliquid e queruo simile simulacri, Cic. 2 Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculperunt, Nep. 3 Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Rectius exculpô.

Excultus, part. [ab excolor] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. Artibus exculta hominum vita, Cic. Exculti ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = expolitus, Id.

Excultus, part. et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide exculturati incessisti, Plaut. 2 Victu exculturato et munditiis acceptus fui, Id.

Excurrens, tis, part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 Excurrens in pericula, Sen. 2 = ¶ Mutilla quedam et quasi decurtata, productiora et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

Excursio, rère, curri, et cæcurri, sum. neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself. 3 To extend to, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 Excursio ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum excurreisset, Went thither, Suet. 2 In fines Romanos excurrebant populabundi, Liv. Campum, in quo virtus excurrere, cognoscique potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo siu peninsula excurrit, Id. 4 Quint.

Excursiô, Ænis, f. An excursion, an inroad. Excursiones crebræ, Val. Max.

Excursio, Ænis, f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

3 A diversion from some business. 1 Excursio equitatis, Cic. 2 Excursio orationis, Id. 3 An intentione rei familiaris obnoxia, crebris excursionibus avocari? Plin. Ep.

Excursio, Ære, act. To run up and down. Innumeris videt excursore latebris, Stat.

Excursor, Æris, m. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursoribus, cum latrone cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, part. Run out, passed over. Prope jam excursus spatio, Ter.

Excursus, Ænis, m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a running, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 Excursus breves tentant apes, Virg. 2 ¶ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, Cic.

Excusâbilis, e. adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vix excusabile, Or. Nihil est magis excusabile, Id. Quo excusabilior est error equi, Val. Max.

Excusandus, part. Cic.

Excusans, tis, part. Cic.

Excusâte, adv. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Est fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, Quint. Excusatus facies, Plin. Ep.

Excusâtio, Ænis, f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia excusationem non habet, Cic. Excusationem verba querere, Val. Max.

Excusâtus, part. Tac.

Excusâtus, part. et adj. Excusât, nr taken for an excuse. Me vehementer excusatum volo, Cic. Excusatum habes me, rogo, Mart. Hoc et ego excusator, si forte sum lapsus, Plin. Ep. Excusatissimus essem, Sen.

Excûsô, Ære, act. [ab ex et causa] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 ¶ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic. Literarum tarditatem excusare, Id. 2 Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, Liv.

Excusôr, pass. Cic.

Excusôr, Æris, m. [ab excudo] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excuse, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = ¶ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, languidius et remissè occurremus, Sen.

Excussôr, Æris, adj. That shakes out, ¶ Cribrum excussorium, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

Excussus, part. 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Flung, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 Excussa fectore Juno, Virg. 2 Excussus patriâ, Id. 3 Excussus curru, Id. 4 = Te iudices emiserunt excussum et exhaustum, Cic. 5 Excussa dentibus agna lupi, Or. ¶ Excussissima palmæ os hominis pulsat, Petron.

Excutiendus, part. Ov.

Excutiô, tère, cussi, cûsum, act. [ab ex et quatio] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To knock to fall out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To fling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rouse. 10 To pillage, 11 To pick and cull. 1 ¶ Excutere somnos, Ov. ¶ otia oculis, Id. ¶ jugum, Plin. 2 Excutere cibos ure, Stat. 3 Tremor tridentis excutiit e manibus, Pers. 4 Lapide excutiunt clavum, Plaut. 5 Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, Id. 6 Excutiit equitem equus, Liv.

Hanc exatere opinionem mihi-
met volui radicatus, Cic. 8 Non ex-
cudit te, si quid forte ferri habuisti,
Id. 9 Excuteere cubilibus feras,
Plin. Pan. 10 Fid. part. No. 4
11 Juventum omnem ex tota
Italia excussimus, Cic. 7 Lacrymas
excuteere, To make one weep, Ter.
intelligentiam, to rouse it, Cic.

Excūtor, ti, pass. Virg. Cic.
Excorsus, are, act. i. e. dorsum con-
fingens, vel admo. To split out, or
part along the ridge-bone just in the
middle. Murzani excorsus, Plaut.

Excō, are, cui, etum, act. [ab ex et
secō] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out.
3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take
off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To eas-
trate. 1 Excicare medicina dicitur
et sanare, Cic. 2 Excicare linguam,
Id. 3 Arborem serrā diligenter ex-
cicato, Col. 4 § Excicare pestem civi-
tatis, Cic. § Nervos republicæ, Id.
Armarii fundum excucit, Guted,
plundered, Id. Quinas hic capiti
mercedes execat, Interest from the
principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Executus,
No. 3.

Excrcabilis, e, adj. 1 Cruel, detest-
able, abominable, cursed, execrable.
2 Horrible, dire, dreadful. 1 Odium
execrabile in bis captos erat, Liv.
Præcunctibus execrabile carmen
acerdotibus, Liv. quo ac se morti
deovebant. Nihil est execrabilius,
quam radius, Plin.

Execrandus, part. Cursed, execrable.
= Homo execrandus et detestabilis,
Cic.

Execrans, tis, part. Verba execran-
tia, Ov. vota, Id. Execrans seviti-
am, Val. Max.

Execrātio, ōnis, f. An execration, or
cursing. Execrationibus publicis
sanctum est, Cic. Diram execra-
tionem in populares composuerunt,
Liv.

Execrātus, part. 1 Cursed. 2 De-
tested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, curs-
ing. 1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Exe-
cratissima auguria, Plin. 2 § Arbor
ferens malum execratum aliquibus,
aliis expetitur, Id. 3 Seipsum
suosque commilitones execratas,
Vall. Max.

Execror, āri, ātus sum, dep. [ex sacro
excludo, vel ab ex et arci] 1 To
execrate, curse, or ban: to wish
mischievous to one, to accurse. 3 To ab-
hor, to detest. 1 Pestem alicui ex-
cupare et eum execrari, Cic. in
caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Arta-
banum ob savitiam execrati sunt,
Tac.

Executio, ōnis, f. [ab exco] A cut-
ting off. § Executio linguæ, Cic.
§ fundi, Id.

Executus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off.
3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred
from. 1 Executa lingua, Cic. Exe-
cutæ pelles, Ov. 2 Curnu executum,
Hor. 3 Juventus exceta virum,
Luc. Executis testibus, Suet. 4 =
Executus executusque horribilis sen-
toris, Plin. Ep.

Excūctio, ōnis, f. [ab exco] 1 An
execution, a doing of a thing, a pur-
suit. 2 An administration, a govern-
ment. 1 Neque instituti operis est
talis executio, Plin. 2 Tac.

Excūctor, ōris, m. A punisher, an
avenger, an executor. Inimicitia-
rum memor excutorve, Suet. Ma-
lorum propositorum executor acer-
rimus, Patere.

Excūcturus, part. Liv.

Excēdendus, part. To be eaten up, Ter.

Excēdus, tis, part. Eating, corrosive

Emplastra excēdientia, Cels.
Excēdo, ēre, ēdi, ēsum, act. 1 To eat,
as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat
up, to consume. 3 To eat one out,
1 Excēdē perumpit vasa perina-
nans tabe dicit, Plin. 2 = Lucernæ
excēd animom, planeque conficit

gritudo, Cic. Multa in eā regione
monimenta vetusta excederat, Curt.
3 Quid te futurum censes, quem as-
sidue excedit? Ter.

Excēdor, di, ēsus, pass. Cic. = Exedor
atque exentor, nimisque diu ma-
corer, Plaut.

Excēdra *, æ, f. A by-place, a jutting
building with seats, cūber for study,
or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlor,
a withdrawing-room. Offendi eum
sedentem in excēdra, Cic. Retius
exhedra.

Exemplar, āris, n. et Exemplāre, is,
n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resem-
blance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy
of a thing. 3 Also, the same with
exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Sui
aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui
aliquem intuetur, Cic. 2 Ex literis,
quibus Fance misi, cognosces omnia,
nam tibi earum exemplar misi, Id.
3 Exemplar propositum ad imitan-
dum, Id. 4 Rerum magnarum
parva potest res exemplar dare,
Luc.

Exemplum, i, n. 1 An example, or
precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A
copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way,
or manner. 4 A model, a resem-
blance, a sample; a pattern, a speci-
men. 5 A thing brought in for the
proof and declaration of a matter;
an instance, a paradigm. 6 A warn-
ing to others; a mirror. 7 Exempla,
Tortures, torments. 1 = Nullius
apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum
exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic.
Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter.
2 Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse
reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto atque
exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 = Exem-
plum imperii veteris, in quo anti-
quitatis, Cic. 5 § Inter exemplum
et testimonium hoc interest, &c.
Ad Her. 6 Exemplum faciam ego
in te, Ter. 7 Res pessimi exempli,
A thing of dangerous consequence,
Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis ex-
emplis perdant, Ter.

Exemptilis, e, adj. That may be easily
taken out, or away, Col.

Exemptio, ōnis, f. [ab eximo] A
taking away, an exception, an exemp-
tion, Col.

Exemptor, ōris, m. A taker away,
a hewer of stones out of quarries,
Plin.

Exemptus, ōs, m. A removing, or
taking away. § Cuneorum adjec-
tus aut exemptus, Vitruv.

Exemptus, part. [ab eximor] 1 Ex-
empted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen
out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out.
1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum
ditiōni exempta, Plin. 3 Exsectus
et exemptus honoribus senatoris,
Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis
de pluribus, una? Hor.

Exentēro *, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 To
pull out the garbage, or guts, of a
thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish,
to embowel. 2 Met. To empty, 1 Hy-
gin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exentērare
marsupium, Plaut.

Exentēror, āri, ātus, pass. Met. To
be inwardly vexed. = Exedor miser,
atque exentor, Plaut. Ranæ ex-
entērare jumentū, Plin.

Exeo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To go
out, or come out. 2 To launch forth,
to set sail, to depart, retire, or with-
draw. 3 To be continued. 4 To
sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow
up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread
abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past.
8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To
fall, or run; as rivers do. 11 To put
forth, or publish; as a book. 12 To
end. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed.
1 § Introlre ucinum video, exire
neminem, Ter. § Exire limen, Id.
§ A patriā exire, Cic. de finibus
suis, Cas. 7 Exire ære alieno, To
get out of debt. Cic. de vitā, Id.

2 Postquam e portu pirata exierant,
Id. 3 In tertium diem probationes
exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum caput
grani in radicem exit, alterum in
herbam, Id. 5 7 Quoniam ibi ad
præcipuum amplitudinem exeat,
Id. Exiit ac cœlum auctor, Virg.
6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat,
Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus ema-
nare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat lu-
dicarium dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem
e toto miseris exirent, Cic. 9 Spi-
ritus exit in auras, Ov. 10 Fluvius
exit septem aquis, Val. Flacc. 11
Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut &c.
Cic. 12 Dumnio pro tandem liter-
ram exeat, Quint. 13 Vim virium
exit, Virg. Corpore tela exit, Id.
14 Modumque exit, Ov.

Exēquendus, part. Tac.
Exēquens, tis, part. Exequētibus
nobis morborum curationes, Cels.

Exēquia, ārum, pl. f. Funeral solemn-
ities at a burial, the train of a fune-
ral pomp, a burial. Justis exequia-
rum caruerunt, Cic. § Exequias
celebrare, Plin. Ep.

Exēquialis, e, adj. Of, or belonging
to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia,
Ov.

Exēquor, qui, cūtus sum, dep. [ab ex
et sequor] 1 To follow after, particu-
larly a funeral. 2 Met. To go
on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To
set forth, to recount. 4 To desire
earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to per-
form, to accomplish. 6 To punish.
7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To fol-
low, or imitate. 1 Vivus sententiam
nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut.
Exequi finis, Varr. Plaut. 2 Ego
te, ut merito es, tractare exequar,
Id. 3 Exequi sum jus, To punish
it, Cas. sententias, to report them,
Tac. mortem, to die, Plaut. 3 Que
Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur
Quint. 4 Mater exanimata exequi-
tur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid
nunc primum exequar? Ter. 6 Ne-
que delicta pro modo exequarur
Suet. Cas. 7 § Exequi injurias ac-
cusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cur
non omnes factum illius excuti
sumus? Cic.

Exēquūtus, part. Exequūtē sectam
meam, Catull.

Exerendum, part. Suet.

Exercens, tis, part. Ov.

Exerceo, ēre, cui, cuius, act. [ab ex
et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To
use, to practise; to profess. 3 To
instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to
occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To
vex and trouble. 7 To keep from
illness, to find one work. 8 To em-
ploy, or lay out to advantage. 9 Per
Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exerceat
arna juvenus, Virg. § quis exere,
Cels. 2 Quam quisque nōbit artem,
in hęc se exerceat, Cic. Dura ex-
erce imperia, Use severity, Virg.
3 Vario modo quisque discipula
exercentur, Suet. 4 Exerect fre-
quentis tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancine
atatem exerceere ne mei amoris
gratia? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ego
te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, sil-
bernium, Ter. 8 Exerce sacram,
et fugientibus utere donis, Stal. 9
Servi victum exercent sum, Ter.

Exerceor, ēri, tuis, pass. Te de præ-
dico avi exerceor moleste fero, Cic.

Exercitandus, part. Ad exercitanda
discentium ingouia, Suet.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. 1 Exercise, prac-
tice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1
= Consuetudo exercitatioque pru-
dentiam necit, Cic. 2 Habenda est
toto valetudinis, utendum exercitia-
tionibus modis, Id.

Exercitator, ōris, m. An exerciser,
a master of an exercise. Agilitatis
exercitator, Plin.

Exercitatrix, tris, f. A female exer-
ciser, or practiser, Quint.

Exercitatus, part. *Exercised, practised, experienced accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, tormented.* A. = **Exercitatus** et versatus causis, *Cic.* In arithmeticae satis exercitatus, *Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, *Id.*

Exercito, are, avi, atum, freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patrie, *Sall.*

Exercitor, oris, m. A tutor, or master; who teaches others. Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

Exercitus, part. 1 *Exercised, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 Also, *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, tormented.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 Also, *tried, and approved.* 1 Exercito ævo inter arma motesque, *Plin.* Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcæ doctrinæ ore tenuis exercitus, *Id.* = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, filigi potest? *Cic.* 3 Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov.* 4 Probatas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.*

Exercitus, ūs, m. 1 *A host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army.* 2 *A great flock, or shoal.* 3 Also, *trouble, or grief.* 4 *Exercise.* 1 Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* 2 Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* 3 Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abusive. 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palæstrico, hoc habemus, *Id.* § Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* § colligere, *Cic.* § conficere, *Id.* § condare, *Id.* § conscribere, § comparare, *Id.* § parare, *Sall.* § facere, *Cic.* § dimittere, *Id.* recensere, *Suet.* § reficere, *Liv.* supplere, *Id.*

Exēro, ērere, rui, rutum, act. [ab ex et sero] 1 *To thrust out, or put forth.* 2 *To draw out, as a sword.* 3 *To advance, or lift up.* 4 *To bring forth, or expose to view.* 5 *To show, to lay bare.* 8 *To discover, to show, to exert.* 1 Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 2 Exerere ensem, *Stat.* 3 § Exere caput ponto, *Ov.* 4 Exere doctos, Roma, eboras, *Claud.* 5 Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. *Col. Vid.* part. 6 Viam, quæ se exereret, *Ov.*

Exerro, are, neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exertans, tis, part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg.*

Exerto, are, freq. *To thrust, or hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* § tinguas, *Id.*

Exertus, part. *Shown, or put forth; exerted, strutting out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Eusibus exertis, *Ov.*

Exētor, oris, m. [ab exedo] *An eater up, or master, Lucr.*

Exēsūrus, part. *Plin.*

Exēsus, part. [ab exedo] 1 *Eaten up, gnawed.* 2 *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* 3 *Rotten, hollow.* 1 Exēsus fruges, *Col.* 2 Exēsus literæ, *Cic.* Exesus antrum, *Sen.* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 3 Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exsurgito, are, avi, atum, act. *To throw out, as we say, by pails-full.* Met. *Plaut.* Rectius exsurgito, *Id.*

Exherēdāns, tis, part. *Cic.*

Exherēdātio, ōnis, f. *A disinheriting, or disherison.* Quint.

Exherēdātus, part. *A necessarius omnibus exheredatus est, Ad Her.*

Exherēdo, are, avi, atum, act. *To disinherit a son, Cic.* Censoria subscriptione, *Id.* Exheredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.*

Exherēs, ōdis, e, g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exherēs paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* § Exheredem vitum

sum aliquem facere, *To kill him, Plaut.*

Exhālans, tis, part. § **Exhālans** vitam, *Ov.* § **flammam**, *Id.*

Exhālātio, ōnis, f. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Exhālātus, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In veotos animæ exhalatâ recessit, *Ov.*

Exhālo, are, avi, atum, act. *To exhale, or breathe out, to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor.* Exhālo odores hara, *Lucr.* ¶ § Exhālo vitam, *To breathe his last, to die, Virg.* § Exhālo animam, *Ov.* § **crapulam**, *Cic.*

Exhālōr, pass. *Lucret.*

Exhauriendus, part. *Cic.*

Exhaurio, rire, hausi, haustum, act. 1 *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* 2 *To dig up.* 3 *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath.* 4 *Met.* *To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw.* 5 *To dispatch, or accomplish.* 6 *To detract, or take from.* 7 *To suffer, or undergo.* 1 Exhaurire pocula, *Ov.* 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebant, *Hor.* 3 = Erarium exhaurit, *R. P.* compilavit, *Cic.* 4 Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* 5 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id.* 6 § Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id.* 7 Quantum laboris exhaurerim? *Plin.* Ep.

Exhaurior, pass. Exhauritur erarium, *Val. Max.*

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

Exhaustus, part. 1 *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* 2 *Ment. Drained, sucked dry.* 3 *Undergone.* 4 *Quite wearied, or tired.* 5 *Ended, or finished.* 6 *Beggared, reduced to want.* 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cas.* 2 ¶ Inops et exhaustum erarium, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Exhaurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta juvenus, *Lucr.* 5 Exhausti laboris nôsse mensuram, voluptati est; et bortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* 6 Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.*

Exhībēnus *, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold, Plin.*

Exhīdrā *, æ, f. *Vid.* Exedra.

Exhīdrānus *, ii. *Idem.* *Cic.*

Exherbandus, part. *Col.*

Exherbo, are, avi, atum, act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds, Col.*

Exherbur, pass. Crebroque foliatur atque exherbur, *Col.*

Exhibens, part. Pro magnitudine relictatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhibeo, ere, ui, itum, act. [ab ex et habeo] 1 *To show, to make to appear.* 2 *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* 3 *To resemble.* 4 *To offer, to present, or give.* 5 *To make, to produce forthwith.* 1 Exhibeos herum volo, *Plaut.* 2 Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* 4 Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* 5 Exhibuit vivos carbasus alia focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business.* *Plaut.* Exhibe vobis fidem, *Make your words true, Pbæd.*

Exhibeor, pass. *Cic.*

Exhibētus, part. *Cic.*

Exhibitus, part. 1 *Shown, plainly discovered.* 2 *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* 1 Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov.* 2 Tu non exhibitis toris, *Id.* sc. illicitis.

Exhīlātus, part. *Comforted, made*

merry, or refreshed. Miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic.*

Exhīlāro, are, act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.*

Exhīlārō *, pass. Arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhorreo, ere, ui, neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col. Raro* oct.

Exhorresco, ere, incept. 1 *To tremble.* 2 *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* 1 Exhorruit aquoris instar, *Ov.* 2 Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.*

Exhortāns, tis, part. *Plin.*

Exhortatio, ōnis, f. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

Exhortatus, part. 1 *Act.* *That has exhorted, or encouraged.* 2 *Pass.* *That is encouraged.* 1 Sic exhortatâ reliquit incertam, *Virg.* 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, atus, sum, dep. 1 *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* 2 *Pass.* *To be exhorted, to be desired.* 1 Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov.* ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Exhortatus.

Exiens *, euntis, part. [ab exeo] Ab iniâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Endring.* *Cic.*

Exigendus, part. *Suet. Ter.*

Exigens, tis, part. *Val. Max. Liv.*

Exigo, ere, egi, actum, act. [ab ex et ago] 1 *To drive out, to expel.* 2 *To divorce.* 3 *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* 4 *To require, demand, ceteri, or exact.* 5 *To end, or finish; to dispatch.* 6 Also, *to dispute, or reason.* 7 *To thrust, or push.* 8 *To divide.* 9 *To spend, or pass away.* 10 *To kiss off, or expel.* 11 *To take out, or away; to clear.* 1 § Exigam ego te ex hæc decuria, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* 2 Minam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* 3 Exigere ad perpendicularium columnas, *Id.* 4 ¶ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Id.* 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* 6 Destines diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov.* 8 Spatis exegit quatuor annuum, *Id.* 9 Molles inglorios annos exegit, *Id.* Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen.* 10 *Vid.* part. 11 § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas macrorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exigor, gi, pass. *Cic.* ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorced, Tac.* Damaur, et urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exigue, adv. 1 *Very little, hardly.* 2 *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* 3 *Slightly.* 1 Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cas.* 2 *Probant exigue sumptum, Ter.* 3 Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exiguitas, ātis, f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, smallness.* § Exiguitas temporis, *Cas.* § castorum, *Id.* § copiarum, *Cic.*

Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov.* § Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

Exiguus, a, um, adj. 1 *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* 2 *Pitiful, meeking.* 1 ¶ Oratore ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Exigui tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov.* 2 Exiguissima logata, *Id.* Ep.

Exilio, ire, ui, et ii, ultum, neut. [ab ex et salio] 1 *To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt, or issue out.* 2 *To skip, to stave up*

3 To sparkle forth. 4 To leap for joy. 5 To fly up. 1 Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, Ter. Proprans de sella exiuit, Cic. Piscis e mari naves ejus exiit, Plin. Exillit sub montibus flumina. Sen. 2 Exilit e cunis puer, Plaut. 3 Lapidem si percussit lapis, lumen exiit, Lucr. 4 Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, Cic. 5 Exiit arund in eorum, Sen.

Exilis, e. adj. 1 Thin, lean. 2 Mean, small. 3 Fine, slender. 4 Hungry, or barren. 5 Trifling, low creeping; 6 Skivill, treble. 7 Free from, void of. 1 X Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exillem, Varr. 2 Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, Nep. 3 X Digitii exiles, Ov. X artus, Id. 4 = Exile et macrum solum, Cic. 5 Exillior oratio, Id. 6 X Bubus feminis voc gravior, omni in alio genere exillior quam maribus, Plin. 7 X Uxor omnium me exilium atque inanem fecit ægritudinem, Plaut. X Folis exiliobrius, Plin.

Exilitas, atis, f. 1 Slenderness, smallness. 2 Barrenness. 3 Met. Flatness, poorness. 1 Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, Col. Exilitas femine vocis, Quint. 2 Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, Col. 3 Cic. X Copia, ubertas.

Exiliter, adv. Faintly, poorly, jejune, barely. X Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata et quasi anhelata gravius, Cic. = exigue, Id. Annales exiliter scripti, Id.

Exilium, i. n. [ab exili] Exile, banishment. Exilium in maximis malis dicitur, Cic. X Aliquem in exilium agere, Liv. X depellere, Plin. X ejicere, Cic. X pellere, Id. X projicere, Id.

Eximendus, part. Cic.

Eximie, adj. 1 *Civically, specially.* 2 *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* 3 *Entirely, or dearly.* 4 = *Sumptuously.* 1 = Bene et eximie disposita, Lucr. 2 Tollit eximie verrucas, Plin. 3 Marius L. Ploccim eximie dilexit, Cic. 4 Atticus eximie conat, Juv.

Eximius, a, um, adj. 1 *Choice, select.* 2 *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled, either in a good, (S) or bad sense.* 4 *Exempted, particular.* 1 Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. Cic. 2 = Virtus eximia et singularis, Id. belli scientia, Id. 3 Eximia et acerba injuria, Id. 4 Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Sculis faceret injuriam, te illi unuro eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, Id. Eximium habere aliquem, Ter.

Eximo, ère, èmi, emptum. act. [ab ex et emo] 1 To take out. 2 To take away. 3 To dig, or hew, out. 4 To exempt, to except. 5 To free, deliver, or discharge. 6 To waste, to spend. 1 X Eximere de dolio, Cato. 2 Illic pateram tui eximisti, Plaut. 3 Lupides de terra eximere, Id. 4 Numero beatorum, eximit virtus, Hor. 5 X Cremonam obsidione eximit, Plin. X servitio, Liv. X de, vel ex, reis, Cic. 6 Eximebat dicendo diem, Id. Nou vis eximit Achillem, Slen, Trop.

Eximor, pass. Non uox eximitor Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, Liv. Ne tu ex reis eximere, Cic.

Exin, adv. ordinis. Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place, or thing. Exin bella viro memorat, Virg. I. Id. Exime.

Exinanendus, part. Nox exinanenda nave conspuitur, Cic.

Exinaniens, tis, part. Evacuating, wasting, &c. Paulatim exinaniens luno, Plin.

Exinatio, tre, tri, itum, act. 1 To evacuate, or discharge. 2 To waste away. 3 To strip, or plunder. 4 To unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void. 1 Vesicas exinanire, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, Cic. 4 = Cujus domum per hospitium exhaust et exinanivit, Id.

Exinatio, tri, pass. Cels.

Exinatio, onis, f. An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating. Præcepit alii exinanito, Plin.

Exinatus, part. 1 Emptied, exhausted, plundered. 2 Brought to naught. 1 Exinanita urina, Plin. Alvi apum, exinanitæ, Varr. 2 Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, Cic.

Exinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From that time. 2 From a place. 3 From a thing. 1 Cic. 2 Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, Plaut. 3 Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. Liv.

Exinsperato, adv. Unlooked for, unexpectedly. Servatus est exinsperato, Plin. X Nisi forte debeat scribi dixit.

Exintegro, adv. A fresh, anew, Suet.

Existimandus, part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, Val. Max.

Existimans, tis, part. Ipse de se bene existimans, Cic.

Existimatio, onis, f. 1 Act. A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad. 2 Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance. 1 X Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, Cic. Veritus populi existimationem, Cas. 2 Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, Cic. = honor, fama, Id.

Existimator, oris, m. An appraiser, one that gives his opinion. X Ut existimatores videamur, non magistris, Cic. Alieni artificii existimator, Id.

Existimatus, part. Cic.

Existimatus, part. Cic.

Existimo, ère, èvi, ètum, act. 1 To judge. 2 To esteem, repute, or think. 3 To suppose, or imagine. 1 Id qui neget, vit eum sanæ mentis existimem, Cic. 2 X Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, Id. 3 X Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, Brut. Cic. X De se bene existimare, Tu have a good opinion of himself, Id.

Existimor, are, ètus, pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, Plin.

Existo, ère, existi, situm, neut. [ab ex et sisto] 1 To be. 2 To exist. 3 To appear, to be seen. 4 To rise, spring, or come of. 1 Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, Cic. Si existisset in rege fidus, Id. 2 Qui ex tantu exercitu existunt, Id. 3 In hunc non existunt primordia rerum, Lucr. 4 E virtutibus beata vita existit, Cic.

Exitiabilis, è, adj. 1 *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* 2 *Fatal, cruel.* 3 *Pestilent, venomous.* 1 Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, Cic. 2 Exitiabilis clades, Patere. 3 Exitiabilis morbus, Tac.

Exitialis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* X Exitialis tempestas, Patere. Exitiales exitus, Cic.

Exitio, onis, f. A going forth. Exitio ex utero, Plaut.

Exitiösus, a, um, adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischiefous, dangerous.* X Non profutura, sed exitiosa, Tac. X Exitiosum bellum, Cic. Exitiosior discordia, Tac.

Exitium, ii, n. [ab exeo] 1 A going out, a deccase, death. 2 A ruin, mischief. 3 A Meton. A distemper, the plague. 4 A destroyer. 1 Hac ante exitium dant signa, Virg. 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniam? Ter. Pharm. = fraus, Tac. 3 Exitium superabat opem, Ov. 4 Non Laërtiades, exitium tuæ gentis, respicit? Hor.

Exitur, impers. Somebody comes forth, Plaut.

Exiturus, part. Liv. Hor.

Exitus, us, m. [ab exeo] 1 A going forth. 2 Met. The issue, or end, of a business; success, an event. 3 Also, death. 4 An effect, a result. 1 In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, Nep. 2 Arinnrum exitus in certi, Cic. X Iritum et, Id. Exitus acta probat, Ov. Exitus anni, Liv. 3 Sævus et illum exitus eripuit, Juv. 4 X Vis orationis, quæ causa rerum et exitus cognoscuntur, Cic.

Exlècèbra, è, l. A device, or gin, to drain, or draw forth, Plaut.

Exlex, lègis, c. g. He, or she, that lives without law; lawless. Non quod syllam exlegeim esse putarent, Cic.

Exmòveo, ère, vi, mòtum, act. et neut. To remove. Suum os omne ex pectore exmovit mea, Plaut.

Exobscero, ère, act. To make great, or earnest, in treaty, Plaut.

Exòcætus*, i. m. qui et Adonis dicitur. A fish so called, because it goes to land to sleep, Plin.

Exòctio, are, act. To put, or pull, out one's eyes, Plaut.

Exòdium*, i. n. 1 The end of any thing. 2 An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh. 1 X Ab origine ad exodium, Varr. 2 Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, Juv.

Exòlescens, tis, part. Suet.

Exòlesco, ère, lui, èvi, ètum, 1 To grow stale, to go out of use. 2 To be out of mind, to be forgotten. 1 Ne vetustissima Italia disciplina perdesidium exolesceret, Tac. 2 He dies nullo exolescet ævo, Stoa.

Exòletus, a, um, part. 1 Past its prime, grown stale. 2 Out of use, defaced, and worn out; antique, out of date. 3 Forgotten. 1 Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, Plaut. 2 Exemplum annularum vetustate exoletæ, Liv. = Exoletæ et recondite voces, Suet. Exoletos scrutatus auctores, Quint. 3 Sæpe jam spatio obrutum levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, Sen.

Exòlütus, i. m. subst. An old catamite, Suet.

Exolvio, ère, vi, lütum, act. 1 To unwind, to loose. 2 Met. To free, or rid. 3 To pay. 4 To disentangle, or disengage. 5 To perform, or fulfil. 6 To melt. 1 Quid ego exolvio cistulam? Plaut. 2 Neque his exolvite ipse, Virg. 3 Decumanis, quantum iuris imperavi, exolvit, Cic. 4 Religionum animos velle exolvere peigo, Lucr. Me vobis exolvi, Petron. 5 Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, Cic. 6 Mutat et exolvit glaciem, Lucr. 7 Exolvere peras, To suffer punishment, Tac. Aliquem penam, to free him from it, Id. obdidium, to raise a siege, Id. gratæ, to return thanks, Val. Flacc.

Exolvor, vi, pass. Plaut.

Exòlüturus, part. Tac.

Exòlütus, a, um, part. 1 Lashed. 2 Unbound, not captive. 3 Met. Exploined. 1 Exolutum a latere pugilonem, Tac. 2 Alvus, Id. X Pugilli legis nexus, Id.

Exònérandus, part. Suet.

Exònérans, tis, part. Plin.

Exònératurs, part. Exoneraturus alvum, Plin. ventrem, Mart.

Exònéro, ère, èvi, ètum, act. To exonerate, lighten, unburden, disburden, unburden, or put off. 2 Met. To discharge, or free from. 1 Ene fessum niles exonerat latus, Suet.

Again. 2 § Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* Met. Exonerare conscientiam, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquid in autem alterius, *To whisper him, Sen.*
Exōnōr, āri. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*
Exoptābilis, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*
**Exoptandus, part. Cic.
**Exoptans, tis, part. Liv.
Exoptāns, part. 1 *Greatly desired.* 2 *Earnestly wished, or longed, for.* 1 Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* 2 Nilhil exoptatius adveho meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.*
Exoptāre, āre, ātū, act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, seque sibi exoptant, *Sall.*
Exorābilis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* nuncien, *Juv.*
Exorābulum, i. n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoritur exorabulis, *Plaut.*
Exorandus, part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *Ter.* ¶ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, *sui, Ov.*
Exorans, tis, part. Tempus exorans breve, dum; *Until, Phadr.*
Exorator, dris, m. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ¶ Orator ad vos venis, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*
Exoratus, part. Gotten, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon. ¶ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*
Exordior, iri, orsus sum. dep. 1 To lay the warp, as weavers do. 2 Met. To begin. 3 Also, to use a proem or preamble before we come to the matter. 1 Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* 2 Met. ¶ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ¶ Pertexere quod exorsus es, *Id.* 3 Exorsus es non gloriose, *§c. Cic.* To hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*
Exordium, i. n. 1 *A beginning, a principle.* 2 *A preface, a preamble, a proem, or introduction to a discourse.* 1 Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucret.* 2 Ergo instituto veterum bine capiamus exordium, *Cic.*
**Exoriens, tis, part. Sol oriens, Virg. annis, Lucret.
**Exorior, rris, riri, ortus sum. dep. 1 To rise, as the stars or sun, &c. 2 To spring up. 3 To be born, to appear. 4 To proceed. 5 To be comforted, or refreshed. 6 To be made. 1 Post solstitium canicula exoritur, Cic. dies, Lucret. 2 Quae terris exoriuntur, *Lucret.* 3 Suculae exoriuntur eum sole, *Plin.* 4 Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* 5 Ergo nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem hinc literis, *Id.* 6 Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydie, *Id.*
**Exornandus, part. Orationem omni qua potest gratia et Venere exornandam, Quint.
Exoratio, onis, f. 1 *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring, or appareling, ornament, ornatore.* 2 *Elegancy, a term in rhetoric.* 1 Col. 2 ¶ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ulla exornatione, *Cic.*
Exornator, dris, m. *A utter off, a garnisher.* Ceteri nou exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*
Exornatus, part. Variā veste exornatus fuit, Ter. Exornatissima auro eithara, *Ad Her.*
Exorno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* 2 *To set forth, or***********

commend. 1 Pythagoras praestantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Graeciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsā gloriā exornes, *Cic.* 2 Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* ¶ Deformo, *Id.*
**Exornor, pass. Cic.
Exōrō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To get by entreaty. 2 To invite. 3 To force. 4 To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* 1 ¶ Illa ea exorabat, quae volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* 2 Faecies exorat amore, *Or.* 3 Non quoque lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* 4 = Exoro et queso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*
Exōrōr, āri, pass. Suet.
Exors (ab ex et ors) tis, adj. 1 Without share, shareless. 2 Given by choice, extraordinary, choice. 1 Dulcis vitae orsus, Virg. Cos exors orsus secandi, Hor. 2 Exortem decere honorem, Virg. ¶ Exors equus, A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one, Virg.
Exorsum, i. n. [ab exordior] 1 A beginning, or enterprise. 2 A story, a long preamble. 1 Sua cuique exorsora laborem, fortunamque, ferent, Virg. 2 = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, Id.
Exorsus, part. [ab exordior] 1 Act. That has begun. 2 Pass. Also, begun, put into the loom. 1 Soror exorsa clamore, Cic. 2 Exorsa haec tela non male omnino mihi est, Plaut.
Exorsus, ūs, m. A beginning, or entrance of a discourse. Exorsus orationis meae, Cic.
Exortivus, a, um, adj. That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental, Plin. ¶ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, Id.
Exortus, part. [ab exorior] 1 That is risen, or appears. 2 Begun. 1 ¶ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum et natum sit, Cic. 2 Exorta caedes, Id.
Exortus, ūs, m. A rising, a beginning. Solis exortus, Plin. Exortus Danubii, Id.
Exos, ossis, adj. Without bones, boneless. Animatum copia exos, Lucret.
Exoscellans, tis, part. Tac.
Exoscūlatio, onis, f. A kissing, the billing of doves, Plin.
Exoscūlatus, part. Having kissed, Plin. Ep.
Exoscellor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To kiss. [Effigim] in cubiculo suo positam exoscellabatur, Suet.
Exosātus, part. That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless. Exosātum os, Plaut.
Exosso [ab ex et os] āre, act. To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage. Suem cum oecideris, exossato, Col.
Exossor, pass. Ter.
Exōsus, a, um, part. act. [ab odi] Having. Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, Virg. Exosus omne fmeles nomen fugit, Sen.
Exōticus, a, um, adj. Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign. Uoguenta exotica, Plaut. Lat. Transmarica, adventitia, Cic.
Expalesco, ēre, lui, neut. To be very pale and wan; to fear. Expalluisse signum conscientiae est, Ad Her. Pindarique fontis qui nou expalluit haustus, Hor.
Expalliatus, part. Stripped of his cloak. Expalliatum sum miser, Plaut.
Expalpo, āre, act. pl. āri, dep. To**

grope, or feel; Met. To get by stealth, to snoop one up. = Exora, blandire, expalpa, Plaut.
Expanditor, dris, m. A river that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile. Expaditor amnis, Plin. Pan.
Expando, ēre, di, passum, et pansum, act. 1 To spread out, or abroad; to expand; to display. 2 To open wide, as a flower does at noon-day. 3 Met. To declare and expound, to lay open. 1 Expandunt alas aves, Plin. Ficis in sole expandunt, Col. 2 Rosa meridie expandit forem, Plin. 3 Rerum naturam expandere dietis, Lucret.
Expador, di, assus, pass. Col.
Expango, ēre, xi actum, act. To set, or fix, to order, or marshal. Sidera ad normam expangere, Plin.
Expāpillatus, a, um, ndj. Stretched forth. ¶ Expāpillato brachio, With the arm made bare to the paps, Plaut.
Expansus, part. [ab expando] Opened, laid open. Expansae fores, Tac.
Expātiāns, tis, part. 1 Running abroad over the banks. 2 Of large compass. 1 Expātiāns lacus, Plin. 2 Expātiāntia tecta, Id.
Expātiātus, part. That spreads, or flows far abroad. Expātiāta ruunt flumina, Ov.
Expātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To walk, wander, or stray, abroad. 2 Met. To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject. 1 Expātiatur equi, Ov. 2 Ut juvenes expātiatur, et gaudent materia, Quint. In hac parte, on this subject, Id.
Expāvēfacio, ēre, neut. unde part. expāvēfaciens. To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten. Expāvēfacere ad occursum hominem, Sen.
Expāvēscis, tis, part. Plin.
Expāvesco, ēre, pavī, inecept. 1 To be greatly afraid. 2 To be frightened at. 1 Tumultu expavit domus, Suet. 2 Non expavit eum, Hor. Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, Liv.
Expectanda, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, Cels.
Expectans, tis, part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, Caes.
Expectatio, onis, f. 1 Expectation, attendance. 2 Dependence. 3 A looking, longing, or hoping for. 4 Fear of things to come. 5 Attention. 1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, Liv. 2 = Obscura spe et caeca expectatione pendere, Cic. 3 Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivi istius? Id. 4 Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, Id. 5 Varrunis sermo facit expectationem Caesaris, Id.
Expectatur, impers. Propter impendium decerpenti, expectatur, ut, Plin.
Expectaturus, part. Liv.
Expectatus, part. 1 Expected, hoped, or looked for. 2 Earnestly desired, welcome. 1 Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, Virg. 2 = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, Cic. Expectator illo oemo venit, Plaut. Expectatissima litera, Cic. = Tuum adventum maxivimus expectatissimumque esse, Id.
Expecto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ab ex et specto] 1 To look for. 2 To tarry, or wait. 3 To hope, or wish, for. 4 To fear a thing will come to pass. 5 To wait for, to await. 6 To respect. 7 To expect. 8 To desire to know. 9 To watch in order to attack. 1 Senecum quoad expectatis vestrum? Ter. 2 Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amois, Hor. 3 = Illum, ut vivat, optant, neam autem mortem expectant, Ter. 4 Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, Id. 5 Intenti expectant signum, Virg. 6 Vid. pass. 7 ¶ Lou-

glores epistolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, Cic. 8 Expecto quid velis, Ter. 9 Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, Cas. Expector, pass. Cels. Virtus vestra expectatur, Tac. Expecto, ère, act. To comb out, Quint. Expector, àre, àvi, àtum, act. To throw out of his breast, to expectorate. Met. To discharge, or free one's mind. Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectator, Enn. ap. Cic. \square Hunc vocem, tanquam antiquum nimis, improbat, Quint. Expectatiùs, a, um, adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. Having lost his stock, Plaut. Expectandus, part. Suet. Expedito, ère, ìvi, ìtum, act. 1 To free, quit, discharge, or rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo. 2 To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to. 3 To get in readiness. 4 To set out. 5 To bring to pass. 6 To speed, hasten, or send in haste. 7 To declare, tell, utter, or show. 8 To get, or procure. 1 \times Dum expedire se vult, induit, Cic. 2 Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, Id. 3 Ad Nasillum pervenim, ibique naves expeditur, Cas. 4 Institor expedit merces suas, Ov. 5 Vid. part. 6 Expeditio me ad Drusum, inlde ad Scaurum, Cic. 7 Id. si potes, verbo expedit, Ter. 8 Expedit arcu alimenta sibi, Tac. ∇ Expedit nonina, To pay debts, Cic. Expeditur, ìri, ìtus, pass. Dum hic nodus expeditur, Cic. Naves in diem tertium expediti jussit, Liv. Expedit, impers. It is expedient, needful, profitable. Omnibus bonis expedit, salvum esse rempublicam, Cic. Expeditè, adv. Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hindrance, dexterously. Quod proposuerat, explicans expedit, Cic. Expeditus, Id. Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, Plin. Ep. Expeditus, ònis, f. 1 A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage. 2 A quick dispatch; speed. 1 \times Educere exercitum in expeditionem, Cic. 2 Mularum rerum expeditio, Id. Her. Expeditus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Disengaged, freed, rid of. 2 Nimble, thrown, or hurried. 3 Provided, prepared, &c. 4 Adj. Prone, ready, in readiness. 5 Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous. 6 Easy, fluent. 1 Curis expeditus, Hor. \times Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, Plaut. 2 Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, Hor. 3 = Expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, Id. 4 Expediti ad eadem homines, Cic. 5 Expeditos equites educit, Sall. Expedita curatio, Cels. 6 Expedita et perfacile currens oratio, Cic. Expeditur via ad honores, Id. Reditus in cælum patet optimo et justissimo cuique expeditissimus, Id. Expellens, ìs, part. Suet. Expello, ère, pãli, pulsum, act. 1 To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive, or chase forth, out, or away. 2 To reject. 3 Also to thrust forth in length. 1 Cum me ex rep. expulsi- sent, Cic. 2 Expellere sententiam, Plin. Vid. pass. 3 Vid. Expulsus. δ Expellere aliquem regno, Cas. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ov. Expellor, pass. Cic. Expensens, ìs, part. Ov. Expendo, ère, ði, sum, act. 1 To weigh. 2 To rate, or value. 3 To ponder, or consider; to examine strictly, or diligently. 4 To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest. 1 Vid. pass. 2 = Illic expensite atque estimato pecuniã, Cic. 3 Camos nonnullus certis ex-

pendere nummos, Hor. 4 Nep. ∇ Expendere penas alicui, To suffer punishment, Cic. capite, To be put to death, Tac. Expendor, ði, sus, pass. Prudentium judicio expenditur, Cic. Aurum auro expenditur, Plaut. Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, Id. Expensa, ã, f. Expense, charge, cost, disbursement, Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, Val. Max. Expono, àre, freq. To use, to lay forth. \times Argentum accepto, expono, Plaut. Expensum, ì, n. Expense, money laid out, Cic. Expensus, part. Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned. ∇ Expono gradu, With a slow pace, step by step, Propert. Expensum alicui ferre, To own himself indebted to one, Cic. \times Bene ratio accepti atque expositi iuter nos convenit, Plaut. Expergefãcio, ère, fãcl, ãctum, act. To awaken out of sleep, to stir up. Si forte expergefãcere te posses, Cic. Raro occ. Expergefãctus, part. Expergefãctum caput erigere inquit, Lucr. ab Expergefãctus, fãri, factus, To be roused up, or awaked. Expergefãctus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, Suet. Expergiscor, cì, perrectus sum, dep. [ab expergo] 1 To awake. 2 Met. To bestir myself, to take heart. 1 \times Si dormis, expergiscere, Cic. 2 \times Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, Ter. Item pass. Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, Sall. Expergitus, part. Wakened by another, Lucr. Nec quisquam expergitus extat, Lucr. Experiendus, part. Cic. Experiens, ìs, part. et adj. 1 Having experience, acquainted with the world. 2 Invented to. 1 Deus et famam recte petit experiens vir, Hor. 2 = Genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum, Ov. Experiëntissimus æ diligentissimus arator, Cic. Experiëntia, ã, f. 1 Trial. 2 Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. 1 Hac illi placet experiëntia veri, Ov. Experiëntiã belli milites durare, Patere. 2 Anibus quanta experiëntia patris, Virg. = Usus et experiëntia dominatur in artibus, Cic. Experimentum, ì, n. 1 An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay. 2 Practice, as opposed to theory. 1 Hoc maximum est experimentum, Cic. 2 \times Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, Quint. Experiõr, ìri, pertus sum, dep. [ab ex et ant. perior; unde et peritus; vel ab ex et pario, quarta conj. Pris. unde et aperio, &c.] 1 To attempt, or try. 2 To essay, or prove. 3 To find, to experience. 4 To try his right by law, war, &c. 1 \times Omnia experiõr, et, ut spero, assequar, Cic. 2 Omnia experiõri necessitas cogebat, Q. Curt. Vim venei aiunt Cælium esse expertum in seruo, Cic. 3 Cum tuam erga me benevo- lentiam expertus essem, Id. 4 Jure experiõri, Cic. Experrectus, part. 1 Wakened, risen. 2 Adj. Brisk, pert. 1 Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, Cio. 2 Experrecta nobilitas, Id. Experrectores apes, Col. \times Ignavus, Id. Expers, ìs, adj. [ab ex et pars, qu. absque parte] 1 Without, destitute. 2 Free, void, that has no experience of. 3 Free, absent from. 1 = Antonium eruditissimum expertum et ignavum, Cic. 2 Omnium perculorum expertus, Id. \times Assuetis utilius quam expertibus, Plin. 3 Ea res me doino

expertem facti, Plaut. δ Expers sepulcri viri, Ov. Expers bellii propter ætatem, Suet. Expertus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Act. Having tried, or made proof of. 2 Pass. Tried, proved. 3 Adj. Expert, skilful, of good experience. 1 Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicat, Plaut. 2 Cum respici expertum bonorum virum posset, Plin. Pan. Confidens ostendo sibi expertissimæ, Suet. 3 Homo non tam doctus, quam id quod est majus expertus, Cic. Viro acri, et pro causã plebis experte virtuti, Liv. Expertus belli Juvenes, Virg. Expertendus, part. Worthy to be desired. Nihil est in vita magnopere expertendum, nisi laus et honestas, Cic. Expetibilis, e, adj. To be desired, or wished for. Quodque Juvenalium ludicio parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, Tac. Expetiturus, part. Liv. Expetitus, part. Plin. Expeto, ère, ìvi, ìtum, act. 1 To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavor to get. 2 To ask, to demand. 3 To pray. 4 Neut. To happen. 5 To fall, or light upon. 6 Also, to last, to be remembered. 1 Cic. 2 Mortem expetitur pro vita civium, Id. 3 Jovis supremi multis hostibus pacem expetam, Plaut. 4 In servitute expentum multa iniqua, Id. 5 Illius ira la hanc et maledica expetit, Id. 6 Bono si quid malefacias, iratem expetit, Id. Expetor, ti, ìtus, pass. Expetuntur divitiãr ad perficiendas voluptates, Cic. Expiabilis, e, adj. That may be purged, or expiated; expiable. Bellum expiabile, Cic. Al. inexpiable. Expiandus, part. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, Sall. Expiatio, ònis, f. An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging, or atoning, by sacrifice. Diis violatis expiatio debetur, Cic. Expiatio foderis, Liv. Expiãturus, part. Val. Max. Expiãtus, part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, Cic. Expiãtus, part. [ob expingor] Cic. Expiãtio, ònis, f. A pillaging, rãling, extortion, ravage, a robbing. = Expilatio direptioque solorum, Cic. Expiãtor, òris, m. A pillager, rãser, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortor, or plunderer. \times Cum domus hospitum, non expilatore, receptis videntur, Cic. Expiãtus, part. Cic. Expilio, àre, act. [ab ex et pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus superstit. Item.] To rob, to take by extortion, or deceit; to spoil, pillage, or plunder, to ransack. = Si socios spoliis, ærarium expiles, Cic. Expingo, ère, pinxi, pictum, act. To paint, to draw, to imbr, to represent in picture. δ Pericula expingere, Plin. Raro occ. Expinsor, ìs, pass. To be ground out. Expinsi potuisse far, Cat. Expio, àre, àvi, àtum, act. [ob ex et pio, i. e. colo] 1 To expiate, or atone; to purge by sacrifice. 2 To punish. 3 To hallow, or consecrate. 1 Paratus expiare, Hor. Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, Val. Max. 2 Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, Plin. 3 Primum expiãbo religio-nem ædium mentium, Cic. Expior, piãri, piãtus, pass. Cic. Quod nullis hostis sine sanguine explari possit, Liv. Expirans, ìs, part. Breathing, or reeking, out. Sanguinis expirans caudum de pectore flumen, Lucr. Rectius expirans. Expiãtio, ònis, f. An exãling, a

vapor, a breathing out. Terræ expirationibus aer alitur, Cic.
 Expīrator, impers. A man dies, or fetches his last breath, Plin.
 Expīrator, part. Mecum expiratione est resp. Cic.
 Expīro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ab ex et spīro] 1 To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast, or send, out. 2 To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last. 1 Etua expirat flammam caminis, Virg. Medios animam expiravit in ignes, Ov. 2 Effuso cerebri expiravit, Patere. Met. Expiravit libertas, Plin.
 Expīscor, āri, ātus sum, dep. To fish out; Met. To search out diligently, to get out of one. Nihil expiscatus es, Cic. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōsses, Ter.
 Expīnābilis, adj. Distinct, uttered loosely, that may be explained. Vox explanabilis, Sen. 3 Confusus, Id.
 Expīnandus, part. Sall.
 Expīnāte, adv. Plainly, clearly, intelligibly. Explanate scriptum, Cic. Definita explanatus, Id.
 Expīnatio, ōnis, f. 1 An explanation, a declaration. 2 An interpretation, or exposition. 3 Utterance. 4 Expiation. 1 = Illustris explanatio et commoriatio unā in re permutum movet, Cic. 2 Explanaciones adhibita sunt interpretum, Id. 3 Explanatio animi non distincta a feris, Plin. 4 Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, Cic.
 Expīnator, ōris, m. An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter. Explanatores grammatici poetarum, Cic.
 Expīnātūrus, part. Cels.
 Expīnātus, part. 1 Made plain, or smooth. 2 Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced. 1 Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, Plin. 2 Explanata vocum impressio, Cic.
 Expīnāto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To make plain, or smooth, to smooth. 2 Met. To explain, to make manifest, to expound. 1 Vid. Explanatus, No. 1. 2 Docet et explanat quid faciendum, Cic.
 Expīnor, āri, ātus pass. Cic.
 Expīnato, āre, act. To pull up what is set, or planted, to displant. Itane teneros pampinos explantet, Col.
 Expīntor, āri, ātus pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, Col.
 Expīnēbilis, e, adj. That may be filled, or satisfied. Libido expnēbilis, Cic.
 Expīnentum, i, n. A filling, a satisfying. Explementum ventris, Sen.
 Expīnēdescens, tis, part. Plin.
 Expīnēdescens, ēre, splendidi, neut. 1 To grow bright, to shine and glitter. 2 Met. To be eminent, to be conspicuous. 1 3 Ignis, qui explēdescat, non exiliat, Sen. 2 In puero statim corporis animique dotes explēduerunt, Suet.
 Expīnulus, part. Avidus explēndi supplicii, Curt.
 Expīro, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. [ab ex et pleo] 1 To fill, to glut. 2 To perfect, complete, or finish. 3 To make up. 4 To satiate, to satisfy, or content. 5 To quench, to comfort. 6 To close up. 7 To empty, or diminish. 8 To perform. 1 Ego me intus explevi totas ceras quatuor, Four pages, Id. Tringita magnus orbes imperio explebit, Virg. 3 Exple quatuor digitos longitudo, Plin. 4 Illis modo exple animum, Ter. 5 Sitim diuturnam exple, Cic. 6 Explet cicatrices, et emendat, Plin. 7 Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, Virg. 8 Vid. part. 3 Expleme mortalitatem, To die, Tac. supremum diem, Id. 2 Vul-

nus explevit tenebras, Made him quite blind, Stat.
 Expīro, ēri, ētus, pass. Exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. Cupiditates a naturā expleunt sine ullā injuriā, Cic.
 Expīro, ōnis, f. A filling, or glutting; an accomplishing. In expletione natura, Cic.
 Expīlētūrus, part. Famem expleturus, Cic.
 Expīlētus, part. Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented. Expletis nonaginta annis, Val. Max. Ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Cic.
 Expīcābilis, e, adj. That may easily be explained, performed, or numbered, Plin.
 Expīcandus, part. Cic.
 Expīcāte, adv. Plainly, openly, clearly. = Distincte et expicāte dicere, Cic.
 Expīcātio, ōnis, f. 1 An unfolding, or untwisting. 2 Met. An exposition, an explanation; declaration, elucidation, illustration. 3 Determination. 1 Rudentis expicatio, Cic. 2 Verborum expicatio probatur, Id. 3 Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis expicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, Id.
 Expīcator, ōris, m. An explainer, or interpreter. Rerum expicator prudens Thacydides, Cic.
 Expīcātrix, icis, f. Explicatrix vis diceret, Cic.
 Expīcātūrus, part. Cas.
 Expīcātus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles. 2 Explained, discussed. 3 Plain, easy. 4 Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched. 5 Rescued, freed from, recovered. 6 Exposed to view, displayed. 1 Explicata vestis, Cic. 2 3 Si plus adipiscere re explicatā boni, quam addubitare, mali, Cic. 3 = Facilis et explicata causa, Id. Al. 4 Explicata. 4 In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata sententia, Cic. = Literis tuis nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, Id. 5 3 Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, Id. 6 Capua planissimo in loco explicata, Id.
 Expīcātus, ōs, m. 1 An untwisting, a displaying, or unfolding. 2 Met. An exposition, an explication. 1 Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, Plin. 2 Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, Cic.
 Expīcit, i, e. desinit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen. Vide Explicatus, No. 3.
 Expīciturus, part. Stat.
 Expīciturus, part. 1 Unfolded, declared. 2 Drawn up. 3 Dispatched, ended, or finished. 1 Ejus rei justa defensio et explicata, Cic. pro Planc. ubi d. explicata. 2 Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, Val. Flacc. 3 = Explicatus liber, et quasi perfectus, Mart. 11, 108. Explicatus consilium videbatur ad Ilernam reverti, Cas.
 Expīco, āre, ūi et āvi, ūtum et ātum, act. 1 To unfold, or unravel. 2 To open, to expand. 3 To make larger. 4 To discover, or display. 5 To set in array, to draw up. 6 To disengage, or set free. 7 To unravel, to unwrap. 8 To treat more largely of, to be more copious in. 9 To accomplish, or make an end of. 10 To set out, or bring forth. 11 To extend. 12 To deliver, loose, or rid, out of trouble. 13 To make smooth. 1 Velum explicare, Plaut. 1 4 Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, Luc. Stretched him out at length; Met. Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, Made way for, Plaut. Explicare frontem, To look cheerfully, Hor. 2 3 frondes, Virg. 3 3 ædificium, Cic. 4 5 vitam aliequid, Id. Div. in Verr. 6 5 ag-

men, Liv. 5 turmas, Luc. 5 legiones, Cas. naves, Nep. 6 Da operam ut te explices, et huc venias, Cic. = libero, Id. 7 3 Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, Id. = expōno, Id. 8 = 3 Crassus hæc, que coarctavit, et peranguste referit in oratione sua, dilatat nobis atque explicet, Id. 9 = Ut negotia explices, et expedias, Id. 10 Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, Mart. 11 Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, Val. Flacc. 12 Sicilianū quidque cinctam periculis explicavit, Cic. 13 Turbidum explicui mare, Sen.
 Expīcor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.
 Expīdolo, ēre, si, sum, act. [ab ex et plaudo; cum sono ejicio] To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage. Meton. To dislike, or disapprove; to explode. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis expōsit, Cic.
 Expīdōr, di, sus, pass. To be exploded, or rejected. Illestro exsibilator et expōditur, Cic. Expōditur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, Id.
 Expīlōrandus, part. Explorandæ rei gratia, Val. Max.
 Explōrans, tis, part. Liv.
 Explōrāte, adv. For a certainty. Ad te explorate scribo, Cic. = Explorate et sine omni dubitatione, Id. Exploratus permittere, Id.
 Explōrāto, abl. part. absol. positum. After search was made, Tac.
 Explōrator, ōris, m. A scout, an examiner, a spy, or private searcher, passim ap. Cas.
 Explōrātorius, adj. Pertaining to searching, or spying, Suet.
 Explōrātus, part. Well, or certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried, or sure; discussed, explored. 1 Exploratum habeo, I am sure of it, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, Liv. Facilior et exploratio devitatio, Cic. Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, Id. Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, If you be sure, Cic.
 Explōro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To view, or search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinize, to explore. 2 To grope, or feel. 3 To sound, to endeavour to find out. 4 To try, essay, or prove. 5 To spy out, to scout. 6 Antiq. To cry, lament, bewail, or bemoan. 1 Africanus exploravit, Cic. 2 Dextrā cœcum iter explorat, Or. 3 Explorare consilium hostium, Cas. 4 Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, Luc. 5 Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii premisit, Cas. 6 Gemit, explorat, turbam onnem cœcitat, Varr.
 Explōror, āri, ātus, pass. Liv.
 Expōsio, ōnis, f. Met. A casting off, or rejecting. Ludorum expōsiones, Cas. Cic. Raro occ.
 Expōsūrus, part. Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected, or cast off; hissed off the stage. Expōsa sententia, Cic.
 Expōsītendus, part. Expōsītendum li mandumque se viro docto permittere, Plin.
 Expōlīro, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To polish exactly, to scrub, to make smooth. 2 Met. To adorn, or set off. 3 To finish, or complete. 1 3 Cum expolivero magis, hoc deum dices: nunc etiani rude est, Plaut. 2 Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolire difficillimum est, Ad Her. = limare, Plin. jun. 3 Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, Cic.
 Expōllīro, iri, itus, pass. Cic.
 Expōllitio, ōnis, f. A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning. Artificiosa inventi expōllitio, Cic.

Expōlitus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Polished, made smooth. 2 Met. Neat, clean, trim, or fine. 3 Winned. 1 Libellus purice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* 2 = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 Frumentum expolitiora, *Col.*

Expōndendus, part. 1 To be expounded, explained, or described. 2 To be exposed, as a young child, &c. 1 Mandata sunt expōnda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* 2 Dat puellam servo expōndendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

Expōno, ēre, sui, itum, act. 1 To set forth. 2 To lay abroad in view. 3 To put out, or set on shore. 4 To expose, or subject. 5 To leave to the wide world. 6 To set to sale. 7 To teach, or expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret. 8 To show, declare, or give an account of. 1 Stravit lectulos et exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* 2 Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* 3 Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Theostoclem exponit, *Nep.* 4 *Id.* part. 5 In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 6 Frumentum adveni, exposui, vendo, &c. *Cic.* 7 Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* 8 = Edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

Expōnor, ni, pōsitus, pass. *Cic.*

Expōpūlatio, ōnis. f. A wasting, spoiling, or ravaging. Uva apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apianæ, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Expōrrectus, part. et adj. 1 Stretched out. 2 Smooth, without wrinkles. 3 Brisk, active. 1 Expōrrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* 2 *Id.*

Expōrrigo, 3 × Ut expōrrectores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.*

Expōrrigens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expōrro, gē, rēxi, rectum, act. et Expōrro ap. comites. 1 To extend, to reach, or stretch out. 2 To prolong. 1 Placidius suos equites expōrrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* 2 Quid longam temporis seriem expōrrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Expōrrigere frontem. To look cheerfully, *Ter.* ¶ capere, *Plaut.*

Expōrrigor, gī, rectus, pass. *Plaut.*

Expōrtandus, part. O portentum in ultimâ terras expōrtandum! *Cic.*

Expōrtatio, ōnis. f. 1 A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation. 2 Also, banishment. 1 × Expōrtatio earum rerum quibus egemus, et in vectio, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Expōrtatus, part. Quid ex cæteris locis expōrtatum putas? *Cic.*

Expōrtu, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 To bear, carry, or convey, out. 2 To export, to transport. 1 § Corpora luce carentium expōrtant tectis, *Virg.* 2 *Id.* seq.

Expōrtor, āri, ātus, pass. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ expōrtaretur, *Cic.*

Expōscens, tis, part. *Liv.*

Expōsco, ēre, pōsco, pōsitum, act. 1 To ask, or require, earnestly. 2 To demand one to be delivered up to be punished. 1 § Implorare et expōscere misericordiam, *Cic.* § Expōscere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 2 Expōscere auctores factionis, *Liv.*

Expōscor, el, pass. *Suet.*

Expōsitiō, ōnis. f. [ab expōno] 1 An exposition, or declaration; an expounding. 2 Also, a scheme in rhetoric. 1 Expōsitiō sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expōsitiō pueri, *Just.* 2 *Quint.*

Expōsitiōnis, a, um, adj. Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world. Revertor ad puellam expōsitiā, *Plaut. Ruro* o. c.

Expōsitiōnis, part. *Tac.*

Expōsitus, part. [ab expōno] 1 Exposed, subject, open to. 2 Situate. 3 Set out, declared, discussed, dis-

played, propounded, or interpreted. 4 Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake. 5 Common, trifling, obvious. 6 Put on shore, landed. 1 Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* 2 Corinthus inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægeum, quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* 3 = Dicta exposita et demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expōsitum ad imitandum, *Id.* 4 Prompta expositaque fides, *Id.* 5 Vates qui nihil expōsitum soleat deducere, *Juv.* 6 Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Pat.* in terram, *Liv.*

Expōstulandus, part. *Liv.*

Expōstulans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expōstulatio, ōnis. f. A quarreling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation. Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expōstulatus, part. *Tac.*

Expōstulo, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 To demand, or require, earnestly. 2 Also, to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up. 1 Vix hoc tu expostulare auderis, et impetrare posses, *Cic.* 2 Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut.*

Expresse, adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her.* Quid ipsum expressius significavit Hæliodorus, *Col.*

Expresiones, um. f. pl. A term in architecture, *Vitruv.*

Expresus, part. et adj. 1 Squeezed, or beaten, out. 2 Wrested, forced, constrained. 3 Sounded, or pronounced too full. 4 Made, framed. 5 Translated. 6 Done to the life, declared. 7 Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner. 1 Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* 2 Expressa necessitas subsidii dandi Romanis, *Liv.* 3 × Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expresse neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suls quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolutus os, et expressior sermo, *Id.* 4 Materia, ex qua omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* 5 Fabellas ad verbum de Gracis expressas, *Id.* 6 Expressi vultus per aliena signa, *Hor.* 7 = × Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressus? *Plin.*

Expriendus, part. *Cic.*

Expriens, tis, part. *Cic. Liv.*

Expriimo, ēre, press, pressum, act. [ab ex et premo] 1 To press, wring, or strain out; to squeeze. 2 Met. To extort, to constrain. 3 To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe. 4 To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce. 5 To translate. 6 To declare, and make apparent. 1 Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petr.* 2 Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* 3 Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt pœtarum, *Id.* 4 Homiinis imaginem gypso e facie ipsa expressit, *Plin.* 5 § Expriimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* 6 × Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effugo, assumulo, *Id.*

Expripor, ni, pressus, pass. Expripori pro diguitate non possunt, *Quint.*

Exprians, tis, part. *Cic.*

Expribratio, ōnis. f. A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobation. Expribratio immemoribus beneficii, *Ter. dotia, Val. Max.*

Expribrator, ōris. m. He that up-

braids. Expribratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Expribratus, part. Expribratus illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.*

Expribratio, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitefully. 2 To charge with, to reprove, or dissuade. 1 Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos expribrare, videor? *Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi expribrare, *C. Nep.* 2 *Suet.* § Est aliqua iugrato meritum expribrare voluptas, *Or.*

Expribror, āri, ātus, pass. *Tac.*

Expribrōnis, tis, part. *Patere.*

Expriō, ēre, mpii, mprum, act. 1 To draw out, to extract. 2 To show forth, to tell plainly. 3 To produce, or bring out. 4 To lay out, to spend, to employ. 1 Neque hemina octo expriompi in urceum, *Plaut.* 2 Quæ nunc expromam absens adiacus, *Cic.* 3 Expriompi numeros, *Varr.* 4 Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expriomere, *Cic.*

Expriōmor, ni, mptus, pass. *Cic.*

Expriompus, part. Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness. ¶ Expriompia memoria, A ready wit, *Ter.*

Expriens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expugnabilis, e, adj. That may be overcome, or won by assault. [Lucas] inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.*

Expugnans, tis, part. *Stat. Sil.*

Expugnatio, ōnis. f. A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town. Ut urbium expugnationes recorderent, *Cic.* § Expugnatio castrorum, *Caes.* Expugnatiōnem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnator, ōris. m. 1 A conqueror, a subduer. 2 Met. A ravisher. 1 Expugnator coloniz, *Liv.* Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 2 Expugnator pudicitiz, *Cic.*

Expugnatus, part. Mania expugnata, *Lucret.* Met. Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat.*

Expugnax, acis, adj. Powerful in subduing, *Ov.*

Expugno, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 To win by storm, assault, or force. 2 To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to smite, a town, or city. 3 To break open by violence. 4 Met. To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c. 1 Si possent, castrillum expugnarent, *Caes.* 2 Reges expugnati, *Lucret.* 3 Primum eorum expugnatio, *Ter.* 4 Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

Expugno, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Expulsio, ōnis. f. [ab expello] A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment. Civium expulsiones, *Cic.*

Expulso, are, avi, ātum, act. To bang about, or beat to and fro. Si me nobilibus scitis expulsare sociis, *Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. An expeller, one that drives out, *Cic.*

Expulsus, part. 1 Put, or thrust, out. 2 Met. Expelled, banished. 3 Torn up. 1 Expulsa atque exturbata filia, *Cic.* 2 Expulsi sunt fabri de aræ nostrâ, *Id.* Expulsa quæ, *Ov.* 3 Seges ab radicibus imis expulsæ, *Virg.*

Expultrix, icis. f. That expels, or drives away. Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expunctus, part. Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced. Expunctio manipulos, *Plaut.*

Expungo, gēre, punxi, punctum, act. 1 To put, scrape, scratch, or cross out; to expunge, to efface, to erase. 2 To grab, or pull out hairs, with tweezers. 1 *Id.* pass. 2 Expungit genas, *Mart. Al.* Expungit. Rare

Expungor, gi, nectus. pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeat. *Plaut.*
 Expuo, ère, ui, ùtum. act. [ab ex et spuo] 1 To spit out. 2 To pour out. 3 Met. To cast out. 1 Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 2 Opuli expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. durius.* 3 Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*
 Expuro, ur, pùtus. pass. *Plin.*
 Expurgandus, a, uni. part. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*
 Expurgatio, ónis. f. A purging, clearing, or moking clear; Met. a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habul expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*
 Expurgo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To purge, or cleanse; to scour. 2 To clear, or justify. 1 Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 2 Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* § Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall.*
 Expùtus, est. *Col.*
 Expùto, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To lop, prune, or shed, trees. 2 Met. To understand perfectly, to imagine. 3 To exar-e and weigh. 1 Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 2 Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia avocãrunt, exputare non possum, *Cic.* Opinor utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut.*
 Expuresco, ère, trul. neut. To rot, to putrefy. Intestina tibi expurescunt, *Plaut.*
 Exquirendus, part. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*
 Exquirens, tis, part. *Cic.*
 Exquiro, ère, sivi, ùtum. [ab ex et quero] 1 To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out, to explore. 2 To pray for, or ask. 1 § Exquire consilium, *Cic.* § verum, *Id.* § veritatem, *Id.* 2 Paceni per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* Exquire aliud a, vel ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*
 Exquor, ri, stus. pass. *Cic.*
 Exquisite, et Exquisitum, Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly. = Accurate, atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitum convocabat, *Varr.* Rationes exquisitis a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.*
 Exquisitum est. It is found out, or known for certain. Sati' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.*
 Exquisitùrus, part. *Suet.*
 Exquisitus, part. e. adj. 1 Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious. 2 Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact. 1 = Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* 2 = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitum quoddam genus, *Id.* Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissime subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*
 Exsævio, ère, ivi et ii, ùtum. neut. al. exsævio. To cease to rage, Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv.* *Viz. al. leg.*
 Exsanguinatus, part. Bloodless. = Animalia exsanguinata et exsucta, = *Vitruv. prof.*
 Exsanguis, e. adj. Bloodless, lifeless, pale. Mortui exsanguis, *Cic.* Met. Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuninum [i. e. quod pallidus homines efficit] *Hor.*
 Exsäuio, ãre. act. [ab ex et saues] To squeeze out corruption, *Cels.* *Col.*
 Exsäuior, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Col.*
 Exsäuatus, part. Exsäuated, glutted, cloyed. Latõa exsäuata clade, *Ov.*
 Exsäuio, ãre. act. To sate, gorge, or

cløy; Met. to exsäuiate, to glut. § Exsäuare enses cruore, *Sil.*
 Exsäuitor, ãri. pass. *Liv.*
 Exsäuitorandus, part. *Ov.*
 Exsäuitoratus, part. Stat. odiis, *Virg.*
 Exsäuitor, ãre. act. 1 To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach. 2 To content and satisfy a greedy mind. 1 *Vid.* part. 2 Exsäuare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat.*
 Exscalpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To pierce, or drill, out. 2 To scratch out, to erase. 1 *Vid.* seq. 2 *Nep.* *Sed. vid.* Exscalpo.
 Exscalptus, part. Erased, *Cat.*
 Exsecendo, ère, di, sum. act. To go forth, to embark, to land. Legati Asiam petentes cum exsecendissent, *Liv.* *Al. ascendissent.*
 Exscensio, ónis. f. [ab exscendo] A descending, or coming forth. Ad Clupeam urbem exscensine facta, *Liv.* *Al. leg.* extentio. *Sed. leg. ap. Curt. et Liv.*
 Exscensus, us. m. A descent from on ship-board. Exscensu e navibus in terram facta, *Liv.*
 Exsceldio, ónis. f. The rasing and destroying of a town, *Plaut.*
 Exscerebilis, e. adj. That may be spit out, *Plin.*
 Exscereans, part. *Plin.*
 Exscereatio, ónis. f. A hawking, kecking, or spitting up, *Plin.*
 Exscereo, ãre. act. To hawk, keck, or spit up, with retching. Ut cum dentibus linguam exsceres, *Plaut.* Spumantem sanguinem exscereare, *Cels.*
 Exscribens, part. *Plin. Ep.*
 Exscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify. 2 To resemble, or be like. 1 Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* 2 Filia patrem totum mirã similitudine exscriperat, *Plin. Ep.*
 Exscriptus, part. Written or copied out. Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*
 Exsulpo, *Vid.* Exculpo, &c.
 Exsibilo, ãre. act. To hiss, to hiss off the stage. Stygius æstus exsibilat, ore, *Sil.*
 Exsibilior, ãri, ãtus. pass. = Histrio exsibilator, et exploditur, *Cic.*
 Exsiccatùs, part. Arbores liemalis tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*
 Exsiccresco, ère. neut. To grow dry, or hard. Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.*
 Exsiccio, ãre. act. 1 To dry up, or thoroughly. 2 To quaff. 1 Sulcos insecti æstus exsiccat, *Plin.* Ut oculos matris exsiccem, *Sen.* 2 Aureis exsiccat culullis vina, *Hor.*
 Exsiccor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Cels.*
 Exsiccos, adj. Dry, or dried up. In aliis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*
 Exsigo, ãre. act. unde Exsignatus, part. To seal, to mark, to show by signs. *Liv.* quin et ipsum verbum leg. ap. *Plaut.*
 Exsilio, ère, iui, lvi et ii, ùtum. neut. To leap out. *Vid.* Exilio.
 Existio, ère, stiti, stitum. neut. *Vid.* Existo.
 Exsolvendus, part. *Tac.*
 Exsolvo, ère, vi, lütum. act. *Vid.* Exsolvo.
 Exsomnia, e. adj. Sleepless, waking, or awakened. Exsomnia stupet Eviãs, *Hor.*
 Exsõno, ãre, nui, nitum. act. To resound. Omnia mimico risu exsõnorant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*
 Exsorbco, ère, ui, ptum. act. 1 To sup, or drink up. 2 Met. To sustain, or overcome. 3 To swallow; et Met. To shed plentifully. 4 Obscand notatione. 1 Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuï? *Cic.* 2 =

Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultate in exorbui, *Id.* 3 § Gustaras cui vlem sanguinem, vel potius exorbueras, *Id.* 4 *Juv.*
 Exors, tis, adj. Without share. *Vid.* Exors, &c.
 Exspes, ei. adj. omn. gen. Hoped, without, void of, or past hope. Si fractis enatet expes navibus, *Hor.* Exspes vite, *Tac.*
 Exspissatus, part. Exspissatum la, e. *Plin.* ubi spissatum, *Hard.*
 Exspisso, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To moke thick, to thicken. Necat sanguinem exspissando, *Plin. sed. Hard.* spissando.
 Exspoliatus, part. Omnibus rebus exspoliata, *Just.* § Spolians, *Cic.*
 Exspolio, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 2 To spoil, rob, or plunder; to deprive. Exspoliare aliquem exercitu et provincia, *Cic.*
 Exspoliator, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Sall.*
 Exspuitio, ónis. f. A spitting out.
 Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.*
 Exspuio, ãre. act. et neut. To cast out a foam, or froth; to froth. Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet, *Cels.*
 Exspuo, ère. *Vid.* Expuo.
 Exstimulatio, óris. m. An encourage r, a stirrer up. Acerimus, *Tac.*
 Exstimulatus, part. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov.*
 Exstimulo, vel Exstimulo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse. Dietis exstimulare, *Ov.* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.*
 Exstimulor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Col.*
 Exsuccus, a, uni. adj. Dry, barren, sapless. Corpus exsuccum, *Sen.* = Exsuccus, exsanguis, *Quint.*
 Exsurdus, part. Deafened. Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*
 Exsurdo, ãre. act. [ab ex et surdus] 1 To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull. 2 Met. To spoil, or mur. 1 Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat, *Plin.* 2 Fervida exsurdat vina palatum, *Hor.*
 Exsurdor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Val. Max.*
 Exsuscitatio, ónis. f. A stirring up, n wakening, *Ad Her.*
 Exsuscitio, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To waken from sleep. 2 Met. To encourage, to raise, to rouse up. 1 Te gallosum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsusceit, *Cic.* 2 Quæ cura exsusceit animus, et majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.*
 Exsuscor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Cic.*
 Extã, òrum. pl. n. The bowels, inward, or entrails, *Cic.*
 Extãbesco, ère, tabui. incept. 1 To wear, or pine, away; to become dry, to consume. 2 Met. To grow old, and out of use. 1 Exhibuit macie corpus, *Cic.* 2 Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extãbuisse, *Id.*
 Extans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Standing out. 2 Overtopping. 1 Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov.* 2 Musæum turba humeris extantem suspicit allis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat.*
 Extantia, æ. f. A standing up, or npearing above, *Col.*
 Extãris, e. adj. Belonging to the entrails. Aula extãris, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*
 Extãturus, part. That will appear, *Plin.*
 Extempo, adv. Soon, quickly, immediately. Extempo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg.*
 Extemporalis, e. adj. Sudden, immediate, without premeditation, or study; done or spoken extempore. § Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* orationis, *Quint.* garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporalis figura, *Plin.* *Ep.* Ex tempore, *Cic.*
 Extemporalitas, tãtis. f. A promptness

or readiness, without premeditation, or musing. = Promptus facilisque, vel ad extemporalityatem, Suet. *Raro occ.*

Extendens, tis. part. i. e. intendens. Raising the price of a thing, extending, Suet.

Extendo, ère, di, sum, et tum. act.

1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 *Extendere vitam ad palmum, Col.* 2 *Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, Plin. Ep.* § *Extendere epistolam, Id.* 3 *Consulatum extendere, Id.* 4 § *Vincula escaria, quo magis extensas, tanto astringunt arcibus, Plaut.* 5 *Ne supra vires se extendant, Liv.*

Extendor, di, sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, Plin. Ep. **Extensio**, ònis. f. *An extension, Virg.* 1 *Obventus, Virg.*

Extensus, part. *Stretched out, drawn out in length; dilated. Extensi digiti, Cic.* *Extensissima valis, Liv.*

Extento, àre. freq. To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, Plaut.

Extentus, part. et adj. 1 *Extended, stretched out.* 2 *Drawn out in length, long; continued.* 3 *Of great extent.* 4 Also, *loud, or shrill.* 1 *Funis extensus, Hor.* 2 *Vivit extento Proculeius avo, Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Modulus editur sonus, creber, extensus, Plin.*

Extenuandus, part. *To be dispersed, or dissolved, Ov.*

Extenuans, tis. part. *Diminishing, lessening.* *Omnia pituitam extenuantia, Cels.*

Extenuatio, ònis. f. *A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation.* = *Concisa brevitatis et extenuatio, Cic.*

Extenuatus, part. *Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened.* § *Aër fusus et extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic.*

Extenuissime, adv. *Very slenderly, Sen.*

Extenuo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate.* 2 *Met. To debase, or undervalue.* 3 *To diminish, or lessen, to attenuate; to attenuate; to palliate.* 4 *To set in thin array, one from another.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 § *Non auget sum munus, sed extenuat, Cic.* 3 *Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, uaqueam tamen verbis extenuabo, Id.* § *Extenuare alicujus laudem, Val. Max.* 4 *Extenuare aciem, Liv.*

Extenuor, àri, àtus. pass. *Si error stultis extenuatur die, Cic.* = *A dentibus extenuatur et molitur, cibus, Id.*

Exter, èra, èrum. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* *Exter honos, Stat.* *insolens verhum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspitioni eximit, Gronov. A.*

Extebraturo, part. *Ex co auro quod extebraturo esset, Cic.*

Extebro, àre. act. 1 *To pierce, and make a hole through.* 2 *Met. To serew out a thing.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Nunquam isthac extebrabis tu, Plaut.*

Extergeo, ère, si, sum. act. *To wipe clean.* *Exterge tibi manus linteo, Cato.* *Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, Petron.*

Extergerer, èri, sus. pass. *Vitrue.*

Exterminandus, part. *Cic.*

Exterminator, òris. m. *A banisher, or driver out, a destroyer.* *Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, Cic.*

Exterminatus, part. *Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated.* *Respublica exterminata necua, Cic.*

Extermino, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To drive, or cast out; to banish, or exterminate.* 2 *To abolish, destroy, or root out.* 3 *Met. To send away, in a good sense.* 1 § *Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, Cic.* 2 *Exterminare republicam, Id.* 3 *Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, Plin.*

Exterminor, àri, àtus. pass. *Catillinam exterminari volebam, Cic.*

Externatus, part. *Astonished, scared, frightened.* *Externati solis equi, Ov.*

Externo, àre. act. [ab externus] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* *Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, Catull.*

Externus, adj. [ab exterus] 1 *Outward, external.* 2 *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* 1 = *Externus et adventivus tepor, Cic.* 2 § *Externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, Id. Religio, Id.*

Extero, ère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To wear, scrub, or rasp out.* 2 *To beat out, to whet, or grind.* 3 *To thresh.* 4 *To digest.* 1 § *Opus poliat limà, non exterat, Quint.* 2 *Calculus frontem exterece, Phad.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 *Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, Cic.* § *Exterece literam, To rub out a letter, Varr.*

Exterior, èri, ritus. pass. *To be trodden, or beaten out.* § *E spicis extenterunt grana, Varr.*

Exterreo, ère, ui, itum. act. *To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one.* § *Exterreo respectu, Cic. metu, Liv.*

Exterro, èri, ritus. pass. *Præter modum plerique exterrantur, Cic.*

Exterritus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared.* *Armenta exterrita, Virg.* *Nova re exterritus, Curt.* *Exterritus conscientia, Plin. Ep.*

Extersus, part. 1 *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured.* 2 *Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing.* 1 *Æra extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, Plin.* 2 = *Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? Cic.*

Extèrus, a, um. adj. *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country.* *Extèrus hostis atque longinquus, Cic.* *Exterior, comp. More outward; in a lower, or baser, place, or degree.* *Exterior orbis, Cic.* § *Comes exterior, On the right hand, Hor.* *ut interior qui sinister, M.*

Extexo, ère, xui, xtum. act. *To unweave, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose.* *Extexam ego illum pulchre, Plaut.*

Extillo, àre. nct. [ab ex et stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil.* *Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, Plaut. Col.*

Extimeo, ère, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.* *Civium potestatem extimebant, C. Nep.*

Extimescendus, part. *Greatly to be feared.* *Nec ubi eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, Cic.*

Extimesco, ère, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* *De fortibus communibus extimescebam, Cic.*

Extimus, a, um. adj. superi. [ab exter] *The uttermost, outmost, or last.* *Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, Cic.* *Extimæ gentes, Plin.*

Extinctio, ònis. f. [ab extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction.* *Si sapiens ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem assertionis loci, quid optabilius? Cic.*

Extinctor, òris. m. 1 *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* 2 *A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing.* 1 *Extinctor patriæ, Cic.* 2 *Belli domestici extinctor, Id.*

Extiocturus, part. *Liv.*

Extinctus, part. 1 *Put out* 2 *Quench- ed.* 3 *Extinct.* 4 *Killed, dead.* 5 *Conc and Inst.* 6 *Abolished.* 1 *Extincta flamma revixit, Ov.* 2 *Nec prius est extincta sis, quam via, bibendo, Id.* 3 *Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, Cic.* 4 *Vir egregius extinctus, Id.* *in longâ senectâ, Plin.* 5 *Extinctus pudor, Virg.* 6 *Extincta spes, Liv.* § *Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, Cic.*

Extinctus, ùs. m. *The putting out of a candle, &c.* *A lucernam extinctum, Plin.*

Extinguendus, part. *Patere.*

Extinguo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. [ab ex et stinguo] 1 *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench.* 2 *Met. To appease, or stint.* 3 *To abolish, or put an end to.* 4 *To put to death.* 5 Also, *to make a difference, or distinguish.* 1 § *Extingere ignem, Plaut.* 2 § *Extinguere bellum, Cic.* 3 *Invidiam extinguit mors, Id.* *Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, Val. Max.* 4 *Me devota non extinxit arbor, Hor.* 5 *Quam si subtraxeris, qui extingues artificem ab inscio? Cic.*

Extinguor, gui, inctus. pass. *Nallâ ad hibitâ vi, consumpsit ignis extingundur, Cic.* *Non cum corpore extinguntur anime, Tac.*

Extirpandus, part. *Met. Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, Cic.*

Extirpato, ònis. f. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation.* *Extirpation filicis Col.*

Extirpatus, part. *Plin.* *Met. Nisi es ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, Cic.*

Extirpo, ère, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots.* 2 *Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate.* 1 *Extirpare arbores radicibus, Cic.* 2 = *Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, Cic.*

Extirpor, àri, àtus. pass. § *Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari? Curt.*

Extispic, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspicendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* *Extispici diva tanti relinquito, Varr.*

Extispiciunt, ùs. n. *The craft of sooth saying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* *Attenda et extispicio, Suet.*

Extis, ère, stiti, stitum et stitum. neut. [ab ex et stis] 1 *To stand out.* 2 *To stand, or stick up.* 3 *To be.* 4 *To remain, or be left.* 5 *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* 6 *Met. To exceed, to excel.* 7 *To spring out.* 1 *Pinguis nqualicus propenso sequequidæ extit, Pers.* 2 *Venis male juncta trentianibus ossa extant, Scl.* 3 *Suet. Quint.* 4 *Ut extit ad memoriam posteritatis scripturam, Cic.* § *Sive extant, sive interierint, Plin. Flor.* 5 = *Quo magis extis atque eminare videntur, Cic.* § *Obscurum esse, Id.* 6 *Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, Stat.* 7 *Extant surculi de arboris, Col.*

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Extollo, ère, extâlli, elatum. act. 1 *To lift, or hold up.* 2 *Met. To raise up.* 3 *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* 4 *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* 5 Also, *to bring up.* 1 *Extollunt ambrosia capita, Plaut.* 2 *Percessum ipse respub. manibus suis extollit, Cic.* 3 § *Vos meum fortunam deplimitis; vestram extollitis? Id.* 4 *Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, Plaut.* 5 *Parentes extollunt liberos, Id.*

Extollor, ùs. m. *Extollor, ùs. m.*

Extorqueo, ère, torsi, tortum. act.

1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 To force, or wrest, from. 3 Met. To start, or get out of one. 1 Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, Sen. 2 Arma e manibus extorquere, Cic. Extorserat Vatinio legiones, Patere. 3 X Ille exorabat, tu extorques, Cic.

Extorqueo, ẽre, tortus. pass. Nec mihi hunc errem extorqueri volo, Cic.

Extorreo, ẽre. act. To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up. Febris extorret, Cic.

Extorris, is. c. g. An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country. Extorris ab patrio solo, Liv. Finibus extorris, Virg.

Extortor, ẽris. m. [ab extorqueo] One that wrests and wrings, an extortor. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, Ter.

Extortus, part. 1 Wrested, extorted, or forced, from. 2 Also, tormented tortured. 1 Extorta est confidenti sica, Cic. Extorta manibus hostium victoria, Val. Max. 2 Extortus moritur, Liv.

Extra, prep. 1 Externally, without. 2 Out of, not in. 3 Beyond. 4 Except, saving, over and above. 1 X Et in corpore, et extra, quædam bona, Cic. X Intus, Ter. 2 Extra conjunctionem esse, Cic. 3 Ne extra modum sumptu prodicas et magnificentiam, Id. 4 Extra unum te mortalium nemo, Plaut. Nullus est numerus extra poeticos, Cic.

Extra, adv. Without, on the outside. X Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, Plin.

Extractorius, a, um. adj. That has the nature and power to draw out. Arundo extractoriam vim habet, Plin.

Extractus, part. 1 Drawn out by force, or persuasion. 2 Prolonged, continued, spun out. 1 Rure in urbem extractus, Hor. 2 Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, Liv.

Extrahendus, part. Liv.

Extrahõ, ẽre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To draw, or pluck, out. 2 To extract. 3 To extricate, disengage, or rid out of. 4 To prolong, delay, defer, or continue. 5 Also, to draw one by persuasion. 6 To extort. 7 To bring off, or withdraw. 1 Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, Plin. 2 Extrahere venena corpori, Id. 3 Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, Ter. 4 In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, Liv. 5 Vulus extrahere ad consultum nitetur, Id. 6 Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, Sen. 7 Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicibus religionem, Cic.

Extrahor, hi, ctus. pass. Cic.

Extraneus, a, um. adj. Strange, foreign, of another country, outward. Extranea ornamenta, Cic.

Extraordinarius, a, um. adj. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great. Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, Cic.

Extraham, adv. Except, or saving that, Liv. Rectius extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um. adj. [ab extra] Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred. Hanc conditionem si cui cotulero extrario, Ter. accusator, Quint.

Extrimitas, ẽtis. f. 1 The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing. 2 The frontier of a country. 1 Extrimitas mundi, Cic. 2 = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extrimitas, Id.

Extrẽmo, adv. Lastly, finally, in the end. Prius, dein, extrẽmo, Cic.

Extrẽmum, adv. idem. Virg.

Extrẽmum, i. n. The extreme part.

1 The beginning, (2) or end. 3 The hem of a garment, &c. 4 Hazard, danger. 5 The remotest part. 6 Death. 1 Diei extremum erat, Sall. Extremum anni, Liv. 2 X Quid est, cuius principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic. 3 Callosus in extremo tunicis, Plin. 4 Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, Virg. 5 Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, Id. 6 X Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, Id.

Extrẽmus, n, um. adj. sup. [ab extrẽm] 1 The last, final. 2 The extreme, outermost, or utmost. 3 The lowest, or most afflicted. 4 The best, or worst. 5 Also, remete, far off. 1 Extremum hunc mihi concilio laborem, Virg. 2 In extremo ponte, Cas. 3 Extrema lineæ amare, To love at a distance, Ter. 3 Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, Cas. 4 Virg. juxta, Serv. 5 Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor. extrema pagella, Cic. extremo anno, Liv. Extremum bonorum omnium, The chief, Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, The end or bottom, Id.

Extrictio, part. Hor.

Extricio, ẽre, ẽvi, ẽtum. act. denom. [ab ex et trica] 1 To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage. 2 Met. To get an account of, or understand. 3 To get, or obtain, by any means; to procure. 4 To cleanse. 1 = Aliquã ope me exsolvam, extrictio me aliquid, Plaut. 2 De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, Cic. 3 Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, Hor. 4 Vid. seq.

Extricio, ẽri, ẽtus. pass. To be cleared, or cleansed. Silvestris ager, et si frutetus, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extricatur, Col.

Extrinsecus, adv. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without. Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, Cic. Bella extrinsecus immanent, Liv.

Extritus*, part. [ab extor] Rubbed, or worn out. 1 Validis extritus viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. Lucr. Extrita syllaba, Quint.

Extructio, ẽnis. f. [ab extruo] A building up. Extructio tectorum, Cic.

Extructurus, part. Tac.

Extructus, part. 1 Built, or raised. 2 Furnished, heaped up. Satis altitudo muri extracta, Nep. 2 Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, Cic.

Extrũdo, ẽre, si, ẽtus. act. 1 To thrust, or drive out. 2 To hasten, or send away with speed. 3 To utter, or say. 1 Ale extrusit foras, Ter. 2 Statim extrusit troellarius, Cic. 3 Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, Hor.

Extrũdor, di, sus. pass. Cic.

Extrũdendus, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extrũdendum, Cic.

Extruo, ẽre, xi, ctum. act. [ab ex et struo] 1 To erect; to set, or pile, up. 2 To build. 3 To furnish. 1 Materiam pro vallo extruebat, Cas. 2 Ad cælum vilam extruxit, Cic. 3 Cereales coenas dnt, ita mensas extruit, Plaut. 4 Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, Ad Her.

Extruo, ui, ctus. pass. Mensæ conquisitisimis epulis extruebantur, Cic.

Extrũberans, tis. part. Plin.

Extrũberatio, ẽnis. f. A botch, a swelling, or rising in the body, Plin.

Extrũbero, ẽre, ẽvi, neut. 1 To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch. 2 Act. To make to swell. 1 Veluti malum exuberat, Plin. 2 Subigit plana, valles exuberat, Sen.

Extrũqueo, ẽre, mui. neut. vel Extrũ-

mesco. To swell, or rise up. Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, Plaut.

Extrũscens, tis. part. Plin.

Extrũdum, adj. That swells, or rises. Area media paulo extrũdida, Parr.

Extrũdo, ẽre, tũdi, tũsum. nct. 1 To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out. 2 Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent. 3 To extort. 4 To drive away. 1 Lapsa ancilla cælo extuderat, Virg. 2 Quis nobis extudit artem? Id. 3 Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, Suet. 4 Cum labor extuderit fastidia, Hor.

Extrũdendus, part. Cic.

Extrũdus, tis. part. Sil.

Extrũdus, part. 1 Thrust, or trampled, out. 2 Pulled up by the roots. 1 Antiochus præcepit provinciam extrũdus, Cic. 2 Radicibus extrũdus bata pinus, Catull.

Extrũdo, ẽre, ẽvi, ẽtum. act. 1 To drive, or thrust, out; to banish. 2 Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound. 1 Qui me extrũdant, ipsi domi manent, Cic. 2 X Extrũbaro aliquem fortunis omnibus, To turn him out of all, Id. e civitate, Id. 3 Alicui oculos, to pull out his eyes, Plaut. calculos, to bring them away, Plin. 2 Multa convenerunt, quæ extrũdarent mentem meam, Cic.

Extrũbor, ẽri, ẽtus. pass. Cic.

Extrũsions, tis. part. Plin.

Extrũsio, ẽre, ivi, ẽtum. act. To cough out, to void by coughing. Putamina extrũsium, Plin.

Extrũsior, siri, situs. pass. Cels.

Extrũratiõ, ẽnis. f. 1 A swelling, or abounding. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true. 1 Exuberantibus aut defectibus laborare, Vitruv. 2 Ad hẽ-

Extrũro, ẽre, neut. [ob adj. uber] 1 To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance. 2 To overgrow. 3 To make to abound. 1 Pumis exuberat annus, Virg. 2 Spunis exuberat annis, Id. 3 Quæ herbas favorum ceras exuberant, Col. Raro in hoc sensu.

Extrũdatus, part. Exudati labores, Sil.

Exũdo, ẽre. [ab ex et sud] 1 Absol. To sweat. 2 Act. To sweat out. 1 Exudat inutilis humor, Virg. 2 Exudare liquorem, Col. 3 Exudare laborem, To sweat at his work, Liv. causas, to take much pains with them, Hor.

Exũclatus, a, um. part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exũclatus amictu, Propert. Al. velatus.

Exũdum, part. Exũdam ad fidem emercari, Tac.

Exũns, tis. part. Just.

Exũgo, ẽre, xi, ctum. act. [ab ex et sugo] To suck out, to drink up. Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exũgam, Plaut. humorem, Id. ẽccum, Cato.

Exũgor, gi, ctus. pass. Col.

Exũl, et saepe exũl, ẽtis. c. g. A banished man, or woman; an exile. = Hannibal exũl, Carthage expulsus, Cic. Exũl patriâ, donec, Sull.

Exũlans, tis. part. Banished, living in exile. Exũlans apud Prussiam Hannibal, Cic. = Pulsus patriâ, exũlans, Id.

Exũlatio, ẽnis. f. Banishment. Principes exũlatione multavit, Flor. Rivo occ.

Exũlatũrus, a, um. part. About to live in banishment, Just.

Exũlẽrandus, part. Cels.

Exũlẽratiõ, ẽnis. f. 1 A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch. 2 Met. An aggravation. 2 Vesicarum exũlẽrations, Plin. Cels. 2 X Non consolatio, sed exũlẽratiõ, Sen.

Exũlẽratiõrius, a, um. adj. That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin

or make it sore. Exulceratorum medicamentum, Plin.
 Exulcētrix, icis, f. Vis ei styptica et exulcētrix, Plin.
 Exulcērātus, part. 1 Made sore, fretted. 2 Met. Galled, aggravated. 1 Exulcērata cutis, Cels. 2 Exulcēratu animus, Cic.
 Exulcēro, āre, act. ulcus facio. 1 To make sore, to gull, to fret, or cut the skin. 2 Met. To anger, and fret one, to exulcērate. 1 Nihil est, pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcērat, Cels. 2 § H Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcērat, Cic.
 Exulcēror, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.
 Exūlo, āre, neut. 1 To be banished, to live in exile. 2 Met. To be sent packing. 1 Ignotus exulat oris, Virg. Domo exulo, Ter. Iribus ac sociis suis, Flor. 2 Peculatus ex urbe et avaritia si exulat, Plaut.
 Exultabundus, part. Like one rejoicing. Velut exultabundus intrare, Just.
 Exultans, tis, part. 1 Leap: q. up. 2 Spiriting out. 3 Met. Rejoicing, triumphing. 1 Loliginibus exultantibus, tempestas significatur, Cic. 2 Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, Lucr. 3 Exultans successu anhisque, Virg. Verbum exultantissimum, Quint.
 Exultantius, adv. Mare jocundly, or jocosly. Exultantius scripsi, Plin. Ep.
 Exultatio, ōnis, f. 1 A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation. 2 Boasting, vaunting. 1 Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, Plin. 2 = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, Hor.
 Exultim, adv. With leaps and frisks, skittishly. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, Hor.
 Exulto, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [ab ex et salto] 1 To leap and frisk about; to be buzom, crank, frolicsome. 2 To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges. 3 Met. To rejoice exceedingly. 4 To brag, to vaunt. 1 Verberibus cogeat equos exultare, et calces remittere, Nep. 2 Exultant vada, Virg. Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hæc esse faces, Stat. 3 = Exultat et triumphat oratio, Cic. 4 Alacris improbitas exultat in victoria, Id. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, To insult and d-mineer over him, Id.
 Exululātus, part. Howling, or having howled, Ov.
 Exulūlo, āre, neut. To howl, or cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying. Nactus [Lycæon] silentia ruris, exululato, Ov.
 Exundans, tis, part. 1 Overflowing, abounding. 2 Raging, or boiling. 1 Largus et exundans ingenii tons, Juv. Exundantem per Ægyptiam multitudinem, Tac. 2 Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, Stat.
 Exundatio, ōnis, f. An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding. Exundatio fluminum, Plin.
 Exundo, āre, avi, ātum, neut. 1 To overflow, to break out. 2 Met. To spread far, to diffuse itself. 1 Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, Tac. 2 = Exundat et exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, Id.
 Exungo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. To amoint, to besmear all over. Eluas tu, an exungere, Plaut.
 Exuo, ēre, ūi, ātum, act. 1 To put off clothes, &c. 2 Met. To divest, to strip. 3 To shake off. 4 To free. 1 Exuerat tunicas, Ov. Exuit serpentes annos, Tib. 2 Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, Virg. ¶ Exuere regno, To dethrone, Plin. 3 Exue fastus, Ov. metum, Id. 4 Si ex his laqueis te exueris, Cic. 5 Exuere se iugo, Liv. 6 Sibi jugum, Id. ¶ Exuere mentem, To change his mind, Virg.

fidem, To break his word, Tac. sacramentum, Id. habitum, To leave it, Id. profanus ritus, Id. hostem castris, to beat him out of his quarters, nr out of the field, Liv.
 Exuor, ūi, ātus, pass. Ov.
 Exuperabilis, Rectius Exsuperabilis, Exuperabilis, Rectius excedere, sur-e. adj. That may be exceeded, surpassed, nr got over. Exuperabile passum, Virg. Vallum non exuperabile, Claud.
 Exuperans, tis, part. Ov.
 Exuperantia, æ, f. Excellence, pre-eminence. Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? Cic.
 Exuperatio, ōnis, f. An exceeding, or surpassing; also a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated, than expressed, Ad Her.
 Exuperatus, part. Lucr.
 Exupero, āre, act. [ab ex et supero] 1 To exceed, surmount, or get beyond, to surpass, to superabound. 2 Also, absol. to be predominant. 1 Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, Ter. Exuperat juga dira, Stat. 2 Flammæ exuperant, Virg.
 Exurgo, ēre, ursi, ursum, act. To squeeze, or crush out. Exurgo quidquid humoris tibi est, Plaut. Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgere solet, Id. Raro oec.
 Exurgens, tis, part. Rising up, Sen.
 Exurgo, Rectius exurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum. [ab ex et surgo] 1 To rise up. 2 To rise out of trouble. 3 To increase, to amount. 1 Ubi de nocte multâ impigree exurrexi, Plaut. 2 Auctoritate vestra resp. exurget, Cic. 3 Roma tota exurgere adificiis capit, Liv.
 Exuro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 To burn out. 2 To burn. 3 To parch. 4 To consume. 1 Minatur mihi oculos exurere, Plaut. 2 Infaustus exurite puppes, Virg. 3 Sitis exurit miseris, Lucr. Cum viscera febris exurit, Mart. 4 Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, Curt.
 Exūror, ri, ustus, pass. To be burnt out. Met. To be purged. Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, Liv.
 Exustio, ōnis, f. A firing, or setting on fire, both act and pass. Exustio solis, Plin. terrarum, Cic.
 Exusturus, part. Plin.
 Exustus, part. [ab exuror] 1 Burnt. 2 Parched, scorched, dried, or withered. 1 Vici exusti complures, Cic. 2 Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, Virg. Exustus siti fervida, Sen.
 Exūtus, a, um, part. [ab exuor] 1 Devised, deprived, stripped of. 2 Freed from. 3 Plundered, left naked and bare. 1 Piso, exutâ dignitate, &c. Tac. 2 Exute vincis palmæ, Virg. 3 § Bonus exutus, Tac. § copius, Patere. § navibus, Id.
 Exūvia, ūrum, pl. f. 1 Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left, off. 2 Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage. 3 The skin, pelt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh. 4 The cast skin of a snake, or udder; a slough. 1 Dulces exuvia, Vug. ¶ Induvie tuæ, atque uxoris exuvia, Plaut. 2 = Exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, Cic. 3 Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, Plaut. 4 Positis novis exuviis coluber, Virg. = Vernatio.

F.

FABA, æ, f. A bean. § Faba nigra in iudicis signum damnationis; alba absolutiois. ¶ Isthac in me cuderet faba, I shall bear that blame, Ter.

Fabacta, æ, f. A bean cake, Plin.
 Fabāginus, a, um, adj. Of beans. Cato.
 Fabāle, is, n. A bean-straw, or stalk on which the pods hang, Col.
 Fabālis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bean. Stipula fabalis, Plin. Ov.
 Fabārius, adj. Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans. Fabarie insule, Plin.
 Fabella, æ, f. dim. [a fabula] A short tale, or story; a little interlude, or play; an epilogue. Parvi fabellarum auditione ilucunt, Cic. Fabelle commentitiz, Id. ¶ Si nec fabellam te juvent, nec fabulæ, Phad.
 Fāber, bra, brum, adj. Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial. Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, Ov.
 Fāber, bri, m. 1 A workman, properly in iron, or other hard materials; a smith, a forger, a hammerer. 2 Met. A maker. 3 A kind of fish, by some called a trout. 1 = Ad suot fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remoratur, Plaut. ¶ Faber ferrarius, A blacksmith, Id. lignarius, a carpenter, Cic. æriarius, a copper-smith, Plin. 2 Sue quoque fortuna faber, Sall. 3 Plin.
 Fabre, adv. [a faber] Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely. Trahs fabre terras, Sil. Hoc factum est fabre, Plaut.
 Fabrefactus, part. Cunningly wrought, or devised. Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta a nobis, Plaut. Lin.
 Fabrica, æ, f. fabri officina. 1 A shop, or workshop. 2 The art of framing, or making. 3 The fabric, fringed make, fashion, or design, of a thing. 4 Met. A wife, deceit, or crafty device. 1 Fabrica ferrea, Plin. carpentaria, Id. 2 Confectionis mæris fabrica, Cic. 3 Explicite hæc creditibilis fabrica natura, Id. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, Id. 4 Nonne ad seom aliquam fabricam fingit? Ter.
 Fabricandus, part. Sil.
 Fabricans, tis, part. Suet.
 Fabricatio, ōnis, f. A framing, or making. Si erit toto hominis fabricatio perfecta, Cic.
 Fabricator, ōris, m. 1 A framer, a forger, a builder, or maker. 2 An inventor, a contriver. 3 A counter. 1 Ille fabricator tanti operis, Cic. 2 Doli fabricator Epæus, Virg. 3 Marcus leti fabricator, Lucr.
 Fabricatus, part. Framed, made. Ad usum hominum fabricati, Cic.
 Fabrico, āre, avi, ātum, act. et Fabricor, āri, ātus, um, dep. 1 To make, forge, or frame, to build, to fabricate. 2 Met. To invent, or devise. 1 Aliqua vis cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, Cic. Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, Ov. 2 Fabricemur, si opus est, verba, Cic.
 Fabricor, āri, ātus, pass. Quidquid et argento fabricatur, quidquid et auro, Manil.
 Fabrilis, e, adj. Belonging to smiths' or carpenters' work. Tractant fabrilis fabri, Hor. ¶ Fabrilla vincula, Ov. Fabrilis dextra, Id. Ars, Plin. Erratum fabrilis, Cic. Sementum fabrilis, A stone, or brick, wall, Varr.
 Fabrum, in gen. pl. usitatus quom fabricorum. Præfectus fabrum, Pater.

Fābula, æ, f. [a fando] 1 A tale, or discourse; a story, whether true, or false; an argument of a play. 2 A fib, a flax, a fringed device. 3 A play, or comedy. 4 Meton. An actor in a play. 5 Town-talk. 1 Ecce mi tlo lupum in sermone, Plaut. Lupus in fabula, Ter. 2 Num igitur me cogis etiam falula credere? Cic. 3 Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, Ter. 4 Cic. 5 Idem

nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* § *Fabule, Whims, idle stories, Id.*
Fabula, æ. f. dim. [a faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficibus, *Plaut.*
Fabulans, tis. part. *Suet.*
Fabularis, e. adj. *Of, or like, a fable; or fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*
Fabulātor, ōris. m. 1 *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories.* 2 *A maker, or writer, of fables; a mythologist.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gall.*
Fabulo 1, ōre, avi, atom. *Plaut.* id. quod
Fabulor, ōri, ōtus sum. dep. 1 *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* 2 *To make, or tell, stories.* 1 = *Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, Plaut.* 2 *Liv.*
Fabulose, adv. *Like a fable, or story; fabulously, Plin.* Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*
Fabulositas, ōtis f. *The telling lies, or false stories.* Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin.*
Fabulosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* 2 *Much talked of.* 1 *Fabulosa antiquitas, Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* 2 *Fabulosus Hydaspes, Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem tateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.*
Fac, imperat. [a facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it to be so, suppose, or put the case.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*
Facessit, impers. *It is doing, Varr.*
Facessitus, part. *Donec.* 1 *Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, When they found he was perplexed, Cic.*
Facesso, ōre, si et sivi, sum et stum. act. [a facio] 1 *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* 2 *To procure, cause, or create.* 3 *To send packing.* 4 *Neut.* *To get one gone, to go away, or be packing.* 1 *Jussa facessunt, Virg.* 2 *Qui tibi negotium facesserunt, Cic.* 3 *Facesse hinc Tarquinios, Liv.* 4 *Hæc binc facesset, Ter.* § *Facessere ex urbe, Liv.*
Facessor, si. pass. *Cic.*
Facete, adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocose-ly.* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendis dedit, *Id.*
Facetia, æ. f. sed sapius *Facëtia*, Ærum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime, humorous toys.* Hæc facetia est, aniare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superbat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*
Facëtiosus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic.* al. *facetorum.*
Facëtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Facëtious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous.* 2 *Fine, choice, dainty.* 3 *Soft, graceful.* 1 = *Faceta et elegans ironia, Plaut.* 2 *Facëtus victibus vivere, Plaut.* 3 *Molle atque factum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camæozæ, Hor.* 1 *Quo facietur videat, et scire plus quam cæteri, Lucil.* Facëtissimus poeta, *Cic.*
Facëndus, part. *Quid nunquo loco faciendum esset, Cic.*
Facies, e. f. 1 *A face, a visage.* 2 *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *The stature of the body.* 4 *The portrait, or outside figure.* 1 *Cadaverosa facies, Ter.* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* 2 *Facies arboris, Id.* 3 *Quæ facie est homo? Sy.* Sæquipedæ quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* 4 *Tabule, quæ belli sciam faciem habent, Plin.*

Facile, adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or peradventure.*
Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intelligetis, *Cic.* 1 *Facillime agere, To live in plenty and ease, Ter.*
Facilis, e. adj. [a faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous, Ov.* 1 *Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg.* Manil. *O faciles dare sunnia Deos, Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily, Tac.* Quom exitis baud in facili essent, *h. e. faciles, Liv.* 1 *Res faciliores, Hoping according to our desire, Cic.* Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = *Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.*
Facilitas, ōtis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principatus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videtur, *Cic.* Facilitas assidue paratur, *Plin.* Ep.
Faciliter, adv. *Easily, Vitruv.* Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit, *Quint.*
Facinorōsus, a, um. adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*
Facinus, ōris. n. [a facio] 1 *In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure.* 2 *In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank.* 1 *Præclari facinus famam querere, Sall.* 2 *In facinus juris putes, Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*
Facio, ōre, feci, factum. act. 1 *To do.* 2 *To make.* 3 *To cause.* 4 *To paint, limn, draw, or fashion.* 5 *To follow, practise, or be employed in; to exercise.* 6 *To compose.* 7 *To give, or grant.* 8 *To commit, to perstrate.* 9 *To suppose, to pretend.* 10 *To get either good, or bad.* 11 *To perform, to make good.* 12 *To introduce, to bring in.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly redundant.* 14 *To be suitable, to conduce.* 15 *To value, or esteem.* 16 *To forbear, or keep himself from a thing.* 17 *To sacrifice.* 18 *To bring forth.* 19 *To force, or compel.* 20 *To make up, to constitute.* 21 *To abide stay, or continue, as 22 To be fit meet, or proper.* 23 *To hinder.* 24 *To suppose, or wit the case.* 1 *Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscuro est, Cic.* 2 *Faber, cum quid edificatur est, non ipse facit materiam, Id.* 3 *Nulla remedia tam facilius dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, Id.* 4 *Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin.* Alcames fecit marmoræ, *Id.* 5 *Cum piraticum ipse fecisset, Cic.* § *Facere mercaturas, Id.* 6 *Apollo versus facere desiderat, Id.* 7 *Si quid de bis rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id.* 8 *Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, Id.* 9 *Plato a Deo edificari mundum facit, Id.* 10 *A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep.* Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* 11 *Vid. Faciendus.* 12 *Plato facit Socratem disputantem, Id.* 13 *Non faciam, ut enumerem miseria omnes, Id.* 14 *Non facit ad nostras bostia major ones, Ov.* ad difficultatem urinz, *Plin.* 15 *Te semper feci maximi, Ter.* 16 *Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic.* 17 *§ Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id.* § *Cum faciam vitula, Virg.* 18 *Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr.* 19 *Qui natum coram me cernere ve-*

tum fecisti, *Virg.* 20 *Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor.* 21 *Apæneæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, Cæ.* 22 *§ Non facit ad lacrymas, barbibus ulla meas, Ov.* 23 *Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana bujus, Plaut.* 24 *Fac ita esse, Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id.* 1 *Facere ab, vel cum, aliquo, To be on his side, to mal, for him, Cic.* Facere, *(absolute.) To do his duty, to perform his part, Id.* abortum, *To miscarry, Plin.* æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part, Ter.* æs alienum, *to run into debt, Liv.* animos, *to puff up, to make proud, Cic.* animum, *to encourage, Liv.* basia, *to kiss, Catull.* castra, *to encamp, Liv.* contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach, Ter.* concivium, *to rail, Plaut.* copiam consilii sui, *to impart it, Liv.* cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with, Cic.* damnus, *detrimtum, to lose, to receive damage, Id.* deditioem, *to surrender, Liv.* ditiosus suar, *ta ridere, or subject a place to themselves, Id.* delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter.* divorcium, *to be divorced, Cic.* duritias, *to be astringent, Plin.* exercitum, *to raise an army, Sall.* ex sua dignitate, *to do as becomes him, Cic.* fraudem, *to wrong him, Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to show him favor, Liv.* gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *to absolve, or acquit, him, Suet.* gratian legis, *to dispense with it, Liv.* gratum alicui, *To oblige one, Cic.* jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck, or loss, Id.* impetum, *to charge, to struggle, Liv.* insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one, Cic.* initium, *to begin, Id.* iter ad, *to go to a place, Id.* iusta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites, Plaut.* manum, *to raise forces, Cic.* medicinam, *to give medicine, Phædr.* mission, *to let alone, to let go, Ter.* moram, *to delay, Liv.* negotium, *ta trouble one, Quint.* noniam, *to borrow, or take up money, Cic.* ova, *to lay eggs, Varr.* palam, *to divulge, Cic.* paria, *to requite, Id.* proelium, *to join battle, Cæs.* Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case, Ter.* ratum, *to ratify, Liv.* reliquum, *to leave, Cic.* rem, *to thrive, or get an estate, Ter.* rem divinam, *to supplicate, or perform any religious service, Cic.* reum, *to impeach, Id.* sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice, Liv.* sanguinem, *to shed blood, Id.* satis, *to satisfy, Cic.* stipendium, *to be a soldier, or to serve in war, Liv.* sumptum, *to spend, or disburse, Cic.* tædium, *to weary him, Liv.* Facita ut domi sitis, see you be at home, *Ter.* vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise faithfully, Cic.* Verba facere, *to discourse, Liv.* verbum, *to speak ever so little, to open his mouth, Cic.* vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it, Id.* vici, *to set at naught, Id.* Dii male faciunt, *Id.* imprecandi formula.
Factio, ōnis. f. [a facio] 1 *A power of making; a doing, or making.* 2 *A deed, good, or bad.* 3 *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* 4 *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* 5 *A company, or band, of men.* 6 *Amicently a consent, or friendship, among good men.* 7 *But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also factiosus.* 1 *Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, Cic.* 2 *Quæ hæc factio est? Plaut.* 3 *Dei dicitur sunt, deos decent opulentior et factiosiores, Id.* 4 *Factio optimatum, Suet.* popularis, *Vat. Max.* 5 *Factio prasina, Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* 6 *Factio nobilium, Liv.* 7 *Inter bonos amicitiaz, inter malos factio, Sall.*

Fæctiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *One that promises to do great things.* 2 *Factionous, mutinous.* 3 *Also, wealthy, noble.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Lingua factiosus, inertes oporâ, Plaut.* 2 *Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; ne item esse pauperum pauperimum, Plaut.*

Fæctitatus, part. Cic.

Fæctitatus, a, um, adj. *Artificial; done, or made by art.* Color factitatus, *Plin.* Gemmæ factitatae, *Id.* Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Fæctio, are, avi, âtum, freq. [a facio] 1 *To do often, to practise, 2 To make, or compose.* 1 *Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* 2 *Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, Hor.* § *Medicinam, To practise, Quint.*

Fæctum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad.* 3 *A making, as of oil, wine, &c.* 1 *Factum præclarum atque divinum, Cic.* 2 *Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen ohumbret; erit, Ov.* 3 *Factum olei vorant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, Varr.*

Fæctura, æ. f. *The making of a thing, Plin.* Hinc. Angl. *Feature.* || *Facies* est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* || *Passive ap. recentiores.* Factura Dei est anima, *Prud.*

Fæcturus, part. *Ov. Liv.*

Factus, part. ¶ *Homo ad unguem factus, A complete man, Hur.*

Factus, us, m. 1 *A making, or building.* 2 *A pressing, as of olives.* 3 *Also as much as is made at a time.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Quo villa exornata esse posset fructu, quam factu, Varr.* 2 *Cato.* 3 *Varr.*

Fæcûla, æ. f. dim. [a fax] *A little tæch, Prop.*

Fæcultas, âtis, f. 1 *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension.* 2 *Art, science.* 3 *Liberty, or advantage, permission.* 4 *Matter, cause, or occasion.* 5 *Opportunity, convenience.* 6 *Estate, or substance.* 7 *Efficacy, or virtue.* 8 *Facultates in plurali, Wealth, means, abilities.* 1 *Di, date facultatem huic pariendi, Ter. i. e. facilem partem.* Sic stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* 2 *In aliquâ arte et facultate excellens, Cic.* 3 *Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, Id.* 4 *Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, Id.* 5 *Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, Id.* 6 *Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, Id.* 7 *Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, Luer.* 8 *Inplere facultates equestres, Plin.* Ep.

Fæcunde, adv. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Læc.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime et facundissime exprobravit, *Val. Max.*

Fæcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence a grace in ready speaking; pleasantry.* Facundia prærens *Cicerus, Plin.*

Fæcunditas, âtis, f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

Fæcundus, a, um, adj. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus *Ulysses, Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophano, facundissimus poeta, *Cic.*

Fæcturus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dregs.* Sportæ fæcturæ, *Cat.*

Fæctatus, a, um, part. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fixed.* Fæctatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcuius, et Fæcinius, a, um, adj. ¶ *Fæcuius uvæ, Grapes yielding more less than other grapes do, Col.* Fæcuium vitium, *Id.*

Fæcûsus, a, um, adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs, or grounds.* Fæcûsum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcûla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels, Lucr.* Also, a sauce made of it. Fæcûla Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcûlentus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs; dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæcûlentum, *Col.*

Fædus, a, um, adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty, A. Al. fedus.*

Fæx, æcis, f. 1 *Dregs, or lees, of wine; sediment.* 2 *Also, a kind of color made of it, wherewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor.* 3 *A kind of sauce; also, the dross of metal.* 4 *Met.* The baser sort, the mob, the scum. 1 *Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, Hor.* 2 *Peruncti fæcibus ora, Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Fæx civitatis, Cic.* = *Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, Id.*

Fægeus, a, um, adj. *Of beech.* Glans fægea, *Plin.* fageum nemus, *Id.*

Fægineus, a, um, adj. *Of beech, Arca faginea, Col.*

Fæginus, a, um, adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

Fægus, ð. i. f. *A beech-tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Fægûtilis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fægûtilis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Fala, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of.* Qui hastis trium numerum causâ subeunt sub falâ, *Plaut.*

Falârica, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wild-fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city, Liv.* A fiery dart. Magnum stridens contorta falârica venit, *Virg.*

Falcarius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvestman.* Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcatus, part. 1 *Hooked, 2 Crooked, bowed like a hook.* 3 *Armed with hooks, or scythes.* 4 *Also, lopped with bills, or pruning-hooks.* 1 ¶ *Falcatus ensis, A falchion, a cimeter, Sil.* 2 *Sinus falcatus in arcus, Ov.* 3 *Falcati currus, Liv.* 4 *Arbores falcate, Plin.*

Falcifer, a, um, adj. *That bears a hook, or scythe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Luer.*

Falco, are, act. *To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook, Plin.*

Falcula, æ. f. dim. [a falx] 1 *A little hook, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon.* 2 *Also, a kind of swallow, a bank-marten.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Falère, is, n. *A pile, or buttress.* Lapis falere pedem et dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

Falernum, sc. vinum [a Falerno agro] 1 *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* 2 *Also, a sort of amber.* 1 *Aufidius fortî nilcebat mella Falerno, Hor.* 2 *Ap. Plin.* L. A.

Faliscus, æ. f. [a falisco ligno] *A crib, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in.* Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Faliscus, a, um, adj. *A haggess, or hog's basket, a puddling in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.*

Fallicia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness.* = *Sine fuco et fallaciis homo, Cic.* Fallucia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Falliciter, adv. *Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously.* ¶ $\frac{1}{2}$ *Sed*

non fecte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur et ipse *Cic.*

Fallax, æcis, adj. 1 *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate.* 2 *Lying, vain uncertain.* 1 = *Fallaces et fucosæ merces, Cic.* 2 *Astrulugi vani et fallaces, Id.* Fallaciior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus, part. *Liv.*

Fallens, tis, part. 1 *Sliding, or slipping.* 2 *Lying, deceiving, or shipguling, diverting.* 1 *Fallena vestigium, Plin.* Ep. In probo civis pede se fallente, *Liv.* 2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ *Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, Cic.* 3 *Studio fallente laborem, Hor.*

Fallo, æ, ère, fêllêti, falsum, act. 1 *To slip, or slide.* 2 *To deceive, to pull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat.* 3 *To disappoint.* 4 *To hurt, to skull, to abscond.* 5 *To escape notice, to be obscure.* 6 *To counterfeit.* 1 *Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, Curt.* 2 = *Roscius socios induxit, decipit, destituit, fraude et perfidiâ fêllêti, Cic.* 3 *Multum te opinio fallit, Id.* 4 *Speculator, qui per biennium fêllêllat, Romæ deprehensus, Liv.* 5 *Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fêllêti, Hor.* 6 *Tu faciem illius falle dolo, Virg.* 7 *Neque te fallit, Ut are non ignorat, Cic. passim.*

Fallere, et te mea robora fallunt. Thou knowest not, *Ov.* Fallere mandata, *Not to do them, Id.* visum, *Not to be seen, Plin.* curam somno, *to sleep it away, Hor.* Sermone laborem, *Id.* temporis, *to pass away, Id.* Not me animi fallit, *Lucret.*

Fallor, li, sus, pass. *Cic.*

Falsarius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcedente manus, *Suet.*

False, adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri false, *Cic.*

Falsidicus, adj. *A liar, a false reporter, Plaut.* ¶ *Merdax, Cic.*

Falsificus, a, um, adj. *He that works deceit, or guile, Plaut.*

Falsijurius, a, um, adj. *That uses to swear falsely, Plaut.*

Falsiloquus, a, um, adj. [ex falsus et loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false.* Quarum verum te falsiloquum esse nohi, *Plaut.*

Falsiparons, ð, tis, c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparons Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsitas, âtis, f. *Falshood.* Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso, adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso queritur de naturâ sui gêna humanum, *Sall.*

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um, part. [a fallor] 1 *Deceived, mistaking.* 2 *Adj. False, lying, untruthful, deceiving.* 3 *Spurious.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ut falsus animi est, Ter.* 2 *Omnia falsa inscriptiones, Cic.* 3 *Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, Sen.* Falsissimus, *Col.*

Falx, æ, is, f. 1 *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife.* 2 *A ergo of war, crooked like a hook.* 1 *Aristis supponere falcem, Virg.* 2 *Cæs.*

Fama, ð, æ. f. 1 *Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings.* 2 *Reputation, praise, a good name, or reputation.* 3 *Infamy.* 4 *A tradition, or hearsay.* 1 *Ut majora omnia fore, quam famâ videnter, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetua commendatio et fama, Id.* 3 *Fama incoustantior, Cic.* temeritatis, *Id.* 4 *Ex veterè famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, Id.*

¶ *Famæ in plur. Plaut. solus.*

Famellus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* *¶* *Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, Plaut.* *¶* *Famelicus senex, Sen. Ales rapacissima et famelica, Plin.*

Fames, is. f. 1 *Hunger, fasting.* 2 *Dearth.* 3 *Met. A greedy desire of.* 1 *Sacris dum vincitur exis prima fames, Val. Flacc.* 2 *In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, Cic.* 3 *Auri sacra fames, Virg. Famem depellere, Id. *¶* Compescere, Sen. Implere, Id. *¶* Propulsa, Curt.*

Famiger *¶*, *ara, erum.* adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or back-bites, Varr.*

Familia, *ae*, et *as*. f. 1 *Anciently and properly the servants belonging to one common master.* 2 *Afterwards, together with them the wife and children, or what we from the word call a family, or household.* 3 *The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage.* 4 *A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession.* 5 *A man's estate, or substance.* 6 *A dwelling-house.* 1 *Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, Varr.* *Unus homo familia non est, Cic.* 2 *Ample et honeste familie plebeia, Id.* 3 *¶* *Ex gene Domitia duz familie clauerunt, Suet.* 4 *¶* *Peripatetorum common familia, Cic. *¶* Gladiatorum, Id.* 5 *Arbitrum familie erescundae postularit, Id.* *Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, Ter.* 6 *Lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, Plaut.*

Familiaris, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* 1 *Sella familiarica, quae et Patrocliana, A close stool, Varr.*

Familiaris, e. adj. *Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia.* 1 *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family.* 2 *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate.* 1 *Ego sum LAR familiaris, Plaut.* 2 *Eum ipsi sit familiarior, Ter.* *Familiarissimus amicus, Cic.*

Familiaris, is. m. 1 *A servant of the family.* 2 *A friend, a familiar; one of nigh or long acquaintance.* 1 *Hec sola snam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, Plaut.* 2 *¶* = *An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? Cic.*

Familiaritas, *atis*. f. 1 *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* 2 *Meton. A familiar friend.* 1 *Familiaritatem consuetudo atulit, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis amicitias familiaritatesque affixit, Suet.*

Familiariter, adv. 1 *Familiarly, homely.* 2 *Plainly.* 3 *Privately, thoroughly.* 4 *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* 1 *Nimium familiariter me attractas, Plaut.* 2 = *Ut te audacter nuneam et familiariter, Ter.* 3 *Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, Quint.* 4 *Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, Id.* *¶* = *Familiarissime atque amiceissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.*

Famisa, *ae*. f. *A mis, a courtesan.* *Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, Cic.*

Famulus, a, um. adj. 1 *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* 2 *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* 1 *Mochus, aut scicarius, aut alioqui famosus, Hor.* *¶* *In hunc sensum accipiunt vestiores fere omnes.* 2 *¶* *Famosa uros, Tac.* *¶* *Famosi equi, Suet.* *¶* *Famosi libelli, Libelli, Suet.* *Famosum carmen, A lampoon, Hor.* *Famosissima super ceteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, Suet.*

Famula, *ae*. f. *A maid, or maid servant.* *Famulas ad lumen longo exercet penso, Virg.*

Famulus, *is*. part. *Stat.*

Famularis, e. adj. *Of a servant.* *Vestis famularis, Cic.* *Famularia jura, Ov.*

Famulus, *us*. m. *Servile attendance.* *Quam miser virtutis famulus servientis voluptati! Cic.*

Famulatus, i. m. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* *Duro famulatio adstrictus, Varr.*

Famulus, *ari*, *atus* sum. dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* *Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c. Cic.* *¶* *Famulari alicui, Cat.* *Externis famulantur sacris, Plin.*

Famulus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* *Tradiderat famulus jam tibi Rhenus aquas, Ov.*

Famulus, i. m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man.* *¶* *Sed lis sit sane adhibenda servituti, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, Cic.*

Fanaticus, a, um. adj. *proprie de sacerdotibus.* 1 *Inspired, possessed.* 2 *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* 1 *Philosophi superstitionis et pene fanatici, Cic.* 2 = *Muliebri et fanaticum agmen pavescere, Tac.* *Jactare caput fanaticum est, Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* *Coram fandi copia fandi, Virg.*

Fando, gerund. 1 *Act. In relating.* 2 *Pass. By report.* 1 *Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? Virg.* 2 *Ne fando quidem auditum est, Cic.* *¶* *Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.*

Fandus, part. 1 *To be divulged.* 2 *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* 1 *Neque me Apollo fatis fando dementem invitavit, Cic.* 2 *¶* *Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.*

Fans, *is*. part. *Prop.*

Fanum, i. n. *A temple, a church, or plot of ground consecrated.* *Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, Cic.*

Far, *farris*, n. *All kinds of corn, barley; also, meal, or flour.* *Farre pio veneratur, Virg. sc. mollâ salsâ.* *Farre sparguntur exta, Val. Max.* *Farcimen* *¶*, *inis*. n. *A gut-pudding, or sausage.* *Ab eadem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, Varr.*

Farcio *¶*, *ire*, *si*, *tum* et *etum*. act. *To stuff, to farce, to frank, or feed, to fatten, or cram.* *Anseres farcire, Cat.* *¶* *Farcire centones, To cram with lies, Plaut.*

Farcior, *iri*, *tus* et *ctus*. pass. *Farcior in nares, Plin.*

Farcitur, *ae*. f. *A cramming of fowls.* 2 *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.*

1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr*

Farfugium, *is*. n. *The white poplar tree, Plin.*

Fari *¶*, *Cic. Vid. For.*

Farina, *ae*. f. 1 *Meal, flour.* 2 *Also, powder, or dust.* 1 *Hordeacea farina, Varr.* 2 *¶* *In farinam folia siccantur, Plin.* *narmoris, Id.* *¶* *Farinae ejusdem Never a barrel the better herring, Prov.*

Farinarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, meal.* *Farinario cribro subernit, Plin.*

Farinarius, i. m. *A mealman, Cat.*

Farnus, i. n. *A kind of oak, Vitruv.*

Farraceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* *Cum polline farraceo, Plin.* *Farracea seges, Varr.*

Farraginaria, *orum*. n. pl. *Lotâ farragine sata, Col.*

Farrago, *ginis*. f. *A mixture of sundry grains together, miscelin.* *¶* *Met. A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* 1 *Varr. Crassâ farragie corpus crescit, Virg.* 2 *Farrago libelli, Juv.*

Farratus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* *Olla farrata, Plin.*

Farreum, i. n. *Genus cibi ex farre*

factum, Fest. *Item farreum dicebant horreum, Id.* *A wheat-cake used in marriage; also, a horn to lay corn in; also, a vessel to fry corn in.* *Novæ nuptæ farreum præferbant, Plin.*

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* *Panis farreus, Col.*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* *Anser fartilis, Plin.*

Fartor, *bris*. m. [*farcio*] 1 *A poulterer that feeds, or crams, fowls.* 2 *A pudding, or sausage, maker.* *Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris, non rustici officium, Col.* 2 *Ter.*

Fartum, i. n. *A pudding, or sausage; also, a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* *Extis et opimo vincere fartio, Pers.*

Fartus, part. et *Fartus*, *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* *Pulvinus rosâ fartus, Cic.* *Parietes cemento farti, Plin.* *Ep. Rex infinitis vegetigilibus erat fartus, Vitr.*

Fartus, *us*. m. *A stuffing, filling, or cramming.* *Col.* *Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, Plaut.*

Fas, n. indecl. 1 *Piety, justice, equity, right.* 2 *A thing lawful, (S) or possible.* 1 *¶* *Fas atque nefas exigu fine libidinum discerunt avidi, Hor.* 2 *¶* *Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, Cic.* 3 *Plus quam superis continere fas est, Ov.*

Fascia, *ae*. f. 1 *A sash, band, or roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of breeches.* 2 *A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs.* 3 *Also, a cloud.* 4 *Also, a wreath about the top of a pillar.* 5 *Also, a diadem.* 6 *A stomacher, or breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* 1 *Suet. *¶* Fasciæ cruales, Garters, Quint.* 2 *¶* *Heete genibus applicantur, et fasciis circumdantur, Col.* 3 *¶* *Nil color hic coeli, nil fascia nigra minatur, Juv.* 4 *¶* *Vitruv.* 5 *Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, Sen.* 6 *Fasciæ, crescentes dominae compece pupillis, Mart.*

Fasciatus, adv. *Bundlewise, Quint.*

Fasciatus, part. *Swathed.* *Nec fasciatus naufragus loquax trunco, Mart.*

Fasciculus, i. m. dim. [*fascis*] 1 *A packet, a parcel, or little bundle.* 2 *A party, or nosegay; a handful.* 1 *Fasciculus epistolarum, Cic.* *¶* *librorum, Hor.* 2 *Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, Cic.*

Fascinus, *is*. part. *Plin.*

Fasciatio, *onis*. f. *A bewitching, enchanting, or charming; fascination, incantation.* *Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, Plin.*

Fascino, *are*. act. 1 *To bewitch, foretell, or fore-speak; to conjure, to fascinate.* 2 *To praise and commend one overmuch.* 1 *Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Virg.* 2 *Malâ fascinare linguâ, Catull.*

Fascinum *¶*, i. n. 1 *An amulet, or counter-charm.* 2 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Vid. Pignorium in explicacione mensæ linceæ, quâ anuâti figuram exhibet.* 2 *Hor.*

Fascinus, i. m. *The god that frights away charms and witchcraft, Plin.*

Fasciola, *ae*. f. dim. [*fascia*] *A little winding-band, or swathing-cloth; a garric.* *Fasciolæ purpureæ, Cic.*

Fascis, *is*. m. 1 *I bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin, a sheaf.* 2 *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack, or packet.* 3 *Fascies plur.* *Bundles of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them.* 4 *Also, the office and dig*

nity itself. 1 Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* 2 Ego hoc te fuisse levabo, *Virg.* 3 Florus. Fasces sunt fascies, i. e. honos est onus, *Prov.* 3. Dicator fasces habuit 24, *Consul* 12, *Prator urbanus* 2.

Fassurus, part. *Os.*

Fassus, part. [a fateor] Da veniam fasso, *Os.*

1 Fasti, *drum.* pl. m. 2 Et fastus, uum. pl. m. *Calendaris*, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's so called for that reason. 1 Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* 2 Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Varr. Luc.*

Fastidius, part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidius, tis. part. *Sen.*

Fastidios, ire, *lvi.* itum. act. 1 To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of. 2 To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loath, to be ready to vomit. 3 Fastidit me, *Plaut.* 4 Si te hinc fastidit Alexis, *Virg.* 5 Nemo fideliter diliget quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* 2 *Abol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastidior, *lri.* itus. pass. *Liv.*

Fastidiose*, adv. ius. conip. Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly. Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic.* invidius, fastidiosus, *Id.* Fastidiosus æstimas, *Val. Max.*

Fastidiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded. 2 Quensy, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook. 3 Curious, nice; shy, coy. 1 Fastidiosus literarum *Latioarum*, *Cic.* 2 In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* 3 Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* 3 Antinuis facilis in causis recipiendis, *Crassus fastidiosior*, *Cic.*

Fastiditus, part. Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disgusted, disliked, *Os.*

Fastidium*, i. n. 1 Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an inversion, antipathy, disgust, distaste, reluctance. 2 Nuncourness, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness. 3 Quensiness, or qualms of women with child. 1 Superba pati fastidia, *Virg.* 2 = Cibi satietas et fastidium, *Cic.* 3 Matrilonga decem tulerunt fastidia mentos, *Virg.*

Fastigiatum. Sharpened at the top like a pyramid. Tigna pruna et fastigiatum, *Cæs.* Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.*

Fastigio, vel potius Fastigo, are, avi, itum. act. To raise, or build, up to a sharp top. *Mela.*

Fastigium, avi, itus. pass. *Plin.*

Fastigium*, i. n. 1 The top, roof, point, peak, or height, of a thing; the ridge of a house. 2 Also, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit. 3 A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid. 4 Met. The accomplishment, or close of a work. 5 Rank, or quality. 6 Sort, or kind. 1 Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* 2 Forsitan et scrobilus que sint fastigia, quæras, *Id.* 3 D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flammam, &c. *Cic.* 4 X Quiniam operi Inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* 5 Parl fastigio stetit iu utraq; fortunâ, *Nep.* 6 *Varr.*

Fastosus*, a, um. adj. Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty. Fastose illina mœche, *Murt.*

Fastus, us. m. [a fando] Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, thence. Fastus inest pulcri, *Os.*

Fustus, a, um. adj. [a fas] Lucky, auspicious, *Os.* Fastidies, Pleasing days, *Varr.*

Fatâlis, e. adj. 1 Fatal, ordered by fate. 2 Killing. 3 Natural, deadly.

1 Fatelem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* 2 Jacu lum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* 3 X Seu fatalem, seu constatam insidiosis mortem obiit, *Velleius.*

Fatâliter, adv. Fatally, by order of destiny. Fataliter esse deficiunt, *Cic.* 2 Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, *Eutrop.*

Fatendus, part. Peccatum fatendum est, *Liv.*

Fatens, tis. part. *Os. Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

Fateor, eri, fassus sum. dep. 1 To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge. 2 To discover. 3 Sometimes pass. to be owned, or granted. 1 Fateri et profiteri videtur, *Cic.* 2 Nec causam fassus [est] amoris, *Os.* 3 Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*

Fatêlous*, a, um. adj. vel Faticinus, Foretelling what is to come. Faticano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticine sortes, *Id. Raro* occ.

Fatidius, a, um. adj. Soothsaying, or fortunetelling. Fatidica ausus, *Virg.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.*

Fatidicus, i. m. A prophet, or foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller. = Faticidicorum et vatum efata, *Cic.*

Fatifer*, f, a, um. adj. Destructive, deadly, mortal. Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.*

Fatigandus, part. *Cic.*

Fatigatio, onis. f. A sore wearying, harassing, or tiring; weariness, fatigue. Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*

Fatigatus, part. *Lip.*

Fatigatus, part. *Cæs.*

Fatigo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To fatigue, weary, or tire. 2 To vex, or trouble much. 3 To importune. 4 To distress, or torment. 5 To give no rest. 6 To spur. 7 To baffle, and confute. 8 To drive, or beat. 9 To wear out, or spend. 1 Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectures, *C. Nep.* 2 Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metui, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* 3 Precibus cuncti fremitque fatigant Asoniden, *Val. Flocc.* 4 Fatigabat inopia aque, *Tac.* 5 Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* 6 Quærupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* 7 *Vil.* part. 8 Versatæ juvenum terga fatigamus hasta, *Id.* 9 Nectemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* 9 Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, *Ov.*

Fatigor, avi, aus. pass. 5 Acquirenda prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

Fatigulosus*, f, a, um. adj. Fate-declaring. Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fatiscens, tis. part. Being weary, *Val. Flacc.*

Fatiscen, ere. neut. 1 To chink, chap, rive, or cleave; to split, to gape. 2 Also, to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint, or feeble. 3 To be wrought out of heart, as land is. 4 Met. To be weary, to tire. 1 Area fatiscit, *Virg.* 2 Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant, *Tac.* 3 Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una prærens medicina est, *Varr.* 4 Donec fatisceret seditio, *Settled*, *Tac.*

Fatue, adv. Foolishly, foppishly, *Quint.*

Fatuitas, atis. f. Foolishness, simplicity, stultiness, *Cic.*

Fatuor, avi, itus sum. dep. To dole, to play the fool, or ninny. Audi ioc, et desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fatuor, avi, itus. pass. [a Fatuâ Fauui uxore.] To be inspired, to prophesy, *Just.*

Fatum, i. n. 1 God's providence, or decree. 2 Fate, the order and series

of causes, the course of nature. 3 Destiny, or fortune, as they call it. 4 Calamity, mischief, misfortune. 5 Death, a natural death. 6 More rarely, an untimely death: sometimes also it is taken for a woman's fortune, or circumstances. 7 Also an oracle, idem quod effectum. 1 Fatum est quod dii fatunt, *os. post.* 2 Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cognoscitur, *Cic.* 3 X Circa Deos et religiones negligenter, quippe addictus mathematica, persuasioque pie nunc cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 4 Quibus ego confido impendere fatum illi quod, *Cic.* 5 X Nec fato, meriti nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* 6 Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* 7 Victor. Oblitus saturnum, *Virg.*

Fatus, part. [a fari] Having spoken, *Virg.*

Fatûus, a, um. adj. 1 Inspid, unwhimsical, that has no taste. 2 Silly, simple, foolish, onfish, doltish, starchy, giddy. 3 X Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb. 1 Fatue betæ, *Mart.* 2 X Fatuus est, inuultus, tardus, *Ter.* 3 Ne distans cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. The chops. *Vil. Fau.*

Favens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, *Os.* Veotis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.*

Faveo, ere, favi, fautum, neut. 1 To favor, befriend, or countenance. 2 To be for one, or on his side; to abet. 3 To wish one well. 4 To desire. 5 To attend with silence. 1 Favete innocentie, *Cic.* 2 = Ut mihi faves, adjuutorque sis, *Ter.* 3 Illi fa veo virgini, *Id.* 4 Ascribi satis procerumque tuisque se faveo, *Os.* 5 Dicanus bona verba, venit nalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque, fave, *Tib.* 6 Favere ure, *To attend with silence; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen*, *Virg.*

Favetur, impers. Men favor. X Non modo non invidetur illi atati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Favilla*, æ. f. A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up. Atque illi favillæ plena sit fava, *Ter.*

Favûnita pira. Catherine parts of the like, *Plin.*

Favônus, i. m. The west wind. Vi get genitabilis aura Favônus, *Luv.*

Favor, oris. m. Good-will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace. Eum amorem et eum, ad hoc verbu utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* 5 O fuesus multis populi dirisque favor! *Sen. Favôrabilis*, e. adj. 1 Pass. Who, or that is favored. 2 Also active us, favorable, or that favors. 1 Favorem reditum opinio fecerat, *Poet.* 2 Adjucent Magi, succo iatus cum oleo peruncios favoribiles fieri, *Plin.*

Favôrabiliter, adv. Favorably, with favor. Trojam favorabiliter lusi, *Suet.*

Fauste, adv. Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously. = Ut ea res fauste, feliciter prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustitas, atis. f. Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof. Nutri rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor.* 3 Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous. O fatutum et felicem hunc diem! *Tr.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, oris. m. [a faveo] A favorer, a furtherer, or maintainer, a partisan. = Cuius ego fautor atque adutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, icis f. Nostræ est omni-
fautrix familie, *Ter.*
Fautrius, part. [a faveo] *Cic.*
Favus, i. m. 1 A honey-comb. 2 Also,
a six-corned tile. 1 Apes complete
milk-favored, *Tibull.* 2 *Vitruv.*
Faux, cis. t. pl. fauces. 1 The jaws,
the chops, or chops; the gorge, or
gullet-pipe. 2 Met. The straits, or
narrow passages, between hills. 3 The
mouth of a river. 4 Fauces, pl.
The starting-place. 1 Os devoratum
fauce quom bæreret lupi, *Phadr.*
¶ = Ex belli ore et faucibus erup-
tus, *From imminent war, Cic.* 2 Co-
rinthus erat sita in augustiis atque
in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* 3 Multis
faucibus in Ægyptiæ mare se evo-
mit, *Plin.* 4 Quam mox emittat
(consul) pictis ex faucibus currus,
Cic. ¶ **Faucibus teneri**, To be
hoarse, *Plaut.*
Fax, * fâcis, f. 1 A torch, a flambeau,
a link, a taper, a firebrand. 2 *Per*
Tapinosin poetâcam, the sun, or any
star. 3 Met. A bouffeur, an incendi-
ary. 4 Met. Marriage. 1 Fax
stridula fumo, *Or.* ¶ **Facem præ-
lucere**, To show the way, *Cic.* sub-
dere, *Sen.* addere, to exite, *Tac.*
2 Pluceba fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ
faces cœli, *Lucr.* 3 Incendiorum
Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* 4 Legiti-
mæ faces, *Sen.*
Febricitans, * is. part. *Bos, Col.*
Febricitio, * are, avi. act. = To be sick
of a fever, or ague. = **Febricitavit**
quis aut inborruit, *Cels.*
Febricula, æ. f. dim. A little slight
fever, or ague. Ex labore in febricu-
lam incidit, *Cic.*
Februo, ire. To have a fever, or ague.
Si non februit, venter solvendus est,
Cels.
Febris, is. f. 1 A fever. 2 An ague.
1 Continua febris, *Cels.* 2 Tertiana
et quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris,
The coming of the fit, *Plin.* decessus,
its departure, *Cels.* ¶ **Febris acuta**,
Id. ¶ **ardens**, *Id.* ¶ **lenta**, *Id.* ¶ **finita**,
Id. ¶ **vehemens**, *Id.* ¶ **surrepens**,
Sen. ¶ **Febrim arde**, *Plin.* abige-
re, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*
Februa, ðrum. pl. n. i. e. sacra expia-
toria [a ferendo] Sacrifices for the
ghosts of the dead, purifications.
Februa Romani dixere piamina
patres, *Or.*
Februaris, ð. m. The month of
February, *Or.* Februario mense,
Cic.
Februat, part. *Puget* with sacri-
ficis, *Varr.*
Fecialis, is. et pl. Feciales, ium. m.
A herald at arms who denounced war,
or peace, and was of the order of
priests, *Liv.*
Fecialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to,
heralds at arms. Jus faciale, *Cic.*
Fœcuditis. *Vid.* Fœcuditatis.
Fel, fellis, n. 1 Gall. 2 Meton.
Bitterness; grief of spirit. 3 Poison.
1 Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* 2 Sales
suffusi felle, *Or.* 3 Veneni felle
armata sagitta, *Virg.*
Fèles, *Phadr.* et **Fellis**, is. f. *Cic.* 1 A
cat. 2 Met. A band that picks up
girls. 1 Qui canem et flem, ut
Deos, colunt, *Cic.* 2 **Felis virginalis**,
Plaut.
Felicitas, âtis. f. 1 Fortune, prosper-
ous, or adverse. 2 Felicity, happi-
ness. 3 Opulence, wealthiness. 4
Fruitfulness, fecundity. 1 Cui omnes
bonæ felicitates magis averse
sunt, *Ter.* 2 Felicitatem præstare
de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* 3 Mag-
nâ felicitate, et florente regno de-
cessit, *Nep.* 4 Felicitas terræ, *Plin.*
Ep.
Felicitèr, adv. 1 Fruitfully, plenti-
fully. 2 Happily, prosperously, auspi-
ciously, luckily. 1 Ille segetes, illic
venit felicius uvæ, *Virg.* 2 Re-
bus felicissime gestis, *Quint.*

Fellineus, *Ser.* et **Fellinus**, a, um. adj.
Of, or belonging to, a cat. **Fellinum**
stercus, *Cels.*
Felix, icis. adj. 1 Happy, auspicious,
felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortu-
nate. 2 Favorable, kind. 3 Profit-
able. 4 Fruitful. 1 Nemo malus
felix, *Juv.* 2 Sis bonus, ô, felixque
tuus, *Virg.* 3 Felix domino, *Mart.*
4 = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugi-
ferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi
dubitavere, fortior an felicius esset,
Sall. Felicissima matrum dicta fo-
ret Niobe, *Or.*
Fellator, ðris. m. A sucker, *Mart.*
Felleus, a, um. adj. Of gall, as bitter
as gall. **Sudores fellei**, *Plin.*
Femella, æ. f. A female, *Catull.*
Femen, inis. n. The inside of the
thigh, *Cic.*
Femina, æ. f. Sic enim fere mulli,
lapides, et inscripp. antique, non
femina, babent. A woman, q. d.
a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.
Feminiâlia, um. n. pl. al. femoralia.
Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops,
drawers, breeches, *Suet. A. L.*
Femur, * oris. n. The thigh, properly
the outside of the thigh. Femur
percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Or.*
Fenestella, æ. f. dim. A little win-
dow, a hole to let in light, *Col.* Fen-
estellæ portæ, *Or.*
Fenestra, æ. f. 1 A window. 2 An
entry, or way, into; a hole, a gap.
3 Met. an inlet, an occasion. 1 Ex-
celsa fenestra, *Tib.* 2 Ingentem
lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.*
3 Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam
patefeceris! *Ter.*
Fenestratus, adj. 1 Having windows.
2 Met. Open, clear, manifest. 1 Fe-
nestrata domus, *Plaut.* 2 Pectora
fenestrata et aperta, *Vitr.*
Fenestro, are, avi. act. To open,
or make, a window. Media oculo-
rum cornea fenestravit pupilla,
Plin.
Fenum, i. n. Use, use-money. ¶ *Sed*
vulgo scrib. foenus, q. v.
Fera, æ. f. A wild beast, any kind of
beast, or wild fowl. Vultur et feræ
graviore, nisi ex procurrus, non
evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more
feræ, *Virg.*
Feracitas, âtis. f. Fruitfulness, *Col.*
Ubertas, *Cic.*
Feracius, adv. More plentifully, or
fruitfully, *Liv.*
Ferâlia, um. n. pl. Diis manibus
sacrata festa. Sacrifices for the dead,
also, the time of the solemnity. Hanc
quia justa ferunt, dixere feralia lu-
cem, *Or.*
Ferâlis, adj. Deadly, fatal, dismal,
belonging to funerals. Ferali car-
mine bubo, *Virg.*
Ferax, acis. adj. Fertile, fruitful,
abounding, full of. Terra ferax Ce-
reris, multoque feracior uvis, *Or.*
Feracissimî agri, *Col.*
Ferculum, * i. n. A dish, or mess, of
meat, borne to the table, *Hor.* Fer-
cula madent deliciis, *Tib.* ¶ Fer-
culum pompæ, A pagant, carried
about in triumphs, with the repre-
sentations of countries conquered,
Cic.
Fere, adv. 1 Almost, nigh, within a
little. 2 For the most part, gener-
ally, ordinarily, commonly. 3 Greatly,
very much. 4 Sometimes it seems
redundant. 1 Eadem fere hora,
Cic. 2 Probabile est id, quod fere
fieri solet, *Id.* 3 Redeo inde domum
mostris, atque animo fere perturbato,
Ter. 4 *Id.*
Ferendum, part. 1 To be borne, or
suffered. 2 To be borne with. 3 To
be brought forth, or procreated.
1 Onus ferendum, *Or.* 2 Tantam
arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non
ferendus videretur, *Cæs.* 3 Que sit
rebus natura ferendâ, *Virg.*
Ferens, tis. part. Gravier ferens ali-

quid a se factum infirmari, *Pater*
Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*
Ferentarius miles, A light-harnessed
soldier coming quickly to succor, a
slinger. ¶ **Ferentarius** gravisque
miles, *Tac.* ¶ **Met.** Ferentarius
amicus, A friend ready to help at a
pinch, *Plaut.*
Ferêdia vitis [a ferendo] A kind of
fruitful vine, *Col.*
Ferêtrius [a ferendo pacem, *Liv.* vel
a feriendo, *Plin.*] One of Jupiter's
epithets.
Ferêtrum, i. n. 1 A bier, or coffin.
2 Also, that whereon spoils were car-
ried in triumph. 1 Pars ingenti
subiere feretro, *Virg.* 2 Spolia
ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apto
feretro gessit, *Liv.*
Ferêre, arum. pl. f. Holidays, days
vacant from labor and pleading;
also, an idle, or holiday, life. Ferias
ne jocos celebrare, *Liv.* Esuriales,
Fasting-days, *Plaut.*
Feriatius, part. Unemployed, idle,
having nothing to do. ¶ Male
feriatius, idling, and mis-spending his
time, *Hor.* Feriati dies, Holidays,
Plin. Ep. Deum feriatum volunus
otiosotere, *Cic.*
Feriativus, part. [a feriar] *Or.*
Ferians, tis. part. *Or.*
Ferina, æ. [sc. caro] f. Flesh of a
wild beast, venison. Implentur pin-
guis ferina, *Virg.*
Ferinus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertoin-
ing to, wild beasts. Ferinus victus,
Cic. Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.*
Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine
gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*
Ferio, ire, præ. caret. act. 1 To butt,
or push. 2 To strike, smite, hit, or
knock. 3 Met. To sacrifice. 4 To
make, or ratify. 5 Met. To coin, or
stamp. 6 Met. To compose, or make.
1 Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* 2 Sen-
sus in fine sermonis feriat aurem,
Quint. 3 Nos bumilem feriemus
agnam, *Id.* 4 *Vid.* pass. 5 *Plin.*
6 Communi feriat carmen triviale
moneta, *Juv.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio
munere, Shall bleed afresh, i. e. be
obliged to make a new present. ¶ Me-
taph. a gladiatoribus, *Ter.* ¶ **Frigo**
ferire alique, To receive one
cooly, *Hor.* Ferire venam, To let
blood, *Seu.*
Ferior, iri. pass. Fœdera feriebantur
provinciarum, *Cic.*
Ferior, âri, âtus sum. dep. To be
idle, or at leisure; to keep holiday.
Ne putes in Asia feriatum illum a
studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam
diem feriatum sumus, *Id.*
Feritas, âtis. f. Wildness, fierceness,
cruelty; hard-heartedness; also, a
company of wild trees growing to-
gether. = Ex feritate ad manus-
tudinem transducere, *Cic.*
Ferme, adv. 1 Almost, for the most
part. 2 Near, thereabouts, more or
less. 1 Mibi quidem ætas acta ferme
est, *Cic.* Nec ferme res anti-
qua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 2 Cen-
tena ferme equum, *Id.*
Fermentatus, part. 1 Leavened. 2
Also, puffed up, swollen, or heaved,
1 Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* 2 Fer-
mentatum solum, *Col.*
Fermentescens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Fermentescere, ère, incept. To be puff-
ed or rise up by leavening; to be
light and puffy. Tellus quoque illo
modo fermentescit, *Plin.*
Fermento, are. act. 1 To leaven with
dough. 2 To ferment, or make
thing light, puffy, or loose. 1 *Vid.*
pass. 2 Resolvere et fermentare
terram, *Col.*
Fermentor, pass. Panis hordeaceus
fermentabatur, *Plin.*
Fermentum, i. n. 1 Leaven, a lump
leavened. 2 That which is light and
puffy. 3 Fermented liquor, as beer
ale, &c. 4 Met. A fretting, anger

discontent. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula læti fermento atque acidis excitantur vitea sordis, Virg.* 4 *Uxor tota in fermento jacet, Plaut.*

Fero, fers, ferre, tūll, et tētūll, lētum, aet. 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry, or bring, with one.* 5 *To condescend, or vouchsafe.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To extol.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To propose.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To show, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or report.* 19 *To suffer, or endure.* 1 *Onus impositum tulit, Ov.* 2 *Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, Virg.* 3 *Mores pro inde ferant, Plaut.* 4 *Quid domum fertis, nisi deduces? Ov.* 5 *Servo nubere nympha tuli, Id.* 6 *Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? Ter.* 7 *Via fert Aberrontis ad undas, Virg.* 8 *Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, Ov.* 9 *Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, Sall.* 10 *Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulissent terra viros, Virg.* 11 *Onnis feret omnia tellus, Id.* 12 *Vid. part. II*

Ferre rogationem, To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law, Cic. legem, to make a law, Id. *Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, Id.* 12 *Pro labore ab iis ferro odium, Ter.* 13 *Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, Tac.* 14 *Ex his Cotta et Sulpicio judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, Cic.* 15 *Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, Hor.* 16 *Quid res, quid cœna, quid tempus ferat, ut perspicies, Cic.* 17 *Ilanc conditionem misero ferunt, Id.* 18 *Ferebat se regie stirpis, Patern.* 19 *Ignominiam et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, Cic.* *¶ Ferre optionem, To proffer, or give it, Liv.* *gradum, to go to, Plaut.* *expensum, acceptum, to set it down as laid out, received, Cic.* *repulsam, to be rejected, or refused, Id.* *dimidium, to get it, Ter.* *manum, to encounter, Virg.* *præ se, to pretend, Cic.* *Securum esse præ se mero, I profess, Id.* *in oculis, to love dearly, Id.* *susque deque, not to care, Plaut.* *aliquid obscure, not to take notice of it, Cic.* *sententiam, to pass, or give it, Id.* *osculum alieui, To kiss, Plaut.*

Fëror, ferri, lätus, pass. 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of, ac.* 1 *Corpora ferri suo deorsum ponere, Cic.* 2 *Studio ad rem, latus sum, Sall.* 3 *Hoc verum est, tota te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, Prop.*

Fërocia, æ. f. *Fierocence, harshness, cruelty.* *Estranata ferocia, Cic.* *Atolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, Liv.*

Fërociô, fere. neu. *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly; to huff, or Hector.* *Juventus intractati more ferocitæ equi, Ov.*

Fërociôtas, âtis. f. *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* 1 *¶ Infrinitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, Cic.* 2 = *Ferocitatem tuam comprimere, et audaciam frangere, Id.*

Fërociôter, adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* *Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, Plaut.* *Multo ferocius, Cic.* *Cumquæ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, Liv.*

Fërociôsus, a, um, adj. dim. [a ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly. Quid miles tiri tam ferocius es? Hirt.*

Fërnus, Ælis, adj. 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Lusty, hardy.* 3 *Cruel, curst, surly,*

insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong. 4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Lætium ferox, Hor.* 2 *Animo feroci negat se toties fusum Numidam pertimescere, Sall.* 3 *Ingenium sordidum et ferox, Suct.* *Feroeioribus verbis increpant Deos, Liv.* 4 *Sonipes ferox frena mandit, Virg.* *Ferociore equos, Cic.* *Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, Tac.* *animi, Id.* *mentis, Ov.* *in certamen, Liv.* *ad rebellandum, Id.*

Fërramentum, i. n. 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, Hor.* 2 *Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quero, Petron.*

Fërrâria, æ. f. *An iron-mine.* *Apud eos magnæ sunt ferraria, Cas.*

Fërrârius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to iron.* *¶ Ferrarius faber, Plin.* *¶ Ferraria officina, Id.* *agua, Id.*

Fërrâtilis, e, adj. *Belonging to iron.* *¶ Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratille, Plaut.* *A slave in chains.*

Fërrâsus, a, um, adj. 1 *One with iron, hard as iron.* 2 *Also, harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron.* 3 *Fettered, shackled, or laid in irons.* 1 *Vectes ferrati, Plin.* *¶ Ferrati orbis, Cart.* *or chariot, wheels, Virg.* 2 *In fronte staturat ferratos, Tac.* 3 *Ferratus in pistrinâ atatem conteras, Plaut.*

Fërræa, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry, Varr.* *Cato.*

Fërræus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Met. Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *Indolent, insensible.* 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Fërræus annulus, Ov.* 2 *Fërræis injectis manibus navem religare, Cas.* 3 = *Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, Cic.* *Fërræus essem si te non amarem, Id.* 4 *Quis iuliquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? Juv.* 5 *Fërræus scriptor, Cic.* *¶ Fërræum os! An impudent fellow, Id.* *Fërræa vox, Virg.* *Fërræus somnus, Id.*

Fërrôdina, æ. f. *An iron-mine, Varr.*

Fërrôterus, i. m. *qui ferum terit. A slave in chains, Plaut.*

Fërrôterium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters sink. Inde in ferratium, Plaut.*

Fërrôgineus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or murrey; mingled of black and red.* *Ferrugineâ subvertat corpora cymbâ, Virg.* *Ferruginei yacinthi, Id.*

Fërrôgô, ginis. f. *A rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color, a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ferrugine elarus Iberâ, Virg.* *Ferrugine pallens, Val. Flacc.*

Fërrum, i. n. 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton. Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Fetters of iron.* 1 *E terræ enervis ferrum elimmis, Cic.* 2 *At prius ignotum ferro quam seindimus aqnor, Virg.* 3 *Huic urbi ferro ignique minantur, Cic.* 4 = *In ferrum atque in vincula coniecti, Id.*

Fërrônien, inis. n. *et Fërrômentum, i. n.* *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things; also, steel, or iron, hardened.* *Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin.*

Fërrôminatus, part. *Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, Petron.*

Fërrômino, Ære. act. 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met.* *To join, or close.* 1 *Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Labra labellis ferruminant, Plaut.* *¶ Cnagmento, agglutino, conglutino, utitur Cic.*

Fërrôminor, pass. *In elavos panes vel ferruminator, Plin.*

Fërrilis, e, adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* *Fertillis hominum frugumque*

Galla, Liv. *Fertillis metallis, Plin.* *Aër fertillis in mortis, Lucan.* *Fertillior seges est alienis semper in agris, Ov.* *¶ Fertillissimus æger, Liv.* *Locus doctrinâ fertillissimus, Val. Max.*

Fertilitas, âtis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* *Fertilitas agrum, Cic.*

Fertilitèr, adv. *unde comp. Abundantly, fruitfully.* *Fertilitèr reviviscunt, Plin.*

Fertus, a, um, adj. *Fruitful.* *Frugifera et ferta arva Asia tenet, Cic.*

Fërvëfaciën, Ære, fëel, factum, act. *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* *Ipse sese patinæ fervëfaciunt, Plaut.* *Aquam fervëfacere, Cels.*

Fërvëfactus, part. *Made hot, Cæs.*

Fërvens, Ære. part. 1 *Ferrid, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua fervens, Cic.* 2 *Faciam te ferventem flagris, Plaut.* *Animus ferventior, Cic.* *Aqua fervëssima, Cic.* *Fervëntissimus ætus, Plin.*

Fërventer, adv. *Hotly, hastily.* *De damnatione ferventer loqui est coeptum, Cic.* *Curio fervëntissimus concepitur, Id.*

Fërvëo, Ære, vi, et bui. neut. 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *To work, or ferment; as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met.* *To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et servent multo linguæque enque mero, Ov.* 2 *Vid. part. 3* *Vita musta fervent, Plin.* 4 *Fervet vertigine pontus, Ov.* 5 *Opere omnia semita fervet, Virg.* 6 *Animus tumida fervëbat ab ira, Ov.* 7 *Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine peccus, Hor.*

Fërvëo, Ære, incept. *To grow, or begin to be, hot, Lucr.* *Fervëscit Æna minis, Sen.* *Ventorum validis fervëscunt viribus undæ, Lucr.*

Fërvidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fermenting, working.* 3 *Met.* *Fiercè, hasty, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida pars terre, Plin.* *Certi fervidissimum tempus cooperat, Curt.* 2 *Nec emulant altos fervida musta læus, Ov.* 3 *Æmon fervidus ingenio, Id.* *Paulo fervidior erat oratio, Cic.* *¶ Vir fervidi animi, Liv.* *¶ Ingenii, Sil.*

Fërvula, æ. f. 1 *An herb like big fenel, and which may be called jingul-giant.* 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, who with children are corrected in schools.* 3 *A cane, or reed; a walking staff.* 4 *Fervula, Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* 1 *Plin.* 2 = *Fervula tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cæssent, Mart.* 3 *Senex fervulâ titubantes ebruis artus sustinet, Ov.* 4 *Cels.*

Fërvulæus, a, um, adj. *Like the herb ferula.* *Caulis ferulæus, Plin.*

Fërvu, Ære, vi, bui. pro fervëo, Ære. *Incipit et sicut fervere terra, Æne, Prop.*

Fërvor, Æris. m. 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boiling, or raging.* 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met.* *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Loca inhabitabilia fervore, Plin.* 2 *Maris fervor, Cic.* 3 *Fervore febrium, Plin.* 4 *Fervor mentis, Cic.* *æatis primæ, Sen.*

Fërvus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, unlearned.* 1 *¶ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cinerum, vel ferarum, Cic.* 2 = *Quam ferus et terre ferre ille suit? Tib.* *¶ Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.* 3 *¶ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditus præterabitur, Petron.*

Fërvus, i. n. *A wild beast, particularly a boar, Ov.* *a stag, Virg.* *a hare, Id.* *an ass, Hor.*

Fërvëculous, a, um, adj. *Fërvëculous*

† Fescennini versus, *Liv.* *Winton*, *mutly*
 Fessus, part. [a fuscior] *Weary*, *tired*. † In recentem equum ex fesso translatur, *Liv.* † Fossus de via, *Cic.* † Fessus curis, *Sen.* † Fessi rerum, *Virg.* † Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* salutis, *Sil.* † valetudinibus, *Tac.*
 Festinābundus, adj. *Hasty, quick*, *Val. Max.*
 Festinans, tis. part. 1 *Making haste*. 2 *Being troubled*. 1 Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* 2 Festinantibus in summo penuria patribus, *Sall.*
 Festinatio, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily*. Festinatio dictum videtur, *Cic.* = † Festinatio et rapide, non segnitur et delicate, *Suet.* Festinantibus publicatum cautumque est, *Id.*
 Festinatio, ōnis. f. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, harriving, dispatch, expedition*. = † Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatis utamur in gressu ruolioribus, aut in festinationibus sospiciamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*
 Festinatio, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily*. Festinatio coactus senatus, *Suet.* † Compositus cuncta, quam festinatio, *agrent, Tac.*
 Festinātus, part. *Phn. Ep.*
 Festinatus, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time*. Festinatum proelium, *Tac.*
 Festinata judicia, *Id.*
 Festiue, adv. *In haste, speedily*. Soles festiue odorari, *Cic.*
 Festino, are. neut. et act. 1 *To make haste, to hie, to hurry*. 2 *Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or do a thing speedily*. 3 *To be concerned, or troubled*. 1 Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut.* 2 Festinate fugam, *Virg.* † Festinare in se morte, *Tac.* 3 *Vid.* Festinans, No. 2.
 Festoor, āri, atus. pess. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinator, *Sall.*
 Festuosus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy*. Cursu festinus anhelo. *Ov.* Canities festiva venit, *Claud.* Festiva senectus, *Val. Flacc.*
 Festive, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace*. = Belle, festive dicere, *Cic.*
 Festivitas, atis. f. 1 *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drolery; avivness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humor*. 2 *In blandiments*. 1 Dicendi vis egregia, summā festivitate et venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* 2 *Quid agis, mea festivitas? My joy, my delight?* *Plaut.*
 Festivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Festival*. 2 *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorosus, jolly*. 3 *Of a sweet temper, good-humored*. 4 *Handsome, fine, clever*. 1 Infestivo loco festiva accipitur sumus, *Plaut.* 2 Nihil potest esse festivus, *Cic.* 3 *Omni pater festivissimus*, *Ter.* 4 *Usque ad unguiculae ad capillum summum est festivissima*, *Plaut.* = Poēma ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*
 Festuca, æ. f. 1 *The shoot, or stalk, of a tree*. 2 *An herb; a skewer, A. S.* 3 *Also, a rod, or wand, which the praetor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free*. 1 = Festuca circuleque in aviariis spargendū sunt, *Col.* 2 *Donec herba in festucam creverit*, *Plin.* 3 *Quid ea? ingenua, quod festuca e serrā libera facta est?* *Plaut.*
 Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast*. Anna festa celebrare, *Or.*
 Festus, p, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant*. † Festo die si quid proderis, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ, *Val.*

Flacc. † Meus festus dies! *Form. bland.* *My joy!* *Plaut.* Festior annus eat, *Claud.*
 Fētus*, ōs. m. *Vid.* Fētus.
 Fi*, de thou, et site, de ye, imper. ex fio. *Fi mihi obsequens, Plaut.*
 Fiber, ri. m. *A beast called a beaver: some take it for a badger, or gray, Plin.*
 Fibra, æ. f. 1 *The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing*. 2 *Small sprouts, or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments*. 3 *The inwards, or entrails*. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Fibras radicum evellere, Cic.* 3 *Pecudum fibræ, Virg.*
 Fibratus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hairs, or thread, hanging at it, as onions have*. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*
 Fibrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver, or castor*. Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*
 Fibula, æ. f. 1 *A clasp, or buckle*. 2 *A baton*. 3 *In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together*. 4 *A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass*. 5 *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together*. 1 *Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg.* 2 *Nallius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, Juv.* 3 *Signa binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, Cas.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Cels.*
 Fibulatio, ōnis. f. *A bracing and fastening together*. Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*
 Fibulo, are. act. *To button, or fasten together*, *Cnl.*
 Ficarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs*. Ficariæ crates, *Cato*. Ficarii culices, *Plin.*
 Ficidōla, æ. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafico*. Jure natantes mergere feculas didicit, *Juv.*
 Ficidūlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called Ficidūla, alluding to the sellers of such birds, Plaut.*
 Ficetum, l. n. 1 *A place where fig-trees grow*. 2 *Also, the place where the piles grow*. 1 *Io locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, Varr.* 2 *Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, Mart. jocum captans ex ambiguo*.
 Ficōsus, a, um. adj. *Fall of sores, scabs, or the piles*. Ficosa est uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, *Mart.*
 Fiete, adv. *Dissemblingly, slyly, falsely, seditiously*. † Non fiete et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.*
 Fictile, is. n. *A vessel, or other thing, made of earth*. Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*
 Fictilis, e. adj. *Earthen, or made of earth*. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.*
 Fictio, ōnis. f. [a fingō] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting*, *Quint.*
 Fictitious, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious*. Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*
 Fictor, ōris. m. 1 *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner, nr counterfeiter*. 2 *A maker, forger, or deceiver*. 3 *A confessor*. 1 *Dens ædæ facie novius, quā pictores fictoresque voluerunt, Cic.* 2 *Legum atque juriūm fector, Plaut.* 3 *Fictores dicti a fingendis libris, Varr.*
 Fictrix, icis. f. *Materiæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.*
 Fictus, a, um. part. et adj. [a fingō] 1 *Formed, fashioned*. 2 *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up*. 3 *Adj. False, counterfeited, dissembling, fabulous*. 1 *Homulus ex argilla et tuto fictus, Cic.* 2 *Neque totum, neque pictum,*

neque scriptum in poematibus, *Plaut.* 3 = *Sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, Ter.* † Ficta majestas, *Sen.*
 Ficulneus, et Ficulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, Col.* Ficulne caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*
 Ficulūs, i. dim. *A little fig, Plaut.*
 Ficus, i. f. item Ficus, ōs. f. 1 *A fig*. 2 *A fig-tree*. 3 *Also, ficus, i. a disease called the piles in the fundament, because like a fig; emeroids*. 4 *Also, Meton. one troubled with this distemper*. 1 *Siccæ fici stomachum laedunt, Plin.* Pinguissimæ fici uncie tres, *Cels.* 2 *Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, Plin.* 3 *Ficos uno babet unum ager, Mart.* 4 *Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, Id.*
 Fide, adv. *Faithfully, loyally*. Quæ fidsissime et amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*
 Fidēlia, æ. f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug; also, a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherewith they put lime, or mortar*. Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilia fidelia, *Col.* † Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone, Cic.*
 Fidēlis, e. adj. [a fides] 1 *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure*. 2 *Just and reasonable*. 3 *Sure, fast*. 1 *Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* 2 *Desideris icta fidelibus querit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* 3 *Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, Phad.* Fideliores socii, *Cic.* Conjux fidesissima, *Id.*
 Fidelitas, atis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance*. Perulitis ejus et opera et fidelitas, *Cic.*
 Fideliter, adv. *Faithfully, loyally* = *Constanter et fideliter, Liv.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*
 Fidenium, ger. *Non secundis rebus nimium fidentem, Sen.*
 Fidens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Trusting*. 2 *Adj. Bold, hardy, having a good confidence*. 1 *Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, Plaut.* 2 = *Qui fortis est, item et fidens, Cic.* 3 *Animi fidens, Virg.* Animus prouctioi consilio edens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hac severitate, *Val. Max.*
 Fidenter adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently*. † Timide ingesser euelebat, quod fidenter infixer, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*
 Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance*. Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confido, *Id.*
 Fides, ōis. f. 1 *Faith, truth, honesty, allegiance, loyalty*. 2 *Trust, credit*. 3 *Suffragium, warrant, assurance*. 4 *Authority, Defence, protection*. 6 *Faithfulness, conscience*. 1 *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad*. 8 *A goddess of that name*. 9 *Public credit among merchants*. 10 *Word, or promise*. 11 *Safe keeping, or custody*. 12 *Justice, uprightness*. 1 *Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, Cic.* 2 *Pesfidiosum et nefarium est fidem frangere, Id.* 3 *Do fidem ita futurum, Ter.* 4 *Tabularum fides, Cic.* 5 *Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, Ter.* 6 *Vir baud magna cui re, sed plous fidei, Cic.* 7 *Accipe daque fidem, Virg.* 8 *Collitur pax atque fides, Juv.* 9 *Servus Romæ, solutione impedita, fidem incidisse, Cic.* 10 *Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatus, dedi, Id.* 11 *Tuæ fidei concedidi aures, Plaut.* 12 *Mira visa est fides imperatoris, Flor.* † *Fidos affecta, Tac.* concussa, *Tac.* A cracked credit. Fidem luerare, *To*

made good as word, Cic. fallere, to break it, Id. Fidem habere, To give credit. Ter. adhibere, to be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is. et Fidis, is. f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 1 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 2 Fidis incipit occidere, Col. 3 Vir leg. in sing. op. oratores.

Fidicen, inis. ni. qui fidibus canit. A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyre, Hor. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidicina, æ. f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. ¶ Ludus fidicinius, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ. f. dim. [a fides, is] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a croud. 2 Also, a company of stars resembling a harp. 1 Fidiculæ sonantes, Cic. Fidiculas laxavit, Val. Max. 2 Fidiculæ vespere occidit, Col.

Fidiculæ, arum. pl. f. Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet. Fido, Ære, di, et fisis sum. neut. To trust, to, or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Suae magnitudinis fidebat, Tac. nec fidere nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. § victoria, C. Nep. § cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ. f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, affiance. 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, A. 1 ¶ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, Juv. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 ¶ Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop. Eddiciarius, a, um. adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. § Fiduciarium regnum restituere, Curt.

Fidus, a, um. adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, trusty. 2 Safe, secure. 1 ¶ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reididit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audacia promptus, tanto magis fidus, Tac.

Fignens, tis. part. Fizing, wounding, Suet. Sil.

Figlina, æ. f. per syncope pro figulina, se. ars, vel officina; est eum proprie adj. 1 The potter'scroft. 2 Also, a potter's workhouse. 1 Figlinus Coræbus Atheniensis invenit, Plin. 2 Figlinas exercere, Varr.

Figlinum, i. n. se. opus. A vessel made of earth. Donec percoquatur figlinum, Plin.

Figlinum, a, um. adj. Belonging to a potter. § Creta figlina, Varr. § Opus figlinum, Plin. Vitruv.

Figo, Ære, ixi, ixi. act. 1 To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 ¶ Verbum trementia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figere cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. § Met. Adversarios figere, Cic. Monusque sacre sub pectore fixit justitiam, Stat. 3 Vid. seq.

Figor, gi, ixi. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, Cic. Denarium tela in impiorum mentibus aguntur, Id.

Figularis, æ. adj. Of a potter, Figularis creta, Col. ¶ Versator est quem rota figularis, Prou. You are as crafty as a fox, Plaut.

Figulina, æ. f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a figo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ. f. [a fingi] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A scoff, or taunt. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Hominum figuræ vincit omnium animalium formam, Cic. 2 Signatur cera figuris, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, onis. f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, Plin. Depicta figuratio, Vitr. 2 Quint.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Bona terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac. 2 Figurata verba, Quint. ¶ Figurata controversia, A reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Quint. 4 ¶ Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, ari, atus. pass. Figuratur flatu vitrum, Plin.

Filârum, adv. Thread by thread. Filârum dum distribuitur, perdidit unmnis, Lucr.

Filia, æ. f. [a filius] A daughter. ¶ Filie conditionem querere, To look out for a husband for a daughter, Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. collocare nuptias, Col. nuptum, Cæs. Filias pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. § Filicatæ patet, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col. Filicetum, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ. f. Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody. = Filiculam nostri polypodium vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ. f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolam animavit tristiculam, Cic. ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolam, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dim. [a filius] A little, or young, son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

Filius, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est patrum scelera filiorum penis sui, Cic. Filius familiaris, Id. Fortunæ filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filis utilis, Col.

Filix, icis. f. 1 Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 ¶ Cataphres, Think hair. 1 ¶ Urcenda filix, Hor. 2 ¶ Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Pers.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or streak. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or feature. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught, of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucr. 2 Sumpto atramentisutorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Angl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates fila sonantia movit, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum mulieris, Plaut. Merc. 5 Lucr. 6 Tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbria, æ. f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border hem, pards or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flourish. 1 Fimbriae suat omnis extimitas, Non Mar. Madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, Cic. 2 Mappa laticiviva fimbria hinc atque illinc pendebat, Petron.

Fimbriatus, a, um. Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flourish, garded. Fimbriatæ urticae, Plin. Latus clavus ad maum fimbriatus, Suet.

Fimutem, i. n. A dunghill, a mixt, a lay-stall, or lay-soul, Plin.

Finum, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compos. § Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro pricipitatum dat turdorum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cels.

Findo, Ære, fidi, fissum. act. 1 To cleave, to rise; to slit, to chap. 2 To divide. 1 Falce peracutissimâ findere, Col. ¶ Mare findere carlat, To sail. Prop. freta classe, Id. Aëra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ainas, Virg.

Findor, a, i, fissus. pass. Fulgetris finditur nubes, Plin. Met. Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Plaut.

Findendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis. part. Forming, or pretending. Fingens regna patet, Lucan.

Fingo, Ære, oxi, ictum. act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive. 4 To forge, to sign, or counterfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accommodate. 1 Sui cuique mores fingit fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Vis quæ finxit et fabricata est hominem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere memento jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. Ju nius Brutus stultitiam finxit, Plin. 5 Institutis huminum commode fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, ictus. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingentur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finidendus, part. Liv.

Finis, tis. m. se. circulus, Astron. The horizon, Cic.

Finio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, se. vitium, vel suppresso. 1 ¶ Opus finiam, quod cepi, Cic. 2 Sepulchris novis finivit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finias equum, genus est animalium, Quint. 4 Situm finiret copia lymphæ, Hor. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, iri, itus. pass. Finitur epistola verbo, Ov. Impers. De pecunia finitur, Liv.

Finis, is. m. vel f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound, border or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cuius causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? Plaut. Quæ finis fustatæ familiaris? Cic. 3 Intra finem naturæ vivere, Hor. 4 Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetorice esse vim persuadendi, Quint. 5 Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, Tac. In hac notione frequentius legitur in plurali. 6 Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, Id. Ad eum finem, pro usque eo, Nep. Adv. Ad eum finem, Cic. Finite, usque. Determinately, with exact measure and bounds = Ergo

avarus erit, sed finite, et adulter, verum habebit modum, Cic.
Finitimus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied; like, close, or near.* 3 = *Finitimi ac vicini*, Cic. 2 *Pertinacia perseveranter finitima est*, Id.
Finlio, onis, f. A *definition, or bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, Vitruv.
Finlitor, ôris, m. 1 *A surveyor of land, that acts bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to any thing.* 3 Also, the horizon which bounds our sight. 1 *Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor*, Plaut. 2 *Stat. 3 Sen.*
Finivorus, part. Ov. Liv.
Finitus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bounded, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas*, Ov. *Odia partium finita cum bello*, Hor. 2 *Lingua dentibus finita*, Cic. 3 *Postestas finita cuique*, Lucr.
Fio, fis, factus sum, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To wax, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longis consistit, alter e brevibus fit*, Cic. *Fit via vi*, Virg. 2 = *Honorificandus a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim*, Cic. 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, taodi fiat ab amicis*, Id. 4 *Fieri omnia illa proper argentum*, Id. 5 *Fis anus*, Hor. *Fies de rhetore consul*, Juv. 6 *In Macedonia sunt permagui lepores*, Plin. 7 *Obvium fieri alicui*, To meet him, Cic. *Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? What will become of me?* Plaut. *Fiat, Be it so; agreed*, Id.
Firmamentum, i, nis, n. *The ground, principal part, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamenta trinci, Ov. *Unicum lapsæ domus firmamen*, Sen.
Firmauentum, i, n. A *ground, or stoy; the chief point of a business.* = *Sicut alius in locis parum firmamenti et porum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia inbecillia esse debet*, Cic.
Firmancus, part. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, Cic.
Firmans, vs, part. Stat.
Firmator, ôris, m. A *confirmer, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, Tac. discipline. Plin. Ep.
Firmatus, part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium geotium firmata consensu, Cic. 1 *Firmata ætas*, Ripe years, Virg. 2 *Firmatus usu milles*, Tac.
Firme, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* § = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere*, Cic. *Firmissime aliquid asseverare*, Id.
Firmitas, atis, f. 1 *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 *Postes cujusmodi? quotâ firmate facti, et quantâ crassitudine!* Plaut. 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam*, si modo fuit aliquando in nubis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, Cic.
Firmiter, adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere poterunt, Cæs.
Firmitudo, dinis, f. 1 *Firmness, solidity, strength.* 2 *Met. Constancy, resolution.* 1 *Vocis firmitudo*, Ad Her. 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitateque animi sui perspici*, Cic.
Firmo, are, avi, âtum, act. i. e. firmum facio, 1 *To strengthen.* 2 *To make steady, fortify, or to fix.* 3 *To establish, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make cohesive.* 1 *Urberem, ante naturâ muniam; praesidiis firmare*, Patere. Liv. 2 *Pinus vestigia firma*, Virg. 3 *Firma et auger*

etiam latronum opes justitia, Cic. Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, Tac. 4 *Animam adversus supra firmabat*, Id. *Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutam alvum firmare*, Plin.
Firmor, âri, âtus, pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Cic.
Firmus, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be depe: dcd upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 *Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset*, Cic. *Nulla firmior [societas]* Id. *satis firmus adversum pecuniam*, Tac. *Valetudo firmior*, Plin. 2 *Firmi satis nihil vident, I see no cogent reason*, Ter. 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt*, Cels. 3 = *Accusaturum firmum verumque esse oportet*, Cic. *Spes firmissimâ*, Id. 4 *Cibus firmus*, Cels. *Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ*, Plin.
Fiscella, æ, f. dim. [a fiscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col. 2 Tib. 3 Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet*, Plin.
Fiscellum, i, n. Id. Col.
Fiscina, æ, f. A *bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Et facilis rubæ tæxatur fiscina virgâ, Virg. *Fiscina fiscorum*, Cic.
Fiscus*, i, m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money-bag; a hanaper.* 3 Also, *the money itself, particularly, a king's revenue, or exchequer.* 1 *Intrita oliva nivo fiscio includitur, et prelo subjicitur*, Col. 2 *Lineus fiscus, A sive.* 2 *Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecunia Sicihensi*, Cic. 3 *Fisco ex suo as alienum solvi jussit*, Val. Max. 4 *Res fisci est, it is the emperor's*, Juv.
Fissilis, e, adj. 1 *That is, (2) or may be cleft, slit, or cloven.* 1 *Ad focum si adesces, non fissile haberes caput*, Plaut. 2 *Cuneis et fissile rotur scinditur*, Virg.
Fissio, onis, f. [a findn] A *clearing, or chapping.* Passio glebarum, Cic.
Fissum, i, n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* 2 Also, *that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* 1 *Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt*, Cels. 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant*, Cic.
Fissura, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fissuram cuneo tædæ pineæ adgitto*, Col. 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*
Fissus, part. [a findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, Virg. *Fissa vulnera*, Val. Placc.
Fissus, us, m. A *cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum novavit? Cic.
Fistula*, æ, f. 1 *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 Also, *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* 1 *Cæs. 2 Pavimenta fistucis pavita*, Plin.
Fistuculo, onis, f. A *driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones*, Vitruv.
Fistucatus, part. [a seq] *That is rammed, or driven down*, Vitruv.
Fistulo, are, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to vam down stones in paving*, Cat. Plin.
Fistula, æ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

other stuff, a flageolet. 3 Also, *the weasand of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, ooring, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppediabat, præcidi imperat*, Cic. 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis*, Ov. *Fistula cava sonat ritu Aradio*, Val. Placc. *Hinc Angl. A whistle.* 3 *Plin. 4 Per lumbos fistula putris erupit*, Nep.
Fistulâtor, ôris, m. A *pipe, or player on a flute, or flageolet.* *Fistulâtorum domi reliquitis*, Cic.
Fistulatus, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Suet.
Fistûto, are, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, Plin.
Fistulosus, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes, or holes; hollow, spongy.* § *Caseus fistulosus*, Col. § *Terra fistulosa*, Plin. § *Saxum fistulosum*, Vitruv.
Fisus, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arca fisos terruit ense Getas, Ov.
Fit, impers. *It comes to pass.* 7 *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice*, Cic.
Fixûrus, part. [a figo] Ov.
Fixus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Fixis decoratur ovilia ramis*, Ov. *Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum*, Cic. 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia*, Lucr. 3 *In solidâ fixus Olympus humo*, Ov. *Fixis in terram oculis*, Tac. 4 *Phasias est telis fixa puella meix*, Ov. 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum*, Cic.
Flabellifer*, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan*, Plaut.
Flabellum, i, u. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito*, Ter. 2 § *Flabellum seditionis*, Cic.
Flâbilis, e, adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut stabile [i. e. æreum] Cæ.
Flâbur, i, n. [a flando] A *blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, Prop. 7 *Viz leg. in sine.*
Flaccio*, ère, siv. Flaccesco, ère, ui, neut. [a flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail.* Col. *Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto*, Id. *quom flaccuit, melius*, Varr. *Flaccescit oratio*, Cic.
Flaccidus, a, um, adj. *Withered, sad, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, Plin. § *Æres flaccidæ*, Varr. *Flaccidior etiam jam turbine fertur*, Lucr.
Flaccus, a, um, adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* § *Æres flaccæ*, Cat.
Flâgellâtus, part. *Radium multiforni jactu flagellatus ær*, Plin.
Flâgello, are, avi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thrust.* 3 Also, *to keep closely locked up.* 1 *Quæstrem suum, iu conjugatione nominatum, flagellavit*, Suet. 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Laxas arca flagellat opes*, Mart. 7 *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do*, Plin.
Flâgellor, âri, âtus, pass. *Messia aibi perticis flagellatur*, Plin. *Mali facinoris conscientia flagellari*, Sen.
Flâgelium, i, n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *A clec, or claw of a shell-fish.* 1 *Æ Porcia lex virgæ ad omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic miseriores*

flagella retulit. Cic. Flagellum tortum Furarum, *Val. Flacc.* Ilinc Angl. *A flail.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Polypus bustem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov.*

Flagitandus, part. *Just.*

Flagitans, tis. *Part.*

Flagitatio, ðnis. f. *An earnest entreaty, or desire. Nolui desse ne tacite quidem flagitationi tue, Cic. Uxorum flagitatione. revocatur, Just.*

Flagitator, ðris. m. 1 *A demander; one who instantly requests, or asks. 2 A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* 1 Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, Cic. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 2 Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum as, ne quis formidet flagitatorum suum, *Plaut.*

Flagitiose, adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, wickedly, rascally.* § *Impure ac flagitiose vivere, Cic. Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, Id.*

Flagitiosus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile. 2 Infamously, scandalous, base. 3 Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum ceterive, Sall.* 2 *Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, Cic. Empio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, Id. Socordia flagitiosior, Sall. Ilmo flagitiosissimus, Cic.*

Flagitium, ii. n. *A naughty, or base, action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman. 2 Any villainous, base, or scandalous action. 3 A reproach, or scandal.* 1 *Stupra et adulteria, et omne tale flagitium, nullis illis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, Cic. 2 Flagitio damnum additis, Hor. 3 Periturum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio donum rediret, Nep.*

Flagio, are. act. 1 *To ask and demand with importunity and clamor; to exact. 2 To accuse, impeach, or implead, one.* 1 *¶ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, praterito, Cic. Me frumentum flagitabant, Id. 2 Vid. pass.*

Flagitor, ðri, ðtus. pass. § *Postulatur a te jamdin, vel flagitator potius, historia, Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Burning, flaming. 2 Glowing, blushing. 3 Shining, glittering, flagrant. 4 Eager, earnest, violent.* 1 *Maium pium flagranti fervidus Implet, Virg. Sol flagrantissimus, Plin. 2 Lavinia flagrans perfusa genas lacrynis, Virg. 3 Sidero flagrans clypeo Id. 4 Literum amore flagrans, Quint. Flagrantior a quo non debet dori esse viri, Juv. Flagrantissimæ libidines, Tac.*

Flagrante, adv. *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly. Specie recuvasit flagrantissima concupiscentia, Tac.*

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, flagrantia, lewdness. Iva flagrantia oculorum, nuu libertate sermonis, Cic.*

Flagro *, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. et neut. 1 *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame. 2 Met. To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c.* 1 *Nimio ardore flagrare, Plin. 2 Flagrare amore immortualitatis, Cic. § Invidia, Id. § Infamia, to be ill spoken of, Id. § cupiditate, Id.*

Flagrum *, l. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash. Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, Liv. § Fingro admoneri, Val. Max.*

Flamen, inis. n. 1 *A blast, or puff, of wind. 2 A blast, or sound, of an instrument. 1 Vibrabant flamina*

vestes, *Ov. 2 Cur Berceynthiæ cessant flamina tibis? Hor.*

Flamen, inis. m. *A priest, or arch-priest. Illos Numā instituit, Liv.*

Flaminica æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife, Tac.*

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office, or dignity; the priesthood. Flaminio abire, Liv.*

Flamma *, æ. f. 1 *A flame, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire. 2 Vehemence, ardor. 3 Love. 4 Danger, hazard. 1 Flamma fumo est proxima, Prov. ap. Plaut. 2 = Omnis vis et quasi flamma oratoris extinguitur, Cic. 3 Toto concepti pectore flammam, Catull. 4 Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, Cic. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, Prov. To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so bad, Ter.*

Flammans, tis. part. 1 *Flaming, 2 Met. Sparkling, burning. 1 Flammantem facem direxit, Vall. Flacc. 2 Flammantia lumina torquet, Virg.*

Flammatus, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire. 2 Also, armed with flames. 3 Met. Inflamed, excited. 1 Soror flammati Phæthontis, Catull. 2 Flammatus Jupiter, Cic. ex quodam poetâ. 3 Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, Virg. § Juventus flammata pudore, Val. Flacc.*

Flammæarius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-color, Plaut.*

Flammæolum, i. n. dim. *A little veil, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wear. Sæset illa parato flammæolo, Juv.*

Flammæolus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color. Pressa flammæolâ rumpatur fuscina calthâ, Col.*

Flammeum, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered. Lutea demissos velarunt flammæa vultus, Luc.*

Flammeus, a, um. adj. 1 *Burning, flaming. 2 Also, of a flame-color, yellow. 1 Stelle naturâ sunt flammææ, Cic. Flammeus ardor, Lucr. 2 Color debet esse flammeus, Plin.*

Flammifer *, a, um. adj. *That bringeth flames, or flashes. Abige a me flammiferam banc vim, Vett. poet. ap. Cic. § Flammiferi radii, Sil.*

Flammiger *, ra, rum. adj. *That carries fire, or flames. Flammiger ales, Stat. Flammigeri snis proies, Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, ðre. neut. 1 *To flame, or flash; to make bright, or glittering. 2 Act. Met. To inflame, or incense. 3 To set on fire, to excite. 1 Flammabat aquas sol, Val. Flacc. 2 Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, Tac. 3 Juvenem facta ad Mavortin flammât, Sil. Cupside flammât equum, Id.*

Flammor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Stat.*

Flammûla, æ. f. dim. *A little flame, or blaze. Papilliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, Col.*

Flaudus, part. *To be coined, Que ratio aut flaudæ aut confondæ pecunie non reperiebatur, Cic.*

Flans, tis. part. *Cels. Lucr.*

Flatus, ðs. m. [a flo] 1 *A puff, or blast. 2 A gale of wind. 3 A gentle breeze. 1 Hybernis percabant flatus Eurl, Virg. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris. To break wind backwards, Suet. 2 Met. Unde aliquis datus ostenditur, vela do, Cic. 3 Arana quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, Id.*

Flavens, tis. part. *Flaventes arenae, Virg.*

Flaveo, ðre. neut. *To be yellow, or of a color like gold. Cum maturæ savebit messis aristis, Col.*

Flavesco, ðre. neut. *To grow yellow. Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, Cat. O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, Mart.*

Flaviciumus *, æ, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair, Petr.*

Flavus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe. Crinis flavus, Virg. Flava Ceres, Id. Cæsaries, Val. Flacc.*

Flebilis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over. Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nullis flebilior quam tibi, Hor. Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, Ov. ¶ Flebile carmen, An elegy, Id. Liv.*

Flebiliter, adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully. § Flebiliter canere, Cic. § Gemens flebiliter, Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. *Clavd.*

Flectio, ðnis, vel Flexio, f. [a flecto] 1 *A bowing. 2 A turning, or altering, of the voice. 3 A winding, or declining. 1 Virilis laterum flectio, Cic. 2 Flectio vocis, Id. 3 = Quotum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæstis? Cic.*

Flecto, ðre, ðxi, ðtum. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, to bow, or turn. 2 To incline, to apply. 3 To decline, to shun or avoid. 4 To persuade one, or pre- vail with. 1 = Omne animal, quæ vult, membra flectit et contorquet, Cic. 2 Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomeque flexerunt, Id. Inde Capuan flecti iter, Liv. 3 Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, Cic. 4 Sed quid oratione te flectam? Id.*

Flector, i, flexus. pass. *Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, Plin. Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, Cic.*

Fleñem, inis. n. pl. femina. *The falling down of blood to the ends by reason of over much walking, Plaut.*

Flendus, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed. Flendus amor meus est, Ov.*

Fleus, tis. part. *Ov.*

Fleo *, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 *To weep to cry. 2 To bewail, or lament. 3 Also, to drop. 1 Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, Cic. Equites Romanos flere pro me, Id. 2 § Flere funera alieius, Ov. = Quid morem contemgis, ac fles? Lucr. 3 Ueberibus flect omnia quæ, Liv. Id.*

Fleor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Fleri Herculem virum vetat, Sen.*

Fleñifer *, a, um. adj. *Yielding tears, or drops, Auson.*

Fleñtur, impers. flectitur. *They weep. In ignem posita est, flectur, Ter.*

Fleñtus, part. *Virg.*

Fleñtus, ðs. m. *weeping, bewailing, tears. = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, Cic. Fleñtus auget aquas, Ov.*

Flexanimus, a, um. adj. *That turns or inclines the mind. Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, Catull.*

Flexibilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be bent, or bowed. 2 Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant. 3 Also inconstant, wavering. 1 Arcus flexibilis, Ov. 2 Oratio nullis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque torqueas, Cæ. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, Id. 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, Id. = varius, multiplex, Plin.*

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent, or bowed; pliant, winding. Nates medicum emittent flexilis mollitudo, Plin. ¶ § Flexile cornu, A dem. Ov.*

Flexilocus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways. Oracula Sexloqua, Cic.*

Flexipes †, pēdis. adj. *Crook-footed.*
Flexipedes hederæ, Ov.
Flexuōse, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuōse volitat, Plin.
Flexuosus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* § Flexuosum iter [auris] habet, Cic. § Flexuosissimi orbis, Plin. X Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, Cels.
Flexura, v. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing, or declining.* § Lateris flexura, Lucr. § Flexura verborum, Varr.
Flexus, a, um. part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* 2 Met. *Inclining to.* 3 *Also reflected, or benten back.* 1 Arcus flexus incurvant, Virg. 2 Flexo in mestitiam ore, Tac. Flexo in vesperam die, Id. 3 Flexi fractique motus, Cic.
Flexus, ūs. m. [a flecto] 1 *A winding, or bending.* 2 *A turning in the way.* 3 *A curl.* 4 *The end of the race where they turn again.* 5 *A changing of the tone, or voice, in pronunciation.* 1 Duros et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, Cic. 2 Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, Id. 3 Flexus capillorum, Quint. 4 To flexu hærere ad metas, Cic. 5 Quint.
Flictus, ūs. m. [a seq. fligo] *A striking, or dashing, against a thing, Virg. Sil.*
Fligo, ere, izi, ictum. act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground.* Obvia cum flixere; sit ut diversa repente dissiliaot, Lucr.
Flo, ære, avi, Ætum. act. 1 *To bloom.* 2 *To found, or cast, metal.* 3 *To mke, or coin, money.* 1 Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, Cas. 7 Flare simul et sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once, is not an easy matter.* Prov. ap. Plin. 2 Ill. vir. A. A. Æ. F. F. Triumvir auro, argenteo, ære, flando, feriendo, in Nummo Augusti, et aliorum. 2 Vid. part. Flandus.
Flor, ari, atus. pass. *Tibia futur, Ov.*
Floccifacio, ere, feci, factum. act. *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or no, account of.* Ter. ¶ Rectius vero dicere, Totam remp. flocci non facere, Cic.
Floccipendo, ære, di, pensum, id. Ter. sed rectius dicere.
Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool, Plin.*
Floccus, i. m. 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of clothes.* 2 Also, a slight, or sorry, business worth no notice. 1 Neque flocci æstimat, Plaut. 2 Cels.
Florãlia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Florarium ludorum factum est initium, Patere.
Florãlis, e. adj. *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora.* Florale sacrum, Ov. Dignissima Florali matrona tubã, Juv.
Florãlitus, a, um. adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora, Mart.*
Florens, tis. part. 2 1 *Flourishing, in the prime.* 2 *In great repute.* 3 *Prosperous, successful.* 4 *Bright, glittering.* 1 § Herbæ florentes, Virg. Florente juventã cervidus, Hor. 2 Florentissimum ingenio, Patere. 3 = Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et florens, Cic. X = Majores nostri ex minima tenuissimaque republ. maximam et florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, Id. Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, Id. Fortissimio atque florentissimo viro, Id. 4 Florentes are catervæ, Virg.

Florentia † vitis. *A kind of wine in Tuscany, Plin.*
Floreo, ere, ui. neut. 1 *To flourish; to thrive, or bear, flowers; to blossom.* 2 Met. *To be nt one's prime.* 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* 1 Floret arbor, Cic. vinea, Ov. 2 Nos quoque florimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, Id. 3 = Florent [verbal] modo nata, videntique, Hor. [Artes] quibus a peritã floruit, Cic. Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, Id. In Græciã musici floruerunt, Id. 4 Vid. Florens, No. 4.
Floresco, ere. incept. 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom.* 2 Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* 1 Florescent tempore certo arbusta, Lucr. 2 Justitia et lenitas florescet quotidie magis, Cic.
Florescens, a, um. adj. *Floury; adorned with, or made of flowers.*
Florea rura, Virg. *Corona florea, Plaut.*
Floridicums †, a, um. adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers, Auson.*
Floridulus †, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay, Catull.*
Floridus, a, um. adj. 1 *Floury, adorned, or dressed, with flowers.* 2 Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* 1 Floridior pratis, Ov. 2 § Floridus color, Plin. Dicendi genus floridum, Quint. Floridior in declamando, Sen. Ævi floridior Fabius, Sil.
Florifer †, æra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, Lucr. § Floriferum ver, Sen.
Floriferus †, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers, or out of flowers, as bees do.*
Florilegæ apes, Ov.
Flos †, oris. m. 1 *A flower.* 2 *A bloom, or blossom.* 3 Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor, or esteem.* 4 *The choice of any thing.* 5 *Virginity.* 6 *The down of one's cheeks.* 7 *Flores, flowers, or figures, in rhetoric.* 8 § Flores, joy, delight, pleasure. 1 E floribus adflantur suavitates nidorum, Cic. Fundit humus flores, Virg. 2 Arbor rosei floris, Plin. Fructum flores gignunt, Id. 3 In ipso Græciæ flore, Cic. Vid. Floreo, No. 3. 4 Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, Id. Gallia provincia flos Italia, Id. Flos orationis, Id. 5 Castum cum virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, Catull. 6 Tum niibi prima genas vestibat flore iuventa, Virg. 7 Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? Flor. 8 Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, Lucr.
Flosculus, i. m. dim. [a præced.] 1 *A blossom, a little flower.* 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* 1 Ficta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, Cic. 2 Omnes undique foscules carpere atque delibare, Id.
Fluctifragus †, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves, Lucr.*
Fluctiger †, æra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradidit, mandaque paroni, Fragm. Ciceroanis, ap. Isid.
Fluctisonus †, a, um. adj. *Roaring, or sounding with waves and billows.* Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundus, Sil.
Fluctivagus †, a, um. adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves, Stat.*
Fluctuans, tis. part. 1 *Flouring.* 2 Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* 1 Quadriforem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, Cic. 2 Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, Id.
Fluctuatio, onis. f. 1 *The swimming of*

the stomach. 2 *A wavering, or wagging to and fro.* 3 *A floating, doubting, wavering.* 1 Plin. 2 Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, Sen. 3 In ea fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, Liv.
Fluctuatus, part. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, Plin.
Fluctuo, ære. neut. 1 *To rise in waves.* 2 *To swim on the waves.* 3 Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* 1 Nunc valide fluctuat mare, Plaut. 2 Lapidem e Scyro Insulã integrum fluctuare tradunt, Plin. 3 In suo decreta, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, Cic.
Fluctuor, ari, atus. sum. dep. *The same as Fluctuo, Liv.* Fluctuari animo rex cepit, Curt. Quint.
Fluctuosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous.* 2 *Wavy, like waves; veiny.* 1 Mare fluctuosum, Plaut. 2 Smaragdus fluctuosus, Plin.
Fluctus, ūs. [i. uis, vid. Gell. 4. 16. of Flucti, Acc. ap. Non.] m. 1 *A wave, a surge, a billow.* 2 Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* 3 *Uncertainty, disgust, distraction.* 1 § Fluctibus jactari, Cic. 2 Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, Id. 3 Quilibet incensam jactastis mente puellam, Catull.
Fluens, tis. part. 1 *Flowing, gushing out.* 2 *Drooping, falling.* 3 *Succeeding, or going well.* 4 *Loose, dissolute.* 5 *Spreading, extending.* 1 Eunt animore fluentis aquæ, Or. Lacrymantes fluentes, Id. Libere fluens oratio, Cic. 2 Rami fluentes, Virg. 3 = In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Cic. 4 Otio ac mollitibus pænie ultra finem fluens, Patere. 5 Comæ per leviam colla fluentes, Prop.
Fluenter, adv. *Flouringly.* 1 § Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation, Lucr.*
Fluentisonus †, a, um. ndj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum litus, Catull.
Fluentum †, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Raucæ fluens, Virg.
Fluivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fluid, watery.* 2 *Falling, or dropping, off.* 3 *Weak, or languid.* 1 Hoc animal, fluidã carne, non habet callum, Plin. 2 Fluidæ frontis, Lucr. 3 Fluidi lacerti, Ov.
Fluitans, tis. part. 1 *Flowing.* 2 *Flouring, swimming.* 3 *Loose.* 4 *Wavering.* 1 Fluitans alveus, Liv. 2 Fluitantes et innatantes belluæ, Cic. 3 Amictus fluitans, Catull. 4 = X Mobilia, et cæcã fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, Hor.
Fluito, ære, avi, Ætura. neut. [a fluo] *To flow.* Unde primum creditur Græciã fides fluitasse, *To waver, Tac.* Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, Lucr.
Flumen, inis. n. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* 2 § A flood of tears. 3 Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* 1 Me flumine viro abluero, Virg. 2 Largo hum metat flumine vultum, Id. 3 § Flumen ingenii, Cic. § orationis et verborum, Id.
Flumineus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua flumineæ, Ov. volucris, Id.
Fluo †, ære, xi, xum, et lium. neut. 1 *To flow, to run as itquid does, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* 2 Met. *To flow from; to proceed, or come, from.* 3 *To slip, or pass, away.* 4 *To spread.* 5 *To hang loose.* 6 *To drop, or fall, out.* 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous.* 8 Also, *to flag, or droop.* 1 Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, Cic. 2 Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem

rationem bonorum et malorum. *Id.*
 3 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque
 avolat. *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem
 doctrina cum longe lateque fuerit,
Id. 5 Per colla fluiti moesta cap-
 illi. *Sen.* 6 Excident gladii, fluent
 arma de manibus. *Cic.* 7 *Vid.* Fluens,
 No. 3. 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac
 retro sublapsa ferri spes Danaum,
Virg. Et carmen vena pauperiore
 fluit. *Ov.*

Fluta, æ. f. [a fluto] *A kind of lam-
 prey always swimming on the top of
 the water, Varr.*

Flütin, Ære. contract. pro fluto. *To
 flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.*
 Vela flütant, *Id.*

Fluviâtilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining
 to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col.*
 arundo, *Virg.*

Fluviâticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-
 longing to, a river.* *Col.* et *Vitruv.*

Fluviâtus, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining
 to, a river, Testudines fluviatiles,
 Cic.*

Fluviâtus, part. *Steeped, or soaked,
 in river water.* Abies fluviata,
Plin.

Fluvidus §, a, um. adj. insert. *di-
 gam pro fluidus, Lucr.*

Fluviûs, i. m. [a fluvî præter. antiq. a
 fluo] 1 *The water in a river.* 2 *A
 river.* 1 Alveus in limo, fluvio de-
 ficente, sedet, *Ov.* 2 Fluvii gelidi,
Lucr.

Fluxe, adv. *Copiously, abundantly,
 Varr.*

Fluxin, ðnis. f. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing,
 a running of liquids.* 2 *The flux, a
 disease.* 1 § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.*
 2 *Plin.*

Fluxîra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,
 Col.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. 1 *That easily
 flows.* 2 *Leaking.* 3 *Loose, hang-
 ing down, ungiat.* 4 *Perishable, not
 continuing.* 5 *Mutable, uncertain.*
 6 *Dissolute, effeminate.* 1 *Fluxus
 habere succus, Plin.* 2 = Fluxus
 pertusque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes
 et vestimenta virorum fluxa
 viles, *Lucr.* § Fluxior cinctura,
Suet. 4 = § Formæ gloria fluxa
 et fragilis est, virtus clara, æter-
 naque habetur, *Sall.* 5 *Fortuna
 belli fluxa, Cic.* Fluxa, ut est bar-
 baris, fide, *Tac.* 6 = Drusus animi
 fluxioris, remissioris vite erat,
Suet.

Fluxus, ðs. m. [a fluo] *A flowing, a
 screaming, Quint.*

Fôcile, is. n. *A myffler, to keep
 the throat and neck warm, Mart.*
Quint.

Fôcale, is. n. [a focus] *A garment
 worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

Fôcaneus palme, a by branch, or
 sprout. *See it described by Col.*

Fôcillatus, part. *Cherished, recovered,
 kept up. Ipse paucis diebus agre
 focillatus, Plin. Ep.*

Fôcillo, Ære. act. [a focus] *To warm,
 or cherish. Pudet me sic tecum lo-
 qui, et tam levebus remediis te fo-
 cillare, Sen.*

Fôcillor §, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To
 cherish, Varr.*

Fôcillo, Ære. act. *Id.* Sed miserum
 parvâ stipe focilat, *Ov.*

Fôcillus, i. m. dim. [a focus] 1 *A
 little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire.* 2
Synecd. *A chafing dish.* 1 *Jam
 lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat,
 Juu.* 2 *Epulas fovere foculis fer-
 ventibus, Plaut.* Sed alii a focula,
gram.

Fôcus, i. m. 1 *A fire-hearth.* 2 *Synec-
 need.* *A house.* 3 *Meton.* *The fire.*
 1 *At focus a flammis, et quod fovet
 omnia, dictus, Ov.* 2 *Agellus ha-
 bitatus quinque focus, Hor.* 3 *Pug-
 nare pro aris et focus, For God and
 one's country, Cic.* 3 *Accessit focul-
 Ov.* 4 *Adle focum, si frigus erit,
 Virg.*

Fôdicans *, tis. part. Fodicantibus
 is rebus. *Cic.*

Fôdico, Ære, Ævi, Ætum act. 1 *To
 pierce, or bore.* 2 *Met.* *To sting,
 to vex, to grieve, to torture.* 1 § *Enere,
 lavum qui fodicit iatus, To buy a
 nomenclator, who may give him a
 secret push, when he meets any person
 whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = *Acu-
 leata sunt, animum fodiant, et
 famam sauciant, Plaut.*

Fôdina, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry, Plin.*

Fôdulo, fôdore, † fôdore, *Cat. Plaut.*

Fôdi. Fôdi, ssum. act. 1 *To dig,
 to delve.* 2 *To mine, to get by mining.*
 3 *To prick.* 4 *To stick, or stab.* 5 *To
 jog, or push, by way of notice, or ad-
 monition.* 6 *In obscene notions.*

1 § Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 *Ar-
 gumentum incolæ fodunt, Liv.* 3 *Fo-
 dere stimulus, Cic.* Equo foderet
 calcabris armos, *Virg.* 4 *Guttura
 cultro fodit, Ov.* 5 *Fungal dolor,
 vel fôdialis sane, Cic.* 5 *Noli fodere,
 Jussi, Ter.* 6 *Juv.*

Fôdior, i, ssum. pass. *Plin.* Cor sti-
 mulum foditur, *Plaut.*

Fôdunde, adv. hinc comp. *More
 fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fôdun-
 dus resurgit, *Plin.*

Fôcunditas, v. Fôcunditas, Ætis. f.
 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 2 *Met.*
Ecubérance, fluency, eloquence. 3
*The goddess so called, frequent in
 the coins of the Roman empresses.*

1 Fôcunditas feminarum, *Plin.* ter-
 rarum, *Cic.* 2 *Se effert in adoles-
 cente fôcunditas, Id.* 3 *Additæ
 supplicationes templumque Fô-
 cunditati, Tac.* ¶ *In nummis vet-
 scrib.* Fôcunditas.

Fôcundus, are. act. [a fôcundus] *To
 make fertile, or fruitful.* Fluxus
 viridem Egyptum nigrâ fôcundat
 arenâ, *Virg.*

Fôcundus, a, um. adj. [u fôtu] 1
Fruitful, apt to bear young. 2 *Abund-
 ant, copious.* 1 Genetrix fôcunda
 Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit na-
 tura, fôcundus, *Cic.* 2 Fôcundis-
 simus et melle et felle amor, *Plaut.*
 = *Quantus fôcundus et uber, Cic.*
 Fôcundi calices quem non fecere
 disertum? *Hor.* *Vid.* et Fôcundus.
Sic enim ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.

Fôcuditas, part. *Victoriam per avir-
 tiam fôcudatam, Tac.*

Fôde, adv. 1 *Foully, dirtily.* 2 *Met.*
*Basely, dishonorably; abominably,
 vilely.* 1 *Tempestas fôde turbida,
 Lucr.* 2 *Fôdus inde pulsus, quani
 pridie pepulerat, Liv.* Fôdissime
 causam egit, *Cic.*

Fôdëratus, part. *Confederate, allied.
 = Socii et fôderati populi, Cic.*

Fôdifragus, a, um. adj. *That break-
 eth a league.* Poeni fôdifragi, *Cic.*

Fôditas, Ætis. f. 1 *Ugliness, deform-
 ity.* 2 *Dirtiness.* 3 *Stink, nasti-
 ness.* 4 *Horror.* 5 *Dishonor, base-
 ness, vileness.* 1 *Notabilis fôditas
 erat vulgus, Plin.* 2 *Fôditas vestit-
 utis, Cic.* 3 *Fôditas odoris, Id.*

4 *Avertit omnes a tantâ fôditate
 spectaculo oculos, Liv.* 6 *Nisi fe-
 ditate suâ turpitudine ipsa deterret,
 Cic.* = *depravatio, Id.*

Fôdo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To
 drub, ðfite, pollute, or stain;*
to contaminate. 2 *To lay in the dust,
 to bear down.* 3 *To disgrace.* 4 *To
 tear, or rend;* *to disfigure.* 1 *Que
 causa indigna serenos fôdavit vul-
 tus? Virg.* 2 = *Fôdant et prote-
 runt hostium copias, Plaut.* 3 *Roma-
 nam ipsam fôdavit adventus tuus,
 Cic.* 4 *Ora unguibus fôdare, Virg.*

Fôdor, Æri. pass. *Claud.*

Fôdus, a, um. adj. 1 *Filthy, nasty,
 dirty, foul, loathsome.* 2 *Stinking,
 unpleasant.* 3 *Deformed, unsightly.*
 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 5 *Mean,
 sordid, rude.* 6 *Cruel.* 7 *Base, shame-
 less, vile.* 8 *Destructive.* 1 *Fôda
 capitis animalia, Plin.* 2 § Fôdus

fôdus, *Sen. Met.* § Fôdum relatu
 Ov. 3 Corpora fôda podagra, 7 *Id.*
 Tergum fôdum recentibus vestigia
 verberum, *Liv.* 4 Fôditissimè tem-
 pestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fôdum
 imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 § *Carinide
 fôdo splendida facta flouit, Hor.*
 6 Fôda strages, *Sil.* *Vid.* Fôdo,
 No. 4. 7 = Fôdor atque iniquari-
 tas in Cn. Pompeio accuando,
Cic. In fugâ fôda mors est, *Id.*
 Luxuria senectuti fôditissima est, *Id.*
 8 Pestilentia fôda homini, fôda
 pecori, *Liv.*

Fôdus, Æris. n. 1 *A league, a con-
 tract, a treaty.* 2 *A stipulation between
 two, or more;* *an agreement.* 3 *Mer-
 ringe.* 4 *Hospitality.* 5 *A conspiracy.*
 6 *A firm order, a settled decree.*
 7 *A mutual relation.* 1 § Fôdus fa-
 cere, inire, ferire, icere, percolere,
 jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere,
 upud optimos quoque cavere. 2 §
 Fôdus, vel fôdera, negligere, vio-
 lare, rumpere, iofirmare, facere con-
 tractu, *Cic.* 2 *Ad herum mem venio
 fôdus commemoratum, Plaut.* 3
 Fôdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* 4 *pe-
 niale, Stat. conjugiale, Ov. Liv.*

5 *Obstringitur tacto fôdere later-
 se legiones, Tac.* 6 *Orgla natu-
 re, secretaque fôdera coeli, Col.* = *Has
 leges æternæ fôdera ceteris im-
 posuit natura locis, Virg.* 7 *Alle
 gantes patrocivili fôdus, Plin. Ep.*

Fômina, v. Fômina, æ. f. *A woman,
 in brutes, the female.* Varium et
 mutabile semper fômina, *Virg.*
 Bona, cultissima, probatissima,
 prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctis-
 sima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ
 inares, aliæ femiozæ, *Plin.*

Fômineus, v. Fômineus, a, um. adj.
 Feminine, womanlike, soft and ten-
 der. Fômine mollioris, *Cic.* Fô-
 mineæ vulve exilitate, *Quint.*

Fômininus, v. Fômininus, adj. *Of
 the female kind.* Murænas tantam
 fôminini sexus esse, *Plin.*

Fômariûs, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to
 hay.* Falces fômariæ, *Varr.*

Fôneclris, e. adj. [a fônus] *Pertain-
 ing to usury.* Fôneclres leges, *Liv.*
 § Fôneclre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fôneratio, ðnis. f. *A letting out of
 money on usury, Cic.* = *quantitas,
 Id.*

Fônerato, adv. *With gain, upon
 interest, Plaut.*

Fônerator, ðris. m. *A usurer.* Ma-
 gnos nostri furem dupli condemp-
 narunt, fôneratorem quadrupli
 Curo. In odia hominum incursum
 fôneratores, *Cic.*

Fôneratorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining
 to usury.* = § *Avara et fôneratoria
 Gallinrum philosophia, alacris et
 fortis Cimbrorum, Val. Max. Raro
 ooc.*

Fôneratrix, icis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fôneratus, part. *Put out to interest.
 Met.* Returned with advantage.

Fôneratum istud beneficium pul-
 chre dices, *Ter.*

Fôdoro, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To
 lend upon usury.* 2 *To give, or be-
 stow.* 3 *To bring in usury.* 1 *Fô-
 nerare idem quod occollere, Cic.*
 2 *Fônerat sol lumen suum ceteris
 sideribus, Plin.* 3 § *Metulsi, oe
 non isthuc illi fônerarunt, Ter.*

Fôneror, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To lend
 on usury.* Pecunias istius grandes
 suo mmie fônerabatur, *Cic.*
 ¶ Fônerari beneficium, *To do one
 a kindness with a view of receiving
 a greater, or by which a greater is
 received, Id.*

Fôneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay
 or straw.* Fôneus homines, *l. c. simulatio
 ud irretitandos taurus, Cic.*

Fôneiciliarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging
 to hay, Cic.*

Fôneiculum, i. n. *The herb fennel, et
 finkel, Plin. Cliv.*

Fœntle, is. n. *A hay-soft, or other place where hay is laid up. Nec tota claudes fœntilia bramâ, Virg.*
 Fœntisca, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass, Col. Pers.*
 Fœntisicum, i. n. [a fœnum et seco] *Hay-making time, Col. al. Fœntisicum, Id. Varr.*
 Fœntes, icis. m. *A mower, Varr. Plin.*
 Fœntisicia, æ. f. *The hay-harvest. Fœntisicia conduntur melius sub- tecto, quam in acervis, Varr.*
 Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder. § Fœnum secare, Col. ¶ Meta fœni, A cock of hay, Id. Fœnum cordum, Latet math, Id. Fœnum Græcum, Fenugreek, Id. Fœnum versare, To turn the hay, Varr. in manipulos colligere, To make it into trusses, Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, To be mischievous, Hor.*
 Fœnus, ð, oris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury. ¶ Is tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, Plaut.*
 Fœnusculum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe, Plaut.*
 Fœta, ð, æ. vel Fœtus, a, um. adj. [sc. femina] *A female big with young, Non insueta gravid tentabant pa- bulâ fetas, Virg. rec. feta, fetus.*
 Fœteo, ere, ði. n. *1 To stink, to have an ill smell, 2 Met. To be nauseous, to offend, 1 An fetet anima uxori- tæ? Plaut. 2 Fœtet mihi tus sermo, Id.*
 Fœtidus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy, § Pisces fœtidi, Plaut. § Os fœtidum, Cic. § Anima fœtida, Plaut. Fœtidiores dejectiones, Cels.*
 Fœtifer, ð, v. fetifer, a, um. odj. [a fetu] *Prolific, fruitful. Fœtifer potu Nilus, Plin.*
 Fœtifico, v. fetifico, are. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young. Accipitres Missilia humi fetificam, Plin.*
 Fœtificus, v. fetificus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific. Hu- mor fetificus, Plin.*
 Fæto, v. fetô, are, avi, âtum. neut. *To bring forth young. Columbæ domestice nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant, Col.*
 Fætor, oris. m. [a fæteo] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness. Redolere fætozem, Col. Fætores oris emen- dare, Plin.*
 Fætura, v. fetûra, æ. f. [a fætus] *1 The breeding of cattle, 2 The time from conception to the birth, 3 The growth, or springing, of grass, 4 An edition of a book, 1 Fetura græcum supplet, Virg. 2 Appello feturam a conceptu ad partum, Varr. 3 Fetura pratorum, Plin. 4 Opus natura quod me proxima feturâ narrare constitui, Plin.*
 Fætus, v. fetus, a, um. adj. *1 Big, or great, with young, 2 Also, that has young, 3 Abounding, 1 § Vacce fœte, Virg. Absol. Vid. Fœta, 2 Id. 3 Terra feta frugibus, Cic.*
 Fætus, v. fetus, ðs. m. *1 The young of any creature, 2 The fruit of trees, 1 A birth, 1 Apes spem gentis adultos educunt fetus, Virg. 2 Ar- borei fetus, Id. 3 Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, Plaut.*
 Fœtiaceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of, or like, leaves, Plin.*
 Fœtiatum, i. n. [sc. unguentum] *A precious ointment made of spikenard, Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, Juv. = Nardium, Plin.*
 Fœtiatura, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves Cupressæ foliatura, Vi- truv.*
 Fœtulus, a, um. adj. *Leaved, or hav- ing leaves. Caulè ex intervallis foli- atio, Plin.*
 Fœtus, a, um. adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves. Chamæcissus ramulus qualis fere foliosa, Plin. § Arbor foliosa, Id.*

Fœlum, ð, i. n. *1 A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb, 2 A leaf of a book, 1 In arboribus nami, trunci, folia, &c. Cic. Met. Ne me foliis ideo bre- vioribus ornes, Hor. 2 Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibylla, Juv. Fœlliculus, i. m. dim. [a follis] *1 A little bag of leather, 2 A small leath- ern ball blown with wind, 3 The husk, or hose, of wheat, or other grain, 4 The hull, or peel, inclosing the seed, 1 Eques follislicus frum- entum vehabat, Liv. 2 Suet. 3 Col. 4 Sen.*
 Follis, is. m. *1 A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather, 2 A pair of bellows, 3 A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand, 1 Follèm sibi obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. 2 Liv. ¶ ¶ Taurinis folli- bus auras accipere, et reddere, To blow with a bellows, Virg. 3 Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, Mart.*
 Follitum, adv. *By the large bag, ¶ ¶ Non paravit, sed follitum duc- tare, Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds, Prov. Plaut.*
 Fœmentum, i. n. [a foveo] *1 An ap- plication to assuage pain, either hot, or cold, 2 Met. Consolation, an al- laying of grief, 3 Softness, luxury, 1 Fomenta calida sunt nilium, sal, arena, Cels. ¶ Fomenta nutricia, A nursing, Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fo- mentis dolor mitigari solet, Cic. 3 Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, Sen.*
 Fomes, itis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in. = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuicque in fomite flammam, Virg.*
 Fons, tis. m. *1 A fountain, a spring, a well, a font, 2 Meton. Water, 3 Met. The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing, 1 Fons aquæ dulcis, Cic. 2 Alii fontemque igne- num ferebant, Virg. 3 Tardi ingenij est, rivulos consecrati, fontes rerum non videre, Cic. § = Causa et fons meroris, Id. = Ab illo fonte et capite, Id. Fons inge- niorum Homerus, Plin.*
 Fontanalia, vel Fontinalia, ðrum, m. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells, Varr.*
 Fontanus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain, or spring. Aqua fontana, Col. Ora fontana, Ov.*
 Fonticulus, i. m. dim. *A small foun- tain, a little spring. ¶ Magno de flumine malleum, quam cæ hoc fon- ticulo tantundem sumere, Hor.*
 For, ð, insut. dep. sed fâris, fâtur, fâri, fatus sum. &c. *1 To speak, to utter an articulate voice, 2 To speak of, to describe, 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fâri dicuntur, Varr. ¶ Puer nescius fâri, Hor. 2 Tarpeie turpe sepulcrum fâbor, Prop.*
 Forâbilis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded. Nulloque forâ- bilis ictu Cyncus, Ov.*
 Forâmen, inis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial. Forâmen ad excremen- tatoria corporis, Plin. Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.*
 Forâs, ð, adv. *Out of doors, forth. Exi foras, scelestè, Ter. Uxor, que cras veniat, perendie foras fe- rat, i. e. efferat, sepeliatur, Plaut. ¶ Foras proferre, quod in adibus geritur, Cic.*
 Forceps, ipis. f. raro, si unquam, m. *1 A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument, 2 A crab's, or lobster's claw, 3 An iron hook, 1 Ferrum, quod forcepe curvâ cum faber eduxit, Ov. 2 Forceps denticulata cancerorum, Plin. 3 Vitr.*
 Fordicidia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf, were offered,**

soemnis the fifteenth of April, Varr.

Fœrem, es, et plu. fœrent [a fuo, antiq- q. fuerem] *I might be.*

Fore, infin. a sum. *To be hereafter, Cic.*

Fœrens, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading. Causæ forenses, Cic. Forensia vestimenta, Suet.*

Fœres, lum. pl. f. [a foris] *The door, Quod gemina erant, usitatus leg. in plurali. § Fœres effringere, Cic. ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, To bar the door, Ter.*

Forfex, icis. f. *1 A pair of scissors, or shears, 2 An iron hook, or cramp- iron, 1 Grana vitiosa forficibus imputant, Col. 2 Varr. A.*

Fœri, ð, ðrum. pl. m. *1 The decks of a ship, 2 Scaffold, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus, 3 Alleys, or lower places, in gardens, 1 Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foras cursitant, Cic. 2 Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, Liv. 3 Col.*

Fœrica, æ. f. *A public jakes, or house of office, Juv.*

Fœricula, æ, dim. f. [a foris] *A little door, or wicket, Varr.*

Fœrinsecus, adv. *Outward, from with- out. Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, Plin.*

Fœris, ð, is. f. *A door. Quidnam foris crepuit? Ter. Cum liquor forem virgâ percuteret, Liv. Exclusus fore, Hor. ¶ Sed usitatus legitur in plur.*

Fœris, adv. *1 From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place, 2 Met. Extrinsically, 3 In other people's affairs, 1 ¶ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, Cic. ¶ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consti- tum domi, Id. 2 ¶ Non ex suâ vi atque natura, sed foris assumere, argumenta, Id. 3 ¶ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliari, Ter.*

Forma, ð, æ. f. *1 A natural form, or shape, 2 Sometimes an artificial form, scheme, 3 The air of the face and mien of the body, 4 A figura abstractedly considered, 5 Synecdoche, Beauty, 6 A fashion, or make, 7 A plot, or model, of a building, 8 A stamp, or matrix, for money; a mould, 9 A shoe-maker's last, 10 A chess- rat, 11 A likeness, or resemblance, 12 An idea, 13 A phantasm, a vision, a ghost, 14 A receipt, or mandate, 15 A set form of words, 16 A form of law, 1 Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, Cic. 2 Curvi formam acci- pit unus aratri, Virg. 3 In for- mis alii dignitas inest, alii veustas, Cic. 4 Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, Id. 5 Si nihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. Ov. 6 Literarum for- mas pueri discant, Quint. 7 ¶ Cum formam republicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possum, Cic. 8 Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, et unâ formâ per- cussa sint, Sen. 9 Hor. 10 Liquor in calatibus, vel formas, transferen- dus est, Col. 11 = Suam quodque animal formam et speciem diligit, Cic. 12 Id. 13 Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, Id. 14 Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, Suet. 15 Forma ultimæ necessita- tis, ¶ Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat, Liv. 16 Que forma viros fortunave meruit, Virg.*

Formalis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived, or set, words, Suet. Formalis temperatura æris teneri- rimi, Plin.*

Formamentum, i. n. *A mould, or form. Principiorum formamenta, Lucr. Raro, oca,*

- Formandus**, part. Teneræ mentes aspernibus formandæ studiis. *Hor.*
- Formatio**, ðnis. f. *A forming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus. *Vitr.*
- Formator**, ðris. m. 1 *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* 2 Met. *A former, an instructor.* 1 Quisquis formator universi fuit. *Sen.* 2 Animi sibi quisque formatore, præceptoremque virtutis et cœtu sapientum accessat. *Col.*
- Formatura**, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram. *Lucr.*
- Formatus**, a, um. part. Formatus in animis hominum notiones. *Cic.*
- Formica**, æ. f. *A ant, or pismire.* In formicâ non modò sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria. *Cic. Hor.*
- Formicans**, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Perreussu formicante venarum. *Plin.*
- Formicatio**, ðnis. f. *A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires.* *Plin.*
- Formicatus**, a, um. adj. ¶ **Formicinus** gradus, *A thick but short pace, as that of ants.* *Plaut.*
- Formico**, ðre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis. *Plin.*
- Formicòsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of ants.* *Plin.*
- Formidabilis**, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* § **Formidabilis** serpens. *Ov.*
- Formidandus**, part. *Cic.*
- Formidans**, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § **Cervi** formidans, *Ov.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans. *Plaut.*
- Formidatus**, part. *Virg. Hor.*
- Formido**, ðre. act. *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, et formido foris. *Plaut.* Facundiam aliequum formidare. *Cic.*
- Formidor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Stat.*
- Furmido**, ðnis. f. 1 *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* 2 *Meton.* *A toil, or net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin.* A. 1 **Formido** est metus permanens. *Cic. 2 Sen.*
- Formidòsus**, adv. *Fearfully, timidously.* § **Formidolosus**, *Cato.*
- Formidòsulus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Act. Fearful, timorous.* 2 *Pass.* *To be feared, horrible, formidable.* 1 Num formidolosus observo, es, mi homo? *Ter.* 2 Quid serbis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formidolosus hostium exercitus. *Tac.* Tempus formiduosissimum. *Cic.*
- Formo**, ðre. act. [a forma] 1 *To form, frame, mould, or fashion; to shape, to model.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To compose.* 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To feign, to imagine.* 1 Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare. *Quint.* § **Formare** se in alicujus mores. *Liv.* 2 **Phrygiâ** formabat in Idæ *Eneas* classem. *Virg.* 3 **Edicta**, epistolae, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio. *Suet.* 4 **Pectus** præceptis format amicis. *Hor.* 5 **Persuam** formare novam. *Id.*
- Formor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt. *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur. *Id.*
- Formòstas**, ðtis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate. *Cic.*
- Formòsus**, a, um. adj. [a forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosus pecoris custos, formosior ipse. *Virg.* § **Formosissimus** annus. *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius. *Cic.* ¶ **Formosus** an deformis. *Id.*
- Formûla**, æ. f. dim. [a forma] 1 *Beauty.* 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein*
- a law is conceived.* 4 *An action, suit, process, or indictment.* 5 *An order.* 1 **Tempori** hæc vigilare oportet formulam. *Plaut.* 2 **Erit** hæc formula Stoicorum disciplina consentanea. *Cic.* 3 **Jura** et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ. *Id.* 4 **Injuriarum** formulam intendere. *Suet.* 5 **Parare** milites ex formula. *Liv.*
- Formulârius**, i. m. [a formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formulârii, vel, ut Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt. *Quint.*
- Fornacalia**, ðrum. n. pl. *Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant.* *Fest.* *A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* *Ov.*
- Fornaceus**, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace.* *Plin.*
- Fornacula**, æ. f. dim. *A furnace, a little oven.* *Juv. Vitr.*
- Fornax**, æcis. f. *A furnace.* § **Fornaces** immenses. *Lucan.*
- Fornicatio**, ðnis. f. *In the form of an arch.* *Plin.*
- Fornicatio**, ðnis. f. [a fornicio] *A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes. *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio. *Sen.*
- Fornicatus**, part. *Arched, or vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus. *Cic.*
- Fornicor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur. *Plin.*
- Fornix**, icis. m. 1 *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* 2 *Also, Meton.* *a brothel-house, because they were in vaults under ground.* 1 **Adverso** fornice portæ. *Virg.* 2 **Fornix** tibi et uncta popina incutunt urbis desiderium. *Hor.*
- Foro**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [a foris] *To bore, or pierce.* Te forabant patibulatum per vias stimulis. *Plaut.* sed usitatus est perforo.
- Forsor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Cels.*
- Fors**, tis. f. 1 *Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* 1 Sit sane fors domina campi. *Cic.* 2 **Fors** aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest. *Id.*
- Forsan**, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *Virg.*
- Forsitan**, adv. *Perhaps it may be.*
- Forsitan** hic mihi parvam habeat fidem. *Ter.*
- Forsit**, adv. *Perhaps it may be.* *Luc.* *Hor.* Forsit carior alter erit. *Prop.*
- Forsasse**, adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ¶ **Genus** orationis forsasse subtile, certe acutum. *Cic.*
- Fortassis**, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor. *Cic.*
- Forte**, ðre, vel potius abl. a fors. *As hap was, as it fortunated, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ **Forte** fortunâ, *As good luck would have it, Ter.* *Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, Id.*
- Forticulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Something patient.* *Quamvis* Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbebat. *Cic.*
- Fortis**, e. adj. 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2 *Stout, constant.* 3 *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* 4 *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* 5 *Rich, powerful.* 6 *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* 7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* 2 = **Vir** fortis et animus et acriter morti se offerens. *Cic.* ad pericula. *Id.* **Viri** fortissimi. *Sall.* 3 = **Homo** fortis, atque bellator probus. *Plaut.* 4 **Cavit**, ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortis decet. *Ter.* 5 **Fortis** familia. *Id.* **Fortius** adversus Romanos in unum quam ferrum. *Flor.* 6 = **Incolomis** et fortis alius super alia
- oneribus augeas. *Plin. Ep.* 7 ¶ **Quid** tam egregium, si femion fortis equo? *Virg.* 8 **Equid** fortis visa est? *Plaut.*
- Fortiter**, adv. 1 *Plutently, bravely.* 2 *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* 3 *Resolutely, undauntedly.* 4 *Quickly, briskly, apace.* 1 **Quicquid** acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus. *Cic.* **Quemvis** eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem. *Id.* 2 § **Fortiter** bellum gerere. *Id.* 3 ¶ **Quam** sapienter, nou disputo; constanter quidem et fortiter, certe. *Id.* **Fortissime** pugnaverunt. *Can.* **Rebus** paternis fortiter assumptis. *Hor.*
- Fortitudo**, ðnis. f. 1 *Patience, greatness of soul.* 2 *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* 3 *Intrepidity, valor.* 4 *A brave action, either in peace, or war.* 5 *Strength.* **Fortitudo** omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur. *Cic.* 4 **Sunt** domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus. *Id.* 5 ¶ **In** feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam. *Id.*
- Fortuito**, adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito. *Cic.*
- Fortuito**, qu. ablat. monopt. idem = *Temere* ac fortuito. *Cic.*
- Fortuitus**, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ¶ **Non** fortitum, sed divinum. *Cic.* = **Subita** et fortuita oratio. *An extemporal speech.* *Id.*
- Fortuna**, æ. f. [a fors] 1 *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate, real, or personal.* 4 *Also, the goddess so called.* 1 = **Quid** aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. *Cic.* 2 **Magne** fortuna comes adest adulatio. *Pater.* 3 **Fortunam** tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere. *Phadr.* 4 **Fortuna.** *O fors fortuna! Ter.*
- Fortûna**, ðrum. f. pl. *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = **Immediatè** tuus furor omnium fortunæ et bonis. *Cic.* et in ing. § **Amplificare** fortunam suam. *Id.*
- Fortunatè**, adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = **Sapientes** felicitè et fortunatè vivunt. *Cic.*
- Fortunatus** repulsus. *Col.*
- Fortunatus**, a, um. adj. 1 **Bless, happy.** 2 **Fortunate, wealthy, rich.** 3 **Favorable. 1 **Fortunatus**, qui sic hoc animo sies. *Ter.* **Fortunus**, *Virg.* animi. *Stat.* 2 **Fortunus** senex, tua rura manebant. *Virg.* § **Fortunatissimus** haberi. *Cic.* 3 **Nusquam** fortunatiorem se, quam Prænestè. vidisse fortunam. *Id.***
- Fortuito**, ðre. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent. *Cic.* **Dii** fortunabant vostra consilia! *Plaut.*
- Forsulus**, i. m. dim. [a fors] *viz. leg. in singulari, plur. foruli.* *Harles* cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows. A. **Ille** librns dabit, et forulus. *Juv.*
- Fôrum**, i. n. 1 *A market-place where things are sold.* 2 **Also, the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded. 3 **With** a proper name, a market-town, or burgh, with the country adjacent. 4 **Also** a vessel used about the wine press. 1 **Forum** boarium, piceatorium, olitorium, cupedinis. *Ac.* **Varr.** ¶ **Cedere** foro, *To become bankrupt.* *Juv.* **Ut** foro, *Ter.* **To** suit himself to the time, to make the best of it. **Decedere** foro, *To live privately.* **Nep.** 2 **Erit** in tripled per mihi nemo foro. *Mart.* ¶ **In** alieno furo litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand.* *Id.***

Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 Forum Julii, *hodie Fretis.* Forum Claudii, *hodie Farentis.* &c. 4 Col.

Fôrus, i. m. 1 *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* 2 Also, *small furrows.* 1 In summae navis foro, *Cell. Usitatus in plume.* Alii per foros cursent, *Cic. 2* Augustosque foros adverso limite duces, *Col.*

Fossa, æ. f. [a fodiendo] *Locus unde terram foderent.* A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench. Locum vallo fossaque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossilis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be, dugged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ðnis. f. [a fodio] *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming.* Fossilibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic. Puteorum fossio, Vir.*

Fossor, ðris. m. [a fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossula, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col. § fossulas facere, Cat.*

Fossura, æ. f. *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Complinata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Haec fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fôtus, part. [a foveo] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, *fortique, Cic.*

Fôtus, ðs. m. 1 *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* 2 Also a *summentation.* 1 Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin. 2* Decoctura juvat et potione et fotu, *Id.*

Fôvea, æ. f. [ab ant. foveo, pro fodiendo] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit, full, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*

Fôveo, ère, fôvi, fôtum, act. 1 *To keep warm.* 2 *To cherish, or nourish.* 3 *To feed, or maintain.* 4 *To make much of, to favor, to fondle.* 5 *To love and embrace.* 6 *To espouse, or favor.* 7 *To foment, or bathe, with any liquid thing.* 1 Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull. 2* Aves pullos pennis fovet, *Cic. 3* Lacte fovet et erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull. 4* Cohui fovique poetas, *Ov.* Ingenia seculi sui omnibus nudis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* 5 Ipe Nequam dum fovet, *Virg. 6* Non contraria fovi arma, *Ov. 7* Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fôveor, ðri, fôtus, pass. *Plaut. Cels.*

Fræco, ère, sine Fræcesco, ère, ui. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty, or mouldy.* Oleum fræcescit, *Col.*

Fræcidus, a, um. adj. [a fræco] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putr. si. d.* Olea fræcida, *Cat.*

Fractûra, æ. f. *A breaking, or bursting; a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractus, part. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; unconcerted.* 3 *Lost, vanquished.* 4 *Nice, effeminate.* 1 § Fractusus crux, *Hor. § Fœdera fracta, Sil. 2* Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic. 3* = Fractusus prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id. 4* = Fractus et minutum et puerile, *Id.*

Fræctor, ðris. m. *A bridle, repressor or restrainer.* Iguipedum fræctor equorum, *Stat.*

Frænger, a, um. adj. *That holds or manages the bridle.* § Frængigera ala *A troop of horse, Stat.*

Fraus, ðre. act. 1 *To bribe, to curb, to rein.* 2 *Met. To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* 1 Frænare equum, *Liv. 2* Animum, *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventis vinculis et carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, ðri, pass. *Liv.*

Frænium, i. n. pl. Fræni, m. vel Fræna, n. 1 *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* 2 *Met. A check, or curb.* 1 § Sonantes fræni, *Virg. §* Sonantia fræna, *Ov. 2* = Pone iræ fræna modumque, *Juv. §* Dare fræna, *To subdue, Ov.* accipere, *to submit, Id.*

Frægilis, e. adj. 1 *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* 2 *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* 3 *Dry, without moisture.* 1 Frægilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo frægilis, *Plin. 2* = Res humane fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic. 3* § Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*

Frægilitas, ðtis. f. 1 *Brittleness.* 2 *Met. Weakness, frailty.* 1 Ne fermenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin. 2* Inbecillitas et fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, ðnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Frægmina remorum, *Virg.* Græchus frægmine subsellii ictus, *Paterc. lapidis, Tac.*

Frægmentum *, i. n. idem, pl. Orta. Frægmentum lapidis, *Cic. panis, Plin.*

Frægor, ðris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frægor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, *audiabant, Liv.* Fit frægor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*

Frægose, adv. *With a great noise, Plin.*

Frægôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, craggy.* 2 *Met. Uneven, uneasy, hoarse, or jarring.* 3 Also, *brittle.* 1 Silvis horrentia saxa frægosis, *Ov. 2* § Aurcs frægosis offenduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, *Quint. 3* Lucr.

Frægrans, tis. part. et adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus frægrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Frægrantia mella, *Virg. oscula, Hor.*

Frægrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrant, relucency.* Unguentorum frægrantia, *Val. Max.*

Frægro, ðre. neut. 1 *To smell sweetly,* (2) *sour,* (3) *strong.* 1 *Vid. Frægrans.* 2 *Fragrat acerbis odor, Val. Flacc. 3* Ne gravis hesterni frægres, *Fescennia, vino, Mart.*

Frægrum, i. n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fræga, *Virg. §* Fix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos, *Suet.*

Fræmea, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff.* = Ilastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, fræmeas gerunt, *Tac.*

Frængendus, part. Met. De frængendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existuavit autē frængendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*

Frængo *, ère, frægi, fræctum, act. et neut. 1 *To break, to bruise, to snap, to crush.* 2 *To weaken.* 3 *To spend, or wear out.* 4 *To abate, or diminish.* 5 *To discourage, to daunt.* 6 *To vanquish.* 7 *To violate, or infringe.* 8 *To move, to dissuade.* 9 *To disappoint.* 1 Qui e nucle nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut.* § Frængere comam in gradus, *To curl the hair, Quint.* Naven is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked, Ter. 2* = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vini vim frængere aquam miscendo, *To alloy, Cels. 3* Morantem sæpe diem micro fregi, *Hor. 4* Lum se calor frangat, *Cic. 5* § Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep. 6* = Billum Allobrogum prælis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic. 7* § Frængere fidem, *Id. se-*

Id. 8 *Illum gemitu jam supplicis mater frangit, Stat. 9* Fregit hoc meum consilium, *Cic.*

Frængor, i, fractus, pass. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic. Met. =* Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.*

Fræter, tris. m. 1 *A brother, confederate, or ally.* 2 *A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german.* 3 *Books, &c. of the same author.* 1 Velum, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatione procedere ultra poterit, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Qu. 2* Ter. Frater patruelis, *Suet. 3* Aspicias illic postos esse ordines fratres, *Ov.*

Fræterculus, i. m. dim. *A little, or young, brother, Cic. Juv.*

Fræterne, adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fratremque rescribam, *Cic.*

Fræternitas, ðtis. f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity, Tac. Flor.*

Fræternus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a brother.* 2 *Brotherly, fraternal.* 1 Diana fratris lingua flammis, *Ov. §* Fraterna cædes, *Murder committed by a brother, Virg. 2* Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic. potentia, Suet.*

Frætricia, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother, Cic.*

Fræudanus, part. Q. Curt.

Fræudâtio, ðnis. f. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling, or cozening.* Qui fræudationis causâ latitât, *Cic. §* Sine fræudatione agere, *Id.*

Fræudator, ðris. m. *A deceiver, a cozenor; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an imposter.* § Fræudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fræudator est, *Sen.*

Fræudatus, part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fræudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fræudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*

Fræudo, ðre. act. [a fraus] *To defraud, fraud, impose upon, cheat, cozen, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* § Fræudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Plaut.* stipendium militum, *to keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæs. §* aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere et victu cohortes, *Sil.*

Fræudor, ðri, pass. *Just.*

Fræudulenter, adv. ius. comp. *Fræudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* § Fræudulenter infestare, *Col. §* Fræudulentiarius invadere, *Plin.*

Fræudentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Frætes malitiâ, fræudentia, *Plaut.*

Fæudulentiarius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* § Homo fræudentius, *Ad Her. Venditio fræudentia, Cic.* Fræudentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. 1 *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage, an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* 2 *A fault, or crime.* 3 *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* 4 *An evil design.* 5 Also a *punishment.* 6 *Meton. A cheat, a pickpocket.* 1 § Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic. 2* In eadem fraudem, iucides, *Ter. =* Id erit vitricio ejus fræudi et criminis, *Cic. 3* Pæis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidit, *Id. 4* Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraudem aberrat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. 5* Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall. §* Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac. 6* § Fraus populi, *Plaut.* convicium in lenonem. § In bonam partem, *Judice me, fraus est con cessa repellere fraudem, Ov.*

Fraus, a, um. *Chated.* Ne quam fraudem fraus sit. *He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.*

Fraxineus, a, um, adj. et Fraxinus, a, um, *dshen*, of *wh.* § Sides fraxineae, *Virg.* § Virga fraxina, *Or. Col.*

Fraxinus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frenebundus, *That makes a horrible noise.* Frenebundus ab alto desilit, *Or.* Moles labitur frenebunda, *Cic.*

Frēmens, tis, part. 1 *Roaring, raging.* 2 *Neighing.* 1 § Frēmens lupus, *Or.* § Frēmens Italia, *Virg.* 2 Frēmens ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frēmīdus, a, nr. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremida regalia turbā atria complentur, *Or.* Al. fremitu turbā.

Frēmītus, ūs, m. 1 *A roaring, as of lions, or of the sea.* 2 *A neighing of horses.* 3 *A shouting of men.* 4 *A clashing, as of arms.* 5 *A blustering.* 6 *A sound, or blast, as of a trumpet.* 7 *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or noise, of people got together;* a muttering, or sound of applause. 8 Also, a *fratting, or grumbling.* 1 § Frēmītus leonis, *Juv.* § marium, *Virg.* 2 eorum, *Cas.* 3 virorum, *Id.* 4 armorum, *Cic.* 5 ventorum, *Lucr.* 6 tubae, *Sen.* 7 Plausa fremitque virūm, studiisque faventūm, *Virg.* 8 Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

Frēmō*, ēre, ūi, itum, neut. 1 *To roar, like a lion, lynx, or tiger.* 2 *To make a great noise, as waters.* 3 *To bluster.* 4 *To mutter, or grumble, to murmur;* to fret and chafe; to fume. 5 *To bewail, or lament.* 6 *To express joy, (?) applause, or approbation.* 1 Leo fremit, *Plin.* 2 Aequoris instar, quod fremit, *Or.* 3 Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id.* 4 Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* 5 Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* 6 Festive fremunt ululatus agri, *Or.* 7 Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

Frēmōr*, ūs, m. 1 *A roaring, Virg.*

Frēndēn, ēre, ūi, fressum, neut. et Frēndō, ēre. *To grind, or gnash, the teeth together, for anger, or pain.* Illum male formidabam, ita frēndebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

Frēquēns, tis, adj. 1 *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes, or is often done.* 2 *Resorting much, or much resorted to.* 3 *Abounding with.* 1 Tricubus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrocinis infestior, *Id.* § Frequens sententia, *Approved by many, Plin.* Ep. 2 Cum illis unā aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenirent, *Cas.* 3 Loca frequenta edificis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Or.*

Frēquentatū, part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frēquentatūs, tis, part. *Large frequentationibus, Plin.*

Frēquentatō, ūis, f. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* Densa et continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frēquentātus, part. *Aliud genus est nū tam sententiis frequentatum, Cic.*

Frēquentē, adv. *Ofentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter et assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione serino omnino frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

Frēquentia, æ, f. 1 *A great company, or meeting of people; an appearance, or assembly.* 2 *Frequency.* 1 = Anticorum assiduitas et frequentia, *Cic.* 2 De epistolarum frequentia nihil te accuso, *Cic.*

Frēquentō, ūs, act. *To go often to; to frequent, or haunt; to resort much*

to. 2 To people a place. 3 To bring together. 4 To amass, or heap together. 5 Meton. To celebrate. 6 To make frequent use of. 1 Qui frequentant domum meam, Cic. § Frequentare nuptias, Plin. Ep. 2 Italiam coloniis frequentavit, Suet. 3 Quos cum casu hic dies ad ararium frequentasset, Cic. 4 Aceruatini multa frequentare, Id. 5 Dies solemnes frequentare, Suet. festos dies, Ter. 6 Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, Sen.

Frēquentor, pass. *Cic.* § Frequentatur hōmī, *Is much visited, Plin.* Ep. Fressus, vel Frēsus, a, um, part. [a fredo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shated.* § Faba fressa, *Cels.* § Cicera fressa, *Col.*

Frētum, i. n. 1 *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a strait.* 2 § The sea. 1 Ab Italia frēto distinctus, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. Frith. 2 Freta pnti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.*

Frētus, a, um, adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = Amicitii frētum ac munium esse oportet, *Cic.* Te uno frētus, *Id.*

Frētus*, ūs, m. *An arm of the sea, Lucr.*

Frīabilis, e, adj. [a frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* Tophus natura friabilis, *Plin.* [Nitrūm] minime ponderosum, et maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Frīcatō, ūis, f. 1 *A rubbing, chafing, or friction.* 2 *Plastering, pargetting.* 1 Vehemens frīcatō, *Plin.* 2 Tecorum frīcatō, *Virg.*

Frīcatūra, æ, f. *A pargetting, Super frīcaturam Incernatur niarmor, Vitruv.*

Frīcatūs, ūs, m. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro frīcatu, *Plin.*

Frīco, āre, ūi, et āvi, ctum vel ātum, act. *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.* Frīcare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.*

Frīor, āri, ātus, et frīctus, pass. *Plin.*

Frīctio, ūis, f. *A rubbing, or chafing.* Cels. § Frīctioes oculorum, *Plin.

Frīctus, part. [a frigo] 1 *Fried.* 2 *Parched.* 1 Ova frīcta ex oleo, *Cels.* 2 *Cat.*

Frīctus, ūs, m. *A rubbing, Juv. notione explic. indignā.*

Frīgēctō, āre, frēq. *To make cold often, Plaut.*

Frīgēctō, factus. *To be made cold, Plaut.*

Frīgens, tis, part. 1 *Cold.* 2 *Fearful, faint-hearted.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Frīgens animis turba, *Sil.* 2 § Frīgentia lunia torpent, *Stat.* 3 § Corpus lavant frīgentis et unguent, *Virg.*

Frīgo*, ēre, xi, neut. 1 *To be, or grow, cold.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met.* *To be faint, or careless.* 4 *To be out of favor, to find cold comfort.* 5 *To have nothing to do, (6) or say.* 1 Frīgent effēta vires, *Virg.* 2 Metuone frīges in hibernis, *Cic.* 3 § Quod tibi supra scripsi Curinēni valde frīgere, jam calet, *Id.* 4 Nimirum frīgent homines, *Ter.* 5 Omnia iudicia frīgent, *Cic.* 6 Ubi frīget, huc evasit, *Ter.*

Frīgrans, tis, part. *Making cold, Catull.*

Frīgrēscens, tis, part. *Growing cold, Curt.*

Frīgrēscit, inppers. *It is cold, Cat.*

Frīgrēscō, ēre, incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frīgere frīgrēscimus, *Cic.* Opus frīgrēscit, *Quint.*

Frīgida, æ, f. æ, aqua, *Cold water.*

§ Frīgidum sustinere, *To cool one's courage, Plaut.* § Frīgidā lavare, *Plin.* Ad frīgidam exinas, *Petrone.*

Frīgiduō, i, n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water, Vitruv.*

Frīgidarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining*

to cooling, or cold. § Frīgidaria cella, *Plin.* Ep. § Frīgidaria cisterona, *Petr.*

Frīgide, a, æ, *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly, Sen.* Frīgidiissime, *Quint.*

Frīgidū*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* Frīgidulos udo singultus ore cientes, *Catull.*

Frīgidus, a, um, adj. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold, chill, frigid.* 2 *Faint, slight.* 3 *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* 4 *Deadly.* 5 Also, *dead.* 1 Frīgidus flumen, *Cic.* Qui nātū est maxime frīgidus, *Id.* 2 = Frīgida et jejuna columna, *Id.* 3 § In re frīgidissimā cales, *Ad Her.* = Frīgidus et accessus jocus, *Suet.* In accutiōm satis frīgidus fuit, *Cic.* [Aqua] haustu frīgidissima, *Plin.* 4 Frīgidus latet anguis in herbā, *Virg.* 5 Volvitur ille frīgidus, *Id.*

Frīgilla, vel Frīngilla, æ, f. *A chaffinch, a spink, Mart.*

Frīgo*, ēre, xi, et gū, xum, et ctum, act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frīgunt, deinde molis trangunt, *Plin.*

Frīgus*, ūis, n. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold, chilliness.* 2 *Winter, cold weather.* 3 *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* 4 *Cold.* 5 *Met.* Coobus of affection 6 *Meton.* Fear. 7 *Meton.* Death. 1 § Causa, quae vim habet caloris et frīgoris, *Cic.* 2 Ante focum, si frīgus erit; si messis in umbrā, *Virg.* 3 Frīgus captibus opacum, *Id.* 4 Collegit frīgus, *Hor.* 5 Majorum ne quis nūquam frīgore te feriat, *Id.* 6 Solvuntur frīgore membra, *Virg.* 7 Animos extremo frīgore labi sensit, *Stat.*

Frīngilla, æ, f. *A chaffinch.* *Vid.* Frīngilla.

Frio, āre, act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* Tam mollis [lapis] ut etiam digitis frīetur, *Plin.* Terra quae facile frīetur, *Varr.*

Frit, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn, Varr.*

Fritilla, æ, f. vel Fritilla, ūrum n. pl. [a frit. Scd.] *A kind of pulse.* Pulle fritilla consuetur, *Plin.*

Fritillus, i, m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arna fritillo, *Juv.*

Frivola, ūrum, pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, Trampier.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frivōlus, a, um, adj. [quasi fere valens obolus, MS.] 1 *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account, or casual.* 2 *Sorry, pitiful.* 3 *Silly, doting.* 4 *False, lying, idle.* 1 Animus aurā captus frivola, *Phedr.* = Levibus et frivolis reum incescere, *Quint.* 2 Frivola est animalium spectabilissimi origo, *Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* Frivulus dictu, *Id.* 3 Frivolus, amantique similis, *Suet.* 4 Auspicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frīxūra, æ, f. *A frying, Varr.*

Frīxus*, a, um, part. [a frigo] *Fried, & Assa magis alunt, quam frīda, Cels.*

Frondarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fascina, *Plin.*

Frondatō, ūis, f. *A stripping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a topping of trees; also, a browsing, Col.*

Frondatūr, ūis, m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg.* *Plin.*

Frondens, tis, part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § Frondens vitis, *Col.* § Arbura frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ūi, neut. *To bear, or bring forth, leaves; to grow green, to spring.* Frondet silva, *Virg.* Dicis frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

FronDESCO, ēre, ūi, incept. *To grow*

gre n. Frondescit virga, Virg. Pautis frondescit pampinus, Col.
 Froudeus, a, um. adj. 1 Made of leaves, or of green branches. 2 Leafy, or full of leaves. 1 § Corona frondea, Plin. 2 § Nemora frondea, Virg.
 Frondifer †, n, um. adj. That bears leaves, or branches. Nemus frondiferum, Lucr.
 Frondosus, a, um. adj. Full of green leaves. Frondosa reducit aetas, Virg. § Lucus frondosus, Id. Frondosior vertice collem, Id. § Frondosior taxus, Sil.
 Frons, tis. f. et m. Cal. [a ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] 1 The forehead, the front, or fore part; the brow. 2 Met. The entrance, and beginning, of a thing. 3 The van, or front of an army. 4 The fore part of any thing. 5 The breadth. 6 An outward appearance, or show; a countenance. 7 Shame. 8 Gravity, severity. 9 Assurance, confidence. 1 Frons est animi Janua, Cic. 2 Frontes libri, Ov. 3 A fronte et a sinistra parte nudatis castris, Cæs. 4 Geminas habet omnis, Janua frontes, Ov. Spectaculorum, Suet. 5 † Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor. 5 = † Fronte et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, Cic. 7 Exclamat Medicæ perisse frontem de rebus, Pers. 8 Reliquiæ pristinae frontis, Cic. 9 Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, Sen. † Frontem expurgare, To look cheerfully, Ter. capere, to frown, Plaut. obducere, to look sad, Juv.
 Frons, dis. f. 1 A leaf of a tree. 2 A green bough with leaves upon it. 1 Frones caducei volitant, Virg. 2 Ergo bæca deserta via, et inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, relinquatur, Cic. Omne velandum fronde nemus, Virg.
 Frontale *, is. n. A frontlet, the front-stall of a horse's bridle. Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, Plin. Addebant speciem frontalia et cristæ elephantis, Liv.
 Frontatus, a, um. adj. Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead; fronted. Coccilibus laterculis frontatibusque, Plin. † Frontati lapides, Perpendere, or perpend, stones, Vitr.
 Fronto, ðnis. m. [a frons] He that has a high, or broad, forehead; beetle-browed, Cic.
 Fructifer, a, um. adj. Bearing fruit. Arbor fructifera, Plin.
 Fructuarius, a, um. adj. Bearing, or belonging to, fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed. Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, Cic.
 Fructuosus, a, um. adj. 1 Fruitful. 2 Profitable, beneficial, gainful. 1 Ager sine cultura fructuosus esse non potest, Cic. 2 † Rem non fecit deteriorum, haud scin au jam fructuosiorum, Id. § Fundus fructuosissimus, Id. Fructuosissima professio, Id. ars medicinæ, Plin. Discussus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, Cic. Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, Tac.
 Fructus, a, um. part. [a fructo] He that uses, or enjoys. § Spectaculo fructus, Patere. Quæ fructus cunque es, Lucr.
 Fructus, ðs. m. et antiq. fructi, Ter. Ad. [a fruo] 1 Fruit, of trees, or of the earth. 2 Also, profit, advantage, attainment, acquisition. 3 Service, pleasure. 4 Rent, or revenue, of land; an income. 5 Delight, satisfaction. 1 Locus condentis fructibus, Cic. 2 Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, Id. 3 Divitiarum fructus est

in copia, Id. 4 In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Id. 5 Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, Nep.
 Fruendus, part. To be enjoyed, or used. Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed frueuda etiam est, Cic. Liv.
 Frugâlis, e. adj. [a fruge, i. e. fructu, vel parsimoniâ] Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious. Frugalis villa, Varr. Dedit me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, Ter. Ventre nihil novi frugalius, Juv. = Cononus parcissimus, frugalissimus, Cic.
 Frugâlitus, âtis. f. Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance. = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, Cic.
 Frugâliter, adv. Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously. = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, Cic. = Parce et frugaliter vivere, Hor.
 Fruges *, um. f. 1 All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth. 2 Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c. 1 Vid. Plin. 2 Sing. Si quercus et ilex multa fruge pecus juvet, Hor. † Recipere se od frugem, Cic. Redire ad frugem bonam, Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.
 Frugi, indecl. sape adj. [quanquam sit dat. a frux] 1 Thrifty, provident. 2 Sober, temperate, modest. 3 Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary, or indeed any other good quality. 1 † L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, Cic. unde et discretè Piso bonus dicitur, Juv. † Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, Id. † Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium et liberale esse habet, Cic. 2 = Homini frugi et temperantis functus est officio, Ter. = Est modestus homo et frugi, Cic. Frugi cornula, Juv. † Substantivum dicitur, 3 † † Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi homo, A good husband, Plaut. Frugi es, Ter. forsân sedulus vel providus.
 Frugifer, a, um. adj. [ex fruges et fero] 1 Bearing fruit, or corn. 2 Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable. 1 = Frugifera et ferta arva, Cic. 2 = Tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, Id. Frugifera messes reddere, Ov. Frugifer ager, Lucr.
 Frugiferens †, tis. part. Bearing fruit. Terra frugiferens, Lucr.
 Frugiliger †, a, um. adj. [ex fruges et lego] Picking, or gathering, corn. Frugilegæ formicæ, Ov.
 Frugiperda, z. e. g. A spoil-fruit, a false knave; also, the withy-tree. Salix frugiperda, Plin.
 Fruturum, part. Confidere se fruturum voluptatibus, Cic.
 Frumentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to corn, or forage. Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentaria, Cic. Frumentaria lucra, Id. pecunia frumentario nomine crepta, Id. causa, Id. largitio, Id. prælo, Id. § Frumentarius ager, Col.
 Frumentarius, i. m. 1 A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger. 2 One that conveys provision. 1 Rhodus ille frumentarius, Cic. 2 Impetum fecit in frumentarios, Hirt.
 Frumentatio, ðnis. f. 1 A taking in of corn, harvest. 2 Also, a foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn. 1 Parum tuta frumentatio erat, Liv. 2 Ne plebs frumentationis causâ a negotiis avocaretur, Suet. § Confectâ frumentatione, Cæs.

Frumentator, ðris. m. A purveyor of corn, a forager. Ad frumentatores tutandos, Liv.
 Frumentum, âri, âtus sum. dep. To provide, or gather corn, to forage, to purvey. Tertiam partem militum frumentum dimisit, Liv. Frumentandi causâ ire, Cæs. Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur komani, Id.
 Frumentum, i. n. [a fruge, quasi frugamentum, Isid.] 1 All manner of corn, or grain, for bread, especially wheat, or rye. 2 The grains, or stones, in figs. 1 Luxuriosa frumentata, Cic. 2 Plin.
 Fruur, i, ctus vel itus sum. dep. 1 To enjoy. 2 To take the profit of, to make use of. 3 To take delight in, and reap the fruits of. 1 § Ego sempiterno beati fruuntur, Cic. 2 Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum: huic demus, qui fruatur, Ter. Suis utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus est, Cic. 3 Sermonem cupide fruebar, Id.
 Frustâtim, adv. In pieces, morsels, or goblets. Frustâtim in patinis, Plin.
 Frustillatim, adv. In little pieces. Te faciam ut formice frustillotum difforant, Plaut.
 Frustra, adv. In vain, to no purpose. † Frustra habere aliquid, To abuse, or disappoint, him, Plaut. Frustra esse, To be disappointed, Id.
 Frustratio, ðnis. f. A deceiving, or disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure. Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, Col. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, Plaut.
 Frustratus, part. 1 That has beguiled. 2 Also, pass. Beguiled, disappointed. 1 Clælia frustrata custodes, Liv. Nec eum opinio est frustrata, Liv. 2 Intellectu frustratum esse visum sum, Patere.
 Frustratus, ðs. m. A deceiving, or beguiling. † Habere aliquem frustratum, To make a fool of one, Plaut.
 Frustrum, âre, act. To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive. Ego me frustrum, Plaut. Non frustrabo vos, nilites, Diomed. ex Cæs.
 Frustror, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To frustrate, or disappoint. 2 Pass. To be frustrated, or disappointed. 1 Ne frustreris ipse se, Ter. Ne te frustrere, Hor. nisi me frustrantur oculi, Liv. § Spem mercantium vel frustral vel explere, Suet. 2 Imagine verbi frustrator, Lucr. Frustrantur scissimâ spe ignavissimi quique. Sall.
 Frustâlitentus, adj. Full of goblets, or small pieces. Aqua frustulenta, Plaut.
 Frustum, i. n. A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a goblet. Frustum cæsi, Col. lardi, Hor. § panis, Juv.
 Frutuosus, a, um. adj. et Fructuosus. Full of shrubs and bushes. Frutuosus tractus duplex cautio est, Col. § Fructuosus loci, Plin.
 Frûtum, i. n. A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees, or plants. Frutetis et arboribus delapsa folia, Plin.
 Frûtex, icis. m. 1 A shrub. 2 Also, an herb with a great stalk. 3 A block-head. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Nec verissime inquare, nec verum, frutex, Plaut.
 Frûticans, tis. part. [a frutice] Shooting up, springing. § Rura fruticantis cultus, Sil.
 Frûticatio, ðnis. f. The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs. Fruticatio inutilis, Plin.
 Frûticesco, ère. incept. To grow shrubby. Myrtus, punica, oleæ ceteriter fruticescunt, Plin.
 Frûticitum, i. n. A place where many shrubs grow. A per fructu lûtans, Hor.
 Frûtico, âre. act. To bring forth

sprigs, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks. Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.*
Fruticor, āri, ātus sum. dcp. *idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticet, vides, *Cic.*
Fruticōsus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby, nr full of shrubs, shoots, or stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* § Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* § Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.*
Fuam, fuas, fuat, pro sim, sis, sit [a fuo, fui] *Uo* intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto nemi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulus fuat, *Virg.*
Fuce, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fueram, *Col.*
Fūctus, part. 1 *Colored, died, stained.* 2 *Met.* Painted, decorated, disguised. 1 Hyali fuceata colore vellera, *Virg.* 2 = § Scerni posse vellera, *Virg.* 3 = § Scerni posse vellera, *Virg.* 4 = § Scerni posse vellera, *Virg.*
Fūctus, a, um. adj. *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic.* Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax et fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*
Fucus, i. m. 1 *A drone.* 2 *The herb red alkanet, or elkanet, used in dyeing, wherewith women painted their cheeks; a false die, or paint.* 3 *The liquor of the purple-fish.* 4 *Met.* A disguise, quile, craft. 1 Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucus, *Varr.* 2 *Plin.* Vctulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Sine fuco et fallaciis, *Cic.*
Fuga, æ, f. 1 *Flight, a running away.* 2 *Exile, banishment.* 3 *Speed, swiftness.* 4 *A shunning, or eschewing.* 1 Se in fugam conferunt unā amici advocatice ejus, *Cic.* 2 = § Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* 3 *Harpalyce fugā prævertitur Hebrum,* *Virg.* 4 *Officia deserunt mollitiā animi, id est, laborum et dñrum fugā,* *Cic.*
Fūgaciter §, adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway, Col.* Utrum ab se antelucis, an fugacis sb hostibus, geratur hellum, *Liv.* † Velociter, rapide.
Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome, Varr.*
Fūgānūs, part. *Ex omni parte fugandus amn est, Ov.*
Fūgātūrus, part. *Ready to put to flight, Ov.*
Fūgātus, part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Instes fusi et fugati, *Cic.* Fugatu equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val. Max.*
Fūgax, ācis. adj. 1 *Swift in flight, fleet.* 2 *Running away for fear.* 3 *Met.* Fading, decaying, fleeting. 1 § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aurā fugaciore, *Ov.* 2 § Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, *Cic.*
Fūgā, æ, f. *Dea lætitiæ [a fugatis hostibus] Varr.*
Fūgēndus, part. *To be eschewed, or avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satiates audientium oratorum fugienda, *Id.*
Fūgēns, tis. part. 1 *Fleeing, or running away.* 2 *Shunning, avoiding.* 3 *Decaying, that will not keep.* 1 § Invenit fecit multo majora fugiens, quæ ego sequens, *Cic.* 2 Majoris fugens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* 3 *Quid vitium fugiens vendat sciens,*

debeatne dicere? Cic. § Fugiens laboris, *Cæs.*
Fūgiō, æ, ere, gi, itum. neut. et act. 1 *To flee, escape, or run away.* 2 *To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* 3 *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* 4 *To sail away.* 5 *To forbear.* 1 § Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* 2 Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* § Hoc facio, hoc fugito, *Ter.* 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* 5 Quid sit futurum cæs. fuge quærere, *Hor.*
Fūgītūr, impers. *In bellum fugitur, Luc.*
Fūgītans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*
Fūgītivarius, a, um. adj. *One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again, Florus, Varr.*
Fūgītivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fugitive, running away.* 2 *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* 1 Qui fugitivus servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivus, *Cic.* A jure et legibus, *Id.* 2 Fugitivæque gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*
Fūgītivus, i. m. *A fugitive. Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, Flor.*
Fūgītō, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. a fugio, ēre. *To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid.* Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.*
Fūgītō, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. a fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Scenper odistos malos, et lege et legionibus hos fugitasti, *Plaut.*
Fūgītōr, ōris. m. *A flier, nr runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*
Fūgō, āre, āvi. nct. *To chase, or drive away; to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov.*
Fūgō, āri, ātus. pass. *Lucr. Patere.*
Fūgō, fūsi, fuit, pret. verbi sum, ab antiquo, fuo, *I have been.*
Fulciendus, part. *To be propped; to be patted, or bound tight.* § Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*
Fulcimen, inis. n. *A prop.* Terra, pile similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*
Fulcio, ire, si, tum. act. 1 *To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold.* 2 *Met.* To keep, or bear, up. 3 *Also, to keep in the same mind.* 4 *To pat, and set close.* 1 Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 2 *Laudentem columis re. fortuna, fide, Cic.* 3 *Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, Id.* 4 *Vid. Fulciendus.*
Fulciōr, iri, tus. pass. *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiā amicorum fulciri, *Id.*
Fulcrum, i. n. 1 *A stay, or prop; a support, a post.* 2 *Synecd.* A couch, or bed. 1 Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2 *Sacri genium contemnerre fulcri, Juv.*
Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Pater.*
Fulgeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. 1 *To shine, glister, nr glitter, to be bright.* 2 *To lighten.* 3 *To be fine and gay.* 1 *Micantes, fulgere gladii, Liv.* 2 *Fulserē ignes et conscius æther, &c.* 3 *Qui fulgent purpurā, Cic.*

Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo in doles virtutis, *C. Nep.*
Fulgetra, æ. f. *Plin. id. quod Fulgetrum, i. n. [a fulgeo] A great lightning; a gleam, or flash of lightning.* Fulgetrum præs certui, quam tonitrum audiri, cerum est, *Plin.*
Fulgūdis, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Mortis explicuit cuneo, *Claud.*
Fulgo, ēre, si, sum. pro fulgeo. Pari bus quo fulgere cernis in arais, *Virg.*
Fulgōr, ōris. m. [a fulgeo] 1 *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* 2 *A shining, a flash of lightning.* 3 *Met.* Glory, renown, gallantry. 1 *Armorum fulgur, Hor.* 2 *Fulgores et tonitrua, Cic.* 3 *Fulgur rerum Alexandri magni, Plin.*
Fulgor, ōris. n. [a fulgeo] 1 *Lightning, a flash.* 2 *A thunderbolt.* 3 *Any reflected brightness.* 1 *Cum lecticam ejus fulgur purstrinxisset, Suet.* 2 *Cælo ceciderunt plura sereno fulgura, Virg.* 3 *Fulgur galeæ, Claud.*
Fulgūrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*
Fulgūrans, tis. part. *Jove tonante et fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, Cic.* Fulgurat, impers. *It lightens, Plin.*
Fulgūrātiō, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* § Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*
Fulgūrātōr, ōris. m. *He that intercepteth lightning.* Haruspices et fulguratres, et interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*
Fulgūrātus, a. *A place where lightning has fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr.*
Fulgūrātus, pro fulmine ictus, *blasted with lightning, Fest.* Quasi fulguratum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*
Fulgūro, āre, act. 1 *To lighten.* 2 *To shine all over.* 3 *Met.* To thunder. 1 *Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cæli fulgurabit, 2 *Auro fulgurat domus, Stat.* 3 *Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, Quint.* Oculi qui fulgure ignis, *Sil.*
Fulica, æ. f. [a fuliginis colore, quifiliga] *A sea-fowl, like our cool; a snoor-hen, or fin-duck.* In sicco leandit fulica, *Virg.*
Fuliginis, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuliginæ nubem confondere, *Petr.*
Fūligō, ginis. f. [a fumo, quifumiligo] 1 *The veek, or soot, of a chimney; smut.* 2 *Met.* A mist, blackness, darkness. 1 *Postes fuliginis nigri, Virg.* 2 *Cic.*
Fūlix, icis. f. *id. quod fulica, Cic.*
Fulso, ōnis. m. [a fulgeo, quia quipannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth, Mart.*
Fulsonica, æ. f. [sc. officina] *A fuller's workhouse; also, the fuller's craft, sc. nrs. Cut. Vitruv.*
Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a fuller, Plaut. Plin.*
Fulmen, inis. n. [a fulgeo] 1 *A thunderbolt, lightning.* 2 *A similit.* A boar's tusk. 3 *Met.* Terror. 4 *Impetuosity.* 5 *A shock, or violent stroke.* 1 *Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, Cic.* 2 *Non vires fulminis venit prorsus, Ov.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* 3 *Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. et P. Scipiones, Cic.* Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, de lege Julia de adulteris, *Stat.* 4 *Fulmina verborum, Cic.* 5 *Fortune, Id.*
Fulmentā, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe, of the underlying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*
Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop, or stay, to bear up any thing with, Cels.*

Fulminandus, part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*
 Fulminans, tis, part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*
 Fulminatio, ðnis, f. *A crack, or clap, of thunder, fulmination, Sen.*
 Fulmineus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning.* 2 *Met. Fierce and terrible.* 1 Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* § *Dextra fulminea, Sil.* § *Ignis fulmineus, Ov. leo, Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*
 Fulminare, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, neut. et act. 1 *To thunder, to fulminate.* 2 *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* 3 *Met. To strike terror.* 4 *To beat down all before him.* 1 *At Boreæ de parte trucidum fulminat, Virg.* 2 *Vid.* Fulminandus, 3 Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4 *Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, Virg.*
 Fultura, æ, f. 1 *A propping.* 2 *Met. A support.* 1 *Col. Vitr.* 3 *Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.*
 Fultus, part. [a fulciore] 1 *Underst, underpropped.* 2 *Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up.* 1 *Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, Cic.* 2 *Imperium benevolentia sociorum fultum esse debet, Id.* [Vacca] nisi chis fulta est, *Col.*
 Fulviana herba, [a Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine, Plin.*
 Fulvus, a, um, adj. [a furvus *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel, color; fallow color.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*
 Fûmans, tis, part. Smoking. ðre fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Troje excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.*
 Fûm-ria herba [a fumo dict. quod lacrymas elicit, sicut fumus] *Fumatory, or earth-smoke, Plin.*
 Fûm-rium, i, n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines. Massilia quicquid fumarica cogunt, Mart. Col.*
 Fûmeus, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exudat fumens, *Val. Flacc.* Pumea tedis lumina, *Virg.*
 Fûmidus, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or that smokes.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Calligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov.*
 Fûmifer, æ, a, um, adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*
 Fûmificans, ðre, act. *To offer incense.* Ut *Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, Plaut.*
 Fûmificus, n, um, adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Fumificisque locum mugitibus implevere tauri, *Ov.*
 Fûmigans, tis, part. *Smoking, Varr.*
 Fûmigo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. *To perfume a place, to smother, Varr. Col.*
 Fûmo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, neut. 1 *To smoke, to fume, or reek.* 2 *To foam, or froth.* 1 *Tanatis fumavit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Vid.* part.
 Fûm-ösus, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or black with smoke; reeky.* 2 *That is smoked, or doted smoke.* 1 *Fumösæ imagines, Cic.* 4 *Ligna fumosa, Cato; perna, Hor.*
 Fûmus, i, m. 1 *Smoke; reek, or fume.* 2 *Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* 1 *§ Undans fumus, Virg.* = *Fumus et vapor balnearum, Val. Max.* 2 *Fumos vendere, Mart.*
 Fûn-ale, is, 1 *A halter, a cord.* 2 *A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or rosin, about it.* 1 *Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, Liv.* 2 *Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, Cic.*

Fûnalis, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to cords, or torches.* 2 *Mode of cords; joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* 1 *Funnalis, crevus, Val. Max.* 2 *Suet.* § *Funnalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vet. denarii, qualique describit, Stat. Theb.*
 Fûnambûlus, i, m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler, Ter.*
 Fûn-arius, i, m. *A rope-maker.* § *Funnarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalium funem portanti quinque milites nequirerunt extorquere, Anr. Vict.*
 Functio, ðnis, f. [a fungor] *The exercise, or the executing, of some charge, or office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, *Cic.*
 Functus, a, um, part. 1 *That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office.* 2 *Ended, past, &c. dead, i. e. functus fato.* 1 *Functi summis honoribus, Nep.* Functus militia, studia repetit, *Suet.* 2 = *Omnia functa aut moritura vides, Stat.* Eique functio longissima statione mortali, *Paterc.*
 Funda, æ, f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] 1 *A sling.* 2 *A casting net.* 3 *The bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* 1 *Balearica plumbum funda jacit, Ov.* 2 *Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, Virg.* 3 *Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, Plin.* Fundâmen ½, inio, n. *The foundation, or ground-work; a basis, the first beginning, of a thing.* Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* § *Fundamina cæli, Manil.*
 Fundâmentum, i, n. *A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay.* = *Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia bonorum, Cic.* Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*
 Fundator, ðris, m. *He that founds.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*
 Fundâtûrus, part. Fundâtura naves roborâ, *Ov.*
 Fundâtus, part. et adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = *Fixus et fundatus reipub. status, Cic.* Fundator, *Vitruv.* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*
 Fundendus, part. *Dixit, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, Curt.* ðre fundendo, *procudendoque oblectabatur, Just.*
 Fûndeus, tis, part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil. Cels.*
 Fûndito, ðre, freq. [a fundo, ðre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba fundit, *Plaut.* Ne ille fœnerato fundita, *Id.*
 Funditor, ðri, pass. *Plaut.*
 Funditor, ðris, m. *A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum aie, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*
 Fûnditus, adv. [a fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Fûnditus nonnuquam domos evertunt conjuga, *Vid. Max.*
 Fûndo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. [a fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundavit, *Virg.* Tum deno tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*
 Fûndo, ðre, fudi, fûsum, act. 1 *To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly.* 2 *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend.* 3 *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish.* 4 *To throw down, to lay along,*

to pour into. 5 *To utter.* 6 *To pronounce, or speak.* 7 *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance.* 8 *To throw into a lax, or looseness.* 9 *Also, to cast metal, to found.* 1 *Fundere sanguinem e patera, Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* 2 *Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, Cic.* 3 *Magnus copias hostium fudit, Id.* 4 *Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* 5 *Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut.* 6 *Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic.* 7 *Fundit ex sese pastus varius terra, Id.* 8 *§ Si compressit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, Cels.* 9 *Ea status indicavit interlisse fundendi æris scientiam, Plin.*
 Fûndor, di, fûsus, pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflataque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Mollis juvenes funduntur in algâ, *Lie long upon, Val. Flacc.*
 Fûndulus, i, m. 1 *A sucker of a pump.* 2 *The end, or bottom, of a gut.* 1 *Funduli ambulatiles, Vitr.* 2 *Varr.*
 Fûndus, i, m. 1 *Land, or ground.* 2 *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field.* 3 *A foundation.* 4 *A bottom.* 5 *The chief author of a thing.* 1 *Cui nostrum, non licet fundos suos obire? Cic.* § *Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, Hor.* 2 *Avitus apto cum lare fundus, Id.* 3 *Imo Nepos ciet æquora fundo, Virg.* 4 *Largitio fundum non habet, Cic.* 5 *Ei rei pater funulus sit potior, Plaut.*
 Fûnebris, e, adj. 1 *Mourning, or belonging to funerals.* 2 *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* 1 *Funebris concio, Cic.* laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Liv.* 2 *Funebre bellum, Hor.* Fûnerâtus, part. 1 *Buried.* 2 *Knocked on the head.* 1 *Funerata est pars corporis, Petron.* 2 *Prope fueneratus arboris ictu, Hor.*
 Fûneris, a, um, adj. 1 *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body.* 2 *Also, unlucky, ominous.* 1 *Funeream quassat uterque facem, Mart.* 2 *Funereus bubo, Ov.*
 Fûnero, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano fueneravit, *Suet.* § *Mortuum fuenerare, Sen.*
 Fûneror, ðri, ðtus, pass. *To be buried, Plin.*
 Fûnesto, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. *To pollute, or defile, with a dead body.* Humanis hostis deorum aras et templa funestant, *Cic.*
 Fûnestor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Cic.*
 Fûnestus, a, um, adj. [a funus] 1 *Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead.* 2 *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* 3 *Cruel, impious, abominable.* 4 *Unlucky, ominous.* 5 *Bloody, fatal.* 1 *Mortuo filio funesta sanilia, Liv.* 2 *Alliensis pugne funestior dies quam urbis captæ, Cic.* 3 *Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, Eutrop.* 4 *Nubis genero socrus funestis omnibus omnium, Cic.* 5 *Funestum, bellum, Liv.* funestæ epule, *Cic.* funesta securis, *Id.*
 Fûn-ctum, i, n. [a funis] *A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another, Plin.*
 Fûnginus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a mushroom.* Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*
 Fûngor, i, functus sum. dep. 1 *To discharge an office, or duty; to execute, to do; to have, or be in, an office.* 2 *To suffer.* 3 *To conform to.* 4 *To swinish with.* 1 *Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, Cic.* 2 *Fungi munere, Cæs. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.*

munus. *Plaut. to do his duty, officium. Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet. 2 = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? Cic. 3 = Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, Nep. 4 Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, Patere. 5 Fatali morte functi, sunt, Died a natural death, Id.*

Fungositas, atis. f. *The hollowens of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess. Tota fungositas Cerasa, Plin.*

Fungosus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, Plin. Nostratus fungosior natura, Id.*

Fungus *, i. m. 1 *A mushroom, or toadstool. 2 Also, that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, u thif. 3 A kind of blasting, nr measles, in olive trees. 4 Also, a doll, u fool, u blockhead, a dunce. 1 Fungorum origo ex puita arborum, Plin. 2 Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Aedon me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! Plaut. 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, He has not a grain of sense, Ibid.*

Funiculus, i. m. dim. [a funis] *A little rope, cord, or line. Funiculo scaphum traherat, Cic.*

Funis, is. m. et aliq. f. *A rope, cable, or cord. Tortos incidere funes, Virg. Aurea funis, Lucr.*

Funus, eris. n. [a funeralis] *1 A funeral. 2 Pomp, solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies. 3 Death. 4 A dead corpse. 5 Also, the funeral pile. 1 Funus procedit; sequimur, Ter. 2 Militari honesto:que funere humeris alicuius, Nep. 3 Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, Ov. 4 Hectore funis portante et reliquos fratrum cervicibus, Juv. 5 Instauramus Polydoro funus, Virg.*

Fur *, ris. c. g. 1 *A thief, or robber, a stealer; a drone bee. 2 A soldier, as latro. 3 A slave, a servant, a varlet. 1 & Nocturnus fur, Cic. Fures estis ambo, Plaut. 2 Ubi Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter. 3 X Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? Virg.*

Furcitas, atis. f. *Thievery, stealing. Furcitas auri, Plin.*

Furciter, adv. *Thievishly, Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed hinc furacissime. & Donos furacissime scrutari, Cic.*

Furatus, part. *Having stolen, Sil.*

Furax acts. adv. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing; sly, light-fingered. Servus furax, Cic. Nil est furcius illo, Mart. Furacissime natus, Cic.*

Furca, v. f. 1 *A fork, or any thing to under-set, or prop. 2 An instrument to bear burdens on. 3 A pair of gullows, a gibbet. 1 Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, Virg. 2 Plin. Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, Cic.*

Furcifer, i. m. 1 *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gullows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it. 2 A rogue, a villain, a rascal, u gullows. 1 Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? Ter. 2 Suet. Furcilla, v. f. dim. [a furca] *A little fork, a fry-hook, nr pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little pair of gullows, Varr. et Vitruv.**

Furcillatus, a, um. adj. *Forked. Furcillata bacilla habebat figuram literæ, V. Varr.*

Furcilla, v. f. dim. *A little fork, Liv.*

Furens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous. 2 Blustering, stormy, boisterous. 1 Audacia furens Cnllina, Cic. Furens animi, Virg. Quis belluarum corde furentior? Claud. Namque furens animi, Sil. 2 Loca fureta furentibus austris, Virg.*

Fureuter, adv. *Ragingly, like a madman. Pucri autem eum furenter irasci, Cic.*

Furior, oris. m. 1 *Brand, gurgcons. 2 Also, snuff, dandriff. 1 Qui alunt fursure sues, Plaut. 2 Furfures capitis, Plin.*

Furfuribus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, Plin.*

Furia, v. f. *A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, Cic.*

Furiæ, arum. pl. f. *The Furies, or fiends. Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur Furiæ, Cic.*

Furiâlis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Furies; like a mud body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or nukes mad. Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, Cic. Furiæ caput, Hor. Furiæ sonni, Plin.*

Furiâliter, adv. *Like a madman, furiously. Furiâliter odit, Ov.*

Furiatus, a, um. adj. *Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate. Furiat mente sebar, Virg. Furiata juvenis, Sil. & Furiati ignes, Ov.*

Furibundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage. Furibundus homo, Cic. Vatun furibundæ prædictiones, Id.*

Furinalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Furina, L. al. Furnalia, Varr. unde Furinalis flamen, Id.*

Furinus, a, um. adj. *Of thieves. Furinum forum, Plaut.*

Furio, are, avi, atum. act. [a furia] *To make mad, to enrage. Anior et libido, que solet matres furiare equorum, Hor.*

Furiose, adv. *Furiously, madly. & Furiose aliquid facere, Cic. & Furiosus, ap. Spart.*

Furiosus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits. Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, Id. = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, Cic. Quanto hinc furiosus atque majus peccatum est? Furios. Furiosissimæ concivies, Cic.*

Furnaceus, a, um. adj. *In furnace cted. Baked in an oven. Panis furnaceus, Plin.*

Furnaria, v. f. sc. ars, domus, &c. *The trade, or art, of a baker; u bake-house, Suet.*

Furnus, i. m. [a furvus i. e. niger] *An oven, or furnace, Plaut.*

Furo, ere. neut. 1 *To be mad, outrageous. 2 To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c. 3 To be mixed, or jumbled together. 4 To bluster. 1 = Icanire et furere videbatur, Cic. 2 Furit ille dolore, Ov. Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, Hor. 3 Furit æstus arenis, Virg. 4 Vid. part.*

Furor, aris, ætus sum. dep. *To steal, to slich, or pilfer; to nim. = Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, Cic. Fessos oculos furare labori, Virg.*

Furnr, oris. m. 1 *Fury, madness, rage, distraction. 2 A trance; a divine, (3) nr poetical, rapture. 4 Any inordinate passion. 1 = Quæ major pona furore et dementia? Cic. 2 Furor appellatur, cum a corpore minus abstractus, divino instinctu committatur, Id. 3 Negat sine fume Democritus quenquam p-ctam inæguum esse posse, Id. 4 = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, Virg.*

Furtificus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving. X minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio præcipulam, Plaut. Furtificæ manus, Id.*

Furtim, adv. *By stealth, secretly, slyly. X Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam et libere, Cic. Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.*

Furtive, adv. *Privily, by stealth. = Ne quid furtive clam accipiese censeas, Plaut.*

Furtivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made by sur-*

prise. 2 Stolen. 3 Private, close secret. 1 Furtivæ excursionis, Liv. 2 Furtiva virgo, Plaut. i. e. furto ubdacta. Puer uvam furtiva mutat strigili, Hor. 3 Furtivus amor, Cutull.

Furtum *, i. n. 1 *Theft, robbery, stealth. 2 Any secret practice. 3 An ambushcade, or stratagem; a crafty wile, or device. 4 Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness. 1 Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et cadem, Cic. 2 Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, Virg. 3 Furtu incautum decipit hostem, Ov. Virg. 4 Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, Ov.*

Furunculus, i. m. dim. [a fur] 1 *A little thif. 2 A sore called a felon, a bile. 3 A kink of knob in a vine. 1 = X Crudeles furunculus, nure vero etiam rapax, Cic. 2 Cels. 3 Col.*

Furvus, a, um. actj. *Dark, black, dusky. Furvæ regna Proserpina, Hor. & Autra furva, Ov.*

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading. Vix ullâ lanigine fuscaote malas, Luc.*

Fuscator, oris. m. *A darkener, or cloudier. Caeli fuscator Eoi, Luc. de Coro vento.*

Fuscina *, v. f. 1 *An eel-spear. 2 Triton's trident, or three-forked trident. 3 Also, a weapon used upon the stage by the retiaris against the mirrillis. 1 Cic. 2 Triton fuscina verrens specus, Acc. up. Cic. 3 Triticali fuscina Gracchi, Juv.*

Fusco, are. act. 1 *To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade. 2 To tan, or sun-burn. 1 Fuscat inertia dentes, Ov. 2 Vid. seq.*

Fuscior, aris, atus. pass. *Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, Plin.*

Fuscus *, a, um. adj. *Brown, tawny, of a dim, or dark, color; dusky, liver-colored. 7 Fusca vox, A dull, nr hoarse, voice, Quif. X Candida, Plin. liquida, Lucr. et Hor. X Alba decent fuscas, Id.*

Fuse, adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously. = Fusæ lateque dicere, Cic. = Hac cum uberius disputantur et fusius, Id.*

Fusilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be melted, or cast. Fusile aurum, Ov.*

Fusio, onis. f. [a fundere, etc] 1 *A effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth. 2 A spreading, or shooting out. 1 Chrysippus mundum deum dici esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, Cic. 2 Tenuis fusio stellarum, Vitruv.*

Fusterna, v. f. *The upper part of a fig-tree, Plin. Vitr.*

Fustum, adv. *With cudgels. Utorem fusum interem, Vul. Max.*

Fustus, is. m. 1 *A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton. 2 Meton. Adon. 1 & Fustem alicui impingere, Cic. 2 Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, Id.*

Fusticarium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling. Fusticarium meruerunt legiones, Cic.*

Fusura, v. f. 1 *A melting, founding, nr casting; fusion, Pluubi fusura, Plin.*

Fusus, part. et adj. [a fundere] 1 *Poured. 2 Cast, melted. 3 Laid out along. 4 Extended, diffused. 5 Rounded, disarranged, slain. 6 Copious. 7 Expanded. 8 Broad, wide. 9 Lative. 10 Met. Spilt, lost, thrown away. 1 Fusus latice spargit, Ov. 2 Fusa membra statuar, Quint. 3 Fusi per herbam, Virg. 4 Fusus in corporibus sanguis, Cic. Superstitio fusa per gentes, Id. 5 Omnibus hostium copius fuses, Cas. = Latini fusi et fugati, Cic. 6 Opus late fusum, Quinti. Græca lingua præ-*

hixior fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gell.*
 7 = Aer fusus et extenuatus, *Cic.*
 8 Fusa compressus, *Plin.* 9 Fusa
 alvus, *Cels.* 10 Tot incassum fuso
 patiere labores, *Virg.*
Fusus, i. n. [a fundo, fusum] *A*
spindle. Teretem versabal pollice
 fusum, *Ov.*
Futilis, e. adj. 1 Foolish, silly, shal-
 low, inconsiderate, idle, trivial. 2
 Also, leaky, that runs out; babbling,
 prating, that cannot keep a secret.
 1 Consiliis habitus non futillis auctor,
Virg. Futillis causa, *Plin.* 2 =
 Quis noui odit varios, leves, fu-
 tiles? *Cic.*
Futilitas, atis. f. Lightness, silliness,
 vanity, leakiness. = Ilæc et plena
 sunt futilitates, summaque levitatis,
Cic.
Futum, i. n. *A* vessel to sprinkle wa-
 ter, *Varr.*
Futuo*, ère, ui. Obscœn. Pass. Fu-
 tuor, *Mart.*
Fututio, ònis. f. The act of genera-
 tion, *Mart.*
Fututor, òris. m. *Id.* Fututrix, f. *Id.*
Futurus, part. That shall, or will,
 be about to be, future. ¶ In futu-
 rum, Hereafter, *Ov.* Quid te futu-
 rum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid
 tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GABALIUM, i. n. *A* kind of Arabian
 spice, *Plin.*
Gabata, æ. f. *A* porringer, a platter.
 Transcurrunt gabata, volanteque
 lances, *Mart.*
Gasum, i. n. al. Gesum. *A* heavy
 dart, a javelin used by the ancient
 Gauls. § Gasa in vallum conji-
 cere, *Cæs. Liv.*
Gagates*, is. m. The stone called jet,
 or agate stone, *Plin.*
Galactites*, æ. m. *A* precious stone
 of a white color like milk, *Plin.*
Galactobadalon*, i. n. id. quod gale-
 obolon, et galopsis, *Plin.*
Galactopota*, æ. m. *A* drinker of
 milk, *Col.*
Galba, æ. f. *A* mite breeding in meat,
 a maggot, *Suet.*
Galbanatus, part. That wears the gar-
 ment galbanum. Jacet occupato
 galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*
Galbaneus, a, um. adj. Of the gum
 galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*
Galbanum, i. n. vel Galbanus, i. m.
 1 *A* gum, or liquor, of a mighty
 strong smell. 2 Also, a kind of
 bright white garment, worn by fine
 persons. 1 *Plin.* 2 Indatus galba-
 na rassa, *Juv.*
Galbanus, a, um. adj. Bright, white,
 gay, spruce, wanton, cf. aminate. Fus-
 cos colores, galbanos habet morces,
Mart.
Galbula, æ. f. *A* bird which we call a
 titlil, or woodwull, *Mart.*
Galbulus, i. m. The nut, or little
 round ball, of the cypress-tree, *Varr.*
Galea*, æ. f. *A* helmet, or head-piece.
 Conamant induitur galeam, *Virg.*
Galeatus, a, um. adj. That wears a
 helmet. Galeatum sero duelli pœ-
 nitet, *Juv.* § Galeata Minerua,
Cic.
Galena*, æ. f. The ore of silver and
 lead, which is left after the tin and
 silver is fetched out, *Plin.*
Galeopsis*, eos. f. *Plin.* et Galeob-
 olon, i. n. *Idem.* Water ebony;
 also, dead nettle, or archangel,
Plin.
Galeor, ari. pass. To be covered with
 a helmet. Milites in campo jubet
 galeari, et ad pugnam parari, *Hirt.*
Vir. alibi.
Galeos*, òtis. f. Mustellus piscis,
A fish like the lamprey, or the lam-

prey itself; or as some say, a kind of
 vermin, *Plin.*
Galeotæ, vel Galleotæ, ærum. m. pl.
Expounders of the meaning of pra-
dices among the Sicilians, Cic.
Galeotes, æ. m. *A* kind of lizards,
 enemies to serpents, *Plin.* Also, a
 sword-fish, *Id.*
Galericulum, i. n. dim. 1 *A* little
 hat, bonnet, or cap. 2 Also, false
 hair, a peruke. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Suet.*
Galerita, æ. f. *A* lark, *Varr. Plin.*
Galeritus, i. m. *Idem.* *Varr.*
Galeritus, a, um. adj. Wearing a cap,
 a peruke, or tuft of feathers, *Prop.*
Galerus, i. m. et Galerum, i. n. 1 *A*
 furrow cap, a beaver, or hat. 2 *A*
 peruke used by bath sexes. 3 *A* tuft
 of feathers. 1 Lupi de pelle galeros
 tegumen habet capiti, *Virg.* 2 *Suet.*
Juv. 3 *A* similitudine, *Varr.*
Galbulus, i. n. al. galbulus, avis eadem
 qua galbula, *Plin.*
Galla, æ. f. *A* fruit called gall, or
 oak-apple. Et tunsium gallæ admisc-
 cere saporem, *Virg.*
Gallaus, us. part. Playing freaks
 and mad tricks, like Cybel's priests,
Varr.
Galliamhus, i. m. *A* sort of verse,
Mart.
Gallica, æ. Tert. sc. solea; pl. Galli-
 cæ, ærum, Wooden pattens, punto-
 les, chabats, galoshes, *Cic.*
Gallicus, a, um. adj. French, or be-
 longing to the French. ¶ Gallicus
 causis, *A* greyhound, *Ov.* Gallica
 palla, *A* man's cassock, *Mart.* Gal-
 licus ac ventus, The north-north-east
 wind, *Virg.*
Gallina, æ. f. uxor galli. 1 *A* hen. 2
 Also, a word in love and courtship.
 1 Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* 2 Dic-
 me tuam passerulam, gallinam, co-
 turnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica
 seu silvestris, *A* partridge, or rail,
Col. Africana, a Guinea, or Turkey,
 hen, *Varr.*
Gallinæus, a, um. adj. Of a hen.
 § Gallus gallinæus, *Cic.* § Pulli
 gallinæci, *Varr.*
Gallinæus, i. m. *A* roost-cock, a
 cockerel, *Plin.* *Suet.*
Gallinarium, i. n. *A* place where
 poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-
 roost, *Col.*
Gallinarius, i. m. He that keeps
 poultry, a poulterer, *Cic.* *Col.*
Gallinarius, a, um. adj. Belonging
 to poultry. § Scala gallinaria, *Cels.*
 § Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*
Gallus, i. m. *A* cock, a Frenchman,
 a priest of Cybele, *vid. Prop.* ¶ § Gal-
 lus spado, *A* capon, *Petron.* gallina-
 ceus, roost-cock, *Cic.*
Ganea*, re. f. 1 *A* brothel-house, or
 stew; a bawdy-house, or tipping-
 house. 2 Also, debauchery, riot.
 1 Stictimus in illo ganearum tuarum
 nidore, *Cic.* 2 Ventris et ganeæ
 stupra, *Tac.* Inter ganeam et
 parata, *Id.*
Ganeo*, ònis. m. *A* ruffian, a fre-
 quenter of brothels, a ruter, a glutton,
 a debauchee. = Ilclino, ganeo,
 damnosus, *Ter.*
Ganeum*, i. n. idem quod ganea.
 Credo obductum in ganeum, *Ter.*
Gangaba, æ. m. *A* parter, a carrier
 of burdens among the Persians, *Curt.*
Ganglion*, seu Gangilon, i. n. *A*
 swelling, or lump, on the head, or
 neck. 2 Also, a strain, the straining
 of a sinew. 1 *Cal.* 2 *Cels.*
Gangrana*, æ. f. The gangrene, or
 mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.
 Serpere uix gangrana malo, *Lucil.*
Gannio, ire, iui, itum. neut. quod
 sign. gaudium gestu exprimeret.
 1 *A* bark, yelp, or cry, like a fox.
 2 *To* whine, as a dog, when he wel-
 cometh his master home. 3 *To*
 whimper, or moan, as one that is
 beaten. 4 *To* whisper. 1 *Varr.*
 2 *Fid. seq.* 3 *Quid ille gannit?*

Ter. 4 Secretam gannire in au-
 rem, *Pers.*
Gannitus, òs. m. *A* whining, bark-
 ing, yelping, grinning, howling, com-
 plaining, or whimpering; as of one
 beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adu-
 lant, *Lucret. Mart. Plin.*
Garamantides, æ. m. *A* kind of ear-
 buncle, *Plin.*
Gargarizandus, part. *Cels.*
Gargarizatio, ònis. f. *A* gargling of
 the mouth, *Plin. Cels.* Gargariza-
 tiones, *Plin.*
Gargarizatus, part. Gargarized, or
 gargled, *Plin.*
Gargarizans, òs. m. id. quod garga-
 rizatio, *Plin.*
Gargarizo, are. *To* gargle, and wash
 the mouth and throat, *Plin.*
Gargarizor, pass. *Cels.*
Garrio, ire, iui, itum. neut. 1 *To*
 prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble,
 to gabble, to jabber. 2 *To* crack.
 1 Garrimus quidquid in buccam
 venit, *Cic.* 2 *Melius* ranæ garri-
 ant, *Mart.* § Garrire pugas,
Plaut.
Garulitas, atis. f. 1 *A* chattering. 2
Met. *A* babbling, or prating. 1
 Rauca garulitas piarum, *Ov.* 2
 Pueri garulitate anabiles, *Suet.*
Garrulus, a, um. adj. [a garrio] 1 Chat-
 tering, or chirping, as birds. 2 Prating,
 babbling, talkative; gabbling,
 a gabbler. 3 Warbling. 4 Purling,
 or murmuring, as streams. 1 § Garu-
 lula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in
 imbre garrula, *Plin.* 2 *Huius* in-
 fantiæ garrula disciplina, *Ad Her.*
 lingua, *Ov.* 3 *Garrulus* sine inter-
 missu cantus, *Plin.* 4 *Garruli* gra-
 men secure rivi, *Sen.*
Garsum, i. n. Sauce, or pickle, made
 of fish salted. Quam pretiosum,
Plin. Hor.
Garus, i. m. *A* kind of lobster, of
 which they made a pickle, as we do
 of anchovies, *Plin.*
Gasidiane, es. f. *A* gem, coloris olo-
 rini, *Plin.*
Gaudens, us. part. Rejoicing, taking
 delight in. Animo gaudenti ac li-
 benti, *Cic.*
Gaudeo, ère, gavisus sum. neut. *To*
 rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take
 delight in; to be pleased with. = Tri-
 umpho et gaudeo, *Cæs.* § *Gau-*
dere decet, letari non decet, *Id.*
 § *Gaudere* gaudio, *Ter.* *Cic.* § salute
 alieuius, *Nep.* Gaudeo nihilo loco
 ostento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud
 gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustra igitur
 gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero
 Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* *Id.* quo
 gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic.*
Gaudium, i. n. 1 Joy, gladness, mirth.
 2 *Meton.* Glad tidings. 3 *Pleasure,*
 delight, notion obsec. 1 *Cic.* ¶
 Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut
 agritudine, *Ter.* 2 *Literæ* tuæ
 cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* 3
 Cui douet impermissa raptum gan-
 dia, *Hor.* Gaudio affici, § compleri,
 et perfundi, *Cic.* § exultare, *Id.*
Gavisurus, part. *hunc* scio nia so-
 lide gavisurus gaudia, *Ter.*
Gaulis, i. m. *A* drinking cup, like a
 boat, *Plaut.*
Gaunæa, æ. f. et Gaunæe. es. f. et
 Gaunæum, i. n. *A* thick shag, or
 frize, *Varr.*
Gausapatus, a, um. Wearing a rough
 mantle, or robe, *Sen.*
Gausape, is. n. 1 *A* frize, or rough
 garment, which soldiers used; a
 watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair
 mantle, a gaberдин. 2 *A* carpet to
 lay on a table, such as we call Turkey
 work; a dog-swin. 3 *Catachr.* *A*
 long rough beard. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Gausape*
 purpureo mensam perterit,
Hor. 3 *Balanatum* gausape pectas,
Pers.
Gausapua, æ. f. sc. vestis, et Gausa-
 pua *Petron.* *A* rough frize mantle,

or garment. Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj. Id.*
 Oausapum, i. n. pl. gausapa, id. quod gausape. Gausapa si sumptis, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov.*
 Gāza *, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince; riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock.* Omni Macedonum gazā potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non summovent miseris tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazā nullā reparabile cælum, *Val. Flacc.*
 Gēlasco, Ære. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelascti, *Plin.*
 Gēlasinus *, i. m. 1 *A dimple, or dent in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs.* 2 Also, a buffoon, or droll, who makes people laugh. 1 Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 2 *Plaut.*
 Gēlatio *, ðnis. f. *A freezing, or congealing.* *Plin.*
 Gēlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* § Amnes gelati, *Plin.*
 Gēlicidium, i. n. i. e. gelu cadens. *A frost, ice, or water frozen; the freezing of the eaves.* Geliciidii et pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.*
 Gēlida, æ. f. sc. aqua. *Cold water.* § Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*
 Gēlide, adv. *Mett. Fearfully, faintly.* [Senex] res omnes timide gelidèque ministrat, *Hor.*
 Gēlidus *, a, um. adj. [a gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam liberint, *Cic.* Lirem multo gelidiorum facit, *Id.* § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.*
 Gēlo, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. [a gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Id.*
 Gēlor *, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be frozen, Col.*
 Gēlotōphyllis *, is. f. *An herb, which, being drunk with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing.* *Plin.*
 Gēlu *, n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice, passim.*
 Gēlum *, i, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*
 Gēmēbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætiam, *Ov.*
 Gēmellar, Æris. n. *Quod geminas mensuras continet. A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs out of the press.* *Col.*
 Gēmellipāra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*
 Gēmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Genellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* ad cætera pæne gemelli, *Hor.*
 Gēmendus, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* § Vita gemenda, *Ov.*
 Gēmens, tis. part. 1 *Roaring, lamenting.* 2 Also, *roaring.* 3 *Creaking, as a cart wheel doth.* 1 § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* 2 Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3 *Plaustris vectare gementibus, Virg.*
 Gēmians, tis. part. *Dozing, Manil.*
 Gēmīatio, ðnis. f. *A doubling, redoubling, or repeating.* § Gemīatio verborum, *Cic.*
 Gēmīnatus, part. *Doubled, made twice as much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* sole geminato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*
 Gēmīni *, ðrum. m. pl. 1 *Twins, two children born at one birth.* 2 Also, a constellation called Castor and Pollux. 1 Gemini natī, *Virg.* 2 Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*
 Gēmīno, Ære. act. 1 *To double, to redouble.* 2 *To increase.* 3 Also, *to couple together.* 1 Gemīnabī plāgam, nisi caves, *Ter.* 2 Et gemīnos animi nobilitate geus *Ov.* 3 *Vid. seq.*

Gēmīnor, pass. *Non ut serpentes avibus gemīnuntur, Hor.*
 Gēmīnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Double, two.* 2 Also, *alike, equal.* 1 § Ex unis geminas milī conficis nuptias, *Ter.* § Gemīnum partum edere, *Liv.* 2 Gemīnus et similinus nequitiā, *Cic.* 3 *Hic ejus geminus est frater, Plaut.* Gemīuissimus finxit, *Id.*
 Gēmīso, Ære. incept. *To groan.* Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Claud.*
 Gēmītes, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another, Plin.*
 Gēmītur, impers. *They groan, Cic.*
 Gēmītus, ūs. [et ti. Plaut.] m. [a gemol] *A groan, or sigh; a howling, as of wolves.* = Lamentatio et gemītus urbis, *Cic.* § Gemītus dare, *Ov.* § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Ov.*
 Gemma, æ. f. 1 *A young bud, or button of a vine.* 2 *Per similit.* 1 *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* 1 Turgen in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* 2 Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*
 Gemmans, tis. part. 1 *Budding.* 2 *Glittering, or shining, like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* 1 Ante omnia gemmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 2 Herbarore recentī gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.*
 Gemmasco *, Ære, incept. et Gemmesco, 1 *To begin to bud.* 2 Also, *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* 1 Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
 Gemmatūs, part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annulli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.*
 Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or set with precious stones.* § Trulla geminea, *Cic.* § Gemmea tectā, *Mart.*
 Gemmifer *, a, um. adj. *That brings, or bears, precious stones.* § Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*
 Gemmo, Ære, neut. [a gemma] 1 *To bud, to bloom.* 2 *To sparkle.* 1 Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Gemmans.*
 Gēmo *, Ære, ui, Ætum. neut. cum accus. 1 *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament, or mourn.* 2 Also, *to bellow.* 3 *To crack.* 4 *To coo.* 1 § Hæc gemebant bovi, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* 2 Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* 3 Gemit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gemunt, *Hor.* 4 Non genere cessabit turtur, *Virg.*
 Gēmōr, i. pass. *Hic status unā voce omnium gemitur, Cic.*
 Gēuðniæ scalæ [a gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber, Tac. Suet.*
 Gēniōides, um. pl. m. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail, Plin.*
 Gēmursa, æ. f. *A corn, or like thing, under the little toe, Plin.*
 Gēna *, æ. f. 1 *The eye-lid.* 2 *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* 3 *The part where the beard is first seen.* 1 Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Prima genas vestilab flore juvenvus, *Virg.*
 Gēuæolōgus *, i. m. *One that professes skill in genealogies.* Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*
 Gēner, Æri. m. *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectā togā, se ad generi pedes abiecit, *Cic.*
 Gēnerābilis, e. adj. *That may be engendered, or begotten.* Generabilis rerum nature spiritus, *Plin.*
 Gēnerālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

Gēnerāliter, adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*
 Gēnerāns, tis. part. *Suet.*
 Gēnerāso, Ære. incept. *To breed, or grow, after its kind, Lucr.*
 Gēnerātum, adv. *per singula genera.* *By kinds, or sorts; generally, in general.* § = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque univse loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*
 Gēnerāto, ðnis. f. *An engendering, or begetting; a generation.* § Generatio avium, *Plin.* § hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreant, *Cic.*
 Gēnerātor *, ðris. m. 1 *He that engenders, or begets.* 2 *A breeder, or ancestor.* 1 Qui nōsse generatorem suos optime poterant, *Cic.* 2 Agragras generator equorum, *Virg.*
 Gēnerātus, part. 1 *Begotten, engendered, bred.* 2 *Descended.* 1 = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* 2 *A marie populiū Romanum generatum accepimus, Id.*
 Gēnēro, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. 1 *To engender, or beget; as the male.* 2 *To conceive, bear, or bring forth; as the female.* 3 *To make, or create.* 4 *To breed.* 5 *To invent, or devise.* 1 Generat mas [equus] ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maiani Atlas general, *Virg.* Quale portentum nec Juba telius generat, *Hor.* 3 Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* 4 *Alam ex alia generando suffice prolem, Virg.* 5 *Quint.*
 Gēnerōr, Æri, Ætus. pass. *Cic.*
 Gēnerōse, adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius perire, *Hor.*
 Gēnerōsitas *, Ætis. f. 1 *Excellency of any thing in its kind.* 2 *Majesty.* 3 *Kindness, generosity, generosity.* 1 Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* leonum, *Id.* 2 *Tauris in aspectu generositas, Id.* 3 *Que pretio parata disponitur, certam generositas fidem non habet, Col.*
 Gēnerōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Noble, born of a noble race.* 2 *Courageous, brave.* 3 *Good, kind.* 4 *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* 1 = Virgo generosa et nobilis, *Cic.* Generosissimæ femina, *Suet.* 2 Fortissimus qui que est generosissimus, *Sall.* 3 *Natura ipsa et quadam generosa virtus statim respicit, Cic.* 4 *Generosior arbor, Col.* § Generosum villium, *Hor.* insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Poniūm generosissimum, *Quint.*
 Gēnēsis *, is, vel eos. f. *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*
 Gēnēthiōlogia, æ. f. *A casting of nativities, Vitr.*
 Gēni *, i, pro gigni, *Lucr.*
 Gēniālis, e, adj. 1 *Cheerful, festive, merry, pleasant.* 2 Also, *pertaining to marriage, generative.* 1 Festum geniale, *Ov. rus, Id.* 2 Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia federa, *Stat.*
 Gēnialitēr, adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsously.* Festum genialiter agit, *Ov.*
 Gēnūcūlām *, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Follis geniculatim circumdant, *Plin.*
 Gēnūcūlātus, a, um. adj. *That has many joints, or knots, as the stems of herbs; knotty, jointed; geniculated.* § Culmas geniculatus, *Cic.* Gemulata radix, *Plin.*
 Gēnūcho, Ære. act. et n-ut. *To joint, or knot; to grow into joints, or knots, Plin.*
 Gēnūculum, i. n. dim. [a genu] *A little knee; a joint, or knot, in the stalk of an herb, Plin.*
 Gēnūculus, i. m. *An angle, or corner.* *Vitr.*
 Gēnista, æ. f. *Broom.* † Gemista

humilis. *Food-waxen, base-born*,
Molle siter, lentæque genitæ, *Virg.*
† Spinosæ, silvestris, *Whin, or
great furze.*

Geniūbilis, e. adj. *id. quod genialis.*
‡ Genitabile tempus, *Varr. Geni-
tilis aura Favoni, Lucr.*

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.*
Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Genitālis, e. adj. 1 *Serving to engen-
der, or for breed.* 2 *Of, or belonging
to, one's birth.* 1 † Genitalia cor-
pora, *The four elements, Lucr. Mem-
brum genitale, The secret, or privy,
member of a male.* 2 Sues castran-
tur, ne sint genitales, *Col. † Tem-
pus genitale, One's birth day, Ov.*
mundi, *Lucr.*

Genitālliter *, adv. *By generation;*
neatly, or aptly, for generation,
Lucr.

Genitīvus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Natural,*
that is born with. 2 *Also, proper,*
or belonging, to the same stock,
or family. 3 *Also, a father.* 1 *Geni-
tiva nota, Svet. 2 Genitiva agna-
mina, Ov. imago, Id. † Apollo
genitivus, Cato.*

Genitor, ōris, m. *A father, a beget-
ter, a sire, a creator, or maker;*
*a beginner. Quo, animo, nihil ab op-
timo et prestantissimo genitore
melius procreatur, Cic. Genitores
omnium vitorum Græci, Plin.*

Genitrix, icis, f. *A mother, she that
breed and bore one, a dam. Passim
ap. poetās; raro int. cat. al. gene-
trix, A.*

Genitura, æ. f. 1 *Generation, or a
begetting; conception, the seed of
generation.* 2 *Also, the time, or
placet, of one's nativity.* 1 = *Origo
atque genitura concha, Plin. 2
Sud.*

Genituras, part. Dis genite, et ge-
niture deos, *Virg.*

Genitus, part. *Begotten, engendered,
born, bred. Omniū ante se geni-
torum diligentissimū, Plin.*

Genius, i. m. 1 *A good, or (2) evil
demon attending each man, or wo-
man, (3) or on mankind in general;*
*either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish
them.* 6 *The tutelary deity of a
place.* 7 *Pleasantness, good grace,
art, genius.* 8 *A natural inclination.*
1 *Scit Genius, natale comes qui
temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus
humana, (3) mortalis in unquam
quod caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) al-
bus, et (5) ater, Hor. 6 Genius
loci, Virg. 7 Victurus genus de-
bet lubere liber, Mart. 8 Qui cum
geniis suis belligerant, Plaut. † Ge-
nius indulgere, To make much of
himself, Pers. Defraudare genium,
To pinch his belly, Ter. † curare,
Hor.*

Geno *, ēre, ut, itum. *To beget.*
Genit lac, Varr.

Genor *, i. tus. pass. *To be begotten,*
*Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur,
Varr.*

Genus, is. f. 1 *A nation, a people.*
2 *A tribe, kindred, or stock.* 3 *A
family, 4 A breed. 5 A swarm. 6 A
school, or fry of fishes. 7 Synecd.*
One of a nation. 1 *Genus Albro-
gum, Cic. 2 Gens Valeria, Id. †*
*Nationis nomen, non gentis, eva-
bit, Tac. 3 Patricii minorum gen-
tium, Cic. 4 Virg. 5 Col. 6 Gens
humida ponti, Id. 7 Vigilans,
Hæmū gens? Id. † Gens humana,
Mankind, Hor. Ubicumque genium,
In what part of the world soever,
Cic. Minime genium, By no means
in the world, Ter.*

Genūana, æ. f. *The herb gentian,*
bitterwort, or feverwort, Plin.

Genūicus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,*
*or people. More genitico, Tac. Raro
oc. 1 Genitilis*

Genūilis *, e. adj. 1 *Of the same house,*
family, name, ancestry, and stock.

2 *Belonging, or proper, to a nation,*
or family. 1 *Cic. Dominorum ge-
nitiles servi, Of the same name, Plin.*
2 *Genitilia tympana socum advenit,
Juv. Odium genitilibus, Family
hatred, Ov.*

Genūtilis *, atis. f. *Genitilium con-
junctio et necessitudo. 1 The simi-
tude of a people, or family. 2 The
relation and alliance of the same stock
and kindred. 3 Agreeableness of na-
ture, or of soil, gentleness. A. 1 Gen-
tilitas Maniliū cognomen ejuravit,
ne quis postea Capitolium vocaretur,
Plin. 2 De toto stirpis ac gen-
tilitatis jure dicendum, Cic. 3 Her-
ba erinea hoc loco reddenda est
propter gentilitatem, Id.*

Genūtilius, a, um. adj. *That is com-
mon to a people, or family; or that
is peculiar to them; that cometh by
descent from our ancestors. Genitilia
sacrificia, Cic. Romana nomina
gentilitia, Svet.*

Genū, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the
leg. Genua labant, Virg. Genibus
allicujus advolvi, Curt. † Accidere
alicui ad genua, Ter. † Genibus al-
licujus, Liv. † provolvi genibus, Tac.
† advolvi genua, Ib.*

Genūalia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose
to cover the knees, garters to tie un-
der the knees. Poplitibus suberant
picto genualia limbo, Ov.*

Genūalius, a, um. adj. [a geno] *Nati-
vus, sincerus. Peculiar, natural,
proper, genuine. Illa genuina feri-
tas eorum, Flor. † Genuini dentes,
The cheek, or jaw, teeth, Cic.*

Genūs *, ēris, n. 1 *A kindred, breed,
lineage, extraction, race, stock, or
family.* 2 *An offspring, or issue.*
3 *A sort, manner, or kind.* 4 *A way
of writing.* 5 *A nation, or people.*
6 *The breed, or sort of animals.* 7 *A
genus, or general term.* 1 = *Gene-
ris atque seminis Romani propria
est virtus, Cic. 2 Latonæ genus
duplex, Virg. 3 Est genus homi-
pum, qui, &c. Ter. Genus insti-
torum, Cic. 4 Exemplis continer-
tur Æsopi genus, Phædr. 5 Genus
intractabile bello, Virg. 6 Genus
leonum, Lucr. ferarum, Id. pisci-
um, Hor. 7 Genus est quod partes
aliquas amplectitur, ut cupulias,
Cic.*

Genus, i. m. *pro genu. Non, et Ge-
nus, n. A knee. Genus et suram
erigit, Cic.*

Geographia *, æ. f. *A description of
the earth, geography. De geogra-
phā dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam,
Cic.*

Geometra *, æ. m. *A geometer.*
Geometra solent non omnia docere
se postulare, *Cic.*

Geometres *, æ. m. *Idem. Juv.*

Geometria *, æ. f. *Geometry. Geo-
metriam Euclides et Archimedes
tractaverunt, Cic. Lat. Terræ di-
meosis.*

Geometrica *, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,
or grounds, of geometry. Quasi ge-
ometrica didicisset, Cic.*

Geometricæ *, adv. *According to the
rules of geometry, like a geometri-
cian. † Geometricæ eruditus, Plin.*

Geometricus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging
to geometry, geometrical. Si geome-
tricus rationibus non est crediturus,
Cic. Geometrica scientia nobilis,
Plin.*

Georgicus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging
to husbandry. Georgicum carmen,
Col.*

Geranites *, æ. m. *gemma. A precious
stone, in color like a crane's neck,
Plin.*

Geranium *, i. n. *The herb stork-
bill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.*

Geraria, æ. f. *al. Ceraria. A maid
that is to carry young children in her
arms, Plaut.*

Gerendus, part. *Quorum opera exi-*

mla in rebus gerendis exitu,
Cic.

Gerens, tis. part. † *Sui negotii bona
gerens, Playing the good husband,
Cic.*

Germana, æ. f. *A sister by the fa-
ther's side, an own sister, Nep. Se
curus aiorum germanæ, Virg.*

Germanæ, adv. *Brotherly, like a very
brother. † = Germaoe et fraterne
rescribam, Cic.*

Germanitas, itis. f. 1 *Brotherhood,
(2) or sisterhood, by the same father
and mother; near kindred. 1 Mo-
vere germanitas, Cic. 2 Germani-
tatis stupris volutus, Id.*

Germanus, a, um. adj. 1 *Come of the
same stock, near akin; german. 2
Also, right, proper, true, not coun-
terfeit; genuine. 3 Natural. 4 Very
like. 1 Si te in germani fratris di-
lecto loco, Ter. 2 Submissi oratores,
sed magni tamen, et germani At-
tici, Cic. germana ironia, Id. 3 hæc
mea est, et fratris mei germana pa-
tria, Cic. 4 Antiochus germanissi-
mus Stoicis, Id. Memoria literatu-
ræ germana, Id.*

Germe, ius. n. *A branch, or bud of
a tree, or herb; a young twig, or
sprig; a sprout. Frondium germe,
Plin. Alena ex arbore germen, Virg.*

Germanus, tis. part. *A springing, a
budding, or sprouting, a blossoming,
a branching; foliatio, germination,
Plin. Palmes in germinatione in-
becillis, Col.*

Germinatus, ōs. m. *A blossoming, or
budding, Plin.*

Germino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut.
*To branch out, to bud, to flower,
blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,
Plin.*

Gerō, ēre, ēssi, ētum. act. *To bear
or carry. 2 To war. 3 Met. To
have, or show. 4 To manage, con-
duct, or carry on; to do, execute, or
achieve. 5 To have by nature. 6 Cum
reciproce. seq. To behave. 1 Quis
iste saxum immane detritis gerit,
jam senior humeris? Sen 2 Ge-
rons in capite galeam venatoriam,
Nep. 3 Animum geritis muliebri
Eun. ap. Cic. 4 = Ut sapiens velit
gerere et administrare rem, Id.
consulatū, Id. 5 Ursæ mammas
quaternas gerunt, Plin. 6 Quanto
superiores sumus, tanto nos geram-
us submissis, Cic. † Gerere
personam alicujus, To represent,
Id. morem alicui, to obey, or humour,
Id. partus, to conceive, or to be with
young, Plin. odium, to hate, Id. si-
mulat, Quint. Vulnera gerens,
Wounded, Virg.*

Geror, i, ētus. pass. *Nihil sine auxi-
pitiis npe doni nec militiæ geretur,
Cic.*

Gerō. ōnis. n. *A porter, a carrier,
Cic. tribuit Casaub. Mull eris
dammigeruli, foras gerones, Plaut.*

Gerre, arum. f. pl. 1 *Trifles, or toys,
or things of no value. 2 Also, tri-
flers, silly people. 1 = Gerre ger-
manæ, Plaut. 2 Id.*

Gerres, is. f. *A fish of the herring,
or pilchard, kind, and of small va-
lue, Mart.*

Gerro. ōnis. n. [a gerre, nugæ] *A
trifler, a babler, a droll; one who
talks to little purpose. = Gerro
iners, frans, belluo, Ter.*

Gerulifigulus, i. m. *One that makes
and carries about lics, Plaut.*

Gerulus, i. m. *Alum gerulum quæret,
nam ego non laturus sum, Plaut.*

Gerulus *, æ. f. *The senate-house,
Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. Lat. sena-
culum.*

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [a gerō] *Acts of,
princes, or people; exploits, achieve-
ments. Obscurior suæ ejus gesta
pleraque, Nep.*

Gestāmen, inis. n. 1 *A carriage.*
 2 *A sceptre, or mace.* 3 *A buckler.*
 4 *Any thing carried, or worn.* 1 *Gestamine sellō: Baias p̄fecta, Tac.*
 2 *Priami gestamen, Virg.* 3 *Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis, Id.*
 4 *Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis, Juv.*

Gestāndus, part. Ter.

Gestātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bearing, or carrying; a taking the air on horseback, or (2) the place appointed for this exercise, in the same manner as canatio and ambulatio.* 1 *Gestatio et corpus concubit, et studio non officit, Sen.* 2 *Sæpe apud utrumque Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. *A bearer, or carrier, Plin. Ep.*

Gestātrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, Suet.

Gestātrix, icis. f. *She that bears.* § Diva gestatrix, Val. Flacc.

Gestātus, part. *Carried, &c.* Gestatus bijugis equis, Mart.

Gestātus, ūs. m. *A bearing, or carrying, Plin.*

Gesticulatio, ōnis. f. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c.* gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling and showing of tricks. § Gesticulatio digitorum, Suet.

Gesticulātor, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks, Col.*

Gesticulor, āri, ūs. sum. dep. 1 *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* 2 *To dance antics.* 1 *Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, Suet.* 2 = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, Id.

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiā gestiens, Cic.

Gestio, ire, ivi, Itum. neut. 1 *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicsome.* 2 *To long, or greatly desire.* 3 *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.* 1 *¶ Alter lætitiā gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Gestio scire, Id.* 3 *¶ Appetite diei gestiant aves, Pers.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. [a gero] *The doing or management of a thing, § Negotii gestio, Cic.*

Gestio, āre. freq. [a gesto] 1 *To bear. 2 To carry, or wear, often.* 1 *Voluminem vocem gestito, Plaut.* 2 *Mea hac [repundia] herilis gestitavit filia, Id.*

Gesto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a gero] 1 *To bear, or carry.* 2 *To carry about, or wear, often.* 1 *Gestare in utero, Plin.* *Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, Virg.* 2 *Gestant catulos simiæ, Plin.* *Gestare in pectore testem, Juv.*

Gestor, āri, ātus. pass. *Melius a potu gestari, After drinking, Col.* *non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. [a gero] *An informer, or promoter; a tale bearer.* *Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendent, gestores linguas, auditores auribus, Plaut.*

Gestūrus, part. [a gero] *Liv.*

Gestus, part. *¶ Gestus est mihi mos, I was obeyed, Cic.*

Gestus, ūs. in. [a gero] 1 *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* 2 *A making of signs.* 1 = *In gestu motuque vitium caventur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Gestu signare aliquid, Ov.*

Gethyon * i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow-leeks, Plin.*

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens, Plin.*

Gibba, ō. f. *A bunch on the back.*

Gibba pone cervicem enata, Suet.

Gibba hepatis, Cic.

Gibber, era, ūs. adj. *That has a*

bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed. § *Gallinæ gibberæ, Var.*

Gibberōsus, a, um. adj. *Id. Suet.* *Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, Suet.*

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c.* ¶ *Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, Cels.*

Gibbus, i. n. et Gibber, ēris. et ēri. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body.* *Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, Juv.* *Gibber in dorso, Plin.*

Gigantēus, a, um. adj. *Of giants, giant-like.* *Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho, Hor.*

Gigantōmāchia *, ō. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* *Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.*

Gigas *, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* *Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Di.*

Gigno, ēre, gēui, itum. act. [ab ant. geno] 1 *To engender, or beget.* 2 *To breed, or bring forth.* 3 *To create.* 4 *To occasion.* 5 *To invent, to make, or fashion.* 1 *Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, Cic.* 2 *Æneam alma Venus genuit, Virg.* 3 *Animum ex sua mente et divinitate genuit Deus, Cic.* 4 *Ludus genuit certamen et iram, Hor.* 5 *¶ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, Cic.*

Gignor *, i, gēnitus. pass. *Plato ideas igni negat, Cic.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation, or flesh, color; the color of brick half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, color, Virg.*

Gingidium *, i. n. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel, or chervil, Plin.*

Gingiva, ō. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* *Russam defricare gingivam, Catull.*

Gil, vel gith, n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* *Genus seminis, quod git appellatur, Col.*

Glaber *, bra, brum. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool.* § *Glaber crure, Mart.* § *Glabræ sues, Col. ovæ, Plaut.* *Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volsus ludius est, Id.*

Glabraria *, ō. f. *She who plucks off the hair, Mart.*

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled; without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald, Col.*

Glabresco, ēre. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* *Area glabrescit, et fit idonea trituro, Col.*

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn, or grass; also, a bare place of the body, where no hair grows, Col.*

Glabror, āri. pass. *A Glabro, To make bare, or smooth; to take off the hair.* *Sues flammulā factā glabrāntur, Col.*

Glaciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* *Frigus glaciale, Ov.* *Glaciālis hiems, Virg.*

Glaciāns, tis. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice.* *Glaciātes auræ Boreæ, Val. Flacc.* *Bruma gelu glaciāns, Auson.*

Glaciātus, part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* *Fici ramulis glaciātus cuseus, Col.*

Glaciēs, ei. f. [qu. gelacies] *Loc. Durata et alte concreta glaciēs, Liv.* *Glaciē duratus Danubius, Plin.* ¶ *Glaciēs aris, The stiffness, or solidity of brass, Lucr.*

Glaciō, āre. act. *To congeal, or freeze; to turn to ice.* *Glaciāt uives Jupiter, Hor.*

Glaciōr, pass. *Amicus glaciōntur, Plin.*

Gladiātor, ōris. m. 1 *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* 2 *A bravo, a Hector, a bully.* 1 *Tam*

bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? Cic. 2 = *Homines scari atque gladiatores, Id.*

Gladiātorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, sword-players, or bullies.* 2 *Met. Resolvit, bloody.* 1 *¶ Pugna gladiatoria, Cic.* *gladiatoria corporis fortitudo, Quint.* 2 *Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, Ter.*

Gladiātura, ō. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* *E servilis gladiātura; destinā, Tac.*

Gladiōtus, i. m. dim. *Glader, or sword-grass; a kind of sedge, Plin.*

Gladius, i. m. 1 *A sword, a knife.* 2 *Also, a sword-fish.* 3 *Also, a roll of wool carded.* 1 *Gladium vaginā vacuum in urbe non vidimus, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Scol. ex Propert. A. Gladium stringere, Virg.* *destringere, Cic.* *nudare, C. Nep.* *educere e vaginā, Cic.* *recondere in vaginā, Id.*

Gladiārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, acorns, Silva, glandaria, Cat. Varr.*

Gladiātor, ēra, ērum. adj. *Boring mast, or acorns.* *Glandifera quercus, Cic.*

Glandium, i. n. 1 *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels.* 2 *A kernel in the flesh.* 1 *Suis glandium, Plaut.* 2 *Glandia in corporibus, Plin.*

Glandūla, ō. f. dim. [a gland] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, only spongy part of the body.* *Glandulas apri partitur, Mart.*

Glandūla, arum. pl. *A inflammation in the jaws; the glanders, waxing kernels, Cic.*

Glandulōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* *Glandulosa cervix porci, Col.*

Glanis *, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook, Plin.*

Glanis *, dis. f. 1 *A most of oak, or other tree; in acorn, a chestnut.* 2 *A similar. A pellet, or plummet, of lead, or other metal.* 3 *The nut of a man's yard.* 1 *Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, Plin.* 2 *Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, Sall.* 3 *Cels. Mart.*

Glārea, ō. f. *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit.* ¶ *Ex loco pulvis, non glarea, injecta est, Cic.* § *Viam sternere glarea, Liv.*

Glāreōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel, or sand; gravelly, gritty.* *Glaresosum oleis solum aptissimum Plin.*

Glastum, i. n. *Voc. Gallicum. The herb wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves, Plin.*

Glauciscus, i. m. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk, Plin.*

Glaucium, i. n. *An herb of a green color, Plin.*

Glaucōma *, ātis. n. et Glaucōma, ō. f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin, or web; a wall-eye.* *Felle testudinum glaucōmata inungi potest, Plin.* *Bulus glaucōmam ob oculos olficiemus, Plaut.*

Glaucūs *, a, um. adj. *Gray, or blue; sky-colored, azure, sea-green, or, according to others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl, &c.*

Glaucus amictus, Virg. *Glauc oculi, Plin.*

Glaucus, i. m. [a præced.] *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort, or sea trifoly, Plin.*

Gleba, ō. f. 1 *A clod, clot, or lump of earth.* 2 *A piece of a stone, (3) of other things.* *Hinc. Angl. glebe.* 1 *Putris se gleba resolvit, Virg.* 2 *PAn.* 3 *¶ Gleba thuris, Lucr.*

Glebarius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing*. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glebosus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, *Plin.* Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glebula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little clod*. 2 *A little piece of land*. 1 Quæ ossium injectur glebula, *Val. Max.* 2 Saturanbat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbanque casæ, *Juv.*

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl*, or rather, a kind of amber. Sucinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. Scrib. et glesum, Plin.*

Gleucium *, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed*, *Col.* Also, made oil, *Plin.*

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple*, *Plin.*

Glirarium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, *Varr.*

Glis *, *iris*, m. *A dormouse*. § Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Gliscens, tis. part. *Gliscens in dies seditione*, *Liv.*

Glisco, Ære. neut. 1 *To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage*. 2 *To grow fat, and glisten*. 3 *To desire earnestly*. 1 Punis ingenis, gliscit auctoritas, *Tac.* = Gliscere et vigere, *Id.* 2 Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.*

Glôthatus, part. *Made round*. Forma terræ glôthata, *Plin.*

Glôtho, are. act. unde Glôthor, pass. *To make round, like a bowl, to gather round together*. Gutta parvis glôthantur orbibus, *Plin.* § Glôthari in rotunditatem, *Id.*

Glôthosus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*. Mundus glôthosus, *Cic.* Saxa glôthosa, *Liv.*

Glôthulus, i. m. dim. 1 *A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe*. 2 *A round globe, or lamp, of fine flour, fried in oil, a cracknel*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cat.*

Glôthus, i. m. 1 *A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe*. 2 *A ball, or clot*. 3 *A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers*. 4 *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design*. 1 *Cic.* 2 In fudas visci indebant grandiculos glôthos, *Plaut.* 3 Armatorum glôthos, *Liv.* 4 Glôthos conjuratiunis, *Paterc.* consensionis, *Nep.*

Glôchio, Ære. civi. citum. neut. [ex sono fictum] *To cluck, as a hen*. Unde Glôciens, part. Glôciens es [galinas] appellanti rustici, quæ volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glômerâmen, inis. n. 1 *A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet*. 2 *A heap*. 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucret.* 2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucret.*

Glômerans, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom*. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

Glômerârius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, *Sen.*

Glômerâtiô, ônis. f. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing, or ambing, of a horse*. Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.*

Glômerâtus, part. *Wound up, or brought, into a round heap*. 2 *Confused, out of order*. 1 Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* 2 Semina visci ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucret.*

Glômero, are, avi, âtum. act. [a glomus] 1 *To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom*. 2 *To gather in a round heap*. 3 *To make round balls of any thing*. 4 *To assemble, or flock, round together*. 1 Lanam glomerabat in orbis, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, *Virg.* 4 Glomerare gressus, *To amble*, *Id.* omôror, avi, âtus. pass. Oâs glo-

merantur ex fœcis et farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*

Glômerôsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed*. Glomerôsus apes, *Col.*

Glômus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn, or clew of thread*. Glômôs lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glônus, êris. n. *Idem* Sine glomere linî, *Plin.*

Glôria *, æ. f. 1 *Glory, renown*. 2 *Reputation, respect, a good name*. 3 *Vaunting, boasting*. 1 Vita brevis, curus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* 2 Oraculum, nisi summa veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* 3 = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloriâ, *P. Syrus*. Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glôriandus, part. *To be vaunted, or boasted of*, *Cic.*

Glôrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting*, *Cic.*

Glôriatiô, ônis. f. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing*. Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.*

Glôriâtor, part. *Suet.*

Glôriôtiâ, æ. f. dim. *Small glory*. Ut vivi gloriôtiâ nostra perfruamur, *Cic.*

Glôrior, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting*. § Glôriari, *absol.* In virtute recte gloriatur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § Glôriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliqua, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glôriôsè, adv. 1 *Gloriously, with great honor, richly*. 2 *Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly*. 1 Atilius gloriôsè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Praclare gloriôsissimeque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriôsè loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriôsè de se predicare, *Id.*

Glôriôsus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Glorious, or full of glory; renowned*. 2 *Also, vain-glorious*. 1 ¶ Fuga nobis gloriôsâ, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriôsior, *Id.* 2 Est in summâ infamiâ gloriôsior, *Plin.* Ep. ¶ Miles gloriôsior, *A blusterer, a braggadocio*, *Ter.* Gloriôsior et gloriôsissimus, *Cic.*

Glossa *, æ. f. *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss*. Interpretationem linguæ secretioris [quas Græci glossas vocant] discere, *Quint. Gr. ït.*

Glossêma *, âtis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss*, *Quint.*

Glottis *, idis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue*, *Plin.*

Glôbo *, Ære. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip*. Salicium cædit, glôbito, arctæque deligato, *Cat.* Item sensu obscuro, *Catull.*

Glôma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff*, *Varr.*

Glôten, inis. n. et *Glutinum*, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder*. Glutinæ materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucret.* Boum coriis glutinum excouitur, *Plin.*

Glôtinâmentum, i. n. *Paste, or gluish matter*, *Plin.*

Glôtinatiô, ônis. f. *A gluing, or closing together*. Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* § Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glôtinâtor, ôris m. *One that glueth, Cic.*

Glûtino, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To glue, paste, or solder*. 2 *To crouch up*. 1 Vis bituminis glutinat nervos,

Plin. 2 *Vulnus glutinat myrtha, thus, gummi*, *Cels.*

Glûtinor, âri, âtus, pass. *Plin.*

Glûtinôsus, a, um. adj. *Clummy, gluish*. Glutinusosus cibis, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosus, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

Glûtio *, Ære, ivi, itum. act. *To swallow*. Quales tunc epulas ipsum glutissime putemus induperamentum, *Juv.* ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat*, *Plin.*

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet*, *Pers. al.* Gluto.

Glûtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together*. Locus bene glutus siet, *Cat.*

Glycyrrhizon *, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice*, *Plin.*

Glycyrrhizites *, æ. m. *A sort of wine*, *Col.*

Glycyside *, es. f. *Pæony*, *Plin.*

Glycyssus *, idis. f. *Idem*, *Plin.*

Gnêphâllum *, i. n. *An herb, having nerves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed*, *Plin.*

Gnârûris, e. adj. *Id.* quod seq. Guarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnârûs, a, um. adj. 1 *Skilful, expert, able, knowing*. 2 *Sometimes, well known*. 1 Republicæ gnârûs Sisenæ, *Cic.* Linguæ Latine, *Liv.* 2 *Id.* nulli magis gnârûm, quam Neroni, *Tac.*

Gnâta, æ. f. *A daughter*. Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter.*

Gnâtho *, ônis. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer*, *Ter.* *Cic.*

Gnâthônicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a sponger*, *Ter.*

Gnâtus, a, um. part. *Born*, *Plaut.*

Gnâtus, i. m. *per Prothesin, pro natus*. *A son, a child*, *Ter.*

Gnaviter, adv. *pro naviter*. Lustily stouly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously. Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.*

Gnâvus, a, um. adj. *pro navus*. 1 *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest*. 2 *Diligent, industrious*. 1 Gnava juvenum, *Ov.* Gnævum in militiâ ingevium, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Ex improbo parente gnævus [filius] *Cic.*

Gnêsion *, i. n. *The right kind of eagle*, *Plin.*

Gnômâ *, æ. f. *A sentence*, *Quint.*

Gnômôn *, ônis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours*, *Plin.* = Ubi umbilicum solis Latine vocat.

Gnômônice *, es. f. [a præced.] *The art of dialing; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country*, *Plin.* *Varr.*

Gnômônicus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial*. Rationes gnômônice, *Vit. ev.*

Gnôbio *, ônis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon*. ¶ Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gnôbio tantum in locula, *Juv.*

Gnôbius *, i. n. *Idem*. Principium. cœnæ gnôbius esse solet, *Mart.*

Gomer ¶, indecl. *Heb.* *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint*, *Vulg. Interp.*

Gompus *, l. m. *A pile, or stake; or, according to others, an iron hook*. Crêbris tier alligare gompis, *Stat.*

Gorgônia *, æ. f. *Coral*, *Plin.*

Gorÿtus *, id. quod corytus. *A quiver, or bow-case*, *Ov.*

Gossipinus *, l. m. *Of cotton, or bombast*, *fustian*, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also, cotton, fustian, or bombast*, *Plin.*

Grâbâtus, i. m. 1 *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon*. 2 *A mean small bed to carry from place to place*. 1 ¶ Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* 2 *Tripes grabatus, bipês mensa*, *Mart.*

Gracillipes, fdis. e. g. *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, *Peiron.*

Gracillus, e. adj. [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] *Small, slim, slender.* 2 *Lean, nice, lank.* 3 *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* 4 *Young, tender, soft or weak.* 1 *Fuit gracillimis curibus, Suet. 2 = Corpora graciliora scicioraque, Plin. 3 Gracillis vindemia. Id. 4 Puer gracilis, Hor.*

Gracilitas, fdis. f. 1 *Slenderness, slinness, lankness.* 2 *Weakness, leanness.* 1 § Gracilitas curum, *Suet. Leg. et in plur.* 3 *Studioli non tam habitus corporis optimos, quam gracillitates, consecutur, Cic. 2 = Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Id. Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere concantant, Quint.*

Gracūla *, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay, Plin.*

Grācus *, i. ni. *A crow, Varr sed ruro occ.*

Grādarius, a, um, adj. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, Sen. 1 Equus gradarius, An ambling nag, Lucil.*

Grādātum, adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = *Pedetentim et gradatim, Cic. Gradatim respondere, Id.*

Grādātio, fdis. f. *A going step by step.* 2 *Met. Also, gradation, a figure et rhetoric.* 1 *Marmoris copis gradationes fieri debent, Virg. 2 Est etiam gradatio quedam, et conversio, et verborum concinna transgressio, Cic.*

Grādātus, a, um, adj. *Made with steps, Plin.*

Grādīens, tis, part. *Going, Ov.*

Grādiōr, i, grēssus um, dep. [a gradus] *To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along.* *Unu graditur comitatus Achate, Virg. Bivis pedibus gradiuntur, Plin.*

Grādīvicōla †, æ. c. g. *He that worships the god Mars, Sil.*

Grādīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war. Arma Serestus lecta referit hūneris, tibi, rex Grādive, tropæum, Virg.*

Grādūs, ūs, m. 1 *A step, or stair.* 2 *A puce.* 3 *A round of a ladder.* 4 *A degree in consanguinity.* 5 *A rank, or quality.* 6 *An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing.* 7 *A stintion, or place, proper, or Metaph.* 8 *Also, a curling, or crimping, of the hair; as it were by steps.* 9 *A degree in the heavens.* 1 *Gradus templi tolerabantur, Cic. 2 Quum legiones certo gradu ucedere Galli viderent, Hist. 3 Met. Pleno gradu ingredi, To pursue with greatest application, Cic. 3 Scalarum gradus, Id. 4 Ovid. 5 Gradus amplissimo dignitatus locare aliquem, Cic. 6 = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, Id. 7 = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu deberi, Cic. 8 Quinti. 9 Manil. § Gradum accelerare, Liv. addere, Id. § celerare, Virg. § addere, Liv. § revocare, Virg. facere, Cic. ferre, On. inferre, Liv. proferre, Stat. Gradibus venire ad, Cic. § Gradum dignitatus assequi, Id. § Ascendere gradum altiore, Id. § ad gradum altorem, Id.*

Græcūnicus, a, um, adj. *Greek, or of Greece, Plin.*

Græce *, adv. *In Greek. § Græce reddere, Cic. scribere, Id.*

Græcor, ōri, ūs um, dep. *To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or, as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do. Si Romana fatigat militia assuetum Græcari, Hor.*

Græcosolās *, i. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greeks used to lodge, Varr.*

Græcūla *, f. *A kind of rose, Plin.*

Græcūlos, i. ni. dim. [a Græcus] *A poor little Grecian, Cic.*

Græcūlus, a, um, adj. *Grecian.*

2 *Also, sily vau. tridng 3 Haranguing.* 1 *Græcūle vios Col 2 = Ineptum et Græcūlum negotium, Cic. 3 Græcūla concio, Id.*

Græcus *, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian. Græce litera, Nep. 1 Græcū fide mercari, Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

Grājūgēna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.*

Grājūgēnūque domos suspetaque linquimus arva, *Virg.*

Grāius, a, um, adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, Lucr. § Graius saltus, Nep. § Graia Camæna, Hor.*

Grāllator, ōris, m. *Æ. that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stinker. Vincereis cervum cursu, grollatorem gradu, Plaut. al. clavatorem.*

Grāllatorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to stilts. 1 Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, Plaut.*

Grāmen, iuis, n. 1 *Grass.* 2 *All kinds of herbs.* 1 *Fecialis ex araminis herbas puram attulit, Liv. 2 Coluber mala gramina pasus, Virg.*

Grāmīa, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye. Chrethmus agrus gramias tollit, Plin.*

Grāmīneus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to, grass; grassy. Gramineus campus, Virg. cespes, Ov. Corona nulla fuit gramīnēa nobilior, Ptm.*

Grāmīnosus, a, um, adj. *Overgrown with grass. Graminosus ager, Col.*

Grāmīnātus, æ. m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthwart, Plin.*

Grāmīnātica, æ. f. vel *Grammaticæ, es, f. Grammar, the art of Grammar, Cic.*

Grāmīnātica, dram. n. pl. *Grammar rules, or institutions, Cic.*

Grāmīnātice, adv. *Like a grammarian. 3 Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice, loqui, Quint.*

Grāmīnāticus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to, grammar. Grammaticæ tribus, Hor. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, Plin.*

Grāmīnāticus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar. Grammatici certant, Hor. Lat. Literator, et literatus.*

Grāmīnātista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant, Suet.*

Grāmīnicus, a, um, adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines. Grammaticis explanationibus explicare, Vitruv.*

Grānāriū, i. n. *A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept; a grange. 3 Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? Hor.*

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

Grānāus, a, um, adj. *That has many grains and kernels. = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocatur, Col.*

Grāndævus, a, um, adj. *Very old. Grandævi patres, Ov. senes, Luc. Grandæva custos, Val. Flacc.*

Grāndesca, æ. incēpt. *To grow great and big. Tripliciter grandescere foetu, Cic. ex poeta.*

Grāndicūlus, ūs, m. dim. *Some what big, or great. Grandiculi globi, Plaut.*

Grāndiloquus, a, um, adj. *That speaks in a lofty style. Grandiloquus super usque ad vitium, Quint.*

Grāndino, ōre, neut. *To hail. 3 Quæritur quare liene ningat, non grandit, Sen.*

Grāndinosus, a, um, adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail, Col.*

Grāndio, ōre, iui, ūm, act. i. c.

grandem facere. To make greater, or larger. 1 Grandire alieni gradum, To make one mend his pace, Plaut.

Grāndior, ōri, ūs, pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness, Cat.*

Grāndis, e. adj. 1 *Great, ancient.* 2 *Large, capital.* 3 *Considerable, of great value.* 4 *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* 5 *Plentiful, fruitful.* 6 *Big, or huge.* 7 *Sublime.* 1 *Ævum grande, Iov. Natu grandior, Cic. 2 Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, Id. 3 Pretium grande, Ov. 4 Cubiculum grande et altum, Cic. Mel. libb. subgrande. 5 Seges grandissima, Varr. 6 Grandia ossa, Virg. 7 = Orator grandior et quobusdamdo excelior, Cic. Cui de rebus grandioribus dicam, Id.*

Grānditas, fdis. f. *Height, loftiness.* *Id apparet ex genere et granditatis verborum, Cic. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos dedit, Plin Ep.*

Grāndiscūlus, a, um. *Somewhat big, of a good stature, or age. Grandiscula profecta est illic, Ter.*

Grāndo, dīnis, f. *Unil. Subita præcipitans cadit gradum, Cic.*

Grānifer, a, um, adj. *That beareth grains of corn. Graniferum agmen, Ov. i. c. formica. Granifero venit ore cibum, Id.*

Grāndosus, a, um, adj. *Full of grains or kernels. Rosa inclusa grandos cortice, Cic.*

Grānūm, i. n. 1 *A grain of any corn.* 2 *A kernel of any fruit.* 1 *Granum tritici, Plaut. 2 Granum thuris, Id. Grana papaver habet, Ov.*

Grāphāriūm *, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. is lodge pencils in, Mart.*

Grāphārius *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to writing. 1 Graphariis theca, A pen-case, Suet.*

Grāphice, adv. *Artificially, masterly exactly, to the life. Graphice sicutus, Plaut. exornari, Id.*

Grāphicus *, a, um, adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax-line and curious-done to the life. Ne, to habes servum graphicum, at quanti vis pretii, Plin. tur, Id.*

Grāphis *, idis. *The art of limning the designing of a piece; also, a pencil, Plin. Vitruv.*

Grāphicus *, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of an wound, Cels.*

Grāphium *, i. n. *An iron pen, where with in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil. Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? Ov.*

Grassandum est, *A vnni must proceed. Consilio grassandum, si nihil vitæ juvent, Liv.*

Grassatio, ōnis, f. *A raving about to rob and kill; a padding, or robbing on the highway, Plin.*

Grassator, ōris, m. *A padder, or robber on the highway; a banditto, a highwayman, an assaulter, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller. 1 Vni bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, Cic.*

Grassatūra, æ. f. id. quod grassatio. = *Tuentia pacis a grassatori et latrocinii curauit habuit, Suet.*

Grassātus, part. *Attacking, Just.*

Grassor, ōri, ūs um, dep. *freq. [o gradior] 1 To march, as soldiers do. 2 Met. To proceed. 3 To assid and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway. 4 To rage and spread, as an infection doth. 1 Se Jure grassari adi, non vi, Liv 2 Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis vii grassatur, Sall. 3 Gmni rapina rum genere grassari, Suet. Multitudine, Liv. 4 Pestilentia grassabatur Vici. 5 Adversus omne genus ho*

intium grassatus est. *He played freaks with all mankind*, Suet. In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, Liv. Obsequio grassare, Creep on, or proceed by complaisance, Hor. Grātans tis part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac. Grāte, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*. Grate meministi, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratus excepta, Just. Grātes, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital*. Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. § Grates alicui agere, Id. § habere, Curt. § persolvere, Virg. exolvere, Val. Flacc. reddere, Id. Grātia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness*, 2 *Honor, reputation*, 3 *Gratefulness, loveliness, acceptableness*, 4 *An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, a good turn*, 5 *An acknowledgment, or thanks, for a kindness*, 6 *A retaliation for an ill turn*, 7 *Sake, cause, or occasion*, 8 *Also, excuse, pardon*. 1 X Ubi odium et gratia desiderit, jus valuit, Tac. Fratrum gratia rara est, On. ¶ In gratiam redire, To be reconciled after falling out. 2 Ex hoc labore, magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, Cic. 3 = Narrationem omni gratiā et venere exornandam puto, Quint. 4 Gratia gratiam parit, Sen. 5 Gratiam qui refert, habet, et qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, Cic. ¶ Sine gratiā esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam, Ter. 7 Eā gratiā simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Id. 8 Omnium, que impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, Liv. ¶ Est gratia, No, I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicuius, rei. To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet. Grātia, Arum, pl. f. 1 *Thanks*, 2 *Also, the Graces, the three goddesses*, 1 = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque labere, *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello. 2 Solutis Gratiæ zonis, Hor. ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic. Grātificans, tis, part. *Gratifying*. Grātificans matri, Suet. perversam gratiam grātificans, Sall. Grātificatio, ōnis, f. *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness*. = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, et benevolentiam ponitis, Cic. Impudens grātificatio, Id. Grātificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To gratify, to befriending, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one*, 2 *To give way, or yield*, 1 De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, Cic. 2 Potentiae paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extreme est demeritiae, Sall. Grātiis, adv. id. quod gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratias, Ter. Grātiōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gracious; in great favor, or esteem; well liked of*, 2 *Procured by favor*, 1 Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, Cic. 2 Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, Liv. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, Poverty gains favor, Sen. Gratiator quam On. Calidius, Cic. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, Id. Grātis, adv. contr. ex gratiis. 1 *Freely, gratis, for nothing*, 2 *Without hope of reward*, 1 Gratis conviva recumbis, Mart. Servire alicui gratis, Cic. 2 Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, Id. Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To thank*

one. 2 *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy*, 1 *Vid. part. 2 Inveni, germana, viam, (gratare sorror) Virg.* Grātūto, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*. Ubi malos pramnia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam grātūto bonus est, Sall. Grātūtos, a, um, adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward*. X Quid liberalitas? grātūto est, an mercearia? Cic. Idem nullam sensit grātūto esse virtutem, Id. Hospitium grātūto, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max. Grātūlābundus, a, um, adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy*. Grātūlaoundus patriæ, Just. Grātūlans, tis, part. *Congratulating*. Grātūlans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic. Grātūlātio, ōnis, f. 1 *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy*, 2 *Also, thanksgiving*, 1 X Grātūlātio permista fuit comploratori, Val. Max. 2 Grātū diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, Cic. Grātūlātor, ōris, m. *He that rejoices at the good of another*. Fit ut grātūlātor lætior sit, quam is cui quis grātūlatur, Cic. Grātūlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, ari] 1 *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad*, 2 *To bid welcome, to wish one joy*, 3 *Also, to thank*, 1 Grātūlari temporibus, Plin. Ep. 2 Grātūlor tibi affinitate viri optimi, Cal. Cic. 3 Desine deos gratulando obtundere, Ter. § Grātūlari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquā re, Ter. Cic. Grātūlari alicui aliquid re, Cic. In aliquid re, Id. apud alicquem, Suet. Grātūs, a, um, adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful*, 2 *Kind*, 3 *Acceptable, agreeable welcome*, 1 = Memorem me dicere et gratum Ter. § Grātūs alicui, Cic. in aliequem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 2 = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus hunc merentes fiam, Sen. 3 Quo magis hoc homines tui imperant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris relictus fuit, Patere. *Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, nihil tamen grata est, Cic. Error gratissimus, Hor. Gratissima auidi illi est ejus vox, Val. Max. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = Memor, optatus, Id. Grāvāndus, part. *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop. Grāvans, tis, part. *Weighing down*, Ov. Grāvastellus, Fest. al. Grāvistellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man*, Plaut. Grāvāto, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly*, 4 *Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic.* Grāvātūm, adv. *Idem*. Haud gravatūm socia arma Rutulis junvit, Liv. Grāvātūs, part. 1 *Weghed down, burdened, laden, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*, 2 *Met. Also, displeased, grudging*, 3 *Loth to do a thing*, 1 Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 X Obsequentem deam atque haud gravatam patronam, excoquantur, Plaut. 3 Quanquam gravatus fecisti, Id. Grāvēdinōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rhum in the head*, 2 *Also, that causes the mur, or pose, in the head*, 1 Dicimus grāvēdinōsus quosdam, quosdam torminosos, Cic. 2 Errum satum autumnō grāvēdinōsum est, Plin. Grāvēdo, dinis, f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness*. Grāvēdini, queso, omni ratione sub-*

veni, Cic. Crapulam ac grāvēdinem capitis, Plin. Grāvēdōsus, tis, adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome*. Fauces grāvēdōsus Averni, Virg. Grāvēdōsus, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking*. Mulect grāvēdōsus oris, Plin. habitus, Id. Grāvēsces, tis, part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse*. Grāvēscentia inlies publica mala, Tac. Grāvēsco, ēre, incept. 1 *To be burdened, to grow heavy*, 2 *To grow great with young*, 3 *To grow worse*, 1 Fortu nenus omne grāvēscti, Virg. 2 Camelli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, Plin. 3 Grāvēscti valetudo Augusti, Cic. Grāvīdātus, part. *Impregnated, got with young*. Terra grāvīdata seminibus omnia parit, Cic. Grāvīditas, ātis, f. *A being great with young*. = Grāvīditates et partus afferre, Cic. Grāvīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To impregnate*. Vid. Grāvīdatus. Grāvīdor, pass. *To be great with child*, Aurel. Viet. Grāvīdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young*, 2 *Heavy, weighty*, 3 *Full*, 4 *Plentful*, 1 Ille ce a Pamphilo grāvīdam dixit esse, Ter. Equae vento grāvīde, Virg. 2 Armatus stiptis grāvīdi nodis, Id. 3 Grāvīda sagittis pharetra, Hor. Grātia ea grāvīda est bonis, Plaut. Mellis apes grāvīde, Laden with, Sil. 4 Grāvīde fruges, Virg. Grāvīs, e, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with*, 2 *Big with child*, 3 *Met. Of weight, or importance; solemn*, 4 *Grave, serious; supercilious*, 5 *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*, 6 *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*, 7 *Base in music*, 8 *Old*, 9 *Full*, 10 *Loaded, oppressed*, 11 *Hard, difficult*, 12 *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested*, 13 *Unwholesome*, 14 *Grave, approved*, 15 *Dear*, 16 *Fat, plump*, 17 *Sharp, reprehensory*, 18 *Faint, languid*, 1 *Saxum grave Sisyphum urget*, Ov. Grāvīlus, plauris, Virg. 2 Sacerdos Marte grāvīs, Id. 3 = X Quod nplu omnes leve et infirmum est. Id. apud judicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? Cic. 4 Vir pietate grāvīs Virg. 5 X Fere vero grāvīorem accesserion levior nox sequitur, Cic. 6 X Velim hoc, quod lupar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grātū, Cic. R. e. p. na apud eos est grāvīssima, Cas. 6 Odor grāvīs oris, Or. 7 X Acuta cum grāvibus temperans, varios æqualiter conceptus efficit, Cic. 8 Grāvīs Acastes, Virg. 9 Etate jam grāvīs, Liv. 9 Grāvīs vino, Oo. cibo, Id. 10 Ibat lento gradu, quasi grāvīs viuculis, Plin. 11 X Ille grāvīs suat, dum ignoret; ubi cognovit, facilia, Ter. 12 Negat ulum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquatur, Cic. 13 = Grāvīssimus et pestilentissimus annus, Id. X Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, Cels. 14 Quanto tuis animus est natu grāvior, Ter. Tres grāvīssimi historici, Nep. 15 Cæpit grave pretium fructibus esse, Sall. 16 Grāvīssimam suam facit glans querna, Plin. 17 Graves conciones, Cas. Grāvīssima verba, Val. Max. 18 Non inuseta grave tentabant pabula foetas, Virg. ¶ Gravis in remp. *Burdensome, Tae*. Grāvitas, ātis, f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness*, 2 *Met. Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness*, 3 *Grievousness, or greatness of a thing*, 4 *Stiffness, numbness*, 5 *Unwholesomeness*, 6 *Stinking, a strong smell*, 7 *Difficulty*, 1 = Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum, Cic

1 Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* ¶ Ne ni-
 nis indulgenter, et, ut cum gravi-
 tate potius loquar, Cic. 3 Gravitatis
 morbi, *Id.* 4 Surgere conanti par-
 tes ignavae nequeunt gravitate mo-
 veri, *Op.* 5 Gravitatis coeli, Cic.
 6 Gravitatis odoris, *Plin.* 7 ¶ Gravis
 auditus, *Thickness of hearing, Cic.*
 anonaæ, *scarcity, Tac.*
 Grāviter, adv. 1 *Heavily.* 2 *Gravely,*
wisely. 3 *Griciously.* 4 *Sorclly.* 5
Severely, hardly. 1 Ipse gravis gra-
 viterque ad terram concidit, *Virg.*
 2 = Si quid prudenter, si quid gra-
 viter factum est, *Cic.* Thucydides
 bella narrat et prelia graviter sane
 et probe, *Id.* 3 ¶ *Id.* graviter, sed
 aliquantulo levius, ferebam, *Id.* 4
 Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter
 fores? *Ter.* Gravissime ægotat,
Cic. 5 = Non vereare ne injuste,
 aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.*
Ter. ¶ Gravititer sonare, *To sound*
base, Cic. spirare, *To have a strong*
breath, Virg.
 Grāvō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To*
burden, load, or weigh down. 2 *Met.*
To trouble and put one to pain.
 1 Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen.*
 2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.*
 Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*
 Grāvōr, āri, dep. 1 *To grudge, or*
refuse; to be loth to do it. 2 *To*
take ill, to dislike. 3 *Pass.* *To be*
laden, or weighed down. 1 ¶ Promitte
 vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv.* 2 *Am-*
pla et operosa prætoria gravabantur,
Suet. 3 *Crescunt ipsæ [arbores]*
foetique gravantur, Lucr.
 Grēgalis, e, adj. 1 *Of the same flock,*
or company. 2 *Common, vulgar.*
 1 Gregalis Catiline, *Cic.* 2 *Ponia*
gregalia, Sen. Filium ducis gregali
 habitu circumferat, *Tac.*
 Grēgārius, a, um, adj. *Of the common*
flock, or sort; ordinary, common.
 ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common sol-*
dier, Cic. pastor, *Col.*
 Grēgātium, adv. 1 *By flocks, (2) troops,*
or companies. 1 Elephanti gregatim
 ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 2 *Vidētis cives*
Romanos gregatim conjectos in
lautumias [latonias Steph.] Cic.
 Grēgātus, a, um, part. *Keeping to-*
gether in flocks. Volucres gregatæ, *Stot.*
 Grēmia, pro Cremia, *Col.* Splitis, *or*
billets of wood, Col.
 Grēmium, i, n. 1 *A lap, the bosom.*
 2 *Met.* *The middle, or heart, of a*
country. 3 *The channel of a river.*
 1 Puer lactens, in gremio matris
 sedens, *Cic.* 2 = Thessalonicenses,
 positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.*
 3 Donec arenoso Nurcicio illam
 susceperit gremio, *Sil.*
 Gressus, a, um, part. [a gradior]
 Going, or stepping. Gressi per
 opuca viarum, *Virg.*
 Gressus, ūs, m. *A pace, step, or go-*
ing, Gressuque canes comitantur
herilem, Virg.
 Grex, grēgis, m. 1 *A flock, a herd,*
a drove, a covey of partridges, or
quails, &c. 2 *A company, gang, or*
band of men. 3 *The chorus in a*
play. 1 Lanigeros agitare greges,
Virg. equarum, *Cic.* avium, *Hor.*
 ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,*
Plaut. 2 *Me in gregem vestrum*
recipiat, Ter. Scribe tui gregis
 hunc, *Hor.* 3 *Plaut.*
 Grossulus, i, m. *Col. id. quod*
 Grossus, i, m. *Vel f. A green fig, not*
yet ripe Grossi cocti, *Cels.* crudæ,
Plin.
 Gruis, is f et m. unde contracte grūs.
 A crane. Persuasa est jurejurando
 grūs, *Phædr.*
 Grūmilus, i, m. dim. *A little hil-*
lock, a hop hill, mole hill, or ant
hill; a bed in a garden, Plin. *Vitr.*
 Grūmus, i, m. *A hillock of earth, a*
lump. Ex grūmo altissimum tumu-
 lum capiebatur, *Hirt. Col.*

Grunnio, ire, ivi et ii, Itum, neut.
 To grunt like a hog. Grunnit por-
 cus, *Varr.*
 Grunnitus, ūs, m. The grunting of
 swine. Non audiunt grunnitum,
 cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*
 Grūs, is, f. et n. [contract. a gruis]
 1 *A crane.* 2 *An instrument to draw,*
or pull, up stones with. 1 *Membra*
gruis sparsi sale, Hor. 2 *Vitrui.*
 Gryllus, i, n. al. Grillus. 1 *A cricket.*
 2 *Antica.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
 Gryphus, i, m. *Plin.* et
 Gryps, yphis, m. *A gripe, or griffin.*
 Jungentur Jam grypbes equis, *Virg.*
 Gubernaculum, i, n. et per Synec.
 Gubernaculum. 1 *The stern, or rud-*
der of a ship. 2 *Steerage, or govern-*
ment. 1 Gubernaculum revulsum,
Virg. 2 Sedere ad gubernacula
 reipublicæ, *Cic.*
 Gubernandus, part. *Vell. P.*
 Gubernans, tis, part. Gubernantium
 artes, *Governors, Tac.*
 Gubernatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A steering of*
a ship. 2 *Met.* *Ruling, guiding,*
management; direction, governanc.
 1 Nec enim gubernationi aut medi-
 cinæ similem sapientiam esse arbi-
 tratur, *Cic.* 2 Gubernatio rerum,
Id.
 Gubernator, ōris, m. 1 *The master,*
governor, or pilot, of a ship; the
steersman. 2 *Met.* *A governor, or*
ruler; a guide. 1 Si qui gubernato-
 res in navigando agere nihil
 dicant, *Cic.* 2 = Custos gubernato-
 reque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi
 gubernatores, *Id.*
 Gubernatrix*, icis, f. *A governess,*
she, or it, fem. that governs. Guber-
 natrix civitatum eloquentia,
Cic.
 Gūlerno*, āre, act. 1 *To steer a*
ship. 2 *Met.* *To order, manage,*
conduct, or govern. 1 Si nautæ cer-
 tent, quis eorum potissimum guber-
 net, *Cic.* 2 = Omnia gubernes et
 moderere prudentiā tuā, *Id.* Si
 quis verā vitam ratione gubernet,
Lucr. Rara quidem virtus, quam
 non Fortuna gubernat, *Op.*
 Gūbernor, pass. *Cic.*
 Gūlā, æ, f. 1 *The gullet, windsand, or*
wind-pipe. 2 *Synecd.* *The neck.*
 3 *The palate.* 4 Also, *Meton.* *glut-*
tony. 5 ¶ *The nose of the bellows*
where the wind goeth out. 1 *Gula*
carne et nervo constat, Plin. 2 *Ia-*
queo gulam fregere, Sal. 3 = Non
 satis est servire palato; coquus
 domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.*
 ¶ *Gula temperare, Not to humour,*
Plin. Ep. 4 *Immense gulæ impu-*
risissimi corporis quaestus sufficere
non potuit, Cic. 5 *Follem obstrin-*
git ob gulam, Plaut.
 Gūlosus, adv. comp. *More glutton-*
ously. Gulosus cœdare cibos, *Col.*
 Gūlsus, a, um, adj. *Gluttonous.*
 Sen. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great*
reader, Mart. Nihil est miserius,
 nec gulosius, *Id.*
 Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that drop-*
eth from trees, Gummi optimum
ex Ægyptiā spinā, Plin.
 Gumminosus, a, um, adj. *Gummy,*
or full of gum, Plin.
 Gummis, is, f. [a gummii] *Gum.*
 Nova dolia liverunt gummii crassā,
Col. Gummium genera, *Plin.*
 Gummio, ōnis, f. *An anointing, or*
smearing with gum. Undā gummi-
 tionie contenti sunt, *Col.*
 Gurgēs, itis, m. 1 *A whirlpool, a gulf.*
 2 *Sometimes, the stream, or whirling*
rage of the sea. 3 *Met.* *A riotous*
spender, one that cannot be satis-
fied, a glutton. 1 *Flumineo venit*
de gurgite piscis, Mart. 2 *Appa-*
rent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,
Virg. 3 = Gurgēs atque helleo
 nus abdominali suo, *Cic.* = Gur-
 gēs et vorago patrimonii, *Id.*
 Gurgūlio*, ōnis, m. *The throat-*

pipe. 2 Also, a kind of worm. 1
 Varr. 2 *Plin.*
 Gurgustium, i, n. *A poor dwelling*
house, or shepherd's cottage; a nor
row room, a cabin, a hut, a porter's
lodge. In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*
 Gustanōus, part. *To be tasted, Cels.*
 Gustatio, ōnis, f. *A tasting, a glass*
of wine before dinner. Gustatione
 mirificæ initiati, *Petrone.*
 Gustatōrium, i, n. 1 *A place where*
they were wont to eat. 2 Also, *a cup*
to taste in, a taste. 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2
Petrone.
 Gu-tatus, part. *Tasted, Op.*
 Gustatus, ūs, m. 1 *A taste, or tasting.*
 2 *The taste.* 1 Gustatus pomorum
 jucundus, *Cic.* 2 Gustatus est sen-
 sus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*
 Gusto*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To*
taste, to sip. 2 *Met.* *To ossey, to*
smatter. 3 *To listen, or overhear.*
 1 ¶ Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam,
Id. 2 Nondum gustaverat vitæ
 suavitatem, *Id.* 3 Herus meus est,
 gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*
 Gustor, pass. *Op.*
 Gustus, ūs, m. 1 *The sense of tasting,*
a taste, a gust. 2 *Met.* *A relish, or*
smack. 1 Nec magis arte traditur,
 quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.*
 2 Gustus elementa per omnia que-
 runt, *Juv. Met.* Veræ laudis gustum
 non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protius
 non has edes in ipso, *In the first*
ness, or course, Mart.
 Gutta, æ, f. 1 *A drop of any liquid mat-*
ter. 2 *Very little of any thing.* 3 *A*
spot, or speck. 4 *A term in architec-*
ture of things set under gravings.
 1 Gutte imbrium, *Cic.* 2 *Cui neque*
parata gutta consilii, neque adeo
argenti, Plaut. 3 *Cæruleis varia-*
tor corpora guttis, Op. 4 *Vitrui.*
 Guttatim, adv. *By drops, drop by*
drop. Cor meum gu*atim conta-
 bescit, *Plaut.*
 Guttatus, a, um. *Spotted here and*
there with specks like drops, speckled,
motley-colored. Picta perdux,
 Nudimicæque guttata, *Mo l.*
 Guttila, æ, f. dim. *A little drop.*
 Guttila pectus ardens mihi asper-
 sisti, *Plaut.*
 Guttur, ūris, n. et antiq. m. *The*
throat. Vitium ventris et gutturis,
Cic. Plenis tumerunt gutturi
 venis, *Op.* Guttur inferior, *The*
arse-gut, Plaut.
 Guttus, i, m. *A crust, an oil-glass, a*
laver, or ewer; a crust for oil, &c.
 Guttus faginus, *Plin.*
 Gymnas*, ādis, f. *A wrestling, or*
she that wrestles, Stat.
 Gymnasarcha*, æ, m. *potius Gym-*
nasiarchus, i. m. A chief school-
master; a rector, or governor, of a
school; a principal, or head of a col-
lege; the master of an academy.
 Val. Max. Democritus gymnasiar-
 chus, *Cic.* = Gymnasi præses, *Id.*
 Gymnasii prefectus, *Plaut.*
 Gymnāsium*, i, n. 1 *A place where*
wrestlers, or other gamblers, exer-
cised their strength, by trying mas-
teries and feats of activity. 2 *A*
school, a college, or hall, in a univer-
sity. 1 = Nisi in palæstram vene-
 ras, gymnasii prefecto hand me-
 diocres penas penderes, *Plaut.*
 Gymnasis indulgent Greculi, *Plin.*
 Ep. 2 = Gymnasia et philosopho-
 rum scholæ, *Cic.*
 Gymnasticus*, a, um, adj. *That be-*
longs to the place, or art, of exercise.
 Exercitium gymnasticum et palæ-
 stricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*
 Gymnicus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging*
to exercise. Gymnicæ ludi, *Cic.*
 Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*
 Gymnosophistæ*, æ, m. pl. *Gymnoso-*
phists, a sort of Indian philosophers
who went naked, Plin.
 Gynæceum*, i, a. *A nursery, an*
inner room where women only abide

a *seraglio*, an apartment for women. In *gynæceum* ire occipio, *Ter.*
 Gynæceum *g.*, idis. f. id. quod Gynæceum, *C. Nep. Vitr.*
 Gypsatus, part. *Plastered, pargetted, whitened, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Plin.*
 Manus gypsatissima, *Cic.*
 Gypsum, i. n. *Plaster, white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*
 Gyrtus *g.*, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrtato laciniosa, *Plin.*
 Gyrsus *g.*, i. m. 1 *A circuit, or compass, a career.* 2 *A circle, or ringlet.*
 1 In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.*
 2 *Ex ingenti quodam oratoremm immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, Cic.*
 Serpens septem impens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H.

HA, interj. exultantis, dolentis, curripientis, *Heyday; ah, away,* Plaut.
 Ha, ha, be, interj. risus. *Ter. Plaut.*
 Hæbena, æ. f. 1 *The rein of a bridle, the harness.* 2 *A leash, thong, or strap of leather.* 3 *A whip.* 4 *Met. Power, rule, government, management.*
 1 Liber hæbentis equus, *Virg.*
 2 Hæbena balearis fundæ, *Stat.*
 3 Metuens pendentis hæbena, *Hor.*
 4 Hæstrubalatum agitabat hæbena, *Sil.* † *Classi immittere hæbena, To set sail, Virg.*
 Hæbendus, part. 1 *Which is to be made, or (2) had.* 3 *To be reckoned, or accounted.* 1 *Oratio habenda, Cic.* 2 *Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmisit habendum, Virg.*
 3 *Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? Cic.*
 Hæbens, tis, part. *Impedimenta præ se habens, Putting the baggage foremost, Liv.* Nihil habentis nihil desult, *Curt.*
 Hæbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate, Plaut.*
 Hæbentia, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong.* Paulo latior, *Cels.*
 Hæbeo, hère, hui, hitum. act. 1 *To have, to hold.* 2 *To possess.* 3 *To keep, to contain.* 4 *To have, or get;* in a good, or bad, sense *5 To handle, or use.* 6 *To treat of, to act, to manage.* 7 *To esteem, judge, account, or reckon.* 8 *To dwell, or continue in a place.* 9 *To know, or understand.* 10 *To be able to do.* 11 *To have seized, surprised, or taken.* 12 *With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verbs.* 13 *To be in a state, or condition; to go, stand, or to be affected.* 14 *To find by experience.*
 1 *Quum, ficus, poma non habet, Cic.* 2 *Quod simus, quod habeamus, Id.* 3 *Tecum habebis, i. e. stibis, Id.* 4 *Habere opinionem justitiae, Id.* Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep. formula.* 5 *Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, Plaut.* 6 *Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine suspiciis doni habent, Cic.* 7 *Pro factis habent, Id.* 8 *Id habet pro cibo, Plaut.* 8 *Is qui sub terris habet, Cic.* 9 *Quæ Peni, quæ Numidæ habent, speculari, Liv.* 9 *De pueris quid agani, non habeo, Cic.* 10 *An melius quis habet suadere? Hor.* 11 *In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, Lucr.* 11 *Quid enim dicere habent? Cic.* 11 *Habemus hominem ipsum, Ter.* 12 *Habere exortationem, Cic.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* § *Habere infestum aliquid, Liv. notum, Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin.*

Ep. exploratum, compertum, cognitum, Cas. 13 § *Hæbere bene, præclare, Cic.* male, pessime habere, *Plaut.* 14 *Equos et favescentes bobui dominos, Suet.* † *Habere fidem, To believe, Cic.* Iter habere ad, *To go to, Id.* in matrimonio, *To marry, Id.* § *Habere aliquem despiciat, Id.* in despiciat, *Ter. udio, Plaut.* in odium, *Cic.* to slight, to hate, aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it, Id.* diem lucentem, *to spend it merrily, Plaut.* Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, employ him, Cic.* Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it, Id.* aliquem in deliciis, *To be fond of him, Id.* Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Hæbe ante oculos, *Suppose, Plin.* † *Susque deque habere, Not to care, or care, Plaut.* Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp, or quick, Quint.* habere secretum, *to keep secret, Cic.* Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced, Plaut.*
 Hæbeor, hëri, pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.*
 Hæbessit, i, pro habeat, *ap. Cic.*
 Hæbilis, e. adj. 1 *Fit, apt, handsome.* 2 *Proper, suitable.* 3 *Able, sound.* 1 *Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic.* 2 *Otio quam labori habilior, Val. Max.* Capessendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* 3 = *Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, Cels.*
 Hæbilitas, atis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness, Cic.* *Raro* hoc
 Hæbitabilis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.* Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.*
 Hæbitatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A habitation, or dwelling.* 2 *Also, house-rent.* 5 *A house, an abiding, or abode.* 1 *Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, Col.* 2 *Suet. Cas.* 3 = *Scelestræ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, Plaut.*
 Hæbitator, ðris. m. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.*
 Hæbitatrix, icis. f. *Auson.*
 Hæbitatus, part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*
 Hæbito, ðre. freq. [ab hæbeo] 1 *To have often.* 2 *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, or live in.* 3 *To be often, or much.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Ex Commemorandi natura diversorium nabis, non habitandi, dedit, Cic.* § *Habitare casæ, Virg.* in antris, *Or.* sub terrâ, *Cic.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* 3 *In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, Id.* = *Id.* amplexor, exinno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.*
 Hæbitor, pass. *Cic.*
 Hæbitud, ðnis. f. 1 *The habitude, state, plight, liking, or constitution of body.* 2 *Plumpness, fatness.* 1 *Corporis honam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, Ad Her.* 2 *Quæ habitudo est corporis, Ter.*
 Hæbiturus, part. *Cic. Virg. Liv.*
 Hæbitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Had, given, coveted.* 2 *Esteemed.* 3 *Treated.* 4 *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* 5 *Adj. Fat, well liking, in good plight.* 6 *Also, affected, or inclined.* 1 *Habita huic fides, Plaut.* Consiliu prius inter se habito, *Liv.* 2 *Habita huic soror, Ter.* 3 *Avare habita provincia, Tac.* 4 *Opes innocenter paratæ, et modeste habitæ, Id.* 5 *Corpulentior videris atque habitior, Plaut.* Virga habitior, *Id.* 6 *Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, Ter.*
 Habitus, ðs. m. 1 *A habit, whether of mind, or body.* 2 *The manner, state, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *Carriage, manner, feature, and demean-*

nor, of a person. 4 *The constitution of body.* 5 *Also, apparel, attire, garb.* 1 *Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem et absolutam aliquam in re perfectionem, Cic.* 2 *Cultus habitusque locorum, Virg.* *Ov.* 2 *Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv.* 4 *Quint. Metellus integerrimè asiæ, optimo habitu, ereptus est, Cic.* 5 = *Erant anæa duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, Id.*
 Hæc, adv. *By this place, this way.*
 Hæc illac circumcursa, *Ter.*
 Hæcenusus, adv. *tenu hæc i. e. hæc parte, vid, re, tenuis.* 1 *Hitherto, thus far, to this time, (2) or place.* 3 *Thus much and no more.* 1 *Sed hæc hæcenusus. Forma transitionis freg. Cic.* 2 *Hæcenusus quietæ stationes erant, Liv.* 3 *Sciscitanti hæcenusus respondit, ego me heuc habeo, Tac.*
 Hædröbblum *g.*, i. n. *A kind of sweet smelling gum, Plin.*
 Hædrosphærum *g.*, i. n. *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf, Plin.*
 Hædiculus, i. m. aim. *A little kid, Plaut.*
 Hædile, is. n. [ex hædus] *A foal where kids are kept, Hor.* al. hædula et hædoleia.
 Hædillus, i. m. dim. [ab hædus] *A pretty little goat. Vocab. in blanditiis.* Dic ne tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*
 Hædinus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellicis hæcina, *Cic.* Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.*
 Hædulus, i. dim. [a seq.] *A little goat.* Piugissimus hædulus, *Juv.*
 Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Hædorum grex, *Virg.*
 Hæmächates *g.*, æ. m. *A kind of grey blood-colored agate, Plin.*
 Hæmätinon *g.*, i. n. *A kind of red glass, Plin.*
 Hæmätites *g.*, æ. m. *A blood-stone, Plin.*
 Hæmorrhægia *g.*, æ. f. *An excessive, or continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose, &c. Plin.*
 Hæmorrhoids *g.*, idis. f. 1 *The hemorrhoids, piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament.* 2 *Also, a serpent by which a man being stung, bleeds to death.* 1 *Cels.* *Liv.* Sanguinis vultu per quadam ora venarum profusum, 2 *Si dipmas aut hæmorrhoids percussit, l.*
 Hærediolium, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance, or patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avium hærediolium rediit, *Col.*
 Hæredipicta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipictam, *Petr.*
 Hæreditarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance, or succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* societatis, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditaria lites, *Quint.*
 Hæreditas, atis. f. [ab hæres] *An inheritance, or estate by succession; a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* § *Hæreditatem adire.*
 Hæredium, i. n. *A farm, or piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate.* Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequentibus hæredium appellaverunt, *Varr.*
 Hæreo, hère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. 1 *To stick.* 2 *Met. To be fixed, to continue.* 3 *To be close to, to be fastened.* 4 *Also, to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* 5 *To linger, to loiter.* 1 *Hæsit in corpore ferrum, Virg.* 2 = *Hærerè in eadem commorarique*

sententiâ, Cic. 3 Hærent parietibus scalæ, Virg. 4 Hævere alicujus vestigiis, To follow his example, to imitate, Cic. 4 = Hæretat pebalio; quæ se verteret, non habebat, Id. 4 Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand, Cic. 5 Metui ne hæreret hic, Ter.

Hæres, ædis. c. g. † hæris. [ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heiress. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Ovid. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phædr. 3 Plaut.

Hæresco, Ære. Vid. Hæreo. In terribus hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis*, is, f. Lat. optio, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur forem orationis, Cic.

Hæsitandus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæsitans, lis. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam singula hæsitans, Cic. 2 Hæsitantia in majorum institutis, Id.

Hæsitantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæsitantia linguæ, Cic.

Hæsitatio, Ænis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, nr hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? Cic. 2 Hæsitatio impediit os, Val. Max.

Hæsitator, Æris. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo libros hæsitator, Plin. Ep.

Hæstin, are, avi, ætum. freq. [ab hæreo] To stammer, to stutter. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cic. 2 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Haleyus*, Ænis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Haleyonem*, i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Haleyonius, a, um. adj. † Haleyonidæ haleyon days, when the haleyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Col.

Haleyonides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin.

Haleyonium, l. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith haleyons make their nest, Plin. = Alcyonium vero scrib, ap. Cel.

Hælec*, æcis. f. et n. rectius alec. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine. 1 Urtat ancilla paropside rubrà hælecan, Mart. 2 Hor.

Hælecula*, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pichard, &c. Col.

Hælex*, æcis. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. mel. libb. hælex. qu. v.

Hælicæus*, l. m. al. Halietus, A kind of eagle, an asprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goshawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Hælicærus*, l. m. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakeny, Plin.

Hælicæutica*, drum. pl. n. Books treating of fishes, Plin.

Hælimus*, i. m. Sea parsley, Plin.

Hælipheus*, l. f. A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine, Plin.

Hælipneumon*, Ænis. m. i. e. marinus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin.

Hælitus, us. m. [ab halo] 1 Breath. 2 A gush. 3 A vapor, or damp. 1 Vitalis halitus, Plin. 2 Efflare extremum halitum, Cic. 3 Obvio terro hælit infectus, Plin.

Hællæx*, icis. f. al. Hallux. A great toe, or, according to others, a kind of nasty pickle. † Hællæx viri, A

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stickard, Plaut.

Hællucinatiô, Ænis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an oversight. Vestras hællucinationes sero, Sen.

Hællucino, ari, ætus sum. dep. To blunder and mistake. Quæ Epicuro oscitans hællucinatus est, Cic.

Hælo*, ære. act. To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor, or smell. Aræ seritis recentibus halant, Virg. Floris nectar nartibus halant, Lucr.

Hælosæchne*, es. f. The dry froth of the sea, Dioscor. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hælosis, eos. f. in acc. sing. in et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petr.

Halter*, æris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leaps, vaults, or dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Halus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like agement, Plin.

Hæna*, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a wine-vessel, Plaut.

Hæmædrysas*, ædis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hæmatilis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hæmatilis piscatus, Plaut.

Hæmatus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinataque corpora, Cic. 2 Elementa hamata et perplicata, Lucr. † Hamata tegula, A pantile, Vitruv. Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hæmaxigoga*, æ. m. A waggoner, a carter, Plaut.

Hæmaxor, ari, ætus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hæmiota, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hæmochrysis*, i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hæmomonis*, æ. m. [ab Hammon] A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia, Plin.

Hæmûla*, es. dim. [ab Hamma] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cels.

Hæmûlus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hæmus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hatchet, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed. 1 Occulum decurrit piscis ad hamum, Hor. † Hamo aureo piscari, Suet. Met. Hamus æmulationis. Val. Max. 2 Loricam consertum hamis, Virg. 3 Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.

Hæphe*, es. f. A dust, wherewith wrestlers, after their unointing, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hæpsus*, l. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster, of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hæra*, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goose-pen, nr coop. 1 Subluteus purgat haras, Varr. † Hæra snis! convicium in inmundos, You stinking beast! Plaut. 2 Varr. Col.

Hæriola, æ. f. A prophesit, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Hæriolatio, Ænis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex partia.

Hæriolor, ari, ætus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui quæstus causâ hariolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc hariolor, Ter.

Hæriolus, l. m. A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit hariolus, Ter. Hariolorum et vatium prædictiونس, Cic.

Harmamaxa*, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt.

Harmônoge*, es. f. A mixture of divers colors, Plin.

Harmônia*, æ. f. 1 A due proportion, analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, so called. 1 Harmonium corpus retinere non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Dissimilium concordia, Quint. concentus consonantia, modulation. 3 Vid. Prop.

Harpaginætius*, l. † Harpagineus strati, A kind of chamyred work, Vitruv.

Harpago, Ænis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 1 Cas. 2 Civi. 3 Plaut.

Harpago*, ære, avi. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, Plaut.

Harpalus*, i. m. Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in Ov.

Harpastum*, i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flock, which several endeavour to catch at once, Mart.

Harpax*, ægis. m. A kind of ember, that draws leaves and straw to it. Also, a whirl, or whorl, to put on a spindle, Plin. Luc. Verticillus.

Harpæ, es. f. A falchion, a smitar, Ov.

Harpysie*, ærum. f. pl. Harpyia, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Hærusæp, icis. m. A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Hærusæpica, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Hærusæpicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Hærusæpicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri haruspici, Cic.

Hærusæpicium, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hæsta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 † Hæsta pura, A spear-staff without an iron head. 3 † Hæsta decemviralis, red centumviralis, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Mleton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 † Eminus hæsta, comibus gladii, uti, Cic. † Met. Hæstum alijbere, To give up the cause, Id. Hæstas ameniatas accipere et toquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and reply, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad jura decem vocat hæsta virorum, Lucr. 4 Quos non infinita Pompeii hæsta satiavit, Cic. Ager hæsta subiectus, Flor. Venire sub hæsta, Liv.

Hæstatus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hæstata, Tac. Hæstati milites, Varr. Hæstata turmæ, Val. Flacc.

Hæstille, is. n. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hæstili mixus, Cic. 2 Hæstilla virga, Virg.

Hæstula, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. † Hæstula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hæu, interj. Aha, Ter.

Hæud, adv. Not, Cic. † Hæud, Hæudquam, adv. By no means, in no wise, Cic.

Hæuricus, part. Sua hæurientes, Tac.

Hæurio, ris, hæusi et hæurivi, hæustum et hæurium. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, nr take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sup up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque hæurire, Lucr. † Hæurire a, de, et ex, loc. Cic. 2 † Hæurire, his auribus hæusi, To hear it, Virg. Hæurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger hæuit

spumantem pateram, *Vi. g.* 4 Hauristi patrias luxuriosus opes, *Mart.* 5 Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minore, *Cic.* 6 Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov.* 7 Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* 8 Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Lic.* sumptum ex arario, *Cic.*

Haurior, riri. pass. *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriuntur, *Id.*

Haustor, oris. *M.* A drauer. Ultimus haustor aquae, *Luc.*

Haustum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop, or pump, Lucr.* Raro occ.

Haustum, part. 1 *Drawn, taken up. 2 Swallowed up, sunk, fundered. 3 Drank in.* 1 Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov.* Animo e divina mente haustu, *Liv.* 2 Pars navium haustae sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *Consumed, Id.* 3 Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet haustus aquae, *Stat.*

Haustus, ūs. m. 1 *A drawing up. 2 A draught, a sup.* 1 Aqua, quae non est haustus profundus, *Col.* 2 Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguus haustus bibere, *Id.*

Haustus*, part. *About to suffer, or undergo, Virg.* Raro occ. sub hac forma.

He ſ, he, interj. verbum naturaliter effutium. He, he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr.*

Heautontimorēnos*, i. m. *The Self-tormentor, the name of a comedy in Terence.*

Hebdomāda*, ō. f. *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat. Septimana.*

Hēho, ēre. neut. 1 *To be blunt. 2 To chide, to card.* 3 *To be dull and heavy.* 1 = Num ferrum hebet? a dextre torpent? *Liv.* 2 Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* 3 Corpus hebet sumno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēbes, ētis. adj. 1 *Blunt. 2 Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* 3 *Languid, without spirit.* 4 *Weak, feeble.* 5 *Moving slow.* 6 *Blockish, slow of apprehension, artless, foolish, indolent.* 1 Gladii hebetes et tardi, *Id.* 2 Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* 3 Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* 4 Ictus hebes, *Mart.* 5 = Spondeus hebetior videtur, et tardior, *Cic.* 6 Epicurus hebetem et rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* 7 Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hēbescō, ēre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies mentis, seipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere et languere, *Id.*

Hēbētans, ūs. part. *Making dull, Plin. Ov.*

Hēbētatio, ūnis. f. *A making blunt, dull, or dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hēbētātrix, icis. f. *That makes dull, or dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hēbētatus, part. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetato animo simul et corpore, *Suet.* Reipublicae vires hebetatae, *Just.*

Hēbētescō, ēre. act. *To grow dull, &c. Plin.*

Hēbētō, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladius aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, *Id.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin. Stat.*

Hēbētōr, āri, ūtis. pass. 1 *To be made dull, or dim.* 2 *To be blunted.* 1 Hebetator speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* 2 Tristitia et

cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladius incuria hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id.*

Hēcatombe*, es. f. *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c.* Existunt, qui promittunt hecatomben, *Juv.*

Hēcatompus*, ōdis. m. *A fish with a hundred, or however, a great many feet, Plin.*

Hēdera, ō. f. *Ivy, pallens, Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.* Lascivis hederis auditiosior, *Hor.* Hēderaceus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.* Frondem hederaceam babus dato, *Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hēderiger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Menades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hēderosus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso cunditas antro, *Prop.*

Hēdrychum*, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hēdrychum incendamus, *Cic.*

Hēdysosmus*, l. m. et Hēdysosmum, l. n. *Wild mint, Plin. Lat. Mentha silvestris.*

Hēdypnois*, idis. f. *Succory, dandelion, Plin. Lat. Intybus silvestris.*

Hēdysmata*, ūm. n. pl. 1 *Sweetmeats, or saucers.* 2 *Also, perfumed unguents.* 1 *Plin. Jun. 2 Plin.*

Hei! Interj. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Ter. § Hei mihi non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phœdr. It. admirantis, *Ter.*

Helciarius*, i. m. *A halster, he that hales a barge, or other vessel, along, Mart.*

Helcysma*, ātis. n. *The cross, or refuse, of any metal, Plin.*

Hēlēnium, i. n. *Elecampane, Plin. Lat. Inula campana.*

Hēlēpōlis*, is. f. *An engine used in the siege of cities, Vitruv.*

Hēlice*, es. f. *A constellation, called the great bear, Cic. Ov.*

Hēliocāminus*, i. m. *Vox hybrida. A stove in a place exposed to the sun, Plin. Ep.*

Hēlioscōpius*, i. n. *A sort of tithymal, or spurge, Plin.*

Hēliostrophus*, i. n. *The turn-sole, or sun-flower, Plin. id. quod*

Hēliotropium*, i. n. *The herb turn-sole, Varr.*

Hēlix*, icis. m. 1 *A kind of creeping ivy.* 2 *An ornament on the chapter of a pillar.* 1 *Plin. 2 Vitruv.*

Hēlēbōrus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellbore, frantic, distracted, Plaut.*

Hēlēbārum*, i. n. et Hēlēbōrus, i. m. *The herb hellbore, Plin.* Helleborum hīscē hominibus es: opus, *Plaut.* Miscet helleburos graves, *Virg.*

Helluārio, vel Hēlluatio, ōnis. f. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living, Cic.*

Helluo, vel Hēluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, guller, gormandizer, a spendthrift, Ter.* 7 Helluo librorum, *A great reader, Cic.*

Helluor, et Hēluor, āri, ūtis. sum. dep. *To gulle, gormandize, to devour, or consume all, Cic.*

Hēlops, ōpis, et Hēlōpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish, Col. Plin.*

Hēlvēnceus, Col. et Helvenacus, a, um. adj. 7 Uvæ helvenaceae, *Of a pale red color, Id.*

Hēlvōlus, et Helveolus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvoles, *Col.* 7 Helveolum vinum, *Pale red, Cat.*

Helvius, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh color, Plin.*

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red color, Varr.*

Hēlxine*, es. f. *Parietary, or peltitory of the wall, Plin.*

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and affections of the mind. 1 Admirantis, *how! any*

you so? 2 Laudantis, *well, rarely* 3 Recordantis, *ho! yes.* 4 Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* 5 Corrigentis, *how! how is that? what is that?* 6 Offendit, *here, see here!* 7 Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* 8 Almonentis, *look ye mind.* 9 Ostendens, *see, lo, behold.* 10 Commiserescens, *vel ingemiscentis, alas!* 11 Horantis, *mind, observe.* 12 Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* 13 Respondentis, *anon, sir!* 14 Ironice luquentis. 1 Hem! quid ego audio? *Plant.* 2 Id. 3 Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Item! ostendo manus, *Id.* 7 Id. 8 Id. 9 Item! eumchum tibi! *Ter.* 10 Itāne Chrysis? *MY. hem! poi!* nos misera relinquit, *Id.* 11 Hem! serva, *Id.* 12 Item! istuc volucrum, *Id.* 13 Id. 14 Item! si quid velis recte curatum, huc mandes. *Id.*

Hēmērōsio, ū. d. g. vel Hēmērōsio, a, um. adj. *Daily.* 7 Tabula hemeriosus, *A picture finished in one day, Plin.*

Hēmērōdia*, i. n. *An insect living but one day, Plin.*

Hēmērūcallis*, is. f. *A flower very like the lily, Plin.*

Hēmērodionus*, i. m. *A day post, a courier, Liv.*

Hēmicyclus*, i. m. et Hēmicyclon, i. n. *Vitruv.* A half circle; a chair, or rather a room, in that form, *Cic.*

Hēmima*, ō. f. *Half a sextary, being three quarters of a pint.* Neque heminas vini octo expronsi in urceum, *Plaut.*

Hēmīnārius*, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina, Quint.*

Hēmionion*, ū. n. *Splenwort, Plin.*

Hēmīspharūm*, i. n. 1 *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* 2 *A kind of clock.* 1 *Varr. 2 Vitruv.*

Hēmītōnium*, ū. n. *A half tone, Vitruv.*

Hēmītōritāus*, i. m. *A semitertian fever, or ague, Mart.* Apud Latinos nomen non habuit: posteriores tamen medici semitertianam febrem appellaverunt.

Hēndēcasyllābus*, ū. m. sc. versus, *Containing eleven syllables, Gramm. ut.* Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.*

Hēndiādīs*, is. f. *A rhetorician figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg.* In prædam partemque, pro in prædæ partem, *Id.*

Hēpar*, ātis. n. 1 *The liver.* 2 *A fish so called.* 1 *Lucil. Raro occ. 2 Plin. Scrib. et epar.*

Hēpātarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver, Plaut.*

Hēpāticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the liver.* 2 *Diseased in the liver.* 1 Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* 2 Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

Hēpāites*, ō. m. [a præed.] *A precious stone, so called either from the form, or color, of the liver, Plin.*

Hēphāsites*, ō. m. *A precious stone of the color of fire, Plin.*

Hēpsēma*, ātis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part, Plin.* = Siraum, *sapa, Id.*

Hēptāphōnus*, i. f. *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes, or sounds, Plin.*

Heptapleurus*, i. f. vel Heptapleurum. i. n. *A kind of plantain, Plin.*

Hēptēres*, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars, Liv.*

Hēra, ō. f. [ab herus] 1 *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* 2 *The goddess Juno, or, as others think, Tellus, or rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* 1 Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter* 2 Vusue

veit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat foris, *Enn. ap. Cic.*
 Hēracles, i. n. [ab Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil, ur yarow, Plin.*
 Hēracles, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ *Herculea pocula, Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping, Cic.* ¶ *Herculeus lapis, The loadstone, Plin.*
 Herba, æ. f. 1 *An herb.* 2 *A weed.* 3 *Grass.* 4 *The blade of any corn, &c.* 1 *Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, Tib.* 2 *Surdæ et ignobilis herbe, Plin.* 3 *Crurus futus signaverat herbam, Ov.* ¶ *Herbam porrigere alicui, To own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing, Plin.* 4 *Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, Ov.* ¶ *Messis in herbâ, Id. Prov.* *When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*
 Herbæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass, or herbs; grassy; made of grass, or herbs.* *Herbæci coloris esse, Plin.* *Herbæcum oleum, Id.*
 Herbârius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, herbs.* *Herbaria scientia, Plin.*
 Herbârius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist, Plin.*
 Herbasco, vcl Herbesco, Ære. incept. 1 *To grow green, as grass, or herbs.* 2 *To bring forth herbs, or grass.* 1 *Viriditas ex semine herbasit, Cic.* 2 *Plin. sed. Hard. leg. herbas creet.*
 Herbescens, tis. part. *Growing green, Elicet herbescentem viriditatem, Cic.*
 Herbus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* *Oculi herbei, Plaut.*
 Herbidus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass, or herbs.* *Campus herbidus, Liv.* *mons, Id. color, Plin.* *Herbidum solum, Id.*
 Herbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass.* *Herbifer mons, Plin.* *Herbifer ager, Ov.*
 Herbigrâdus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* *Herbigrada cochlea, Cic.*
 Herbosus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs, or grass.* *Ager herbosus, Ov.* *Herbosissima stramenta, Cat.*
 Herbûla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* *Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbûla, Cic.*
 Hercæus *, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* *Cui nihil Heræalis profuit ara Jovis, Ov. Lat. Penetratis.*
 Hercisco *, Ære. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. *To divide, or part, an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.*
 Hercius *, i. m. [ab hercio] *A port-cullis, Cæs. l. Cataractes.*
 Hercle *, adv. *By Hercules, passim.*
 Herculanæus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ *Herculeana pars, The tenth, or tûke, Plaut.*
 Herculanus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* *Meton. great, huge.* *Herculanæ formicæ, Plin.*
 Hercûle *, adv. *jurandi, et integre, Hercules, Cic. et Cels. By Hercules, passim.*
 Hercûlungus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hercules; Meton. great, huge.* *Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, Ov.*
 Hère, adv. 1 *Yesterday.* 2 *Yesterday.* 1 *Qui here tañtum biberis, Ter.* ¶ *Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, Juv.* 2 *Here venisti mediâ nocte, Plaut.*
 Hêri, adv. *Id. Cic.*
 Hêriûgnâ *, æ. c. g. *A runaway.* *Heriûgnâ famuli, Catull.*
 Hêrilis, e. adj. [ab herus] 1 *Belonging to a master, (2) or mistress.* 1 *In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, Ter.* 2 *Herile carpere pensum, Hor.*
 Herma *, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* *Omnes Hermæ ecclerunt unâ nocte, Nep.*
 Hermaphrôditus, i. m. *A hermaphro-*

dite, both man and woman, Ov. *Hermaphroditus utriusque sexus, Plin.*
 Hermêdone *, es. f. *A knot, or band; a constellation so called, Vitr. interp. Litt.*
 Hermêlion *, i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color, Plin.*
 Hermêpôa *, æ. f. *The herb Mercury, Plin.*
 Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture, Cels.* *Nestoris hernia, Juv.*
 Hêroicus, a, um. adj. [ab heros] 1 *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* 2 *Relating heroic actions, epic.* 1 *Heroica atas, Cic. tempora, Id.* 2 *Heroicus versus, Id.*
 Hêroïna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* *Inachiis blandior heroinis, Prop.*
 Hêrôis, idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* *Veteres heroidas aqaus, Ov.*
 Hêros *, ôis. m. 1 *A hero, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction.* 2 *The soul of a great man unbodyed.* 3 *A man of singular virtue, either civil, or military.* 1 ¶ *Quem virum aut heroa lyra vel acribitiâ sumes celebrare, Clío? Her.* 2 *Huic responsum paucis; ita reddidi heros, Virg.* 3 *Heros ille noster Cato, Cic.*
 Hêrôum *, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero, Cic.*
 Hêrôus *, a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* ¶ *Herol pedes, quibus in carmine utimur herol'o, Cic.*
 Herpes *, êtis. m. 1 *St. Antony's fire, some call it wildfire, some the shingles.* 2 *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* 3 *Also, an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* 1 *Plin. = Zona, Id.* 2 *Cels. 3 Plin.*
 Hêrus, i. m. 1 *A master of a family, (2) or his eldest son.* 3 ¶ *¶ Cœlestes heri, The gods.* 1 *Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, Plaut.* 2 *Ter. 3 Hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros, Catull.*
 Hespêris *, idos. f. *The sea gilliflower, Plin.*
 Hesperius, a, um. adj. *Western, Fre-tum hesperium, Ov.*
 Hespêrigo *, ginis, id. quod hesperus. *Mergat diem timendum duâ noctis hesperugo, Sen.*
 Hespêrus *, i. m. 1 *The evening star, the same which is also called phosphorus, or lucifer, in the morning.* 2 *Synecd. The evening.* 1 ¶ *= Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsus tenebris, Lucifer idem, Sen.* 2 *Itē domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite, capella, Virg.*
 Hesternus, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday, or yesternight.* *Hesternus dies, Cic.* *Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, Id.* *Hesternâ nocte, Ov.*
 Hêtêria *, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college.* *Secundum mandata tuâ hætêria cœse veterum, Plin. Ep.*
 Hêtêrice *, es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king, Nep.*
 Hêtêrocrania *, æ. f. *A pain, or tumor, on one side of the head, Plin.*
 Heu! interj. *ejulantis et dolentis.* 1 *Woe! alas! O!* 2 *Admirantis, whoo!* 1 ¶ *Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! Virg.* ¶ *Heu, me miserum!* *Ter.* *Heu misero mibi! nequeo quin fleam, Plaut.* 2 *Heu! ædelpi, specie lepida mulier, Id.*
 Heurêtes *, æ. m. *The inventor, or deviser of a thing; an author.* *Heurêtes mibi est, hç. Plaut. Lat. Inventor.*
 Heus, adv. 1 *Vocantis et revocantis, ho, soho, so there.* 2 *Id. dolentis, (3) et ad consderationem revocantis, consider, mind.* 1 *Heus! equis*

hic est janitor? aperite, Plaut 2 *Heus! etiam meus consumimus, inquit Iulus, Virg.* 3 *Heus proximum suum egomet mibi, Ter.* *Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, Id.*
 Hexâchordus *, i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six cords, or strings, Vitr.*
 Hexaclinon *, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches, Mart.*
 Hexâgonus *, a, um. adj. *Having six angles, Col.*
 Hexâmêter, tra, trum. adj. *Of six measurs, of six feet.* *Versus hexametros fundere, Cic. Lat.* *Sex pedum.*
 Hexâphôri *, ðrum. m. pl. *Six porters, or bearers of burdens, Vitr.*
 Hexastichus *, a, um. adj. *Hordeum hexastichum, Barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Col.*
 Hexastylus *, i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars, Vitr.*
 Hexêcontalibus *, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colors, Plin.*
 Hêxêres *, is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars, Liv.*
 Hiandus, part. *To be yawned, or uttered, with a loud voice.* *Fabula mesto hianda tragœdo, Pers.*
 Hians, antis. part. [ab hio] 1 *Gapping, yawning.* 2 *Disjointed.* 3 *Met Craving, insatiable.* 1 *Perdices hiantes, Plin.* 2 = *Disjunct at que hiantes concursus literarum, Cic.* = *Mutius, dissolutus.* 3 *Hiant avaritiâ Verres, Cic.* *Videre oculis hiantibus, Plaut.*
 Hiasco, Ære. incept. [ab hio] *To think, to open, to spread.* *Ubi primum nubes biascere incipiunt, Cat.*
 Hiatus, ðs. m. [ab hio] 1 *A gaping or yawning; an opening of the mouth wide.* 2 *A gasping.* 3 *Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* 4 *Meton. Bawling, bragging, boasting.* 1 *Leo hiatu minaci, Plin.* 2 *Extremus expirantis hiatus, Quint.* 3 *Terre hiatus, Ov. fontis, Id.* 4 *Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.*
 Hiberna, ðrum. m. pl. 1 *Winter quarters for soldiers.* 2 *Also, winter houses, as opposed to summer houses.* 1 *Legiones in hibernis collocaram, Cic.* 2 *Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, Cic.*
 Hibernâcula, ðrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* *Hibernacula mature communiere, Liv.*
 Hibernandus, part. *Liv.*
 Hibernâturus, part. *About to winter.* *Ut commode hibernaturum se credebat, Liv.*
 Hiberno, Ære, Ævi. neut. 1 *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* 2 *To be rough, or tempestuous.* 1 *Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, Liv.* 2 *Hibernat mare, Pers.*
 Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of winter.* *Tempora hiberna, Cic.* ¶ *Vitr. etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, Chilblains, Cels.*
 Hibiscus, i. n. vel Hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow, interpret. Sca. ut sit idem cum hibiscus, quod vid. a kind of twig, or burish.* *Hædorumque gregem viridi compellere hibisco, Virg.*
 Hibris, idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal.* *Vid. Hybrida.*
 Hic *, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. 1 *This man, woman, thing.* 2 *This so great.* 3 *Such.* 4 *Sometimes, it is redundant.* 5 *Sometimes, it is put for the pronouns ille, ipse, is.* 1 *Hic ipse est, de quo agebam, Ter.* *Hoc mihi expedi, Id.* 2 *Ab hoc tamen viro filius descit, Nep.* 3 *His lacrymis vitam damus, Virg.* 4 *Ubi-nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter.* 5

Capte urbes, et in his Byzantium, Nep. in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, Cic.

Hic*, vel **heic**, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 *Here, in this place.* 2 *In this affair, or matter.* 3 *Then.* 1 Jam frater ipse hic adierit virginis, Ter. 2 Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adduceri, Plaut. 3 Hic ego illum contempseram, Ter.

Hicce*, **hacce**, **hocce**, *This, this very.* Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaidem esse, Ter. Hicce oculis egomet vidi, Id.

Hicene, **hacene**, **hocene**? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hicene non gestandus in sinu est? is not he, or such a one as he? Ter. Hacene parva meum funus arena eget? shall this? Prop. Hocicne credibile est? is this? Ter.

Hicene, adv. *Here?* Hicene sum, an apud mortuos? Plaut.

hiemalis, e, adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemalis tempus, Cic. Navigatio hiemalis, Id. Ante hiemales motus, Winter storms, Liv.

hiemat, impers. *It is winter, or extreme cold.* Fiducula exortitur, hiemat, et pluit, Col. Vehementer hiemat, Id.

hiematio, ñis, f. *A wintering, or subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi reliquatur, Varr.

hiematus, a, um, part. *About to be tempestuous,* Plin.

hiematus, a, um, part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato laeu, Plin.

hiemo, ñre, ñvi, neut. 1 *To be cold and tempestuous.* 2 *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* 1 Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, Hor. 2 Act. Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice,* Plin. 2 Legiones, quae longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, Cæs. Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, Cic.

hiems, emis, f. 1 *Winter.* 2 *Met. A temper.* 3 *Synec. A year.* 1 X Campos et montes hieme et ñstate peragrantes, Cic. 2 X Emis-sum hiemem sensit Neptunus, Virg. 3 Sexta peregit hieme, Mart.

hiera*, ñc, f. 1 *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* 2 *A name of Cybele.* 3 *An island of Sicily.* 1 Sen. 2 Silvestris hiera, Virg. 3 Plin.

hiëración*, ñc, n. *The herb hawkweed,* Plin.

hiërâctes*, ñc, m. *A precious stone, so called from its color,* Plin.

hiërâcium collyrium, *A sort of eye-salve,* Plin. Ap. Cels. vocatur Hiërâcis collyrium.

hiërâticus, a, um, adj. *Sacerdotal.* 1 Hiëratica charta, *The finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were written,* Plin.

hiërübótane*, es, f. i. e. sacra herba, Vervain, Plin.

hiëröglyphicus, a, um, adj. *Hieroglyphical.* 1 Hieroglyphicæ literæ, vel hieroglyphicæ, sc. signa. Mystical characters, or symbols, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figurâ animalium Egyptii sensus mentis effingebant, Tac.

hiërónices, ñc, m. *A conqueror in the sacred games,* Plin. Suet.

hiëróphanta*, ñc, m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries,* Nep.

hiëtio, ñre, neut. [ab hio] *To gaze, to stare about.* Dum hiëtio, ille se subterduxit mihi, Plaut.

hiërârtus, part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced.* Cum celo terra hilarata videatur, Cic.

hiërâre*, adv. [ab hilarus] *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, joyfully.* X Hilarare vivere, Cic. Hi-

larius loqui, Id. Hilarissime addere de suo. Plaut.

hiërâris*, e, adj. et **hiërârus**, a, um. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* X = Oderunt hilarem tristis, tristemetque jocosus, Hor. Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, Cic. Hilarioribus oculis, Id. Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, Plaut.

hiërâritas*, ñtis, f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humor, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* = X Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate et constantiâ sunt beati, Cic.

hiërâriter, adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, joyfully,* Ad Her. X Mœste, Id.

hiërâritudo, ñinis, f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.* Quid te, obscuro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? Plaut. Hilaritudo oculorum, Id. Vid. Hilaritas.

hiërâre*, ñre, act. *To make merry, to please, to cheer.* Animum hilarare, Catull.

hiërâror, ñri, ñtus, pass. *To be cheered, to be made pleasant,* Cic.

hiërârus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful, or gay.* Attice, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, Cic.

hilla, vel **hila**; ñc, f. Varr. dim. *The small gut, a chittering, or sausage.* Hilla stomachus flagitat in morsus refici, Hor.

hilum, ñn, n. *The little black of a beam, a mere nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, Cic. ex poetâ. Nee desit ponderis hilum, Lucr.

hilaritópodes*, um, pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs,* Plin.

hin, *A measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sesterces,* Bibl.

hinc, adv. [ab hic] 1 *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person.* 5 *Henceforth.* 6 *Out of this, part of this.* 7 *Hinc et hinc, on this part and that.* 1 Is repente aliiit a me hinc ante lucem, Plaut. 2 Hinc illæ lacrymæ, Ter. 3 Hinc radios trivère rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, Virg. 4 Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam uli siet, Ter. 5 Hinc volucrum natura diceretur, Plin. 6 Si is, aut didimidum, aut plus etiam hinc feres, Plaut. 7 Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, Virg. 8 Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart.

hinniculus, l. m. dim. [ad hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

hinnio, ñre, act. *To neigh,* Quint. Concussis artubus hinnit [equis] Lucr.

hinnitus, ñs, m. *A neighing.* Subito exaudivit hinnitum, Cic. = Frenituss hinnitusque equorum, Liv.

hinnuleus, et **hinnulus**, ñn, m. dim. [ab hinnus] 1 *A young hind, or fawn;* a kid, a leveret, &c. 2 *A little mule.* 1 Vitas hinnuleo ine similis, Chloë, Hor. 2 Equo et asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, Plin.

hinnus*, ñn, m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag,* Varr. Col.

hio*, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, neut. 1 *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* 2 *To open, as flowers, &c.* do. 3 *To chark, chap, or chink, as the ground, wood, &c.* 4 *To be loose, or disjointed.* 5 *Met. To crave after, to covet greatly.* 6 *To bawl out.* 1 Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, Plin. 2 Flos hiat pratis, Prop. 3 Hie scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, Sen. 4 Vid. Hians. 5 Sæuper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen. 6 Vid. Hiandus.

hippâce*, es, f. *Cheese made of mare's milk,* Plin.

hippâgus*, vel **hippâgogus**, ñm, m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii iuverunt, Plin. Navis, quæ hippagogos vocant, Liv.

hippeus*, ñm, m. *A conet with beams like a horse's mane,* Plin.

hippiâtrus*, ñm, m. *A horse-doctor, or farrier,* Varr. sed Gr. lit.

hippice*, es, f. *An herb, which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst,* Plin.

hippocâmelus*, ñm, m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel,* Auson.

hippocâmpa*, ñc, f. et **hippocampus**, ñm, m. *A sea-horse,* Plin.

hippocampinus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse,* Plin.

hippocentaurus*, ñm, m. *A sort of monster, half man and half horse,* Plin.

hippodrômus*, ñm, m. *A coursing, or running, place for horses,* Plaut.

hippoglossa*, ñc, f. et **hippoglossum**, ñn, n. *The herb horse-tongue, or tongue-wort,* Plin.

hippôlâpâthum*, ñn, n. *The herb patience, or monk's beard,* Plin.

hippômânes*, ñn, indecl. 1 *A kind of poison used in philtres.* 2 *A venomous humor falling from a mare, when she wants the horse.* 3 *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* 4 *Colo, a kind of poisonous liquor.* 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Id.

hippônârathrum*, ñn, n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

hippôpera*, ñc, f. *A cloak-bag, or portmanteau;* a mail, Sen.

hippophâes*, phafos, n. *A kind of teal, which sheavers use in dressing their cloth,* Plin.

hippophæstum*, ñn, n. *An herb which seems to be the same with hippophæus Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

hippôpôtâmus*, ñm, m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar,* Plin.

hippôselinum*, ñn, n. *The herb horse-parsley, or lovage,* Plin.

hippotoxôta*, ñc, m. *An archer on horseback,* Cæs.

hippûris*, ñs, f. *The herb horse-tail, or shavegrass,* Plin. Lat. Equisetum, Id.

hira, ñc, f. *The gut called intestinum jejunum.* Synec. any gut. Hiræ omnes dolent, Plaut.

hircinus, et **hircinus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a goat.* 2 *Goatish, ramish.* 1 Felles hircinæ, Plin. 2 Hircinæ alæ, Plaut.

hircosus, a, um, adj. *Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, Plaut. Aliquis de gente hircosâ, Pers.

hirculus, ñm, m. *An herb like spike-nard, bastard nard,* Plin.

hircus, et **hircus**, ñm, m. 1 *A buck goat.* 2 *Met. A stinking, ramish, or lecherous old fellow.* 3 *The rank smell of the arm-pits.* 1 Varr. 2 Hircus alius sæpe perdidit invenno centem, Plaut. 3 Sacer alivum hircus, Catull.

hirnea*, ñc, f. [ab hir, vola] 1 *A kind of earthen vessel.* 2 *A cake baked therein.* 1 Plaut. 2 Cato.

hirus, ñm, m. *The corner of the eye.* Transversa tuentibus hirus, Virg.

hirsutus, a, um, adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy;* Met. ruged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument, [Bes-tia] spinis hirsuta, Cic. Hirsuta barba, Ov. Hirsutus ramis et foliis, Plin. Castaneæ hirsuta, Virg. Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutus illis, Ov.

hirstus, a, um, adj. [contract. pro

hirsutus) 1 *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* 2 Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* 1 *Barba viros, virtute decens in corpore setae.* Ov. *Hirsute oves, Farr.* Hirsu corule gigni quosdam homines pro dicitur, *Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirudo, dinis. f. 1 *A horse-leech, a blood-sucker.* 2 *An exhauster, an emptier.* 1 *Plena cruoris hirudo, Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cepisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 2 *Plebs misera hirudo ararii, Cic.*

Hirundininus, a, um, adj. *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, dinis. f. 1 *A swallow.* 2 Met. *The spring.* 1 *Aguta hirundo, Virg.* prænuntia veris, *Ov.* 2 *Te reviset cum Zephyris et hirundine primâ, Hor.*

Hisco, etc. incept. [ab his] 1 *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* 2 *To mutter.* 3 *To chark, chap, or open.* 1 *Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, Virg.* 2 *¶ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* 3 *Tace, ades bisquit, Plaut.*

Hispidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* 2 *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* 1 *Objectus hispidi pugne suis, Phaedr.* Cynara hispida, *Col.* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Glandes] hispida calyce, *Plin.* 2 *Inbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, Hor.*

Historia, æ. f. *A history, or narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic.* *A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian. Lat. Narratio.*

Historialis, e, adj. *Historical, or historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas expressus historialis opere, *Plin.* ¶ *Haud scio an alibi.*

Historice, es. f. *The narrative, or explanatory, part of grammar, Quint.*

Historice, adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptions locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poetice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Historicus, a, um, adj. *Historical.* ¶ *Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere. Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Historicus, i. m. c. scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, et Timæus, *Nep.*

Histricus, a, um, adj. [ex histrio] *Belonging to, or of, a stage-player, or actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histrice, *Plaut.*

Histrion, ðnis. m. artifex scenicus. 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A quack.* 1 *Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius et Æsopus, Cic.* Histr Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 2 *Cels.*

Histrionalis, e, adj. *Of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionæ additus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Hiuice, adv. *Gapingly, by gapes, not closely, Cic.* ¶ *Presse, Id.*

Hiuico, ðre. act. [ex hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Æstus huiucat agros, *Catull.*

Hiuicus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gaping, or chapping;* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. 2 Met. *Not close.* 3 *Greedy, ravenous.* 1 *Hiuicula siti findit canis miser arva, Virg.* 2 *Hiuiculis verborum concursus, Cic.* 3 *Hiuicula gens, Plaut.*

Hoc, ð, abl. ad hic. cum comparat.

1 *By so much.* 2 *Therefore, thereupon.* 1 *Consilio tuo utar, et hoc libentius, quod, &c. Cic.* Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* 2 *Plin. Vid. Hic.* Hocce, ð, n. pro hoc, adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus, *Ter.*

Hocine? *Is this? Hocine est credibile, aut memorabile? Ter.*

Hodie, ð, adv. [qu. hoc die] *To day, this day.* 2 *At this time, in this age, this day.* 3 *Elegantly used by way of emphasis.* 1 *Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, Cic.* 2 *Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, Juv.* 3 *Ter. Virg.* ¶ *Hodieque, To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hodiernus, a, um, adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.* ¶ *Hædiculus, hædile, vel Hædiculus, hædile, &c.*

Hoi! 1 *Vox naturæ. The voice of crying, Ter. al. sine aspiratione.*

Holeus, ð, i. m. *Wall-barkly, Plin.*

Hölöshprätus, a, um, adj. *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holoshprätata, *Plin.*

Hölösteon, ð, i. n. *An herb called stichwort, frog-grass, A. Plin.*

Hölöthüria, ðrum. pl. n. *Fishes full of prickles, Plin.*

Homer, indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.* Hömörömastix, ð, igos. m. *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer; it is also used for any snivling critic, and conceited fault-finder, Plin.*

Hömicide, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Hömicideus, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter, Cic.*

Höno, inis. ant. ðnis et huminis. c. g. 1 *Man, mankind, a weight.* 2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.* 3 *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* 4 *A man, as opposed to a child.* 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.* 6 *A fine, clever man.* 7 *A wise man, a man of sense.* 8 *A fallible, or weak, man, or woman.* 9 *A serving man.* 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A person, a body, one.* 12 *Meton. Humanity, courtesy, civility.* 13 *Synecd. The body.* 14 *A vassal, a subject.* 15 *It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent.*

1 *Homo ad civilem societatem natus, Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* ¶ *Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, Cic.* 2 *Mi homo, et mea mulier, vos saluto, Plaut.* 3 *Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Sulpic. Cic.* 4 *Homo, non infans, Id.* 5 *Pugnâsti; homo es, Plaut.* 6 = *Nox te expoliavit, et hominem reddidit, Cic.* 7 *Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, Id.* 8 *Cense' hominem me esse? erravi, Ter.* 9 *Comparâsti ad iectam homines, Catull.* 10 *Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, Ter.* 11 *Si purum est, in aquâ homo desiderare debet, Cels.* 12 *Quid cum eo disse-ras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? Cic.* 13 *Animus durat post hominem, Meurs.* ¶ *¶ Interior homo, The soul, Plaut.* 14 *Re-ges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortune suæ, Nep.* 15 *Ter. Nemo homo, Id. Cic.*

Hömömeria, ð, as. f. i. c. partium similitudo. *A likeness of parts, Lucr.* Hömötönus, ð, a, um, adj. *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ, *Vitruv.*

Hömulus, i. m. din. [ab homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.*

Hic homulus ex argillâ et luto factus, *Cic.*

Hömulus, ð, i. m. din. [ex homo] *A weak mortal man. Brevis hic est fructus homullis, Læc.*

Hömuncio, ðnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scorb.* ¶ *Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, Cic.*

Hömunculus, ð, i. m. din. [ab homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Humilem hoc municulum excitabo, *Cic.*

Hönestamentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamentum eget virtus ipsa, et inagnum sui decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum parvis, *Sall.*

Hönestandus, part. *Cic.* Hönestans, tis, part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plume apice honestante, *Plin.*

Hönestas, ðtis. f. [ab honor] 1 *Honor, nobility, eminence.* 2 *Dignity, credit, reputation.* 3 *Probity, honesty.* 1 *¶ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, Liv.* 2 *Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, Cic.* = *Existimatio, dignitas, Id.* ¶ *Turpitude, Id.* 3 *Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, Id.*

Hönestatus, part. *Adorned, credited, embellished, Cic.*

Höneste, adv. *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum sunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestus hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hönesto, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To grace, or credit, one; to adorn, to set forth, or embellish.* ¶ *Græcorum ex sanguine non modo se non containarunt, sed et honestarunt, Cic.*

Hönestor, pass. *Cic.* Hönestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ¶ *Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi scernis honestum, Hor.*

Hönestus, a, um, adj. [ab honor] 1 *Honorable.* 2 *Honest, kind, civil.* 3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worshipful, genteel.* 5 *Haudsomo, fair, well-favored.* 6 *Discreetly and wisely made.* 1 *Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, ejus auctoritate navi-cularius moveatur, Cic.* Hönestor hæc inclinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* 2 *Hor.* 3 *¶ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* 4 = *Amplæ et honestæ familiæ, Cic.* 5 *Virgo facie honesta, Ter.* 6 *Decessit honestissimo testamento, Plin. Ep.*

Hönor, et Hönos, ðris. m. 1 *Honor, worship.* 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An office, post, or dignity.* 4 *Gracefulness, beauty.* 5 *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense; good, or bad.* 6 *Sacrifice, an oblation.* 1 *Honos est præmium virtutis, Cic.* 2 *In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, Id.* 3 *Hoc honore vis, togati esse solent, Id.* 4 *Venus lotos oculis afflavit honores, Virg.* 5 *Curioni misti, ut medico honos haberetur, Cic.* 6 *Diviâ tempus indicit honorem, Virg.* ¶ *Honorem præfari, To ask leave, or pardon, for so saying, Cic.* Honos aribus sit, *Saving your reverence, Curt.*

Hönörabilis, e, adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsa sunt hönörabilia, *Cic.* ¶ *Verendus magis quam honorabilis, Liv.*

Hönörandus, part. *Mors non mouentis, sed luctu publico hönöranda, Cic.*

Hönörarium, i. n. 1 *An honorary, or free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* 2 *A*

present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office 1 Qui mectus tibi fuit frementi instimandus? qui honorarius? Cic. 2 *Plin.*
Honorarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to honor, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honor; honorary. ∇ Honorarius arbiter, A friendly umpire, Cic. Honoraria opera, A composition by friends, Id. Also, that which is brought in and appointed by the praetor. Honorarius tumulus. A bed, or tomb, of state, Suet.
Honorate, adv. Honorably, worshipfully, with honor. \S Honorate custodire, Cic. Honoratus cremare, Val. Max. Honoratissime aliquid accipere, Id.
Honoratus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Honored, rewarded. 2 Also, honorable, worshipful. 1 Honoratus equestri statu, Patere. 2 Honorator apud plebem, Liv. Ad spem honoratoris militie, Id. Vir honoratissime imaginis, Id.
Honorifice, adv. Honorably, with honor. Ornate et honorifice de antiquo predicare, Cic. Phil. Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottae evenit, Tac. Nuquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, Cic.
Honorificus, a, um, adj. 1 Honorable, creditable, that brings honor. 2 Done, or spoken, to a man's credit. 1 Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, Cic. Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, Id. 2 Mili res honorificentior visa est, Id. Honorificentissima verba, Id.
Honoro, are, avi, act. To reverence, to honor, or show respect to. Amphiarum honoravit fama Graecae, Cic. Defunctum senatus publico finere honoravit, Suet.
Honoror, pass. \times Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, Patere.
Hondrus, a, um, adj. Honorable, fashionable, creditable. Honoratio oratione, Tac. Studium famae mihi crescit honoris, Ov.
Hoplites*, ae, m. A man of war, a gendarme, Plin.
Hoplomachus*, i, m. A sword-fencer, Mart.
Hora*, ae, f. 1 An hour. 2 A space, a time, a season of the year. 3 Any season, or division of time; a day, a month, &c. 4 The time of a nativity. 5 Time in general. 6 A poetical goddess of time. 1 Ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. 2 Atrox hora Cauculae, Hor. 3 Nunquam te crastina fallat hora, Id. Hora Septembres, Id. 4 Errant mathematici: horam suam nemo novit, Sen. 5 Dum haec dicit, abiit hora, Ter. 6 Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, Ov. ∇ Omnium horarum homo, One fit for all purposes, Quint. In horas, Every hour, Hor.
Horreum*, i, n. A kind of pickle made in the spring, Plaut.
Horreus*, a, um, adj. Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer. ∇ Horreum mel, Summer honey, Plin. sed. Gr. Lit.
Horarium*, i, n. An instrument to know the hour by the help of water, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by Vitruv. Plin. It may be used for an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.
Horarius*, a, um, adj. That is the space of an hour, hourly, Suet.
Hordeaceus, a, um, adj. Of barley. Paeus hordeaceus, Plin. Messis hordeacea, Id. Pisanua, Id.
Hordearii, orum, m. pl. Fencers that lived upon barley. Gladiatores hordearii, Plin.
Hordearius, a, um, adj. Pertaining

to barley. ∇ Horlearia pruna, Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the color of ripe barley, Plin.
Hordeum, i, n. Barley, passim ap. Class. scrib. et ordeum: in plur. hordea, Virg.
Horia*, ae, f. A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack, Plaut.
Horiola*, ae, f. dim. A little fisher-boat, Plaut.
Horninodes*, is, m. A precious stone of a greenish color, like dary, with a circle about it of a gold color, Plin.
Hornotinus*, a, um, adj. [ab hornus] Of this year, of one year's growth. Hornotinum frumentum, Cic.
Hornus*, a, um, adj. Of this year. Hornum vinum, Hor. Horna messis, Plaut.
Horologium*, i, n. A clock, a watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is. Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, Cic.
Horoscopus*, a, um, adj. Of a dial, or horoscope. Vasa horoscopa, Plin.
Horoscope*, i, m. A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity. Geminos, horoscope, vario producis genio, Pers.
Horrendum, adv. Dreadfully. Bellula horrendum stridens, Virg.
Horrendus, a, um, part. 1 Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful. 2 Strange, marvelous. 3 Awful, reverend. 1 Clamores horrendi, Virg. enses, Tibull. 2 Ov. 3 Tectum horrendum silvis et religione parentum, Virg.
Horrens, tis, part. 1 Ragged, rugged. 2 Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end. 3 Prickly. 4 Dark, dismal. 5 Shivering, quaking. 1 Cautibus horrens Caucasus, Virg. 2 Campus horrens glebis, Id. 3 Rubi horrentes, Id. Horrens leo, Id. 4 Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbrā, Virg. 5 Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, Juv.
Horreo, rere, rui, neut. 1 To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible. 2 To shiver and tremble for fear at. 3 To shake, or quike, for cold. 4 To dread, and stand in great fear for one. 1 Horret thorax pellicus ursae, Sil. Nec horret iratum mare, Hor. 2 Omnium conspectu horreo, Cic. 3 = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, Ter. ∇ Calesco, Id. 4 Parens filio fragilitatis humanae vices horret, Plin. Ingrati animi crimen horreo, Cic.
Horreolum, i, n. dim. A little garner, or barn, Val. Max.
Horrescens, tis, part. Dreading, Stat. Horresco, ere, incept. 1 To grow rough and rugged. 2 To waver to and fro. 3 To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear, or cold. 4 To dread. 1 Brachia ceperunt nigris hurescere villis, Ov. 2 Segetes altae campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, Virg. 3 Dum procellas cautus horrescis, Hor.
Horreum, i, n. 1 A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange. 2 Also, a wine cellar. 3 A ware house, a repository. 1 = Capua cella atque horreum Campaui agri, Cic. 2 Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bihulli consulis amphoram, Hor. 3 Horreum opum, sc. statuarum et imaginum, Plin. Ep.
Horribilis, e, adj. 1 Rough, or rugged. 2 Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful. 3 Weighty, severe. 4 Also, awful, reverend. 1 Quas horribiles legant Sabine, Mart. 2 Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, Virg. 3 Horribile est causam capitis dicere,

horribillus prore loco dicere, Cic. 4 Catull.
Horride, adv. Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsonely, carelessly. = Horride et inculte dicere, Cic.
Horridulus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat rugged, rough, or rude. = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, Cic. Horridulae orationes Catonis, H. ∇ Met. Papillae horridulae, Somewhat hard and protuberant, Plaut.
Horridus, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, rugged, downish, unpleasant. 2 Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful. 3 Col through fear. 4 Grave, austere. 1 = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, Cic. Horridior rusco, Virg. Met. Catonis horridiora verba, Cic. 2 Horrida bella, Virg. Silva fuit illice nigra horrida, Id. 3 Horrida callidi vincunt aequora navitae, Hor. 4 Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [testam] negiget horridus, Id.
Horrifer*, ae, ferum, adj. 1 Bringing cold weather, blustering. 2 Frightful, dreadful. 1 Horrifer Boreas, Ov. 2 Horriferae voces, Lucret. Horrifera regna, Sen.
Horrifice*, adv. 1 Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously. 1 Quae nos horrifice languentes saepe sopore excierunt, Lucret. 2 Horrifice fertur divitiae matris imago, Id.
Horrifico*, ae, avi, atum, act. To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible. Terribili monitu horrificant, Virg.
Horrificus*, a, um, adj. Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful that makes one quake. Horrificum letum, Virg. hustum, Lucret.
Horrisonus*, ae, um, adj. That makes a dreadful noise. Horrisonus fremitus, Virg. stridor, Sil.
Horror, oris, m. 1 A shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold. 2 A cold fit of an ague. 3 Horror, fright, dread. 4 Awe, veneration. 1 Febres aliae incipiunt a calore, aliae horrore, Cels. 2 \times Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre fuita, Id. 3 Me Iuridus occupat horrore, Ov. 4 Arboribus suus horror inest, Lucret.
Horsum, adv. loci. [qu. huc versum] Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose. Noctu te adigunt horsum iusomnia, Ter.
Hortamen, inis, n. An encouragement, a cheering. Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republica audenda, Liv. Hortamina laudes viris, V. Fl.
Hortamentum, i, u. idem. Magna hortamenta animi, Liv. Aspera hortamenta, Sil.
Hortans, tis, part. Hortante deinde successu, Just.
Hortatio, onis, f. An encouraging, or cheering; an exhortation. \times Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, Cic.
Hortativus, a, um, adj. Exhortatory, encouraging. Illic ad hortativum genus pertinere, Quint.
Hortator, oris, m. An encourager, or adviser. = Cum ejus studii tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, Cic.
Hortatrix, icis, f. Hortatrix animos gloria leti, Stat.
Hortatus, us, m. id. quod hortatio. Vox hortatu praecipitque confirmata, Cic.
Hortensis, e, adj. Pertaining to, or growing in, a garden, Plin.
Hortensius, a, um, adj. Idem. Beta hortensiorum levissima est, Plin.
Hortor*, ari, atus, sum, dep. 1 To exhort, counsel, or advise; to encourage, embolden, or cheer. 2 To be

advicid. 1 Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te sepe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* 2 Hortabatur Claudius Octavianus deponere Domitium, *Tac.* § Hortari aliquid aliud, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cas.* ut agat aliud, *Cic.*

Hortulus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.*

Hortus, i. m. 1 *A garden, or orchard.* 2 Also, *a village.* 1 Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* 2 In XII Tab. nusquam nominatur, villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero haredium, *Plin.* † Horti imaginarij, *Flower-pots*, *Id.*

Hospes, itis. c. g. 1 *A guest that lodges in one's house.* 2 *A host that receives strangers, an entertainer, a landlord.* 3 *A stranger that knows nothing of a business.* 1 † Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* 2 Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Op.* 3 *Ter.* In voluntatis suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospita, æ. f. 1 *A hostess, or landlady.* 2 *A female guest, a woman stranger.* 1 Eum figura et lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* 2 *Ter.*

Hospitalis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers.* 2 Also, *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* 1 Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitalis cubiculum, *Liv.* 2 Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalis mari, *That which washes Campania, Flor.*

Hospitalitas, atis. f. *Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospitaliter, adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* † Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospitium, i. n. 1 *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* 2 *Entertainment.* 3 *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* 4 Also, *a retreat, a shelter.* 5 *Met.* Friends, clients, and allies. 1 Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* 2 Totâ familia occurrit, hospitio invidiati, *Id.* 3 Cum Lysonæ Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quenque hospitio amicitiaque conjungi dico oportere, *Id.* 4 = Nec confidentie usquam hospitium est, nec divertiolum, *Plaut.* 5 = Clientelæ, hospitiæque provincialia, *Cic.* § Hospitio nliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Op.* Invitar, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*

Hospitor, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To lodge, or quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* 2 Also, *to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted does.* 1 Sen. 2 Castanea translata nascit hospitari, *Plin.*

Hospitum, a. um. adj. 1 *Neighbouring, adjoining.* 2 *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* 1 Quoniam tutor hospita lustris æquora, *Virg. interp. Servio.* 2 Tecta hospita, *Val. Flac.* terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [ab hostire, i. e. ferire, *Fest.*] 1 *Properly a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies.* 2 But is used in a larger sense for a sacrifice on other occasions. 1 Hostibus a donditis hostia nomen habet, *Op.* 2 Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextra, *Virg.*

Hostium, i. n. 1 *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* 2 *The enemy's land, or country.* 1 † Hostium nihil hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac

heras, *Plaut.* 2 *Castra in hostico posita, Liv.*

Hosticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.*

Hostica manus, *Plaut.*

Hostilia, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* Hostilia castra, *Val. Max.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostilitas, atis. f. *Hostility, enmity, Sen. viz alibi.*

Hostiliter, adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

Hostio, tire, tivi, dtum. act. *To recompense, or requite, to return like for like, Plaut.*

Hostis, is. c. g. 1 *Anciently, a foreigner, one of another country.* 2 *Afterwards, a public, not a private, enemy; a foreign enemy.* 3 But sometimes, a private enemy. 1 Hostis apud majores in dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 = Male de se mereri, sibi que esse inimicus et hostis, *Cic.*

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing, Varr.*

Hüher, äris. n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* *Vid. Uher.*

Huc, adv. loci. [a pron. hic] 1 *Hither, to this place.* 2 *To this issue, to this point.* 1 Huc ades, *Virg.* † Huc et illic, *Cic.* † † Huc et huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, Hor.* 2 Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Huccine, interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass? Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? Huccine*

Hucusque, adv. *Hitherto, Plin.*

Hui, interj. admirantis. [a sono vocis] *Ho! whom! Cic.*

Huc, dat. sing. [a pron. hic] *quod vid.*

Hüjuse, gen. [ab hiccæ] *quod vid.*

Hüjusemōdi, adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such, Just.*

Hüjusemōdi, idem, *Cic.*

Hüjane, adv. 1 *Patiently, like a man.* 2 *As men usually do.* 3 *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* 1 Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter.* 2 † † Sæpius potitice, quam humane, locutus es, *Petron.* 3 Ille, quod puteolos prosequitur, humane, quod queritur, injuste, *Cic.* *Vid. Humaniter.*

Hümanitas, atis. f. 1 *Humanity, human nature.* 2 *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kind-ness, benignity.* 3 *Good manners, breeding, good-nature.* 4 Also, *human learning, liberal knowledge.* 1 Communis humanitatis juve ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* 2 = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* 3 = Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberis, *Id.* Humanitatis expertus, *Id.* § Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* humanitatis sensum atjicere, *Id.*

Hümaniter, adv. 1 *Courteously, kindly.* 2 *Patiently, bravely, nanfully.* 1 Duces se itueris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic.* 2 Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Id.* *Vid. Humane.*

Hümanitatus, niv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* † Si quid mihi humanitatis accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die, Cic.* per Euphemismum.

Hümanus, a, um. ndj. 1 *Belonging to mankind.* 2 *Belonging to a rational creature.* 3 *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* 4 *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good natured, kind, civil, obliging.* 5 *Frail, variable, uncertain.* 1 Gens humana ruit per vetitum utas, *Hor.*

2 † Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem ac de-nique humano, semper usus est *Caligula, Suet.* 3 Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* 4 = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cas.* 5 Si evererit [ut sunt humana] tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.*

Hüniatio, ünis. f. *A burying, or interring.* † Aliquid de humatione et sepultura dicendum existimo, *Cic.*

Hüniator, äris. m. *One that buries*

Pænus humator consulis, Luc.

Hüniaturus, part. Suet.

Hüniatus, part. *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mort.*

Hüniectio, äre, ävi, ätum. act. *To moisten, or water; to wet.* Large humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Hüniectus, a, um. adj. *Wet, or moist.* dampish, *dank, Varr. Cat.* Sto-machi humectus tenor, *Lucr.*

Hüniens, tis. part. *Moist, wet, or watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* nares, *Suet.*

Hüneo, äre, üi. neut. *To be wet, or moist; dampish, or donk.* Del gemitus arbor, lacrynisque cadentibus humet, *Op.*

Hünerus, æ. i. m. 1 *The shoulder of man, or beast.* 2 *The stalk of a vine.* 1 Os humeroso Deo similis, *Virg.* 2 *Col.* § Humerali aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.*

Hünesco, äre. incept. [ab humeo] *To grow moist, or wet.* Humescant spumis equi, *Virg.* † Modicis populis humescere, *Cic.* *To refresh himself with a glass or two, Hor.*

Hüni, adv. vel gen. ab humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hümi, adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humida putent, *Plaut.*

Hümido, äre. act. *To moisten.* Hu-midum corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cel.*

Hümidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-what moist, or wet; wetish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Op.*

Hümidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Moist.* 2 *Wet, dank, damp.* 1 Vapor humidus, *Op.* 2 Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Veni humidiores, *Col.* humidissimi, *Vitr.* Subst. humido paludum pontes et aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

Hümiifer, æ, fera, ferum. adj. *That brings moisture, or humor.* Humiferum duxere ex acre succum, *Cic.* ex poet.

Hümicus, a, um. adj. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Rara occ.

Hümilis, e. adj. [ab humo] 1 *Low.* 2 *Mean, poor.* 3 *Small, dwarfish.* 4 *Base, ignoble.* 5 *Feeble, weak.* 6 *Of little worth, or account.* 7 *Humble, submissive, suppliant.* 1 † Possitio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* † Vites, et ea que sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ alius possunt, *Cic.* 2 = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cas.* † Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* † Obscurus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* 3 *Bos humilis, Col.* 4 † Humilis est minime generosus nrtus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 4 *Doctores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est, Cic.* 6 Nulla aut humilis aliqua arte præditi, *Id.* 7 = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hümilis, atis. f. 1 *Lowness.* 2

Poorness, meanness, buseness. 3 *Inability, want of power.* 4 *An undervaluing, or depreciating.* 1 *Docet ratio mathematicorum quantâ humilitate luna feratur, Cic. 2* *Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, Id. 3 Cas. 4 Plin. Ep.*
Humiliter, adv. 1 *Lowly.* 2 *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* 1 *In loco chivos humiliter rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano alii, Pallad. 2* *Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv. =* *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*
Hûmo, ãre, act. [ex humus] 1 *To set in the earth.* 2 *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* 1 *Humare tales, Col. 2* *Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante lanati, Cic.*
Hûmor, pass. Suet. Val. Max.
Hûmor, òris, m. 1 *Moisture, dampness.* 2 *Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c.* 3 *Juice, or sap, &c.* 4 *A humor.* 1 *Humor et calor infusus in corpore, Cic. 2* *Humor in genas furium labitur, Hor. 3* *Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, Virg. 4* *Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, Quint. 5* *Humor Bacchi, wine, Virg. 6* *Humor præfandus, Urine, Plin.*
Hûmus, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* *Humus graminea, Ov. areosa, Id. subacta atque pura, Cic.*
Hyacinthia, òrum, pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus. Anna redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.*
Hyacinthinus, a, um, adj. *Of a violet, or purple color. Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, Pers.*
Hyacinthizontes, um, pl. m. *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet color, Plin.*
Hyacinthus, i. m.* 1 *A violet, or purple, colored flower.* 2 *Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* 1 *Suave rubens hyacinthus, Virg. 2* *Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, Plin.*
Hyades, um, f.* *The seven stars in the head of Taurus. Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, Plin.*
Hyæna, æ. f.* 1 *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* 2 *A kind of sea fish.* 3 *Also, a serpent so called.* 1 *Plin. Ov. 2* *Hyænan pisem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, Plin. 3* *Diræ uodis Hyæne, Luc.*
Hyæna, æ. f.* *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye, Plin.*
Hyâlus, i. m.* *Glass: sometimes, a green color, Virg.*
Hybrida, æ. m.* *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another: it is also used of men of different countries, Plin. Dia. etiam vox hybrida, i. e. e diversis linguis conflata, ut bandedhorus, epitogium, Quint.*
Hydra, æ. f.* *Serpens aquaticus. A water serpent, Virg. Vid. Prop.*
Hydrargyrum, i. n.* *Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art, Plin.*
Hydraula, æ. c. g.* *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work, Suet.*
Hydraulicus, a, um, adj.* *Belonging to such a musical instrument. 1* *Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, Plin.*
Hydraulus, i. m.* *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water. Delphinus mulcetur hydraulii sono, Plin.*
Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket*

to draw water with. Hydræ argenteæ, Cic.
Hydrôcele, es. f.* *A burstness, when water falls into the eod, Mart.*
Hydrôceticus, a, um, adj.* *He that is bursten in that manner, Plin.*
Hydrôcêphâlos, i. m.* *A disease in the head, when water is lodged between the skull and the brain, Cels.*
Hydrôlâpâthon, i. n.* *Water-dock, Plin.*
Hydrônêli, n. indecl.* *Water and honey boiled together, metheglin, Plin.*
Hydrôphôbia, æ. f.* *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia, Cels.*
Hydrôphôbus, i. m.* *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog, Cels. Plin.*
Hydrôpicus, a, um, adj.* *That hath the dropsy, hydrophical. Si notes sanus, curres hydropicus, Hor.*
Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, Plin.
Hydrôpisis, is. f.* *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it, Plin.*
Hydrops, ôpis, m.* *The dropsy. Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, Hor. Lat. Aqua intercus, Cels.*
Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder, a water-snake. Immanis hydrus, Virg.*
Hyems, sed rectius hiems. A.
Hygremplastrum, i. n.* *A moist plaster, Plin.*
Hyâtor, ôris, m.* *Barker, Ring-worm, or the like; a dog's name, Ov. Lat. Lâtrator.*
Hyâx, âcis, m.* *A dog's name; Barker, Virg.*
Hymen, ãnis, m. *The god of marriage. Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, Catull.*
Hymenæus, i. m.* 1 *Marriage.* 2 *A marriage-song.* 1 *Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, Virg. 2* *Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, Stat.*
Hysocyâminus, a, um, adj.* *Made of henbane, Plin.*
Hysocyâmus, i. m.* *The herb henbane, Plin. Cels.*
Hyôsêris, idis. f.* *Yellow succory, Plin.*
Hypæthrus, a, um, adj. *Open above, not covered over head, Vitruv.*
Hypallage, es. f.* 1 *A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* 2 *Also, the same with Metonymia.* 1 *Ap. Rhet. e. g.* *In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro corpora mutata in novas formas. 2* *Cic. Quint.*
Hypate, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*
Hypelate, es. f.* *A kind of laurel, Plin.*
Hypenêmium, ovum.* *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken, Plin.*
Hyperbasis, is. f.* *Quint. id quod*
Hyperbaton, i. n.* *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order, Rhet, Hyperbaton facere, Plin. Ep.*
Hyperbôle, es. f.* *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, Quint.*
Hyperbôlice, adv.* *Hyperbolically, Cic.*
Hyperboreus, a, um, adj.* *Far northern, Scythian Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, Virg.*
Hypericon, i. n.* *Saint John's wort, Plin.*
Hyperthrum, i. n.* *The upper post, or lintel, of a door, Vitruv.*
Hypocausis, is. f. id.* *Quod Hypocaustum, Vitr.*
Hypocaustum, l. n.* *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney. Tenuem*

volvunt hypocausta vaporem, Stat. Lat. Vaporiurum, Cic.
Hypôcheris, idis. f.* *A sort of herb, Plin.*
Hypôchondria, òrum, pl. n.* *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs, Plin.*
Hypôchysis, is. f.* *Oculorum suffusio. A running of the eyes, Cels. Plin.*
Hypôcistis, is. f.* *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cistus, Plin. Cels.*
Hypôcrita, æ. m.* *He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt, Suet.*
Hypôdidascâlus, i. m.* *An usher in a school, an under-teacher. Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cu.*
Hypôgæum, i. n.* *Stengreen, house-leek, Plin.*
Hypôgæum, i. n.* *A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground, Vitruv.*
Hypomnêmâtum, i. n. id.* *quod hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematia, Cic.*
Hypômochlium, i. n.* *A rafter, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place, Vitruv.*
Hypôtheca, æ. f. *A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land, Cic.*
Hypôthesis, is, vel eos. f.* 1 *A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies. 2* *A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse. 1* *Cic. 2* *Id. Græc. charact.*
Hypôthÿrum, i. n.* *Limen inferius, Vitruv. The threshold, or groundsel, Vitruv.*
Hypôtrâchâlium, i. n.* *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it, Vitruv.*
Hyssinum, i. n.* *A plant which dies a color like scarlet, Plin.*
Hyssôpites, æ. m.* *Wine made with hyssop, Col.*
Hyssôpum, i. n. Plin. Cels.*
Hyssopol, i. m.* *The herb hyssop, Col.*
Hystê, on prôteron; præpostorum. *A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before; as, Morianur, et in media arma ruamus, Virg.*
Hystrix, icis. f.* *A porcupine, Plin.*

I.

I, ITO, imperat. ab eo, is. *Go, get thee gone. 1* *præ: sequar, Ter.*
Jâcens, tis. part. 1 *Lying along.* 2 *Lying down sick, or (3) dead.* 4 *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* 5 *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* 6 *Also, Situate.* 1 *Jacentes sub platano, Hor. 2* *Dirâ in regione jacens, Ov. 3* *Vid. Jæco, No. 3.* 4 = *Segnis et Jacens pater, Quint.* 5 = *Homo afflictus et jacens, Cic. Animi jacentes, Liv. 6* *Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, Plin. 7* *Jacens consilium, A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.*
Jâco, cêre, cûi, neut. 1 *To lie. 2* *To lie along, or out at length. 3* *To be situate. 4* *Met. 7* *To be fallen, to be sunk. 5* *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem. 6* *To be heavy and sluggish. 7* *To live obscurely and ingloriously. 8* *To lie sick. 9* *To be slain. 10* *To be still and calm. 1* *Mibi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic. 2* *Patres hi jacebant in limine, Id. 3* *In parte Italicæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, Liv. 4* *Jacēbat Marius post prætorium, Cic. Jacent pretia prædiorum, Id. 5* *Faupet ubique jacit, Or. Philosophia jacuit usque ad hauc*

xtatem Cic. 6 *Vid.* part. No. 4. 7 \times In pace jacere, quam bello vigere maluit, *Id.* 8 *Vid.* Jacens, No. 2. 9 \times *Æacida* telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* 10 *Æquora* lenta jacent, *Luc.* \times Jacere ad pedes alicujus, Cic. Alicui ante pedes, *Or.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic.

Jacio, cère, jècà, jactum. act. 1 *To cast, throw, sling.* 2 *To hurl, or shoot.* 3 *To lay, or place.* 4 *To speak, or utter.* 5 *To publish; or set abroad.* 6 *To throw away.* 7 *To put, or place.* 1 Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* 2 Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* 3 Novæ donds fundamentum jecit, *Suet.* 4 Taliaque illicurians mutæ jace verba favilla, *Propert.* 5 Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* 7 Omnis in hæc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* \uparrow Jacre ta-os, *To play at dice.* *Plaut.* gradum atque aditum, *to make way,* Cic. \times Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in præceps, *Tac.* in profundum, Cic. contumelias in aliquem, *Id.*

Jactor, ci, jactus. pass. *Cæs. Virg.* Jactandus, part. *To be tossed, Ov. Cels.*

Jactans, tis. part. et adj. *Castig, tossing, bragging, boasting, &c.* Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phadr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. *Tac.* Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation. Minæ jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius mereat, quam qui maxime latantur *Tac.* \uparrow Glorioso, Cic.

Jactantia, æ, f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactatio, ònis, f. 1 *A motion, or action.* 2 *A tumbling, or shaking; or a tossing, or casting.* 3 *A boasting, cracking, or vaunting.* 4 *A seeking applause.* 1 Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, Cic. 2 Jactatio vulnere, *Curt. maris,* Cic. 3 Jactatio esse voluptas gestiens, et se efferens insolentius, *Id.* 4 \times Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentia, tuebantur, *Id.*

Jactator, òris, m. *A cracker, or boaster; or a braggadocio, a huff.* \times Acer in absentes lingue jactator, *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

Jactatus, a, um, part. 1 *Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast.* 2 *Met.* *Canvassed, disputed, boosted.* 1 Geus jactata Tusci æquoribus, *Hor.* 2 Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Curt.*

Jactatus, ùs, m. 1 *A tossing, 2 A fluttering, or clapping.* 1 Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 2 Jactatus penuriam, *Ov.*

Jactito, are, freq. [a jacio] *To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus inexta jactitare cepit, *Liv.*

Jacto, are, avi, atum, freq. act. [o jacio] 1 *To throw, or sling.* 2 *To shake, or move.* 3 *To toss, to move to and fro.* 4 *Met.* *To cast, or revolve, in one's mind.* 5 *To brag, or boast.* 6 *To canvass, or debate.* 7 *To give out, to publish, or spread abroad.* 8 *To doubt, or hesitate.* 9 *To be officious, or active, in* 10 *To emit, or send forth.* 1 *Faces in viciniorum tecta jactare,* Cic. 2 *Onerosa pillia jactat,* *Juv.* 3 *Excussa brachia jacto,* *Ov.* 4 *Jactantem pectore curas,* *Virg.* 5 *Se insperatis repen-*

tinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactarunt, Cic. Cum se jactaret amice, *Juv.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 *Multa in mullebreum levitate cepit jacere,* *Petr.* 8 *Vid.* pass. 9 *Repub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactus,* Cic. 10 *Late jactare nolo te,* *Jactor, ari,* pass. *Cæs.* Nole te jactari ditius, *Plaut.*

Jactura, æ, f. 1 *Properly, loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* 2 *Any disadvantage, loss, or damage.* 3 *A charge, expense, or present.* 1 *Sull.* 2 *Hel* familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* 3 *Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant,* *Cæs.*

Jactus, a, uni, part. [a jactor] 1 *Thrown, hurled.* 2 *Cast in, scattered.* 3 *Laid.* 1 *Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti,* *Virg.* 2 *Semen jactum,* *Tac.* 3 *Moles in altum jactæ,* *Hor.* *Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, Cic.

Jactus, ùs, m. [a jacio] 1 *A throw, hurl, or cast.* 2 *A draught, or cast, with a net.* 1 *Fulminum jactus,* Cic. ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Ibid.* 2 *A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat,* *Val. Max.*

Jacûlibilis, e, adj. *That may be cast, or hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov.*

Jacûlatio, ònis, f. *Jaculation; or darting, or casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.*

Jacûlator, òris, m. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator aulæ, *Hor.* fulminis; *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.*

Jacûlatrix, icis, f. *Diana jaculatrix,* *Ov.*

Jacûlatus, part. *Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem,* *Virg.* Rubente dexterâ sacras jaculatus arcus, *Hor.*

Jacûlor, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To shoot, to dart.* 2 *To strike, to bombard.* 3 *Met.* *To throw out.* 4 *To hunt after, to pursue.* 1 \times Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Ibid.* 2 *Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, Id.* Agitato grege ærvos jaculari, *Hor.* 3 *Abrupta quadam jaculatur,* *Quint.* 4 *Quid brevi fortes jaculamur avo multa?* *Hor.*

Jacûlum, i, n. [a jacio] 1 *A dart, a javelin.* 2 *Any thing that may be shot.* 1 *Jaculum contorquens nitit in auras,* *Virg.* 2 *Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit,* *Varr.* \uparrow Rete jaculum, *A casting net,* *Plaut.*

Jacûlus, i, m. [a jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by.* Natrix violator aque, jaculique volucres, *Luor.*

Jam, adv. temporis. 1 *Now, at this time, at present; just, or even now; immediately.* 2 *Besides, furthermore, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence.* 3 *Presently, ere long.* 4 *Henceforth.* 1 \uparrow *Jam nunc, Just now, this minute,* *Ter.* *Jamprimum, In the first place,* *Id.* *Jam usque a, Ever since, Id.* *Jam inde, Ever since, Id.* *Jam olim, A long time ago,* *Cic.* *Jam, jamque, Forthwith, Id.* *Jam vino, jam somno, One while with wine, another with sleep,* *Hor.* *Jam fere, Just upon the point, Ter.* 2 *Jam quid egro commemorem, &c.* *Cic.* 3 \times *Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit,* *Plaut.* *Jam isthic adero,* *Ter.* \times *In diem, Id.* 4 *Cartaginii jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos,* *Hor.*

Iambus *, a, um, adj. *Made of Iambic feet,* *Hor.*

Iambus *, i, u. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as amâs, Syllaba longa*

brevi subjecta vocatur iambus *Hor.*

Jamûdum, adv. *Long ago,* *Cic.* = *Jamudum abiit, atatem,* *Ter.*

Jampridem, adv. *Some while since,* *Cic.*

Jânitor, òris, m. [a janua] *A porter, or keeper of a gate.* \uparrow *Catenatus janitor, A musty lid at the gate,* *Col.* *Janitoribus alicujus notescere,* *Tac.*

Janitrix, icis, f. *A female porter* \uparrow *Laurus janitrix Cæsarium, Growing at the emperor's gate,* *Plin.* *Anna janitrix, Plaut.*

Janthina, òrum, pl. n. *Garments of a violet, or purple, color,* *Mart.*

Janthinus, a, um, adj. *Violet-colored,* *Plin.*

Ianthum *, i, n. *A violet,* *Plin.*

Janua, æ, f. [a Jano Deo] 1 *A gate, the first entry into a house.* 2 *Met.* *The beginning of, or entrance into a discourse, or other thing.* 10. *Mutui janua et vestibulum,* *Cic.* 2 = *Ab hoc aditu Januæque patefacta,* *Id.* *Janua sepulcri,* *Ov.*

Januarius, i, m. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, Cic. *Calendar Januarius,* *Plin.*

Jâpys *, ygis, m. *The western wind, or as some say, the north-east, Hor.*

Jâsionê *, es, f. *A kind of wild wind,* *Plin.*

Jaspideus *, a, um, adj. *Of the color of a Jasper stone,* *Plin.*

Jaspis *, idis, f. *A stone of a green color, called a Jasper,* *Virg.* \uparrow *lapis æræzus, A turquoise,* *Plin.* *Stellatus jaspide ensis,* *Virg.*

Jaspioyx *, ychis, f. *A kind of Jasper, an onyx-stone,* *Plin.*

Jatrâiptes *, æ, m. seu potius, Jatrâipta, q, d. *medicus unctionarius. A physician, or surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions,* *Cels.*

Jatrâiptice *, es, f. *Quackery; a curing by ointments, or frictions,* *Plin.*

Jatrônices *, æ, m. *A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself,* *Plin.*

Iberica, æ, f. sc. hertia. *A kind of herb,* *Quint.* = *Spanum, Ant.*

Iberis *, idis, f. *An herb which some call water-cresses,* *Plin.*

Ibex, icis, m. *A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the ibex,* *Plin.*

Ibi, adv. in loco. 1 *There.* 2 *Ther.* 3 *Therein, in that thing.* 4 *In that state.* 5 *In those things.* 1 \times *Ubi esse matis, ubi, &c. quam isthic,* *Cic.* \times *alibi, Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

\uparrow *Ibi esse, To be about it,* *Ter.* 4 *Duxi uxorem, quam miseriam ibi vidi?* *Id.* 5 *Tall.* \uparrow *Ibi loc,* *In that place,* *Plin.*

Ibidem, adv. 1 *There in the same place.* 2 *In the same thing, or in the same case.* 1 *Ibidem operari,* *Cic.* 2 *Læsit in eo Cæcilianus?* *sublevavit ibi dem,* *Id.*

Ibis, idis, et is, f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country,* *Plin.* *a kind of sox,* *Cic.*

Icas *, adis, f. *The festival days in memorial of Epirurus' birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month,* *Plin.*

Ichneumon *, ònis, m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him,* *Luc.*

Ichnôbates *, æ, m. *Tracer, or Tracer, a dog's name,* *Ov.*

Ichuographia *, æ, f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room;* *a model,* *Vitr.*

Ichthyocolla *, æ. f. *A fish of whose skin water-glass is made; water-glass itself, mouth-glass, isinglass, Plin.*
 Ichthyophagus *, j. m. *He that eats fish only, Plin.*
 Ichthyotrophium *, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.*
 Ico, ère, ici, ictum. act. 1 *To strike, to smite.* 2 *To beat away.* 1 Icti femur, *Plaut.* 2 *Corpus propellit et icit, Lucret.* ¶ *Icere fœdus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic.*
 Icor, ici, ictus. pass. 1 *To be stricken.* 2 *To be blasted.* 1 Ictimur ictu, *Lucret.* 2 *Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin.*
 Icon *, ònis. f. *An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.*
 Iconicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet.* *Stature iconice, Plin.*
 Ictérias *, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice, Ictérias aliti lurido similis, Plin.*
 Ictéricus *, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consultit ictericæ lento de funere matris, Juv.*
 Icterus *, i. m. *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called galgabus, Plin.*
 Ictis *, Idis. f. *A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a martin, Plin.*
 Ictus, a, um. part. 1 *Stricken.* 2 *Blasted.* 3 *Met. Incited, moved.* 1 *Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor.* 2 *Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov.* 3 *Desideri icta fidelibus querit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* *Ictus nidore prædii, Suet.* ¶ *Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.*
 Ictus, ùs. et icti. ant. m. [ab ico] 1 *A stroke, a blow.* 2 *A rap, a knock.* 3 *A biting, or goring.* 4 *A blast.* 5 *A sting.* 6 *A beating, or stroke, of the pulse.* 7 *A ray of the sun.* 1 *A bestiius ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic.* 2 *Ictibus quatunt fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor.* 3 *Verbes obliquum medians ictum, Id.* 4 *¶ Ictus fulminis, Cic.* 5 *Scorpionis, Cæs.* 6 *Ictus crebri aut languidi, Plin.* 7 *Laurea ferdidos excludit ictus, Hor.*
 Icuncula *, æ. f. dim. [ab icon] *A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.*
 Id, n. pron. [ab is] *That. Id, pro eâ in re, Ter.*
 Idcirco, conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.*
 Idæa, æ. f. *An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy, Cic. Has, Cicero, species, sed commodius formas, Latine dici ait.*
 Idem, eâdem, idem. prn. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* ¶ *Alter idem, A second self, Cic.* *Eâdem operâ, et eâdem absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut.* ¶ *¶ In-vitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor.*
 Idemidem, adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sun'try times, one after another, every while. Recitabatur idemidem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.*
 Ideo, conj. *Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. Cic.*
 Idiotæ, æ. m. 1 *An idiot; or illiterate, simple body.* 2 *A lûic, a private man; one not in office.* 1 *¶ Idi-otum opponit homini ingenioso et intelligenti, Cic.* 2 *Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, Sen.*
 Idiolânus *, i. m. *A propriety of speech, Sen.*
 Idolum *, i. n. 1 *An image, an idol.* 2 *Also, a spectre, an apparition.*

1 = Imagines, que idola nominant, Cic. 2 Appareat idolos senex, mnicie et squalore confectus, Plin. Ep. Idonea, òrum. pl. n. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, Tac. Idonée, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.*
 Idoneus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fit, meet, proper.* 2 *Convenient, suitable.* 3 *Able, sufficient.* 4 *Substantial, credible.* 5 *Pious, honest.* 1 Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? Ter. Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. 2 Tempus idoneum, Id. ¶ *Aliae res idoneae sunt stomacho, aliae alienae, Cels.* 3 Pugnae non sat idoneus, Hor. 4 Idoneus testis, Cic. auctor, Id. 5 = Idonei atque integri homines, Id.
 Idus, uum, idibus. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ consulantur, Cic.
 Idyllium *, i. n. *A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.*
 Jæcur, cõris, vel Jecinõris. n. 1 *The liver of a man, (2) or other creature.* 1 Difficili bile tumet Jæcur, Hor. 2 *¶ Victimarium Jecinora, Plin. anseris, Mart.*
 Jecusculum, i. n. dim. [a Jæcur] *A little liver.* *¶ Murium jecusculum, Cic.*
 Jêjune, adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* *¶ Jêjune disputare, Cic.* *Quis enim Jêjunius dixit? Id. = Jêjune et infirme, Plin. Ep.*
 Jêjunitas, âtis. f. 1 *Emptiness.* 2 *Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.* 1 *Jêjunitatis plenus, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Verborum Jêjunitatem cõ famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.*
 Jêjunium, i. n. 1 *Fasting, hunger.* 2 *Also, a fasting day.* 1 *Domant illos inopi Jêjunia victu, Ov.* 2 *Decemviri reanturanti Jêjunium insti-tuendum Cereri esse, Liv.*
 Jêjuniõsior, ius. comp. *More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.*
 Jêjunium, i. n. s. e. intestinum. *The empty gut. Jêjunum intestinum, Cels.*
 Jêjunus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fasting, that has not eaten.* 2 *Bare, hungry, dry.* 3 *Met. Barren, Jêjune.* 4 *Greedily, craving.* 1 *Jêjunus stomachus raro vulgaris tenet, Hor.* *Jêjuna saliva, Plin.* 2 *Jêjuna quidem clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg.* 3 *¶ Si qui aut Antonium Jêjuniozem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorum, putet; &c. Cic.* *¶ Arte subtiliori, orationibus Jêjunior. Id.* *Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis Jêjunior, Id.* 4 *Jêjuna aviditas, Plin.*
 Iens, euntis. part. [ab en] *Going, Rectus leg. in compositione tumentum. Ventos aspirat eunt, Virg.*
 Jentaculum, i. n. [a jento] *A breakfast. Usque ad Jentaculum, Plaut.*
 Jento, ãre, avi, âtum. neut. *To break one's fast, Suet. Ruro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.*
 Igitur, conj. 1 *Therefore.* 2 *Then, thereupon.* 3 *For.* 1 *Quid igitur sibi vult pater? Ter.* 2 *¶ Cum mihi et tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, Plaut.* 3 *Id.*
 Ignarus, a, um. adj. [ex in et gnarus] 1 *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* 2 *Also, unknown, strange.* 1 *Ait se per-grinum esse, hujus ignarus oppidi, Plaut.* *De cæde Galbæ ignarus, Tac.* *Usque ad culpam ignarus, Id.* 2 *Cui ignara fuit sevitia Neronis, Id.*
 Ignave, adv. 1 *Cowardly, meanly.* 2 *Slowly, lazily.* 1 *Ovis carpeus ignavus herbas, Virg.* 2 = *Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.*
 Ignavia, æ. f. 1 *Sluggishness, laziness.* 2 *Convulsiones.* 3 *Plautus,*

mont of bristleness, inactivity. 4 *Meton. A lazy, idle, fellow.* 1 *Verbera, compedes, mola, pretia sunt ignaviae, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Fortitudinali contraria est ignavia, Cic.* 3 *¶ Odoris ignavia, Pân.* 4 *Mea ignavia' tu nunc me irrides! Plaut. Pers.*
 Ignaviter, adv. *Idly, lazily.* *Castra non ignaviter muniere, Hir.*
 Ignavus, a, um. adj. [ex in et navus, vel gnavus] 1 *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* 2 *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* 3 *Weak, ineffectual.* 1 *Iguavi domus et penetrata Sonni, Ov.* 2 *Tirillates ignavus ad pericula, Tac.* *Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, Cic.* 3 *Succus papaveris meconium vocatur multum opio ignavio, Plin.*
 Ignescens, ùs. part. *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.*
 Ignesco, ère. incept. 1 *To be on fire, to kindle, to tw'n to fire.* 2 *Met. To inflame.* 1 *Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, Cic.* 2 *Amor ignescit menti, sævique medullis, Col.*
 Igneus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fury, burning.* 2 *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* 1 = *Quod est cadum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu sun, Cic.* 2 *Igneus est illis vigor et caelestis origo, Virg.*
 Ignivarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder, or touch-wood, Plin.*
 Ignivocous *, a, um. adj. *Fury-haired.* *¶ Ignivocous sol, With flaming tresses, Auson.*
 Ignivulus, i. m. dim. 1 *A spark of fire, a little fire.* 2 *Also, Met. An instinct of nature.* 1 *Ignivulum brumæ si tempore poscas, Juv.* 2 = *Virtutum ignivuli et semina in animis, Cic.*
 Ignifer *, era, eram. adj. *Bearing fire.* *¶ Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun, Ov.* *Igniferæ lampades, Lucret.*
 Ignivusus *, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire. Ignivusæ caverna, Claud.*
 Ignigena *, æ. c. g. *Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as mid-wifed by Jove's thunder, Ov.*
 Ignipes *, èdis. adj. *That has fiery feet.* *Ignipes equi, Ov.*
 Ignipotens *, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire, Virg.*
 Ignis, is. m. 1 *Fire.* 2 *Lightning.* 3 *Meton. A thunderbolt, wrath.* 4 *Love.* 5 *The person beloved.* 1 *¶ Aque pugnav ignis, Ov.* 2 *Crebris micat ignibus æther, Virg.* 3 *Cætimanum deiecit igne Τροχῶς, Ov.* 4 *Cæco carpitur igne, Virg.* 5 *Meus ignis Amyntas, Id.* *¶ Ignis sacer, St. Anthony's fire, Plin.*
 Ignispicium, i. u. *Divination by fire, Plin.*
 Ignobilis, e. adj. 1 *Not noted, un-known, strange.* 2 *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* 3 *Common, ordinary.* 4 *Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of.* 1 = *Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, Cæs.* *Innocentius est quodcumque et ignobilis, Plin.* 2 *Senatus illos, ignobilissimos aliquo, tot seculis spectat, Id.* 3 *Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, Cic.* 4 *Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigret, Virg.*
 Ignobilitas, âtis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* *¶ Ignobilitas generis, Cic.*
 Ignominia, æ. f. 1 *Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.* 4 *Dæredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace.* 1 *Omni judicatio censoris versatur tan tummodo in nomine; animad-versio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic.* 2 = *Dedecore, macula, turpissimæque ignominia notetur, Id.* *In novis ignominia trepidus, Liv.*

Ignominiosus, a, um, adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* § Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*
Ignobilis, e, adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown. Non ignobilis, non fortuitum, Cic.*
Ignorandus, part. *To be taken no notice of. Mille modis amor igno- randus est, Plaut.*
Ignorans, part. *Cic.*
Ignorantia, æ, f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic. veri, Ov.*
Ignoratio, ðnis, f. *Idem.* § Ignoratio causarum, *Cic. juris, Id.*
Ignoraturus, part. *Liv.*
Ignoratus, part. *Unknown.* Archi- medis ignoratum indagavi sepul- crum, *Cic.*
Ignoro, Ære, avi, Åtum, act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, et me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*
Ignoror, Åri, Åtus, pass. *Cic.*
Ignosendus, part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia, *Virg.*
Ignosens, tis, part. *Pardoning, forgiv- ing.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.*
Ignoscitur, impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov.*
Ignosco, cÅre, nõvi, nõtum, neut. 1 *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* 2 *To forgive, to pardon.* 1 § Ig- noscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est homini- bus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vel. Pat.* 2 Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, *Cic.*
Ignoscor, ci, pass. *Suet.*
Ignotus est, impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*
Ignotus, a, um, part. 1 *Unknown.* 2 Also, *ignorant, that does not know.* 1 Jus obscurum et ignotum, *Cic.* § Ignotus fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* § Ignotus gens, *Liv.* Ignoti- oribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.*
Ile*, is, n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Illa inter coxas et pubem ino ventre posita sunt, *Cels.*
Ileos*, sive Ileus, ei, m. *The small, or thin, gut; also, the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass down- wards.* *Plin. Cels.*
Ilex, icis, f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some, holm; the scarlet oak.* Ger- rard. Ilex tona bipennis, *Hor.*
Ilia*, um, n. pl. [ab ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Iliæ religare balteo, *Sen.* ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broke-i- winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow, Hor.*
Illas*, Ådis, f. *The story of Troy, a poem of Homer's so called.* § Illas malorum, *A world of disasters, Cic.*
Illect, adv. i. e. ire licet. 1 *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* 2 Also, immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden. 1 Actum est, illect, peristi, *Ter.* 2 Illect obruium numero, *Virg.* Vid. Ex- templa. ¶ § Illect parasitice arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged, Plaut.*
Illicium, i. n. *A grove of holm trees, Mart.*
Illicus, a, um, adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* § Illicæ traves, *Stat.*
Illico, adv. [qu. in loco illo, Perot.] 1 *At once, by and by.* 2 *In all haste, forthwith, also, in the same place.* Vid. Illico.
Iligneus, a, um, adj. et Ilignus, *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* Iligni pedes, *Ter.* Ilignæ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Illiosus, a, um, adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded, Plin.*
Illibefactus, a, um, part. [ex in et labefactus] *Never weakened, or made feeble.* Venit ad albes tes illibefacta comas, *Ov.*
Illibens, tis, part. *Sliding, or glid- ing in.* Genitor tepet illibentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.*
Illabor, bi, psus sum. dep. [ex in et labor] 1 *To slide, or glide in.* 2 *To fall down, or upon.* 3 *Met.* *To enter.* 1 Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 2 Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Virg.* 3 Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad seu- sus cum suavitate affluit et illabitur, *Cic.*
Illaboratus, part. *Made, or done, without labor, or pains; unlabored, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus et facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia suere illaborata, *Quint.*
Illabro, Ære, act. [ex in et laboro] *To labor, or take pains, about a thing.* Illabrare domibus, *Tac.*
Illac, sc. viâ, vel parte. 1 *On that side, on that way.* 2 *Met.* *With, or for, that party.* 1 = Hæc atque illac perduo, *Ter.* 2 *Cic.*
Illacrabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*
Illacessitus, a, um, part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britannicæ illacessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illacessiti, *Id.*
Ilacrymabilis, e, adj. 1 *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be pre- vailed upon with tears.* 2 *Unsentent- ed.* 1 Ilacrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* 2 *Id.*
Ilacrymans, tis, part. *Lamenting, Ov.*
Ilacrymo, Ære, neut. et Ilacrymor, Åri, Åtus sum. dep. 1 *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* 2 *To water, or shed tears involuntarily.* 3 *Met.* *To sweat, or send out moisture; to run, as water.* 1 Marcel- lus ilacrymase dicitur sorti huma- ne, *Liv.* Morti Socratis ilacry- mari soleo, *Cic.* 2 Oculi lumen re- fugiunt, et ilacrymant, *Cels.* 3 Ilacrymat templis ebur, æraqe sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiator uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem ilacry- matum Alexandrum, *Just.*
Illasus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unhurt.* 2 *Sound, uncorrupted.* 1 Cupressus illasæ brunâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illasum onus, *Mart.* 2 § Illasæ vitiatæ addere partes, *Ov.*
Illectabilis, e, adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus et illectabilis ora acceptit, *Virg.* Illata- bile murmur, *Id.* inanus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*
Illapsus, a, um, part. [ab illabor] 1 *Slidden in, got in.* 2 *Falling upon.* 1 § Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* 2 Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*
Illapsus, ðs, m. *A sliding, or falling, in, Col.*
Illaqueo, Ære, act. *To snare, or en- tangle; to bias.* Muncra navium savos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*
Illaqueor, pass. *Cic.*
Illatro, Ære, neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orcus, *Sil.* § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*
Illatrus, part. *About to bring in, Liv.*
Illatus, part. [ab inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si qua in eum ilis capitæ illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*
Illaudabilis, e, adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile, carmen funderè, *Stat.*
Illaudatus, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise, or com- mendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*
Illautus, part. *pro illotus, Plaut.*

Ille, illa, illud, gen. illius, dat. illi. 1 *He, she, thot.* 2 *The one.* 3 *One, some one.* 4 *The aforesaid.* 5 *Such and such indefinitely; the self-same.* 1 Passim. 2 *Quoties respondet uno gressu hic.* ¶ Ille-lyse, *The one—the other, Suet.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Mul- tum ille et terris jactatus et alto, Virg.* 5 *Commendo vobis illum et illum, Suet.*
Illecebra, æ, f. 1 *An enticement, or al- lurement.* 2 *An attraction, a charm.* 3 *Meton.* *An enticer, a charmer.* 1 Maxima illecebra peccandi impuni- tatis spes, *Cic.* 2 *Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decus vir- tus, Id.* 3 *Atque eecam, illecebra exit tandem, Plaut.*
Illecebröse, adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly, Plaut.* Nihil illecebrösus ferri potest, *Id.*
Illectus, part. [ab illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et inflam- mata, *Cic.*
Illectus, ðs, m. *An enticing, or allow- ing.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut.*
Illepide, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poema, *Hor.*
Illepidus, a, um, adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagree- able.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Delicite illepide atque inelegan- tes, *Catull.*
Illex, ðgis, c. g. *That lives without law; an outlaw.* Impure illex, labeis populi, *Plaut.*
Illex, vel illic, icis, f. *Allurement, enticement; also, a birdcall, a qual- pipe, a decoy.* Auceptus sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illic est, amato- res aves, *Plaut.*
Illic, adv. *pro illic.* There, *Ter.* § al- bi, *Plaut.*
Illicatus, a, um, part. 1 *Untouched.* 2 *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* 1 Illi- batas divitiis, *Cic.* Illiatam ser vare integritatem, *Id.* 2 § Virgini- tas illibata, *Val. Max.*
Illiceralis, e, adj. 1 *Ungentel, sor- did, base, disingenuous, unlike a gen- tleman, illiberal.* 2 *Niggardly, ser- vile, clownish, servile, mean.* 1 Ex illan' familiâ tam illiberalis facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* 2 Ab illiberali labore deteret, *Cic.* 3 = Jocundus genus illiberalis, petu- ans, flagitiosus, obscuro, *Id.*
Illiceralitas, Åtis, f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque absi' suspicio, *Cic.*
Illiceraliter, adv. *Niggardly, un- genteelly, durtily, basely, disingenu- ously, Ter.*
Illic, illicæ, illuc, *pro ille, illa, illud.* § Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illic illicia evadet in aliquod maguum malum, *Ter.*
Illic, adv. in loco illo. There, in that place, *Ter.*
Illicio, cÅre, lexi, lectum, act. [ex in et lacio] 1 *To allure, to entice, to charm one.* 2 *To decoy, to inveigle, to t. pan.* 1 Deus me ad illan illexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* 2 Tunc homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*
Illicior, ci, lectus, pass. *Patero.*
Illicite, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally* § Illicite illexit, *Varr.*
Illicitus, a, um, adj. *Unlawful, 'il legal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* § Per licita e: illicita foedatus, *Tac.*
Illicium, i. n. [ab illiciendo] *An enticement, or allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*
Illico. 1 *Adv. loci, Fest.* [qu. in loco.] 2 *Item temporis.* 1 *In that very place.* 2 *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, q. d. upon the place.* 3 *From thence, from the premises.* 1 *Otiose nunc*

jam illico hinc consiste, *Ter.* 2 Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* 3 Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*
 Illido, dēre, ſvi, liſur. act. [ex in et laud] 1 To dash, or beat, against. 2 To thrust into. 1 Fragiliū quarens illidere dentem, offen- ſo tolido, *Hor.* 2 Cæſtus illiſit in oſſa, *Virg.*
 Illidor, paſſ. *Val. Flacc.*
 Illigans, tiſ. *Ter.* 1 Fastened, bound. 2 Entangled. 3 Met. Obliged, engaged. 1 Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Illigatus matrimoniiſ duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hoſpitiiſ amicitiaſque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.*
 Illigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To bind, knit, tie, or faſten. 2 To engage. 3 To interlaſe, or intermix. 1 In curram diſtentum illigat Memmianum, *Liv.* 2 Inſtitu illigat ſe gratioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* paſſ.
 Illigor, paſſ. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt perſonas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.*
 Illimis, e. adj. [ex in et limus] Clear; without mud, or ſlime. Funſ illimis, *Or.*
 Illine, adv. de loco. 1 From thence, or that place. 2 From that thing, or perſon. 3 From that ſide. 4 From that party of men. 1 X Illine buc tranſieretur virgo, *Ter.* 2 X Vir me illine abſtraxi, atque impediunt in eā expediſti animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id.* 3 X Cum eadem metuum ab hęc parte, ſi Illine beneficium non ſit, rectius putem quidvis domi perſecti, *Cic.* 4 X Amorem abſjecit illine, atque in hanc tranſiit, *Id.* 5 Illine, illine, On every ſide, *Ter.*
 Illino, ire, lvi et ii, Itum. act. To anoint, or beſmear, one gently. Phreneticis illinivit cum poſentā, *Plin.*
 Illino, ēre, lni, lvi, et lvi, Itum. act. [ex in et lino] 1 To anoint, or beſmear. 2 To daub, or ſoil. 3 To lay over, or color. 1 X Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* 2 Quodcumque chartis ſemel illevertit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*
 Illino, ni, litus. paſſ. *Curt.*
 Illiquefaciſ, a, um. Met. Melted. Illiquefactæ volubilitas, *Cic.*
 Illuſ, paſſ. [ab illudor] Dashed, or beaten, against, *Suet.* Illuſe manus inter ſe plauſum edunt, *Sen.*
 Illuſus, ſi. m. A dashing, or beating, against. Illuſo ipſo repercuſſus, *Plin.*
 Illiteratſ, a, um. adj. Unlearned, illiterate. Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, ſed illiteratiſſimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*
 Illuſ, a, um. part. [ab illino] 1 Beſmeared, tinctured. 2 Tainted. 1 Color illuſtu fuco, *Cic.* 2 Illuſtu veneno donum, *Liv.*
 Illuſ, ſi. m. An anointing, or beſmearing. A poſitu, ſotu, illuſtu, *Plin.*
 Illuſmodi, adj. indecl. Of that ſort, *Cic.*
 Illo, adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place. Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo veniſſet, *Nep.*
 Illobabilis, e. adj. That cannot be hired, or let out. [X Illocabilis virgo, That cannot be beſtowed in marriage, *Plaut.*
 Illuſ, a, um. part. 1 Foul, unwashed. 2 Vulgar, naſty, ſlovenly. 1 Illota toralla, *Hor.* 2 Nec qui tam illoto ſermone utitur, vitā honeſtiſior eſt, *Cic.*
 Illic, adv. Thither, to that place. X Huc atque illic, *Cic.*
 Illicō, ēre, luxi, neut. 1 To ſhine upon. 2 To be day. 3 Met. To be conſpicious. 1 Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illuxit, receperē claſſem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas conſulſ in tantis tenebris illuxerit,

Cic. [X Cum accuſ. *Plaut.* To appear, or ſhow himſelf.
 Illuſceſco, ēre. incept. *Idem.* Illuſceſcet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*
 Illuſcet, illuſit, impers. It is day, *Liv.*
 Illuctans, tiſ. part. *Stat.*
 Illud hora, pro eā borā, *Suet.*
 Illudō, dēre, lūſi, lūſum. act. To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at; to laugh to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe. Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebuſ humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*
 Illudor, paſſ. Miſeros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*
 Illuminatſ, adv. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically. = Diſtincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminatſ, dicere, *Cic.*
 Illuminatſ, part. Enlightened, illuminated. A ſole luna illuminata, *Cic.*
 Illūmo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To enlighten. 2 Met. To adorn, or beautify. 3 To ſet off as a foil. 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quemadmodum verba ſtruat, et illuminet, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perſidiam, *Paterc.*
 Illunior, paſſ. = Verbiſ orationem ornari et illuminari, *Cic.*
 Illūſ, e. adj. Without moonſhine, dark. = Nox illuſis et obſcura, *Plin. Ep.*
 Illuſio, ſi. f. [ab illudo] A mocking, or ſcorniſg, *Cic.*
 Illuſtramentum, i. n. An embellishment, an adornment. X Illuſtramenta orationis, *Quint.* † Lumina, *Cic.*
 Illuſtrans, tiſ. part. Illuſtrans comoda vitæ, *Laut.*
 Illuſtratiſ, ſi. f. A beautifying, or ſetting off; a making plain and evident, an illuſtration. Illuſtratio et evidentiſ, *Cic.*
 Illuſtrātſ, part. Illustrated, brightened, diſcuſſed, ennobled, cleared, lightened. Iſta reſ adhuc noſtrā linguā illuſtrata non eſt, *Cic.*
 Illuſtriſ, e. adj. 1 Lightſome, clear, bright. 2 Illuſtrioſus, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious. 3 Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary. 1 Illuſtria uſque ad veſperum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = Facta illuſtria et glorioſa, *Cic.* In omni vitā nihil eſt ad laudem illuſtriſ, quam, *Id.* Illuſtriſſimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = Vides quanto expreſſiora, quantoque illuſtriora futura ſint, *Id.*
 Illuſtriſ, adv. comp. More brightly, or excellently, *Cic.*
 Illuſtro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex in et luſtro] 1 To illuſtrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to ſhine ſpontaneouſly. 2 To make plain, nr evident. 3 To make famous, or well known; to ennoble. 1 Sol habitabiles illuſtrare oras, *Hor.* 2 X Patetfacere et illuſtrare obſcura, *Cic.* 3 Illuſtrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*
 Illuſtor, paſſ. To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, *Nep. Cic.*
 Illuſtuſ, a, um. part. Mocked, or ſcoffed. † Veſtes illuſte auro, wrought, or embroidered, with gold, *Virg.*
 Illuſtibiliſ, e. adj. That cannot be washed clean, *Plaut.*
 Illuſtiſ, e. f. 1 Uncleanneſſ, filthineſſ, naſtineſſ ſluttiſhneſſ. [a land- flood, A.] 2 Motuſ. A naſty fellow, a ſcoundrel. 1 = Abluc corpus illuſtiſ æternique ſordibuſ ſqualidum, *Curt.* 2 = Germana illuſtiſ, atque hara ſuiſ, *Plaut.*
 Imaginariſ, a, um. adj. Formal, for ſaſhion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned. X Imaginariſ faſces, *Liv.* Imaginariſ et ſceniſcuſ rex, *Flor.*

Imaginatio, ſi. f. 1 An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing. 2 Thought, design. 1 X Imaginatioſ libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias ſecretis imaginatioſibus expetens, *Tac.*
 Imaginor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To imagine, to ſurmiſe, fancy, or conjecture. Regionis forma pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immenſum, *Plin.*
 Imaginoſuſ, a, um. adj. Full of images, or full of ſtrange fancies and conceits; whimsical, *Catull.*
 Imāgo, giniſ. f. 1 A reſemblance, or representation. 2 A dream, a viſion. 3 An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy. 4 A pretext, a pretence, or color. 5 Also, a ſheath. 6 A copy, pattern, or example. 7 A ſpectre. 8 An echo. 9 The thought, or contrivance. 10 Statues of anceſtors. 1 Imago animi vultus eſt, *Cic.* 2 An vitiſ caretem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* 3 Imagine cæci largior arſerit igniſ, *Id.* 4 Illam amicitiaſ mendaciſ imagine cepit, *Or.* 5 Curvam ſervauſ ſub imagine falcem, *Virg.* 6 = Exemplum imperiiſ veteriſ, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* 7 = Umbra Cræuſe, et notā major imago, *Virg.* 8 Gloria virtutiſ reſonat, ut imago, *Cic.* 9 Pœnæ in imagine tota eſt, *Or.* 10 Si quid deliquero, nullæ ſunt imaginē, que me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines, pl. Nobility. † Imagines ſubitæ, An upſtart nobility, *Plin. Ep.*
 Imāgunculā, æ. f. dim. A little image, *Cic.*
 Imbecilliſ, e. adj. 1 Weak, heavy, faint. 2 Ineffectual. 3 Feeble, eaſy to be overcome. 4 Poor, needy. 1 Homo imbecilliſ ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecilliſ eſt medicina quam morbuſ, *Cic.* 2 X Imbecilliffima materia, *Cels.* 3 = Nos imbecilliffimo ac faciliffimo ſanguis, *Sen.* 4 Proquinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunā, *Cic.*
 Imbecillitaſ, ātiſ. f. Feebleneſſ, weakneſſ. Tuiliæ meæ morbuſ et imbecillitaſ corporeſ me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitaſ, fragilitaſ, *Id.*
 Imbecilliter, adv. Weakly, faintly. Imbecilluſ horrent dolore, *Cic.*
 Imbecilluſ, a, um. adj. Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing. Imbecilla natura eſt ad contemendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporeſ imbecillæ, *Cels.*
 Imbelliſ, e. adj. 1 Not ſuited to war. 2 Also, without war. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Cowardly, fainthearted. 1 Imbelliſ cithara, *Hor.* Iyra, *Id.* 2 Imbelleſ triumvium, *Liv.* 3 Certeſ imbelles, *Virg.* 4 = Nunquam periculi fugā committendum eſt, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* major numeruſ et imbellior, *Tac.*
 Imber*, hriſ. m. 1 A ſhower of rain, (2) or, any thing inſtead of, or like, it. 3 Water. 4 Poet. Weeping, a ſhower of tearſ. 1 Venit imber lavat parieteſ, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum, ſanguiniſ, terre, lactiſ imber, *Cic.* 3 Veſt igni, terrā, atque animā præcreſcere, et imbrī, *Lucr.* 4 Imbrīgno teneraſ imbreſ gigante genæſ, *Or.*
 Imberbiſ, e. adj. Beardleſſ, without beard. X Jupiter ſemper imberbatuſ, Apollo ſemper imberbiſ, *Cic.*
 Imbibō, ēre, bibi, bibitum. act. 1 To drink in. 2 Met. To receive in, ta imbibe. 1 *Plin.* 2 Niſi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibuſſet, *Cic.*
 Imbitor, hri, bibituiſ. paſſ. *Plin.*
 Imbrex*, icuſ. m. canaliſ, vel tegula, per quam imber ſluit. 1 The gutter-tile, or roof-tile. 2 Imbrices, pl. A kind of applauſe, or ſhowing

1 \times Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* 2 *Suet.* Imbricatim, adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, canaliculatin, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.*
 Imbricatûs, part. *Crooked like a gutter, or roof, tile; or laid one under another like tiles, Vitruv.* Folio per margines imbricato, *Plin.*
 Imbrifer æra, ærum, adj. [*ex imber et fero*] *That brings rain, rainy, fiems imbrifera, Sil.*
 Imbuendus, part. *To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.*
 Imbuo, ère, bui, bûtum, act. 1 *To imbue, die, or wet.* 2 *To soak, or season.* 3 *To habituate, or accustom.* 4 *To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue, A.* 1 Sanguis novus imbuitt arma, *Virg.* 2 Dolia nova sic imbuitt, amurac impleto, *Cat.* 3 Qui bonestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* 4 Quibus ille studiis ad ineunte ætate se imbuerrat, *Cic.*
 Imbuor, pass. \times *Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Cic.*
 Imbutûs, a, um, part. 1 *Imbrued.* 2 *Stained.* 3 *Dipped.* 4 *Seasoned.* 5 *Accustomed.* 6 *Tainted.* 7 *Full of.* 1 Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Lucr.* 2 Inbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* 3 Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov.* 4 Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem teatium, *Hor.* 5 Miles lougo Caesarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac.* 6 Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* 7 Religione imbuti studiosis, *Cic.*
 Imitabilis, e, adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Oratiunis subtilitas videret esse imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortuorum imitabilis sit illa aranæ texture, *Sen.*
 Imitatione, inis, n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or disguise; a pattern, or sample, to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitatione formas, *Ov.*
 Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation, Tac.*
 Imitatio, onis, f. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic.*
 Imitator, oris, m. *One that imitates, a ressembler.* \times Majorum imitator, *Cic.*
 Imitatrix, icis, f. *She, or it, that imitates.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* avis, *Plin.*
 Imitatus, part. 1 *Imitating, resembling.* 2 *Also, counterfeited, imitated.* 1 Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen eras, *Ov.* 2 = Imita- et efficta simulacra, *Cic.*
 Imitor, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 *To imitate, to resemble.* 2 *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emulate.* 1 Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, *Cic.* 2 Beneficentiam tuam erga me imitator, *Id.*
 Immaculatûs, part. *Unspotted, wide-fleed, immaculate, spotless.* \times Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* = Inviolatus, *Cic.*
 Immacio, ère, dûi, neut. *To be moist, wet, or soaked.* Fertilis immacuit terra, *Ov.*
 Immane, adv. *pro immaniter.* *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg.*
 Immanis, e, adj. 1 *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* 2 *Ituge, exceeding great.* 3 *Barbarous, wild.* 4 *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* 1 Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici potest humanius? *Cic.* Immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* 2 Duritia immanis imitator patientiam, *Cic.* 3 = Immanis, fera, ea barbara, gens, *Id.* 4 *Ov.*
 Immanitas, atis, f. 1 *Outrageousness,*

cruelty, heinousness. 2 *Hugeness, vastness.* 3 *Insensibility.* 1 = Asperitas, atque immanitas natura, *Cic.* 2 Immanitas profiti, *Plin.* 3 Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandi imitatur, *Cic.*
 Immansuetus, a, um, adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = Immansueta ea fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immansuetus? *Sen.* \times De rapidis, Boreas, immansuetissime ventis, *Ov.*
 Immature, adv. *Before time, immaturity, unseasonably, out of season.* Ingreditur immature, *Cels.*
 Immaturitas, atis, f. 1 *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* 2 *Met.* Too much haste. 1 Immaturitas sponsum, *Suet.* 2 = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic.*
 Immaturus, a, um, adj. 1 *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* 2 *Abortive, before the time.* 3 *Under age.* 4 *Over hasty, precipitate, out of season.* 1 \times Fructus Immaturi, *Plin.* 2 Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet.* 3 Immaturæ puellæ, *Id.* 4 Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic.*
 Immediabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be healed, unmedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless.* Immediabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immediabilis ira, *Sil.*
 Immeo, ère, minxi, mictum, act. *To piss in, or upon, Pers.* *Vix alibi.*
 Immemor, oris, adj. 1 *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* 2 *Also, forgotten, unregarded.* 1 Non immeror mandati tui, *Cic.* 2 Exprobatio immeroris beneficii, *Ter.*
 Immemorabilis, e, adj. 1 *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* 2 *Unspeakeable, not to be related.* 3 *Active, not remembering, forgetful.* 1 Versus spurcidi, immemorabiles, *Plaut.* 2 \times Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 3 *Plaut.*
 Immemoratus, a, um, *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata fereus, *Hor.*
 Immensitas, atis, f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* \times Immensitates caporum, *Id.*
 Immensus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* 2 *Met.* *Insoluble, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* 1 \times Immensus mare, *Cic.* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* 2 Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.*
 Immerens, tis, adj. 1 *Undeserving, without desert.* 2 *Innocent.* 1 Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* 2 \times Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidit, *Nep.*
 Immerenter, adv. *Without desert, or cause; undeservedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.*
 Immerger, eri, pass. *To be planted deep, Col.*
 Immergo, ère, mersi, mersum, act. 1 *To plunge, to fling, to drench, or dip, over head and ears.* 2 *Met.* *To drown, or sink deep into; to immerge.* 1 Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg.* Ut se blanditis in Assinii consuetudinem immersit, *Cic.* 2 In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*
 Immergor, gi, mersus, pass. *To fall into the sea, as a river does; to dis-embogue, Plin.* Qui subinde caudens [ferri] immergitur, *Id.*
 Immerito, adv. *Without cause, undeservedly, Ter.*
 Immeritum, i. n. [*ab in et abl. merito*] *Without desert.* \times Immerito meo, *Without my desert, Plaut.*
 Immeritus, a, um, part. 1 *Undeserved.* 2 *Undeserving.* 1 Laudes baud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum

supplicium, *Val. Max.* 2 *Immeritum premit, Ov.*
 Immersabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be drowned, or plunged.* Adversis reum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*
 Immersus, a, um, part. [*ab immergor*] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Clava.*
 Immêtatus, a, um, part. *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immêtata Getis jugera libera fruges ferunt, *Hor.*
 Imniigo, are, neut. *To enter, come, or pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in republicam, *Liv.* \times Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without controul, Plaut.*
 Imminens, tis, part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 *Met.* *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* 3 *Watching for, intent upon.* 4 *Upon the catch.* 1 Imminens villæ tua plus est, *Hor.* 2 Imbrum divina avis imminetum, *Id.* 3 Homo ad eam dem imminens, *Cic.* 4 = Verre semper hiantæ atque imminente avaritiæ fuit, *Id.*
 Imminêo, ère, nûi, neut. 1 *To hang, over head; to impend.* 2 *To be at hand.* 3 *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* 4 *To watch for, or seek after.* 5 *To have a design upon.* 1 Mors, quæ propter incertus casus quotidie imminet, *Cic.* 2 = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminabat, *Cæs.* 3 Cum hæd dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquinis imminere, *Liv.* 4 Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* 5 Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy, Suet.*
 Imminuo, ère, nûi, nûtum, act. *To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off to impair.* Damosa quid non imminuat dies? *Hor.* \times Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic.* \times Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To de- flower, Plaut.*
 Imminuo, pass. *Cic.*
 Imminutio, diuis, f. *A diminishing, or lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.*
 Immiscens, tis, part. *Mingling, Liv.*
 Immisceo, ère, scûi, xtum at stum, act. *To mingle with, or jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* 2 *To join with, or to.* 1 = Omnia confudit, summisce immiscuit insa, *Ov.* 2 Sortem omnem fortunæ regniqæ sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Liv.* Immiscere se rei alicui, *To meddle with it, Id.*
 Immisceor, pass. *Liv.*
 Immiscerabilis, e, adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiscerabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* *Rare occ.*
 Immisceriditer, adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisceriditerque, *Ter.*
 Immiscerios, dis, adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum imml sceridorem, superbum, fuisse, *Cic.*
 Immiscissarius, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in, Vitruv.*
 Immissio, diuis, f. *A sending, or putting, in; an immission; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow.* Semententium immissio, *Cic.*
 Immissus, a, um, part. 1 *Sent, or let, in.* 2 *Hurled, or cast.* 3 *Ram- med, or thrust in.* 4 *Sent with an evil purpose.* 5 *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* 6 *Suborned.* 1 Immissus dies trepidantis terret umbras, *Ov.* 2 Immissa tela, *Cæs.* 3 Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id.* 4 Servi et egentes in lecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Cic.* 5 Immissa protectus corpora barba

Oo. 6 Alii Tarquinius a Cicerone Immissum dicebant, *Sall.*
Immixtus, vel Immixtus, a, um, part. 1 Mixed together, admixed. 2 Unmingled. 1 Immixti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 2 = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aut.*
Immitis, e, adj. 1 Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant. 2 Met. Cruel, without pity. 3 Rough, boisterous, remorseless, discourteous. 1 Immites uvæ, *Hor.* 2 Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 3 = Immitte et turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.*
Immitto, ère, misi, missum, act. 1 To send forth. 2 To cast, or throw. 3 To place, or put in. 4 To send with an evil purpose. 5 To let grow in length. 6 To interweave, or intermingle. 7 To admit, or suffer to enter. 8 To euborn. 1 Equitatis sui alam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* 2 Pestiferâ manu engus raptos immisit, *Ov.* 3 Eo ipso loco immitit imprudens ipse senariam, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Immissus, No. 4. 5 *Vid.* Immissus, No. 5. 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 Ne tu, quod istic fabulatur, aures immitias tuas, *Plaut.* 8 *Vid.* Immissus, No. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, To make all the sail they can, *Virg.* se, to charge, to attack, *Cic.* se in voluptates, to sink into them, *Liv.* § se in medios hostes, *Cic.*
Immittor, ti, pass. Cic. Udæ immittere arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id.*
Immo, conj. Yea, Ter. Vid. Immo, *Immobilis, e, adj.* Unmoveable, steadfast. Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilis scopulis, *Ov.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*
Immoderate, adv. 1 Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind. 2 Immoderately. 1 Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Immoderatus perseverare, *Suet.*
Immoderatio, ðnis, f. Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance. Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*
Immoderatus, a, um, adj. Non moderatus. 1 Immoderate, *v. reasonable, disorderly.* 2 Huges, *vast.* 1 Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her. liberatas, Cic.* Nihil est immoderatus, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* 2 Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. ex poetâ.*
Immodeste, adv. Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly. = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.*
Immodestia, æ, f. 1 Unreasonable-ness. 2 Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness. 3 Disobedience, mutiny. 1 Hæc heri immodestia cogit, *Plaut.* 2 Excors immodestia, *Id.* 3 *Nep.*
Immodestus, a, um, adj. Non modestus. 1 Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, unalpert. 2 Exceeding great. 1 = Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* 2 Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*
Immodice, adv. 1 Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure. 2 Also, impatiently, too much to heart. 1 Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* 2 Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*
Immodicus, a, um, adj. Non modicus. 1 Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate. 2 Too many. 3 Too long. 1 Labor immodicus, *Ov.* 2 Atria immodicis arceat imaginibus, *Mart.* 3 Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* § Immodicus iræ, *Stat. lætitiæ, Tac.* gloriæ, *Patere.* in appendis honoribus, *Id.*
Immodulatus, part. Ill tuned, not

well composed. Immodulata pœmola, *Hor.*
Immodulandus, part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immodulandorum, *Cic.*
Immolatio, ðnis, f. A sacrificing, or offering; immolation, *Cic.*
Immolator, ðris, m. An offerer in sacrifice, *Cic.*
Immolatus [ab in et molitus] Unbuilt, Liv. Rare occ.
Immolò, ère, avi, àtum, act. [a mola] 1 To offer, to sacrifice. 2 To kill. 1 Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* 2 Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*
Immolor, pass. Cic.
Immolator, impers. Sacrifice is offered, Cic.
Immùrior, môri, môrtuus, dep. To die in, at, or upon, a thing; to be continually upon a thing. Fortier Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*
Immôrör, àri, àtus sum, dep. 1 To abide, rest, or continue in. 2 Met. To insist, tarry long, or dwell upon a thing. 1 Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 2 Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*
Immortale, adv. Immortally, *Val. Flacc.* = Immortaliter, *Cic.*
Immortalis, e, adj. Immortal, everlasting, that never dies. Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.*
Immortalitas, àtis, f. Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name, or renown. Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*
Immortaliter, adv. Immortally, infinitely, *Cic.*
Immortuus, a, um, part. Dead, extinct. De Immortuis reliquis conjugationis, *Cic.*
Immôtus, part. Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant. = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immuta fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*
Immugio, gire, givi vel gli, gitum, neut. 1 To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise. 2 To ring with a noise, to roar. 1 Curvis immugiit Ætæa cavernis, *Virg.* 2 Mœsto Immugit regia luctu, *Id.*
Immulgeo, gère, mûsi vel mûxi, mûsum vel mûctum, act. To milk, or milk in; unde pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*
Immuaditia, æ, f. Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness. Meretrix reperit udium ocyus sua immuaditiâ, *Plaut.*
Immundus, a, um, adj. Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty, impure, slovenly. Femina neglecta, immuodâ illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundus hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*
Immunificus, a, um, adj. Not beautiful, nigardly. Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, *tenax.*
Immunis, e, adj. 1 Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge. 2 That pays no tribute, rent, or service. 3 Innocent, blameless. 4 Also, free, without charge, without a present. 5 Free from, or void of. 1 Non est Immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* 3 Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* 4 Non ego te meis immunem mediator tingere pœulis, *Id.* 5 Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Patere.* metu, *Sen. belli, Virg.*
Immunitas, àtis, f. Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege. = Immunitas et libertas provincie, *Cic.* ¶ Civitas, *Suet.*
Immunitus, part. Unfortified, un- walled, without garrison, or other

strength; unfenced. Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*
Immurûro, ère, neut. 1 To murmur, or make a noise, in. 2 To mutter, or grumble. 1 Silvis immurmurat Æster, *Virg.* 2 = Ia crepur a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, *Osi, Pers.*
Immusulus, i, m. A sort of bird, a hawk, or wood-pecker, *Plin.*
Immutabilis, e, adj. 1 Immutably unchangeable, invariable, constant. 2 Also, changed, or altered. 1 Fatalis et immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* 2 Scio quid erres, quia vestium immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*
Immutabilitas, àtis, f. Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability. In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*
Immutatio, ðnis, f. A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation. ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric, Cic.*
Immutatus, part. 1 Changed, altered. 2 Also, unchanged. 1 Suspicionem atulit immutata voluntas, *Cic.* 2 Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*
Immutescò, cère, mütui, incept. To become mute, *Quint. Stat.*
Immutio, ire, neut. To grumble. Ruptis Immutit querelis, *Stat.*
Immutio, ère, avi, àtum, act. To change, or alter. Immutare se in re aliqûâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*
Immutor, pass. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*
Imo, conj. 1 Yea, *yea.* 2 Nay. 3 Nay rather. 4 Yea rather. 1 Credi'o? G.N. Imo certe, *Ter.* 2 Nullus sum. A. Imo es omnium, *pol.* nequissimus, *Plaut.* 3 Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter.* 4 *Liv.* ¶ Iuu vero, imo etiam, *Yea* and what is more *Ter.*
Impacatus, part. Unpeaceable, never quiet, *Virg.*
Impactio, ðnis, f. [ab impingo] A striking, dashing, or clapping, to gether. Impactio nubium, *Sen.*
Impactus; part. Dashed, or beaten, agassit; urvæn, thrust, or put into. Impactus saxo, *Liv.*
Impages, is, f. A tenon put into the mortise; a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail; also, the borders, or flat rules, which go about the panels of the door, *Vitrur.*
Impalesco, ère, lûc, incept. To grow pale by too earnest minding, or studying. Juvat impalescere chartis, *Pers.*
Impar, àris, adj. 1 Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified. 3 Not like 1 Numeri deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 2 Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Mulieb're corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* 3 Adeo Rome impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*
Imparatus, part. 1 Unprovided, un furnished, unprepared, unready. 2 Perplexed, entangled. 1 Imparatis simus omnibus rebus, *Cæs.* Sum' imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Iste facient bane rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, *Plaut.*
Impariter, adv. Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately. Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*
Impasco, ère, pâvi, pâstum, act. To feed in. Unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Col.*
Impastus, part. Unfed, unpastured, hungry, *Virg.*
Impatibilis, e, adj. Intolerable, that cannot be suffered, or endured. Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.*

Impatiens, tis. adj. 1 *Not able to bear.*
 2 *Impatient.* 1 = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Ager morā, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatiētissima fames, *Col.* 2 X = Impatiens animus, nec adhib tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impatiēter, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* 1 Juvenem impatiēter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatiēter carere, *Id.* Impatiētissime dolere, *Id.*

Impatiētia, æ. f. 1 *Inability to bear.* 2 *Patience, troublesomeness.* 1 Impatiētia frigorum, *Plin. æstus. Id.* 2 *nausea, Suet.*

Impavidē, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impavidē bausto, *Liv.*

Impavidus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinae, *Hor.* In trepidā re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impēdandus, part. *To be set up with props.* Impēdanda statuminiibus vitis est, *Col.*

Impēdiō, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impēdiōnem: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

Impēditus, part. *Propped up, Col.*

Impēdimenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage, Cæs. et Cic. passim.*

Impēdimentum, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impēdimenta naturæ diligentia et industria superabat, *Cic.* X Impēdimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

Impēdiō, ire, ivi. itum. act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper.* 2 *To encircle.* 3 *Met.* *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* 1 X Impēdiere protectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* 2 Nitidum caput impēdiere myrto, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impēdiebat, *Cæs.*

Impēdiōr, pass. Impēdiōr dolore animi, *ne. Cic.*

Impēditū, ōnis. f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impēditiōne curarum, *Cic.*

Impēdiōr, ære. act. *To hinder.* Impēdiōr numero, sequē ipsa vicissim arma prenumt, *Stat.*

Impēditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go.* 2 *Invious, unpassable.* 3 *Entangled, let, hindered.* 1 = Vinculus, contractus, et impēditus, *Cic.* Locus impēditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 *Hostes impēditioribus locis secuti, Cæs.* 3 X *Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, Cic.* ¶ Impēdita nomina, *Debitis not paid, Id.* X *Expedita, Id.*

Impēdiō, ære. act. *To underset, or prop, with forks.* *Vid. part. = Pedamentis fulcio.*

Impello, lere, pūli, pūsum. act. 1 *To thrust, push, or drive, forward; to incite, to impel.* 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place.* 3 *Met.* *To enforce, or persuade; to abet.* 1 Impellunt animæ linteæ Thracis, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Non inpulit me, hæc omnino ad crederem, Ter.*

Impellor, li, pulsus. pass. *Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Cic.*

Impendens, tis. part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 *Met.* *Impending, near at hand.* 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 *Cædis impendens periculum, Id.*

Impendo, ære, pēndi, pēsum. neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* 2 *To be near at hand.* 1 Impendat apud inferos saxum Tantalō ob scelera, *Cic.* 2 *Invidiæ tempestas quanta nmbis impendet? Id.*

Impendio, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendiosus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Niniō præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. 1 *Cost, expense, charge.* 2 *Also, use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal.* 1 Is quæstum sibi instituit sine Impendio, *Cic.* 2 X *Statuo foenus et impendium reculare, Id.*

Impendo, ære, pēndi, pēsum. act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ.* X Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

Impendor, pass. *Cic.*

Impēntrābilis, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* 2 *Met.* *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* 1 Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 2 *Vitiōrum blanditiis, Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impensa, æ. f. sc. pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operā multā, nec impensā explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

Impense, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* 2 *At great charge.* 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensus uror, *Catull.* 2 Impendio absumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensus, part. [ab impendor] 1 *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* 2 *Adj.* *Great, mighty, earnest.* 3 *Costly: Met.* *Dear, valuable.* 1 *Ætas impensa labori, Luc.* Quod tu de tuā pecuniā dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.*

Impētrātor, ōris. m. [ex impero] 1 *A commander, or ruler.* 2 *Any head, or chief.* 3 *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* 4 *An emperor, a commander, or ruler.* 1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* 3 *Fuam, ut imperatores instructā acie solent, Cic.* 4 *Prænominē imperatoris abstinuit, Suet.*

Impētrātorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

Impētrātrix, icis. f. 1 *A mistress, a governess.* 2 *An empress, a concubine.* 1 Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Impētrātus, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

Imperco, ære. act. 1 *Not to spare, to make much of one's self.* 2 *To deal gently with.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 X *Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, Id.*

Imperditus, part. *Undestroyed, Virg.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* 2 *Undigested, not concocted.* 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibus imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperforosus, part. *Not thrust through, ungor'd.* = Imperforosus et incruentatus, *Ov.*

Impēriōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* 2 *Boisterous, rugged.* 3 *Severe, harsh.* 4 *Also, of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway.* 5 *That can rule, or govern.* 1 Imperiosus cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 2 Imperiosus æquor, *Hor.* 3 Ita verus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 X = Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quam

quam imperiosus sul inter intra principatus, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

Imperite, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Imperitia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Imperito, ære. freq. [ab impero] 1 *To be a master.* 2 *To command, or govern; to bear sway.* 1 X Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* 2 Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

Imperitor, ari. pass. *Liv.*

Imperitus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, inexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indocitos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitor existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimos ejusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Imperium, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge.* 2 *Power, and authority.* 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* 1 Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater, ejus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* 3 X Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in sua, *Cic.* X *Esse in Imperio, Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjurātus, part. *That is sworn falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Imperō, ære, avi. itum. act. 1 *To command with authority.* 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exort.* 1 X Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat ire, *Ov.* X Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

Imperōr, pass. *Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, Cic.*

Imperpetuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperpersicus, a, um. adj. *Not clear nor evident.* Imperpersica, *Incerta, et fallacia iudicium ingenia, Plin. Ep.*

Imperterritus, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impetio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut miseri cordiam Iberis ejus imperitiam, *Cic.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, vel aliquem salutem, *To salute him, Ter.* alicui de re aliqū, *Cic.*

Impertior, iri, Itus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito evitatum in Græciā homines imperiticbantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Imperturbatus, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wand, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius annis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.*

Impētibilis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impētigō, ginis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter, Cels. Plin.*

Impētis, gen. Impēte. abl. sing. Impētibus, abl. pl. *leguntur ab antiquis.* Impes. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Vasto Impete fertur, *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.*

Impētiō, ære, ivi, itum. act. *unde impetitus, part. To invade, assa-*

or sci upon; to attack, to his sorely at.

Impetrabilis, e. adj. 1 *That can easily be obtained by entreaty.* 2 *Act. That can easily obtain what he will have.* 1 Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, Liv. Quo impetrabilior pax esset, Id. 2 Orator impetrabilis, Plaut.

Impetrandus, part. *Val. Max.*
Impetratio, ónis. f. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, Cic.

Impetrátus, part. *Cæs.*
Impetrátus, part. *Obtained by request,* Hor.

Impétror, áre, ávi, átum. act. [ex in et patro] 1 *To finish, or perfect.* 2 *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* 1 \times Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, Plaut. 2 Id si vobis impetráto, Cic.

Impetror, ári. pass. *Curt.*
Impétus, ús. m. [ab impeto] 1 *Natural desire, or instinct.* 2 *Violence, force, animosity.* 3 *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* 4 *The passions.* 5 *Inspiration.* 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, Cic. 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, Id. 3 = Incurso atque impetus armatorum, Id. 4 Impetus, et quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, Id. 5 \times Hurum sunt auguria non divini impetus, sed rationis bumanae, Id. ∇ Impetu uno, *At one bout, or dash,* Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague,* Petron.

Impexus, part. 1 *Uncombed, untrimmed.* 2 *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* 1 Impexæ comæ, Ov. jubæ leonis, Stat. 2 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, Tac.

Impico, áre, ávi, átum. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Ampibræum oblinere, et impicatio, Col. Impicare durâ pice, Id.

Impie, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, Cic.

Impiêtas, átis. f. *Impity, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miserum facit, quam impietas et scelus, Cic.

Impiger, gra, gram. adj. 1 *Diligent.* 2 *Courageous, lusty.* 3 *Quick, ready, swift.* 1 \S Impiger in scribendo, Cic. 2 \S Ad labores belli, Id. militiæ, Tac. 3 Sales, Tac.

Impigre, adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, Liv.

Impigritas, átis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness, Cic.*

Impillia, órum. pl. n. *Woollen, or felt, socks,* Plin. Ep.

Impingendus, part. *Cic.*
Impingo, ére, pégí, pæctum. act. [ex in et pango] 1 *To hit, dash, or throw, against.* 2 *To run aground, or strike against a rock.* 3 *To put, clap, or fasten upon.* 1 Fustem impingere alicui, Cæs. pugnum in os, Plaut. 2 Gubernator navem impingit, Quint. 3 Impingere pedes alicui, Plaut. et per Met. dicam grandem Ter.

Impingor, gi. pass. *Sil. Plaut.*
Impio, áre, plavi. act. *To defile, to unshallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos ne impiavi, Plaut. Raro occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. 1 *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* 2 *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* 3 *Unnatural, unprofitful.* 4 *Cruel, pitiless.* 5 Per Antonem. *A parricide.* 1 \times Fiorum et impiorum rationem habent Dii, Cic. 2 \times Impius, religiosus, Id. 3 Filius impius in patrem, Tac. 4 Impia Thracum pectora, Hor. 5 Quint.

Implacabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled; implacable.* = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, Cic.

Implacabiliter, adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* Implacabilis nutrebat, Tac. irasci, Id.

Implacátus, part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable.* Implacate flamma gubæ, Ov.

Implacatus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, deiecit, Hor. Divum implacidissime, Stat.

Implendus, part. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, Luc.

Impleo, ére, plévi, plétum. act. 1 *To fill.* 2 *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* 3 *To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up.* 4 *To satisfy, please, or content.* 5 *To bring to an end.* 6 *To impregnate, or get with young.* 1 Implevit mero pateram, Virg. Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, Cic. 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, Cels. 3 Impudentæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, Cic. 4 Imago oculos implevit, Sil. 5 \times Fineni vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, Tac. 6 Possunt sues semestres implere feninam, Col. ∇ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, to have a knight's estate, Plin. Ep.

Impleor, pass. Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phædr.

Impletus, part. Impleta volumina, Cic.

Implexus, part. [ex in et plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, Virg. Dignis inter se pectinatim implexis, Plin.

Implexus, ús. m. *A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining,* Plin.

Implicans, ús. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbitibus, Plin.

Implicatio, ónis. f. *A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, Cic. rei familiaris, Plin.

Implicitus, a, um. part. 1 *Wrapped, or tied, together; enveloped, involuted, entangled.* 2 *Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* 1 = Hec inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, Cic. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, Tac. 2 *Nep. \S Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur,* Cic.

Implicite, adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* \times Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, Cic.

Implicitus, áre, írev. [ad implicio] *To interweave.* \times Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditique, Plin. Ep. *Vix alibi.*

Implicitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Entangled.* 2 *Intricate, implicit.* 1 Implicitus angus comis, Ov. \S Implicitus morbo, Cæs. in morbum, Cor. *Nep. cum aliquâ re,* Cic. 2 *Conroversia implicita,* Id.

Implico, áre, cávi et cui, cítum et cátum. act. 1 *To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twist, one with another.* 2 *To fold, or clasp.* 3 *To interweave, to intermix.* 4 *To trim, or dress up.* 5 *To encumber, or engage.* 6 *To intermix.* 1 Implicuit comam lævâ, Virg. 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, Ov. 3 Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, Virg. 4 *Ut modo rore maris,*

modo se violæ rosæve implicet, Ov. 5 *Vid. pass. 6 Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant,* Cic.

Implicor, ári, átus et ítus. pass. Ipse tuâ defensione implicaberis, Cic. ∇ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it,* Liv.

Implorâbilis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, Val. Flacc.

Implorâto, ónis. f. *An imploring, invoking, or beseeching.* = \times Non vcc's, aut importatione Deum, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, Liv. Deorum et hominum imploratio, Cic.

Impiôro, áre, ávi, átum. act. *To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request, or crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, Cic. Cælestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, Hor.

Impiôrni, ári, átus. pass. *Cic.*
Impiumbo, áre, ávi. act. *To soldier or make fast, with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, Vitruv.

Impiumis, e. adj. [ex in et pluma] 1 *Featherless, callow.* 2 *Also, without hair.* 1 Assidens implumibus pullis avis, Hor. 2 *Plin.*

Impluo, *, ére, plui, plútum. neut. 1 *To rain in upon.* 2 *Absol. To rain.* 3 *Met. To light, or fall, upon.* 1 Celebre sanum Veneris, in cuius aram non impluit, Plin. 2 *Præius quam impluerit, Col. Si impluit, Cat 3 Malum cum impluit cæteros, non impluat mihi, Plaut.*

Impluvium, ii. n. 1 *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* 2 *A court yard where rain falls from the eaves.* 1 Desperi per impluvium, Plaut. 2 *Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, Ter.*

Impolíte, adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Brevis impoliteque dicere, Cic.

Impolítus, part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, et impoliticum, Cic. In compositione verborum nnn impositus, Id.

Impóno, ére, pôsui, pôsitum. act. 1 *To put, lay, set, in or upon.* 2 *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* 3 *To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one.* 4 *To annex.* 5 *To give, inflict, or lay, upon one.* 6 *To embark.* 7 *To set over.* 1 Metellum filium in rogum imposuerunt, Cic. \S Imposcere aliquem in equum, Liv. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, Publ. Syr. 2 *Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic. 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, Id. 4 \S Impondere servitutum fundo, Id. 5 *Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, Id. 6 Cæs. 7 \S Summas rei imponere aliquem,* Tac.*

Impónor, ni. pass. *Liv. Cic.*
Imporco, áre. act. *To make a balk, or rather a ridge, in ploughing land,* Col.

Importâtus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatio, uti non posse, Hist.

Importâtus, part. Plura detrimenta quam adjumenta per honines eloquentissimos importata, Cic.

Importo, áre, ávi, átum. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, Hist. Il. Met. Clades discordia civilis importat, Liv. \S Importare mala, Cic. pestem, Id. odium libellis, Hor.

Importor, pass. *Cic.*
Importune, adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* \S Importune insistere, Cic.

Importunitas, átis. f. 1 *Importun-*

unreasonableness. 2 Also, cruelty, outrageousness. 1 Importunitatem spectate ancilula, Ter. 2 = Importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, Cic.

Importunus, a, um, adj. 1 Uneasy, never pleased, fretful. 2 Out of season, inconvenient. 3 Troublesome, importunate, ungovernable. 4 Absurd, unreasonable. 5 Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous. 6 Cruel, outrageous. 7 Also, shrewd, subtle. 1 Importunus sensus fuit semper, Ter. 2 Importunum tempus, Cic. 3 Importunior morbus, Cels. 4 = Importunus et crudelis homo, Cic. 5 Importunissima libidines, Id. 6 = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, Id. Cyclops alter nullo importunior, Id. Importunissimi latrones, Id. 7 Plin.

Importuosus, a, um, adj. Without port, or haven, Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, Sall. Importuosissima insula, Plin.

Impos, otis, adj. [ex in et polis] Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without, or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. ¶ Compos.

Impositio, onis, f. [ab impono] A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition. Succus impositione spicula elicit, Plin.

Impostitius, a, um, adj. Imposed. ¶ Impostitia nomina, Primitivis, or radical names, Varr.

Impostivus, a, um, adj. Imposed. Casus naturales, non impositivi, Varr. Plin. Vix aibi.

Impostus, part. et Impostus, 1 Laid, or put, upon; imposed. 2 Set over as a prefect, or governor. 1 Impostum feret urbis onus, Ov. Corona imposita capiti, Prop. 2 § Impositus provincis, Tac. In nave impositi, Put on board, Liv.

Impostus, us, m. id quod impositio, Plin.

Impostibilis, e, adj. Impossible, Qu. ¶ Quod fieri nequit, non potest, Qu. Vett.

Impotens, tis, adj. 1 Impotent, weak, feeble. 2 Wild, unruly, unable to govern, or moderate, himself. 3 Also, masterless, that cannot be governed, or mighty. 1 Neque homini infanti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducunt, Cic. 2 § Impotens iræ, Liv. [Ita] impotens fui, Sen. animi, Curt. = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, Cic. 3 Ferociores impotentioresque reddidit victoria, Id. Impotentissimus dominatus,

Impotenter, adv. Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelty, tyrannously; Also, with difficulty, scarcely. Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, Quint. § Impotentius regi, Liv. Impotentissime facere, Sen.

Impotentia, æ, f. 1 Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity. 2 Inability to rule, or be ruled. 3 Insolence, outrageousness. 1 Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, Ter. 2 ¶ Impotentia animi a temperantia et moderatione plurimum dissidet, Cic. 3 Nulla impotentia efferuntur, Id.

Impresentiarum, adv. [s. e. lu. tempore presentii] At this time, for this present, at present, Cat. sed, momente Vossio, tibiis est dicere in presentii, vel in presentia.

Impransus, part. That has not dined, fasting, Hor.

Imprecatio, onis, f. A cursing, an imprecation, a curse, Sen.

Imprecor, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 To wish some evil to one. 2 To curse, to imprecate. 1 Quod imprecor homini, qui, Quint. 2 Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, Plin.

Impressio, onis, f. [ab imprimo] 1 A

of any thing; a dint. 2 An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion. 3 Also, utterance, or delivery. 1 Cic. 2 Impressionem sensere ex adverso factam, Liv. 3 Explavata vocum impressio, Cic.

Impressus, part. 1 Engraven, marked. 2 Also, not pressed, or milked. 1 Cratera impressum signis, Virg. Illud quidem impressum in animo, Cic. 2 Impressa ubera, Prop.

Imprimis, adv. pro in primis. In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly. Quis imprimis amatus, Cic. Juris quivis imprimis peritus, Id.

Imprimo, ère, prèssi, prèsum, act. 1 To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark. 2 To thrust, or stick, out. 1 Inprimat bis cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, Hor. 2 Acutissimo stipte corpus imprimere, Plin. § Imprimere aliquid animo, Id. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Improbabilis, e, adj. Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of. ¶ Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, Cic. Haud improbabili argumento, Plin.

Improbatio, onis, f. A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a disallowing, disrelishing, exploding, improbation. ¶ Improbatio et approbationem testiam, Ad Her.

Improbe, adv. 1 Dishonestly, knavishly. 2 Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously. 3 Greatly, excessively. 4 Badly. 5 Violently, eagerly. 6 Unseasonably, too late. 1 Improbe facere, Cic. 2 Improbissime respondere, Id. 3 Improbuis pauperes amant, Quint. Homo improbius natus, Suet. 4 Sus annicula non improbe concepit, Col. i. e. Pretty well. 5 Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, Catull. 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, Col.

Improbitas, atis, f. Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity. Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, Cic.

Improbo, ère, avi, atum, act. [s. e. non probo] 1 To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance. 2 Also, to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode. 1 ¶ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, Cic. 2 Sati'n est, si tibi neum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? Plaut.

Improbior, pass. Cic.

Improbùlus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky, Juv.

Improbus, a, um, adj. 1 Naught, unsound, rotten. 2 Dishonest, false, knavish. 3 Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious. 4 Ugly, ill-favored. 5 Base, infamous. 6 Impudent, saucy, audacious. 7 Lewd, waggish. 8 Fierce, cruel. 9 Rash, presumptuous. 10 Great, excessive. 11 Violent, eager. 1 Improbiores sunt pustes, quam a primo credidi, Plaut. 2 Improbus homo, et perfidiosus, Cic. Longe post homines natos improbissimus, Id. 3 Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, Id. 4 Improbiorum non vidi faciem mulieris, Plaut. 5 Tuâ suam operâ, et propter te, improbiior, Id. = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, Id. 6 Quint. 7 Verba improba, Ov. Non hæc sunt nimis improbiora, Mart. 8 Lavit improba teter ora cruor, Virg. 9 Quid non amor improbus audet? Ov. 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, Virg. 11 Vid. Improbe, No. 5. Sed nulla [alce] magis est improba, Plin.

Improcerus, a, um, adj. Low, or not

tall, of stature. Improcera pecora Tac.

Improffessus, part. Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, Suet.

Impromptus, a, um, part. Slow, unready, not forward. Lingui impromptus, Liv. Tac.

Improperatus, part. That is not hastened, slow. Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, Virg.

Improperat, ère, act. 1 To make haste to go in. 2 Also, to go slowly. 1 Quo si quis improperet sine gloriæ hinc, Plin. 2 Vid. Improperatus

Improperus, a, um, adj. Slow, making no haste. Improperæ cui darent filia sorores, Sid.

Improprie, adv. Improperly, unsuitably, Plin.

Improprius, a, um, adj. Improper, inconvenient, unfit, Quint. = Inhabilis, Liv. ineptus, Cic.

Improsper, èra, èrum, adj. Unfortunate, improsperous. Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, Tac.

Improspere, adv. Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily. Libertas improspere repetita, Tac.

Improvide, adv. Without foresight, or consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, Liv. Col.

Improvodus, a, um, adj. 1 Impudent, not foreseeing, or foreseeing; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless. 2 Also, unforeseen. 1 = Ut Improvidus, incautoque nprimeret, Liv. § Improvidus futuri, Tac. 2 = Tela, quæ cæca et improvida feruntur, Id.

Improvviso, adv. B. fore one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden. Improvisio oppressit tyrannum, Cic. he improvviso, Id. Ex improvviso, Id.

Improvvisus, a, um, adj. Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of. = Cum hoc illi improvvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, Cic. Nil obis improvvisum esse debet, Sen.

Imprudens, tis, adj. 1 Impudent, ignorant, unskillful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, inadvertent, unwary. 2 Also, unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy. 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia: Plin. Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, Sen. Qui non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? Col. 2 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certe scio, Cic. Imprudens homicidium, Val. Max. Imprudens negotii, Col. religionis, Liv.

Imprudenter, adv. 1 Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; rashly, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily. 2 Before one is aware. 3 Pausa sensu. 1 Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, Ter. 3 Immixtus castris hostium de industria, imprudenter, rixam ciens, Interemptus est, Patere. h. e. Imprudentis occidentis.

Imprudentia, æ, f. Want of foresight, heed, or care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incoquency, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unweariness. 2 Want of skill, ignorance. 1 ¶ Non imprudentis, sed perfidie, assignari solet, Cic. 2 = Imprudentia incititque belli, Nep.

Impubes, èris, adj. Unripe of age, in his nonage, or minority. Filium impuberem, Cic. Impubes genit, Ov. Met. mala, Virg.

Impubis, e, adj. item leg. et Impubes. Idem. Impube corpus, Hor. = Impubis puer, et adhuc non utilis est, Ov.

Impubesco, ère, inept. unde part.

- Impubescentis.** *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*
- Impudens, tis, adj.** *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* **Os Impudens, Ter.** *Trois sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, Cic.* **Ad audentum impudentissimus, Id.** *Impudentissima oratio, Ter.*
- Impudenter, adv.** *Impudently, shamelessly.* *Quamvis aucter, quamvis impudenter, Cic.* **Impudentius, Id.** *Impudentissime mentiri, Id.*
- Impudentia, æ. f.** *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = *Impudentiâ* atque *audaciâ* fretus, *Cic.*
- Impudicitia, æ. f.** *Uncleanness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity; more particularly sodomy.* **Infamiam impudicitie** facillime *revertit;* *circâ libidines hæsit, Suet.*
- Impudicus, a, um, adj.** *Uncaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = *Omnes impuri, impudicique, Cic.* **Impudica est,** nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* **Impudicissimæ** mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* **Impudicissimus** Antonius, *Id.* = *Libidinosus.*
- Impugnandus, part.** *To be fought against, Cæs.*
- Impugnatio, ðnis. f.** *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*
- Impugnatus, part.** *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*
- Impugno, ðre. act.** [*ex in et pugna*] *1 To fight against, to impugn. 2 To set upon, or attack. 3 Met. To chase away, as a disease. 4 Met. To thwart, or cross one; to oppose. 1 Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, Plaut. nonnulli tamen leg. pugnando. 2 Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? Liv*
- Impugnor, pass.** *Illi impugnantur fraudibus, Phædr.* **Impugnantur** centaureo majore *poto, Plin.*
- Impulsio, ðnis. f.** [*ab impello*] *1 A pushing, or forcible moving. 2 Met. A motion, or passion, of the mind. 2 Persuasion, or instigation, solicitation, influence. 1 Cic. 2 Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. Id. 3 Ratiocinatio, Id. 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, Id.*
- Impulsor, ðris. m.** *Met. A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing. = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, Cic. = Suasor et impulsor, Id.*
- Impulsus, part.** [*ab impellor*] *1 Forcèd, attacked, shocked, pushed. 2 Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot. 3 Struck, beaten. 4 Met. Incited, abetted, enforced. 1 Proelio graviter impulsus Cæsaris milites, Patere. 2 Nervo per nubem impulsâ sagitta, Virg. 3 Impulsâ tympana palmis, Ov. Hæc fanâ impulsus Chremes, Ter. Misericordiâ impulsus, Cic.*
- Impulsus, ðs. m.** *1 A conflict, a shock, on attack. 2 A motion, or impulse. 3 Met. An instigation, or persuasion. 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsor primo moveatur, Cic. 2 X Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte, moveatur, Id. 3 Impulsu vestro fecit, Ter.*
- Impune, adv.** *1 Without hurt, danger, or punishment; scoffing, quill. 2 Without fear. 1 Haud impune ferres, Ov. Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, Cic. 3 Impunitissime vendere redes, Plaut. 2 Impune istud sperare licet, Ter.*
- Impunitas, atis. f.** *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* *Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, Cic.*
- Impunitus, part.** *Unpunished, quit,*
- forgiven his faults, unrevenged. = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, Cic.* **Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatior fore, Liv.**
- Impuratus, a, um, adj.** *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* **Impurate,** *quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. You nasty fellow, Plaut. Ter.*
- Impure, adv.** *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* **Impure et flagitiose vivere, Cic.** **Impurissime** ab aliquo despicit, *Id.*
- Impuritas, atis. f.** *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* **Impura omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie suscipere, Cic.**
- Impuritiâ, arum. f. pl.** *Rogneries, villanies.* *Tuas impuritates traliqui nemo potest, Plaut. Pers.*
- Impurus, a, um, adj.** *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy. 2 Dishonest, wicked. 3 Shabby, nasty, dirty. 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, Cic. 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et sceleratum puto, Id. Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimi, Id. 3 = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, Id.*
- Imputandus, part.** *Cædes est imputanda est, Quint.*
- Imputator, ðris. m.** *A reproacher, or upbroider, of a kindness done; that imputes, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*
- Imputatus, part.** *1 Uncut, unpruned. 2 Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed. 1 Et imputata floret usque vitæ, Hor. 2 Eidem civitati imputata sunt ternâ millia, Plin. Ep.*
- Imputo, ðre, ðvi. act.** [*ex in et puto*] *1 To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault on one. 2 Also, to account, or reckon. 3 Also, to assess, or enjoin a sum of money to be paid. 4 Also, to look upon a thing as a favor or obligation. 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, Potere. 2 Plus imputant seminis facti, quam quod severint, Col. 3 Vid. part. 4 Noli imputare vanum beneficium niilli, Phædr. Inputavit quod non, He looked upon it as a favor, that, Suet.*
- Imputresco, ère, trui. incept.** *To rot, or grow rotten. Inputruit oleo nus, Col.*
- Imulus, a, um, adj. diin.** [*ab inius*] *A little towards the bottom.* **Imulâ oricillâ** mollior, *Catull.*
- Imus, a, um, adj.** *1 The lowest, or deepest, part. 2 The lower, or extreme, part; the bottom of. 1 Ina petunt pisces, Ov. Sinaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, Plin. 2 Emillium circâ ludum faber inus, Hor. al. unus. 3 Ina corporum velamenta, The innermost, or lowest, veats, smocks, or shifts, Curt.*
- In, præp.** *cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem.* **With an Accus. 1 Into. 2 In. 3 Against. 4 For. 5 In. 6 Until. 7 After, or according to. 8 Towards; for versus 9 Towards; for erga. 10 Over. 11 Through. 12 Upon a place, or thing. 13 Upon a time prefixed. 14 For; denoting duration. 15 Used distributively, it denoteth, each, every. With an Ablat. 16 In. 17 At. 18 Among. 19 Within. 20 Concerning. 21 In the power of. 22 With. 23 Before. 24 Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. 25 Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case. 26 Sometimes to be enlivened by an adverb of the casual word. 27 Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. **Cum Accus. 1 Ibis in urbem, Ov. 2 In****
- vulgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic.* **In eam sententiam multa dixit, Id.** **3 Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, Plaut.** **4 Ferre pisciculos in cenam seui, Ter.** **5 Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, Cic.** **6 In lucem semper Accera bibit, Mart.** **7 Pellibus in morem cincti, Virg.** **8 In meridiem spectat, Cato.** **9 Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes Judices, Ter.** **16 Pater habet potestatem in filium, Cic.** **11 Sanguius a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, Id.** **12 Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, Id.** **13 Bellum iu trigresimum diem indixerant, Liv.** **14 Sumas iu hunc diem: abi quo lubet, Plaut.** **15 Minus tribus medicinis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic.** **Cum Ablat. 16 In tempore ipso, Ter.** **17 In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, Plaut.** **18 Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, Cic.** **19 Gallinae in triduo excludunt, Plin.** **20 Idem in bono servo diel octo, Cic.** **21 Vivat an ille occidat in Dis est, Ov.** **22 Quid in hospite ureris? Id.** **23 In ore ejus jugulator, Tac.** **24 Referebat in ordiæ Thyrsis, Virg.** **25 In malâ deditur vir adulterâ, Cotull. i. e. adulteræ. 26 In immensum, Ov. i. e. immense. Sectus in obliquum, Id. i. e. oblique. 27 Vid. Infrenatus. 28 In aures dicere, To whisper, Ov. In apertum proferre, To publish, Cic. In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Il. In diem, Every day, day after day, Hor. also, for one day, Ov also, till a longer time, Ter. In pedes se conjicere, To run away, Il. In pedes nasci, With the feet foremost, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.**
- Inaccessus, part.** *Not set on fire, Sil.*
- Inaccessus, a, um, adj.** *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* **Inaccessa præalitis rupibus ora, Plin.** **Inaccessi montes, Id. saltus, Sil.**
- Inadustus, part.** *Not scorched, unburnt, unsmoked, Ov.*
- Inæ, arum. f. pl.** *The fibres.* **Inas vitales confundunt, Varr.**
- Inadivitiatio, ðnis. f.** *A building; Met. a contrivance, a device, Plaut. Vir alibi.*
- Inadificatus, part.** *1 Built upon. 2 Pulled down, unbuild. 1 Inadificata et immolita ædificia, Liv. 2 Sacella suffossa, locensa, inadificata, Cic.*
- Inadifico, ðre. act.** *1 To build in a place. 2 Also, to pull down that which is built. 1 Vicos plateasque inadificat, Cæs. Plin. 2 Vid. Inadificatus, No. 2.*
- Inadificor, ðri, atus. pass.** *To be built in a place. Ilac imperat coronis inadificari, Hirt.*
- Inæquabilis, e. adj.** *Unequal, uneven.* **Inæquabilis varietas, Cic.** **inæquabile solum, Liv.**
- Inæquabiliter, adv.** *Disorderly, unequally.* **Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, Varr.**
- Inæqualis, e. adj.** *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* **Inæquales juvenct. Ov.** **Inæqualis vixit, Hor.**
- Inæqualitas, atis. f.** *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity, Col.*
- Inæqualiter, adv.** *Unequally, Liv.*
- Inæquatius, part.** *Made equal. Inæquatium si quando uno urget utriusque, Tib.*
- Inæquo, ðre. act.** *To make plain, level, or even. Hæc cratibus et terrâ inæquat, Cæs.*
- Inæstimabilis, e. adj.** *1 Inestimable, that cannot be valued. 2 Also, that is not to be esteemed. 1 Ganidium inæstimabile, Liv. Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, Val. Maz.*

Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inestimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued, Liv.*

Inastun, Ære. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inastunt præcordis, *Hor.*

Inaffectedus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffecteda veritas verborum, *Plin. Pan.*

Inagibilibus, e. adj. *Unmovable.* = Aër inagibilis, *iners, Sen.*

Inagittus, part. *Unmoved, unweaved; not tossed, not driven, Sen.*

Inalbesco, Ære. incept. *To grow pale, or white.* Venæ sub lingua inalbescunt, *Cels.*

Inalgesco, Ære. incept. *To become cold, or chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.*

Inamabilis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg. feritas, Ov. Nihil inamabilibus, Sen.*

Inamãresco, Ære. incept. *To grow bitter, or unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petite, *Hor.*

Inamatus, part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.*

Inambitiosus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov.*

Inambulandum est, *impers. Plant.*

Inambulans, tis. part. *Non longe a tuis ædibus ambulans, Cic.*

Inambulatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A walking up and down in a place.* 2 Also, a walk, or place to walk in. 1 *Ad Her. 2 Plin.*

Inambulo, Ære. neut. *To walk to and from a place.* Ante lucem inambulabant domi, *Cic. Liv.*

Inamœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov. feritas inamœna via, Sil.*

Inane, is. n. *An empty or void, place; the air, or sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Inaniæ, Ærum. pl. f. *Emptiness, covetous.* = Ita inanis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut.*

Inaniilõquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, talking, talking idly, Plaut.*

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate, Sen.*

Inanimatus, part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* Æ Inanimata animatis anteponebantur, *Cic. Res inanimata, Id.*

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* Æ Inanimum nihil agit animal agit aliquid, *Cic. = Res inanimata atque mutæ, Id.*

Inanio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make empty, to empty, Plin. = Exinanio, Cic.*

Inanior, pass. *Lucr.*

Inanis, e. adj. or. comp. sssimus, sup. 1 *Empty, void of.* 2 *Without a burden.* 3 *Vain, frivolous, slight.* 4 *Infectual, unprofitable.* 5 *Foolish, silly, senseless, addle.* 1 *Ager aratoribus inanior, Cic. Inanissima pars Italiae, Id. Mct. & Inanissimum prudentie, Id. Inanis res aliqua, Id. Animæ coelestium inanæ, Pers. 2 Æ Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, Plaut. 3 = Falsa et inania humana somnia, Cic. = Nihil inanis, nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 *Medicina inanis, Cels. 5 Hor**

Inanitas, tis. f. 1 *Emptiness.* 2 *Met. Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* 1 *Nihil inanimate iustitina murmurant, Plaut. 2 = Inanitas et error, Cic.*

Inanitor, adv. 1 *Ineffectually.* 2 *Vainly, falsely, superfluously.* 1 *Medicæ exercet inaniter artes, Ov. 2 Æ Incertum, vere inaniter moventur, Cic.*

Inapertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable, Suetus inaperta fraud, Sil.*

Inappãrãtio, ðnis. f. *Want of preparation, Ad Her. Æ Apparatio, Id.*

Inaratus, part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.*

Inardico, Ære, arsi, ncut. sive Inardesco, Ære. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Virg. & Cupidiue vindicta inardescere, Tac.*

Inarefactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry, or dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.*

Inareo, ui. ncut. *To grow dry.* Dulci conritti ubi inauerunt, *Cels.*

Inarescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col.*

Inaresco, Ære, nruí. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Ubi terræ vi solis inauerunt, *Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberalitas, Plin. Ep.*

Inargentatus, a, um. adj. ut Inauratus. *Covered, or inclosed, in silver; damasked, dont over with silver, Plin.*

Inãro, Ære. act. *To till, or husband, diligently; to plough, or manure.* Si ager maior est, inare solent, *Varr. Septembri mense simum inaret post imbrem, Plin.*

Inartificialis, e. ndj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless.* *Quint.*

Inartificialiter, adv. *Without art, or cunning.* Æ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ðs. n. *An ascent, or climbing up, Plin. Pan.*

Inascensus, part. *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto, Plin. Pan.*

Inaspicus, ð, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible, Auson.*

Inassatus, part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis veribus inassatum, *Plin.*

Inassuetus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unmounted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov.*

Inattenuatus, part. *Undiminished, unwasted, Ov.*

Inaudax, Æris. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fingis inaudax prolia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudesse, *Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut.*

Inauditus, part. 1 *Unheard of.* 2 *Strange, incredible.* 3 *Also, unheard of, or untried at law.* 1 *Nomina gentium inauditatum, Liv.*

In omni memoria omnino inauditum, *Cic. Aut hoc tempus, Id. Utamur verbis interduum inauditis, Id. 2 Importunitas inauditæ sceleris, Id. 3 Inauditos viros condemnavit, Suet.*

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.*

Inauguratio, ðnis. f. *An inauguration, an instalment, Tert.*

Inauguratio, adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily, Liv. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, Id.*

Inauguratum est, *impers. The business is done, it is as we would have it, Plaut.*

Inauguratus, part. *Inaugurated, installed.* Intemplo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.*

Inauguro, Ære. act. 1 *To guess, or divine, at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds.* 2 *Also, to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or person.* 1 *Liv. 2 Vide, quæ te inaugurent, Cic.*

Inauguror, Æri. pass. *Suet. Liv.*

Inauratus, part. 1 *Overlaid with gold.* 2 *Also, unguilt.* 1 *Inaurata statua, Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing, hanging at the ear, Plaut.*

Inauro, Ære. act. *To gild, or overlay with gold, Hor.*

Inauror, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be gild over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor.* Puto fe malle a Cæsare consili quum inaurari, *Cic. Æs sine argento vivo non potest trecti inaurari, Vitr.*

Inauspicatio, adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers, Cic. & Inauspicato creandi, Val. Max.*

Inauspicatus, part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, blesking some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum o mebam, *Petron. Inauspicatus, Plin.*

Inausus, part. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.*

Incaedus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not topped, Incædua silva, Ov.*

Incalescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vasa, *Plin.*

Incalesco, Ære, ti. incept. *To grow hot.* 2 *To be earnest, or fierce.* 1 *Tempus anni incalescit, Col. 2 Incaluerit animi, Or. Incaluerunt vino, Liv. Vidit et incaluit, Fall in love, Ov.*

Incalfacin, Ære, fecti. act. *To heat, or make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultrae, *Ov.*

Incallide, adv. *Simply, without any cunning, Cic.*

Incallidus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain without craft, or subtily.* Serrus non incallidus, *Cic. Quid potest esse incallidius? Id.*

Incandesco, Ære, ðni. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescenti eundo, *Ov. Incanduit æstu autumnii, Virg.*

Incansco, Ære, ðni. incept. *To become hoary, or white-headed.* Spumis incanuit uncla, *Catull.*

Incantamentum, l. n. *A charm, incantation, or enchantment, Plin.*

Incantatus, part. *Enchanted, Hor.*

Incantio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To chant, quæ malum carmen incantasset, Plin.*

Incanus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, inca naque menta, *Virg.*

Incausum, adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incausum furi, *Virg.*

Incastigatus, part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incassurus, part. *[ob lucido] That may fall in, happen, or come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incassura erant illa, *Plin.*

Incavo, Ære. act. *To make hollow, Col.*

Incaute, adv. *ius comp. Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stulte omnia et incaute agi iudico, *Cic. Incautus subit murmur, Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, imprudent.* 2 *Pass. Not foreseen and taken heed of.* 1 = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, *Hor. Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hostibus incautum, Tac. Quo incautus deciperetur, Id.*

Incedo, Ære, cessi, cessum. ncut. 1 *To go, or walk.* 2 *To go in state.* 3 *To come, or pass.* 1 *Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætatur, Plin. 2 Divum incedo regnum, Virg. 3 Meus sodalis incedit luc. ut amica sua, Plaut. Incedunt mores tuos locos, Tac.*

Incelebratus, part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.*

Inclibris, e. adj. *Not haunted, or much resorted to; not famous.* Inclibris miserunt velle Velturæ, *Sil.*

Incedendus, part. *To be burned, Cæs.*
Incidissaria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight, Plin.*
Incediarius, i. m. *A firer of houses, or towns; an incendiary, Suet.*
Incedium, i. n. [ab incendio] *A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; A burning flame. 2 The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. 1 Donus ardebat incendio, Cic. 2 Dicit se populare incendium semiotum effugisse, Liv. Inflammari incendiis, cupiditatum, Cic.*
Incendo, Ære, di, sum. act. *1 To set fire to a thing, to burn. 2 Met. To inflame, to tease, vex, or chafe; to aggravate. 3 To encourage, to actualize, to animate. 4 To stir up. 1 Edificia vicosque incendit, Cæs. 2 Desine meoque tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pudor incendit vires, Id. Incendebat et ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, Inflamed their affections, Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, To make provisions dear, Varr. genus suum, to make it more eminent, Plaut.*
Incedor, pass. *Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, Cic.*
Incensio, ðnis. f. *A burning, or acting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic.*
Incensus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Set on fire, inflamed. 2 Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated. 1 Incensa urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*
Incensus, a, um. adj. [ex in et census] *Not registered in the number of citizens, nor one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensis lata, Liv.*
Incentivus, a, um. adj. *Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibi inventiva, Varr.*
Inceptio, fois. f. [ab incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise. Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, Ter.*
Incepto, Ære. freq. *1 To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam inceptat, Ter. Magnum inceptas, Plaut. Quo iter inceptas? Id.*
Inceptor, ðris. m. *A beginner, an enterpriser. ¶ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.*
Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. ¶ Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatumque contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Inceptum exequi, Val. Max.*
Inceptus, ðs. m. *An undertaking, an enterprise. ¶ Fœdum inceptum, fœdum exitu, Liv.*
Inceramentum, i. n. [ex in et cœra] *A waxing over. Inceramenta navium, Liv.*
Inceratus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, covered, Cels.*
Incerniculum, i. n. dim. [ab incerno, i. e. cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground; also, a searse, a colander, a strainer, a drizzle, Cat. Plin.*
Incerno, Ære, crêvi, erêtum. act. *To sift, to range, to searse. Terram cribro incernito, Cæs.*
Incernor, ni. pass. *Vitrivo.*
Incerno, Ære. act. *To cover, or do over, with wax. Genua incernere deorum, Juo.*
Incerto, adv. *Uncertainly. ¶ Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*
Incertum, - n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*
Incertus, a, um. adj. *1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Inconstant, wavering. 3 Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take. 1 Quisquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc libet, nunc defacatum est, Plaut.*

Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv. 2 Animo incerto præ ægritudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, Id. § Incertus veri, Liv. Incertum esse de injuriâ, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. aiumi, Stat.
Incessens, tis. part. *Assaulting, Suet.
Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, Quint.
Incesso, Ære, ssi, vel ssvi, sssum. freq. [ab incedo] *1 To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand. 2 To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize. 3 Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex. 1 Ubi crepusculum incesserit, Col. Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, Cæs. 3 Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, Id. ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, A damp seized their spirits, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Conviciis cum incesserat, Reproached him, Suet.
Incessor, si. pass. *To be assaulted, Suet.
Incessus, ðs. m. [ab incedo] *1 A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march. 2 A pass, a defile. 1 Vera incessu patuit dea, Virg. Non incessu solum, sed ornatu, Cic. 2 Incessus alios claudere, Tac.*
Inceste, adv. *1 Without purification. 2 Incestuously, unchastely, impurely. 1 Paras /nceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lecticâ cum matre vebetur, libidinatam aiumt inceste, Suet.*
Incestificus, a, um. adj. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous, Sen.*
Incesto, Ære, ðvi. act. *1 To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust. 2 To abuse one carnally. 3 Also, to defile by reason of a dead body. 1 Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*
Incestum, i. n. *Incest. Cic. Tac.*
Incestuosus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous, Val. Max.*
Incestus, a, um. adj. [ab in et castus] *It is in modern writers used for incestuous, that marries or lies with near kindred; but in the best authors signifies 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incestuous. 1 Incesti metretrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis, incestusque judex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, Cic. 3 ¶ Desipit neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 § Incestæ nuptiæ, Tac.*
Incestus, ðs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin, also, all kind of uncleanness, Cic.*
Inchoatus, part. *Begun, imperfect. ¶ Præclære inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, Cic.*
Inchoo, Ære, ðvi. act. *1 To begin. 2 Also, to perform, or finish. 1 ¶ Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevis semper nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Serv. Interp. ¶ Absolve, perficito, conficito.*
Inchoor, ðri. pass. *Quint.*
Incidens, tis. part. [ex in et cædo] *Cutting, engraving. Incidens literas, Plin.*
Incidens, tis. part. [ex in et cædo] *Falling into, incident, Plin.*
Incidit, impers. *It happened, Liv.*
Incido, Ære, di, cæsum. neut. [ex in et cædo] *1 To fall into. 2 To fall in, or upon. 3 Simply to fall. 4 Met. To meet with. 5 To befall, or happen. 1 In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 In elditi cætu ad terram Turnus Virg.****

4 Homini improvise Incidit, Cic. 5 Qui isthac tibi incidit suspicione? Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In æs alioium, Id. in manus perditorum, Id.
Incido, Ære, Idi, isum. nct. [ex in et cædo] *1 To cut, chop, or engrave. 2 To reap, or pare about. 3 To etch, to grave, or write. 4 To cut, or make shorter. 5 To make an end of, to leave off. 1 Novas incide faces, Virg. Incidere marmor, Suet. Quæ [acta] ille in æs incidit, Cic. 2 Qui mihi pinnas incidant, nolunt easdem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellâ aræ eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere cæris, Ov. 4 Poëta, quod composuerant, incidi, Cic. 5 Nec luisse pudet, sed un inolere ludum, Hor.*
Incidor, di, cisus. pass. *Cic.*
Incienis, tis. adj. [ab in et cieio] *Indicentes ovæ. Ewes near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, Plin.*
Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*
Incillis, e. adj. *Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, ¶ Inciles fosse, Gutters, ditches, or furrows, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*
Incinctus, part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in, Ov.*
Incingo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis silvæque, incinxit agresti, Ov. tempora lauro Ib. Turritis incingere manibus urbes, Id.*
Incingor, gi. nctus. pass. *Ov.*
Incino, Ære, nui, centum. [ex in et cano] *To sing, or play upon instruments. Varios incinit ore modos, Propert.*
Incipio, Ære, cæpi, ceptum. act. [ex in et capio] *1 To begin. 2 To enterprize, to attempt. 1 ¶ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc spe illi buc incipuit, Id.*
Incipior, pi. pass. *Tac.*
Incipisso, Ære. act. *To begin, or at tempt. Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, Plaut.*
Incise, et Incisim, adv. *Picce meal, cancelli, or by short sentences, or members. Incise, membratimve, Cic. Quæ incisim aut membratim offeruntur, Id.*
Incisio, ðnis. f. *1 An incision, or cutting. 2 Met. A short pointing of a sentence. 1 Incisio et diligatur vitis, Col. 2 Cic.*
Inciulum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*
Incisura, æ. f. *1 A cut, gash, or garse; in an incision; a jag, a notch. 2 A line in one's hand. 1 Fili incisus ab ipsâ incisura augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*
Incisus, a, um. part. *1 Cut, gashed, or carved, in. 2 Snipt, or jagged. 3 Met. Also, cut off, disappointed. 1 Carmeum incisum in sepulcro, Cic. Leges decenvirales in æs incisus, Liv. 2 § Herba incisus, Plin. 3 Ne spes iucisâ Philippum abalienaret, Liv.*
Incisus, ðs. m. *Id. quod incisio, Plin.*
Incita, æ. f. *proprie adj. subaud. linea. An extremity, or the furthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incit tus, part.*
Incitamentum, *, i. n. *An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement, allurements, attraction. Laborum et periculorum incitamentum, Cic.*
Incitandus, part. *To incite, or do*

incitatus. Inclaudis ocellum pennis, Tac.
 Incitatus, adv. Hastily, speedily, flamingly. ¶ Fluit numerus incitatus brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, Cic.
 Incitatio, ðnis. f. 1 A hastening. 2 Met. An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation. 1 Sol incitatione fertur, Cic. 2 Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, Id.
 Incitatus *, part. Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest. Hesternâ concione incitatus, Cic. acerbiore odio, Id. In honos, Id. Incitatisimam legionem retinui, Id. Incitatus celeritate et studio, Cas. Incitator fertur Theocydis, Cic. ¶ Incitatisissima conversio, Id.
 Incitatus, ðs. m. A moving, or stirring up. Assiduo mundi incitatu, Plin. al. incitu.
 Incito, ðre, ðvi. act. 1 To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate. 2 To spur on, hasten, or put forward. 1 Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, Cic. 2 = Facilius esse incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, Id. ¶ Refreno, Id.
 Incitor, pass. Sponte sua contra remp. incitantur, Cic.
 Incitus, a, um. part. [ab incio] 1 Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick. 2 Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be. 1 Veni vis verberat incita pontum, Lucr. [Falarica] summis e montibus arcis incita, Hurler, Sil. 2 ¶ Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut. To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.
 Incivilis, e. adj. Incivili, clownish, dissingenuous, rude, ill bred. = Sæviantque inciviles animi, Aur. Vict. Incivile ingenium, Eutr.
 Incivilliter, ðv. adv. Incivillily, clownishly. An te nos tractamus incivilliter? Apul. Flor. Incivilius se et altius efferre, Flor. Incivilius et violentus, Suet.
 Inciamatus *, part. Called upon, Plin. Inciamitor *, ðri. freq. To be bawled at, to be railed at. Etiam inciamitor quasi servus? Plaut.
 Inciamus *, ðre. neut. 1 To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to, or upon. 2 Also, to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at. 1 Ita te para, ut si inciamaro, advoles, Cic. 2 Nonne scias fuerat timide inciamasse puellæ, Ov.
 Inciãreo, ðre, potius Inciãresco, ðre, vi. neut. To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation. Docendi genere inciãrui, Suet. Inciãruiusis specioso vitæ exitu, Val. Max.
 Inciãmens, tis. adj. Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous. Dictator inciãmens, Liv. Inciãmentus verbum, Id.
 Inciãmenter, adv. Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully. Dicere in aliquem inciãmenter, Ter. Si quid inciãmentus in te suum invecutus, Liv.
 Inciãmentia, ðs. f. Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness. Inciãmentia duræ mortis, Virg. divãdm, Id.
 Inciãnabilis, e. adj. Inclination. Dubios et in pravum inciãnabiles revocare ad rectum, Sen.
 Inciãnans, tis. part. Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to. ¶ Inclians in vitium vini, Plin. Ad purpuram inciãnans, Id. Die ad casum inciãnante, Liv.
 Inciãnatio, ðnis. f. 1 A leaning, or bowing, downwards; a bias. 2 Met.

An inclination, or disposition. 3 A change, or alteration. 4 A revolution, a climate. 1 ¶ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic. 2 Inclinator voluntatis, Id. Inclinator ad pacem, Liv. 3 Inclinationes rerum et temporum, Cic. 4 Cæli inclinationes, Vitruv.
 Inclinator *, part. et adj. 1 Stooping, bending, arroy. 2 Met. Inclined, prone. 3 Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down. 4 Fallen to decay. 5 Also, flagging, drooping, giving way. 1 ¶ Inclinator cervix, Quint. 2 Inclinator ad pacem animus, Liv. Inclinator ad causam plebis, Id. Colore ad aurum inclinator, Cic. 3 ¶ Inclinator vires, Liv. Inclinator in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. = Inclinator fortuna, et plane jacens, Id. 4 = Labenti et inclinate ruipublicæ ferre opem, Id. 5 Inclinator aciem sorse restituit, Suet. Neuro inclinata est pugna, Liv.
 Inclinator *, e. adj. 1 Bending forward, stooping. 2 Also, un bent, straight. 1 Cervix inclinis, Val. Flacc. 2 Manil.
 Inclino, ðre, ðvi. act. et neut. 1 To bend, or bow down. 2 To incline. 3 To change, or turn. 4 To lessen, impair, or abate. 5 Neut. To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better. 6 Also, to recoil, to give back, to shrink. 7 In sensu obscuro. 1 ¶ Inclinare malos, To strike, Liv. Genus inclinarat arenis, Ov. [Rota] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, Liv. 2 Inclinator animus, ut Stolter, &c. Id. Quam vellem te ad Sibiricos inclinarisses, Cic. 3 Se fortuna inclinarat, Cas. 4 Phalareus primus inclinis eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 5 Vid. part. 6 Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinat, Liv. 7 Juv. ¶ Inclinat se sol, The sun is going down, Liv. Dies inclinat in vespem, Curt. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, To lay all the fault upon him, Liv. Inclinarit se in lectulum, Upon the bed, Petron. Inclinator, pass. Cels.
 Inclũdo, ðre, ðsi, ðsum. act. [ex in et claudo] 1 To include, or inclose; to shut up. 2 To hinder, or keep in. 3 To enchain, grave, or set, in. 1 Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat Deus, Cic. ¶ Includere aliquem in custodias, i. e. carcerem, Id. 2 = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, Id. Includitque dolor lacrymas, Stat. 3 Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic.
 Inclũdor, pass. Cui.
 Inclũsio, ðnis. f. A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment. M. Bibulum, ejus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic.
 Inclũsus, part. 1 Shut up, besieged. 2 Contained, inclosed, included. 1 Inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. Angustis temporis inclusus, Liv. 2 Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabulis, Wrapt up in, Cic. Que verbo uno inclusa erant, Expressed, Quint.
 Inclũsus, adj. frequentius scrib. Inclũsus *, a, um. ssumus, sup. adj. Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown. ¶ Inclũsus divitiis templum, Liv. Inclũsus apud mulieres, Plaut. Inclũsissimus dux, Col. Maxime inclũsytum in terris oraculum, Liv.
 Incoactus, part. Voluntary, unconstrained. Voluntas incoacta, Val. Max.
 Incoctilis, e. adj. Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded. oves or within, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. et adj. [ab incoquo] That which is sodden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it. 2 Sum-brnrl. 3 Met. Also, soaked in, or seasoned with a thing. 4 Unripe, not considered, or digested. 1 Cruor incoctus herbig, Hor. Incocta cerastis spora, Id. 2 Mauri incocti corpora, Id. 3 Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers. 4 ¶ Incoctum non exprobit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, Plaut.
 Incoctans, tis. part. i. e. Intus coctans, Sapping within doors, Suet. Vix alibi occ.
 Incoctatus, part. Not having sapped, superfluous. Cubet incoctatus, Cal.
 Incoctus, e. adj. Superfluous. Cupit extrudere incoctem ex ædibus, Plaut.
 Incoctio, Vid. Inceptio, &c.
 Incoctibilis, e. adj. Thoughtless that does not think of a thing. = Scio me fuisse excoctem, cæcum, incogitabilem, Plaut.
 Incoctans, tis. adj. Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, undivided, inconsiderate, Ter.
 Incoctantia, ðs. f. Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness. = Incogitantia, excocti immodestia, Plaut.
 Incoctatus, part. 1 Inconsiderate, thoughtless. 2 Never contrived before. 1 Incoctatus animus, Plaut. = Alacritas incogitata et injus, Sen. 2 Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, Id.
 Incoctio, ðre, ðvi. neut. To contrive. Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, Hor.
 Incoctus, a, um. part. 1 Unknown unheard. 2 Untried at law. 1 Res animos incogitata turbat, Virg. ¶ Ne incogitata pro cognitis habeamus, Cic. 2 Cæteros causa incogitã, condemnatis, Id.
 Incoctã, ðs. c. g. [ab incoquo] An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner. = Sokrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur, Cic. ¶ Incoctã arbor, A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us, Plin.
 Incoctens, tis. part. Inhabiting, Liv.
 Incoctio, ðre, ðvi. neut. act. To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell, in a place. Qui Alpes incolit, Cas.
 Incolor, li. pass. Cic.
 Incolũmis, e. adj. 1 Safe, sound. 2 Whole, entire. 1 = Cives loteros incolomesque servavi, Cic. 2 Omne argentum tibi actum incolome redigam, Plaut. Incolumi capiti es? Are you in your senses? Hor.
 Incolũmitas, ðtis. f. Safety, soundness, healthiness. Incolũmitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, Cic. ¶ Incolũmitatem plantarum tueri, Col.
 Incomĩtatus, a, um. Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants, Cic. ¶ Funera incomĩtata, Lucr.
 Incomĩtendus, part. Unrecommended, not recommended, treated without respect, Ov.
 Incomĩtode, adv. 1 Out of time and season, inconveniently. 2 Scarcely, ill-favourably. 3 Incommodiously, disadvantageously, disadvantageously. 1 In commodissime navigavimus, Cas. Signa incomĩtode opposita, Liv. 2 ¶ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, necum autem incommodum, Cic. 3 Incomĩtode accidit, Cas.
 Incomĩtõditas, ðtis. f. Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesome, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement. Incomĩtõditas omnis huc redit, Ter. Incomĩtõditas temporis, Liv.
 Incomĩtõdo, ðre. act. To incommodate, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite, or diskindness. Mibi ut incomĩtõdo, Ter.

Incommōdum, l. n. 1 *An inconvenient, disadvantage, or misfortune.* 2 *Illness, annoyance.* 3 *Loss, foil, damage.* 1 = Plus adjumentum quam incommōdū habet locus, Cic. 2 *Multa senem circumveniunt incommōda,* Hor. 3 *Reminisceretur veteris incommōdi populi Romani, et pristinae Helvetiorum virtutis,* Cas.

Incommōdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, distressable, troublesome.* 2 *Noisome.* 3 *Improper, hurtful.* 4 *Teasing, uneasy.* 1 § *Incommodum iter,* Ter. 2 *Incommoda ambulantis radix,* Plin. 3 § *Uxor incommoda et importuna,* Plaut. 4 § *gratus, Cic. 4 Facilis pater incommodum amanti filio,* Id. 5 § *Incommoda res,* Adversity, Id. *Incommoda valetudo, Sickness, an ill state of health,* Liv. *Esse non incommode loco,* Cic.

Incomparābilis, e, adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* *Incomparabilis animi sublimitas,* Plin. magister, Quint.

Incompertus, part. *Not certainly found out, or known; imperceptive.* § *Incompertum aliquid dicere,* Liv. *habere,* Plin. *Via hostibus incomperta,* Tac.

Incompositē, adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = *In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem* Incurrunt, Liv.

Incompositus, part. 1 *Disordered, inordinate, decomposed.* 2 *Unhandsome, unseemly.* 3 *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* 1 *Incompositum agmen,* Liv. 4 § *dispersum,* Id. 2 § *Moribus incompotus,* Quint. 3 *Incomposita oratio,* Id. *Incompositum pede currunt versus Lucilii,* Hor.

Incomprehensibilis, e, adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* *Incomprehensibilis natura est,* Cels. *In disputando incomprehensibilis et lubricus,* Plin. Ep.

Incomprehens, a, um, adj. *Idem.* = 4 § *Quæ nos incomprehensa et non percepta dicimus,* Cic.

Incomptus, part. 1 *Untrimmed, uncombed.* 2 *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* 1 § *Incompti capilli,* Hor. 2 = *Scripta horridula et incompta,* Cic. *Incomptiori capillo,* Suet.

Inconcessus, part. *Unallowed; not granted, or permitted; unlawful.* *Inconcessi Hymenali,* Virg. *Inconcessa spes,* Ov. *Voluptas inconcessa placet,* Id.

Inconclio, Ære, Ævi, act. 1 *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* 2 *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* 3 *Also, to deceive.* 1 *Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Id. Interp. Friv.*

Inconclinitas, Ætis, f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness,* Suet.

Inconclinnus, a, um, adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, incompact,* Cic. = *Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna,* Hor.

Inconcessus, part. *Stat. Sanitas Inconcessa,* Sen.

Incondite, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* *Quod ille rudis incondite fundit,* Cic.

Inconditus, a, um, part. 1 *Out of order, or rank.* 2 *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* 3 *Also, uncovered, unburied.* 1 = *Ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine excurrerent,* Liv. 2 *Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum,* Cic. 3 § *Carmina incondita, Dogrel versu, Liv. turba, la. multitudo,* Id. 3 *Mista jacent Incondita visis corpora,* Luc.

Inconfectus, part. *Indigested, Cels.*

Inconfusus, part. *Not confounded, or disordered.* = *Intrepidus inconfusque,* Sen.

Incongruens, tis, adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* *Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia,* Plin. Ep.

Inconsequētia, Æ, f. *In consequence.*

Inconsequentia rerum foedissima, Quint.

Inconsiderantia, Æ, f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ¶ *Dubium an leg. ap. Cic. certe ap. Suet.*

Inconsiderate, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitely, injudiciously.* = *Inconsiderate, negligenterque,* Cic. *Inconsideratius præliari,* Val. Max.

Inconsideratus, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = *Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis,* Cic. *Nihil potest dici inconsideratius,* Id. *Juvenili calore inconsiderator,* Quint. *Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac demensissimæ temeritatis,* Cic.

Inconsolabilis, e, adj. *Inconsolable.*

Inconsolabile vulnus, Ov.

Inconspicuos, a, um, adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* § *Inconspicua mors,* Flor.

Inconstans, tis, adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* *Affectio in tota vitâ inconstans,* Cic. *Ridicule inconstans,* Id. *Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior,* Id. [*Populo*] in omnibus inconstantissimo, Sen.

Inconstanter, adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.*

Inconstanter loqui, Cic. *Inconstantissime dicta,* Id.

Inconstantia, Æ, f. 1 *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* 2 *Uncertainty.* 1 § *Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse,* Cic. 4 § *Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis,* Id. 2 *Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit,* Plin.

Inconsuetus, a, um, part. *Unaccustomed, untried,* Sil. *Vitruv. = In-suetus,* Cic.

Inconsulte, adv. 1 *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* 2 *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* 1 *Unde inconsulte prope-rari, revertari,* Plin. 2 = *Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur,* Cic. *Inconsultus aggreditur,* Sall. *Inconsultus assumpta uxor,* Plin. Pan.

Inconsultus, a, um, part. 1 *Who is not asked counsel or advice.* 2 *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitic.* 3 *Who has not counsel given him.* 1 = *Inconsulto ac inscio domino,* Varr. 2 = *Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat,* Cic. *Ad inconsultam et improvidam pugnam,* Liv. 3 *Inconsulti abeunt,* Virg.

Inconsultu, abl. m. ¶ *Inconsultu meo, i. e. me inconsulto, Without my advice, without my being asked, Plaut.*

Inconsumptus, part. 1 *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* 2 *Endless, everlasting.* 1 *Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem,* Ov. 2 § *Inconsumpta juvenas,* Id.

Incontaminatus, part. *Undesiled, unpolluted.* = *Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminatū sit,* Liv. *Incontaminatā facie,* Varr.

Incontentus, a, um, adj. *Not stretched out, unmet, not screwed up.* § *Incontentæ sides,* Cic.

Incontinentis, tis, adj. *Quæ se a libidine, gulæve non continet.* 1 *Incontinent, unchaste, unstead, loose.* 2 *That has no command, or govern-*

ment of his lust, or passions. 1 *In continentis nec Tityi jeur roim quit ales,* Hor. 2 = *Voleutus et incontinentis sui,* Sen.

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself.* *Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum,* Cic. *Cibum incontinenter assumere,* Cels.

Incontinentia, Æ, f. 1 *A not holding.* 2 *Met. Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* 1 ¶ *Incontinentia urine, Difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin. 2 = *Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiæ disseruit,* Cic.

Incontraversus, adj. *Not contraverted, indiversus.* *Partem juris incontraversi,* Cic.

Inconveniētiis, tis, adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable,* Cic.

Incoquo, Ære, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to boil together.* 2 *Also, to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead.* 1 § *Ferventi aquâ incoquare,* Plin. *Succos incoquit acres,* Ov. *Virg. 2 Plin.*

Incoquor, qui, coctus, pass. *Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquantur,* Cels.

Incorpōrālis, e, adj. *That has no body.* 4 § *Aut corporale est, aut in corporale,* Sen. *Se ad incorporealia transtulit,* Id. *Jus, quod sit incorporale,* Quint.

Incorporeus, a, um, adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* *Incorporearum rerum æstimatio,* Cic. *sed. al. leg. rerum in corpore harum, al. in corpore sitarum.*

Incorrectus, part. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorrupte, adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* *Incorrupte judicare,* Cic. *Incorruptus quam nos,* Id.

Incorruptus, part. 1 *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* 2 *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, disinterested.* 1 = 4 § *Cæsar consuetudinem vilio sam et corruptam purâ et incorruptâ consuetudine emendat,* Cic. *Incorrupta quedam Latini sermo nis integritas,* Id. 2 *Voluptatis,* Sen. *Incorruptor custos canis,* Col. *Incorruptissimus vestis,* Hor.

Increbro, Ære, Ævi, act. *To have a thing often.* *Si increbravit; ipse gaudet, res perit,* Plaut.

Incredibilis, e, adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* 4 § *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat incredibile,* Cic. *Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia,* Id. *Incredibile dictu est,* Id. *memoratu,* Sall.

Incredibiliter, adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* *Incredibiliter delector,* Cic.

Incredūlus, a, um, adj. *non credulus. Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* *Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi,* Hor.

Incrēmātus, part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* *Viginti centurionibus incrematis,* Flor.

Incrēmētum, i, n. [*ex incremento*] 1 *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising, or becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* 2 *An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also a largess, a liberality.* 3 *Also, an offspring.* 1 *In incremento rerum decessit,* Liv. 2 *Suet. 3 Magnum Jovis incrementum,* Virg.

Incrēpito, Ære, freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one*

sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check. *Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? Virg.* Pertinaciam increpabant pratoris, *Liv.*

Increpuit, part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Ceterorum increpiti cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpatus, *Liv.*

Incrēpo, āre, ui et āvi, itum. neut. 1 To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise. 2 To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise. 3 To chide, reprimand, or check. 4 To publish, or vaunt abroad. 5 To accuse, or blame. 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 7 Digtis increpare lyram, *To play the harp.* Ov 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phebus me increpuit lyra, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Incrēpor, pass. *Increpor a cunctis, Ov.*

Inresco, ēre, crēvi, crētum. neut. 1 To grow upon. 2 To grow in stature, to thrive. 3 To grow and increase. 1 Mæstante genis irescere barbam passus erat, *Lnc.* 2 Maxime cibo eget, qui Inrescit, *Cels.* 3 Ẃ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cum luna, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre, act. [ex in et creta] To whiten with chalk. *Incretare faciem, Petron.*

Incrētus, part. [ab incernor] *It. adj.* Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled, *Hor.*

Incruentatus, part. *Not stained with blood; not defiled, or imbrued, with blood, Ov. Tac.*

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prælium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incrustus, āre, act. *To parrot, or rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor, pass. *Varr.*

Incubānda, part. *To be sitten upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.*

Incubans, tis, part. *Ovum incubanti gallinæ, Suet.* Illis utribus incubantes transnavere anmem, *Curt.*

Incubatio, ōnis, f. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation, Plin.*

Incubātus, ūs, m. *Id. quod incubatio.* A brooding. Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incūbito, āre, freq. [ab Incubo] *To couch or lie down in a place; to lie upon, Col. Plin.*

Incūbitus, ūs, m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning, upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

Incubo, āre, ui et āvi. itum. neut. 1 To lie or sit upon. 2 To brood, sit, or hover, over. 3 To cover, or shadow. 4 To dwell, or be in. 5 Met. To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them. 1 Ẃ Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova incutare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto nox incubat atru, *Virg.* 4 Incubant præas pcedes, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare reperit, *Virg.*

Incūbor, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

Inculcātus, part. *Driven in.* 2 Met. Often repeated, beaten into the memory. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* Inculcatus peris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculo, āre, act. [ex in et calco] 1 To drive in, or ram down. 2 Met. To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; to

inculcate. 3 To force upon. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Ẃ Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* 3 Qui se inculcat auribus nostris, *Id.*

Inculcor, pass. *Cic.*

Inculpātus, part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprensible, Ov.*

Inculcte, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress. = Vixit semper inculcte atque horride, Cic.*

Incultus, part. *Unfilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et inculte, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mæstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultus asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ūs, m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque seordia torpescere, *Sat.*

Incumba, æ, f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies, Vitruv.*

Incumbo, ēre, cūbi, cubitum. neut. 1 To lean, or lie, upon. 2 To stay, or rest, upon. 3 Met. To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it. 4 To incline, or tend to. 5 To brood, or hatch. 1 Ẃ Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt tecta columbis, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.* 4 Ẃ Retinere herum, non eum, quon incubant, eo impellere, *Plaut.* 5 Ẃ Gallinæ incubunt ova, *Petr.* 7 Gladio, vel in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself, Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic.* to bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars, Virg.* Miscrum est aliorum incumbere fame, *To depend upon, Juv.*

Incūnābūla, ōrum, n. [dēt. a cunis] 1 A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's cloths. 2 Met. *The age of infancy.* 3 One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born. 4 Also, the beginning and first principles of things. 1 Opus est pulvis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* 2 Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odii tribunolorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.*

Incurātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incuria, æ, f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscillancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [muculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incuriose, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depacto sureulo incuriosius semens dedit, *Plin.*

Incuriosus, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Ep.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigilis, *Heedless, negligent, Id.*

Incurrens, tis, part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon, Cic.*

Incurro, ēre, ri, rsum. neut. 1 To run in, upon, or against. 2 To incur. 3 To light on, or meet with, one by chance. 4 To make an incursion, or invasion. 5 To fall into. 6 To assail or attack. 1 Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Ẃ Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 Ẃ In me incurrit, Romā veniens, *Curin meus, Id.* 4 Nec In proximam modu provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 5 Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armentis incurrit fortibus ursi, *Seize on them, Ov.* Incurrite mecum, *Rush on, Id.* Quid in sapientem potest incurrere, *Besfall*

him, *Cic.* 7 Incurrere ocula, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

Incurans, tis, part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another, Plin.*

Incurāsātus, part. *Over-run, invaded, Liv.*

Incurso, ōnis, f. 1 A justling, or meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another. 2 A shock, or charge. 3 An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion. 1 Atomorum incurso sempterna, *Cic.* 2 = Incurso nque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

Incurstandum est. *Properant in multos, Sen. ab.*

Incursto, āre, freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on, Cic.* 3 In alterum incurstare, *Id.*

Incurso, āre, freq. [ab incurro] 1 To over-run, to invade; to run, or dash, against. 2 To assault, or run upon. 1 Ẃ Luminis orbis rutilus incurso Polyphemus, *Ov.* 2 Ẃ Ubi visus homines mortui incurtant boves, *Plaut.* 3 Incurtare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquid, *Cic.*

Incurso, āri, dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut non date quidem Romano incurstare, *Tac.*

Incursus, ūs, m. [ab incurro] 1 An inroad. 2 Also, the charge, or falling on, of my enemy, a push, or shock. 3 Force, vehemence. 1 Ne in opere faciendo milites incurso externerentur, *Cæs.* 2 = Impetus armati Antiochi cætorumque tela atque incurso refugit, *Cic.* 3 = Vis et incurso pluviarum, *Col.*

Incurvatio, ōnis, f. *A bowing, or bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materie, *Plin.*

Incurvesco, ēre, incept. *To bow down to grow crook'd.* Rami incurvesco baccharum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, āre, āvi, act. 1 To crook, bow, or bend. 2 Met. *To nose, to prevail with.* 1 Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvasse querela, *Pers.*

Incurvor, pass. *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. 1 Crook'd. 2 Stooping, bowed down. 1 = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Plin.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labis demissis, *Ter.*

Incus, ūdis, f. [ex in et cudo] *A smith's anvil.* 7 Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make, or forge, them over again, Ilor.* Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.*

Incusatio, ōnis, f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiorem acris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incusō, āre, act. 1 To blame, or find fault with. 2 To complain of one, to accuse. 1 Qui alterum incusat probrī, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitiam Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multaque se incusat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, *Cil-tipho? Ter.*

Incusor, pass. *Tac.*

Incusus, part. [ab incutor] 1 Dashed, bruised. 2 Inculcated. 1 = Medetur contusis, incusisque, *Plin.* 2 Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.*

Incusus, ūs, m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitatis, *Tac.*

Incusōditus, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* 7 Incusōditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incusus, part. 7 Incusus lapsi, *A stone pecked, or dented in, as a wall-stone, or grindstone, Virg.*

Inciēns, tis, part. *Striking, or dashing against, Stat.*

Inciō, ēre, ussi, ussum. act. [ex in et

quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiatur tibi quid sanctorum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it.* Liv. *Quem terrore, to stamp on the ground, Quint. metum alicui, to make him afraid, Liv. pavorem, Id. pudorem, ashamed, Hor.*

Incūtōr, ti. pass. Cic.

Indagatio, ōnis. f. *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri. Cic.

Indagator, ōris. m. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out.* Col. § Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indagatrix, icis. f. *Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, Cic.*

Indagatus, part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgō, āre. act. *To seek, or search out, as a hound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* Quid cuique accidisset, indagare et odorare solebat, *Cic.* Inusitata vias, *Id.*

Indāgō, gōnis. f. 1 *Toils, nets, or boys, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts.* 2 *A diligent searching, or inquiring, into.* 3 *A restraint, or prohibition.* 1 Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* 2 Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 3 Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

Inde, adv. de loco. 1 *From thence, from that place.* 2 *From that person, or those persons.* 3 *From that time.* 4 *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* 5 *On that occasion, for that cause.* 1 Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* 2 Sequere ne ad trapezitam neum; iam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* 3 Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* 4 Quid tunc inde? *Cic.* 5 *Ter.* ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there, Plin.* Iode usque, *Ever since, Cic.*

Indebitus, part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fati, *Virg.*

Indecens, tis. adj. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* § *Risus indecens, Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indecenter, adv. *Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter efferrī, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* § *Instersiere indecentissime, Quint.*

Indecore, ōre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam et quasi turbata non iodecem, *Plin.* Ep.

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn.* = Animus rectus et indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indeclinatus, part. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Amico, *Ov.*

Indecor, ōris, vel Indecōris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indecore, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, unseemly.* ¶ *Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, Id.* = *Indecore effeminatque, Id.*

Indecōris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenerent.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indecōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ¶ *Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, Cic.* Questus omnium patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indefatigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable.* § *Indefatigabilis vigilia, Sen.*

Indefensus, part. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus et indefensus, *Toc.*

Indefessus, part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § *Indefessus agendo, Ov.*

Indefessus, part. *Unlamented, unbovied.* § *Indefessæ animæ, Ov.*

Indeflexus, part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.* Etatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indejectus, part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indellassatus, part. *Unwearied.* Indellassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indelibleis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § *Nomen indelebile, Ov.*

Indellectus, part. *Undelighted.* ¶ *Non indelectatus nequitia meâ, Will enough pleased, Petr.*

Indelibratus, part. *Undiminished, un touched, undefiled, pure.* Ov. Sil.

Indemnatus, part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned, Cic.*

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless.* = *Indemnis et illasus evasit, Sen.* Inivictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into.* Mel quantum optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indenuntiatus, part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Idenuntiata sorte rapimus, *Sen.*

Indeporatus, part. *Unbawled, Ov.*

Indeprovatus, adj. *Not corrupted, or depraved.* § *Indeprovata virtus, Sen.*

Indeprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § *Error indeprehensibilis, Quint.*

Indeprehensus, et per Synec. *Indeprensus, a, um. adj. Untoken, uncaught, unfound, Virg.*

Indepus, part. [ob indipiscor] *Having gotten, Liv.* Simul atque securâ quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indescriptus, part. *Not described, Col.*

Indesertus, part. *Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned, Ov.*

Indespicius, part. *Undespiied, undisloved, not slighted, Luc.*

Indevitatus, part. *Unavoidable, Ov.*

Index ꝑ, icis. c. g. 1 *A discoverer, a shewer.* 2 *A prognostic, or symptom.* 3 *An informer, an impeacher.* 4 *A mark, or token.* 5 *The title of a book.* 6 *An index, or table, of a book.* 7 *A touchstone for gold and silver.* 8 *Also, the fore finger.*

1 *Tili pectoris index et color et macies, Ov.* 2 *Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, Plin.* 3 *Conclamatum indicem falsum esse, Sall.* 4 = *Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, Cic.* 5 *Deceptus indicibus librorum, Id.* 6 *Indices, quos vos Græci συλλαβες appellatis, Id.* 7 *Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quæque dicitur index, Ov.* 8 *Hor.*

Indicatio, ōnis. f. *The pricing, or setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indicatoria, ōe. f. *The setting a price upon any thing.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatoria, *Plin.*

Indicatus, part. *Shown, discovered, declared, prized, Plin.*

Indicentis, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc sunt, *Ter. Liv.* viz. alibi occ.

Indicium, i. n. 1 *A communication, a discovery.* 2 *A sign, token, hint, or mark.* 3 *A symptom.* 1 *Cum illi nihil periclit ex indicio siet, Ter.* 2 = *Indicia et vestigia veneni, Cic.* 3 § *Indicium mali, Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indico, ōre, ōvi. act. [ob index] 1 *To discover to acquaint, to intimate,*

to indicate, to disclose. 2 *To relate or make known; to show.* 3 *Also, to set, or tell, the price.* 4 *Vultus indicat mores, Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 2 *Rogito pisces, indicant caros, Plaut.* 3 *Indica minimo daturus qui sis, Ter.* me the lowest price, *Id.*

Indicō, ōre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To denounce, bid, or proclaim.* 2 *To publish, to appoint.* 3 [ex in priv.] *Not to tell, or say.* 1 *Indicere bellum voluptatibus, To be of defiance with them, Cic.* ventri, *to fast, Hor.* 2 *Execubias per urbem indixit, ne, Suet.* Indicere cenam alicui, *To bespeak, or provide, a supper for any one, Mart.* tributum populo, *to set a tax upon the people, Liv.* supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving, Cæs.* 3 *Vid.* Indicens.

Indicor, ōri, ōtus. pass. Cic.

Indicor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indictus, part. 1 *Declared, proclaimed.* 2 *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* 3 *Unspoken, unsaid.* 4 *Not pladed.* 5 *Not proclaimed.* 1 *Indictatum feriarum homines traheret, Liv.*

Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* 2 § *Indictæ dapes, Ov.* 3 *Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, Hor.* 4 *¶ Indicta causa condemnari, To be cast without being heard, Cic.* 5 = *Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit et indictum, Id.*

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo, Plin.* Vitr.

Indidem, adv. de loco. *From thence from the same place.* Indidemne America, an hocce ex urbe sicarius *Cic.*

Indies, adv. i. e. In dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plique indies diligo, *Cic.* rectius scrib. in dies, *A.*

Indifferens, tis. adj. 1 *Indifferent, ordinary.* 2 *Not very curious, or nice.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Indifferens circa victum, Suet.*

Indifferenter, adv. 1 *Indifferently, either the one or the other.* 2 *Not caring much.* 1 *Utroque utimur indifferenter, Quint.* 2 *¶ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, Suet.*

Indigena, ōe. c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country, or town, home-bred, Tac.* § *Item adj. omni- gen. ut, ¶ Indigena vinum, Hinc growing in the same country, Plin.* ¶ *Non indigena, sed advena, Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indignus, tis. part. et adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indignus mei? *Cic.* § *Opum indignus, Plaut.* Benigne facere indignibus, *Cic.*

Indigentia, ōe. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido in- expellibilis, *Cic.*

Indigo, ōre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § *Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.*

Indiges, ōtis. c. g. *A god made of a man, a home-made god, or god of our country; a canonised saint, Liv.* Di patrii indiget, *Virg.*

Indigestus, part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodv. ul.* = *ludis indigestaque noles, Ov.*

Indigētur, impers. *There is need of.* Presidio earum indiget, *Plin.*

Indignabundus, a, um. adj. *Angry, Liv.*

Indignandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lecto vestis non indignanda sa- ligno, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Dis-*

dawning, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased 2 Unworthy, 1 Ora indigna-
antia solvit, Ov. Indignante et
fremente Catone, Suet. 2 Genus
servitutis indignantissimum, Col.
Indignatio, ðnis. f. *Indignation,
anger.* Nec domi tantum indigna-
tiones continebant, Liv.
Indignatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little
pet, or chagrin,* Plin. Ep.
Indignatus, part. *Scorning, disdain-
ing, not enduring.* § Pontem indigna-
tus Araxes, Virg.
Indigne, adv. *Undeservedly, un-
worthily, basely.* Ab inimicis cir-
cumventus eget indigne, Cic. Clam-
ant omnes indignissime factum
esse, Ter.
Indignitas, ðtis. f. 1 *Baseness of birth,
or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity,
unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 Cic. 2
Neque satis severe, pro rei indig-
nitate, decrevit, Id.
Indignor, ari, ðtus sum. dep. i. e.
indigne fero. 1 *To scorn, or disdain;*
to think scorn of; 3 *To fret and chafe;*
to be displeased, to be out of patience,
or discontented; to be angry with.
3 *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.*
4 Also, *to refuse.* 1 Partum indig-
nantur honorem, n! teneant, Virg.
2 Casum indignabar amici, Id.
Nimium cito sit me indignari de-
tabulis, Cic. 3 Defensor indigna-
bitur accusatore conari, &c. Id. 4
Quidam indignantur imperia,
Quint.
Indignus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unworthy,
unbecoming.* 2 Also, *unfit, or un-
meet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.*
4 *Underserving, either of good, or
evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, base, heinous.*
1 Indigna genere nostro, Ter. Mag-
norum haud unquam indignus avo-
rum, Virg. 2 Indignissim! ex ple-
beis candidati, Liv. 3 Quæ futura
esse dicunt exempla in eum indig-
na! Ter. 4 § Indignissimus hon-
ore, Cic. Cur eget indignus quis-
quam, te divite? Hor. 5 Indignum
factus, Ter.
Indigus, a, um. adj. *Needing, nec-
essitous, in want of.* Fidelissima
auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga,
Plin.
Indiligens, adj. *Negligent, careless,
heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam ho-
mo, indiligensque, Plaut. Si indilig-
entiores fuerint, Cas. § Indiligens
hortus, A garden carelessly kept,
or lying unhandisomely, Plin.
Indiligenter, adv. *Negligently, care-
lessly, giddily.* Bene parta indilig-
enter tutatur, Ter. § Indiligentius
servare præsidia, Cas.
Indiligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, care-
lessness, heedlessness, oscillancy, slug-
gishness.* Literarum missarum ind-
iligentia, Cic. Neglecta per indilig-
entiam prædia, Plin.
Indipiscor, ci, deptus sum. dep. *To
obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mer-
cedis indipiscar, Plaut. Multum
in cogitando dolore indipiscor, Id.
Indeptus navem erat, Liv.
Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, un-
handsome, out of order,* Quint.
Indireptus, part. *Unpillaged, un-
sacked,* Tac.
Indiscretus, part. *Not severe, or
distinguished; all alike, without dif-
ference or distinction; indistinct.*
Arma indiscreta manibus, Sil. =
Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta
omnia, Quint.
Indiserte, adv. *Without eloquence,
or good language.* Orationem meam
collaudavit satis multis verbis, non
indiserte, Cic.
Indisertus, part. *Without eloquence,
ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, Cic.
Indiserta prudentia, Id. Ut inter-
pretes indiserti solent, Id.
Indispensatus, part. *Not moderated,
unbounded.* Et cassis longe incre-

ptare querelis indispensable lassan-
tem corpora nisu, Sil.
Indispositus, adv. *Confusedly, disor-
derly.* Quid muta animalia pertur-
bate, indispositæ, moventur? Sen.
Indispositus, part. *Disordered, out
of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia
indisposita et temulenta, Tac.
Indissolubilis, e. adj. *That cannot
be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.*
Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos
quidem esse indissolubiles non
potestis, Cic. Indissolubili nodo,
Plin.
Indissolutus, part. *Not loosed.* Hæc
sunt indissoluta, me invito, Cic.
Indistinctus, part. 1 *Not distinguish-
ed, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, con-
fused, inarticulate.* 1 § Indistinctæ
corollæ, Catull. 2 = Neque inordi-
nata, neque indistincta, Quint.
= Indistincta, promiscua defensio,
Tac.
Indistrictus, part. *Unwounded, with-
out scar, or hurt.* § Indistrictus
abibo, Ov.
Inditus, a, um. part. [ab. indur] 1 *Put,
or set, in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Beit.*
1 *Inditus lecticæ, a tribuno ductus*
est, Tac. 2 *Vinculis inditus in*
urbem raptus, Id. 3 *Saxo indita*
monti urbs, Flor.
Individuus, a, um. adj. 1 *That can-
not be divided, inseparable, individ-
ual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom*
parted. 1 = Ille ntomos, quas ap-
pellat, Id est, corpora individua,
Cic. 2 Tac. Individuus ille comi-
tatus virtutum, Sen.
Indivisus, a, um. part. *Undivided,
undeven.* § Indivisæ unguæ, Varr.
potestas, Stat.
Indo, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put,
or set, in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.*
1 *In ns meum vini guttam non in-
didi, Plaut.* 2 *In nostras scapulas*
ciaticris indiderunt, Id. § *Indere*
nomen alicui, Liv.
Indor, di. pass. *Sels. Suet.*
Indocilis, e. adj. 1 *Who cannot be*
taught, indocile, blockish. 2 *Natu-
ral, that has not been taught.* 1 =
Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, Cic.
2 Genus indocile compositi, leges-
que dedit, Virg. Indocilis cœli
agricola, Plin.
Indocte, adv. *Unlearnedly, unskil-
fully.* Non Indocte solum, sed
etiam impie, Cic.
Indoctus, part. 1 *Unlearned, igno-
rant, illiterate, unskilful, awkward.*
2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 = § *Hominum*
duo genera, alterum indoctum et
*agreste, alterum humanum et poli-
tium, Cic.* Habitus est indoctor,
Id. = *Levissimum et indoctissim-*
um genus, Id. 2 *Canbar indoc-*
us juga ferre nostra, Hor. Indoc-
tus pilæ, Id.
Indolentia, æ. f. *The feeling, or hav-*
ing, no pain. § *Nam propterea*
*idem voluptas est, quod [ut ita di-
cam] indolentia? Cic.*
Indoleo, ère, lui, litum. neut. vel
Indolesco, ère. incept. *To be sorry,
or to be grieved; to feel pain.* In-
doluit soror, Val. Flacc. Indoluisse
malis, Ov. adversis, Id. Tactu ta-
men is locus leviter indolescit, Cels.
Indoles, is. f. 1 *A growth, or increase.*
2 *A natural towardsness, ur disposi-
tion; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A*
vein, a race, a breed, a strain. 1 *Cæ-*
saris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis,
Cic. § *mentis, Col.* 2 *Cum hæc in-*
dole virtutum ac vitiorum Hannibal
sub Adrubahe meruit, Liv. 3 *In*
frugibus pecudibusque servanda in-
dules, Id.
Indomabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be*
tamed, untamable. § *Indomabilis*
equus, Plaut.
Indomitus, a, um. part. 1 *Unamed,*
wild. 2 *Met. Impotent, ungovern-*
able. 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

quered. 1 § *Equus indomitus, Aa*
Her. 2 = *Indomita et effrenata*
libido, Cic. 3 *Igni indomito capitur,*
Ov.
Indormiens, tis. part. *Te tanta*
causæ indormientem, Cic.
Indormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To*
sleep upon. 2 *Met. To be sluggish,*
or slow, in doing a thing. 1 *Cubili-*
bus unctis indormit, Hor. 2 *In isto*
homine colenda indormivi diu,
Cic.
Indütatus, part. 1 *Having no dowry*
given, unendowed, without any cot
bestowed upon it. 2 *Not honored*
with funeral obsequies. 1 *Indotata*
mihî soror est, Hor. 2 *Dantur in*
altos indotata rogos corpora, Ov.
Indübütabilis, e. adj. *Indubitable*
not to be doubted. Signum indübü-
table, Stat. argumentum, Id. genus
causæ, Quint.
Indübütanter, adv. *Without doubt.*
Liv.
Indübütatus, part. *Undoubted, certain,*
Plin.
Indübütus, ðre. neut. *To doubt much.*
Tuis moribus indubito, Stat.
Indebuis, a, um. adj. *Certain, ques-*
tionless, without doubt. Plurimum
indubia innocentia, Tac. Exempla,
Quint.
Indiciæ, ðrum. pl. f. *A truce, res-
pite, or ceasing from war, for o cer-
tain time agreed on by both sides*
Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste
pacisci, Cic. § *Pax negata, indu-*
ciæ date, Liv.
Indüco, ère, duxi, ductum. act. t *To*
introduce, lead, or bring in. 2 *To*
cover, or draw, over. 3 *Met. To*
persuade. 4 *To make void, or cancel,*
to abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike
out. 5 *To draw in, cajole, or deceive.*
6 *To put, or draw, on his shoes.*
7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 *Quis*
homo est, qui inducit pompam ta-
ntam? Plaut. 2 *Inducere sulphure*
tædas, Ov. nubes terras, Id. 3 *Nun-*
quam induces, ut tibi credam hoc
argumentum, Plaut. 4 *Nomen indu-*
cere, Cic. Vid. pass. et part. 5 =
Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit,
Cic. 6 *Nec fructum nec lætam*
frondem olea inducet, Col. 7 *¶*
Inducere alicui spem, To put him
in hope, Cic. Inducere animum,
Plaut. in animum, Ter. To persuade
himself.
Indücor, i. ctus. pass. *Ad misericor-*
*diam induci, Cic. **
Inductio, ðnis. f. 1 *A bringing*
into, or along. 2 *A bringing in, an*
introduction. 3 *A rhetorical induc-*
tion, when, by premised questions
granted, a conclusion is inferred.
4 *¶ Inductio animi, A persuasion.*
1 *Nos aquarem inductionibus terris*
fecunditatem danus, Cic. 2 *Per*
sonarum ficta inductio, Id. 3 *Id.*
¶ Per inductionem examinare et
probare, To deduce by logical argu-
ment, colligere, vocat, Id. 4 *Posi-*
tum est in inductione animi, et
voluntate, Cic.
Inductus, part. 1 *Brought in.* 2 *In-*
troduced. 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Per-*
suaded. 5 *Raised, or stricken, out.*
6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, damped,*
covered over, besmeared. 1 *Inducta*
armenta in rura, Varr. 2 *Subtiliter*
ad criminandum inducta oratio,
Cic. 3 *Inductus falsâ spe pollice-*
rari, Id. consuetudine et familiari
tate, Id. 4 *Inductus argumentis,*
Plin. 5 *¶ Multa inducta, deleta,*
et superscripta, Suet. 6 *Calceus*
præpostere inductus, Plin. 7 *¶ Tec-*
trarium vetus delictum, et novum
inductum, Cic.
Inductus, ðs. m. *A persuasion.*
Quod alieno induci fecerit, Ad
Her. Hujus persuasus atque in-
ductus, Quint. ¶ *Viz leg. nisi in*
ablät.

Inducula, æ. f. [ab induendo] *A woman's under garment, Plaut. vir alibi.*

Indulgens, tis. part. et adj. *1 Indulging, descending. 2 Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender. 3 Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of. 1 Crescit indulgens sibi furus hydrops, Hor. 2 Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego at-trinxi, relaxat, Cic. Indulgētissimus imperator, Plin. Ep. 3 Si filio obiter indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, Quint. Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, Id.*

Indulgenter, adv. *Kindly, with indulgence. Captivos indulgentius habere, Liv. Longe indulgentius in potia Simonide, Val. Max.*

Indulgētia, æ. f. *Indulgence, fondness, pampering. 2 Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance. 3 Grace, favor. 4 Also, in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation. 1 Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos mnes et corporis et animi frangit, Quint. 2 Cœli indulgentia, Virg. Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, Cic. 3 Probareris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, Plin. 4 Indulgētiam, pro statu filix suæ, implorat, Id.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si, tum. neut. *1 To indulge, to coddle, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will. 2 To be kind and civil to one, to make much of. 3 To follow after, to give one's self up to. 4 To concede, to grant. 5 To dispense with. 1 Nimum illi, Menedeme, indulges, Ter. 2 Huic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, Cæsar. 3 Famam, cui etiam saepe boni indulget, Tac. Indulgere amicitias novis, Cic. 4 Juvētil curule indulgebit ebur, Stat. ornamenta consularia, Suet. Claud. 5 Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, Plin. Ep. Cum eaque persona: Te indulgebant, Ter. nimis me indulgen, Id.*

Indulgētur, impers. *Val. Max.*

Indultus, part. Sint licet sapienter Indulta, Plin. Ep.

Induo*, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *1 To put into, (2) or upon. 3 To put on. 4 To cover over, to bescreen, or daub over. 5 To assume, to take upon one. 1 § Soccis se induere, Cic. se veste, Plaut. 2 § Cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, To blossom, Virg. 2 Se stimulis impunitas indebant, Cæsar. Absol. 3 § Dum expellere se vult, induit, He entangles himself, Cic. 3 Tunicam induere, Id. soles, Plin. Ingenium novum induere, Liv. animum bonis artibus, Tac. 4 Induere putes pice, Plaut. 5 Ex ejus spoliis sibi et torquem et cognomen induit, Cic. Induere hostiles spiritus, Tac.*

Induor, ui, ūtus. Cic.

Indupērator, ōris. m. *pro Imperator, Juv.*

Indurans, tis. part. *Hardening, Plin.*

Indurātus, part. et adj. *Rotiora flammis inlurata, Stat. Induratus timor, Liv. Quid induratus? Sen.*

Induro, ēre, et Induroso, ēre, ui. neut. incept. *To grow hard. Corpus vexitum induruit usui, Ov. Indurore virgæ, Col. Venter indurescit, Cels. Que in pravum induerunt, Quint.*

Induro, ēre. act. *To indurate, to make hard. Nives indurat Boreas, Ov.*

Indurore, pass. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, Just.

Indurātus*, a, um. adj. [ab induendo] *One that makes under garments, Plaut.*

Indūsum, i. n. *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment, Varr. =*

Industria, æ. f. [ab eudo, i. e. in, et struo] *1 Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance. 2 Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor. 3 In aulam partem. 1 § Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, Tac. = Summis opibus atque industriis, Plaut. 2 § De industria, Cic. Ex industria, Liv. industria, Plaut. On purpose, designedly. 2 = In quo meani industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, Cic. 3 Mea industria, et matritia, Plaut.*

Industria, adv. *Carefully, industriously. = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, Cæsar. Quis industriae, quis sæpius dixit? Cic.*

Industriose, adv. *Industriously, Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, Suet.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent. = Homo gnavus, et industrius, Cic. = acer, Id. Poetæ boni, et actores industrii, Id. Quam neque industror de juvenute erat, Plaut.*

Indūtus, part. [ab induo] *Vestes induit, Virg.*

Indūtus, ūs. m. *Clothing, apparel. = Prius quæ sunt de induit et amictu tangam, Varr. § Gerere vestem induit, Tac.*

Indūviæ, arum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on. = Induviæ tuæ, atque unxis exuviæ, Plaut.*

Indūvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree, Plin.*

Inebriatio, ōris. act. [ex in int. et ebrui] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate. Palma vescentes inebriat, Plin. 2 § Et miseram vino-sus inebriat aureni, To fill it with inaptinence, Juv.*

Inebrior, pass. *Vino suo inebriantur, Plin. Quæ aqua homines inebriantur, Val. Max.*

Inediæ*, æ. f. *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting. Vigiliis et inediâ necatus, Cic. Corpus inediæ patiens, Sall.*

Ineditus, a, um. part. *Not published. Inedita causa, Or.*

Ineffabilis, e. adj. *Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable. Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, Plin.*

Inefficax, acis. part. *Ineffertual, of no force, or strength. = Quædam inutilia et inefficacia, Sen.*

Inelaborātus, part. *Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate. Inelaborata oratin, Quint.*

Inelegans, tis. adj. *Without beauty, or grace. = Deliciae illepidæ atque inelegantes, Catull. Oratious non inelegans copia, Cic.*

Ineleganter, adv. *Without elegance, or grace, Cic.*

Ineluctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable. Ineluctabilis fatum vis, Patere. Ineluctabilis fatum, Virg.*

Inemendabilis, e. adj. *Not to be amended. Inemendabilis error, Val. Max. pravitatis, Quint.*

Inemōrior, ri. dep. *To die in a thing, & to have till death. Inemori spectaculo, Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought. Inemptæ ruris dapes, Col. Hor.*

Inenarrabilis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed, or related; inexpressible. Inenarrabili pietate, Patere. subtilitatis, Plin.*

Inenarrabiliter, adv. *Inexpressibly. Jecur omne in narrabiliter absumptum, Liv.*

Inenūtabilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate, Cic.*

Ineo, ire, ivi. itum. act. *1 To go, or enter, into. 2 To enter upon, to com-*

meare. 3 To lie with, to couple with. as the male with the female. 1 Vi debo id prusquam inveni domum, Plaut. 2 § Cum vitæ limen inornamus, ol. lumen adimus, To be born, Lucr. 2 Cum magistratum inveniunt, Cic. 3 § Fœdus inire, To make a league, Prop. consilium, to con-sult, Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, Id. alii aliquo, Ter. cum aliquo, to oblige, Cic. inducias, to make a truce, Plin. numerum, to count, Liv. ratu onem, to consider, Cic. mensuram, to measure, Col. suffragia, to vote Liv. § somnum, to fall asleep, Virg. pro te tua inuena inibo, perform your office for you, Id. couvivia, to feast, Suet. pugnam, To war with, Liv. prælium, Id. 3 Suet. Varr.

Ineor, tri, itus. pass. *1 To be entered into, or upon. 2 To be coupled with the male. 1 Initur consilium de in-teritu Pompeii, Cic. 2 Auniciula sus non improbe conchit, sed hiri debet mense Februario, Col.*

Inepte, adv. *ssime, sup. [ex in et apte] Sillyly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foolishly, inauspiciously, inaptly. Inepte moliri, Hor. Ineptissime fieri, Quint.*

Ineptitia, æ. f. *1 Sillyness, absurdity, foolishness, foolishness, impertinence. 2 A silly story, a tale. 3 A witty jest. 1 = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo et temeritas, Plaut. 2 Ineptia pene aniles, Cic. 3 C. Mellissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc Jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, Suet.*

Ineptio, ire. act. *To trifle, to toy, to talk, or act, foolishly, Ter. viz alibi.*

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] *1 Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent. 2 Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer. 1 = Quod nihil habeat aut inso-lens aut ineptum, Cic. Quil est ineptus, quam, Id. 2 Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Catull. In-curare ineptissimum est, Quint.*

Inequabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over. Campi lubrici et inequabilis, Curt.*

Inequito, Ære. act. *To ride in. Sar-matæ patentibus campis inequitant, Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [ex in priv. et arma] *1 Unarmed, without arms. 2 Met. Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned. 1 Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, Cic. 2 = In-logicâ inermis ac nudus est, Cic. Musæ carmen inermis, Prop.*

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed. Habebat magnam multitudine sed inermorum, Cic. Vulgus inermum, Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That does not wander or move; fixed. Inermantes stelle, Cic.*

Inerro, Ære. neut. [ex in int. et erro] *1 To wander up and down, to straggle. 2 Met. To seize on one place after another. 1 § Diana montibus inerrat, Plin. 2 Ignis inerrat ad-lum, Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. *1 Artless, without skill, or art. 2 Stolidly, lazy, sluggish. 3 Inartive, clumsy. 4 Dull, heavy, stupid. 5 Without motion. 6 Faint, feeble. 7 Inspid, flat, stiff. 8 Barren, unfruitful. 1 = Iners et nullus consilii, Ter. 2 = Homi inertior, ignarior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic. Inertissima segnitia est, Id. 3 Lingua factiosi, inerta operâ, Plaut. 4 Oculis stupor urget inertes, Virg. 5 Seu stabit iners, seu proluxit humor, Id. Glacies iners, Hor. 6 Plurima stertuntur inertia passim corpora, Virg. Lunæ inerti inerti vis est, Sen. 7 Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, Plin. Versus inertes,*

Hor. 3 Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*
Inertia, æ. f. 1 Ignorance, or unskillfulness in arts. 2 Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity. 3 Luxury, softness, dissolute living. 4 A lying still, a doing nothing. 1 ½ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitis, inertis, *Cic.* 2 = Segnitium hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* 3 Mollis inertia, *Hor.* 4 Inertia pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*
Inertia, æ. f. [ab inertia] A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough, in taste, but dull in operation, *Cul.*
Inerūdite, adv. Unlearnedly, unwisely, *Quint.*
Inerūdītus, part. Unlearned. Non ergo Epicurus inerūdītus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum inerūdītissimus *Virg.* Inerūdite voluptates, *Quint.*
Inescandus, part. To be taken with a bait. Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Patere.*
Inescātus, a, um, part. Taken with a bait; *Met.* Allured, caught, trepanned, wheeled. Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quipe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*
Inesco, Ære. act. To entrap; to lay a bait; *Met.* To wheedle, to allow, to trepan. Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*
Inescor, Æri. pass. To be allured. Nos, cæci, specie parvi benefici inescamur, *Liv.*
Inevitabilis, e. adj. Not to be avoided not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible. Jus rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*
Inevōlūtus, part. Not unrolled; *Meton.* unread. Vadas et reideas inevolūtus, *Mart.*
Inexcitabilis, e. adj. That cannot be awakened. Oppressus inexcitabili sonno, *Sen.*
Inexcitatus, part. Not raised, not drawn together. = Ardet inexcitata Ausonia, atque immobilis arte, *Virg.* Ultoros undique inexcitit, *Stat. Raro* etc.
Inexcogitātus, part. Unthought of, not found out. Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*
Inexcūsabilis, e. adj. Not to be excused. Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Hor.*
Inexercitātus, part. Unexercised, unpractised. Inexercitatus iuvis, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*
Inexercitatus, part. Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined. Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*
Inexhaustus, part. 1 Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible. 2 Met. insatiabile. 1 Inexhausta metallis, *Virg.* 2 Avditas legendi, *Cic.*
Inexorabilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable. Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Cic.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*
Inexpertus, part. Not awakened, *Ov.* Inexpertus, part. 1 Unassayed, untried, unattempted. 2 Also, not having tried, unacquainted with. 1 Ne quid inexpertum reliquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*
Inexplicabilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be atoned. 2 Irreconcilable, obstinate. 1 Inexplicabili religione sancire, *Cic.* 2 = Se implicabilem inexplicabilemque præbere, *Id.*
Inexplicātus, part. Indistinct, stammering. Metellum inexplicatam lingue fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*
Inextinguibilis, e. adj. Not to be filled,

insatiabile. Libido inextinguibilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*

Inexplētus, part. 1 Not completed, not finished. 2 Insatiate, insatiabile. 1 Inexplētis cædibus bausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* 2 Inexplētum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*
Inexplīcabilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate. 2 Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self; 1 Rem difficilem et inexplicabilem, *Cic.* 2 Viæ continuus Imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*
Inexplicitus, part. Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate. Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*
Inexplōrātē, et **Inexplōrātō**, adv. Without search, or trial precipitately, too adventurously. Inexplōratē cohortes pabulatum misere, *Liv.*
Inexplōrātus, part. Unsearched, untried, undiscovered. Inexplōratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*
Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnabile, insuperabile, invincible, insurmountable. Voluum esse, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. *Cic.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.*
Inexpūtabilis, e. adj. Not to be numbered, innumerable. Inexpūtabilis numerus, *Col.*
Inextātūrabilis, e. adj. Not to be filled, or satisfied. Inextātūrabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*
Inextinctus, part. 1 Not to be quenched, inextinguishable. 2 Met. Immortal, that will always last. 3 Insatiabile. 1 Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* 2 Nomeu inextinctum Penelopæa fides, *Id.* 3 Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*
Inextricabilis, e. adj. Not to be rooted out, *Plin.*
Inextricabilis, e. adj. Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.*
Inextēpērabilis, e. adj. 1 That cannot be climbed over. 2 Met. Not to be conquered, or surmounted. 1 Inextēpērabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Patere.* 2 Vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*
Infabre, adv. Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely. Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*
Infabricatus, part. Unwrought, unlearned. Robora silvis infabricata fuge studio, *Virg.*
Infacētē, et **Inficētē**, adv. Unpleasantly, unwisely. Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*
Infacētia, vel **potius Inficētia**, Ærum. pl. f. Poor jests, little puns. Annales pleni inficentiarum, *Catull.*
Infacētus, et **Inficētus**, a, um, adj. Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty. Quid tam inficetus Lenno adveniens? *Plaut.* Inficeto inficetor rare, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*
Infacundus, a, um, adj. Ineloquent, rude in speech. Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, et lingua inpromptus, *Id.*
Infandus, part. To be defamed, *Liv.*
Infamātus, a, um, part. Spoken ill of, defamed, upscolded, branded, *Nep.*
Infamia, æ. f. 1 An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy. 1 Contigerat nostras infamia temporis nubes, *Ov.* 2 In nullis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamia, *Liv.*

Infamis, e. adj. 1 Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of. 2 Unlucky, dismal. 3 Filthy. 1 Non paitur ne flagitius tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* ½ Vitius atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamis, *Tac.* ½ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger, Pers.* 2 Annus infamis pestilentia, *Liv.* 3 Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*
Infamā, Ære. act. 1 To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit. 2 To decry, to confute. 3 To divulge, or spread abroad. 4 To waste, to ruin, to destroy. 1 Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos aeges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 Tua moderatio aliorum infamem injuria, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Col.
Infamō, Æri. pass. To be made infamous. Infamatum tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*
Infandum, adv. O abominable! O horrible! *Virg.*
Infandus, a, um, adj. So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed. Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audiri quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jani fero infandissima, *Quint.*
Infans, tis. 1 Not able to speak, mute. 2 Ineloquent, speaking ill. 3 Small, little. 4 Subst. A little child, &c. puer, puella, &c. or the young of other creatures. 1 Infans pudor prohibelut plura profari, *Hor.* 2 ½ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantium, *Id.* Ne infantissimum existimaret, *Id.* 3 Cibis infantis bolci, *Plin.* 4 In Sabinis incertus infans-natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.*
Infantia, æ. f. 1 Want of utterance, lack of eloquence. 2 Infancy, childhood. 3 Somewhat like infoney. 1 ½ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* 2 Nostra infantia cœlum bausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3 Madidique infantia lasi, *Id.*
Infantilis, e. adj. Belonging to infancy. Infantilia blandimenta, *Juv.*
Infarciens, tis. part. Stuffing in. Infarciens verba, *Cic.*
Infarcio, vel **Infarcio**, ire, si, tum, act. To stuff, or cram. Infarcire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infarcire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.*
Infarcior, Æri. pass. *Suet.*
Infatigabilis, e. adj. Not to be wearied, indefatigable. Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*
Infatūto, Ære. act. To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate. Ut bonum stultum magis etiam infatueto mercede publica, *Cic.* Adhuc tuum infatutum, *Sen.*
Infautus, a, um, adj. Unlucky, wo prosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated. Infautum vellic, *Val. Flacc.*
Infectivus, a, um, adj. Belonging to coloring, dyeing, or painting. Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Virg.*
Infector, Æris. m. [ab inficō] 1 A dyer. 2 That which dyes. 1 Cursus noster dibaphum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* 2 Purpuram generi infector ille succus, *Plin.*
Infectus, part. [ab inficior] 1 Died, stained. 2 Poisoned, infected, envenomed. 1 Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2 Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat.*
Infectus, a, um, adj. [ex in priv. et factus] 1 Not done, undone. 2 Not made. 3 Unaccomplished unperformed. 4 Unwrought, rude. 1 ½ Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut.* 2 Infecta pœe, ulro ad eam venies, *Ter.* 3 Infecta re abire, *Liv.* 4 ½ Signatum æge-

tum. *Coin. Infectum, bullion, Liv. X factum, Ibid.*
 Infectus, ōs. m. [ab inficio] *A dying.*
 De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*
 Infelicitas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity. Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, Cic.*
 Infelicititer, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously. X Incommodo, hercle. CH. Imo enimvero infelicititer, Ter.*
 Infelicitio, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague. D. tue et te infelicitent, Plaut.*
 Infelix, icis. adj. 1 *Unhappy, miserable. 2 Unfortunate, unsuccessful. 3 Useless, barren, unfruitful. 4 Cursed. 1 = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, Cic. 2 Infelicio domi quam militiae, Liv. 3 Infelix lolium, Virg. § Tellus infelix frugibus, Id. Met. Ingenium infelix, Plin. 4 Caput obubito, arbori infelici suspendito, Cic. Infelicissima femina, Quint.*
 Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying, Tac.*
 Infense, adv. *Deadly, eagerly. Infensus hostes pro vallo pugnant, Liv.*
 Infenso, āre. act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage. Bello infensare Armeniam, Tac.*
 Infensus, a, um. part. 1 *Angry, displeased, offended. 2 Ill, bad. 1 In-fenso atque inimicū animo ire in aliquem, Cic. 2 Valetudo infensa, Tac. Eructura ad infensus servitium, Id. Phlegra nobis infensor ether, Claud.*
 Inferi, orum. m. pl. *Those below; the gods or shades below. X Superi incenati sunt, et cenati inferi, Plaut. Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, Cic.*
 Inferia, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead. Inferias immolare umbris, Virg. Inferias dare manibus, Ov. referre Jugurthæ, Hor.*
 Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Appennines. X Abies Infernas Romæ supernati præferunt, Plin. Vitr.*
 Inferne, adv. *Below. Inferne manes ducere animas, Lucr.*
 Infernus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below. Infernis e partibus Hydra, Cic. ex poetâ. Inferni dii, Liv. X Superi, Id. Infernarum sedium deos, Quint.*
 Infro, ferre, tūli, illatum. act. 1 *To bring in, or into. 2 To bring upon. 3 To lay to, to apply. 4 To conclude from premises, to infer. 1 § Inferre consulatum in familiam, Tac. 2 Inferre pedem, To set a foot in. Cic. Inferre se, To come in, Id. In discrimen, To bring himself into danger, Id. Reginæ stuprum, To de-bauch, Id. Inferre se magnifice, To strut, Plaut. 2 Inferre famem civibus, Cic. 3 Bellum alicui, To wage war against, Id. signa, to attack, to engage with, Liv. in pauperiem aliquem, to reduce to want, Plaut. 3 Scalas ad moenia inferre-bat, Liv. 4 Inferre aliud, quam cogebatur, Cic.*
 Inferor, rri. pass. *De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, Cels. Ut rationibus vetare inferri, To be entered in his book, Suet.*
 Infervefactus, part. *Made hot. Infervefacta ficili vase, Col.*
 Infervefacto, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot. Juniperum infervefacto cum congio vini veteris, Cato.*
 Inferveo, ēre. vel Infervesco, ēte, bui-neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot. Hæbe tertia pars infervescat, Cato. Vnum sectis interbit herbis, Hor.*

Nam sive ex oleo infueverunt, sive prius surculus cum his inferbit, omni morâ vacant, *Cels.*
 Inferus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Lower, inferior. 7 Infimus, et infus. sup. Rencoth, below. X Omnia infera, superora, prima, ultima, videre, Cic. Inferi, sc. Manes: aliquem ab inferis excitare, Id. X Superior ordine, inferior fortuna, Id. Omnia inferiora virtute, Id. 7 Infimus precibus aliquali petere, With most low, or humble desires, Liv. Imæ radices montis, The lowest, Cæs.*
 Infestator, ōris. m. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber, Plin. Raro occ.*
 Infestus, adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously. Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt repente, Liv. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Cic. Concursum est infestus, Liv.*
 Infesto, āre. act. 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest. 2 To spoil, or damage. 1 Infestare rudes animos superstitione, Col. 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, Cat.*
 Infestor, āri. pass. *Plin. Col. Suet.*
 Infestus, a, um. adj. 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious. 2 Troublesome, vexatious, grievous. 3 Hostile. 4 Perplexed, doubtful, adverse. 5 Unsafe, dangerous. 6 Pass. Hated, envied. 7 Exposed, obnoxious. 1 = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? Cic. Animo te inimicissimo infestissimoque intuetur, Id. § Dictis infestis discernere aliquem, Catull. 2 Amor infestus, Id. Indies infestior Tullii senectus, Liv. 3 Signa infesta, Cæs. arma, Ov. 4 X Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c. Hor. 5 Infesta provincia, Cic. Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, Cels. Infestissimum bellum, Liv. 6 Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, Cic. Infestius nomen, Liv. 7 Cic.*
 Infibulo, et Infibulo, āre. act. *To clasp or join together; to buckle up, Cels.*
 Inficialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying, Cic.*
 Inficiandus, part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed, Ov.*
 Inficias, acc. pluralis. *A denial. X Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, Plaut.*
 Inficiatio, ōnis. f. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty. Cause, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficitione defenduntur, Cic. = Negatio, Id.*
 Inficiator, ōris. m. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads non assumptis to a debt, or not guilty to a crime. = Injus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, Mart.*
 Inficiatus, part. *Denying. Alterum regi inficiatus honorem, Stat.*
 Inficiens, tis. part. [ab inficio] *Dyeing, coloring, infecting, Plin. Ov.*
 Inficilo, ēre, fēci, factum. act. 1 *To stain, to dye, to color. 2 To infect. 3 Met. In a good sense, to tincture, to imbue, to instruct. 4 To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate. 1 § Britanni se vitro inficiunt, Cæs. = 2 Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. 3 Teneros et rudes inficiunt et flectunt ut volunt, Cic. 4 Delicias, otio, languore, desidia animum inficere, Id.*
 Inficior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure. Quæ qui inficiatus esset, Cic. De peccatu inficiari necesse est, Id. Nec inficiatur amicos, Ov.*
 Infidelis, e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful. X Ex infidelissimis firmisimos socios reddere, Cic. Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, Plaut.*

Infidelitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty. = Infidelitatem ejus sine ulla perfidia Judicavi comprimi posse, Cæs. Leg. etiam in plur. Quæne infidelitatem in amicis! Cic.*
 Infideliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully, Cic.*
 Infidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfaithful disloyal, false, treacherous. 2 Mutabile, not to be depended on. 1 Infidus regni societas, Liv. = Sciens fidelem infidus fuisse, Plaut. X Qui fidi amici, quique infideli, Cic. Genus hominum potentibus infidum, Pæ 2 Mare infidum, Lucr. Pax infida, Liv.*
 Infingendus, part. *To be fixed, Plin. Ep.*
 Infingo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in. 2 Met. To incite, or fix in the mind. 1 § Infingere ictus corpori, Cic. ex poetâ. Gladium hosti in pectus, Id. 2 Præcipue illa infigit animis, Quint.*
 Infignor, āri. pass. *Virg.*
 Infimatus, um. pl. m. [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality, Plaut. X Summates, Id.*
 Infimus, a, um. adj. 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry. 2 Low, submissive, humble. 1 Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puo, Ter. Infimæ sortis homines, Hor. 2 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, Liv.*
 Infundo, ēre, fidi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave. 1 § Telluri infundere sulcos, To plough, Virg.*
 Infinitas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality, Cic.*
 Infinitè, adv. et Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently. Infinitè concupiscere, Cic. Infinito præstare cæteris, Plin.*
 Infinitus, part. 1 *Infinite, indefinite. 2 Great, much, endless, vast, excessive. 1 X Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, Cic. Distributio infinitior, Id. 2 Infinitus rerum forensium labor, Id. Voluptatum abundantia, Id. aviditas gloriæ, Id. velocitas temporis, Sen.*
 Infirmitio, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling; Met. a confuting, a disproving. Infirmitio actionis, Cic. Infirmitio rerum judicatorum, Id.*
 Infirmitatus, part. 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm. 2 Confuted, disproved. 1 Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, Tac. 2 Cic.*
 Infirme, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly. Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, Cic. Infirma paulo infirmius extimescebat, Suet.*
 Infirmitas, ātis. f. 1 *Weakness, feebleness. 2 Met. Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconsistency. 3 A tendency to a breach. 1 Infirmitas nervorum, Plin. virium, Cæs. X Infirmitas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, Cic. 2 Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, Cæs. 3 Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? Ter.*
 Infirmo, āre, āvi. act. 1 *To weaken, to incalidate, to lessen, to disprove. 2 To control, to oppose. 3 To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul. 1 Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmavrat, Tac. 2 X Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, Cic. 3 = Res leves infirmare, diluere, Id. Infirmare legem, Liv.*
 Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, or opposed. Iisdem ex locis [res] potest infirmari, Cic.*
 Infirmus, a, um. adj. 1 *Feeble, weak,*

sub, infirm. 2 Not *st. not* *Jurable, not well cemented.* 3 *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* 4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 = *Ætas affecta, et vires infirmæ, Cic. Infirmitiores milites, Cass. Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, Cic. 2 Ter. 3 Id. 4 = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, Cels. Infirmitas valetudine, Patroc. ex gravi morbo, Cic.*

Infir. defect, quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. 1 *He begins.* 2 *He says, or snid.* 1 *Infir me percontari, Plant. 2 Ibi infir se animum tertium et nonagesimum agere, Liv.*

Infixus, part. 1 *Fastened, or sticking, in.* 2 *Met. Bent, intent, or set upon, a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily removed.* 4 *Encamped before a place, besieging.* 1 *Infixa in tergis hostium pila, Liv. 2 § = Mens in imagines intenta et infixa, Cic. Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, Id. 3 § Infixa animis religio, Liv. memoriarum res, Id. animo dolore, Cic. 4 Hostis infixus moribus, Sil. 7 Infixum est, It is resolved, Id.*

Inflammatio, ðnis. f. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation, or acension.* Inflammationem reprinere, Cels. Inflammationes nominarum, Plin. animi, Cic.

Inflammatus, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.* 3 *Carried with the violence of any passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata et incensa, Cic. 2 § Ad gloriam a poeritâ inflammatus, Id. 3 Inflammatus amore, Virg. cupiditate aufrendi, Cic.*

Inflammo, ðre, ðvi. act. 1 *To set on fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met. To excite, incite, or stir up.* 3 *To transport with any passion.* 4 *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* 1 *Xerxes inflammâsse templa Græciæ dicitur, Cic. 2 Populum inflammare in improbos, Id. = Excitare et inflammare animos, Id. 3 § Amore inflammari, Id. furore, Id. spe, Id. 4 = Capiditate auget atque inflamat, Id.*

Inflamari, pass. = *Classem inflammarî incendi que jussit, Cic.*

Inflandus, part. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, Quint.

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, Ov.

Inflâre, adv. *Swellingly; Met. haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = *Littere elatus, inflatusque scriptæ, Cas. Raro occ.*

Inflatio, ðnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam vil cilium, Cic. Inflatio ventris, Col.

Inflatus, ðs. m. 1 *A blowing upon.* 2 *A sound or blast.* 3 *Met. An inspiration.* 1 *Inflatu primo insubclinis, Cic. 2 Inflatu tibiæ recipient aures, Id. 3 = Aliquo instructa, inflatusque divitiâ futura præsumant, Id.*

Inflatus, part. et adj. 1 *Blown upon.* 2 *Blown apart, spread, dispersed.* 3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up, haughty.* 1 *Inflatus tibiæ, Cic. 2 Inflati capilli, Ov. 3 Inflatus venas Incho, Virg. Inflatus assentationibus, Liv. Inflata lætitiâ et insolentia, Cic. 4 = Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, Id. Juvenis inflator redierat, Liv.*

Infectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita Infectentes, Cat.

Infectio, vel *Inflexio,* ðnis. f. *A bowing, turning, or winding.* Infectio laterum, Cic.

Infecto, ðre, xl. num. act. 1 *To infect, bow, or bend, in; to crook.* 2 *Met. To turn aside, to warp.* 3 *To turn towards.* 4 *To turn another way.* 5 *To move, alter, or change.* 1 *Ferrum so inflexi, Cas. Radices in aulam infectores, Col. 4 Lacry-*

mis infectore aliquem, Stat. 2 Plid. pass. 3 Oculis aliorum infectore, Cic. 4 Illic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id. 5 Solus hic inflexit sensus, animum. ue labarum impulit, Virg. Infectior, li. pass. Jus gratiâ infectur, Influenced by favor, Cic.

Infectus, adj. [ab in priv. et fletus] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Inflecta. inhumataque turba, Virg.

Inflexibilis, e. adj. 1 *Not to be bent.* 2 *Met. Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* 1 *Cortex crassior, et detractus inflexibilis, Plin. 2 Torvitas naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id. = Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, Id. patientia, Sen.*

Inflexus, part. 1 *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic. 2 Inflexum grave robur aratri, Virg. 3 Inflexa ad miserabili sonum vox, Cic. 4 § Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in loquam, nunc variatur inflexo, Plin.*

Inflexus, ðs. m. *A turning, or bending, Plin.*

Inlicitus, part. [ab infigior] *Infricted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inlicitum, Cic.

Infigo, ðre, xl. cum. act. [ex in et antiq. figo] 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To sting.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 § *Infigere plagam alicui, Cic. 2 Tolli cretere, infigitque viro, Ov. 3 Infigere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*

Inflo, ðre, ðvi. act. 1 *To blow upon, as on any wind instrument.* 2 *To swell, or puff; up; to inflate.* 3 *Met. To augment, to increase, to heighten.* 1 *Cum enitare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, Varr. calamos inflavit leves, Virg. 2 Venas inflavit tetra libido, Hor. 3 § Quin Jupiter tibi anhas iratus buccas inflet, To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume, Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, Liv. 3 = Mendacis erexit multorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*

Infor, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be blown on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Orpheus inflatur austro, Virg. 2 Audierant infari classica, Id. Met. Ambitiosus infari potest, Quint.*

Inforôre, ðre. vel *Inforôscere,* ðre, vi. neut. *To flourish.* Pristina Rnnuleis inforuit arcibus ætas, Claud.

Influens, tis. part. 1 *Flowing in.* 2 *Met. Rushing in.* 3 *Abounding.* 4 *Filling off.* 1 *Mutant aporem et influentes rivi, Plin. 2 Influens in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, Cic. 3 Fortunæ influentis dona, Sen. Influentia negotia, Plin. 4 Capilli influentes, Cels.*

Influo, ðre, xl. num. neut. 1 *To flow, or run into; as liquids.* 2 *Met. To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* 3 *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To decrease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypans fluvius in Pontum influit, Cic. Atque influxerint annes mare, Id. 2 Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, Flor. 3 Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi soni, Cic. 4 Vid. Influens, Nn. 3. 5 Virg. 6 Capilli post mortem fere influant, Cels.*

Influvium, li. n. *An effusion, or overflowing.* Ut sanguinis eerebrige influvio expiraret, Patroc. Raro occ.

Infoddo, ðre, ði. sum. act. 1 *To dig into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To enter, to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col. squalentes conchas, Virg. 2 Antequam lactum infodias vitis genus, Id. 3 Corpora multa viram terræ infodiant, Id.*

Infodior, pass. *Plin. Cas.*

Infœconditas, ðnis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœconditas agrorum, Col. terrarum, Tac.

Infœcondus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœconda, Plin. semina, Virg. Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, Plin. Infœcundior materia, Col. ad omnia, Plin.

Informatio, ðnis. f. *Information; a sketch, or first draught of a thing.* Met. *Imagination, a prophetic notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction.* Cic. = *Anticipatio, Id.*

Informatus, part. 1 *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive, anticipated.* 3 *Fruined, constituted.* 1 *His informatum manibus, jsm parte politâ, fulmen erat, Virg. 2 Peilitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, Cic. 3 Naturâ bene informatus animus, Id.*

Informidatus, part. *Not feared.* Sil.

Informis, e. adj. 1 *Without shape, or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, unshapen, ill-favored, rude.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met. Dishonorable.* 1 § *Cum res informis sit formata, Ad Her. Alveos informes rapia faciebant, Liv. 2 Uræ prius informem ornem, Plin. 3 Informis cadaver, Virg. Informem ostibus agrum, Hor. hems, Id. 4 § Sors mea, ut nihil informis, sic tibi nâgnifica, est, Tac. Informior, Sen.*

Informo, ðre. act. 1 *To form, shape, or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum in formant, Virg. 2 = In summo oratore fingendo, taleis informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic. 3 Cornelius informat ad hoc adam bratum indicium filium, Id.*

Informor, pass. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic.

Inforsôre, ðre. act. [ex in et forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* § *Licetne inforsare, si incontinenti non licet? Plaut. ¶ Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa aliâ, cuius videtur.*

Inforsortus, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Inforsortus senex, Ter. § *Nihil me inforsortius, nihil forsoratus est Cæto, Cic.*

Inforsortium, i. n. *All luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disagreeance, disadvantage, inconvenience.* Haud nullum a me aberit inforsortium, Ter. § *Maecte aliquem inforsortio, To do one a mischief, Plaut. Nî parent patri, habitarum inforsortium esse, Liv.*

Inforsus, part. *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Inforsus locus, Col. § *Paer inforsus humo, Her. Inforsus cerebro vulnera, Stat.*

Infra, præp. 1 *Below, under, underneath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.* 3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *In number, fewer than.* 1 § *Accursum apud Volcanium, et quidens supra me Atteus, infra Verres, Cic. 2 Tace tu, quem ego esse potui infra omnes infimos homines, Ter. 3 Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, Liv. 4 Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, Id. 7 Absolute adv. § *Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic.**

Infractio, ðnis. f. [ab infragere] *A breaking, fraction, infraction, Met. a discouraging, or according to some, a wavering, inconsistency.* Infractio quadam animi, et deminutio, Cic. Raro occ.

Infractus, part. [ex in intens. et fractus] *Very much broken, broken in pieces, crumbled.* 4 *Met. Wound, disabled, impotent, submissive.* 3 *Abated, lessened.* 4 *Discouraged, daunted.* 5 [Ex in priv. et fractus]

Unbroken, undaunted. 1 Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 2 Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* 3 Re integræ, et infractæ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* 4 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* 4 Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiani confirmato et renovato, *Cic.* 5 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

Infractus, et Infrénatus, a, um, part. [ex in epitol. et freno] 1 Bridled. 2 [ex in privo. et freno] Unbridled. 1 Non stratos, non infrénatos habebant equos, Liv. 2 Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrénatos vident, Id.

Infrænis, e. et Infrénus, a, um, adj. 1 Without bridles, unbridled. 2 Met. Incontinent, unmanageable. 1 Numidi infræni, Virg. Infrænis equi lapsu, Id. 2 Infrænis lingua, Gell. Infrænis cursus, Col.

Infræno, are, act. [ex in intens. et frænon] 1 To rein, to bridle. 2 To hold back, to keep in. 1 Equos non sternere, non infrænare poterant, Liv. Infrænans alii cursus, Virg. Infrænare navigia anchoris, Plin. Infrægilis, e, adj. 1 Not easily broken. 2 Met. Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted. 1 Infrægilis omni vi adamus, Plin. Infrægilemque animum, Ov.

Infréno, ère, ui, Itum, neut. [ex in intens. et fræno] 1 To roar aloud. 2 Met. Torage tumultuously. 1 Vasto grave murmur blatu infremuit leo, Luc. 2 Bellum acris infremuit, Sil.

Infréndens, part. [ab infréndens] Gnashing, growling, Virg. Vix alter usquepator hoc verbum.

Infréquentis, tis, adj. 1 Unfrequented, seldom visited. 2 Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent. 3 Few, thin. 1 Infréquentissima urbis, i. e. loca, Liv. 2 Infréquentes Roma sum, Cic. 3 Cum Appius senatum infrequentem cogisset, Id. Copiæ infrequentiores, Cæs.

Infréquentia, æ, f. Fewness, paucity, thinness. Nec ægi quidquam per infréquentiam senatûs poterat, Liv.

Infrândus, part. To be crumbled, Cels.

Infrâitus, part. Crumbled, rubbed to powder. Superfluo aceto, vel æris serugine infrâito, Col.

Infrâictus, part. Muscus infrâictæ digito medico, Plin.

Infrico, are, ui et avi, lctum, et ctum, act. To rub in, or upon. Cicerem ex aceto infricare, Plin.

Infricor, pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, Plin.

Infrictio, ônis, f. A rubbing. Infrictionem membro adhibere, Cels.

Infrigeo, ère, xl, neut. To become cold. Cum laxiflxi, catapotia ex eo sunt, Cels.

Infringendus, part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, Cic.

Infringo, ère, frègi, fractum, [ex in et frango] 1 To break to pieces, to break, to bruise, 2 To tear, or rend, in pieces. 3 Met. To break, to quell. 4 To move, to prevail upon. 5 To lessen, to diminish, to infringe. 6 To dishearten, to discourage. 1 Ne invidens ales infringat, Plin. Quibus [postibus, &c.] humbos et latus infrègi, Hor. 2 Retentantem totas infringere vestes, Ov. 3 Conatus adversariorum infringere, Cæs. 4 Deos infringere humili precatu, Stat. 5 Mors Burrhi infrègit Senecæ patientiam, Tac. 6 Non tamen ita infrègit animos eorum, ut abisterent Imperio, Liv.

Infringor, gi, pass. Cic. Cæs.

Infriso, are, act. To crumble in, to break with the fingers. Molle un-

guito, papaver, infrisat, *Col.* Infrisare farina in aquam, *Id.*

Infrisor, pass. Cels. Paulum triti salis vulneribus infrisator, *Col.*

Infrons, dis, vel forte Infrondis, e, adj. Without leaves or trees. Ille agri infrondes, Ov. Vix alibi occ.

*Infructuosus, a, um, adj. 1 Unfruitful, barren, yielding little. 2 Met. Unprofitable, ineffectual. 1 Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito, *Col.* 2 Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* epistola, Sen. Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.**

Infrônitus, a, um, part. Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical. Infrônito amore correptus, Val. Max. Sed al. leg. infinito. Usus autem, Sen.

Infrûctus, part. Colored, cloaked, disguised. Infucata vita, Cic.

*Infûco, are, avi, act. To paint, or daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit. Metuo ne quid Infucaverit, *Plant.**

*Infûla, æ, f. 1 A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre. 2 A kind of veil on the horns of a victim. 3 A garland worn by those who sued for peace. 1 Præsto mihi fuerunt sacer dotes Cereis cum Infulis ac verbis, *Cic.* 2 Infûla in destinatum nunti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 3 Hostes inermes cum Infulis sese portâ foras propripunt, *Cæs.**

Infûlatus, part. Wearing a priest's mitre, Suet.

*Infûlicio, ira, si, tum, act. To thrust, or cram in; to foist in, Verbum omnibus locis infûlicare, *Sen.**

Infûlicor, Iri, pass. Oro diducto infûlicuri cibam jussit, Suet. = Inferior, Ingeor, Cic.

*Infûmatûs, part. Dried in the smoke. Axungia infûmata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infûmatum, *Ibid.* ab*

Infûmo, are, act. To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek, Apul. Vitr.

*Infûndens, tis, part. Pouring, or issuing, into, *Plin.**

Infûndibulum, l. n. 1 A tunnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels. 2 Also, the hopper of a mill. 1 Col. 2 Vitruv.

*Infûndo, ère, fûdi, fûsum, act. 1 To pour in, or into. 2 Met. To diffuse, or spread. 1 Quodcumque infûndis ascetit, *Hor.* Infûndere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* 2 Vitis in civitatem infûndere, *Cic.**

*Infûndor, di, pass. *Plin.**

*Infûrnibulum, l. n. A peel with which bread is set into the oven, *Plin.**

*Infûscatus, part. 1 Made dark, or blackish. 2 Troubled, muddy. 3 Corrupted. 1 Vinacea infûscata, et nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 2 Infûscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* 3 Vicinitas non infûscata malevolentia, *Cic.**

*Infûsus, are, avi, act. [ex in intens. et fûsus] 1 To make dusky, or dark; to darken. 2 To make muddy. 3 To corrupt, or tarnish. 4 To drown his voice, or as to speak as not to be heard. 5 To dilute, make pale, to allay. 1 Maculis infûscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* 2 Infûscare equam, *Plin.* 3 Il, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infûscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Ratonlmium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infûscabat, *Plaut.**

*Infûsusor, pass. To be darkened, &c. Sanie Infûsatur arenæ, *Virg.**

*Infûsusus, a, um, adj. Dark, swarthy, dusky. Quidam infûsci et hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.**

*Infûsio, ônis, f. A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion, *Plin.**

Infûsusus, part. 1 Poured into. 2 Entering in great numbers. 3 Infused.

1 § Oceanus Infusus in multos et naves, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* 2 In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* 3 Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* 4 Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round, Ov.*

*Infusus, us, m. An infusion, or steeping in. Sonitus aurium emensat infusu, *Plin.**

*Ingémens, tis, part. Lamenting, bawling. Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.**

*Ingémînatus, part. Redoubled. Vox ingémînata remugit, *Virg.**

*Ingémîno, are, act. 1 To double, or redouble; to ingeminate, to repeat often. 2 Neut. To increase much. 1 Ter gutture vocas aut quater iugemînato, *Virg.* 2 Ingemînato austri, et densissimus imber, *Id.* pro ingemînatorum, *Serv.* Ingemînatorum æstus, *Val. Flac.**

*Ingémîsico, ère, incept. [ex in intens. et gemisco] 1 To groan. 2 To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail. 1 Pueri Spartiæ non ingémiscunt verberum dolore lanatis, *Cic.* 2 Quid ingémiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* 3 Ingémiscere casu alicujus, *Val. Max.**

*Ingémîto, ère, ui, neut. 1 To lament. 2 Act. To bewail, or mourn for. 1 Incept taurus aratro ingemiere, *Virg.* et de inanimatis: Ingemittique solum, *Ov.* 2 Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Ujui morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.**

*Ingénératus, part. Bred in one naturally. Ingenerata familie frugalitas, *Cic.* Aninus Ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.**

*Ingénêro, are, art. To engender, to beget, to produce. Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.**

*Ingénêror, pass. Non ingeneratus hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus que at ipsâ naturâ loci et vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic.**

*Ingénâitus, a, um, adj. [ex ingeni-um] Naturally given. Qui lepidè ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata, *A. Gell.**

*Ingénîcûlatus, l. m. A certain constellation so called, *Vitruv.**

*Ingénîose, adv. Wittyly, ingeniously. Tractantur ista Ingénîose, *Cic.* Declamavit Ingénîosus, *Sen.* Homines Ingénîosissime nequam, *Pater.**

*Ingénîosus, a, um, adj. 1 Naturally adapted. 2 Ingenious, sharp, witty. 3 Cunning, shrewd. 1 Terra Ingénîosa colenti, *Ov.* Ad segetes Ingénîosus ager, *Id.* 2 Homo Ingénîosissimus, *M. Cato. Cic.* 3 Ingénîosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte Ingénîosissima est, *Id.**

*Ingénîtus, a, um, part. Natural, bred in by nature. = Natalis et Ingénita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingénitani illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.**

*Ingénîum, i, n. 1 The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing, (2) or person. 3 Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension. 4 Wit, learning, arts. 5 A device, or contrivance. 6 Met. A wit, or witty man. 7 Item numerus vel officii. 1 Ingénium loci, *Flor. soli, Plin.* 2 Ingénio suo vivere, according to his own honor. *Liv.* 2 Ingénio te esse in liberis levî puto, *Ter.* 3 Ingénii vena benigna, *Hor.* 4 Sæpe audio, qui nec ipsi consulere, nec alteri parere sciunt, eum extremè Ingénitè esse, *Quint. stupid.* *Liv.* 4 Ingénium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov.* 5 Oblitit Ingénium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* 6 Ut sæpe summa Ingénia in occulto latent? *Plaut.* 7 Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansuetio permitteretur Ingénii, *Liv.**

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.*
 Ingentes, Ter. § Ingens animis, *Virg. animi, Tac.* Ingentes impense, *Liv.*
 Ingēnuus, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenuus educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*
 Ingēnūtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem et ingenuitatem, *Cic.*
 Ingēnuus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Fieborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* 2 *Liberal.* 3 *Handsome, comely.* 4 *Fine, nice, dainty.* 5 *Natural.* 1 = Sine sumpto ingenium, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* 2 Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus est, *Id.* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* 3 Ingenuus incolor motu movetur pudore, *Vitr.* 4 = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Op.* 5 Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Luc.*
 Ingēro, rēre, essi, estum. act. *To throw, pour, or cast in, or upon, to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* prohra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.*
 Ingēror, ri, pass. Curt.
 Ingēstabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*
 Ingēstus, part. [ab ingeror] 1 *Carried, or thrown in.* 2 *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* 3 *Forced upon.* 1 Annem ingestā obrutum silvā transilue, *Flor.* 2 Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Op.* 3 Nomen patris patrie Tiberius a populo sapulum ingestum repudiavit, *Tac.*
 Ingign*, ēre, gēnui, nitum. nct. *To engender, or breed in.* Natura veri invenlendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.*
 Ingilōro, ēre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus auster ingilōret noctem, *Stat.*
 Ingilōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloria. 1 *Inglorious, without a renown, fame, or reputation.* 2 *Mean, obscure, private.* 1 Inglorius et ignobilis, *Cic.* 2 Et mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Virg.* § Inglorius militie, *Tac.*
 Ingilvies, ei. f. 1 *The gargle, wash, or throat-hole in the crum, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* 2 *Meton. Guttone, gormandizing.* 1 Col. 2 Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*
 Ingrandesco, ēre, dui. incept. *To grow big, to increase.* Col. Licet porrum, si ingranduit, transferre, *Id.*
 Ingrate, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac.*
 Ingratiss, monop. in ahl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, na thanks to you.* Ea, coacta ingratiss, post illa cœpit victum vulgo querere, *Ter.*
 Ingratiss, adv. [contr. pro ingratiss, vel ex in et gratis] *By constraint, against thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no.* *Plaut.*
 Ingratiss, a, um. adj. 1 *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* 2 *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* 1 Ingrata oratin regi fuit, *Curt.* 2 Nihil cognovi ingratis; la quon vitin nibili mali non inest, *Cic.* Ingratissimum omnium, qui ubi viscitur beneficii, *Sen.* Ingratis in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cesaris ingratisissimus, *Paterc.*
 Ingravans, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* *Phædr.*
 Ingravescens, tis. part. *Growing*

worse and worse. Ingravescens morbo, *Cumis decessit, Liv.*
 Ingravescens, ēre. incept. 1 *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* 2 *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* 3 *To rise to a higher price.* 1 Vix credibilis pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* 2 Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* 3 Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cos. Cic.*
 Ingravi, āre. act. 1 *To make heavy, to weigh down.* 2 *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* 3 *To cry out with indignation.* 1 Suppetia biemis ingravat, *Plin.* 2 Pupem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat.* 3 Ingravat hæc sævus Dracens, *Virg.*
 Ingravor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*
 Ingrēdiōr, dnis. f. *gressus sum. dep. [ex in et gradior] 1 To walk, or go. 2 To enter into. 3 Met. To go, or enter, upon.* 1 Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* 2 § Si stas, ingredi, si ingredi, cur, *Cic.* Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* 3 Ingridiar ad explicandam rationem sententiae meæ, *Cic.* § Ingridi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.*
 Ingressio, dnis. f. *An entering, nr going in.* Ab Ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic.*
 Ingressus, ūs. m. *A walking, a going.* § Ingressus, cursus, accubiti, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.*
 Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente æstate, *Col. senio, Plin.*
 Ingruo, ēre, ul. neut. 1 *To invade, assail, nr set upon with violence, or great force.* 2 *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* 1 Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, *Plaut.* 2 Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* § Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv.* Diseases fall upon them.
 Inguen, inis. n. 1 *The privy parts.* 2 Also, a disease in those parts. 3 Some take it for the grain. 1 Tument tibi cum loquua, *Hor.* 2 Inguinaria in verpibus nascens prdest inguinibus, *Plin.* 3 Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit, 7, 20.
 Inguinaria, æ. f. *An herb.* *Vid. præc.*
 Inguirgiti, āre. act. [ex gurgis] 1 *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swallow, to stuff, or swell himself with.* 2 *Met. To plunge over head and ears.* 1 Qui crudis postriede se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* 2 Inguirgite se in flagitia, *Id.* § Inguirgite se cibus, *To stuff, or fill himself with them.* *Id.* In se merum, to pour it down his throat, *Plaut.*
 Inguistabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ et inguistabiles, *Plin.* fons, *Id.*
 Inhābilis, e. adj. 1 *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* 2 *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* 1 § Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, *Col.* Labori inhabilis, *Id.* § Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* 2 Inhābilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.*
 Inhābitābilis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regione inihabitābiles et inculte, *Cic.*
 Inhābitō, āre. act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhābitat, *Plin.* *Liv.*
 Inhābitōr, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*
 Inhārens, tis. part. *Opinio inhārens et penitus insita, Cic.*
 Inhāresco, ēre, hāsi, hāsum. neut. 1 *To cleave, or stick fast in, or to; to inhere.* 2 *To hang about.* 3 *Met. To keep or abide in.* to be wholly

given to. 4 *To dwell near to.* 1 *Qua cumina oliva, sicut matris inhārent, abradit, Col.* 2 *Ilia patris cervicibus inhārebat, Plin.* Ep. 3 *In hærere voluptatibus, Cic.* 4 *Unde montibus inhārent, Flor.*
 Inhāresco, ēre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhāresceret, *Cic.*
 Inhālo, āre, āvi. act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* Cum teretrum mam nobis popinam inhālasset, *Cic.*
 Inhians, tis. part. 1 *Gaping on, or after.* 2 *Met. Coveting.* 1 Tenet inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uteribus inhians, *Cic.* 2 Gazis inhians, *Sen. prædæ, Val. Flor.*
 Inhibeo, ēre, bitu. act. [ex in et habeo] 1 *To hold u, er, as, roweri do.* 2 *To hold in, keep back, or curb, to stay, or stop; to hinder, or forbid.* 3 *To use, or exercise.* 1 De hæc primā significatione fuit, *Cic.* 2 Eum innidicæ tempestates inhībent, *Suet.* 3 *More Romano imperium in deditos inhībent, Liv.*
 Inhībēor, ēri, itus. pass. *Tactis quādam verecundiā inhībentur Quint.*
 Inhībitiu, dnis. f. *Est proprie remigum. An inhibition, a forbidding, or stopping, Cic.*
 Inhiō, āre, neut. *To gape upon, or after; Met. to covet, or desire much.* Particchio inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiat, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sich.*
 Inhōneste, adv. *Dishonestly, lendly, villainously, basely.* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter.*
 Inhōnestus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* 2 *Dishonest.* 1 Ignōtā matre inhōnestus, *Hor.* 2 Inhōnesta dicta, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulterationem conspescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc jocus in honestis? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissimā cupidas, *Cic.*
 Inhōnoriātus, a, um. part. 1 *Without honor, or respect; not honorable.* 2 *Unsaluted, unrewarded.* 1 = Inhonorata et ingloria vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratū triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimū, *Id.* 2 Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire voluimus, *Quint.* 3 = Nos inhonoratū et donis patruelibus orbi, *Orb.*
 Inhōnoriūcus, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable, Sen.*
 Inhōnorus, a, um. adj. *Without honor, not regarded, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat.*
 Inhorreo, ēre, rui. neut. 1 *To quake, nr tremble, for fear.* 2 *To grow rough, or dreadful.* 3 *To rustle, wag, or shake.* 1 Lucr. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* 2 *Hor.*
 Inhorresco, ēre, rui. incept. *Idem.* In terea prope jam occidente sole inborrescit mare, *Cic. ex poetis.*
 Inhospitalis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harborless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitalis regnum, *Sen.* *luis Plin.*
 Inhospitalitas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous, Cic.*
 Inhospitius, a, um. adj. 1 *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* 2 *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* 1 Inhospta tecta tyranni ingredior, *Or.* 2 = Deserta et inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*
 Inhumāne, adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, *Ter.* § Inhumanius dicere, *Cic.*
 Inhumānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* § = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, *Cic.*

Inbūmāniter, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, Cic. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, Id. Inbūmānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhuman, discomteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* 2 Also, *ignorant of good fashions ūl bred, unmanly, unsociable.* 1 Adversus miseris inhumanus est jocus, Quint. = Aureus tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumaciō? quis Inbūmānior? Id. Miles inhumanissimus, Ter. 2 Cic. Inbūmānē senium deponē camēns, Hor. Inbūmō, āre, act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury, Plin.*

Inibi, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place, Cic. Plaut.*

Iniectio, ōnis, f. [ab injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injunctio mānus, Sen.

Injecto 4, āre, freq. [ab injicio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, Stat.

Injunctus, part. [ab injicior] 1 *Cast in.* 2 *Thrown upon.* 3 *Thrown between, renewed.* 1 Injunctus in flammam, Cic. 2 *Interfected, in plastrum conjunctus, et supra stercus injectus, Id.* Eo metu injuncto discussimus, Id. Terror injectus urbi est, Liv. 3 *Injunctus est boninitus scrupulus, Cic.*

Injunctus, ūs, m. *A casting in, or upon, injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, Plin.

Iniens, eotius, part. [ab ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* 1 *Ab incoente etate, From one's in fancy, Cic.*

Injicio, ēre, jecti, jectum, act. [cx in et jacio] 1 *To inject, cast, lay, or throw, in, (2) or upon, (3) or about.* 4 *To cast, or throw, at.* 5 *To put on.* 1 Sese medium injecti moriturus in agmen, Virg. 2 *Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, Hor.* 3 *Ut injiceret sperato braccia collos, Ov.* 4 *Beneficium aut superbe injecit, aut iratus infregit, Sen.* 5 *Injicite huc manicas mastigias, Plaut.* 6 *Injicere alicui manum, To lay hands on, to seize, Liv.* 7 *sem, to put him in hope, Ter.* 8 *se flammæ, Plin.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage, Liv.* certamen, Id. 9 *Timorem, C. Nep.* pavorem, Liv. terrorem, *to affright, Id.* fugam, *to put to flight, Plaut.*

Injicior, pass. Cels.

Inimice, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agani non inimice, Cic. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id.

Inimicitia, æ, f. et usitatus in pl. inimicitias, arum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, Cic. 6 *Capere inimicitias in aliquem, Ter.* gerere, Nep. suscipere, Id.

Inimico, ære, act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, Hor. Raro occ.

Inimicus, a, um, adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas rationi inimica, Id. Inimicior senibus hiems, Cels. Inimicissimus suis, Cic. more substantivè. Inimicissimus buic imperio, Id.

Inimicus, i, m. 1 *An enemy, properly among private persons; a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* 2 = Also confounded with hostis, a public enemy in war. 1 1/2 *Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, Suet.* 2 = *Si tantquam inimicum et hostem insectari propositum est, pergit, Liv.*

Inimitabilis, e, adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, imitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, Pa-

tere. O, era quædam nobis inimitabilia, Quint.

Inique, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, omit; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, Cic. Nunquam vidi iniqui concentrationem comparatam, Ter. Hoc prope Iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.

Iniquitas, ātis, f. 1 *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* 2 *Straitness, difficulty.* 3 *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* 1 = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, Liv. 2 *Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic.* 3 *Iniquitas præpotentium, Plin.*

Iniquus, a, um, adj. [ex in et æquus] 1 *Not even, nor plain; steep.* 2 *Unequal, disadvantageous.* 3 *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* 4 *Angry, displeas'd.* 5 *Unkind.* 6 *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* 7 *Also, too great, or too little.* 1 Locus Iniquissimus, Cas. 2 *Iniquior defensionis, Cic.* Iniqua pugna, Virg. 3 *Iniquus judex, Ov.* Iniquissima querela, Cic. 4 = *Cæteri sunt partim obscurius Iniqui, partim non dissimulante irati, Id.* 5 *Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, Ter.* 6 *Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiari animo, Id.* 7 *Iniquo pondere rastro, Virg.*

Iniquus, l, m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra Iniquos meos defendi, Cic

Initia, drum, pl. n. 1 *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* 2 Also, *the principles of a science.* 1 = *Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, Cic.* 2 = *Ilia initia que Græce elementa dicantur, Id.*

Initiamenta, drum, pl. n. *The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; principles, or grounds, Sen.*

Initiatio, ōnis, f. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession, Suet.*

Initiatus, part. *Initiated, entered into orders, licensed, authorised, or admitted into; instructed in the first principles, Liv.* 6 *Initiatus literis, Plin.* Ep. sacris, Val. Max. studiis, Quint.

Initio, āre, āvi, act. *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* 2 *To initiate, or enter, one, properly into the rites of Ceres.* 1 *Margaricæ censis eum initiaverat, Plin.* 2 *Cic. Vid. seq.*

Initior, āri, ātus, pass. *Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, Cic.*

Initium, i, n. 1 *A beginning, an entrance.* 2 *A rite, or ceremony;* chiefly of Ceres and Libera. 3 *A cause, or foundation.* 4 *A draught, a platform.* 1 *Initium capit a Rhodano summe, Cas.* 2 *Vid. Initia, drum.* 3 *Unde ortum est initium iræ, Ter.* 4 *Quint.*

Initur, impers. *Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, Plaut.*

Initūrus, part. [ab ineo] *About to enter into.* 1 *Initurus gratiam, He who will oblige, Liv.*

Initus, part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* *Initā estate, Cas.* Beneficium verbis initum, Ter. Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic.

Initus, ūs, m. [ab ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse; the lining of ditches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Ov. De venere.

Injucunde, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius et Injucunditas actæ, Cic.

Injucunditas, ātis, f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habent injucunditatis oratio, Cic.

Injucundus, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant,*

grivous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful. Labor minime injucundus, Cic. Injucunda recordatio, Patere. Adversus malos injucundus, Tac.

Injūdicātus, part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Injudicatum relinquo, Quint.

Injunctus, part. 1 *Laid upon.* 2 *Met. Enjoined, commanded.* 1 *Injunctus muro agger, Liv.* 2 *Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id.*

Injungo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join with, or to.* 2 *To bring, or lay, upon.* 3 *Met.* *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, Id.* 3 *Populus æternam injungere servitutem, Hirt.* Quod merito mihi injungis, Plin. Ep. 1/2 *Injungere detrimentum republicæ, To bring it upon, Cic.* amicitiam cum aliquo *To enter into friendship, Plin.*

Injurgor, gi, pass. Suet.

Injūrtūrus, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* 1/2 *Ju ravi lingua, mentem Injurtam habeo, Cic.*

Injūria, æ, f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, disdainness, grievance, abuse, offence, generally by deeds, and so it differs from contumelia.* It is used both in (1) *an active, and (2) passive sense.* 3 *An action of assault.* 1 *Facis indignæ injuriam illi, Ter.* 1/2 *Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, Sen.* 2 *Injuria civium, i. e. civibus illatæ, Cic.* Postulatus injuriam, Col. 3 *Una injuria est tecum. CH. Lege agito igitur, Ter.*

Injūria, abl. pro adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuria tibi illud accidit, Cic.

Injūriōse, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* 1/2 *Injuriōse decernere, Cic.* Naviculatores injuriōsus tractati, Id.

Injūriōsus, a, um, adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongfully, hurtful.* Injuriōsus sunt in proximos, Cic.

Injūrius, a, um, adj. *Wrongful, unreasonably, unjust, injurious, Ter.*

Injussus, a, um, part. 1 *Unbidden, without bidding.* 2 *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing, or setting.* 1 *Injusti nunquam desistunt, Hor.* 2 *Injussa virescunt graminia, Virg.*

Injussu, monopht. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injussa hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic.

Injuste, adv. *issimè, sup. Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injuste neminem læsit, Cic. Injustissime luxuria et Ignavia illis nihil officunt, Sall.

Injustitia, æ, f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, Cic.

Injustus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* 2 *Unreasonable.* 3 *Too great, immoderate.* 1 = *Homo maleficus et injustus, Cic.* 2 *Hominè imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter.* 3 *Romanus in armis injustus sub face viam carpit, Virg.* Ejus justissimā calamitate dolui Cic.

Innābilis, e, adj. *In which one can not swim.* Innabilis unda, Ov. Virg

Innascor, ci, natus. 1 *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* 2 *To grow in.* 1 1/2 *Magnitudinē animi cupiditas principatus innascitur, Cic.* 2 *Filix innascitur agris, Har.* Morbus circa sacra innascitur, Cels.

Innatans, tis, part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo sola, Col.

Innatō, āre, neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Undam levis innatō

alnis, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* in fluvium, *Id.*
Innatus, part. *Inbred, consubstantial.*
 Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*
Innavigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigabilis.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*
Innecto, ère, xui et xi, xum. act. 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about, to clip about.* 2 *Met. To device.* 1 § Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov.* Vincula gutturi Innectes tuo, *Hor.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*
Innector, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 *Met. To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* 2 Carmulis per affinitatem innectus erat, *Ter.*
Innexus, part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 *Met. Joined, related.* 1 Mancipia compediibus innexa, *Col.* 2 *Vid. præc.* Cum ablat. Ominum observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.*
Innitens, tis. part. *Daculo innitens, Ov.*
Innititor, ti, ixus vel isus. sum. dep. 1 *To lean, or stay, upon.* 2 *Met. To depend upon.* 1 Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stot.* 2 Salus incolunitate ejus innititur, *Tac.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.*
Innixus, vel Innissus, part. 1 *Leaning, or staying, upon.* 2 *Met. Supported by, depending upon.* 1 § Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Pater.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* Innissus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Hæc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*
Inno, ère. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluvii, *Col.* Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis Innat mare, *Sen.* valdoso Inari, *Tac.*
Innocens, tis. adj. *Non nocens.* 1 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 *Met. Guiltless, innocent.* 1 Innocentiores evæ, quas decerpit diu pendere, *Plin.* 2 = *Vir bonus et innocens, Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § *Factor innocens, Tac.*
Innocenter, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, offensively.* 2 *Met. Innocently, inoffensively.* 1 Omnia innocentes decrescente lunâ, quam crescente sunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
Innocentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = *Summa integritate et Innocentiâ vir, Cic. Phil.* Innocentier facti multa, *Nep.*
Innocuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive.* 2 *Also, safe, not hurt.* 1 Ludinus innocui (al. innocuus) verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* 2 Sedere carinæ omnes innocue, *Virg.*
Innotesco, ère, tul. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina que vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *Ta grow more known, Tac.*
Innovô, ère, âvi. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperatiam, scelerate, innovâsti, *Cic.*
Innoxius, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxius abs te atque abs tuis ne irrides, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia n circuliulibus faba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam Innoxior, *Cato.* § *Innoxius crimine, Liv.*
Innuba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba Inorus, *Ov.*
Innubilus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*
Innuô, ère, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married into, Liv.* ¶ *Enubo, Id. Ne*

thalinis Auram patrine innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupti tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*
Innumërabilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumërabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumërabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumërabilis annorum series *Hor.*
Innumërabilitas, âtis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumërabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*
Innumërabiliter, adv. *Without number.* Aër Innumërabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*
Innumërâlis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumërâlis, *Lucr.*
Innumërôsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*
Innumërûs, a, um. adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 ¶ *Also, without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex Isocratibus tulo innumeri principes exlerunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*
Innuus, ère, ui, ñtum. act. 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne moras sit, si innuerim, quin— *Ter.*
Innuptus, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ *Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. ex poetis, oxymoron, an unlucky, unlawful, or ill-made, mat.*
Innuôtri ñ, ire, lvi, ñtum. act. *To bring up in; and*
Innuôtriôr, ñri, ñtus som. pass. *To be brought up. Certis ingeniis innuôtri oportet, Sen.*
Innutritus, a, um. part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 *Met. Inured, or accustomed, to.* Amplius opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Celestium præceptorum disciplina, *Pater.*
Inoblitus, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*
Inobrutus, part. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.* Effugit Inobrutus undas, *Ov.*
Inobscuro, ère. nct. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit obivio, *Cic.*
Inobsequens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*
Inobservabilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*
Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing, Suet.*
Inobservatus, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded, Ov.*
Inocèsius, n, um. adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets or goes down; as some stars do.* 1 Inocèsius stellatus visibilis Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inocèsius axis, *Luc.*
Inocuo, ère. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, inocuare oportet quad sparsersis, *Col.*
Inoccor, âri, âtus. pass. *Col.*
Inoculatio, ñnis. f. *A grafting of trees; inoculation, Col.* = *Emplantatio, Id.*
Inoculâtôr, ôris. m. *An ingrafter, Plin.*
Inocûlo, ère. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft, cuius pass.*
Inoculâr, âri. *His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, Col.*
Inocûlôr, ère. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mendentium halitus inoculât allium, *Col.*
Inocûlôr, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Urne ossa Inocûlora habuit, *Pers.*
Inoffensus, a, um. part. 1 ¶ *Unoffended, unhurt.* 2 *Without stumbling.* 3 *Easy, smooth.* 4 *Met. A offensive, quiet.* 1 Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoffensum

pedem referre, *Tibull.* 3 Inoffensum corret arundo viâ, *Mart.* = *Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter impæ orationis, Sen.* 4 *Met. Inoffensæ vita tibi tangere metam, Ov.*
Inoff iciosè ñ, are. act. *Uncivilly, disobligingly, Dig.* ¶ *Contra officium.*
Inofficîosus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging, Cic.*
Inolens †, tis. adj. *Giving noavour, Olivum inolens, Lucr.*
Inolesco, ère, lui et lêvi, ñtum et létum. incept. 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 A materno susulmetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* 2 *Virg.* Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.*
Inopinatus, part. *Unhappy, foreseen with bad omens.* Inopinata cubilia, *Hor.*
Inopâco, ère. act. *To shade, or overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*
Inopertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = *Inoperta ac confessa veritas, Id.*
Inopîa, æ. f. 1 *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = *Rhodiorum inopîa, fames, et summa annonæ caritas, Cic.* 2 § *Inopia argentaria, Plaut. consilii, Cic.*
Inopinans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares, Ovs Liv.*
Inopinanter, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for, Suet.*
Inopinatus, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutili, *Quint.* Repentina et inopinata, *Cic.*
Inopînus, a, um. adj. [*ex in et opi nor*] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quis inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*
Inopportûnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*
Inops, ôpis. adj. *ope vel opibus destitutus.* 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* 2 *Deficient void of, wanting, not having, unable.* 3 *Also, unburied.* 1 ¶ *Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, Cic.* 2 *Versus inopes rerum, Hor.* Sæviti Inops animi, *Virg.* 3 *Inops inhabitataque turba, Id. ex in et opa, quæ est terra.* § *Versus inops, Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad nihilquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modis consilii, sed vis mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inaps et liris et funti, *Hor.*
Inôrâtus, part. *Not pleaded, unpleaded.* ¶ *Legati Amariani, re inôrâti, reverterunt, Without anvadentia, Cic.*
Inordinâte, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Felices inordinatè reslire dicunt, *Cels.* In ordinate agit, *Id.*
Inordinatus, part. *Out of order, or array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* 1 = *Inordinat atque incompositi milites, Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpestrarum pilæ, *Plin.* § *Ex inordinato in ordinem, sidu cere, Cic.* = *Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortium, Quint.*
Inornâte, adv. *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*
Inornatus, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unadorned, undressed.* 2 *Met. Unpolished.* 3 *Unappraised, neglected.* 1 Inornata mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = *Beerlatem habent nudam atque Inornatam, Id.* 3 *Non ego te meis chartis lacrimatum siletio, Hor.*
Invidiosus, a, um. adj. *Not illi, not vain and frivolous, Quint.* *Vix dicitur*

Innam, verb. defect. *I say, quot. l. Vid. Inquo.*
 Inque, imperat. *Say thou, Plaut.*
 Inquies, étis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*
 Furiales somni et inquietas nocturna, *Plin.*
 Inquies, étis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.*
 Homo inquietus, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquietas et indomitum, *Id.*
 Inquies moribus, *Tac.*
 Inquietatio, ónis. f. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing, or disturbing, Liv.*
 Inquietatus, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat horum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*
 Inquieto, áre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest, or disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet.*
 ¶ Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.*
 Inquietor, ári, átus. pass. *Col.*
 Inquietudo, ónis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*
 Inquietus, a, um. adj. *Non quietus. Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.*
 Inquiete noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquiete ingenia, et in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam—*Quint.*
 Inqui, præterper. *Said I, Catull.*
 Inquilinus, i. m. *1 He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant. 2 Also, he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger. 3 ¶ Te inquilino [non enim domino] personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, Cic. 2 Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, Mart.*
 Inquinat*, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multo inquinatæ loquentes, *Cic.*
 Inquinat*, part. *1 Defiled, distanced, polluted, contaminated, sullied. 2 Died. 3 Adj. Filthy, nasty. 1 Cumitia inquinata largitione, Cic. 2 Bis murice vellus inquinatum, Mart. 3 Fœdior atque inquinatio, Cic. Illo homine nihil inquinatus, Id. Sermo inquinatissimus, Id.*
 Inquino *, áre, ávi. act. *1 To defile, or bewray. 2 To stain, to die. 3 To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate. 4 To disgrace, disparage, or blench. 5 To accuse. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Mart. 3 Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, Hor. Flagitis se inquinavissent, Cic. 4 = Obscurare et Inquinare splendorem, Id. 5 Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinat criminoso, Id.*
 Inquinor, ári, átus. pass. *Merdis caput inquinor albis, Hor.*
 Inquo, is, it. verb. def. *I say, quot. l. Catull.* Vale, vale, inquit, *Lola, Virg.*
 Inquirens, tis. part. *Nimum inquirens in se, Cic.*
 Inquiritur, impers. *Inquiry is made, Cic.*
 Inquiro, ère, sivi, situm. act. [ex in et quero] *1 To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry; to look after, to examine, or search. 2 To take an information in order to prosecution at law. 1 Occulta vitia inquirere, Cic. 2 Cum ego diem in Sicilia inquirenti perexiguam postulavissim, &c. Cic.*
 Inquiror, ri. pass. *Ov.*
 Inquisitio, ónis. f. *1 An inquisition, or search; an inquiry, or disquisition. 2 An examination, an inquest. 1 = Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis, Cic. ¶ Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, Do not be out of the way; let me not have to look for you, Plaut. 2 Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensio, Cic.*
 Inquisitor, óris. m. *1 A searcher, or inquirer. 2 An Inquisitor, an informer, or promoter. 1 Stratum rerum naturæ Inquisitor fuit, Sen. 2 ¶*

Eundem conscium et inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*
 Inquisitus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Searched, or inquired for. 2 Also, not discovered, or found out. 1 Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, Liv. 2 Me, quam illam questionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, Plaut.*
 Insalubris, o. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*
 Insalutatus, part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Insula salutatum inquo, *Virg.* per Thesin.
 Insanabilis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quod nihil tristicus nec insanabilis esset, *Id.*
 Insane, adv. *1 Madly, imprudently. 2 Greatly, extremely. 1 In silvam non ligna feras insanus, Hor. 2 ¶ Nonum est pauxillum amare; insane non bonum est, Plaut.*
 Insania, æ. f. *1 Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction. 2 Inconsistency, inconstancy. 3 Fury, outrage. 4 A rapture, or transport. 5 Infatuation. 6 Extravagancy, luxury. 7 Doating. 1 ¶ Nomen insanie significat mentis ægrotationem et morbum, Cic. 2 Quæ mentem insaniam mutat? Virg. 3 Scelerata insaniam belli, Id. 4 Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insaniam? Hor. 5 Uhi prava stultitia, hic summa est insaniam, Id. 6 Ea villa obijurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, Cic. 7 Ov.*
 Insaniens, tis. part. *1 Mad, raging, frantic. 2 Rough, boisterous. 3 Foolish, irrational. 1 Verum post veni insaniens, Ter. 2 Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, Hor. 3 ¶ Insanientis sapientie consultus, Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans, Hor.*
 Insanio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself; to doat, to be inspired by the muses. 2 To play the fool. 1 = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, Cic. ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarum, To be beside himself, as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. Hic homo ex amore insanit, Plaut. ¶ Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter. 2 Virg.*
 Insanitas, átis. f. *Madness, want of health. = Insipientia quasi insanitas, Cic.*
 Insultator, part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insanitorem illum puti, *Cic.*
 Insanum, adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnam negotium, *Id.*
 Insanus, n. un. adj. *lor. comp. Issimus sup. Non sanus. 1 Mad, frantic, out of his wits. 2 Temperious, raging. 3 Vast, huge. 4 Inspired. 5 Unwholesome. 1 Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insanunt, insanissimus, Cic. Uter est insanior horum? Hor. 2 Turbo insanus, Stat. Vires Austri insani, Ov. 3 Insanæ moles substructionum, Cic. 4 Insanam vatem aspicies, Virg. 5 Insanica canicula messes coquit, Pers. ¶ Insanæ vites, Vines that bear thrice a year, Plin.*
 Insatiabilis, e. adj. *1 Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough. 2 Also, that does not satiate, or fill. 1 Insatiabilis animus, Liv. voluptas, Cic. Pectus insatiabile laudis, Val. Mar. 2 Nulla insatiabilior species, Id.*
 Insatiabiliter, adv. *Insatiably. Insatiabiliter desidero, Plin. Ep. Te insatiabiliter desidero, Lucr. Tac.*

Insatiatus *, part. *Insatiated, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stot.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*
 Insaturabilis, e. adj. *Insatiable, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*
 Insaturabiliter, adv. *Insatiably.* Arnis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*
 Inscendo, ère, di, sum. act. et neut. [ex in et scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up.* ¶ Inscendere in curram, *Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* In arborem, *Id.* Absol. to go on a ship-board, to take ship, *Plaut.*
 Inscensio, ónis. f. *A mounting, or climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board, Plaut.*
 Inscensus, part. *Mounted, or jumped upon.* Equo amisso, alternque in-scensio, *Suet.*
 Insciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing, or thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me inscensente, *Without my knowledge, Cic.*
 Inscienter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskillfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*
 Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance. = In tantis tenebris erroris et inscientiæ, Cic. Inscientia multa versatur in vita, Id.*
 Inscite, adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsoomely, bunglingly, Cic. Inscite facere, Plaut.*
 Inscitia, æ. f. *1 Ignorance, unskillfulness, want of experience, 2 Imprudence. 1 Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus sive propter inopiam, atque Male mereri de inæcrente inscitia est, Plaut.*
 Inscitus, a, um. adj. *1 Unhandsome, unbecoming. 2 Foolish, fond. 3 Absurd. 4 Insufficient, unable to do. 1 Ter. 2 Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? Plaut. 3 Quid autem inscitius, quam— &c. Cic. 4 Plaut.*
 Inscius, a, um. adj. [ex in et scelo] *1 Ignorant, not knowing. 2 Unskillful. 3 Unwitting, heedless. 1 Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historia, Cic. 2 = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat et rudem, Id. 3 Androgeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, Virg.*
 Inscribendus, part. *To be inscribed, or charged, Ov.*
 Inscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write in, or upon; to enroll. 2 To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address. 3 To imprint, paint, or describe. 4 To engrave. 5 To entitle, to charge with. 1 ¶ Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contumenciâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, Cic. ¶ Inscribere ades mercede, To put a bill on the door, Ter. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Barbarorum femine maresque corpora sua inscribunt, Plin. Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, Ov. 4 Vid. Inscriptus, Nu. 3. 5 Ipsus inscribete deos sceleris, Ov.*
 Inscríbor, hi, plus. pass. *Xenophonis liber, qui inscribitur (Economi-cus, Cic. ¶ Inscríbi sepulcro, Ov.*
 Inscriptio, ónis. f. *1 An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door. 2 Also, a brand, mark, or scar. 1 Inscriptio libri, Cic. statuar, Id. Tabula cum inscriptione, Plin. 2 Inscriptiones frontis, Sen.*
 Inscriptus, part. *1 Written upon. 2 Entitled, inscribed. 3 Engraven. 4 Stigmatized, branded, as slaves were. E. Also, not written, unwritten. 1 Inscripta foliis litera, Ov. 2 In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, Cic. 3 Versus in monumento inscripti, Id. 4 Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver Mart. 5 Inscriptum e pote*

exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucr.*

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

Insculpo, p̄rc, p̄si, ptum. act. [ex in et sculpo] 1 *To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail.* 2 *Met. To imprint.* 1 § Summum patrimonium insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam, *Or.* 2 Insculpit iu mentibus natura, ut deos aeternos et beatos haberemus, *Cic.*

Insculptus, part. 1 *Engraven.* 2 *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* 1 § In robore insculptas esse priscaurum literarum notas, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus innatum esse deos, *Id.*

Insecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

Inseco, āre, cui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerit olivas, *Id.*

Insecor, pass. *Col.*

Insecta, drum, n. plur. *Insects, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, Plin.*

Insectatio, ōnis, f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* § Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

Insectator, ōris, m. *A roller, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher, or scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Insectatus, part. 1 *Followed, pursued.* 2 *Met. Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* 3 *Act. Inveighing against.* 1 Miles ab his insectatus consistenter, *Hirt.* 2 Magistratus, ne verho quidem insectatus, remisit, *Suet.* 3 Prætorianos nuper exactoratus insectatus, *Tac.*

Insecto, āre, act. et Insector, āri, ātus, sum, dep. 1 *To pursue, to run after.* 2 *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* 3 *To sue, indict, or inproach.* 4 *To harrow, hoe, or rake, the ground.* 1 Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* 2 Quomodo sum in-ectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 Nisi assiduus terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

Insectura, e. f. *A notch.* Virgula, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

Insectus, part. [ab insecor] *Cut, or notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Or.* Insecta cute, *Liv.*

Insectus, part. [ab insecor] 1 *Following, going after, succeeding.* 2 *Railing at.* 1 Insectus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 2 Insectus deos convicio, *Id.*

Insedabiliter, adv. [ab insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitiis arida corpora nersans, *Lucr.*

Insedatus, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulotum, *Cic.*

Insemīnatus, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est celestium imbrum conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

Insenesco, ēre, nūi, incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* § Insenult libris et curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensibilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless.* § Ex insensibilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

Insequens, tis, part. *Next following, ensuing, Cic.*

Insequor, qui, cūsus sum, dep. [ex in et sequor] 1 *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* 2 *To succeed.* 3 *To persecute, to rail at.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To sue another at law.* 6 *To persist.* 1 § Insequi fugientem, *Ca.* Insequitur nimbus pedum,

Virg. 2 Hunc proximo secum Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequor, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clancore, *Cic.* 4 Convellere quem clancore, *Cic.* 5 = Inse- vimen insequor, *Virg.* 5 = Inse- queris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniquā, *Hor.* 6 = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic.*

Inserendum, part. *Id inserendum huic operi mro credidi, Cic.*

Inserēns, a, um, adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tantis Ilyas insere- nsa nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

Insero, rere, sēvi, situm. act. 1 *To sow in; or among.* 2 *To implant, to in- graft.* 3 *Met. To implant.* 1 Iusevere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 2 In- sere pios, *Virg.* 3 Num qui tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.*

Inseror, ri, insitus, pass. *To be in- grafted.* Omnes surculus omni arbori inscri potest, *Col.*

Inserō, rere, serui, scrtum. act. 1 *To put, or thrust in.* 2 *To apply, or put, to.* 3 *To insert, to intermix.* 4 *To meddle, to interpose.* 1 § Pueris cilium in os inserere, *Cic.* 2 Si crudum ovum jcjunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 3 Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Or.* 4 Minimus etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share, Liv.* 4 Nec te civitibus insere bellis, *Or.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* 5 Vita iuserere aliquem, *To bring one to life, Stat.*

Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

Inseror, ri, sertus, pass. *Cic.*

Inserpo, ēre, p̄si, neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Inserta, e. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syr.*

Insertim, adv. *By way of insertion, or darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Iserto, āre, freq. [ab insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram inserta- ham aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, a, um, part. 1 *Put in, or upon.* 2 *Mingled amongst.* 1 Falces insertæ alixæque longioris, *Ca.* 2 Prælia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

Inserviens, part. *Temporibus callidissime inserviens, C. Nep.*

Inservio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To serve one, to do one service.* 2 *To attend to obtain, or preserve.* 3 *To study upon, to mind and take care of any thing.* 1 § A quon plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* cum acc. Si illum inserviveris solum, *Plaut.* Honoribus inservire copii, *Cic.* 3 Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* vultudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservitum est, impers. *I, thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Ca.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ npe inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre, act. [ex in intens. et servo] *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To observe, as an omen.* 1 Elysiis dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* 2 Pi- get inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

Insessus, a, um, part. [ab insideo] 1 *Set, or perched, upon.* 2 *Beet, blocked up.* 3 *Insted, thwarted.*

1 Insessum diris avibus Capitoli- um, *Tac.* 2 Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 3 Humus inessata tantu pondere, *Stat.*

Institio, āre, neut. 1 *To whistle, or blow into.* 2 *To make a hissing.*

1 Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Or.* 2 Insibilat insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Institutus, part. *Undried, Stat.*

Insignis, ōis, part. [ab insideo] 1 *Sit-*

ting in, or on, lying upon. 2 *Con- stant, continual.* 1 *Elephantus insidentis magistri imperio regitur, Liv.* § Insignis equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* 2 *Dcorum assidua insiden- tur cura pectora imbuerat, Lin.*

Insidens, tis, part. *Lighting, or perching, upon.* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alie, *Flor.*

Insideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. [ex in et sedeo] 1 *To sit, or rest, upon.* 2 *To be in, to be fixed.* 3 *To leave one.* 4 *To beset, to beleaguer, or besiege.* 5 *To lie in wait.* 6 *To settle in.* 1 *Insideo troi, Or.* 2 *Insedit in memoria meâ penitus, Cic.* 3 § Sabinus re trepida arcem Capituli insedit, *Tac.* 4 Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5 *Quin gentis militibus arcem insedit, Lin.* 6 *Qui eam partem insederat, Plin.*

Insi'eor, eri, sessus, pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Vix omnes præsidii insidentur, *Liv.*

Insidia, arum, f. pl. [ab insideo] 1 *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* 2 *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* 1 § Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidias interficere stultit, *Nep.* 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* 3 Insidias alicui collocare, *Ca.* et *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Corall.* Incare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* mori, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Or.* teodere, *Cic.* *To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insidians, tis, part. *Laying wait for Or.*

Insiidiator, ōris, m. 1 *He that lies in wait to deceive.* 1 *Insidiator et la- tronum que potest afferri injusta est,* *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitare, *Id.*

Insiidiatus, part. *Lying in wait.* § Lu- pus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.*

Insiidiator, āri, atus sum, dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidiator et observet, sed jam faret, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.*

Insiidiōse, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiōse spem sal- sam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiōsissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Insiidiōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of wiles and deccits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insiidiosus latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiōsa, *Or.* interrogatio, *Plin.* Ex- simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiōsior, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiōsissimo prin- cipe, *Plin. Pan.*

Insiido 3, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 *To light upon, to sit upon.* 2 *blet.* *To sink into, to settle.* 1 *Apes foribus insidunt, Virg.* 2 *Dum verba memoriae insidunt, Quint.*

Insiidor 3, di, pass. *To be lighted, or rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insidit astris, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

Insigne, is, n. in pl. insignia. 1 *A particular mark, sign, or token, where- by any thing is known; an adjunct, either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable;* (2) *of any kind.* 3 *An appellation from.* 4 *An impress on a shield.* 5 *The crest of a helmet.* 6 *An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship.* 7 *All marks and tokens of honor;* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. 8 *A blemish, a scar.* 1 *Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fascias, cubilia, focalia, *Hor.* 2 = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* 3 *Cæsari proprium insigne, Plin.* 4 *Clypei insigne decorum indultur, Virg.* 5 *Frn galeæ scaphium, Pr*

insigni sūt corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* 0
Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnoscere
poterat, *Cæs.* Sive et animal, seu
uavis insigne fuit, *Tac.* 7 Insigne
regni, *Cic.* Insignia consularia,
Tac. Insignia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria,
Id. 8 Ob rempū. quod insigne
habeo, ne me incomities,
Plaut.

Insignio, ire, iui, itum, act. 1 To
note, or mark with some sign. 2 To
signify, to make remarkable, to
render famous, either persons or
things. 1 Ad *Hec.* 2 Auro insigni-
bat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii
tempestatis et morbis insignivere,
Tac.

Insignior, iri, pass. To be made re-
markable, *Suet.*

Insignis, e, adj. 1 Marked naturally.
2 Met. Notable, remarkable, notori-
ous, in a middle, good, or bad,
sense; famous, noble, admirable,
egregious, eminent, flagrant. 3 Ex-
traordinary. 1 Maculis insignis et
albo, *Virg.* 2 Insignis pietate, *Id.*
titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudi-
nis, *Cic.* vitios, *Ov.* Insignis ad de-
formitatem, *Cic.* 3 Insignior con-
tumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigui
iudicio meæ erga te benevolentia,
Cic. Maxime insignes honores,
Tac.

Insignie, adv. Notably, remarkably,
admirably; egregiously. Insignite
Improbis, *Cic.* Quo insignitias
omissa res consuli exprobraretur,
Liv.

Insigniter, adv. Notably, remarkably,
signally, mightily, extremely. 1 Sa-
tius est unum aliquid insigniter
facere, quam plurima mediocriter,
Plin. Ep. = Amicos præcipue et
insigniter deligere, *Cic.*

Insignitus, a, um, part. 1 Marked,
blemished. 2 Met. Remarkable, no-
torious. 1 Insignitos pueros parere,
varos, valgos, cumpertes, *Plaut.* 2
Insignite nota veritatis, *Cic.* *Ov.*
Insignitus flagitium, *Tac.*

Insile, is, n. The treadle of a weaver's
loom, *Lucr.*

Insilio, ire, ut ei, ultum, neut. [ex
in et salio] To leap in, or upon.
1 Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val.*
Flacc. puppim, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.*
2 Tergoque Bianoris alii insiluit, *Ov.*
3 Supra lignum turba petulans insil-
it, *Phædr.*

Insimul, adv. Jointly, together. Tota
Insimul regna veniebant, *Flor. Stat.*
Raro oc.

Insimulatio, ðnis, f. An accusing, or
impeaching; a charge. Insimulatio
criminis, *Cic.*

Insimulatus, part. Accused, or im-
peached; belied. Insimulatus falsis
criminationibus, *Paterc.* parricidii,
Suet.

Insimulo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To
feign, dissemble, or counterfeits; to
pretend. 2 To accuse, impeach, or
lay on one's charge. 1 Furere insimulavit,
ne quo iret, *Cic.* 2 Verrem
insimulat avaritiæ et audaciæ, *Id.*
Prohri insimulasti pudicissimam
feminam, *Id.* criminibus falsis,
Ov.

Insimulor, pass. Cupiditatis, cujus
insimularetur, *Cic.*

Insinuosus, a, um, adj. Corrupted,
perfidious. Insinuosus apes tulit cruor,
Virg.

Insinuatio, ðnis, f. An insinuation, a
crafty address, or beginning of an
oration, where we creep covertly
into the favor of the audience; an
insinuation. 1 Exordium in duas
partes dividitur, in principium, et
insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insinuo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To put
into his bosom, to embosom. 2 To
put, or thrust in. 3 To insinuate; by
little and little to wind itself, or him-
self; to creep into one's favor. 4 To

recommend. 1 Vid. seq. Insinuor.
2 Sol astum insinuat per septa domo-
rum, *Lucr.* 3 = § Blandire et
suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.*
Insinuasse se in antiquam philoso-
phiam videtur, *Id.* 4 Hoc est quod
illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinu-
avit, *Plin. Pan.*

Insinuor, ari, atus, pass. Tibi omni
tempore tam faciles insinuentur
mpes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus est,
Suet.

Insipientis, tis, adj. [ex in et sapiens]
Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; dot-
ting. 1 Quid turpius quam sapien-
tium vitam ex insipientium sermo-
ne pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior
ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus,
Sen.

Insipienter, adv. Unwisely, foolishly.
Adolescens diu se victurum insipien-
ter sperat, *Cic.*

Insipientia, æ, f. Folly, lack of dis-
cretion. 1 = Sapientia sanitas, insipien-
tia autem insanitas quædam,
Cic.

Insistens, tis, part. Staying, or rest-
ing upon; leaning on. Ramis tremu-
lis insistens, *Sil.*

Insisto, ère, institi, institum, neut. 1
To stand upon. 2 To stop, or stand,
still. 3 To proceed and hold on. 4 To
urge, insist upon, or be instant in.
5 To rest, or lean, upon. 6 Met. To
fix upon, to acquiesce. 7 To succeed
one in office. 1 Ut, cum primi cecidissent,
proximi jacentibus insistere,
atque ex eorum corporibus pugnantem,
Cæs. Barbarus cineres
insistet victor, *Hor.* 2 Ad quoddam
tempus insistent, *Cic.* In decimo
insistes, *Stop at the tenth,* *Id.* 3 §
Quam insistent viam? *Ter.* 4 §
Insistere via, *Id.* 4 Insiste hoc nego-
tium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis in-
sistere robur, *Tib.* 5 Mollis nec
prævalte nivi facile pedes ingredi-
entium insistent, *Liv.* 6 § Illa
quoque non oportet negligere, sed
iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* 7 Læ-
ris, quod honoribus ejus insistent,
quam semulari in studiis cupio,
Plin. Ep. 8 Insistere in aliquâ re,
Quint. 9 In rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insistor, ti, pass. To be insisted upon,
Tac.

Insitio, ðnis, f. [ab inserto, itum] A
grafting, or cyoning; an implanting.
1 Nec conditiones modo delectant,
sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil
invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.*

Insittius, a, um, adj. 1 Strange,
foreign. 2 Not natural, different, of
two kinds. 1 § = Patrio sermone,
non insittio et inducto, aliquid ex-
primere, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Muli et binni
higeneri atque insittii, *Varr.* Dif-
ferendi diem insittio sonno, *To take a nap at noon,* *Id.*

Insitivus, a, um, adj. 1 Ingrafted, or
put in. 2 That serves for grafting.
3 Not born in a legitimate way, bastar-
dly. 1 Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens
pira, *Hor.* 2 Securiculum
insitivam pendere, quæ intercidan-
tur radices, *Plin.* 3 Affirmat insi-
tivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insitor, ðris, m. A grafter, *Plin.*

Insitum, i, n. A graft, or cyon; a
shoot, or young set of trees, *Col.*

Insitus, a, um, part. [ab inseror] 1
Grafted, or planted, in. 2 Met.
Adopted, made in. 3 Rooted, settled,
grounded. 4 Also, natural. 1 Insita
mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* 2 § Insitu-
tur urbi civis, *Sall.* 3 § Habere
insitam vel potius innatam cupidi-
tatem scientiæ, *Cic.* 4 § Naturalis
et insita in animis nostris inest no-
tio, *Id.*

Insitus, us, m. A grafting, or im-
planting. Ex his inter se insitu-
mista, *Plin.* *Raro oc.*

Insociabilis, e, adj. 1 That cannot
be joined, or put together; incompat-

ible. 2 Unsociable, inconversible
uncivilized. 1 Diverse insociabiles
que naturæ arborum, *Plin.* 2 Omni
generi humano insociabiles erant,
Liv.

Insolâbiliter, adv. Inconsolably; with-
out solace, or comfort, solitarily.
Dolentis insolabiliter, *Hor.*

Insolatio, ðnis, f. A bleaching, blanch-
ing, or laying in the sun. Cera can-
dia post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insolatus, a, um, part. g. d. in sole
positus. 1 Sunned, dried in the sun.
2 Fuir, sunny, clear, bright. 1 Uvas
insolatæ, *Col.* 2 Insolati dies et
tepidi, *Id.*

Insolens, tis, adj. 1 Unworted, un-
accustomed. 2 Strange, rare, un-
usual. 3 Difficult of access, strange,
not conversable. 4 Also, proud,
haughty, presumptuous, insolent, dis-
dainful, bold, saucy, domineering,
huffish. 1 Insolens belli multitudo,
Cæs. Nomen sibi insolentissimum
arrogaverat, *Quint.* 2 = Tan-
quam scopulum, fuge inauditum et
insolens verbum, *Cæs.* 3 Persarum
res insolentissimus, *Sen.* 4 = In
victoria, quæ naturâ insolens et su-
perba est, *Cic.* Secundis nimisque
rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insolenter, adv. 1 Seldom, rarely.
2 Proudly, insolently, saucily, huf-
fishly, presumptuously. 1 § = An
soleat, an insolenter ac rari, *Cic.*
2 Superbe insolenterque hostis elu-
debat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros in
solentius premere coperunt, *Cæs.*
Insolentissime obequitatem later-
emit, *Val. Max.*

Insolentia, æ, f. 1 Disuse. 2 Met.
Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of
access, starchyness. 3 Insolency,
haughtiness, sauciness. 1 § = Nou
superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentia
atque rerum inscitia, *Cic.* Insolentia
voluptatum, *Id.* 2 § Ex
arrogantia odium, ex insolentia ar-
rogantia, *Id.* A noxiorem premi-
tur insolentis, *Phædr.* 3 Insolentia
optima vindex humanæ condi-
tionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insulesco, ère, incept. To grow proud
and insolent, to be elate. Rebus se-
cundis etiam egregii duces insolent-
eunt, *Tac.* *Raro oc.*

Insoldo, adv. Wholly, entirely, for
the whole, *Sen.* 1 Sed rectius di-
cite in solido.

Insolidus, a, um, adj. Weak, infirm.
= Herba roboris experts turget et
insolida est, *Ov.*

Insolitus, a, um, part. 1 Unaccustomed,
unacquainted. 2 Unusual, strange,
extraordinary. 1 Insolite feminæ
prodire in conventum, *Cic.* 2 In-
solitus rerum, *Sall.* 3 ad laborem,
Cæs. 2 = Rarum et insolitum,
Plin. Pan.

Insolo, are, avi, atum, act. To dry
in the sun, to lay out in the sun. Uvas
per triurium insolare, *Col.*

Insolor, pass. *Col.*

Insolubilis, e, adj. Non solubilis. 1
Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or
dissolved. 2 That cannot be requi-
red. 1 Signum insolubile, *Quint.*
2 Beneficium, *Sen.*

Insolütus, part. Not paid, discharged,
or satisfied, *Sen.*

Insomniæ, æ, f. Watching, a lying
awake. Lucitabat insomniæ maxime,
Suet.

Insomniösus, ad. Troubled with
dreams, full of dreams, *Cato.*

Insomnis, e, adj. Without sleep, wak-
ing, that sleeps not. § Insomnens
ducit noctem, *Virg.*

Insomnium, ii, n. A dream, a vision
in one's sleep. Ne sint insomniæ
vera, *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam in
somnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insouère, are, ui, neut. 1 To sound, as
a trumpet, &c. 2 To play on. 1 In-
souère tubæ, *Luc.* Late insouit

vento nemus, *Ov.* 2 § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*
 Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. 1 Guiltless, innocent, without fault. 2 Without hurting, harmless. 1 § Regni crimine lisons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.* 2 Te vigili insons Cerberus, *Hor.*
 Insoptus, part. Not laid asleep, sleepless. Insoptus draco, *Ov.*
 Inspecians, tis. part. Inspeciante me, *Cic.*
 Inspeciatio, ðnis. f. A beholding, or looking on. Quorum dulcis inspeciatio, *Sen.*
 Inspecio, ðnis. f. [ab Inspecio] 1 A looking into; insight; a survey. 2 Inspection, oversight. 3 Speculation, theory. 1 Inspecio ipsa tabularum sepe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 2 Nus augures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et ceteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. vox proprie auguram.* 3 Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* § Rhetorica inspectione et exercitatione, ut ceteræ artes, constat, *Id.*
 Inspecio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. freq. [ab Inspecio] To inspect, behold, or look on; or upon; to take a survey or view of. Inspecere per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* e litore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.*
 Inspector, ðri. pass. part. *Liv.*
 Inspector, ðris. u. 1 A diligent viewer. 2 An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendent, or supervisor. 1 Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
 Inspecus, part. Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered, *Liv.*
 Inspecrans, tis. part. That hopes, or looks not for a thing. Inspecranti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*
 Inspecrans, part. Not hoped, or looked for; unexpected. = Inspecrans nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* ¶ *Liv.* Inspecrans, Unexpectedly, *Plin.* *Liv.* O ni here inspecransiue, *Plaut.*
 Inspecrgo, ðre, ði, ðum. act. [ex in et spergo] To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle. Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic.*
 Inspecrgo, ði, ðus. pass. *Plin.*
 Inspecrus, part. 1 Sprinkled, or dashed upon. 2 Scattered here and there. 1 Tritum ac lane inspersum ex olen, *Plin.* 2 Si egregio insperso reperendis corpore navos, *Hor.*
 Inspeciendus, part. To be looked upon, or approved, *Col.*
 Inspecio, ðre, ðxi, ðctum. act. 1 To look upon, to behold. 2 To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of; to superintend, to supervise. 3 To pry into, to consider. 1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut.* 2 Est nimis in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* 3 Visne igitur lo inspiciamus a puero? *Id.*
 Inspecior, ði. pass. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.*
 Inspecio, ðre, ðctum. act. To sharpen at the sud, like an ear of corn. Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*
 Inspecrandus, part. To be blown into, *Cels.*
 Inspecrans, tis. part. Vipeream Inspecrans animam, *Virg.*
 Inspecrans, part. 1 Blown into. 2 Breathed into, inspired. 1 § Trita sepius testa per fistulam oculo liquorata, *Col.* Quo vehementius doceat, Inspiratus prodest, *V. Max.* 2 Inspirati vates, *Just.*
 Inspiro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To blow in, or upon; to breathe. 2 To inspire. 1 § Auræ Inspirant rursus arborum, *Quint.* Venenam Inspirant moribus, *Virg.* 2 Magnam cui mentem animamque Delius Inspirat, *Id.* A Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.*

Inspiror, pass. *Col. Plin.*
 Inspuo, ðre, ui, ðtum. [ex spit in, or upon. Restitutum arum oculos, si inspuesset, Suet.] Inspuere in frontem, *Sen. factum, Id.*
 Inspuor, ðri. pass. *Plin.*
 Inspuator, ðri, ðtus. pass. To be often spit upon, *Plaut.*
 Instabilis, e. adj. 1 Unsteady, tottering, not firm. 2 Wagging, moveable. 3 Not to be stood upon. 4 That will not stand. 5 Inconstant, changeable, unsteady. 6 Light, shittle. 1 Arduus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 2 Midae uices instabiles imo facit Delius, *Ov.* 3 Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* 4 Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* 5 = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* 6 Instabiles animos [apum] ludo probibilibis inani, *Virg.*
 Instabilitas, ðtis. f. Unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness. Mentis Instabilitas, *Plin.*
 Instandum, ger. Non Ignarus instandum fama, *Tac.*
 Instans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Standing in. 2 Approaching, nigh at hand. 3 Earnest, or importunate. 4 Instant, present. 1 Instans in medio triclino, *Suet.* 2 Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ afferret, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Lin.* 3 § Instans operi, renisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior et instansior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui aciora facit et Instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* 4 § Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt in Instanti, *Cic.* § Præterita, Instantia, futura, *Quint.*
 Instanter, adv. [ex in et stans] Instantly, earnestly, importunately. § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* Instantium flagitare honores, *Suet.*
 Instantia, e. f. Earnestness, urgency, importunity. = Ilac vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantia, illa tractu et suavitate placet, *Plin.*
 Instar, n. indecl. 1 Bigness, the full proportion. 2 Likeness. 1 § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic.* 2 Quantum instar in lupo est! *Virg.*
 Instaturus, part. About to urge, or press upon, *Liv.*
 Instauratio, ðnis. f. Renewal, restoration, a mking, a setting forth, or solemnising. Dii Instauratiois ludorum placantur, *Cic.*
 Instaurativus, a, um. adj. Renewed, restored to its former state. Ludis Intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*
 Instauro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To renew, or begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform. 2 To heap, or pile up. 3 To make, or prepare; to institute. 1 Scelus Instaurare et reuovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* 2 Certam Instaurant epulas, *Id.* 3 In Academia Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* § Ludos Instaurat, *Liv.* sacrificiuni, *Cic.*
 Instauror, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Cic.*
 Insterno, ðre, ðtrivi, ðstratum. act. To cover, to stress, to spread, or lay abroad upon. Super tabulis instravit, *Liv.* Pontesque instraverat altis, *Virg.*
 Interior, pass. *Virg.*
 Instigatio, ðnis. f. An instigation, inducement, or incitement; a scheme in rhetoric. Amplificatio Instigationis auditorium causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*
 Instigatrix, ðcis. f. She that encourages, or sets on. Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbiano, *Tac.*
 Instigatus, part. Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set, or egged on, instigated, *Col.*

Instigo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. To move or prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage, or incite, to excite, to instigate. Age, si hic non insonit satis sua sponte, instiga, *Ter.* § Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Lin.* ad arma, *Pater.*
 Instigor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Col.*
 Instillatio, ðnis. f. Infusion, instillation, a dropping in. Canalis lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*
 Instillo, ðre, ðctum. act. 1 To put, or pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil. 2 To fall in drop by drop. 1 § Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* § Merum instillat in Ignes, *Ov.* Met. Præceptum auribus instillare, *Hor.* 2 Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucas, *Cic. ex poetâ.*
 Instillor, ðri. pass. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*
 Instimulo, ðre, act. To prick on, to stir up, to set agog. § Talibus lavitami Venereem instimulat verbia, *Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*
 Instinctor, ðris. m. An encourager, or setter on. § Sceleris instinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* Rara occ. § Stimulator.
 Instinctus, part. Inwardly moved, stirred, or set on foot. Furor et audacia instinctus, *Cic.* § Divino spiritu, *Inspired, Liv.*
 Instinctus, ðs. m. 1 An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct. 2 A persuasion, or instigation. 1 = Quis instinctu divino assidue fundam tur, *Cic.* 2 § = Multa fecimus sponte plura instinctu quodam imperio, *Plin.* Pan.
 Instipulor, ðri. dep. To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promising, *Plaut.*
 Instita, e. f. A purse, a border, a gaurd, well, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown. § A garter, a bed-girth. 1 Queque tegis mediam, instita longa, pedes, *Ov.* 2 Petros.
 Institio, ðnis. f. [ab instito] A resting, a stopping, a standing still. § Qui errantium stellarum notus, progressionis, institutio notavi, *Cic.*
 Institor, ðris. m. A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or garments ready made, to be sold; also, a pedlar, that goes about with small wares. Institor merces, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*
 Institorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, hucksters or factors, *Suet.*
 Instituens, tis. part. Institutors here den, *Val. Max.*
 Instituo, ðre, tui, tatum. act. [ex in et statuo] 1 To institute, ordain, or appoint. 2 To set in order, to settle, to found. 3 To purpose, intend, or resolve. 4 To begin. 5 To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring. 6 To instruct, bring or train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform. 7 To make, get or procure. 8 To prepare, to build. 9 To plant. 1 Institute aliquem secundum heredem filio, *Cic.* 2 § Civitates institueret, et leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* 3 Cum in stituissem ad te scribere, calumnia que sumpsissem, *Qu.* *Id.* 4 § Philodias potest a primo institueret signum, idque perficere, *Id.* 5 Ita sum irritatus, ut nequam animam ad cogitandum institueret, *Ter.* 6 Ilac igitur est tua disciplina! de tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* 7 Institute sermonem, To enter upon a discourse, *Cæs.* aliquem Græcia litteris, to teach him Greek, *Cic.* = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* 7 Prædones, cum communes hostes siet omnium, tamen aliquos sibi institunt

amicos, *Id.* 3 Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* 9 *Vid.* seq.

Institutus, i. pass. Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *Plaut.* *Cic.* Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescerat, *Quint.*

Institûto, ðnis. f. 1 *An ordering, management, or conduct.* 2 *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* 3 *A fashion or custom.* 4 *A purpose or design.* 5 Also, *books or precepts, preparing a way to some art.* 1 Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* 2 Cum ad culçusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* 3 Græcis institutionibus erudit, *Id.* 4 Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* 5 *Quint.*

Institutum, i. n. 1 *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* 2 *A statute, order, or decree.* 3 *A lesson, document, or instruction.* 4 *A course of life, or employment.* 5 *An intent, design, or purpose.* 1 = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* 2 = Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, *Id.* 3 = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutioque philosophæ, *Id.* 4 Instituta cultumque Armeniorum emulatus, *Tac.* 5 Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

Institutus, part. 1 *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* 2 *Taught, instructed, directed.* 3 *Determined, purposed.* 4 *Begun.* 5 *Planted.* 1 Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* 2 Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* 3 Ut leonum surripere mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo babebam, *Plaut.* 4 Neque institutas caeremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effici, *Cic.* 5 Observatum est, arborum ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

Insto, ære, stitû, stitum. 1 *To be instant or earnest with one; to urge or press.* 2 *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* 3 *To pursue.* 4 *To be at no great distance.* 5 *It signifies more nearness than appropinquare.* 1 = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, et orare, *Ter.* 2 Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factura, *Id.* 3 Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* 4 Pericula a Delnabellâ instat, *Cic.* 5 = Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquid; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* ¶ Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way, Plaut.*

Instrâgulum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse, Cato.*

Instratus *, part. [ab *Insternor*] 1 *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* 2 *Saddled.* 1 Torus bumilis et modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornata, *Plin.* 2 Jubet ordine ducl instratos ostro alpedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.*

Instrène, adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrène moriens, *Just.*

Instrênus, a, um adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum et non instrênus, *Ter.* Dux non instrênus, *Suet.*

Instrêpo, ère, pul, pîtum, neut. 1 *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place, or among things.* 2 *To creak, or make any noise.* 1 Si quid instrêpat terroris, *Liv.* 2 Sub pondere faginus axis instrêpat, *Virg.*

Instridens, tis. *Hissing in, Sil.*

Instringo, ère, nxi, icum, act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere viculis, *Quint.*

Instruere, adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation.* *Leg. in comp.* = Lu-

dns opulentius instructusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Instructio, ðnis. f. 1 *A setting in array or order, a teaching, or instruction, edification, education.* 2 *A furnishing, or preparing.* 1 *Instructioe aspectuque signorum magnæ copie pulsæ, Cic.* 2 *Instructio novi balinei, Plin. Ep.*

Instructor, ðris. m. *A furnisher, or provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivi, *Cic.*

Instructus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* 2 *Put in array, marshaled.* 3 *Instructed, taught, educated.* 4 *Suborned.* 1 = Omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* ¶ Edes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished, Liv. Met.* ¶ Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* ¶ in hoc, *Quint.* 2 *Instructæ legiones, Plaut.* Instructa [statu] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Instructus artibus ingenulis, *Cic.* ¶ Instructor a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* ¶ Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* 4 = Accusatoris instructi et subornati, *Id.*

Instructus, ðs. m. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

Instruens, tis, part. Instruens insidias, *Catull.*

Instrûmentum, i. n. 1 *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household or handicraft; the stock or provision of a house, shop, &c.* 2 *A mean or help to do a thing with.* 3 *A deed, or charter, an evidence, a potent, conveyance, indenture, &c. a monument, a public record.* 1 = Instrûmentum et apparatus belli, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrûmentum nature deerant, *Id.* 3 *Suet. Vesp.*

Instruo, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To get, provide, or prepare.* 2 *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* 3 *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre or store with things necessary or ornamental.* 4 *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* 5 *To inform, or apprise.* 6 *To suborn.* 1 Instruam agrum, edes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* 2 *Aciem inter castra et urbem instruxit, Liv.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruat ut metuatur, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis status, *Cic.* aliquid secretis notis, *Liv.* 4 *Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad nune officii munus instruat, *Cic.* 5 *Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, Id.* 6 = Accusatoris instruere et subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions, Liv.* turgia conchis, *to build, Curt.*

Instruo, ui, ctus, pass. *Cic.*

Instupens, tis, part. [qu. ab *Instupo*] *Being astonished, or amazed, Plin.*

Insukum, i. n. *A smoky yellow color.* Insuavo infestis pallulam, *Plaut.*

Insuavis, e, adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem quod non medièdium dixerunt, credo cur erat insuavis, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera a saepe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*

Insucco, ère, act. *To make moist with liquor, Col.*

Insûdo, ère, neut. *To break out into a sweat; also, to sweat at a thing*

In Laconico involuti sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* Libellos, quæis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuefactus, part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs.*

Insuesco, ère, uvi, ûtum, neut. 1 *To be accustomed, or wont.* 2 *Act. cum acc.* *To accustom, inure, or practise, one; to train.* up. 1 Qui mentiri aut fallere insueti patrem, *Ter.* 2 Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, i. e. ad hoc, hoc mihi, vel buic rure, *Hor.*

Insuetus, part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* ¶ Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* ¶ Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* ¶ male nudare, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insûla, æ. f. 1 *An island, or isle; a land closed in or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* 2 *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.* 3 Also, *any house to be let.* 1 Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* 2 Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* ¶ Domuum, insularum, et templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* 3 *Suet.*

Insularis, is. c. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.*

Insulse, adv. *Sillyly, impertinently, oafishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

Insulsitas, âtis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* Villa cujus insulsitate bene nôram, *Id.*

Insûsus, a, um, adj. non salsus; sine sale. 1 *Without smack of salt, unsavory, flat in taste.* 2 *Met. Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* 1 ¶ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* 2 *Verecundia, Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbitissimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultans, tis, part. 1 *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* 2 *Met. Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* 1 Frenit equore toto insultans sinipes, *Virg.* 2 *Sinon incendia mincipet, insultans, Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultatio, ðnis. f. *A leaping up; also, Met. an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, ère, avi, âtum, neut. [ex in et salto] 1 *To leap up, to rebound.* 2 *To leap for joy.* 3 *To insult, hector, or domineer.* 4 *To deride, or jeer.* 1 Equitem docere sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Insultare malis, rebusque egrescere lætis, *Stat.* 3 ¶ Insultare alicui in calumitate, *Cic.* In hanc rem, *Id.* 4 *Insultare in miseria alicuius, Ad Her.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels, Ter.*

Insultora, æ. f. *A springing or leaping in or upon.* Istam insultoram nihil hic moror, *Plaut. Rmo* occ.

Insun, esse, esse. *To be in* ¶ In amore hæc nmia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Mart.* In platanis inesse muscam, *Cic.*

Insûmo, ère, msi, et mpsi, mptum, act. 1 *To spend, consume, disburse, or lay out, money; to bestow, to employ.* 2 *To take, to take up.* 3 *To possess, or overspread.* 1 ¶ Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* 2 *Mentes*

Insumite cœptis, *Stat.* 3 Nebulae
 Insumpsere latus montis, *Id.*
 Insumor, pass. *Cic.*
 Insoo, ère, ut, ùtum. act. 1 To sew,
 or stitch. 2 Met. To join in. 1 Quo-
 niam Smyrnæ duos Mysios Insumis-
 ses in culeum, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus priv-
 atam publicæ rel impensam insue-
 rat, *Liv.*
 Insuor, ut, ùtus. pass. *Varr. Cic.*
 Insuper *, conj. 1 Moreover, over
 and besides, furthermore. 2 Also,
 upon, or above and above. 1 Ter. 2
Virg. § Insuper his, Besides these,
Id.
 Insuperabilis *, e. adj. 1 Not to be
 overcome, invincible. 2 Not to be pass-
 ed, insuperable. 3 Not to be got over.
 1 Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.*
 2 Insuperabilis Alpium transitus,
Liv. 3 Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin.*
Ep.
 Insurgo, ère, rrexi, rrectum. neut.
 1 To rise up against, to make head
 against. 2 To rise. 3 Met. Also,
 to apply himself to any thing. 1 §
 Credensque suis insurgere regnis,
Qu. 2 Prospiciunt Teuceri tenebras
 insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat
 Aquilo, *Hor.* 3 Nunc insurgite re-
 nis, *Id.*
 Insusceptus, part. Not received, or
 taken. Vota insuscepta, *Qu.*
 Insúsurro, àre. act. et neut. To whis-
 per, to buzz, to make a humming
 noise, to whistle. § Insusurrare
 alicui aliquid, *Cic.* § In aurem ali-
 cuius, *Id.*
 Insúsurro, pass. *Cic.*
 Insútus *, a, um. part. [ab insuor]
 Sewed, or stitched, in. § Insutus cu-
 leo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*
 Insynectus, a, um. adj. Corrupt,
 filthy, impure, *Virg.* Vid. insincerus.
 Intabesco, ère, bui. incept. 1 To pine,
 or waste, away. 2 To be melted down.
 1 Col. Cum intabescere pupule,
Hor. 2 Ut intabescere flavæ Igne
 levitæ çæ solent, *Qu.*
 Intactilis ç, e. adj. That cannot be
 touched, *Lucr.*
 Intactus, part. 1 Untouched, whole.
 2 Untasted. 3 Undeveloped, chaste. 4
 Not engaged with, entire. 1 Intacti
 thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infantiã,
Id. 2 § Pomum propter asperita-
 tem intactum, *Plin.* 3 Intactor
 umni Sabina, *Juv.* 4 Intactus tali
 superstitione, *Tac.*
 Intactus, ñ. m. A not feeling, or
 touching, *Lucr.*
 Intaminatus, part. Undeveloped, un-
 stained, immaculate, unsupported. In-
 taminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*
 Intectus, part. 1 Covered, thatched,
 armed, harnessed, clad in armor.
 2 Adj. Also, made bare and naked.
 1 § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.*
 2 § Obscurus adversum alios,
 um lucatus intectusque, *Tac.*
 Integellus, a, nm. adj. dim. [ab inte-
 ger] Pretty whole, or sound, *Catull.*
 Præstaba eum integellum, *Cic.*
 Integer, gra, gram. 1 Entire and whole.
 2 Safe and sound, strong, healthful,
 lusty. 3 Fresh, new. 4 Uncorrupted.
 5 Chaste, unstained. 6 Innocent, up-
 right, honest. 7 Pure, unmixtd. 8
 Also, at liberty to do what he pleases;
 free, not addicted to either part. 9
 Also, wherein nothing is, or was,
 done, or concluded. 10 Rude, un-
 polished, on which no pains have
 been bestowed. 1 § Ex Integris tru-
 eos gignit, *Plin.* 2 § Consideran-
 dum a corruptum corpus sit,
 integrum, *Cels.* 3 § Ut integri de-
 fessis succederent, *Cas.* 4 § Si
 sanguis alger est, vitiosus est; si
 rubeo, integer est, *Cels.* 5 § Fillam
 quam quis Integram stupraverit?
Plaut. 6 = Cum illo nemo neque
 interior esset, neque sanctor, *Cic.*
 = prior, probior, *Id.* 7 = Iote-
 gro, libitatioque succo aluntur, *Col.*

8 Quod me admones, ut Integrum
 me serveni, gratum est, *Cic.* Iote-
 gerrimã, pacatissimã gentes, *Id.*
 9 Hæc mallem integrã rec tecum
 egresse, *Id.* 10 = Rudem me disci-
 pulum et integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶
 Non est integrum, There is no help
 for it, it is out of my power, *Id.* In
 integro res est, It is as it was; there
 is nothing done in it, *Id.* In inte-
 grum restituere, To put it in its for-
 mer state, Ter. ab integro, afresh,
Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis,
Id. ab labore, *Cas.* a conjuratione,
Tac. neque ætate, oecque corpore
 integri, *Old and decrepit,* *Suet.*
 Intêgō, ère, xi, ctum. act. [ex in in-
 tens. et tegeo] To cover, to thatch.
 Crines integri casside, *Stat.*
 Intêgōr, pass. *Cas.*
 Intêgrasco, ère. incept. To grow new
 again, to begin afresh. Hoc malum
 iotegrascit, *Ter.*
 Integratio, ñis. f. A restoring, or
 renewing, Amantium iræ amoris
 integratio est, *Ter.*
 Iotegratus, part. Renewed, restored,
 brought into its former state, entire
 and whole. Vigor iotegratus, *Auson.*
 Pari rursus reverentiã integrata
 amicitia, *Flor.*
 Intêgre, adv. 1 Entirely, sincerely,
 heartily, uprightly. 2 Honestly, ex-
 actly. 1 Intêgre versari in aliqũ
 re, *Tur.* 2 = Incorrupte et intêgre
 judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita
 integerrime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
 Integritas, ñtis. f. 1 Soundness, hear-
 tiness, healthfulness. 2 Purity, in-
 nocence. 3 Integrity, honesty, up-
 rightness, sincerity, goodness, sulti-
 bleness. 4 Chastity, continency.
 1 Iotegratas corporis, *Cic.* 2 = In-
 corrupta quædam Latini sermonis
 integritas, *Id.* 3 § Fraus hominum
 perniciem, et integritas ad salu-
 tem vocatur, *Id.* 4 = Mulier sum-
 mã integritate pudicitiaque, *Id.*
 Intêgro, àre. act. 1 To renew, to re-
 pent, to begin again. 2 To perfect.
 1 Ramo sedens miserabile carmen
 Intêgrat, *Virg.* Intêgrare ceditio-
 nem, *Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*
 Intêgrop, pass. Animus, defessus
 audiendo, aut admiratione intêgrop
 aut, *Cic.*
 Intêgumentum. i. n. An int-gument,
 a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pre-
 tence. Ut intêgumento ad occul-
 tanda vitia, *Cic.*
 Intellec-tio, ñis. f. id. quod Syoc-
 doche, *Ad Her.*
 Intellectus, part. Understood, per-
 ceived, known, apprehended, discern-
 ed. Sero Intellectã fraude, *Curt.*
 Intellectus, ñs. m. 1 Understanding,
 intellect. 2 Sense, sensation, discern-
 ment. 3 Also, the signification,
 or meaning of words. 1 Intellec-
 tus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 2 sa-
 porum, *Plin.* acrimoniar, *Id.* ¶
 Intellectus communis, *Common*
 sense, *Quint.* 3 Apud Græcos du-
 plicem Intellectum habet, *Id.* In-
 tellectus pro Intelligentia, *Fater.*
 Intelligentius, part. Ex quo intelli-
 gendum est, *Cic.*
 Intelligens, tis. part. 1 Under-
 standing, perceiving, intelligent, knowing
 well. 2 Also, substantively, an in-
 telligent, or skilful person. 1 § In-
 telligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doc-
 tus et intelligens, *Id.* 2 § Stulto
 intelligens quid interest? *Ter.*
 Non tam multum in istis rebus in-
 telligo, quam in his rebus intelli-
 gens, A connoisseur, *Cic.* alicujus
 rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter, adv. Understandingly,
 intelligibly. Ut intelligenter audiamus,
Cic.

Intelligentia, ñ. f. 1 A perceiving, nr
 understanding; intelligence, appre-
 hension. 2 The intellect. 3 Know-
 ledge, sense. 4 Art, skill. 1 Is au-

telbat omnes intelligentia, *Cic.* 2
 Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id.*
 3 = Ab imperituro intelligentia
 sensum disjunctum, *Id.* 4 Intelli-
 gentia lo rebus rusticis, *Id.*
 Intelligibilis, e. adj. That may be
 understood, intelligible, Philos. Bon-
 num intelligibile, *Sen.* 1 Sub lo-
 telligentiam cadens, *Voss.*
 Intelligitur, impers. Meu perire,
 or understand, *Cic.*
 Intelligo, ère, lexi, lectum. act. 1 To
 understand, perceive, or know; to
 discern, to distinguish, to be appri-
 sed. 2 To mean. 3 To be wise. 1
 = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio,
Cic. Quantum e vultu ejus intelli-
 go, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus
 crescentes morbos loelligunt,
Id. 2 Quem iotelligimus divitem?
Id. 3 = Illos intelligere et sapere
 arduantur, *Id.* ¶ Male intelligere,
 To mistake, *Id.*
 Intelligor, ñis. f. Lectus. pass. *Cic.* [Vir
 boous] citra virtutem intelligi non
 potest, *Quint.*
 Intêmèrandus, part. Inviolable, that
 may not be profaned, *Val. Flac.*
 Iotêmèratus, part. Undeveloped, not cor-
 rupted, violated, or profaned; holy,
 pure. Iotemèrata fides, *Virg.*
 Iotêmèrans, tis. adj. Intemperate,
 not master of his own appetit, disor-
 derly, incontinent. Intemperans
 adolescentie effectum corpus tradet
 senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulo intempera-
 tor, *Id.* Intemperantissimus homo,
Id. Intemperantissime pota-
 tiones, *Id.*
 Intemperanter, adv. Intemperately,
 excessively, immoderately, without
 measure, or moderation. Intempe-
 rator abuti et olio et lictis, *Cic.*
 Intemperatius opibus uti, *Id.*
 Intempèrantia, ñ. f. 1 Unseasona-
 bleness, unwholesomeness. 2 Intem-
 perance, inability to rule and mod-
 erate his appetites and passions. 3
 Want of moderation, excess. 4 In-
 justice, incontinency. 1 Intempèran-
 tia cœli, *Col.* 2 Intempèrantia est
 a tota meote ac rectã ratione de-
 fectio, *Cic.* 3 Intempèrantia risus,
Plin. 4 *Col.*
 Intempèrãte, adv. Intemperately, im-
 moderately, extravagantly. = Im-
 moderately et intemperate vixit, *Cic.*
 Intempèratus, a, um. adj. Intempe-
 rate, immoderate, excessive. Intempe-
 rata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid in
 temperatus? *Sen.* Intemperatiss-
 mæ perpotationes, *Cic.*
 Intempèria, ñ. f. 1 Unseasonableness
 Met. want of temper, violence, ex-
 rage. 2 Plur. Intempèria, the Fu-
 rious, or evil spirits, or perhaps un-
 reasonableness of weather or its ef-
 fects; blasting, mildew. 1 Vastitudi-
 nem, calamitates, intempèriaque
 prohibessis, *Cato.* 2 Quæ intem-
 peria nostram agitant famliam?
Plaut.
 Intempèries, ei. f. 1 Unseasonableness,
 extremity, indisposition. 2 Want
 of moderation. 1 Intempèries cœli,
Col. solis, Id. 2 anni, *Cic.*
 Intempèstas, ñtis. f. Unseasonable-
 ness, bad weather. Cœli intempè-
 stas, *Plin.*
 Intempèstive, adv. Unreasonably, im-
 properly, inconveniently. Ne Intra-
 canur intempèstive acciditibus,
Cic.
 Intempèstivus, a, um. adj. 1 Unsea-
 sonable, untimely, improper, incon-
 venient. 2 Also, unlucky, that bodes
 ill. 3 Also, overmuch, or excessive.
 1 Iotempèstiva epistola, aut loquax,
Cic. Nimia aut intempèstiva me-
 dicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* 2 Anæst-
 clangore Intempèstivi, *Id.* 3 Intem-
 pestivo cum rudis ille sono, *Qu.* 4
 tempèstivior, *Val. Max.*
 Intempèstus, a, um. adj. 1 Unsea-
 sonable, inconvenient. 2 Unhappi-

some, *intemperate*. 1 Ab Samo in-
temperata nocte vni, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.*
Intendo, ère, di, scum et tum. act.
1 To bend, or stretch. 2 To strain,
to knit, or tie. 3 Met. To augment.
4 To intend, design, or purpose. 5 To
apply. 6 To display, or lay open.
1 Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.*
2 Stupēa vincula collo intendunt,
Id. 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 Si Antonius,
quod animo intendat, perficere
potuisset, *Cic.* 5 Quero, non
quibus intendam rebus animi,
sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* 6 Pruinde
quis eruditinē tam intendas,
Plin. Ep. 7 Intendere iter, To go
along, *Liv.* digitum, to point of
Cic. ferrum, to present it to one's
breast, *Id.* fallaciam in aliquem,
to cheat him, *Ter.* formulam alicui,
Suet. item, *Cic.* to commence a suit
against one. animum ad curam, in
aliqui, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* alio-
quo, *Cic.* to apply his mind to it,
to employ his care about it. § Intendunt
aures ad tua verba suas, *Or.*
curam alicui rei, *Plin.* in aliquam
rem, *Liv.* crimen to aliquem, *Id.*
licem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra ani-
mum, *Let.* we carry our thoughts fur-
ther, *Quint.*
Intendor, di. pass. Si sub prima
curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.*
§ Languescit industria, intenditur
vordia, *Liv.*
Intensio, ònis. f. A straining, reach-
ing, stretching, or bending. § Arcum
lotensio frangit, animum remis-
sio, *Publ. Vid. Intentio.*
Intensus, part. Stretched, reached,
bent, strained, enhanced, or aug-
mented; intense § Mens intensa in
imagines, *Cic.* Intensor impetus,
Sen. Vid. Intentus.
Intentatio, ònis. f. A menacing, as
it were, with hand, or weapon, held
out. Subita digitorum intentatio,
Sen.
Intentatus, part. Drawn and pointed
at, *Glai.* plerisque intentati, *Liv.*
Intentatus, part. Unassayed, not yet
tried, or proved. Miseri quibus in-
tentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intenta-
tum, nil inquit inausum, *Mart.*
Intevote, adv. Diligently, earnestly,
attentively. Intente aliquem au-
dire, *Quint.* = Intente et instanter,
Plin. Ep. Intentus custodire lo-
cum, *Liv.*
Intentio, ònis. f. [ab intendo] 1 A
straining, or stretching. 2 Met. In-
tenseness, a screwing up, an effort.
3 An aim, a desire, a purpose, mean-
ing, or intention. 4 Care, diligence.
5 Attention. 6 A charge, or com-
plaint, in law. 1 Nervorum intentio,
Col. corporis, Cic. 2 § Intentiū
et remissio animi, *Id.* 3 Frequen-
tius queritur de intentione, *Quint.*
4 = Ut tantum corā intentionisque
suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* In entio
rei familiaris, *Id.* 5 Audit discipula
intentione magna, et reddit, *Id.*
6 Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*
Intento, àre avi, àtum. freq. [ab in-
tendo] 1 To stretch out, as one does
his hand. 2 To shake a weapon at
one. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To
charge upon, or tax at law. 1 § In-
tentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.*
aliqui, *Hist. Tac.* 2 Dolor ardentē
facēs intētat, *Cic.* 3 § Viris intētant
omnia mortem, *Virg.* 4 Crimen
invicem intētare, *Quint.*
Intentor, àri. pass. *Tac. Liv.*
Intentus, a, nm. part. et adj. [ab in-
tendo] 1 Stretched, bent, increased.
2 Adj. Strait, close. 3 Intense, at-
tentive. 1 Voces ut chordæ sunt
intente, *Cic.* Nervi musculique
intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.*
2 Ut intēntore cum custodia asser-
varet, *Liv.* 3 Ut intēntiores es-
sent ad dictis parendum, *Id.* Inten-
tissima cura, *Quint.* § Intentus ad

curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in
occasione, *Liv.* in apparatum bel-
li, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in ali-
quid, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.*
Intentus, ùs. m. A stretching, or
holding out, of the hand, &c. Pal-
marum intentus, *Cic.*
Intēpeo, ère, vel Intēpesco, ère, ui.
neut. To grow warm. Æstivis in-
tēpet Umber aquis, *Propert.* Intē-
pēre comæ radiis, *Or.*
Inter, præp. cum. acc. 1 Between,
or betwixt. 2 In, or within. 3 In,
at, or whilst a thing is doing. 4
above, before, in comparison. 5
With a pronoun, mutually, reciprocally.
one another, one with another.
1 Inter occasum solis et septentri-
ones, *Cæs.* 2 Quot prandia inter
continuum perdidit triennium¹
Plaut. 3 Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœ-
nam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* 4 In-
ter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis,
Liv. 5 Pueri inier se amant, *Cic.*
Aliquando sequitur suum comam. Si
quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit,
Id. § Aliquando reduplicatur.
Componere lites inter Peliden festi-
nat et inter Atriden, *Hor.*
Intērstratus, tis. part. Hot by fits,
Plin. Ep.
Intērānea, drum. neut. pl. The bow-
els, entrails, or inwards, of man, or
beast, *Col. Plin.*
Intērāneus, a, um. adj. Of the guts,
or that is within. § Tormina inter-
anea, The griping of the guts, *Plin.*
Intērēresco, ère. incept. To be dried
up, or grown utterly dry, *Cic. Vitr.*
Intērībho, ère, hibi, bibitum. act. To
drink up all clean, *Plaut.*
Intērālāris, ùs. e. adj. § Dies inter-
calaris, The odd day of the leap year.
Intercalaris versus, The fool, or re-
fret, of the ditty; a verse often re-
peated, the burden of the song, *Serv.*
as, Io Hymen, Hymenæe! Io! Io
Hymen, Hymenæe! *Catull.*
Intercalārium, ii. n. The time taken
into the year, to adjust it to the course
of the sun. Deceverant intercalā-
rium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*
Intercalārius, a, um. adj. Intercalary.
§ Triumphavit mense Intercalario,
pridie Cal. Martis, The last of Fe-
bruary, *Liv.*
Intercalātiū, ònis. f. Intercalation, a
putting a month or day between; as
in a leap year. Per singulas intercalā-
tiones, *Plin.*
Intercalātus, part. Delayed, put off,
forborne. Intercalātæ pœnæ usuram
habent, *Liv.*
Intercalo, àre. act. 1 To insert, to
put between, as a day, or a month
in leap year. 2 Also, to defer, put
off, or delay. 1 Intercalandi licen-
tia, *Suet.* 2 *Cic.*
Intercālōr, pass. *Cic.*
Intercālōdō, ònis. f. 1 An inter-
mission, an interval. 2 A pause, or
respite; a day, or distance; discon-
tinuance. 1 Intercālōdō scribendi,
Cic. Plin. 2 Intercālōdō molestias,
Cic.
Intercardinātus, part. Joined to-
gether by hinges. Trabes intercar-
dinatæ, *Vitruc.*
Intēcedō, ère, ssi, ssum. neut. 1 To
come, be, or pass, between; as re-
ferred to time and place. 2 To in-
tercede, or make use of a negative
voice, against any law, or order of
the senate. 3 To oppose violently,
to withstand, or forbid. 4 To hap-
pen, or chance. 5 To engage, or be
surety, for one's debt. 1 Dies non-
dum decem intercesserant, *Cic.*
Met. § Graccho cum P. Scipione
invenit intercedebat, *Liv.* 2
Inter nos officia paria et mutua in-
tercedunt, *Cic.* 3 Meque senten-
tiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* 4 Sæpe
in bello parvis momentis magni
casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* 5 Adscri-

bit intercessisse se pro els magnam
pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet
familiaritas, *Remains, Ter.* Oceanus
intercedere ballo videretur, *Put*
a stop to it, *Flor.*
Interceptio, ònis. f. A preventing,
or taking up by the way; a forestal-
ling, a surprise, or interception. In-
terceptio poculi, *Cic.*
Interceptor, òris. m. 1 A forestaller,
or interceptor. 2 A promoter, or
common braudator. 1 = Interceptor
prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* Inter-
ceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 2 =
Quadruplōr et interceptor litis
alienæ, *Liv.*
Interceptus, part. 1 Intercepted,
forestalled. 2 Prevented, or surpris-
ed. 1 Intercepta epistola, *Curt.*
2 Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mur-
thridates repentinā morte interceptus,
Just.
Intercessio, ònis. f. 1 A stepping in
to hinder the proceeding of a business.
2 A prohibition, withholding, or
gainsaying, by a negative voice. 1 In-
tercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* 2 Mea
intercessio parata est, et fuit,
Cic.
Intercessor, òris. m. 1 He that op-
poses, or withstands a matter, that
it go not forward. 2 Also, a medi-
ator, an intercessor. 1 Intercessio
intercessoris stultitiam significa-
tura, *Cic.* § hortator, *Id.* Auctor,
Id. = Dissuasor et intercessor legis
agrariæ, *Liv.* 2 *Sen.*
Intercessus, ùs. m. A coming, or
putting between; an entreating.
Consulem saucium intercessu suo
servavit, *Val. Max.*
Intercedendus, part. To be cut asun-
der, to be parted, *Cels.*
Intercedens, ùs. part. Falling be-
tween, perishing, lost, *Liv.*
Intercido, ère, idi, òsum. neut. [ex
inter et cado] 1 To perish together
with. 2 To be lost, or to decay.
3 To fail between, or in the way; to
happen. 4 To be forgotten. 1 =
Pereant amici, dum aliis inimici
intercident, *Cic.* 2 § Sive extant,
sive interciderit, *Plin.* Nomen lon-
gis interciderit annis, *Or.* 3 Si quæ
interciderunt, non tam re quam
suspensio violatā, *Cic.* 4 § Quid
si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid,
Hor. § Intercidere memoriā, *Val.*
Max.
Intercido, ère, cidi, cisum. act. [ex
inter et cado] 1 To cut asunder, or
part in the midst. 2 To cut down,
or off. 1 Corrupto scribe servu,
interciderat commentarios, *Plin.*
Ep. § Intercidere venas, *Id.* 2 Ut,
si possent, pontem interciderent,
Cæs.
Intercidor, pass. *Plin.*
Intercinctus, part. Interlaced, girded
in the midst, encompassed, *Plin.*
Intercino, ère, nui, centum. act. [ex
inter et cino] To sing between, or
in the middle of a thing; as between
the acts of comedies. Neu quid
medius intercinat actus, *Hor.*
Intercipio, ère, cipi, cèptum. act.
1 To intercept, to take up by the way.
2 To apprehend, or take unawares,
to surprise. 3 To unrup; to fore-
stall. 4 To take all, and make clean
riddance. 5 To cut off, or kill. 1
Epistolam modo hanc intercepti,
Plaut. 2 § Intercipere jñnera, *Liv.*
3 Victoriā alieno labore partam
intercepit, *Plin.* 4 Quod nos rapere
oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* 5 Suet.
Intercipor, pi. ceptus. pass. *Cæs.*
Intercise, odv. By chops, or cuts,
in gobbits and morsels; with short
clauses, *Cic.*
Intercisiū, ònis. f. A cutting off in the
midst, *Plin.*
Intercisus, part. 1 Cut off in the
midst, broken down, parted. 2 Met
Abrupt, short. 1 Intercisi postes,

Cas. Intercisum jugum, *Id.* 2 Intercisus pactiones, *Cic.*
 Intercludendus, part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered, Cic.*
 Interclúdo, ère, si, sun, act. [ex inter et claudio] 1 *To shut in, to stop the passage.* 2 *To shut up, to hinder.* 1 § Intercluido inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunus a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* 2 Illos aspera ponti interclusit hiems, *Virg.*
 Interclúdor, pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cas.* Interclúdor dolore, *Cic.*
 Interclúsió, ónis, f. *A stopping, or shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*
 Interclúsus, part. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cas.*
 Intercolúmmium, l. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolunnia ambulatiónis, *Cic.* Intercolunnium proximum, *Val. Max.*
 Interconcilio, ère, act. *To procure or win the favor or love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*
 Intercollo, ère, act. *To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between.* Pass. Intercolari possint vinacea, *Col.*
 Intercurro, ère, ri, rsum, neut. 1 *To run, or go, between.* 2 *To come in the mean time.* 3 *To befall or come upon one.* 1 Ipse Vejores Intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 3 § His exercitacionibus et dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*
 Intercursum, tis, part. *Running between, or up and down.* Intercursum barbaris, *Liv.*
 Intercursum, ús, m. *A running, or coming, together, or between.* Intercursum matronarum inter duas acies prelium sedatum est, *Liv.*
 Intercursum, ús, adj. [ex inter et cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret,* *Gell.* § Aqua Intercursum, *The dropsy, Cic.*
 Interdátus, part. *Given, or put, between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* *Vix alibi occ.*
 Interdico, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* 2 *To debar, prevent, or hinder.* 3 *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* 4 *To speak by the way.* 1 Interdixit bistrionibus scenam, *Suet.* 2 Servitus mea mbia interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* 3 Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde deiecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* 4 Illoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum acrus. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliqua re, *Id.* alicui de aliqua re, *Cic.*
 Interdico, ci, ctus, pass. *Cic.*
 Interdictio, ónis, f. *A prohibition, debarring, or forbidding;* *Met.* a banishing. *Aque et ignis interdicio, Cic. tecti, Id.*
 Interdictum, l. n. 1 *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* 2 *An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor.* 1 Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* 2 Cæsaris interdicta respouner, *Id.* § Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor, Petron.*
 Interdictum est, impers. *Adultero Manlio Italiá atque Africá Interdictum est, Tac.*
 Interdictus, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptatis Interdicta, *Hor.*
 Interdiu, adv. *In the daytime, Ter.*
 Interdius, l, adv. *Idem.* *Plaut.* Votum luterias facio, *Cat.*
 Interductus, ús, m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing, the pointing by comma, colon, and period;* a stop, or the fetching of one's breath in reading, or writing,

Interdum, adv. *Sometimes, now and then, Cic.*
 Interea, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding,* *Ter.* *Cic.* § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *In the mean time, notwithstanding.*
 Intèremptor, óris, m. *A killer, a murderer.* § Sui interemptor, *Sen. filii, Patere filie, Val. Max.*
 Intèreo, ire, lvi et ii, itum, neut. 1 *To die, to be slain, or destroyed.* 2 *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* 3 *To be gone, to be exhausted.* 4 *To cease, to be extinguished.* 1 Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* 2 Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* 3 § Vivus et sanus intereo, *Plaut.* 4 Pecunia interit largitione magistratum, *Nep. Them.* 5 Interit ira morá, *On.* Intere non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* § Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him, Cic.*
 Intèrequitas, tis, part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitas, *Liv.*
 Intèrest, impers. § *Mea interest, i. e. in re mea est, Perot.* It concerns, it imports; also, there is a difference. § Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? *What matter is it?* § Intèr est regis, *It concerns the king, Liv.* Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* *Cic.* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*
 Interfácio, ère, fæcl, factum, neut. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit prævidium, ut interfacerent muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* vix alibi.
 Interfians, tis, part. *Speaking between, interposing, Liv.*
 Interfatio, ónis, f. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expedit narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* *Raro occ.*
 Interfector, óris, m. [ab interficio] *A killer, or murderer.* § Interfector Græcibi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Patere.*
 Interfectorix, icis, f. *Tac.*
 Interfectus, part. *Killed, slain.* Omnis supplicio, *Cic.* ob remp. *Id.*
 Interficio, ère, fæcl, factum, act. [ex inter et facio, interfare facio, id est, occido] 1 *To slay, to kill, or murder;* to put to death. 2 *To deprive one of.* 3 *Also, to destroy, to consume, to ruinate.* 1 Qui interfeceret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* 2 Salve, qui me interfecisti pene et vitá et lumine, *Plaut.* 3 Nautas igne interfecit, *Cas.* *Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice menses, *Virg.*
 Interficiur, ci, pass. *Tac.*
 Interficio, l, fieri, pass. [ab Interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interficiat flammis malive ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in obsequendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*
 Interfluo, ère, xi, xum, neut. 1 *To flow, or run, between.* 2 *Meton.* *To pass over.* 1 Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* 2 Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem Interfluisse, *Cic.*
 Interfluius, a, um, adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*
 Interfodio, ère, act. *To dig into, or enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*
 Interfor, ári, dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Applus Interforatur, *Liv.* § Interfori concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem Interfori, *Plin.* *Ep.* § Vix leg. in primâ personâ.
 Interfringo, ère, fræg, fractum, act. [ex Inter et frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Qui quid ventus interfrigerit, *Id.* eximito, *Cat. Plin.*
 Interfuro, ère, neut. *To rage, or be mad among others.* § Mavors interforavit orbem, *Stat.*

Interfusus, part. 1 *Flowing between.* 2 *Besprinkled.* 1 Novies Styx interfusâ, *Virg.* 2 Interfusâ genas maculis, *Id.*
 Interfüturus, part. [ab Intersum] *That is to be present.* § Convivio interfüturi, *Val. Max.*
 Intergerimus, vel Intergerivus, a, um, adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition wall, *Fest.*
 Intergerium, i, n. *The same with intergerinus paries, Plin.*
 Interjaceo, ère, cui, neut. *To lie, or be, between.* Spatium quod sulci interjacet, *Col.* Regio, que duas syrtis interjacet, *Plin.*
 Interjactio, ónis, f. *Interjactio pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur.* *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis, Quint.* *An interjection, ap. gramm.*
 Interjectus, part. *Nasus, quasi inorus, oculis interjectus, Cic.*
 Interjectus, ús, m. *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* = Interjectus et interpositus terræ, *Cic.* § Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*
 Interjicio, ère, jectum, act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between, or among.* § Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cas.* § Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*
 Interjicio, ci, pass. *Tac.*
 Interim, adv. temp. *In the mean time, in the mean while.* 2 *Also sometimes.* 3 *Notwithstanding.* 1 Crescebat interim urbs manducibus, *Liv.* 2 Constitui interim visibus, interim vehiculis, ut, *Trajan. ap. Plin.* 3 *Quint.*
 Interimio, ère, emi, emptum, act. 1 *To take away.* 2 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Vi tam tuam ego interimis, *Plaut.* § Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume, or bring to nothing, Lucr.* 2 Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*
 Interimor, pass. *Val. Max.*
 Interiör, ius, comp. [ex intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper, Virg.* Interiör adium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui Interiores scrutantur et recemdas lites ras, *Cic.*
 Interitio, ónis, f. *A decaying, a perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*
 Interitus, part. *Killed, slain, Clat.*
 Interitus, ús, m. 1 *Death.* 2 *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* 1 § Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Interitus reipublicæ, *Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.*
 Interjunctus, part. *Dextra interjuncta, Liv.*
 Interjungo, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join together, or between.* 2 *To yoke;* to bait, or stay, at a place; as one does on a journey. 1 Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* 2 Hæ lasso interjungit equos meridia, *Mart.*
 Interius, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close, Cic.*
 Interlabens, tis, part. *Sliding, or falling between, Sil. Stat.*
 Interlabor, bi, psus sum, dep. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter eam labentur aque, *Virg.*
 Interlateo, ère, neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quæ multum spiritus interlateat, *Sca.*
 Interlegentius, part. *To be gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* Interque legentis, *Virg.*
 Interlino, ère, lini, livi, vel lvi, tum, act. *To strike or blot out with a pen;* to interline. Qui testamento Interlaverit, *Cic.*
 Interlitus, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar.* 2 *Blotted, or blotted, dashed out, having lines stricken out*

interlined. 1 Cæmenta non caele durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv. 2 Corruptæ atque interlute tabulæ, Cic.

Interlocutio, ðnis. f. Interlocution, on interposition of speech, an interrupting another man. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, Quint.

Interloquor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. 1 To interrupt in discourse. 2 Also, to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 § Scicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 2 Permittite mihi aliquid interloqui, Sen.

Interlocutio, ðnis. f. A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlocutio arboribus prodest, Plin.

Interlocutus, part. Lopped so that it may be seen through. Interlocutâ densitate ramorum, Plin.

Interlucio, ðre, xi. neut. 1 To shine between, or in the midst. 2 Met To be conspicuous, or evident. 3 To stand thin and be seen through. 1 Duos soles visos, et nocte interlucisse, Liv. 2 Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunate, aliquid interlucet, Id. 3 Virg.

Interlucio, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin.

Interlunium, i. n. The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio serito, Plin.

Interlucio, ðre, lui, ðtum. act. 1 To flow, or run between. 2 To wash between meals, or between whites. 1 Urbes angusto interluit æstu, Virg. 2 Manus interlucio, Cat.

Interlucio, ðre, si. neut. To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among. Defessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, Luc.

Intermedius, a, um. adj. In the middle; that lies, or is, between two, Cic.

Intermenstrum, i. n. The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the new moon. Intermenstrua luna, Plin. Vid. Intermentris.

Intermeo, ðre, avi, ðtum. neut. To go, or flow, between; to pass through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin.

Intermentris, e. adj. [ex inter et mensis] Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new. 1 Intermentris luna, The new moon in the change, Plin.

Intermico, ðre, cui et cævi. neut. To shine in the midst, or among. § Rutulum squamis intermicat aurum, Claud. Intermicat ignis, Val. Flacc.

Interminat, part. 1 Having threatened much. 2 Pass. Forbidden. 1 Interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter. 2 Hor.

Interminatus, a, um. adj. That has no bound, or end; interminate. = Immensa et interminata magnitudo, Cic.

Intermino, f, ðre. neut. To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut.

Interminor, ðri. dep. To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid. Viro suo quæ interminat morum, Plaut.

Intermiscio, ðre, cui, sum, xum. act. To intermingle, to interlace. Tibi Doris amara suam ann intermiscet undam, Virg. § Intermiscere dignos indignis, Liv.

Intermiscio, ðri. pass. Plin.

Intermissio, ðnis. f. [ab intermittit] A ceasing, intermission, or respite. Sine ulla intermissione, Cic. § Intermissio officii, Id. laboris, Val. Max.

Intermisus, part. 1 Left, or broken

off for a little time; discontinued, omitted. 2 Standing asunder. 1 § Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, Cic. 2 § Litus ornant nam continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, Plin. Ep.

Intermissus, ðs. m. A resting, or ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance. Luscini sine intermissu cantus, Plin. Raro occ.

Intermittendus, part. Post cibum intermittenda hura, Cels.

Intermittit, ðre, si, sum. act. To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease. § Ego istud tempus intermiseram, potius quam omiseram, Cic. § Intermittere opus, Liv. solita munia, Tac. Iter, Cæs. labore, Ov. studia, Cic.

Intermittit, ti, ssus. pass. Cic.

Intermoriõr, ri, rtuus. neat. 1 To die as a thing is in doing. 2 To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten. 1 In ipsâ concione intermoriõsus est, Liv. 2 Intermoriõriuntur officia, Cic.

Intermortuus, part. 1 As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless. 2 Forgotten. 1 Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquæ, Cic. 2 Intermortua memoria, Id. Intermortui mores, Plaut.

Intermundium, i. n. The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic.

Intermuralis, e. adj. That is between two walls. Amnis intermuralis, Liv.

Inter nascor, ci, natus. dep. To grow or spring up amongst. [Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ internascuntur, Plin.]

Internatus, part. cum dat. Grown or sprung up among; growing between, Liv. Internatæ saxis berbæ, Tac.

Internecinus, a, um. adj. et Internecivus. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties. Bellum internecivum, Liv.

Internecio, ðnis. f. A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage. Neque resisti sine interuocione arbitramur, Cic.

Internecto, ðre, xui, xum. act. To knit, or tie, together; to interlace. Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, Virg.

Internedificio, ðre. act. To make a nest among, Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. sine verbo. Mingled with black, blackish. Macula internigrantes, Stat.

Interniteo, ðre, tui. neut. To shine among. Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, Curt. Internitebant sidera, Id.

Internodiõs, i. n. et Internodiõs, i. m. 1 The space between two knots, (2) or joints. 1 Brevia internodia habent, Col. Internodiõs rariõr, Id. 2 Longa internodia crurum, Oe.

Interosens, ðre, nõvi. nõtum. act. To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others. Fures interosensero non possunt canes, Cic.

Interoscor, ci, nõtus. pass. To be known asunder, or distinguished. = Scerni blandus amicus a vero et interosci potest, Cic.

Internuntia, ðe. f. A female messenger. Aves internuntie Jovis, Cic.

Internuntio, ðre. act. To go on a message between two parties, Liv.

Internuntius, i. m. A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between, Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. That is within, or inward; internal, Plin. Internuum bellum, Tac. malum, Id.

Intero, ðre, trivi, itum. act. To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing. Tuto hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, Ter.

Intero, pass. Varr.

Interordinium, i. n. A space between two rows, or ranks. Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, Col.

Interpellans, tis. part. Interrupting, hindering, Val. Max.

Interpellatio, ðnis. f. Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting, or speaking to one when busy. Sine ulla interpellatione, Cic.

Interpellator, ðris. m. A disturber, or hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler. Dictabat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, Cic.

Interpellatus, part. 1 Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued. 2 Also, importuned. 1 Tota res, interpellata bello, refulserat, Cic. 2 Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, Val. Max.

Interpello, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. 1 To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing. 2 To require, ask, or demand a thing. 1 § Nihil te luterpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. part. et seq.

Interpellor, ðri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.

Interplico, ðre. act. To plait, or fold between. Interplicat inuila cristas, Stat. Ruptum interplicat ducentem atro crine, Id.

Interpolaõio, ðnis. f. Interpolation; a mending, new dressing, or furbishing of a thing, Plin.

Interpõlis, e. adj. Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old; new dressed, new soured, or furbished; vamped up, Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, Plin. ars, Id.

Interpõlo, ðre. act. [a polio] 1 To renew, or refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up; to repair, to hotch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish. 2 To refine, or purify. 3 Also, to hinder, or interrupt. 1 Quo minus togam prætextatam quontans interpõlet, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Interpõlabat satiætatem epularum ludis, Curt.

Interpõlor, pass. Quo interpõlori dies solet, Sen. Alexandria: thura Interpõlantur, Plin.

Interpõnendus, part. Spatium interpõnendum ad recreandos animos putabat, Cæs.

Interpõno, ðre, sul, situm. act. 1 To insert, put in, or mix. 2 Met. To put between, interpose, or intermeddle. 3 To suborn. 1 Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, Mart. 2 Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, Cic. 3 Interposuistis accusatorem, Id. 4 Interponere se, To intermeddle. Id. fidem suam in aliquid, To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it, Id. § operam suam pro aliquo, to do the best he can for him, Id. § se alienius nãdicia, to oppose, or withstand, him, Id.

Interpõnor, ni, stus. pass. To be put between, or mixed. Pilæ interponuntur, Cæs. Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, Val. Max.

Interpõsõtio, ðnis. f. 1 An intermeddling, an interposition. 2 An interlining. 1 Cum certarum personarum interpositio, Cic. 2 Una omnino interpositio difficiõr est, Id. Interpositio columnarum, Vitruv.

Interpõsõtus, ðs. m. A putting in.

or between. = Interpositus. Interjectaque terræ repente deficit luna, Cic.

Interpremo, vel Interprimo, Ære, essi, sum. act. *To stop, or close in.* ¶ Fances interpretemere, *To throttle one, Plaut.*

Interpres, Ætis. c. g. 1 *A mediator, a referee.* 2 *An interpreter, an expounder, or declarer.* 3 *A translator out of one language into another, a truchman.* 4 *A soothsayer, a diviner.* 5 *A confidant, one trusted with an affair.* 1 Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctissimus Interpretum legum, Juv. 8 Nec converti ut interpret, sed ut orator, Cic. 4 = Conjector et interpretum portentorum, Id. 5 Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, Plaut.

Interpretatio, Ænis. f. 1 *An interpretation, a translation.* 2 *Also, a guess, or conjecture.* 1 Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi possunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est faciliis, Liv. Siderum interpretatio, Val. Max.

Interpretor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. [*ab* interpret] 1 *To explain, or expound.* 2 *To translate, to tell or give the signification.* 3 *To judge, or account.* 4 *To esteem.* 5 *To take up and understand.* 1 Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ et nihil requirente, Cic. 2 § Quasi priscum aliquid aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, Tac. 4 § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficii me affectum judicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid sit, per se ipsum non facile interpretor, Cic. § Interpretari grato animo, Id. in mihiorem partem, Id.

Interpunctio, Ænis. f. *A pointing, or distinguishing by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, Cic.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point, or stop.* Interpuncta verborum, Cic.

Interpunctus, part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by point.* Interpuncta oratio, Cic.

Interpungo, Ære, act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus cum scribimus, Sen.

Interpurgo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees,* Plin.

Interpûto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To lop or cut off; to prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down,* Cat. Col.

Interpûtor, Æri. pass. Varr. Interpûtor, ri, questus sum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv.

Interquiesco, cære, quievi, quiesum. n. *To rest between whiles.* Cum paullulum Interquiescimus, Cic.

Interrado, Ære, si, sum. act. *To scrape, or shave off in the middle.* Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi casu interrarsis, Thin the branches, Col.

Interrador, i. pass. Plin.

Interrâsili, e. adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coruæ interrâsili auro incisæ, Plin.

Interrâsus, part. *Curved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.* Interrâsus narmor, Plin.

Interrægnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns, or governments; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls.* 1 Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re Interrægnum appellatum, Liv. 2 Consulibus norbo implicitis, placuit per interrægnum renovari auspica, Id.

Interrex, rægis. m. *A regent; the governor or protector of the realm or country, between one prince, or ma-*

gistrate, and another. Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, Liv. Interritus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.* Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc interrita vultu, Ov. Virg. Mens interrita lethi, Ov.

Interrôgans, tis. part. Magnâ verborum contumellâ interrôgans, Cæs.

Interrôgatio, Ænis. f. *A question, or demand, an interrogation.* Ignavam interrogatîonis genus, Cic.

Interrôgatiuncûla, æ. f. dim. *A little question, or demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, Cic.

Interrôgo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To demand, or ask a question; to examine.* 2 *To urge and reason.* 3 *Also, to accuse, or charge.* 1 Quendam Socrates interrogat quadam, de, Cic. 2 Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, Plin. Paa. 3 § Interrogare repetundarum, Tac. Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? Cic.

Interrôgor, pass. Cic. Interrogari alicujus facti, Cic.

Interrumpo, Ære, rûpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To break down.* 2 *Met. To interrupt one in discourse, or otherwise.* 3 *To disturb.* 1 Pontes, quos feceram, interrumpi, Cæ. 2 Interrumpunt median orationem tela Immissa, Cæs. 3 § Interrumpere ordinem, Col. sonnos, Plin. colloquia, Cæs. sermonem, Plaut.

Interrumpor, pass. Val. Max. Interrumpo, adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur, Cic.

Interruptus, part. 1 *Broken asunder, or in the midst.* 2 *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* 3 *Severed one from another, parted.* 1 Interrupti pontes, Cæs. Annis interruptus aquis, Luc. 2 Pendent opera interrupta, Virg. Interrupta consuetudo, Cic. Itinera, Tac. 3 Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, Liv.

Interscalmium, i. n. *The space between the oars in a ship or galley,* Vitru.

Interscindo, Ære, scidi, scissum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, Tac.

Interscindor, di, scissus. part. Cic.

Interscribo, Ære, psi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, Plin. Ep.

Interscribor, bi. pass. Cic.

Intersêco, Ære, cui, ctum et catum. act. *To intersect, to cut or chop in,* Ad Her.

Intersectio, Ænis. f. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio, quæ Græce metochæ dicitur, Vitruv.

Intersêpio, ire, psi, ptum. act. *To hem in, or inclose; to fence, or compass about, as with a hedge.* Intersêpire urbem vallo, Liv.

Intersêpior, tri. pass. Col.

Intersêptus, part. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Intersêptum iter, Cic. Intersêpta auxilia, Tac.

Intersêrens, tis. part. *Inserting, alleging.* Causam intersêrens, Nep.

Intersêro, Ære, sêvi, situm. act. *To sow, act, graft, or plant, between,* Col. Vid. part.

Intersêro, Ære, rul, sertum. act. 1 *To put between, to interlace.* 2 *Met. To intermingle.* 1 Col. Stat. 2 § Medius interserit oscula verbis, Ov.

Intersertus, part. *Thrust in among, interlaced,* Plin. Ep.

Intersistens, tis. part. *Stopping, or resting, between whiles,* Quint.

Intersistitur, impers. *They stay or rest between whiles,* Quint.

Intersitatio, Ære, restit. neut. *To rest or stop, between.* Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, Quint.

Intersitus, a, um. part. [*ab* Interseror] 1 *Planted.* 2 *Set or put between.* 1 Omnia pomis intersitia, Lucret. 2 Intersitia peregrinatio, Plin. Ep. *Sed incertum an a zero, an slio.*

Intersitio, Ære, nui. neut. *To sound between, or in the mean season.* Medius intersitio in Orpheus remigis, Stat.

Interspiratio, Ænis. f. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic.

Interspiro, Ære. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquit quâ interspiret, Cat.

Intersinctus, part. *Divided, separated, parted.* Spatia intersinctæ columnis, Stat. facies medicamentibus, Tac.

Intersinguo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. *To divide, to separate.* Vid. præ. † *to extinguish, pass.* = Quæ facient ignes intersingui atque perire, Luc.

Intersitium, i. n. *An interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum intersitium pœnitentiæ senis, Tac.

Intersitatus, part. *Strawed, laid, or thrown, between,* Plin.

Intersringo, Ære, nxi, ictum. act. *To strain, or squeeze close.* † Intersringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Intersruo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. *To build, or join together.* Quâ spina intersruat artus, Sil.

Intersum, esse, fui. cum dat. 1 *To be present, to be in the midst, or (2) to come between.* 3 *Also, to differ.* 4 *To be of consequence.* Vid. Interea. 1 Nostro sermone interfuit, Cæ. 2 Inter primum et sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, Id. 3 Stulto intelligens quid interest? Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc interest, quod, Cic. 4 § Utroque nostrum magis interest, Id. Ad facinuris dispositionem interest adesse plurimos, Id.

Intertextus, part. *Interwoven, interlaced; striped, or tinseled, like cloth of tissue.* Intertexta auro chlamys, Virg.

Interrignium, i. n. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building,* Vitruv.

Intertinctus, part. *Died, colored, spotted, or stained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lepâ, Plin.

Intertirabo, Ære, axi, actum. act. *To draw out from between, to take every all.* † Met. Animam puteo intertrabere, *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. more suo.

Interrigo, gnisi. f. 1 *A galling in a man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another.* 2 *A chafe-gall.* 2 Also, *an interfering in a horse.* 1 Interrigo bis in die subulitur aquâ calidâ, Col. 2 Plin.

Interrimentum, i. n. 1 *The waste, or loss, of any thing by wearing, or using.* 2 *The refuse of gold or silver, lost in melting, trying, or working.* 1 Sine magno interrimento non potest haberi, Ter. 2 Interrimentum argenti, Liv.

Interturbatio, Ænis. f. *A troubling, or disturbing,* Liv.

Interturbo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, Ter.

Intercavans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty, or void, between,* Col.

Intervallum, i. n. 1 *The space between the palisades in trenches.* 2 *Ay distance of time, or place; a break, an interval, a pause, a respite.* 3 *A rest in music, or the taking of time.* 1 Paribus Intervallis aciem suam rhedis et carris circumdedimus, Cæs. 2 Annuum intervallum regni fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, Cic. 3

Vitruv.

Intervellum, ère, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down. Barbam intervellere, Sen.

Intervellor, li, vulsus, pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

Interveniens, tis, part. 1 Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares. 2 Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between. 3 Also, interceding, or mediating. 1 In magna parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, Cic. 2 Interveniens flumine, Plin. Interveniens desertis, Id. 3 Interveniens villicum flagellavit, Suet.

Intervēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, neut. 1 To come in the mean while. 2 To come upon one unawares. 3 Also, to come upon, or pass, between. 4 To intervene, or hinder. 5 To intercede, or interpose. 6 Also, to happen now and then. 1 Non esset factum, si ipse intervenissem, Cic. 2 Sponsa pater intervenit, Ter. 3 § Diebus qui cognitionem intervererant, Tac. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, Plin. 4 § Sabinum bellum coepit intervenit, Liv. Nox prælio intervenit, Id. 5 Vid. Interveniens, No. 3. 6 § Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursus in gratiam, Plaut.

Intervēniū, i, n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitr.

Interventor, dris, m. He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, Cic.

Interventus, est, impers. They came suddenly upon. § Ubi de improvise est Interventiva mulieri, Ter.

Interventus, ūs, m. 1 A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach. 2 A sudden coming upon one, a surprise, an interruption, or interpellation. 3 An interposing, or putting in. 1 Interventus malorum, Cic. Prælium diremit non interventu suo, Plaut. 2 = Interventus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 Creditores interventu sponsorum removersi, Suet.

Intervisor, ari, dep. To converse or mix with. Nec satis est generationi per se coltus, nisi editis ovis intervērando mares vitale adperserint virus, Plin.

Intervorsus, part. Turned away privately; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled. Intervorsu regali dono, Cic.

Intervorto, ère, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use; to embezzle. 2 To intercept, or interlope; to coax or cheat one out of a thing. 3 To spend, or consume and abolish. 1 Si intervortissent pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 § Ut me, si posset, muliere intervorteret, Plaut. 3 Tac.

Intervortor, ti, sus, pass. Vitrus.

Intervorso, ère, neut. To be green among other colors. Lætisque mixta intervortere herbas, Stat.

Intervorso, ère, si, sum, act. 1 To visit now and then, or between whiles. 2 To go and see. 1 Quod nos minus intervorsis, hoc fero animo æquior, Cic. 2 Imo intervorsam plus domum, Plaut. Ego intervorsam quid læsant coqui, Id.

Intervorsito, ère, freq. [a seq.] To fly often amidst, Liv.

Intervorsio, ère, act. To fly among. Turdi cicures midigant moistiam captivum intervorsando, Col. Ille oculis intervorsat ludens, Val. Flacc. urbes, Id.

Intervorsio, ère, mui, mitum, neut. To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles, Lucr.

Intervorsibilis, e, adj. or, comp. 1 He who by the law can make no will; (2) that cannot be attested. 3 Also, acceptable. 4 Also, that is gelt, or emascuated. 1 Ut vivam semper inestabilis, Plaut. 2 A: magica,

intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin. = Reliqua intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacræ est, Hor. = Tacitator et sævior exortus est, Tac. 4 Vid. primam notionem et part.

Intestato, adv. Without making a will, intestate. Paterfamilias intestato mortuus est, Cic.

Intestatus, part. 1 That dies without making a will, intestate. 2 Also, not proved, or convinced, by witness. 3 Also, gelt. 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 Hocine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestinum, i, n. An entrail, an inward part, either of a man or any living thing; a bowel, a gut. Intestinum tenue, Cels. Mibi inanitate intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.

Intestinus, a, um, adj. [ab intus] 1 Inward, hidden, privy, secret. 2 Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind. 1 Dolor intestinus, Cic. 2 Intestinum opus, Wainacot, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

Intextans, tis, part. Interweaving, mingling, tying up together. Casia atque alii intextans suavibus herbis, Virg.

Intexo, ère, xul, xtum, act. 1 To weave, knit, fold, or embroider. 2 To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things. 3 Met. To interlace, or mingle, to interweave. 4 To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits. 1 § Parthi literas vestibus intextunt, Plin. 2 Vid. præc. 3 Læta tristibus intextimus, Cic. Intextunt fabulas, Id. 4 Te intextui, faciameque id crebrius, Id.

Intextus, a, um, part. Plaited or woven with; wrought in cross one over another. Arteris toto corpore intextæ, Cic.

Intextus, ūs, m. An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin.

Intime, adv. From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately. Intime commendari, Cic.

Intimus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Innermost, most inward. 2 Met. Most intimate, best acquainted. 3 Very familiar, entirely beloved. 4 Most deep, or secret. 1 In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 § Davus, qui intimus est eorum consilii, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 § = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecessario, Cic. 4 Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, Tac.

Intinctus, a, um, part. Dipped or moistened in; died, or stained, Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

Intinctus, ūs, m. Sauce, Plin.

Intingo, ère, nxi, nctum, act. To dip in, to steep in, to die, or color. Brassicum in aceto intingito, Cat. § Intingere calamum, Quint.

Intingor, pass. Plin.

Intolerabilis, e, adj. Intolerable. Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. sævicia, Liv. Intolerabilior contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Max. ad dolorem, Cic.

Intolerabiliter, adv. Intolerably, insufferably. Loca frigidibus intolerabiliter horrent, Col.

Intolerandus, part. Intolerauda barbaries, Cic.

Intolerans, tis, adj. 1 Immoderate, ungovernable. 2 Impatient, that cannot suffer or abide. 1 Cælis vitæ intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, Id. 2 Intolerantissima laboris corpora, Id.

Intoleranter, adv. Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure. Herculeum intoleranter dolere videmus, Cic. § Intolerantius se jactare, Id. De tuis divitiis intolerantissime giniarius, Id.

Intolerantia, æ, f. Want of government, or moderation, Cic. = acerbitas, Suet.

Intonatus, a, um, part. Thundered upon. Eois intonata fluctibus hinc, Hor.

Intondeo, ère, di, sum, act. To clip, to shear, or shave, round about. Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, Cal.

Intono, ère, nui, neut. 1 Ta thunder. 2 Met. To make a loud noise. 5 Also, to speak loud in a passion. 1 Intonuerit poli, Virg. 2 Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, Plin. § Intonuit vento nemus, Ov. 3 Cum hæc intonuisset plenus ira, Liv.

Intonsus, part. Not shorn, shaven, nor clipped; unpollcd, rough, unsightly. Intonsa coma, Cic. Intonsæ oves, Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

Intorquens, part. To be flung, or hurled. Intorquenda pila, Tac.

Intorquens, tis, part. Janclum intorquens emittit in auras, Virg.

Intorqueo, ère, rsi, rtum, act. 1 To writhe, or wrest. 2 Ta turn or wind in. 3 To throw, hurl, or cast with force. 1 Petiolos, quibus pendunt poma, intorqueto, Col. Ut etiam talum intorsisset, Sprained, A. Hirt. 2 Telum intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 § Intorquere hastam alicui Id. in alium, Cic.

Intorquentur, pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.

Intorte, Cawkedly, intricately, Plin.

Intortus, part. 1 Writted, wrested, twined, hawpered, entangled. 2 Turned or wound in. 3 Curled. 4 Met. Full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure. 1 Intortio circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortius bruscum, crispum, Plin. Intortus turbo, Val. Flacc. Intorti vortice, Liv. 2 Intortia cauda suum, Plin. 3 Intorti capilli, Mart. 4 Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, Plaut.

Intra, præp. cum acc. 1 Within. 2 In less than, not more than, not above. 3 Within the compass of. 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 Intra paucos dies, Liv. 3 § Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra præturam stetit, Tac. Intra juvenam, Id. § Intra famam esse Ta be less than the report goes, Quint. Intra verba peccare, No farther than, Curt.

Intra, adv. Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside. § Opercula extrinsecus et intra pectus, Col.

Intrabilis, e, adj. That one may enter into. Intrabile os annis, Liv.

Intractabilis, e, adj. 1 Rough, sharp. 2 Unmanageable, untractable. 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 Animus intractabilis, Sen. = Ætas dura et intractabilis, Id.

Intractatus, part. Not handled, not tamed, or broken; wild. Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

Intratus, part. Entered into. Ibi rur sus silvæ intratæ, Liv.

Intrémisco, ère, mui, incept. To quake. Nunquam intrémiscunt terras, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

Intrémio, ère, mui, neut. [ex in et tremo] 1 To tremble or quake for fear. 2 Ta shiver. 1 Intraui post hoc fulmen attonitus, Petron

2 Totum corpus intremuit, *Cels.* Intremuit domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem, ecce, senectus intremuit, *Sil. i. e.* intremere facit.

Intrepide, adv. [a seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidiana satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ducturi, *Val. Max.*

Intrepidus, a, um, adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Animo, et immisericors, *Cels.*

Intritus, Ære, act. *To bestow, Tranjan.* up. *Plin.*

Intrinscus, adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* § Vasa intrinseca et exteriora picare, *Col.*

Intrita, Æ. f. 1 *Pine mortar or plaster made of lime; old slaked lime.* 2 *Loam, or clay, used in grafting.* 3 *Also, a panada, caudie, or such like.* 1 Intrita, quo vestitus, eo melior, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cels.*

Intritus, i. n. *The same with intrita; also, minced meat, a kash, Plin.*

Intritus, part. *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro, adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* It intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 *To enter, or go in.* 2 *To pierce.* 3 *Met. To insinuate, or creep, into.* 1 *Portus, intramus amicos, Virg.* Antequam [animus] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 *Intravit animus militaris gloriæ cupido, Tac.* § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 *Segnitate cum otio intravit, Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intravit, *Cic.*

Intror, Æri, pass. Impers. *Tac.* In urbem quadruplici agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrōdūco, Ære, xi, ctum, nct. 1 *To bring, or lead, in.* 2 *Met. To introduce, to set forth.* 1 *In domo etiam Introduxit, Cic.* 2 *Introducere copias in fines allicijus, Cæs.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrōdūco, cl, ctus, pass. *Liv.*

Intrōdūco, Ænis, f. *An introduction, a leading, or bringing, in, Cic.* sensu obac.

Intrōductus, part. *Ad eum introductus esse, Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Intrōdo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, neut. *To enter, or go in.* § Introlire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic.* to be born.

Intrōdro, ferre, tūll, lātum, act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Ut cibum tūll introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfēro, ri, lātus, pass. *Cic.*

Intrōfens, euntis, part. *Entering, or going into.* § Videt exeuente aut intrōfentem ad amicam, *Ter.*

Intrōitū, Impers. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitū, *Varr. Cat.*

Intrōitus, Æs, m. 1 *A going in; an avenue, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by.* 2 *A beginning.* 1 *Ad ipsum introitum portūs, Cæs.* 2 *Intrōitus defensionis, Cic.*

Intrōlātus, part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lecticā introlātus æger, *Suet.*

Intrōmissus, part. *In castra, Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmittō, Ære, mīsi, mīssum, act. *To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in.* Commissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nulam intromittit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut.*

Intrōmittit, rī, sūs, pass. *In ædes mens, me absente, neminem volo intromittit, Plaut.*

Intrōmus, vel Introrsus. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the*

inside. = Illa sibi introrsum et sub linguā immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intrōrumpo, Ære, rūpi, ruptum, neut. *To break in, or rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam rectā in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intrōspicio, Ære, spexi, ctum, act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* § Introspecte in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes recipi partes, *Id.*

Intrōvōcor, Æri, Ætus, pass. *Cic.*

Intrōdo, Ære, si, sum, act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intūbāceus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intūbum, Æ. Intūbum, i. n. et Intūbus, i. m. *Endive, or succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedin sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intuens, tis, part. 1 *Looking on.* 2 *Met. Regarding, considering.* 1 *In te intuens, Cic.* *Liv.* 2 *Nep.* Mœrentium frequentiam, *Patero.*

Intueor, Æri, tuitus, sum, dep. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *Met. To consider, mark, or take heed.* 3 *To reverence.* 1 § Vide'n' tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut.* ¶ § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv.* *To look at one.* 2 *Poūs quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudatur forent, Nep.* 3 *Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, Liv.*

Intuitus, part. *Having regarded, or looked upon, Quint.*

Intuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

Intūmeo, i, Ære, vel Intūmesco, Ære, mui, neut. 1 *To smell, to riot up, to be puffed up.* 2 *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* 1 *Udæ paludes Intumētre æstu, Ov.* Gravior vox repercusu intumescent, *Tac.* 2 *In-tumuit Juno, Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intūmūlātus, part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis Intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, ul, tūtus et tultus, dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisquam hic adolescens est qui Intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium Intuitur fortunati, *Nep.*

Inturbātus, part. *Plin.*

Inturbidus, a, um, adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutā et inturbidā juvenatū frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus, adv. in loco, de loco, et ad locum. 1 *Within doors, at home.* 2 *Within, inwardly.* 3 *From within.* 4 *In.* 5 *Into the house.* 6 *Inwardly.* 1 *Meus pater, intus nunc est, Plaut.* 2 *Omne volucrum ovium intus bicolor est, Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 § Exit foras Chalinus intus cum stitella, *Plaut.* 4 *Intus domum, Id.* 5 *Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectā viā, Id.* 6 *Cibus atque humor mēbris assumitur Intus, Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Ov.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Prov. *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um, adj. *Unsafe, unsecure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando republicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intūtæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invādendus, part. *To be invaded, Val. Max.*

Invāditur, Impers. *Undique simul ex lasidilis Invaditur, Sall.*

Invādo, Ære, si, sum, act. 1 *To go,*

or come, to march along. 2 *To invade, to attack, to assail.* 3 *To seize, to lay hold of.* 1 *Tuque invade viam, Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 *Invadunt urbem, Virg.* 3 *Quod argenti placuit, invasit, Cic.* § *Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Id.* *Id.* *obsolet.* An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invāleo, Ære, vel Invālesco, Ære, lat, neut. 1 *To grow strong, to be in health.* 2 *Met. To come into use, to prevail.* 1 *Usque invალuisti? Plaut.* 2 = *Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, Plin.* Ep. § *Cum et verba intercedant, invalescantque temporibus, Quint.*

Invālescens, tis, part. *Suet.* Mor invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invālētūdo, Ænis, f. *Sickness, cranness, illness, indisposition.* Invālētudine tuā moveor, *Cic.*

Invālūdo, a, um, adj. 1 *Feeble, invalid.* 2 *Not voliant, nor strong.* 3 *Of little force, or virtue.* 4 *Sick, faint, crazy.* 1 *Camillus ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, Liv.* 2 = *Invalidae vires Ingenueque mibi, Ov.* Invaldidissimum uso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum sis invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 *Invalidi herba medica, Cal.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* 4 = *Invalidas atque æger, Suet.*

Invectio, Ænis, f. 1 *An importation, a bringing, or conveying, in.* 2 *Met. An inveighing, or vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words.* 1 § *Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et invectio earum quibus egemus, Cic.* 2 *Id.* § *Invectio: lunæ, The course, or motion, of the moon, Sen.*

Invectivus, a, um, adj. 1 *That it brought in, not of the growth, or breed of the country.* 2 *Met. Ac cilitious, not one's own.* 1 *Invectivus in Asiā columbae, Plin.* 2 *Invectivium gaudium fundamenta caret, Sen.*

Invectus, a, um, part. 1 *Carried, or brought, in.* 2 *Met. Inveighing.* 1 *Volucres ex vastitate Libye venio invectas, Cic.* § *Invectus urtem, vel in urbem, Liv.* 2 *Tristibus verbis invectus, Ov.* Cum totā illā oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, us, m. *A bringing, or conveying, in.* Annis insulam assiduo terræ invectū continentū annectens, *Plin.*

Invēns, tis, part. 1 *Carrying in.* 2 *Inveighing against, or railing at, one.* 3 *Also, carried upon, riding upon.* 1 *Invēns merces, Plin.* 2 *De quo Cæsar in senatu, sperie in te invēns, questus est, Cic.* 3 *Antantibus invēns bellus, Id.*

Invēho, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To import.* 2 *To carry, or bear.* 3 *To bring in, or upon.* 4 *To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against.* 1 § *Invēho allis suus evehunt; res externas invēhant, Plin.* 2 *Multum in ærum pecuniam invēxit, Cic.* 3 § *Ut quemcunque casum fortuna inverit, quiete ferat, Id.* § *Invēho per mare, Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.*

Invēhor, hi, ctus, pass. 1 *To be carried, or brought in.* 2 *Met. To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against one.* 1 § *Dictator triumphans urbem invehibatur Liv.* In portum ex alto invehantur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* 2 § *Æschines in Demostheum invehibitur, Cic.*

Invendibilis, e, adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilla, *Plaut.*

Invēnio, Ære, vēni, ventum, act. 1 *To find, to meet with, to find out.* 2 *To invent, to contrive, or devise.* 3 *To get, to obtain, to procure.* 4 *To discover.* 1 § *Quem casus suppe*

transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.*
 2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.*
 Præsidia contra ferus invenerunt,
Cic. 3 = Laudem invenias, et amicos
 pares, *Ter.* 4 Quis invenit illa
 [venena] præter hominem? *Plin.*
 § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam,
Plin. veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem
 alius ac sibi, *Tac.*
 Invenit, tri. pass. *Cic.*
 Invenitur, impers. *It is found out,*
Plin.
 Inventio, ñis. f. 1 An inventing, a
 finding, a thought. 2 Invention, one
 of the five parts of rhetoric. 1
 Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* 2
 Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inven-
 tione, *Quint.*
 Inventiuncula, z. f. dim. A small
 device, or invention. Minimis inven-
 tiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*
 Inventor, ñis. m. A finder out, a de-
 viser, an inventor, a broker, a con-
 triver. Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum,
Lucr. voluptatum, *Ter.*
 Inventrix, icis. f. A finder, or deviser,
 feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva,
Cic. Doctrinarum inventricis Athenæ,
Id. = Inventrix auctorque ego
 carminis hujus, *Ov.*
 Inventum, i. n. An invention, or de-
 vice. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.*
 Inventum medicina meum est,
Ov.
 Inventus, part. Found out, invented,
 gotten. = Tu non inventa reperit
 luctus eras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis
 quam invenit, *Cic.*
 Inventus, ñs. m. An inventing, a
 finding. Ex eodem inventu est sur-
 culos abacis serere, *Plin.*
 Invenustus, a, um. adj. 1 Unhappy,
 properly in love. 2 Unhandsome,
 without grace, indecent. 1 Adeone
 hominem esse invenustum aut in-
 felicem, quoniam, ut ego sum?
Ter. 2 = Sordida res et invenusta,
Catull.
 Invenustus, adv. Without shame,
 shamelessly, immodestly. Non inve-
 recunde dicit mulam suâ interfuiss-
 e, *Quint.*
 Invenudus, a, um. adj. 1 Shame-
 less, immodest. 2 Impudent. 1 In-
 venudum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid
 invenudus? *Val. Max.* 2 Inve-
 recunda frons, *Quint.* = Impu-
 dens, impurus, inverecundissimus,
Plaut.
 Invergo, ñe. act. To pour on, or
 in. Fronti invergit vina sacerdos,
Virg.
 Inverso, ñis. f. Inversion; a mis-
 placing of words or matter. Inver-
 sio verborum, *Cic.*
 Inversura, ñis. f. pl. Windings, or
 turnings. § Aditus directi sine
 inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*
 Inversus, part. 1 Turned inside out,
 turned upside down. 2 Met. Changed
 copy-turvy. 3 Confused, disordered.
 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi
 mores, *Hor.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*
 Invertio, ñe. ti. sum. act. 1 To turn
 in. 2 To turn upside down. 3 To
 turn the inside out. 4 To invert, to
 change. 5 To turn up the ground in
 tilling. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum
 annulum inverterat, *Cic.* 2 Invert
 vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Muræna
 infixa hamo se luverit, quoniam
 virtus dorso cultellato, *Plin.* 4 Nos
 virtutes ipsas invertdimus, *Hor.* 5
 Pingue solum invertunt tauri
Virg.
 Invertor, pass. *Cic.*
 Invesperasci, ñbat. Impers. Night
 approaches. Jam invesperascebat,
Liv.
 Investigandus, part. That is to be
 searched, sifted, traced, found, or
 sought out, *Cic.*
 Investigatio, ñis. f. A searching,
 or seeking out; an inquiry, a dis-
 covering, discussing, disquisition.

= Homini est propria veri investiga-
 tio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*
 Investigator, ñis. m. A searcher by
 trace, one that makes diligent search,
 or inquiry. Diligentissimus anti-
 quitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*
 Investigo, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To
 seek, search, or find out by the steps
 or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 To
 make diligent search of, or for a
 thing, to inquire, to discuss, to in-
 vestigate. 1 Incredibilis ad inves-
 tigandum canum sagacitas narium,
Cic. 2 = Investigant et perscruta-
 bantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi queram?
 ubi investigem? *Ter.*
 Investigor, ñi, ñtis. pass. *Ter.*
 Investio, ire, ñv. ñtum. act. To
 adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to
 enrobe. Publicas porticus investi-
 vit picturâ, *Plin.*
 Invetrasco, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. incept.
 1 To grow old. 2 To become of force
 and strength by continuance. 3 To
 grow incurable, to be settled. 4 To
 grow obsolete. 1 Invetravertant
 bellis, *Cas.* 2 § Literarum monu-
 mentis invetrascent et corrobora-
 rantur, *Cic.* 3 Ulcus invetrascet
 alendo, *Lucr.* 4 Hanc invetrasce-
 re consuetudinem nolint, *Cas.*
 Ne cum poetâ scriptura invetrasce-
 rat, *Ter.*
 Inveteratio, ñis. f. Inveteracy, ob-
 stinacy, as of a disease, by long con-
 tinuance; a chronic disease. = Inve-
 teratio in corporibus ægris depel-
 litur quam perturbatio, *Cic.*
 Raro occ.
 Inveteratus, part. Confirmed by long
 use, growing into a custom, grown
 old, of long continuance, inveterate.
 § Omnis conglutinatio recens
 ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur,
Cic. § Malum nascens facile
 opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius,
Id. Odium est ira inveterata,
Id.
 Invetero, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To
 keep till it be old, or stale; to keep
 long from rotting. 2 Neul. To be
 established by long time, to come
 into use, to endure, to be of long con-
 tinuance. 3 § To be antiquated, or
 abolished. 1 Invetravi peregrinam
 novitatem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Insedit
 penitus et invetravit macula in
 populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri
 Dei notitia apud omnes gentes in-
 veteravit, *Lact.*
 Inveteror, ñis. f. In cadis sole inveterantur
 [uva] *Plin.*
 Invictus, adj. Unforbidden, without
 control. Invictus saltus penetrat
 pecus, *Sil.*
 Invicem, adv. [ex in et vicem] 1 One
 another, each other. 2 Also, one
 after another, by turns. 3 On the
 other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem
 dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alitum can-
 dum, canumque latratus, invicem au-
 diuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mæchos
 anus arrogantes febris, *Hor.*
 Invictus, a, um. adj. Invincible, that
 cannot be overcome, unwaried. In-
 vicissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus
 cursus, *Ov.* a labore, *Cic.* Invic-
 tum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*
 Invidendus, part. To be envied; also,
 great, mighty. Caret invidendâ so-
 brius aulâ, *Hor.*
 Invidentia, z. f. Envy, grudge, a
 repining, grief at others' well doing;
 invidiousness. *Vid. Invidia.* No. 1.
 Invideo, ñe, vidi, visum. act. et neut.
 [ita dict. a ininis intiendo fortunam
 alterius teste, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 3, 9,
 sub fin.] 1 To see inwardly, or ex-
 aul; to look wistly upon. 2 To
 envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will;
 to hate. 3 Also, to deny, or refuse
 to give a thing to one. 1 *Vid. pass.*
 2 § Quoniam æmulari non potes,
 nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invid-
 eo aliis boom quod ipse careo,

Plin. Ep. § Invidere honori, *Cic.*
 § honorem alicui, *Hor.* 3 Troasin
 invidet, *Ov.* Nec lungæ invidit
 avæ, *Id. Græcism.*
 Invidetor, ñi. pass. Mihi pro vero
 constat omnium mortalium vitam
 divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ega
 cur acquirere pauca, si possum, in-
 videor, *Hor.* paullo tacentius.
 Invidetur, impers. Men envy, hate,
 or spite. § Non modo non invidetur
 illi avari, sed etiam favetur,
Cic.
 Invidia, z. f. 1 Envy, hatred, ill
 will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion
 that one man has of another, malice,
 maliciousness, displeasure against one.
 2 Also, sometimes that which I have
 against others. 3 The getting ill
 will. 1 § Si sapiens in ægritudine
 incidere posset, posset etiam
 invidiam; non dixi in invidiam,
 quæ tum est, cum invidetur
Cic. 2 Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus
 erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.*
 § Non hæc invidia, verum est
 æmulatio, *Phadr.* 3 Sine invidiâ
 invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg.* in plur
 = Ne si malevolorum obtractio-
 nes et invidias prosternat, *Cic.*
 Invidiose, adv. Enviously, odiously,
 spitefully; hatefully, invidiously
 Meam potentiam invidiose crim-
 nabatur, *Cic.* § Neque quisquam
 aut invidiosus expulsum, aut recep-
 tum lætiss, *Pater. de Cicerone.*
 Invidiosus, a, um. 1 Act. Envious,
 malicious, spiteful. 2 Pass. That is
 envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.
 3 Also, coveted, procuring envy. 1 In-
 vidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.*
 Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Nomen
 et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 3
 Quid fuit in illo iudicio invidiosis-
 simum, *Cic.*
 Invidus, a, um. adj. Envious, spite-
 ful, malicious, rancorous, invidious,
 an enemy. § Laudis invidus, *Cic.*
 § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*
 Invigilo, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. neut. To
 watch diligently, to take good heed
 to. § Invigilant animo cure, *Stat.*
 Alie invigilant victu, pro victui,
Virg. invigilasse rejç. *Cic.*
 Inviolabilis, e. adj. Inviolable, indef-
 eensible, that is not violated, or broken,
Sil. Lucr. Stat.
 Inviolatè, adv. Faithfully, inviolably,
 entirely. = Memoriam nostri pie et
 inviolatè servabitis, *Cic.*
 Inviolatus, a, um. adj. 1 Inviolatè,
 not violated, nor corrupted; immacu-
 late. 2 Inviolatè, unhurt, untouched.
 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum
 Romanis involatulum fœdus serva-
 retur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati involu-
 ratique vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio
 involatus, *Col.*
 Invisibilis, e. adj. Invisible, that cannot
 be seen, Cels. § Oculorum effu-
 giens obtutum, *Cic.*
 Invisitatus, a, um. part. Not visited,
 unusual. Gnlli ante Invisitatis ali-
 enigenis, *Liv.*
 Inviso, ñe, visi, visum. neut. 1 To
 view. 2 To go, or come, to visit. 1
 Arcadiæ invisere fluës, *Virg.* 2 Ut
 invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum,
Plaut.
 Invisus, a, um. adj. 1 Unseen. 2
 Loathed, hated. 3 Also, hateful
 odious. 1 = § Occulta, et maribus
 non invisâ solem, sed etiam inaudita,
 sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regis nomen
 invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per
 flagitia invisos, *Id.* Contemptor
 Indies et invisos, *Suet.* Urticâ quid
 esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invisis-
 sissima voluptas, *Sen.*
 Invitamentum, i. n. A bidding, or
 desiring; an attracting, an alluring
 or provoking; an incitement. Invi-
 tamenta naturæ, *Cic.*
 Invitatio, ñis. f. 1 An invitation, or
 inducement. 2 A treat. 1 Ægritudo

exoritur quādam invitatione ad dolendum, Cic. 2 Hospitium invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

Invitatus, a, um. part. 1 *Bidden*. 2 *Allured, enticed*. 1 Involuti hospitallyter, *Liv.* 2 Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, Cic. 2 Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invitatus, ūs. m. *An invitation*. Mito Trebatium invitatu tuo, Cic.

Invite, adv. *Against one's will, forcibly involuntarily*. Invite cepi Capuam, Cic. 2 Vel prudentius, vel invitatus, *Id.* Invitissime, *Id.* sed *mel. lib.* a me invitissimo, *Id.*

Invito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To allure or entice*. 2 *To bid, to invite, to desire to come*. 3 *To treat, to nake much of*. 4 *To encourage, or provoke*. 2 Ad quem fruentium non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, Cic. 2 Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbus invitabit? *Id.* 3 Alii suos in castra invitandi causa adducunt, alii ab suis adducuntur, *Cas.* 4 Si non invitare omnia culpam, *Qu.* 5 Invitare aliquem domum, Cic. in hospitium, *Liv.*

Invitor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Invito, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex Cic. pro invite*.

Invitus, a, um. adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not*. 2 *Invita Minerva, Against one's inclination*, Cic. *Hor.* = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil conctus, Cic. Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, *Id.*

Invidius, a, um. adj. [ex in et via] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, impassable*. 2 *Italiam longis via dividit in via terris*, *Virg.* Invia virtuti nulla est via, *Op.*

inula*, æ. f. *The herb called enula campana, cicampanc*. Inulas ego, primus amarus monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a, um. part. 1 *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit, or scot-free*. 2 *Act. That has received an injury and not revenged it*. 3 *Unhurt, without danger*. 1 Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.* 2 Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Op.* Non incruento, nec inulto tamen certamine, *Flor.* 3 Inulti imperatores, *Liv.*

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing, Tac.*

Inumbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to*. Toros obtentu frodidis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. *Met.* To be eclipsed, shaded, or darkened. Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Pan.*

Inunctus, part. *Cought*. Lana in pectore rubis quasi hanis inuncta, *Col.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. [ab inungo] *An anointing, a bemeaning, a greasing*, *Plin. Cels. Col.*

Inunctus, part. *Ouali inuncti*, *Hor. lacte, Plin.*

Inundatio, ōnis. f. 1 *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation*. 2 *Pass. The being overflowed*. 1 = Valles fluminum alluvie et inundationibus crescent, *Col.* 2 *Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, Plin.*

Inundo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To overflow, to overwhelm, or cover over, with water*. 2 *Met. Neut. To come pouring on again*. 1 Terram inundat aqua, Cic. 2 Densi inundant Troja, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.* Inungo, ēre, xi, cum. act. *To anoint*. Visco inungunt oculos, *Plin.*

Inungor, gi, ctus. pass. *Plin.* Invocatus, part. *Called upon, Just.*

Invocatus, a, um. adj. *Uncalled, unbidden*. Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To call in, or upon; to call for*. 2 *To call, or name*. 3 *To invoke, or implore*. 4 *To imprecate*. 1 *Invocare adventum*, Cic. 2 *Quem invocant omnes Jovem, Id.* 3 *Jovem invocaram; venit, auxilio iis fuit, Plaut.* Ut initiis operam suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* 4 *Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, Plaut.*

Invoco, āri, ātus. pass. *Cur.*

Involatus, ūs. m. *A flying on*. Alitis involatus, Cic.

Involito, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly, or wave about*. Iliumers involitant comæ, *Hor.*

Involo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To fly in, or upon*. 2 *Met. To fly directly at, to lay hold of*. 3 *To seize*. 1 *Singulos involat verius quam capit, Plin.* 2 *Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.* 3 *Involare in possessionem, Cic.* Nidis involare, *Col.* 5 *Animum cupido involat, Tac.*

Involucere, is. n. *A barber's towel which he puts about one's shoulders when he trims one*. Ne is sidenti involucere injicere voluit, veste aut ne inquinet, *Plaut.*

Involucrum, i. n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the cover of a book*. 5 *Involucrum clypei, Cic.* 2 *Te gere aliquid involucris simulationum, Id.*

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enveloping, hiding*. Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg.* *Met.* Obscuris vera, involvens, *Sibylla, Lucr.*

Involvo, ēre, vi, iutum. act. 1 *To wrap or fold in*. 2 *To tumble, or roll upon*. 3 *Met. To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex*. 4 *To cover, or hide*. 1 *Membrana involvat libellum, Tibull.* 2 *Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, Virg.* 3 *Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, Plin.* 4 *Captivum stipulâ fenocuo involvit, Ov.* 5 *Involvere se literis, To give himself wholly to his books, Cic.*

Involvor, vi, iutus. pass. *Involvi tenebris, Val. Flacc.*

Involutio, ōnis. f. *Involution; an enveloping, or enfolding*, *Vitruv.*

Involutus, part. *Wrapped up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark*. = 2 *Occulta quedam et quasi involuta aperire, Cic.* Pacis nomine bellum involuta reformidit, *Id.* Involutissima seræ, *Sen.*

Involvulus, i. m. *A worm like a cucumber, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter*. Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut.*

Inurbane, adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously, Cic.*

Inurbānis, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentle; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging*. = *Inopa humanitatis atque inurbanus, Cic.* 2 *Sclmus Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor.*

Inurens, tis. part. *Scorching, Cels.*

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust, or push; to force against one*, *Lucr.*

Inurpio, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash oneself as geese do*. Fiat piscina, quâ lauricare possint aves, *Col.*

Inuro, ēre, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To mark with a hot iron*. 2 *To enamel, to work with water colors; to put, or*

print, in. 3 *To brand, or fix upon*. 1 5 *Vitulis notas et nomina gentis inurunt, Virg.* 2 *Tabulam lignæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, Plin.* 3 *Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriam inussit notas Patere.* 4 5 *Inurere calamistris, Cic.* *Prop. To curl hair; Met. to set off, or adorn.* 5 *Inurere elicet infamiam, Id.*

Inuror, ri, ustus. pass. *To be burnt in; Met. to be branded with*. Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, Cic.

Inusitate, adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually* = *Absurde et inusitate scripserat epistola, Cic.* *Poeta lusuatium contraxerat a meum factum, Id.*

Inusitato, adv. *Idem Plin.*

Inusitatus, a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used*. = *Acies inaudita inusitataque, Liv.* Inusitata antea ætelligentis, *Id.* Cic. Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id.* = *Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, Id.*

Inusitatus, part. *About to brand, or stigmatise, Cic.*

Inustus, a, um. part. [ab inuro] *Vulnere sanguis inustus, Ov.* [ignominia] *uni præter te inusta est, Cic.*

Inustus, ūs. m. *Want of use*. Ego sum inustus nimio factus nequior, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Inutilis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, unperfuous*. Sibi inutilis, Cic. *Per atatem ad pugnam inutilis, Cas.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov.* *Stomacho inutilissimum, Plin.*

Inutilitas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificance, superfluity*. 2 = *Appendendum rerum partes sunt honestas et utilitas, vitandarum, turpitudine et inutilitas, Cic.*

Inutiliter, adv. *Unprofitably, unaccountably; insignificantly, superfluously*. Multa Romæ male et inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt.* *Respondent enim inutiliter, Liv.*

Invulnerabilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable*. Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen*

Io*, interj. *Exclamatio. A cry of joy* Io pœan, *Ov.* Io triumpho, *Hor.* *miscrantur.* 2 *Uror, Io! O!* 1 *burn, Tibull.* *Item vocantis Io, Io, Io, to quæso, Plaut.*

Jocābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily*. *Jocabundus revertitur, Val. Max.*

Jocans, tis. part. *Jesting, Cic.*

Jocatio, ōnis. f. *A jesting, drolling, or playing the wag, bantering, raillery, Cic.*

Jocatus, part. *Jesting*. *Permula jocatus, Hor.*

Jocor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally*. *Jocere tecum per literas? Cic.* *Sed de re severissimâ tecum Jocer, Id.* *Homo apius ad jocandum, Cic.*

Jocose, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest*. *Eum huius jocose sustis, Cic.* 5 *Jocosus dicere, Hor. scribere, Cic.*

Jocosus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocular* 2 = *Oderunt hilarem tristes, iocis tenque jocos, Hor.* *Arbitr sumptus de lite jocosus, Ov.* *Verba joppesâ, Id.* *caruina, Mart.*

Joculans, tis. *Jesting*. *Quedam militarius joculantes, Liv.*

Jocularis, e. adj. *Sporting, or jesting; jocular*. *Jocularis audacia, Ter.* *O licentiam jocularem? Cic.* *libellus, Quint.*

Joculariter, adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport, Plin.*

Jocularius, a, um. adj. *That is spoken*

in jest, a jesting matter. Jocularium malum, Ter.
Joculator, ōris. m. A jester, a droll, a merry companion. Jocularitatem senem interesse nolui, Cic. Raro or.
Joculor, ōris. To jest. dep. leg. soltem in port.
Joculus, l. m. dim. A little jest. = Per jocularium et Indum, Plaut.
Jocus, l. m. A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; raillery, fun, sport, a flirt, or jeer. = χ **Ludo et joco uti licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, Id. Joci, drum. m. pl. Plin. Pom. Joca, drum. n. pl. Cic. Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id. Ion*, l. n. 1 A violet. 2 A kind of gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.**
Iota*, indecl. Litera Græca, Mart. ex Jod Heb. The letter j, or jod; also, a jot, the least thing that is. Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, Mart.
Jovis, gen. a Jupiter. Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, Senequen, or house-leek. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rose campana, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Poët. J Leg. et Jovis in recto, ut Jovis custos, saepe in denotat antiquis.
Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. I, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; as, vhe, the same, nisi cum seipso, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself. Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidit, Virg. Sous ipsorum ex presentia culpæ metus, Liv. J Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permittit. Gave me liberty, Virg. J It is often emphatical, as, Flos ipse, The very flower, the very prime, Ter. Also demonstrative. Et ipsi dicit. Ipse ego, Ipse egomet, I, myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou, thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum nie nosti, You know me, Ter.
Ipsemet, pron. He himself.
Ipsum, a, um. pron. adv. pro ipse. He. Maxime ap. concios. Illic nunc se ipsum fallit, Ter.
Ira, æ. f. qu. ura. 1 Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion. 2 Rage, or troubleomeness, of any thing. 3 Meton. A fault. 4 Lucit. 1 Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsiose injuria, Cic. J Ira atque iracundie conscius sibi, Suet. 2 Maris ira, Ov. 3 Ob similitudinem fugæ eo missi erant, Liv. 4 Hor. Leg. et in plur. J Ira sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut. Pan.
Iracunde, adv. Angrily, spitefully, fretfully. Hi nimis iracunde agunt, Cic. Docet iracundus et laboriosus, Id.
Iracundia, æ. f. 1 Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness or natural inclination to anger. 2 Also, anger. 1 J Ira atque iracundie conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, Suet. 2 Omittite tuam istanc iracundiam, Ter.
Iracundus, a, um. adj. Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, tart, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging. Iracundi et difficiles senes, Cic. Iracundior Adria, Hor. J Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Plin.
Irascens, tis. part. Irascenti similis, Plin.
Irascor, ci, rātus. dep. 1 To be angry, moved, or displeased. 2 To grieve, or to be sorry, for. 1 = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic sine vertigatione

animi, Id. 2 Nostram ne vicem irascaris, Liv.

Irāte, adv. Angrily, in anger, Irate dimissus, Phadr. Iratus conservos intuentur, Col.

Irātus, a, um. adj. 1 Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafed. 2 Troublous, tempestuous. 1 = Iratus et nŕensius alicui, Cic. Bruto iratiores ii, qui, Id. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, Id. 2 Mare iratum, Hor.

Ire, et Iri, infūn. a verb. Eo, itum est.

Irinus*, a, um. adj. [ab Iris] Of the flower de luce. Unguentum Iri-num, Plin.

Irio*, ōnis. m. [ab Iris] Winter-cresses, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.

Iris*, idis. f. 1 The rainbow. 2 A precious stone. 3 Also, the herb called flower de luce. 1 Iri, decus cæli, Virg. Cic. arcum vocat. 2 Plin. 3 Col.

Iron, ōnis. m. A kind of herb, Plin. al. iron.

Ironia*, æ. f. A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony. Sine ulla mererulo ironia loquor, Cic. Urbana dissimulatio, Id.

Irex, icis. f. A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr. Cato urpices, vel burpices, vocat.

Irrādio, are. act. To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate. Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, Stat.

Irrāsus, a, um. adj. Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished. Di timent cum irraso capite, Plaut.

Irrātionābilis, e. adj. Unreasonable. Irrationabile animal, Cels.

Irrauresco, ère, rausi, et rausil. To become hoarse; to wheeze. Esopum, si paulum irrauserit, ex plodit video, Cic.

Irrēlivivus, ō, a, um. adj. That cannot be revived, or repaired, Cat.

Irrēdū, ō, ūcis. adv. From which one cannot return. Irreducemque viam carpit, Luc.

Irrēligātus, part. Unbound, loose. Croceas irrēligata comas, Ov. Raro occ.

Irrēligiōse, adv. Undeavourly, irreligiously, Tac.

Irrēligiōsus, a, um. adj. Ungodly, irreligious, indeavour, Liv. Plin. Ep.

Irrēmediābilis, e. adj. From which one cannot return, not to be reposed. Irremediabilis unda, Virg.

Irrēmediābilis, e. adj. That cannot be remedied, irremediable. Tyranni factio irremediabilis, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. J Insaniabilis, Cic.

Irrēparābilis, e. adj. That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irremediable, irremovable. Fugit irrepabile tempus, Virg.

Irrēpertus, ō, part. Not found, not discovered. Aurum Irrepertum, Hor.

Irrēpsō, ère, psi. ptum. neut. [ex in et repo] 1 To creep in by stealth. 2 Met. To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 J Draco irrepit ad Atam, Suet. 2 In optimi cuiusque mentem facillime irrepit, Cic.

Irreprensus, et Irreprensus, a, um. adj. Blameless, harmless, irreprensible, irrepachable. J Irreprensus dabat populo responsa, Ov. probitas fame, Id.

Irrepto, are. freq. To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostilesque Hyænas aqualidus irreptit, Stat.

Irrequiētus, vel Irrequiētus, a, um. adj. 1 Troubled, disturbed. 2 Without rest, or quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled. 1 Sors Phæbi irrequieta, Ov. Irrequietus Enipeus, Id. Sil. 2 Bella irrequieta, On Irrequieto ambitu, Plin.

Irresectus, part. Not cut, not pared. Canidia irsectum rodens pollicem, Hor.

Irresolūtus, ō, part. Never let slack, or loose. Vincula irresoluta, Ov.

Irrestinctus, ō, a, um. qu. part. Unquenched. Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, Sil. Raro occ.

Irretio, ire, iui, itum. act. 1 Met. To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 To ensnare, to allure. 1 J His se adolenscens irretitior erratis, Cic. 2 Corruptelarum illicebis irretire, Id.

Irretior, ōris. part. To be ensnared, &c. Liv.

Irretitus, part. Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; Met. allured, entangled. Cantuiculis irretitus tæuetur, Cic. ambitionis vinculis, Id.

Irretortus, ō, part. Unmoved, fixed, straight. Oculo irretorto spectat aceros, Hor.

Irreverens, tis. Irreverent. Ne quis ut Irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.

Irreverenter, adv. Irreverently. = Adnlescentuli huc traucentur irreverenter et temere, Plin. Ep.

Irreverentia, æ. f. Rudeness, irreverence. Stuliorum irreverentia, Plin. Ep. Coalita libertate irreverentia, Tac.

Irrevocabilis, ō, e. adj. 1 Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled. 2 Not to be pulled back. 1 Volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Domitiani natura præcepit in iram, et quo obscurior eo irrevocabilor, Tac. 2 Pondus irrevocabile anchora, Plin.

Irrevocandus, ō, part. Idem. Error irrevocandus, Cloud.

Irrevocatus, part. 1 Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld. 2 Not called, not desired. 1 Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, Ov. Ruit irrevocata juvenus, Stat. 2 Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocatis, Hor.

Irridens, tis. part. Deriding, jeering. Per jocum Deos Irridens, Cic.

Irrideo, ère, risi, risum. act. To mock, to scoff; to laugh to scorn; to rally, to steer, or flout. Apollonius irrētus philosophiam, Cic. acerbis facetus, Tac.

Irrideo, pass. Cui.

Irridicūle, adv. Unpleasantly, simply, baldly. Non irridicūle quidam dixit, Cas. Raro occ.

Irridicūlum, i. n. A laughing-stock. Irridicūlum sumus ambo, Plaut.

Irrigatio, ōnis. f. A watering. Agro rum irrigatious, Cic.

Irrigātus, part. Watered, daubed bedewed. J Met. Irrigatus plagis homu, Whipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.

Irrigo, are, avi, itum. act. 1 To water. 2 To bedew, to moisten, to soak. 1 Aquam irrigato in areæ Cato. J Egyptum Nilus irrigat Cic. 2 Fessos sopor irrigat artus Virg.

Irrigor, pass. Col.

Irrigua, drum, pl. n. r. loca. Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth, Plin.

Irriguus, a, um. adj. pass. 1 Watered, wet, moist, plashy. 2 Act. Also that waters. 1 Hortus Irriguus Hor. 2 Bibat irriguas fertillis hortus nquas, Tibull.

Irisio, ōnis. f. [ab Irideo] Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn. Cuius irrisioe audientium, Cic.

Irrisor, ōris. m. One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scoffer, a flerer, a flatterer Cic

Irrisus, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn. derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.*
Irrisus, ūs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exerere, *Liv.* Irrisus, *Tac.*
Irritabilis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* ¶ Animal honorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, et fidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatium, *Hor.*
Irritamen, inis. n. et **Irritamentum**, i. n. *A thing that stirs or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*
Irritiatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, *an appetite, or desire.* 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animis Irritatio comutandi scdes, *Sen.*
Irritator, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes, Sen.*
Irritatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, *angry.* 1 Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut &c. *Ter.*
Irrito, are, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 *To affect.* 3 *To anger; to engage.* 1 Irritatis crabrones, *Plaut.* ¶ Bonno publico, sibi proprias simulatas irritavit, *Sacrificed*, *Liv.* 2 Signius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, lumbrifragum hinc auferes, *Plaut.*
Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ¶ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*
Irritor, āri. pass. *Tac.*
Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex in et ratus.*] 1 *Void, of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Vain, idle, that misses his purpose.* 1 ¶ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita Infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypenimum, *Varr.* ¶ ¶ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope, Curt. consilii, Paterni.* Legationis Irritus rediit, *Tac.*
Irrōgandus, part. *To be bestowed upon, Quint.*
Irrōgatio, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*
Irrōgo, are, avi, ātum. act. [*rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono*] 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 ¶ Irrigare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head, Cic.* poenam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrigare leges, *To make laws, Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.*
Irrōgor, pass. *Val. Max.*
Irrōrandus, part. *To be sprinkled, Cels.*
Irrōrat, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mists, Col.*
Irrōratiō, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*
Irrōro, are. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* ¶ *Duplex est synt.* ¶ Libatos irroravere liquores vestibus, *Ov.* ¶ Crineum irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*
Irrōror, āri. pass. *Flores irrorantur, Col.*
Irrōresco, ēre, ui. neut. vel potius **Irrōresco**, ēre. ui. *To be, or grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*
Irructo, are, neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu lo os mihi ebrius irruetas? *Plaut.*
Irrūgo, ēre. act. [*ex in et ruga*] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberia, *Stat.*

Irrūmo, are. act. *To give suck, or milk.*
Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutilum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.*
Irrumpo, ēr, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* ¶ Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus Imagines, *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed vastatus cum acc. Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*
Irruo, ēre, ui. ātum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing; to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In ædes irrui alienas, *Ter.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand, Virg.* Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* potius vero cum parr. in Medios moriturus in hostes irrui, *Virg.*
Irruptio, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*
Irruptus, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*
Irtiōla, æ. f. al. *leg.* irtiola, quæ hirciōla, ah odore hirci. *A kind of vine, Plin.*
Is, ea, id, gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus ahūt, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, &c. *Nep.* Eā sum ætate, ut, &c. *Id.* ¶ Id for ideo, ob id, for that cause, to that end, on that account. ¶ Id for hoc, this, Id modo dic, abisde domum. ¶ Id, with a genitive sing. or plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* Id propter adv. Letæ exclamant, venit, id quod dererente asperant, *Ter.* Eleganter repetitur, ne hanc lahem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*
Isatis *, idis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce, Plin.* Also, the herb wood.
Isce, io. genit. ejusce. *Even he, Cic.* Raro occ.
Ischemon *, ōnis. m. *An herb like a myrtle, or byrte, having sharp leaves and moss; good to staunch blood, Plin.*
Ischiacus *, sive **Ischiadicus**, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout, Cato.* ¶ **Ischiadicus** dolor, *The sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*
Ischias *, ādis. f. *A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*
Ischnon *, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl, Lucr.*
Ischnōtes *, is. f. sc. gracillitas. *A too small pronunciation, Quint.*
Isclasticus *, a, um. adj. ¶ **Isclasticus** certamina, *Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp, Plin.* Ep.
Isclium, i. m. i. e. **Isclium**. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage, Varr.*
Isidos * plōchinos, *A shrub in the sea like a coral, Plin.*
Isōcinamon *. *An herb called also daphnion, Plin.*
Isōdōmon *, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ¶ *Al. leg.* Isocodomon. al. **Isogonium**, *Plin.* Vtr.
Isōpiron, i. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise, Plin.*
Isosceles *, is. n. *A triangle of equal slianks, Auson.*
Istac, adv. per locum. *That way, Ter.*
Istactenus, adv. *Thus far forth, Plaut.*
Iste, ista, istud. gen. **Istius**, **This**, that; also he, passim.

Isthic, **Isthæc**, **Isthoc**, vel **Isthuc**. *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc vilium, *Ter.* ¶ **Ce encliticum hinc ad hæere potest.** Istæcë ridicularia, *Plaut.*
Isthi, *Plant.* pro **Isthic** et **Istic**, adv. 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In that affair.* 1 = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*
Isthinc, adv. de loco, *From thence.* Isthinc enim emanat, *Cic.*
Isthmicus *, **Isthmicus**, et **Isthimus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian gulf.*
Isthmicus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiana corona, *Plin.*
Isthmos *, et **Isthmus**, i. m. *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country betwixt two seas.* Angustus, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmos appellatur, *Plin.*
Istiusmodi, adj. *Indeel.* **Istiusmodi**. *Of the same sort, Plaut.*
Isto, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place, Plin.* Ep.
Istoc, [*modo, vel loco*] adv. *This way, on this hand, Ter.*
Istorsum, adv. *Thitherto, Ter.*
Istuc, pro **Istud**; **Istucine**, pro **Istudne**, *Ter.*
Istuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither, Plaut* Ita, adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *It is even so, Ter.* Itane vero? *Say you so!* *Id.* Non ita multi, *Not very many, Cic.* Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born, Id.* Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *Se far forth, with that proviso, Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man, Ter.* Hæcæ edes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition, Plaut.* Nonnumquam pro **istud** ponitur. Neque ita multis litera aut voluminibus magnis coulens tur, *Cic.*
Itans, tis. part. [*ab ito*] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*
Itaque. *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*
Item, adv. [*ab ita*] 1 *Also.* 2 *Libitwise, in like manner.* 3 *Agon, a second time.* 1 Solis defectus, Itemque lunæ, prædicantur, *Cic.* 2 Rex gratias mihi egit, alio non Item, *Ter.* 3 *Ut item eo licet ut, Cic.*
Iter, itinēris, n. [*ab eo, ivi, itum.*] 1 *A going along.* 2 *A way, or path.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *Passage, or leave to pass.* 5 *A water-course, or any other passage.* 6 *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* 7 *A walk, or a going abroad a little way.* 8 *A march in soldiery.* 9 *Met.* A method or way of learning, or pursuing anything. 1 *Dicam ut itinere, Ter.* i. e. in itinere, vel iter eundem. 2 *Iter devium et a viâ remotum, Cic.* 3 *Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Cæs.* 4 *Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, Id.* 5 *Iter urinis, Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* 6 *Iter conficiebamus pulverulentis viâ, Cic.* 7 *Iter illi sapius lo forum, frequenter tamen in campum, Plin.* 8 *Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiation juberit, Curt.* 9 *Iter ad Padum peruenire nostris itineribus, Id.* 10 *Iter ad honores, Plin.* Ep. ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*
Iterandum, part. [*Solum*] **Iterandum** est ante **iterum**, *Plin.*
Iteratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, a reiteration; an incantation.* 2 *The second tith, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pressing of grapes, or wine.* 4 *Iterationes verborum, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

Iterato, adv. *Again, oftentimes, the second time.* Iterato proclari, *Just.* = Iterum.

Iteratus, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* Arantione per transversum iterata, *Plin.*

Itero, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabilis equor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebant, *Tac.* 2 Dum mea facta iteror, *Plaut.* 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*

Iteror, ari, atus, pass. *Hor.*

Iterum, adv. *Again, the second time.* Cic. Iterum iterumque moncho, *Virg.*

Itiphallica *, drum. pl. n. *Obscene verses or poems.*

Itidem, adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comediis, *Plaut.*

Itiner, eris, id, quod iter. *Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar.* *Plaut.* Mam.

Itio, dnis. f. [ab eo, is] *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviam itio, *A going to meet, Cic.* Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*

Itu, are, freq. [no eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quam itant, *Plaut.*

Itur, impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arnia, *Paterc.*

Itus, us, m. *A going a voyage, or journey.* ¶ Quis porro nostrus iter, reditus, &c. *Ter.* Pro itu et reditu, *Suet.* ¶ Hæc phrasis in nummis et marmoribus freq. occ.

Juba, e, f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 Also, the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers. 3 Also, the red flesh, like create, in a snake's neck. 1 Equinis fulva juba cassis, *Ov.* 2 Gallinaceorum, *Col.* 3 Anguium, *Virg.*

Jubar, aris, n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 *Splendor, majesty.* 1 Tenuium spargit in æde jubar, *On.* 2 It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* 3 Animam banc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *On.* 4 Jubar galeæ, *Stat.* 5 Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar. *A divine lustre, or majesty, Mart.* ¶ Jubar ignis, *A blaze, Lucr.*

Jubatus, a, um, part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks, Plaut.* Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*

Jubeo, ere, jussi, jussum, act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* 2 Torquatus filium suum necari jussa, *Sall.* 3 ¶ Quod senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him, or salute him in my name, Id.* Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hegio, Ter.*

Jubilum, i, n. *A joyful shout.* Audivi jubilula Cyclopes, *Sil.*

Jucunde, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, merrily.* ¶ Cum tristibus sovere, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, id. Jucundissime vivere, *Id.*

Jucunditas, atis, f. *Pleasantness, mirth, joyfulness, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Oum salutaris animos et dare se jucunditati volens,

Cic. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatis gratius, *Id.*

Jucundus, a, um, adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, joyful, joyful.* ¶ Illic Anglice, jocund. Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitum aique auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Atticus adolescens sicut Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Judaicus, a, um, adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus edicunt, *Juv.*

Judex, icis, c. g. qui jus dicit, teste *Varr.* 1 *A judge.* 2 Also, an estimator or weigher of things. 1 Apud hos Judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ 6 Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* 2 = Equus estimator et judex rerum, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, *Hor.*

Judicâssis, pro judicaverit, ant.

Judicatio, dnis, f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Judicatrix, icis, f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

Judicatum, i, n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay or do what he is sentenced to, Cic.* negare, *Id.*

Judicatus, us, m. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Estimated, accounted.* 1 = Prohibet judicatos, addictisque duci, *Liv.* 2 Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob hæc causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*

Judicatus, us, m. 1 *Judgment, authority, &c. Cic.*

Judicialis, e, adj. *Of or pertaining to judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic.*

Judiciarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suitts, Cic.* Lege judiciaria hæc, *Id.* questu judiciario pastus, *Id.*

Judicium, i, n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit.* 4 *Mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est nihil judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distribendarum controversiarum aut percipiendum malis horum causâ reperiuntur, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* 4 Illi intelligentium judicio sperunt probatissimi, *Id.* 5 = Judicium electivæ verbo, *um, Id.* 6 Decent sui judicis rem non esse, *Cæs.* 7 *Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocata? Cic.*

Judico, are, avi, atum, act. [a judex] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consilius ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, staturerent, judicarent, *Cic.* 2 Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicarent, *Nep.* 3 = Judicatio atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, *Cic.* 4 Deos ex tuo ingenio julians, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare sub formula, *To minister judgment according to the rigo of the law.*

Judicor, pass. *Cic.*

Jugalis, e, adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked, or pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony, or wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *A pair of coach or team horses, Sil.* Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie, Virg.*

Jugalis, is, m. sc. equus. *A coach-horse, Virg.*

Jugamento, et Jugumento, are, act. *To join, or fasten, together, Vitruv.*

Jugamentum, i, n. *A band or cramp, in building, Cat.*

Jugarius, i, m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough or wain with them, Col.*

Jugatio, dnis, f. *A yoking, or joining Jugati capitum, Cic.*

Jugatorius, a, um, adj. *Yoked, used in the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jugatus, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

Jugêrâtim, adv. *By, or of, every acre; acre by acre, Col.*

Juger, a, inus, vel Jugus, unde jugeris, in gen. et jugere in abl. Pl. Jugera, uni, n. *An acre.* Ut nullo numeram jugere passat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jugerim, i, n. *An ure of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day.* It contains in length 240 feet, in breadth, 120, *Quint.* Arat Falerni mille tundi jugera, *Hor.*

Jugis *, e, adj. *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring, Cic.* Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream, Hor.*

Jugibus, dis, f. *A walnut, or walnut-tree.* Juglandium putanina, *Cic.*

Jugum, are, act. [a jugum] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple together.* 3 *To marry, or give in marriage.* 1 Jugare vites, *Col.* 2 Quæ non face corda jugari, *Stat.* 3 Cui pater intactam dederat, promisque jugarat uniuibus, *Virg.*

Jugor, ari, pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames, as vines are, Col. Met.* To be coupled together, to be married.

Jugosa, a, um, adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov.*

Jugula, e, f. pl. jugula. [de ejus equo vid. *Farr.*] *The constitution of Orion, or rather a single star beneath his shoulders, near his throat, Plaut.*

Jugulatio, dnis, f. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hist.*

Jugulo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 *Met.* To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once. 4 ¶ To spoil, to war. 1 Jugulare civem nemi bonus vult, *Cic.* 2 Quartana binimen jugulat, *Cels.* Neque unquam per se jugulet [tenesmus] *Id.* 3 ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, Ter.* Pro Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a fencer, Cic.* 4 Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.*

Jugulor, pass. *Cic.*

Jugulum, i, n. et Jugulus, l, m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 *Met.* The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause. 1 Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.* 3 Senileta jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 4 *Quint.*

Jugum *, l, n. 1 *A yoke.* 2 *A contrivance with forks and spears like galleys under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* 3 *Subjection, bondage, or slavery.* 4 *A pair of any thing.* 5 *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* 6 *A frame whereon vines are joined.* 7 *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra.* 8 *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* 9 *The top, or ridge*

of a hill or bank, a high cliff. 4 A weaver's beam or embroiderer's frame. 1 Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.* 2 Triluis basis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque cas transversa una deligata, *Liv.* 3 Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor.* 4 Jugum boum, *Cic.* 5 *Varr.* 6 ¶ Quibus stat recta vinea, dicitur pedamenta, quae transversa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin.* Met. hmiium impiorum, *Cic.* sic vocat Antonium et Dolobellam. 7 Romam, cum in jugo csetet luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id.* 8 Alias animas, quae per juga longa sedebant, deurbat, *Id.* 9 Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id.* 10 Tela jugo est juncta, *Op.*

Jugumentum, i. n. [a jugum] *The lintel of a door, Cat.*

Julus, idis. f. *A certain fish.*

Julus, i. m. *The month of July, so called in honor of Julius Caesar.*

Julus a magno demissum nomen lulo, *Virg.*

Julus, a, um. *Adj. Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.*

Julus, i. m. Lanugo. 1 *The moss, or down, of fruit; as of peaches, quinces, &c.* 2 Also, a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Hermes in Plin.* ¶ Juli nūm, *The rugged catkins that grow upon hazels, Plin.*

Jumentum, i. n. *A laboring beast, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage.* Jumentum clitelarium, dossarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, et veterinum, *A packhorse, Col.*

Junctum, i. n. *A place where but-rushes grow, Varr.*

Juncea, a, um. *Adj.* 1 *Made of but-rushes, like a butrush.* 2 *Met.* Also, slender and small like a butrush. 1 *Vincla juncea, Ov.* 2 *Virgines junceae, Ter.*

Junceus, a, um. *Adj.* Thin, slender, like a butrush, *Varr.*

Junceus, a, um. *Adj.* *Of a butrush.*

Juncinum a junco, *Plin.*

Juncosus, a, um. *Adj.* Full of but-rushes. *Litora juncosa, Ov.*

Junctum, adv. [a junco] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ¶ Duos consulatus junctum, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet.*

Junctio, onis. f. *A joining, Cic.*

Junctura, æ. f. 1 *A joining, or coupling together.* 2 *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* 3 *Met.* A composition, a composure. 1 *Junctura boum, Col.* 2 *Digitos ligat junctura rubeantes, Ov.* *Genuum junctura, Id.* 3 *Notum si callida verbum reddidit junctura novum, Hor.*

Junctus, part. et *adj.* 1 *Joined, coupled.* 2 *Associated.* 3 *Nearly related.* 1 *Junctos temo trabat aretos orbes, Virg.* 2 *Amicitia junctos, Ov.* *Causa fuit proprius, et cum exitu junctor, Cic.* 3 *Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, Liv.* *Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctor esse expetit, Ov.*

Junco, i. m. *A butrush, Virg.*

Jungo, æ, nxi, nctum. *Act.* 1 *To join, or couple.* 2 *To associate.* 1 *Cur dextrae jungere dextram non datur? Virg.* 2 *Vid. pass.* ¶ Jungere equos curru, *To put horses in their peers, or harness, Virg.* Jungere verba, *To compound words, Cic.* amicum ponere, *to lay a bridge over it, Curt.* affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* [Domitiam] sibi junxit, *Married her, Tac.*

Jungor, gi. *pass.* = An hoc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic.*

Junior, ius. *comp.* [qu. juvenior] Younger, *Cic.* Vel toto est junior no, *Hor.*

Juniperus, i. f. *The juniper-tree. Juniperi gravis umbra, Virg.*

Junius, i. m. *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov.* *Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Junix, icis. f. [a juvenis] *A heifer, or young cow.* Junicum omecta, *Pers.*

Junonia ales, *A peacock, Ov.*

Jupiter 4, Jovis, m. pro caelo et aere. *The heaven, the air.* Sub jove frigidus, *Hor.*

Jurandum, l. n. *An oath, Plaut.*

Jurans, tis. *part.* Jurans falsa, *Ov.*

Jurantia verba, *Id.*

Juratus, a, um. *adj.* ut ¶ Juratissimus auctor, *An approved, or creditable author, Plin.* in praef. Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn, or trusty friend, Id.*

Jurator, oris. m. *The Roman censor.* Censurum cum juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut.*

Juratus, a, um. *part.* 1 *Act.* Having sworn. 2 *Pass.* Sworn to be kept. 3 *Sworn by.* 1 = Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut.*

2 *Fœdus juratum, Sil.* 3 *Jurata numina, Ov.*

Jure, ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ¶ Non quero jure, an injuriâ, sint inimici, *Cic.*

Jurea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumping, sop, or brewis, Plaut.*

Jurjuro, are. *act.* To swear. Praetores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words, or a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitias jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, are, avi, atum. *act.* To chide, to scold, to brawl. Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*

Jurgor, ari, atus sum. *dep.* To chide. Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Juridicalis, e. *adj.* Belonging to the law, *Cic.*

Juridicus, a, um. *adj.* Quod jurisdictioni dicatum, *Of, or pertaining to, the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *Sessions, or assises, Plin.*

Juridicus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydiceen juridici sedent, *Sen.*

Jurisconsultus, et Jureconsultus, l. m. n. *quod quem consultur de jure, A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Donus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconsultorum ingenis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* Consultus juris et actor, *Hor.*

Jurisdicatio, onis. f. *Juris dicendi potestas.* 1 *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed simplex jurisdictione, (2) or the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing; which is either with, or without an appeal.* 3 Also, a jurisdiction, or district. In the former sense it is called jurisdictione mixta, in the latter, mera, or libera. 1 *Idein prae-ture tenor, et silentium; nec enim jurisdictione obvenerat, Tac.* 2 ¶ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam et sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet.* 3 *Mediterraneae jurisdictiones, Plin.*

Jurisperitus, l. m. *One skilful in the law, Cic. sed divisio juris peritissimum, Id.*

Juro, are, avi, atum. *act.* To swear, to take an oath; also, to conspire. ¶ Jurar aras, *To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods, Hor.* Jovem Japidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* ¶ In verba magistri, *Hor.* § In aliquem, *to conspire against him, Ov.*

Juror, ari. *pass.* Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jurulentus, a, um. *adj.* 1 *Full of juice, or liquor.* 2 *Stewed in broth.* 1 *Quidquid jurulentum est facile corrumpitur, Cels.* 2 ¶ Res eadem

magis alii jurulenta, quam *idem, Id.*

Jus, juris. n. 1 *Reason, right.* 2 *The law.* 3 *Meton.* The courts, the sessions, or tribunal. 4 *Authority.* 5 *A state, or condition.* 6 *Liberty.*

1 *Bonum jus dicitur, Plaut.* 2 *Multitudo juris interpretatio, Cic.*

3 *Ambula in jus, Plaut.* 4 *Moro jure praecipio, Cic.* 5 *Libera me, hinc jure sunt quam serva, Id.*

6 *Jus luxuriae publicae datum est, Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigor of the law, Col.* Jus gentium, *The law of nations, Cic.* Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans, Plin.*

Optimo jure praedia, *Freehold land, discharged from all taxes, or duties, Cic.* Aliqua in vite caelo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast, or hurt, some vines, Plin.* Quo jure, quaque injuria, *Right or wrong, Met.*

Jus, juris. u. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterni pancem atram vorant, *Ter.* Gallinae jura vetuste, *Seren.* *Samon.* 47, 18.

Juscilium, l. n. *dim.* The same, *Cat.*

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi, et jusjurandi, n. *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem iuraturandum actus, *Cic.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cic.* Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac.*

Jussum, l. n. *A command, charge, mandate, or appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.*

Jusus, us. m. *A charge, or command, a will and consent, &c.* Jovis jussum venio, *Plaut.* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. *sing.*

Justa, orum. n. pl. 1 *Funeral rites, or ceremonies; obsequies, exsequia; duties and necessary services belonging to or touching burials; ceremonial solemnities.* 2 *Also, a duty and ordinary task.* 3 *A due rate, proportion, or allowance.* 1 *Justa Capitulina facta sunt, Cic.* 2 *Justa sacrificii villicae exigere debet, Col.* 3 *Opera [servorum] exigenda, Justa praebenda, Cic.*

Juste, adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic.* Justus ille timet, *Ov.*

Justi, pro jussisti, *Ter.* *Vid. Jubeo.*

Justificus, a, um. *adj.* *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* *Raro. oc.*

Justitia, æ. f. [a jure, *test. Pric.*] 1 *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* 2 *Clemency, mercy.* 3 *The method of justice.* 1 *Justitia est habitus animi cum culpa tribuere, Cic.* 2 *Æquitas est justitiae maxime propria, Id.* 2 *Ut more stultitiae in justitia tua sit aliquid praesidii, Ter.* 3 *Ordinata erat XII tabulis tota justitia, Flor.*

Justitium, i. n. [qu. juris interstitio] *The vacation, or time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit; usually commanded upon any public calamity.* Senatus justitium iudici jusset, *Liv.*

Justo, ablativus vice adverbii. 1 *Justo longius, Longer than need is, or a proper, Quint.*

Justus, a, um. *adj.* 1 *Just, exact, proportionately honest, impartial.* 2 *Also, legitimate, lawful, true, or right.* 3 *Deserved, due, reasonable, accountable.* 4 *Equitable, favorable.* 5 *Upright, just, pious.* 6 *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* 1 *Libani iusto sine pondere naves, Ov.* *Justa uxore natis, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Justa mansuetudinibus, non pellicis oris, Liv.* 3 = *Ditis immortalibus honoris iusti habitus sunt ac debiti, sed iustiores nunquam, Cic.* 4 = *Tibi apud iure justa et clemens fuit servitus, Ter.* Quae potest apud te iustior esse defensio, quam, *Cic.*

5 = Justissimus et servantissimus equi, *Virg.* 6 *Pater.* ¶ Justi dies, *The space of 33 days within the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war, Liv.* Juvat, imper. *It delights or pleases, it profits, or does one good.* § Quoad illa tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id.* Hac syntaxis est multo frequentior.

Juvenalia, lum. pl. n. *Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, Tac.*

Juvenalis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the Saturnalia, Suet.*

Juvenca, e. f. *A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature. Formosa juvenca, Virg.*

Juvenca, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvenca equus, *A young horse, Lucr.* Juvenca aves, *Young birds, Plin.*

Juvenca, i, m. [a juvenis] 1 *A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year.* 2 *Also, a young man; or perhaps, any young male.* 1 *Est in juvenca, est in equis patrum virtus, Hor.* 2 *Te suis matres movent juvenca, Id.*

Juvenescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth, Plin.*

Juvenesco, ere. incept. 1 *To grow young.* 2 *To grow wanton, or playful.* 1 *Vites cogimus juvenescere, Plin.* 2 *Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, Hor.*

Juvenilis, e. adj. or. comp. 1 *Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth.* 2 *Wanton, pleasant.* 3 *¶ Grot., huc.* 1 *Sylvanus semper juvenillior annis, Ov.* 2 = *Lacta et juvenilla iusi, Id.* Facundi carmen juvenile *Propert.* Mart. 3 *Subitil præceps juvenile pericli, Stat.*

Juveniliter, adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.*

Juvenis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *A young sheep, a hogrel, Col.* Anni juvenes, *Youthful years, Ov.* Juvenis, i, c. g. 1 *A young man, (2) or woman.* 1 *Egregius juvenis, Virg.* 2 *Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, Phadr.*

Juvenor, ari. dep. *To warrant, or play a youthful part, Hor. cudsise videtur, sed non involuit.*

Juventa, e. f. 1 *Youth, young age.* 2 *Meton. The youth, or young folk.* 1 *¶ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formasti, Tac.* 2 *Quintilliane, vaga moderator summe juventæ, Mart.*

Juventus, atis. f. 1 *The goddess of youth.* 2 *Also, youth.* 1 *Juventus Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, Liv.* 2 *Juventus vestit molli lanugine malas, Lucr.*

Juventus, atis. f. 1 *Youth.* 2 *Young folk.* 3 *The goddess of youth.* 1 *Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, Sall.* 2 *¶ Omnis juvenus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo conveniant, Cas.* 3 *Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus dumvir dedicavit, Liv.*

Juvo, are, juvi, jûtum. act. 1 *To help, aid, succor, or ease; to do good, to profit.* 2 *To delight.* 1 *Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, Ter.* 2 *Juvat arva videre, Virg.* Juvat me, quod vident stadia, *Plin. Ep.*

Juvor, ari. pass. *Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, Cic.* Vino medico nervi juvantur, copiosiore leduntur, *Plin.*

Juxta, præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.* Juxta, adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxta boni, *amulque, As well the good as the bad, Sall.* Juxta ac meus frater fultset,

Even as, *Cic.* Juxta atque, *As well as, Liv.* Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do, Plaut.* ¶ Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, *No less difficult than matters of great moment, Liv.*

Juxtum, adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtum assidebat, *Suet.*

Ixia, e. f. *An herb called by some chamelcon, Plin.*

K

K QUIDEM in nupis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

Kalendæ* sive Cælendæ, ærum. f. *The calends of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas, i. e. newe.* Proverbum ab Augusto receptum, *Suet.* Kal. JAN. *New-year's-day.*

Kalendarius*, i. n. vel Cælendarius, *A kalendar, a memorandum or account book. Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.*

L

LABANS, tis. part. [a labo] 1 *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* 2 *Met. Wavering, ready to yield.* 1 *Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, Tac.* 2 = *Inflexit sensus, animique labantem impulit, Virg.*

Labasco, ere. incept. [a labo] 1 *To fall, or decay; to be ready to fall.* 2 *Met. To give ground, to fail in his courage.* 1 *Vincitur atque labascit, Lucr.* 2 *Labascit victus uno verbo, Ter.*

Labescula, e. f. dim. [a labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labesculum aspergit, *Cic.*

Labefacio, ere, fæci, factum. act. i. e. labore facio. 1 *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* 2 *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* 1 *Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, Ter.* 2 *Quem nulla iovida labefecit, Cic.* Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt, Suet.* Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect, Col.*

Labefactio, onis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c. Plin.*

Labefactus, part. 1 *Wasted, weakened.* 2 *Met. Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* 1 *¶ Maximas respublicæ adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperietis, Cic.* 2 *Labefactata provinciarum fides, Tac.*

Labefactio, onis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to droop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin. sed Hard. leg. labefactio.*

Labefacto, are. freq. [a labefacio] 1 *To weaken and loosen.* 2 *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* 3 *To undermine and overthrow.* 4 *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* 5 *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* 1 *Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, Cic.* 2 = *Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, Id.* 3 *Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, Id.* 4 *¶ Labefactarâ aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, Id.* 5 *Vid. pass.* ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one, Liv.*

Labefactor, ari. pass. *Cic.* Ita me video astute labefactoriar, *Ter.*

Labefactus, part. [a seq.] 1 *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrow.* 2 *Met. Uncertain, de-*

cayed, diminished. 1 *Labefacta actibus albor, Ov.* 2 *Labefacta fluctu ratis, Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.*

Labefio, To be loosened, &c. Munita incursum arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ↑ *Labefactor.*

Labellum, i. n. dim. [a labrum] 1 *A lip, a little lip.* 2 *A little vessel, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* 3 *A term of endearment.* 1 *¶ Labella cum labellis compara, Plaut.* 2 *Labellum fcitile novum impleto paleis, Col.* 3 *Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. Plaut.*

Labens, tis. part. 1 *Sliding, passing away.* 2 *Met. Falling to decay, growing out of use.* 3 *Ready to fall, falling, fainting.* 1 *Flumina labentia, Virg.* 2 *Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortuna, Cic.* 3 *Labente paulatim disciplina, Liv.*

Labæo, õnis. m. 1 *Blubber-lipped.* 2 *Also, a fish so called.* 1 *Labra, a quibus brochi labæones dicti, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Labes, is. f. 1 *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes.* 2 *A spot, a blur, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot.* 3 *A fault, guilt.* 4 *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* 5 *Ruin, destruction.* 6 *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit.* 1 *Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desudisset, Cic.* 2 *Sine labe cuberod, Ov.* 3 *Adulteri labe carere, Id.* 4 *Illic tu quas labe conscientie putas in animo habuisse? Id.* 5 = *Labes et pernicies provincie, Cic.* 6 = *ruina, Id.* 6 *In ferre labem integris, Id.* 7 = *infamia Id.* 8 = *macula, Id.*

Labidus, a, um. adj. *Slippery, slabby* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitræo.*

Labiosus, a, um. adj. ¶ *Full-lipped, Lucr. Raro occ.*

Labium, labii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip.* Labiis demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Labo, labare. car. præp. neut. 1 *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* 2 *To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, &c.* 3 *To fail, to shrink.* 4 *To be loose and apt to fall out.* 5 *Met. To fail, to decay.* 6 *To quail, to flag in one's courage, or misgive.* 7 *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* 1 *¶ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, Ov.* 2 *Labant justo sine pondere naves, Id.* 3 *Genua labant, Virg.* 4 *Dentes labant, Cels.* 5 *Illud [simulacrum] nullâ lababat ex parte, Cic.* et *Met.* ¶ *¶ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not, Cels.* 6 *Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, Liv.* 7 *¶ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, Cic.*

Labor, labi, lapsus sum. dep. 1 *To slide, or glide.* 2 *To fly.* 3 *To flout.* 4 *To sail.* 5 *To drop, or trickle, down.* 6 *To slip, or fall.* 7 *Met. To faint away.* 8 *To trip, to falter, mistake, or be out.* 9 *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* 1 *Labitur annis ripa, Hor.* Met. Labitur ætas, *Ov.* 2 *Voca Zephyros, et labere pennis, Virg.* 3 *Medio dum labitur amne, Ov.* 4 *Labitur uncta vadis abies, Virg.* 5 *Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.* 6 *Labi equis, Liv.* 7 *Labitur, et parvæ fugium cum sanguine vires, Ov.* 8 *Communi errore lapsus est, Cic.* 9 *Vid. part.* ¶ *In deorum opinione labitur, Id.* mistaken, *Cic.* Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave, Cels.* in somnum, *Petrone.*

Labor, et Labos, õris. m. 1 *Labor pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise (2) of the body, (3) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering.* 4 *Met. A burden, or*

trouble. 5 Anxiety, solicitude. 6 Distress, hardship, trouble. 7 Sickness, illness. 8 The pains of child-birth. 1 Ignavia corpus bebetat, labor firmat, Cels. 2 Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, Cic. 3 Anino grandis labor capitur, Plaut. 4 = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestia fuit, Cic. 5 Cor de labore pectus tundit, My heart goes hit-a-pat for fear, Plaut. 6 Labores homini evenerunt optimo, Id. Trojae supremum audire laborem, Virg. 7 ¶ Valetudo decrevit, necrescit labor, Plaut. 8 Lucina experta labores, Virg. ¶ = Defectus solis varios, lunaque labores, Eclipses, Id. § Lahores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, To inke pains, ap. probos actores.

Labōrās, tis. part. Hor. A frigore laborantibus, Frost-bitten, Plin.

Labōrātus, imp. A great deal of pains is taken. Laboratum est pesilentia, siccitate, There was a great plague, drought, &c. Cic.

Labōrātus, part. pass. Well wrought with paine and care. Laborata vestes, Virg. Laborati libri, Manut.

Labōrifer, ē, ēra. ērum. adj. Painstaking, Ov. Epitheton Illeucis. Laborifer Praxiteles, Stat. currus, Id.

Labōriōse, ndv. Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado. = Male est laboriose, Catull. Quo quisque et solertior et ingeniosior, eo docet iracundus et laboriosus, Cic. = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, Suet.

Labōriōsus, a, um. adj. 1 Laborious, painstaking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains. 2 Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing. 1 ¶ Qui perferunt dūlnes, non miseris sed laboriosis dicimus, Cic. Quid vitā nostrā laboriosius? Id. 2 Saepe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, Col. Laboriosissima ratione vitæ, Cic.

labōro, āre, ōvi, ōtum. [a labore, ut ubi honore, honore] act. et neut. 1 To work, or make; to labor, or take pains. 2 Met. To endeavour, to take care. 3 To lie under, to be oppressed with. 4 To be sick, or ill. 5 To be at a stand. 6 To be troubled, or concerned. 7 To be in danger, or distress. 8 To be in want, and put to his shift. 1 Tam pro me, quam contra me laborasse dicitur, Cic. 2 Vid. part. 3 Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, Hor. 4 § Cum sine febris laborasse, Cic. a doctore, Ter. ex renibus, Cic. 5 Quis paria esse fei. placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum nil verum est, Hor. 6 § = Non hi ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, Cic. 7 Ut omni parte laborant, Hor. 8 Tuo vitio rerumne, labores, nil referre putas, Id. ¶ § Animo laborare, To be in great care, Cæs. Moreo, Cic. § Laborare causā, To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law, Quint. § Nun laboro de nomine, I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name, Id.

labōror, pass. Cic.

labōrosus, a, um. adj. Having brims like lips. Ferramentum lū summā parte labrausum, Cels.

lahurum, l. n. 1 A bathing-tub. 2 A vat for wine, oil, &c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler. 3 A lip, the brim of a vessel, or brink of a ditch, river, &c. 1 Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sili, Cic. 2 Spumat pluvia vinclima labris, Virg. 3 Summa labra fosse, Cas. ¶ Labris primioribus degustare, To have a smatch, or smattering skill, of a thing, Pruv. Cic. Hec a labris ar-

gēto circumcludunt, They tip them with silver, Cas.

Labrum veneremum, Fuller's weed, or tealze, which tuckers use, Plin.

Labrus*, l. m. A kind of ravenous fish, Plin. qui et labrax.

Labrusca, n. f. et Labruscum, l. n. The weed called wild vine. Antrum varis labrusca racemis sparsit, Virg.

Lābrynthus, l. n. A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste, Plin.

Lābrynthus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to a labyrinth, Catull.

Lābrynthus, l. m. A labyrinth, or maze; any thing that is difficult, or intricate. Cretā labyrinthus in altā, Virg.

Lac*, ctis. n. et lacte, is. Plant. Milk. ¶ Lac recens, New milk, Plin. Pressum lac, Cheese-curd, Virg. ¶ Coacti massa lactis, A cheese, Ov. Cott lac, It curdled, Plin. ¶ Depulsus lacte, Waxed, Hor. Also, The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c. Lac herbarum, Or.

Lacērs, ēra, ērum. adj. act. et pass. 1 Tearing, rending. 2 Torn, rent, § of a man's body; mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, disheveled. 3 Met. Scattered, dispersed. 1 Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cepti, Ov. 2 Deiphomus vidit lacrum crudelitor ora, Virg. Laceras puppes, Id. Laceri erines, Stat. 3 = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, Plin. Pnn.

Lacēratio, ōnis. f. A tearing, rending, mangleing, or crotching. Laceratio corporum, Liv. Mortuorum laceratio, Cels.

Lacēritus, part. Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, Incerted, Ov.

Lacerna, n. f. A surtoul, or riding coat; a cloak for men, or women, to keep off rain and cold, Patere. and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, coat, or hood, Mart. Juv.

Lacernatus, part. Cloaked; wearing such a cassock, or surtoul, Juv.

Lacero, āre, ōvi, ōtum. [ex lacere] To rend, tear, mangle, Incerate, or pull to pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously. Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, Ov. Qui lacerat omni scelere patriam, Cic. ¶ Lacere diem, To mispend the day, or spend it about nought, Plaut. rem, to waste his estate, Id. Lacere ungulis, To scratch, Cic. Lacere virgis, To lash one, Liv. Lacere probris, To rail at, or revile, one, Id. contumelias, Cic. Lacere famam alieius, To blemish his reputation, Liv.

Lacēror, pass. Cic. Plaut.

Lacerta, n. f. [a lacertus] 1 A lizard in newt. 2 A kind of eel-fish. 1 Lacertæ virides, Hor. 2 Ad captandas lacertas tempestatas idoneæ, Cic.

Lacertōsus, a, um. adj. Brawny, sinewy, strong. Centurio pugnae et lacertosus, Cic.

Lacertus, l. m. 1 An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or sinews of the arms or thigh. 2 Meton. Strength. 3 The vehemence and force of an oration. 4 A lizard, or newt. 5 A kind of chevy fish, usually eated. 1 Impliculque suos circum mea colla lacertos, Ov. 2 Sub Trajano principe multo lacertos populus Romanus, Flor. 3 = Amentatas hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torque, Cic. 4 Virides occulant spineta lacertos, Virg. 5 Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, Cels.

Lacēsens, tis. part. Attacking, provoking, Liv. Tac.

Lacessitū, pret. per Synop. pro-

lacciverim; et lacessisse pro lacessivisse, et lacesserim pro lacessivorant.

Lacessitus, part. [a lacesso] Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up,asperated, attacked, Hor. ad scribendum, Cic.

Lacessit, ēre, sivi et ssi, ōtum. act. [ex lacio, sicut o facio, lacesso] 1 To put or drive forward. 2 To provoke, to irritate, to stir up; either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 To sit upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble. 4 To put forward. 5 To stamp and tear. 6 To imperune, or request. 7 To injure, or wrong. 8 To disturb, or trouble. 9 To do n thing frequently. 1 Stimulo lacessere juvenem, Col. 2 ¶ = Me analis, et scripto aliquo lacesses; ego totum facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, Cic. 3 Efficiam, posthæ ne quemquam voce lacesses, Virg. 4 Lacessere jurgis, injuriis, Liv. vi, ferro, Cic. 5 Campum lacessit taurus, Stat. 6 Nihil supra deo lacesso, Hor. 7 = Lacessis Pirithoum, violasse deos, Or. 8 Non ira tu torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, Sen. 9 Lacessit pelagus carina, Hor. § Lacessere pugnam, Liv. ad pugnam, Id.

Lacessor, si. Curt. et Lacessor, ōtus. um. pass. Solent celi novitate lacessiri, Col.

Lacchianōsus, āre. neut. Tabæ febris, weak, or faint, Suet.

Lacchryma*, n. f. rectius Lacryma sine aspiratione. A tear in weeping, &c. = In nostro omnium leuā nullam Mithoris lacrymam aspexit sili, Cic. ¶ Etsi dicit in lacryma. To burst out into tears; to fall weeping, Tac. Also, the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum; gumdrops; Plin.

Lacchrymabilis, e. adj. Sad, fit to be bewaild, or wept for. Lacrymabile bellum, Ov. tempus, Id. nonen Stat. ætas, Id.

Lacchrymābundus, a, um. adj. Weeping-ripe; ready to weep, Liv.

Lacchrymandus, part. To be wept, or lamented. Ne non merentibus Argos exequiis lacchrymandus est? Stuit. Jaique ægra timoris Roma tuos numerat lacchrymandos matribus annos, Sil. Lacchrymandus est non plorandum, Sen.

Lacchrymans, tis. part. 1 Weeping. 2 Drooping. 1 Cic. Varr. Multa super genatā lacchrymans, Virg. 1 ¶ Lacchrymantes calamos Interi non oportet, non magis quam aridos, Plin.

Lacchrymāto, ōnis. f. 1 A weeping, a shedding of tears. 2 A dropping of moisture, gum, &c. 1 ¶ Oculorum lacchrymationes, Plin. A running of the eyes. 2 Id.

Lacchrymatus, part. Distilled, or dropped out of the bark. Lacchrymate cortice myrrhæ, Ov.

Lacchrymo, āre. neut. et Lacchrymor, āri. dep. To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture. Ob lacchrymo gaudio, Ter. Num id lacchrymat virgo? Id opinor, Id. Ecquis fuit, quin lacchrymaretur? Cic. Mille locis lacchrymavit etiam, Or.

Lacchrymōsus, vel Lacchrymosus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of tears, weeping. 2 Met. Sad, doleful. 3 That makes the eyes water. 1 Oculi lacchrymosi, Plin. 2 Bellum lacchrymosum, Hor. 3 Fumus lacchrymosus, Id.

Lacchrymōtia, n. f. dim. [a lacchryma] A little tear. Una falsa lacchrymōtia, Ter.

Lacina, n. f. [a lacino] 1 The lappa or flap of a gown; the guard, hem, or fringe of a garment. 2 A spaw

fold. 3 *A name of Juno.* 1 *Some laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, Plaut. interpr. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, Cic.* 2 *In laciniis pecus egrotum distribui jubet, Col. 3 Liv.*
Laciniôsus, a, um. *Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniôsa, Plin. Ad effigiem calamidis laciniôsam, Id.
Lacônicum *, l. n. sc. hypocaustum. A stem, hot-house, or dry bath, Cic. Cels. Vitruv.
Lacônicus *, a, um. adj. *Lacedaemoniac.* Lacônicâ purpura, Hor.
Lacôlismus *, l. m. A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedaemonians used, Cic. sed Gr. lit.
Lacrîna *, æ. f. item. Lacrîna et Lacrîna, veti. codd. Vid. Lacryma.
Lactans, tis. part. [a lacto] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck, Varr. Lactantia ubera, Lucr.*
Lactaria, æ. f. [a lacte] *The herb thymind, spurge, or milk-weed, Plin.*
Lactârius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or gives milk.* ¶ Bos lactaria, A milk cow, Varr.
Lactâtus, ūs. um. [a lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, Plin.
Lacte * s. i. n. m. *Non lacte lacti similes, n. Plaut. ¶ Lac.*
Lactens, tis. part. [a lacto] 1 *Suckling, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* 2 *Having milk in it.* 1 Romulus lactens, Cic. 2 ¶ *Frumenta lactentia. Young tender corn, with milky juice in it, Virg. Lactentia, Eatables made of milk, Cels. Fruges lactentes, Propert. Lactentibus annis, in their infancy, Auson.*
Lacteoŭs, a, um. adj. dim. [a lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteoŭla puella, Catull.
Lactes, lum. f. pl. [a sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft rot or milt of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, Plaut.
Lactesco, ãre. incept. [a lacteo] 1 *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* 2 *To have milk, to grow milch.* 1 Omnis fere matrum cibus lactescit, Cic. 2 *Asine prægnantes continuo lactescunt, Plin.*
Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liqueor lacteus, Tibull. Colla lactea, Virg. humor, Lucr. succus, Plin. Lacteus orbis, Cic. circulus, Plin. *the milky way.*
Lacto, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. freq. *To allure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or treat, to fool one.* Nisi me lactâtes amantem, et falsâ spe produceres, Ter.
Lacto, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle, Varr.*
Lactûs, æ. f. *The herb lettuce, Plin.*
Lactûcula, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris froudens lactucula fibris, Col.
Lacuna, æ. f. 1 *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a drain.* 2 *Any little hole, or hollow place.* 3 Met. *A defect, or want.* 1 Sudant humore lacuna, Virg. 2 Varr. 3 Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, Cic.
Lacunar, ãris. n. 1 *A ceiled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pits.* 2 *The main beam of the house, a ched, or embowed.* 1 Vitruv. 2 Non aureum meâ rendet in domo lacunar, Hor.
Laciniatus, part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters, Plin.*
Lacino, ãre. act. *To pit, to fret, to clamber, to gutter, to work with fret-*

work. Summa Incunabant æternam univricæ conchæ, Ov.
Lacûdinosus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted, Cic.*
Lacus *, i, et ūs. m. 1 *A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* 2 *A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press, and may be used for a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler.* 3 ¶ *The main beam of a house.* 4 *A corn-trough, or corn-bin.* 1 Lacu fluvium se condidit alto, Virg. Avernî lacus, Cic. 2 *De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in aniphoram, Col. 3* Resultant sedesque, lacusque, Lucil. 4 Col.
Lacusûlus, l. m. dim. 1 *A little lake, or ditch.* 2 *A small vat.* 1 Col. 2 Id.
Lacûrturis, is. f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower, Plin.*
Lacûrturius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ *brassica lacurturia, A large cote-wort, a savoy, Plin.*
Ladânium, l. n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called ladâ, Plin.*
Lædo, ãre, si, sum. act. 1 *To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise.* 2 *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to, by any way.* 3 *To infect.* 4 *To violate.* 5 *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* 6 *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* 1 Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? Phœd. 2 Memini cum dicto haud audebat, factu nunc lædat licet, Plaut. 3 Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, Virg. 4 Non Venere externâ socialia federa lædam, Ov. 5 Hor. 6 Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere, Id. ¶ *Lædere famam, To speak ill of one, Cic. Lædere fidem, To break his promise, or to be worse than his word, Id.*
Lædor, di. pass. Cels.
Lælaps *, apis, f. *Storm, Swift, a dog's name.* Trux, cum Lælape, Theron, Ov.
Læna *, æ. f. vestis lanea, Varr. 1 *A soldier's cloak; al. (2) A rough gaudierine.* 3 *A frize cassock, a priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed.* 1 Ardebat lævica læna, Virg. 2 Juv. 3 Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas, Cic.
Læsiô, bûis. f. *A hurting, or annoying, Cic.*
Læsus, part. 1 *Hurt.* 2 *Rent, torn.* 3 *Violated.* 4 *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disoblige, &c.* 1 Læsus dente serpentum, Plin. Seges læsa grandine, Ov. 2 Læsse vestes, Id. 3 Læssæ fides, Hor. 4 Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ, Cic. ¶ *Læsa pudicitia, A cracked maidenhead, Ov. Læsa majestas, Treason, Suet. Res læsæ, Adversity, Ov.*
Lætâbilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habit illa res non lætabile aut gloriosum? Cic.
Lætâmen, inis. n. *Compost, dung, spou, or muck, laid in a field; manure.* Ipsunque pro lætamine est, Plin.
Lætans, tis. part. *Animus lætans, Cic.*
Lætatio, ūis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsi longior dolor relinquatur, Cæs. = Lætilla.
Lætatus, part. *Having rejoiced.*
Læte, ius, lissime. adv. 1 *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* 2 *Fruitfully, abundantly.* 1 Læte tulit, Cic. Nullam opus nullites lætus fecere, Just. 2 Lætiis froudebit, Col.
Lætifico, ãre. act. 1 *To rejoice one, or make one glad.* 2 *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful.* 1 Sol terram lætificat, Cic. 2 Plin. In-

us non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, Cic.
Lætificans, pass. Plaut.
Lætificus *, a, um. adj. *That makes glad.* Lætificæ vites, Cic. Lætifici plausus, Stat. fetus, Lucr.
Lætitiâ, æ. f. [a lætus] 1 *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasuriness.* 2 Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 1 ¶ *Afflicere lætitiâ, To make one glad, Cic.* 2 *Locî lætitiæ plures yalmities desiderat, exilitas pauciores, Col.*
Lætor, ãri, ãtus. sum. dep. [a lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, Cic.
Lætus, a, um. adj. 1 *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightful.* 2 *Lucky, fortunate.* 3 *Of fields, plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* 4 *Of cattle, fat, in good condition.* 5 *Welcome, acceptable.* 6 *Briek, lively.* 7 *Willing.* 8 *Swift.* 1 = Interea alacer atque lætus, Cic. Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, Tac. 2 ¶ *Miscetur tristia lætus, Ov.* 3 *Lætas segestes rustici dicunt, Cic. Tellus justo lætor, Virg. Læta pasca, Liv. 4 Armentaque læta, Virg.* 5 *Cadem ejus lætam fuisse Mucino accepimus, Tac. Incrementum imperii lætissimum, Val. Max.* 6 *Letos oculis afflât hunc, Virg.* 7 *Inspice, si possim donata reponere lætus, Hor.* 8 *Lætus Eois Euris equis, Virg.* ¶ *Lætus animi, Tac. opum, Sal. Ad Cannas lætissimus ira, Pleasus with his rage, Id.*
Læva *, æ. f. *The left hand.* ¶ *Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amno septus, Liv.*
Lævandus, part. *To be made smooth, Cels.*
Læve, adv. [a lævus] *Dully, heavily, Hor.*
Lævigatio, ūis. f. *A sleeking, glossing, or planing, Vitruv.*
Lævigatus, part. *Planed, made smooth, Plin.*
Lævigo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. *To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen and make to go to stool, Plin. Varr.*
Lævigor, pass. Plin.
Lævica, vel Lævica. e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glîb, soft, bare, bald, without hair.* ¶ *Corpuscula alia lævica, alia aspera, Cic. Læve etiam ponitur pro levitas, smoothness. Externi ne quid valent per læve morari, Hor.*
Lævitas, âtis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* ¶ *Lævitas Intestinatorum, A flux, or lax, called also Intertia, Cels.*
Lævo, ãre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek.* Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, Hor.
Lævior, pass. *To be made smooth, Cels.*
Lævior, ūis. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* Spectator in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævior, Plin. ¶ *asperitas, Lucr.*
Lævus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Left, on the left side.* 2 *Foolish, silly.* 3 *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* 4 *In ecelest. augur. Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* 1 Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, Virg. 2 Si mens non læva fuisset, Id. 3 Tempore lævo interpellare, Hor. 4 In-tonuit lævum, Virg.
Lægânium *, l. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or simnel.* Hor. a. lachanum.
Lægêna *, æ. f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quam tu læganam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, Plaut.
Lægôos * ãi. f. *A kind of grape, Virg.*

Lagōs *, is. f. *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish.* Hor.
 Lagōpodos, i. m. *The gripes, or pain of the bowels.* Plin.
 Lagophthalmos *, i. m. *Hare-eyed.* Cels.
 Lagōpus *, ōdis. 1 *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* 2 *The herb hare's foot, or hare's cumin.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.
 Lagōtrōphium *, i. n. *A warren of hares.* Col. Lat. Leporarium.
 Laguncula *, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon, or bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, Cels.
 Lālisio *, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass.* Mart.
 Lallo, Ære. 1 *To sing lalla, as to a child when going to sleep.* 2 *Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse doth.* 1 Iratus mannae lallare reclusas, Pers. 2 *Casus, propriam hæc esse notionem continet.*
 Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, Auson.
 Lana *, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch.* Hor.
 Lambō, Ære. act. *To cut, or tear to pieces; to slice, or nangle; to hack and slash.* Me moe ludo lambens, Plaut.
 Lambo, Ære, lambi, lambitum. act. 1 *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* 2 *To touch a thing softly.* 3 *To ren, or flow gently by.* 1 Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, Col. 2 Vulcanus summum properabat lambere lectum, Hor. 3 Que loca fabulosus lambit Hyalæpes, Id.
 Lamella, æ. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, Vitruv.
 Lamentabilis, æ. adj. 1 *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woful.* 2 *To be bewailed or lamented.* 1 Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic. Lamentabile visu, Sil. 2 Lamentabile regnum, Virg.
 Lamentarius, a, um. adj. *That causes lamentation.* Edes lamentariæ, Plaut.
 Lamentatio, ōnis. f. *Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio, fetusque morens, Cic.
 Lamentor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn, for.* 2 *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* 1 Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, Ter. 2 Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, Hor.
 Lamentum, i. n. *A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic. = Tacta fremunt lamentis genitue, Virg.
 Lānia, æ. f. *A she devil, or hag; a witch, or sorceress, that does mischief to children.* Neu prausæ laniæ vivum puerum extrabat alvo, Hor.
 Lānia, æ. f. & per Sync. Laqna. 1 *A plate, or thin piece of metal.* 2 *A bar, or ingot of gold or silver.* 3 *A sword-blade.* 4 *A thin board, or plank.* 5 *A nutshell.* 1 Jovis templum parietibus totis laminæ inauratum, Liv. 2 Hor. 3 Laminia dissiluit, Ov. 4 Tigna bipedalina laminis clavisque religant, Cas. 5 Laminia mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, Ov. † Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders.* Cic.
 Lānium, i. n. *Archnegel, dead nettle.* Plin.
 Lampāda *, æ. f. id. quod lampas. Tene hæc lampadum, Plaut.
 Lampādias *, æ. m. *A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch.* Plin.
 Lampas *, Ælia. f. 1 *A lamp.* 2 *A torch.* 3 *A fiery meteor in the air.* 4 *The brightness, or shining of the*

sun. 1 Lampas ferrea, Col. ævea, Juv. 2 Ardentem conjeit lampada Turnus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, Sil. † Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor.* Pers. Lampasna §, æ. f. *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn.* Diosc.
 Lampyrus *, idis. f. *A glow-worm, that shines by night.* Plin. Lat. Cicinidela.
 Lāmprus *, i. m. *A kind of sea-lizard.* Plin.
 Lana, æ. f. 1 *Wool that grows on sheep.* 2 *Also the down of birds.* 3 *The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits.* 1 Quando ad me venis cum tuâ oolu et lana? Cic. ex poetâ. Cyeni lana, Mart. 3 Id. † Lana succida, *Unwashed wool;* Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, *Goats' hair, a thing of no value.* Hor.
 Lānāria, æ. f. *Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, cud wort.* Plin.
 Lānaris, æ. adj. *That has or bears wool.* Pecus lanare, Varr.
 Lānarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of or belonging to wool.* Plin.
 Lānarius, i. m. *A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool.* Plaut.
 Lāoata, æ. f. s. ovis. *A sheep.* Juv.
 Lānatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Woolly, bearing wool.* 2 *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* Lanatæ oves, Col. 2 Folia molliora et lanatiore caotie, Plin. Lanati lupi, *The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool.* Id.
 Lancea, æ. f. *A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart.* Bud. Lanceæ infestâ medium femur transjeit, Hirr.
 Lancinatus, part. *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, Catull.
 Lancino, Ære. 1 *To strike or thrust through; to rend, or tear.* 2 § Met. *To consume, waste, and mink away of.* 1 Plin. 2 Diduc' aus vitam in particulas, ne particulas lancinatus, Sen.
 Laacula, æ. f. *The basin of a small scale.* Vitruv.
 Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woolen, or made of wool, or stocks.* Pallium laneum, Cic. Lanea effigies, Hor.
 Lauga, æ. f. *A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made.* Plin.
 Languefacio, cære, feci. act. *To weary, to stop one's career.* † Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, et incitat languentes, Cic. Raro oec.
 Langueo *, Ære, langui. neut. 1 *To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint.* 2 *To grow cool, or droop; to meak, to flag.* 3 *To fade and decay.* 4 *To become listless, to grow dull and weary.* 5 *To be cloyed and heavy.* 1 Corpora languent morbo, Virg. 2 Si vos languere viderint, Jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. 3 Vires in corpore languent, Ov. 4 Orator metuo ne languet senectute, Cic. 5 Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amatr, Hor. † Languet jubar luax, *The moon shines dim, or faintly.* Stat.
 Languescens, tis. part. *Lia.* Languescente colore in luteum, Plin.
 Languesco, Ære. incept. [a languere] 1 *To grow languid, faint, or feeble.* 2 *To become remiss, or dull.* 3 *To abate, or decay.* 4 *To shady, or fade.* 1 Laugescent lumina morte, Catull. 2 † Languescet Industrin, Intendetur socordia, Tac. 3 Omnium rerum cupido languescit, Plin. 4 *Vid. part.*
 Langulde, adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,*

or spirit; a little, or somewhat faintly; languidly. = Ne familia euncanter et languide procedat, Cic. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cas.

Languidulus, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble.* 2 *Withered, or faded;* Simy. 1 Somni languiduli, Catull. 2 Corone languidula, Quint.
 Languidus, a, um. adj. [a languo] 1 *Faint, weak, feeble.* 2 *Emaciated.* 3 *Slow, lazy.* 4 *Decayed, faded.* 5 *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* 1 Taria & languida pecus, Cic. 2 § Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id. 3 = Veniebat gressu molli & languido, Phedr. † = Languidus aut creber lenis. 4 *Slow or quick pulse.* Plin. 4 Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, Id. 5 Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, Id. Languidiora adhuc consilia cepit, Cic. † Languidiora vina, Racy, *mellow wine.* Hor.
 Languificus leo §, *That causes faintness, by reason of the heat is the dog days.* Auson.
 Languor, ōnis. m. 1 *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* 2 *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit.* 3 *Weariness.* 4 *Met. Laziness, listlessness, dullness, drowsiness.* 1 Perpetua corpora languor habet, Ov. 2 Amantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor. 3 Me hæc drambatio ad languorem dedit, Ter. 4 = Ne senectus languori se desiderio dedat, Cic. † Aquosus languor, *The dropsy, a sluggish distemper.* Hor.
 Languria, æ. f. *A kind of beast.* Plin.
 Langurium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone.* Plin.
 Lāniarium, i. a. *A butcher, a butcher's shop; a butcher-ven, a slaughter-house.* Varr.
 Lāniatio, ōnis. f. *A slaughter, or carnage.* = Cædes et laniationes hominum, Sen.
 Lāniatus, part. 1 *Rent, torn.* 1 Scattered. 1 Verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 *Classis laniata.* Ov.
 Lāniatus, ōs. m. *A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obenti nihil sentienti? Cæ.
 Lānicum, i. n. 1 *The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it, the woollen or cotton trade.* Plin. Virg. Lanitum, Col.
 Lānicæ, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house.* Plaut.
 Lānifer, Æra, Ærum. adj. *That bears wool or cotton.* Arbor lanifera, Plin.
 Lānificium, i. n. *Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, house-wifery.* Col.
 Lānicus, a, um. adj. *That makes wool fit for the clothier, a master of woollen, pertaining to the making of wool; clothworking.* Ars lanica, Claud. † † Lanificæ puellæ, The Fides, Mart.
 Lāniger, Æra, Ærum. adj. *That bears wool or has a fleece on.* Greges lanigera, Virg. Pecudes lanigera, Id. agnus, Phedr.
 Lānio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. [ex lanio] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull; to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to mow.* Duo lupi ovibus laciverrunt, Liv. Lanialib dentibus artus, Virg.
 Lāniōnius, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a butcher.* † Lanioia mors, *A butcher's or executioner's blood.* Suet.
 Lānior, Æri. pass. Cels. Oo.
 Lānista, æ. m. *A master of defence, one that taught boys to bread them up fences, a fencing master in sword-play.* Ille nuper ac ad lanistas

contulit, Cic. ¶ Lanista avium, *A* cock-master, Col.

Lanūs, i. m. 1 *A* butcher, or slaughter-man. 2 *The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice.* 1 Lanii, qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter. 2* Plaut.

Lanūsus, a, um. adj. Full of wool, woolly, Col.

Lanuginōsus, a, um. adj. Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft, hair; soft like wool, or cotton, Plin. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosus, *Id.*

Lanigō, gnis. f. 1 *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* 2 *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust, or powder of wood.* 1 *Prima laniginis anni, Prop. 2* Dana laugam teneri lanugine mala, *Virg.*

Lanula, æ. f. [a lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool; flannel, A. Cels.*

Lanx, ncis. f. 1 *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in.* 2 *A scale or basin of the balance.* 1 Nutritus glande rotundus curvat apud lances, *Hor. 2* Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libra lance ponere, *Cic.*

Lapathūm *, l. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock, Plin. Hor. Lat. dicitur rumez, Plin.*

Lapicida, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stonemason, a stone-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ dicuntur, *Varr.*

Lapicidina [pro quo corrupte lapidicina] æ. f. *A quarry of stones, Lapicidina Chlorium, Cic.*

Lapidarius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to stones. Lapidaria latumia, *Quarries of stone, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, Petron.*

Lapidatio, ònis. f. 1 *A hurling, or raining of stones.* 2 *A burying under stones.* 3 *A stoning to death.* 1 Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terrere Romanos, *Flor. 2* Petron. 3 *Curt.*

Lapidator, òris. m. *A hurler of stones, Cic.*

Lapidatus, a, um. part. Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones, Suet.

Lapidavit, et Lapidatum est, impers. *It rained stones.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv. De celo lapidatum est, Id.*

Lapidescō, òre. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipse lapidescunt, *Plin.*

Lapideus, a, um. adj. 1 *Stoney, full of stone.* 2 *Made of stone.* 3 *Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty.* 1 Lapidæo imbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* 2 Lapidæus murus, *Plin.* 3 Lapidæa duritia, *Id.* ¶ Lapidus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stand nor foot, Plaut.*

Lapido, òre, avi. act. 1 *To strike, or kill with stones; to stone to death.* 2 *To rain stones.* 3 *To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial.* 1 Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor. 2* Vid. Lapidavit. 3 Aliquis præteritis tralatitiam humanitate nos lapidavit, *Petron.*

Lapidosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* 2 *Also, hard like a stone.* 3 *Also, the same as lapideus, of stons.* 4 *Knotty.* 1 Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Op. 2* Videmus prunis lapidoso rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus panis, *Hor.* 3 Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* 4 Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers. quom nodosam appellat, Hor.* Lapidosus, *Plin.*

Lapillus, i. m. dim. 1 *A small, or little stone.* 2 *Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c.* 1 Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a holiday, Pers.* 2 Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lapis, idis. m. ejus stymon incert. 1 *A stone, a pebble.* 2 *A precious stone, a gem.* 3 *A mile.* 4 Meton. A place raised high, where things were cried. 5 *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* 6 *A hard-hearted man.* 1 ¶ Lapis non saxum est, *Plin. 2* Hor. 3 Ad cecum lapidem, *Liv. 4* Nesic venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.*

5 Sensussem, ni essem lapis, *Ter. 6* Lapis est, quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Obstruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre altera manu, panem ostentare altera, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Plaut. De ligno empti, Slaves good for nothing, Id.* Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away, Cic.* Lapis Parius, *White marble, Virg.* Lapis bibulus, *A pumice-stone, Id.* Lapis incuscus, *Id.* molaris, *a mill-stone, Quint.* Lapis sacer, *a boundary, Tib.*

Lappa, æ. f. *A bur, a clot-bur.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Op.*

Lappaceus, a, um. adj. Of or like a bur, *Plin.*

Lappago, gnis. f. *An herb called maiden-tails, shepherd's rod, or tealcel, Plin.*

Lapsana, æ. f. *Wild coleworts, or dock-creeps.* ¶ Lapsana vivere, *Prov. To fare hard, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, Plin.*

Lapsio, ònis. f. [a labor, lapsus] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall, Cic.*

Lapsō, òre. freq. [a labor] neut. *To slip often, ta trip.* Quom subinde crapula et capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsus, part. [ex labor] 1 *Falling, trickling, slipping.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Gliding, or having fallen, down.* 4 *Past over.* 1 Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus Heliadum lacrymæ, *Amber, Ov. 2* Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sibi data, *Id.* 3 ¶ Pompeium, sicut de celo lapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* Per fuscum lapsi, *Petron.* 4 Cassius lapsus paucis post diebus consequatur, *Cic.* ¶ Equi lapsum cervicæ, fallen from his horse, *Virg.* ¶ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation, Cæs.* Lapsus animi, *Mistaken, Plaut.* Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor mean condition, Virg.* Fides lapsa, *A breach of promise, Ov.*

Lapsus, òs. ni. 1 *A sliding, or winding, or gliding.* 2 *A slip, or fall.* 3 *A trip, mistake, or oversight.* 1 Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* 2 Lapsus scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 3 *Id.* ¶ Lapsus avium, *Flying, Virg.*

Laquear, òris. o. et Laqueare, is. *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

Laqueatus, part. *Arched, vaulted, channeled, stuted, ceiled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Halteret, enarsat, entangled, *Col.*

Laqueo, òre. act. *To halter, or ensnare; to roof a house.* ¶ Vir occ nisi in particip. modo adducti, qua vid.

Laqueus, i. m. 1 *A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or ensnare one with.* 2 *Met. A wile, equivocation, a trick,*

or device. 1 Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, *Cic.* Tum laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* 2 Ad Chrysiippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.*

Lar, laris, m. 1 *A god who presided both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* 2 *The chimney, or fire side.* 3 *Synecd. A dwelling house; one's home.* 1 Complesares lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet.* Item viales. Invoce vos, lares vobis, ut nie juvenis, *Plaut.* Præstitis etiam. Præstitibus Majæ laribus venere calendæ, *Ov.* Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, *Plaut.* 2 Convescat rusticus circa harem domini epulari, *Col. 3* Qui patrum mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home.*

Larbasō, i. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

Lardum, *Hor. vel* Laridum, i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Unctis satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* ¶ Jube'n'i lardum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Large, adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pæstum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*

Largifertus *, a, um. adj. *Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful, Lucr.*

Largifertus *, a, um. adj. *That stons abundantly.* Imber largifertus, *Cic.* Largifertus *, a, um. adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, gis, gis. sum. dep. 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, ta permit.* 1 Quiddam solennen hu mandi est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates et usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* ¶ Largiri ex alieuo, *Id.* 2 Si tempus non largiur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom, Cic.*

Largitas, atis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic.*

Largiter, adv. *Largely, much.* ¶ Credo inesse auri et argenti largiter, *Plaut.* Apud similtimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largitio, ònis. f. 1 *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* 2 *A bribe.* ¶ It is generally taken in the worst sense. 1 Largitione redempti militum voluntates, *Cæs.* 2 ¶ Pro virtute auctoria, pro avaritiâ largitio, vigeabant, *Sall.*

Largitor, òris. m. 1 *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* 2 *A briber.* 1 Homo largitor et prodigus, *Cic.* 2 Existunt in republ. largitores et factiosi, *Id.* Plerumque in malam partem.

Largitus, part. 1 *Having bestowed, or given.* 2 *Pass. Granted.* 1 Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* 2 Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*

Largus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very great, or large.* 2 *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* 3 *Plentiful.* 1 Largior æther, *Virg.* Iguis, *Hor.* 2 Duu genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicis, *Ad Her.* 3 ¶ Largus opum, lingua melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextras largus, *Profusus in purchasing aid, Sil.* Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Larix, icis. f. et Lasex, ut alii volunt. *The larch tree, Plin.* Vitruv.

Larva, æ. f. 1 *A veizer, or mask, a disguise.* 2 *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a*

bugbear an elf. 3 A madman, rather a scarecrow, A. 1 Nil illi larvā aut tragicus upon colturnis, Hor. 2 Larvæ stimulant virum, Plaut. 3 Etiam loquere, larva? Id. ¶ Luctaria cum larvis, To speak ill of the dead, Prov. Plin.

Larvalis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvulis habitus, A dismal, or frightful, shape, Sen.

Larvatus, part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* ¶ Num larvatos aut certius? Plaut.

Larus, i. m. A sea mew, eob, or gull. ¶ ¶ Larus parturit, Prov. He promises much, and performs little. Larus hians, Prov. He gapes for preferment.

Lāsānum, i. n. A chamber pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women, Hor.

Lascivia, æ. f. 1 Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, frolicsomeness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness. 2 Also, in a bad sense, ribaldry, lustfulness. 1 Latī piscium lasciviam intuentur, Cic. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, Tac. 2 Suet.

Lascivibundus, a, um. adj. [a lascivo] Wanton, sportive, Plaut.

Lascivens, tis. part. *Playing the wouton, sporting, rampant, waggish, &c.* Lascivientem per agros militem, Tac.

Lascivio, ire, neut. 1 To be, or to play the wouton; to frisk and play up and down. 2 To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome. 1 Otio lasciviebat, Liv. 2 Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosio solet, Quint.

Lascivus, a, um. adj. 1 Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking. Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish. 3 Smutty, hawdy. 1 Malo me Galatæ petiti, lasciva puella, Virg. Tenero lascivior hædo, Ov. 2 Lascivissimæ picturæ, Suet. 3 ¶ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, Mart.

Laser, æris, n. [decurtatum ex laserpitio] alii lasur. A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb laserpitium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worst kind of it is asafetida, Col.

Laserpitium, a, um. adj. Lserpitium acetum, Mixed with benzoin, Cato et Plin.

Laserpitifer 7, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing benjamin, or benzoin,* Catull.

Laserpitium, i. n. An herb, the gum whereof is called aser; some call it masterwort. Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, Plaut.

Lassatus, part. *Wearyed, tired.* In mare lassatis volucris vaga decedit alis, Ov.

Lassescere, Ære, incept. To grow weary, to begin to be tired. Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, Plin.

Lassitudo, Ænis, f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium et fidem debet, Cic. ¶ Lassitudo soli, The impoverishment of land, Col.

Lasso, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To weary, to tire, to jade out. Calamo lassavimus artus, Ov. ¶ Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, Mart.

Lassor, Æri, Ætus. pass. Ov.

Lassulus 2, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nullo e labore Catull.

Lassus, a, um. adj. 1 *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* 2 *Faded, glaucous.* 3 *Faint, ill.* 1 ¶ Opere foris faciendo lassus, Plaut. ¶ Lassus maris et viarum, Hor. de viâ, Plaut. 2 Lassus stomachus, Hor. 3 Enim lassum tum oppido alebant, Ter. ¶ Res lassæ, Adversity, Plaut. Lata, æ. f. sc. assula. A lath, Varr.

Late, ius, iusime. adv. 1 *Abroad, far abroad.* wide, in many places, fur and

wide. 2 ¶ *Amplly, copiously.* 1 Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, Cic. 2 ¶ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, Id. ¶ Late vagari, To spend far, Liv. Late patet, Is of great use, has a great compass, Id. Longe lateque, Far and near, Hor. = Late atque inflatē perscribere, Amplly, and at large, Cæs.

Latebræ, æ. f. [a lateo] 1 A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts. 2 A recess, or retreat. 3 A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse. 1 Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, Liv. Latebra insidiarum, Id. 2 = Latebræ et recessus in animis hominum, Cic. 3 Ne quaeratur latebra perjurio, Id.

Latebricola, æ. com. gen. A lurker, one that keeps private, or least in sight, Plaut.

Latebröse, adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were in a corner. Non latebröse me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, Plaut.

Latebrösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* 2 *Dark, shady.* 1 Latebrösus locus ad equites tendens, Liv. Latebrosa via, Cic. 2 Nox latebrosa, Luc.

Lateater, adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Lateater efficitur, Cic.

Lateo, Ære, tui, neut. 1 *To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 2 *To be hidden from, or concealed.* 1 Sæpe summa ingenia occulto latent, Plaut. 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? Cic. ¶ Nec latuere doli fratrem, Virg. Res latuit patrem, Her father knew nothing of it, Ov.

Later, æris, m. A brick, tile, or such like. ¶ Later coctus, A brick. Lateres cotiles, Burnt bricks, Cic. Latrem lavare, To labor in vain, Ter. Lateres aures, Ingots or wedges of gold, Plin.

Lateralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin.

Lateralis, Ærum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr.

Läteraria, æ. f. sc. fornax [a later] A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, Plin.

Läterarius, a, um. adj. *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, i. e. ad latus posita, Side planks, Vitr.

Läterarius, a, um. adj. [a later] *Belonging to a tile or brick.* Lateraria terra, Plin.

Läterculus, i. m. dim. [a later] parvus later. 1 *A little brick or tile.* 2 *A kind of sweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick.* 1 Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, Curt. 2 Plaut.

Läteritius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick, or tile.* Lateritius paries, Plin. Opus lateritium, Col.

Läterna, æ. f. [a lateo] A lantern. A portu ille cum laternâ adventi, Plaut.

Läternarius, i. m. A lantern bearer. Catilinc laternarius, Cic.

Läterones, et Intrones, um. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Plaut.

Läterucularia, æ. f. Sen. *alibi laterucularium voc. et lateruculos, a pair of tables,* Cal.

Latesco, Ære, incept. *To grow broad and large,* Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, Col.

Latesco, Ære, neut. [a lateo] *To begin to be hid, Cic.*

Latex, icis, m. *All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly water*

and wine, spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water. ¶ Latex Lyæus, Wine, Virg. Palladius, oil, Ov. absinthii, juice of worm-wood, Lucr.

Lathyr, is, m. *Seren, et Lathyrus, idis. f. The herb spurge,* Plin.

Latiālis, e. et Latiāris. e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latiālis sermo, The Latin tongue, Plin. populus, Ov. Jupiter Latiāris, Cic.

Latiūbūm, i. n. 1 *A cave, den, or burrow.* 2 Met. *A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a dead corner.* 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Laticlavus, i. m. A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman, Suet.

Laticlavus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the senatorial order, who wore rich studded gowns.* ¶ Laticlavus tunica, A parliament purple robe with studs, Val. Max.

Latifolius, a, um. adj. i. e. lata folia habens. *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved.* Laurus latifolia, Plin. myrtus, Id.

Latifundium, i. n. *A great or large field; great or large possessions; a broad or wide ground; a common, Sen.*

Latine, adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latine scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic. ¶ = Plane et Latine loqui, To speak of the thing in; plainly, without any amplification, Cic. Ipsum Latine loqui est magna laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id. Nem Latine loqui est pure et exacte date loqui, testē eodem.

Latiūtas, Ætis, f. 1 *The Latin tongue, the property of that language.* 2 Also, the freedom or enfranchisement of Italy. 1 Cæcilius non bonus sutor Latinitatis, Cic. 2 ¶ ¶ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, Made them free of Italy in Rome, Suet.

Latinus, a, um. adj. 1 *Latin, (2) or of the people of Latium.* 1 Latini sermonis nativus lepor, Nep. 2 Latinitate ferire, Varr.

Latio*, Ænis, f. [a fero] Met. *A giving or making of laws.* Legum latio, Cic. suffragli, Liv.

Latiōtis*, tis. part. *Lurking, Hor.*

Latiōtio, Ænis, f. *A lurking, or hiding, Quint.*

Latio, Ære, freq. [a lateo] 1 *To lie hid, to lurk.* 2 *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* 1 Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, Cic. 2 Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, Id.

Latiōdo*, Ænis, f. [a latus] 1 *Breadth.* 2 Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* 1 Immenitas longitudoque, latitudoque, altitudinū, &c. Cic. 2 ¶ Latiōdo verborum, A broad, or drawing, speech, Quint.

Latiōnie*, vel Latiūmie, Ærum. pl. f. 1 *Quarries of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work.* 2 *A prison at Syracuse so called.* 1 Vel in latiumis vel in pistrino mæviliū agere ætatem, Plaut. 2 Cic.

Lator, Æris, m. 1 *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* 2 *A sinner or giver of laws.* 1 Debet plus virum esse in latore quom in onere, Sen. 2 Lator legis Sæmpronie, Cic.

Latrans, tis. part. 1 *Barking.* 2 *Crowing; Met. Roaring.* 1 Mutuum latrante Lycisæ, Virg. 2 Cum sale panis intrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Latrantibus unda, Sz.

Latrator, Æris, m. *He that barks, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Latrator, impers. *A barkinē is made.* Ov.

Latrans, part. 1 Barked at 2 *Crowed, or begged.* 1 Capbareus latransum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* 2 Cui dat latrans obvia turba cibos, *Mart.*
Latratus, ōs. f. 1 A barking or baying of dogs; a cry of hounds. *Sævit animum latrans in auras, Virg.*
Latrina, æ. f. 1 A house of office, a jacket, a privy, the sink of a private house. 2 A wash-house. 1 Immundis quæcumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* 2 Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*
Latro, Ære, avi, atom. neut. 1 To bark and bay, as dogs do. 2 To open, as hounds. 3 Met. To bowl. 4 To incite, to rail against. 5 To ask, beg, or crave. 1 Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* 2 ð Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aula, *Hor.* 3 ð Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* 4 A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* 5 Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturæ latrare? *Lucr.* 6 Canes nubila latrant, *Bark of, Stat.* Ma meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*
Lator, oas. **Latro** a canibus, *Plin.*
Latro, ōnis. m. olim m. es conductus; deinde viarum obessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. 1 A hired soldier. 2 One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man. 3 A robber, a highwayman; a pander, a cut-throat. 4 A table of chess-men. 5 A hunter. 1 Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* 2 Quod stiparet regis latus, *Vorr.* 3 Ut jugulent boniomes, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* 4 Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov.* 5 Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*
Latrocinio, ōnis. f. A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling, *Plin.*
Latrocinium, i. n. 1 Warfare, or soldiery. 2 Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation. 3 Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap. 1 Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* 2 ð Cum dicas esse pares res furia latrocinii, *Hor.* 3 Putares hic latrocinium, non iudicium futurum, *Cæ.*
Latrocinor, Æri, Ætus suni. dep. 1 To serve in war for pay. 2 To rob on the high way. 1 Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere volitis? *Plaut.* 2 Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.*
Latrocularius, a, um. adj. Belonging to chess. 1 Latrocularia tabula, A chess-table, *Sen.*
Latroculus, i. m. dim. [a latro] A little thief, or robber. 1 Latroculorum et surum ista solertia est, *Curt.* 2 Latroculi, The table-men, or chess-men. Latroculus ludere, To play at chess, or tables, *Sen.*
Latus, part. [a feror] 1 Borne, carried. 2 Given, published, made, appointed. 1 Opera lætica latus est per nppidum, *Cic.* Met. Studio ad rempuls. latus, *Soll.* 2 Neque ponam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.*
Latus, a, um, adj. 1 Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious. 2 Met. Elevated, exalted. 1 Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rheenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Ov.* 2 Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despiciamus, *Cic.*
Latus, Æris. n. 1 A side. 2 The waist. 3 Meton. A companion. 4 A climate. 5 A kindred. 6 A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking. 1 Lateri Argivum accommodat ense, *Virg.* 2 Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen.* 3 Eutychas ille, tum, Gastrice, dulcis latus, *Mart.* 4 Quod latus mundi nebula, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* 5 A meo tuoque latore, *Plin.* Ep. 6 Cic. 7 Dolor

laserum, A stick of the side, or pterygia, *Hnr.* Honor lateris, The upper hand, *Quint.* Homines a latere, A prince's attendants, who are always about him. Latere tecto decedere, To come clear off, to be secure, *Ter.* 8 Latere aperto, Unguarded, undefended, *Cic.*
Latusclavus, i. m. recl. divise clavus latus. A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliamentary robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliamentary seat, *Plin. jun.*
Latuscilium, i. n. dim. A little side, *Catull.*
Lavacrum, i. n. A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio. Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* 1 Bainem, lavatio, *Cic.*
Lavatio, ōnis. f. [a lavo] 1 A washing. 2 Per Synecd. A bath. 1 Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguedine, *Plin.* 2 Ante te certiorum facium, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*
Laudabilis, e. adj. Commendable, allowable, praiseworthy. Houestum laudabile est naturæ, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorum virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*
Laudabiliter, adv. Commendably, praiseworthily. = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*
Laudatio, ōnis. f. 1 A praising, extolling, or commending; a laudatory oration. 2 A public commendation, the thanks of the house. 1 Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 2 Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*
Laudativus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory, *Quint.*
Laudator, ōris. m. 1 A praiser, applauder, or commender. 2 A witness produced. 3 One who makes a laudatory oration. 1 Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulatur, *Ad Her.* 2 En laudatore et teste utemur, *Cic.* 3 Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin.* Ep.
Laudatrix, læis. f. Vitiourum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic.*
Laudatus, a, um. part. 1 Praised, commended. 2 Item adj. Praiseworthy. 1 Laudatus abunde, si fastidius non ero, *Ov.* 2 Saccharon et Arabia fert, sed laudatus India, *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima furmæ dote, *Ov.*
Laudo, Ære, avi, atom. act. To praise, or commend; to name one with honor. Ad medicinæ natus antiqui [sal] laudabant, *Plin.* 7 Aliquem testem laudare, To take, or bring, one as a witness, *Plaut.* nuctorem, to quote one for his author, *Cic.* Laudare pleno ore, To praise one highly, or largely, *Id.* cum exceptione, to commend one with a but, *Id.*
Laudor, pass. Propriet virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.*
Laver, Æris. n. et alig. f. An herb growing in the water; some call it *liders*, or *bell-rags*; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley. Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.*
Lavo, Ære et Ære, lavi, lautum, lotum et lavatum. act. 1 To wash, to rinse, to bathe. 2 To besprinkle. 3 To purge or expiate an offence. 4 To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off. 1 Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* 2 Tabellas lacrymis lavas, *Id.* 3 Venias tunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Id.* 4 Dulci mala vispo lavere, *Hor.*
Lavari, Æri, et vi. Ætus. pass. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *Val Max.* Hic macula nive non potest, *Cic.*
Laurea, æ. f. s. corona, est eu. propr.

acti. A laurel-tree, or garland of laurels, or bays. *Cuneada laurea lingua, ap. Cic.*
Laureatus, part. Crowned with laurels adorned with laurel, as the consuls' naces or bundles of rods were. *Laureati laeas, Cic.* Laureatæ Iugiones, *Liv.* 7 Literæ laureate, Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate, *Cic.*
Laurelis, æ. f. dim. [a laurea] A garland which victors were wont to wear; a wreath of laurel. Meton. a smaller triumph. 7 Ves ut habereis tantum negutii eous esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* 7 Laureolam in mustaceo querere Provo: To seek on empty praise by some mean trifling performance.
Laureolis, Idis. f. Goldsmith's scales which come from trying silver, *Plin.*
Lauretum, i. n. A place, or grove where bay trees grow, *Plin.*
Laureus, a, um. adj. Of bays, or laurels. 7 Laureus ramus, A bough or sprig of laurel, *Plin.* Laureæ currua, A garland of bays, *Liv.* Laureæ sertis, Wreaths of laurel, *Ov.* Laureum, s. lignum, The wood of the tree, *Cat.*
Lauricinus, ð, a, um. adj. Crowned with bays. 7 Montes Lauricini. Hills having bay-trees at the top of them, *Lucr.*
Laurifer, ð, Æra, Ærum. adj. That bears, or wears, bays. Laurifera juvenis, *Luc.*
Lauriger, Æra, Ærum. adj. That wears a garland of laurel. Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*
Laurinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to bays, made of laurel. 7 Folia laurina, Bay-leaves, *Plin.*
Laurus, i. et ōs. f. 1 The laurel or bay tree. 2 It was used in purifications, (S) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c. 1 Phœbus, triumphali deductus temporis laurus, *Tib.* 2 Postibus Augustis [hauris] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov.* 3 Vera canis, sic usque sacras imbribus lauros vescar, *Tib.*
Laus, dis. f. Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report. 7 Laude afficere, To praise, *Cic.* Efferre laudibus suninis usque ad caelum, To commend highly, to the skies, *Id.* *Id.* Metello laudi laudem est, He was commended for it, *Id.* Postera eras cum laude reges, I shall flourish in future ages, *Hor.*
Laute, adv. 1 Finely, gaily, trimly, spruce, daintily. 2 Prettily, wit tily. 3 Bravely, magnificently, nobly. 1 = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* 2 Facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, *Ter.* 3 Lausia administrare munus suum, *Id.*
Lautila, Ærum. n. pl. vel **Lausia**, Ærum. f. Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*
Lautila, æ. f. Fineness, daintiness, chiefly in diet, or apparel. Fama nite de usæ nova lautilia venit, *Cic.*
Lautila, vel **Lautila**, Ærum. f. Hæ both near *Roux*, *Varr.*
Lautimarius, a, ad. **Lautimaria**, i. m. A gosh-bird, a bridlewell-lark, *Cic.* Vide *Latomia*.
Lautus, a, um. quod et lotus, part. [a lavo] 1 Washed. 2 Bathed. 1 Lautis unne senex manibus arcebat, *Hor.* 2 Uctus atque lautis e balneis, *Ter.*
Lautus, a, um. adj. 1 Genteel, well bred. 2 Clean, neat, handsome. 3 Noble, splendid. 4 Rich. 5 Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jorid. 1 = Urbimines lauti et urbani, *Cic.* 2 Lau-

tores servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* 5 Latissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauti nulli, *A woman who has had a child, Plaut.*

Laxamentum, *i. n.* 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 1 Amplum laxamentum cellae, *Vitr.* 2 Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nactus pusillum laxamenti, manusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curam, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxatio, *onis. f.* A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c. Compactura habet laxatioem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxatus, *part.* 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Released, freed, eased. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxe, *adv.* 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 Far off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 X De numero pastorum alii augustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* 2 Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissimus fertur, *Id.* 3 X = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss, Gall.* = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house, Cic.*

Laxitas, *atis. f.* 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Wideness, largeness. 1 Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, *are, avi, atum. act.* [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To fall, or abate, in price. 1 X Lazare catenas, *Lue.* vincula epistola, *Nep.* 2 Lat claustra Sinoo, *Virg.* 3 = Ut forum laxarems, et explicarems, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 4 Lazare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Lazare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen.* 6 Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* ubi se supplendum videtur.

Laxor, *ari, pass. Cic.*

Laxus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Loose, slack, supple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Unbent, unstrung. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calcus baret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissimæ habentæ amicitia, *Cic.* 2 X Miuius reddidit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* X Laxior domus, *Plin.* Janua, half open, standing a-jar, *Ov.* 3 Mutuis cadibus laxiore facinus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* 6 Urbi cum pace laxior annotaretur, *Liv.*

Lea, *æ. f.* [pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colewort. 1 Lea sæva sitim compeccant unda, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.*

Leæna, *æ. f.* A lioness, a she lion. Turva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

Lēberis *, *idis. f.* The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.* X Leberide nudior, *As bare us my nail. Leberide cæcior, Stark blind.*

Lēbes *, *etis. m.* A cauldron, a kettle, a brass pot. Gemioi ex ere lebetes, *Virg.*

Lectæ, *adv.* Choicely. Lectissimè dicere, *Cic.*

Lectica, *æ. f.* A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandes are carried by their servants; a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lecticæ usque in cubiculum deferabatur, *Cic.*

Lecticiariola, *æ. f.* A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

Lecticiarius, *i. m.* A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticula, *æ. f. dim.* A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* X Lecticula lubricatoria, A couch to study on, *Suet.*

Lectio, *onis. f.* [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniator, *oris. m.* qui lectos discubitorios sternit. The chamberlain, who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

Lectisternium, *i. n.* [ex lectus et sternio] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

Lectio, *are, avi, atum. freq.* [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often. 1 Lectissimè Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Conchulus et umbilicos eos lectissimè constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

Lector, *oris. m.* A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectulus, *i. n. dim.* [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole ilignis pedibus faciendus dedit, *Ter.*

Lecturus, *part.* Lecturus poma, *Ov.*

Lectus, *part.* [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Litterque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, *a, um. adj.* Choice, notable, fine, excellent. X Virgines lectæ, Fine young ladies, *Hor.* Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, A gallant young gentleman and lady, *Cic.* Neque femina lector in terris sit, *A finer lady, Id.*

Lectus, *us. m.* A choice, or election, *Tac.*

Lectus, *i. m.* [et us. *Plaut.*] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. X Lectus funebri, A bier, or hearse, *Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, A marriage, a bride-bed, *Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, A common lodging bed, *Cic.* Lecto teneri, To be sick in bed, *Tac.*

Lēctyus *, *i. m.* A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

Lēgālis, *c. adj.* Lawful, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

Lēgātārius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a lieutenant. X Legataria provincia, A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroi, *Cic.*

Lēgātūrius, *i. m.* Legataria, *æ. f.* A legate, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingentis HS cum præcipuum inter legatorios habuit, *Suet.*

Lēgātio, *onis. f.* [a lego, are] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. X Libera legatio, An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority, *Cic.* Votiva legatio, where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order to the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made, *Cic.*

Lēgator, *oris. m.* He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator, *Suet.*

Lēgātum, *i. n.* A legacy, or bequest. Petere legatum ex testamento *Quint.*

Lēgātus, *i. m.* 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* 2 Legatus fiduciarum operam obinet, *Cæs.*

Lēgātus, *part.* Appointed, or assigned, bequeathed by will. Rempublicam tantquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Lēgendus, *part.* To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.*

Lēgus, *tis. part.* Gathering, coasting. Te rosida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Lēgicēpa, *æ. m.* One that talks and boasts of the law, *Plaut.*

Lēgifer, *æ, era, erum. adj.* Making, or giving laws. Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lēgio, *onis. f.* A legion, or regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. X Legionum tribunus, A colonel, *Cæs.* Supplere legiones, To recruit, *Liv.* decimare, to punish every tenth man, *Id.* Singulæ legiones sena millia et ducentos pedites, trecentos habebant equites, *Id.*

Lēgiōnārius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to a legion; legionary. X Legionaria cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, The companies of a regiment, *Cæs.*

Lēgitime, *adv.* Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Juste et legitime impare, *Cic.*

Lēgitimus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Lawful

right, allowable, convenient, met 2 Belonging to law. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting. 1 Legitimo fœdere junctus amor *Or.* 2 X Legitima verba, *Lavertius, Sen.* 3 Suet. X Legitimi dies, vel legitimum horæ, Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead, *Cic.*

Lēgiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

Lēgo, *are. act.* 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 X Dola bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodi quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Id.* 3 Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamenti Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lēgor, *ari, pass.* Heres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

Lēgo *, *ere, lēgi, lectum. act.* 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legitimi flores, *Virg.* 2 Summā locum sub legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* 3 Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nec turnus divium sacra legerit, *Hor.* X Legere oram Italia, To coast by, *Liv.* Legere vela, To fur the sails, *Virg.* Legere halitum, To take, or receive one's breath, *Id.* Legere vestigia, To follow one step by step, *Ov.* Legere litus, To coast along, or keep to the shore, *Virg.* Legere milites, To enlist, or muster soldiers, *Cic.* Legere pugno, To strike, *Plaut.* Legere sermonem, To overhear what one says, *Id.*

Lēgor, *pass. Liv.*

Lēguleius, *i. m.* A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or petitioner. X Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

Lēgulus, *i. m.* A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A

legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvae legunt, Varr.
 Légumen, inis. n. *All kind of pulse, as peas, beans, &c.* Unde prius lœstum siliquâ quassante legumen, Virg.
 Lema*, a. f. *A white humor, or matter congealed in the eyes; bleary-eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, Plin.
 Lemunculus, l. m. dim. [a lembus] *A little bark, or pinnace, Tac.*
 Lembus*, l. m. 1 *A pinnace, or bark; a smack.* 2 *Also a fishing-boat.*
 Lemos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, Liv. 2 Virg.
 Lemma*, âtis. n. *An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, Mart.
 Lemiscatus, a, um. part. *Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labels, or silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemiscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, Cic.*
 Lemniscus, i. m. 1 *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns.* 2 *A hawk's jesses.* 1 Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, Plin. 2 Cels.
 Lemônium*, i. n. sive Limônium. *A certain herb, by some called wild beet, Plin.*
 Lemôres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, Pers.
 Lemûria, ðrum. pl. n. *qua prius Remuria, Ov.*
 LENS, æ. f. [ex leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitum callida lena meum, Tibull.
 Lendix, icis. f. *A maggot, or gentil, Varr.*
 Lêne, adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene ðrens, Lucan. ¶ Leniter.
 Lenio, pro leniam, Propert.
 Lenimen, inis. n. [a lenio] *An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, Hor.
 Lénimentum, i. n. *Ease, Plin.*
 Lénio, ire, ivi et ii, itum. act. [ex lenis] 1 *To ease, assuage, or mitigate.* 2 *To allay, appease, lenify, or diminish.* 3 *To stifle, or hush; to pacify.* 4 *To tame, to make tame.* 5 *To polish, to make smooth.* 6 Pass. *To be mitigated, or assuaged.* 1 Quo illam mihi lenient miseriam, Ter. ¶ Lenibant curas, pro leniebant, Virg. 2 Cum sale panis labrantem stomachum bene leniat, Hor. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Id. 4 Lenire tigres, Id. 5 Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, Col. 6 Iræ leniunt, Plaut. Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, Cic.
 Lénior, iri. pass. Sull.
 Lénis, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, soft, easy.* 2 *Mild, calm, still, tame.* 3 *Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c.* 4 *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* 1 Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, Hor. 2 = Lenissimus Auster et mitis, Cic. 3 ¶ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, Ter. 4 Leniores in exigendis vegetigibus, Cic. Homo lenissimus et naturæ et consuetudine, Id.
 Lénitas, âtis. f. 1 *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* 2 *In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* 1 ¶ Lenitas verbi tristitiam remigit, Cic. 2 = Inepta lenitas patris, et facilitas prava, Ter
 Leúter, adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* ¶ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, Plaut. = Lenius ac remissius dicere, Cic. Lenissime sentire, Id.
 Lenitudo, dinis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, Cic.

Léno, ðnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis precines adulescentium, Ter.
 Lenôcinium, i. n. 1 *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* 2 *Enticement, civeliment, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage.* 3 *A neat, winning, dress.* 1 Suet. 2 = Se vitiurum illecebris et cupiditudo lenocinîis dederunt, Cic. 3 Omnis lenocinîi acglens erat, Suet.
 Lenôclior, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or trepan and draw one in.* 2 *To procure one's favor, or advantage.* 3 *To set off and bring into request.* 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. 2 ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, Plin. Ep. 3 Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, Quint.
 Lenônius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty, Plaut.*
 Lens, dis. f. *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, Plin.
 Lens, tis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentils, Virg.*
 Lentandus, part. [a lentor] *To be bent, or made crooked.* Lentandus remus in undâ, Virg.
 Lente, adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, Plin. Hæc lentius disputantur, Cic. Lentissime mandere, Col. ¶ Lente ferre, Patiently, Cic. Lente agere, Carelessly, Liv.
 Lentesco, ère. incept. 1 *To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave or stick like pitch; to rope.* 2 Met. *To grow gentle, or supple; stuggy, or limber.* 1 Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg. 2 Lentescut tempore curæ, Ov.
 Lenticûla, æ. f. dim. [a lens] 1 *A little lentil.* 2 *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* 3 *A chrysmatory.* 1 Folia lenticule similia, Plin. 2 Lenticulas tollunt galbanum et nitrum, Cels. 3 Plin.
 Lentiginosus, a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, Val. Max. = Sparso ore, Ter.
 Lentigo, ginis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, Plin.*
 Lenticifer, ð, vel Lenticiferus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees, Ov.*
 Lenticinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* ¶ Lenticina resina, Mastich, Plin.
 Lenticus, i. l. [fruct. dict. quod lentescit] 1 *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk, or mastich-tree.* 2 *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* 1 Lentiscum ter fruges fundens, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 Mart.
 Lentitia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ sequacis ad vincituras lentitiæ, Plin.
 Lentitudo, dinis. f. 1 *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* 2 ¶ *Easiness, moderation.* 1 ¶ Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, Cic. Lentitudo mortis, Tac. 2 Stolti, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic.
 Lentor, ðris. m. *A clammy or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* Lentor resinosis, Plin.
 Lentulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic.
 Lentus, a, um. adj. 1 *Slow, lingering.* 2 *Gentle, moderate, not excess-*

sive. 3 *Limber, pliant, flexible.* 4 *Met. Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* 5 *Tough, clammy.* 6 *Idle lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory; slubby, flaccid, flugging, flimsy, slack, supple.* 1 Lenta ira deorum est, Juv. 2 Lentus ignis, Plin. Lenta ambulatione, Cels. 3 Lentior et salicis virgus, Ov. 4 Tellus lenta gelu, Propert. Met. Sæva et lenta natura he in puero quidem latuit, Suet. 5 Istæc nimis lenta vincula sunt escaria, Plaut. 6 Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, Ov. 7 Lentus color, *A dark dusky color, Id.*
 Lénulus, vel Lénulus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lepullus, Plaut.
 Léunuculus, i. m. [a leno] *A young bawd, Plaut.*
 Leo*, ðois. m. 1 *A lion.* 2 *A sign in heaven.* ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster, or sea-crab.* 1 Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, Cic. 2 Stella vesani leonis, Hor. 3 Plin.
 Leônium, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, Varr. Leonii catuli, Val. Max.
 Leontice*, æ. f. *An herb, wild cherul, Plin.*
 Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, Plin.*
 Leontopétalon, i. o. *An herb having leaves like colerworts, and called patte de lion, good against the stinging of serpents, Plin.*
 Leontôphônus*, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it, Plin.*
 Leontôpôdion*, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot, Plin.*
 Leopardus, i. m. *A leopard, or panther, Plin.*
 Lêpas*, âdis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks, Plaut.*
 Lêpide, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, Plaut.
 Lêpidium*, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses, Plin.*
 Lêpidôtes*, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, Plin. 37, 10.*
 Lêpidule, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily, Plaut.*
 Lêpidum, adv. pro lepide, Plaut.
 Lêpidus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, wittily, facetiously, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, wag-gish, quack, tart, dainty.* Lepidul delicatuli pueri, Cic. = Lepida et suavis cautio, Id. Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, Id. ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! O charming little rogue! Ter.
 Lêpis*, idis. f. *The scales of brass, or the dross of silver, Plin.*
 Lêpista, æ. f. vel Lepesta. *A little pot, or phial, used in temples, Varr.*
 Lêpor, vel Lêpos, ðris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* Lepos et festivitas orationis, Plin.
 Lêpor dicendi, Id.
 Lêporârium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, Varr.*
 Lêporhâus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, Varr. Vestes leporino pilo facere, Plin.
 Lêpra*, æ. f. *The leproy, or leprosy.* Plin. sed sep. in pl. Lepras emendant liliæ radices, Id. = Mala scabies, Hor.
 Lêptocentaurium*, et Lepton, i. n. *small centaur, Plin.*
 Lêptôphyllon*, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves, Plin.*
 Lêptôrâges*, æ. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Cornuths, or currants, Plin.*

Lēpus*, *δελ.* m. 1 *A hare.* 2 *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* 3 *A star, or rather constellation.* 1 Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*
Lēpusculus*, i. m. dim. [*a lepus*] *A leveret, a young hare.* Cic.
Lēssus, *δς.* m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas! or the Irish O home!* Cic.
Lēthalis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly.* Sic ille rei lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.*
Lēthale libi poculum hausisse, *Cic.*
Lēthāliter, adv. *Deadly, mortally.* Plin.
Lēthargia*, *α.* f. *The lethargy.* Plin.
Lēthargicus*, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy.* Hor.
Lēthargicus*, *α.* un. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.*
Lēthargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleep, drowsy, and forgetful disease.*
Lēthargo grandi esse oppressus, *Hor.*
Lēthatus, *α.* un. part. [*a lethor*] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethatogue corpora vidit, *Ov.*
Lēthifer †, *ερα.* *rum.* adj. *That brings death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* annus, *Virg.*
Lēthificus †, *α.* un. adj. *Idem.* Lethificā dulios explorant aspiciē parvus, *Luca.*
Lētho, *ἀρε.* *avi.* act. *To kill, or put to death.* Virg. in Cul. Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov.*
Lēthum, et Lēthum, i. n. *Death.* Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator utroque, *Luca.*
Lēvāuen, *inis.* n. [*a levo*] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief or trouble.* Si esset aliquod levāuen, id esset in te uno, *Cic.*
Lēvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levāmentum misericordum, *Cic.*
Lēvatio, *dnis.* f. *An alleviation or easing of pain or sorrow.* Egritudine levatio, *Cic.*
Lēvatus, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* 1 Levata nēre pendebat pice, *Ov.* 2 Baculus levati, *Id.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*
Leucantha*, *α.* f. *St. Mary's thistle* or others take it to be, *the white thorn.* Plin.
Leucachates*, *α.* m. *A white agate.* Plin.
Leucanthēmis*, *klis.* f. et Leucanthēmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile.* Plin.
Leucanthus*, *ls.* f. *A sort of dill.* Plin.
Leucargillium*, *vel* Leucargillum, i. n. *Argilla candida.* *White clay.* Plin.
Leuce*, *es.* f. *A food spottedness of the body, like the white moth.* *Phil.* *Cels.*
Leucochroma*, *l. n.* *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water.* Plin.
Leucochryos, *l. n.* *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white.* Plin.
Leucogea, *α.* f. *A precious stone of a white color.* Plin.
Leucographis*, *idls.* f. *An herb good for those who spit blood.* Plin.
Leucolon*, *culi.* n. i. *a. viola alba.* *The general name of violets, but properly taken for the winter gillyflower, which also is of several colors besides white.* Plin.
Leucor*, *dnis.* m. *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* Also, *a dog's name.* *Cr.*
Leuconicus*, *α.* un. adj. *lingonicus.* Of Leuconium. † Fomentum Leuconium, *Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with.* *Mart.*
Levōdnus*, *l. m.* *A dry and fair south-west wind.* *Amon.*

Leucoplecterus*, *α.* un. adj. *That wears gray or russet color, of wool undied.* *Mart.*
Leucophaeus*, *α.* un. adj. *Gray, or russet, of a brown, dusky color.* Plin.
Leucopilegnathias*, *α.* m. *A kind of drapery rising from white plegm.* *Cels.*
Leucophōrum*, *i. n.* *al. chrysoptorum.* *Borax, used in soldering gold.* Plin.
Leucophthalmos*, *i. m.* *A precious stone like a white eye.* Plin.
Leucopacilos*, *i. n.* *A sort of precious stone.* Plin.
Leucostictos*, *i. c. g.* *A kind of marble with white streaks in it.* Plin.
Leucocrūta*, *α.* f. *vel* Leocrōta. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel.* *Cl. Plin.*
Lēvicius, *α.* un. adj. dim. [*a levis*] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious.* Leviculus saue Demosthenes, *Cic.*
Lēvidensis, e. adj. *leviter densus.* *Conrse and slight.* † Unde Met. Levissime munus, *A very small present.* Cic.
Lēvividus, *α.* un. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenē levividū, *Plaut.*
Lēvipes, *ēdis.* *oma.* gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*
Lēvis, e. adj. 1 *Light, small.* 2 *Swift, nimble.* 3 *Met. Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* 4 *Of no esteem or credit.* 5 *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* 6 *Huttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanatical, giddy, flashy in discourse.* 7 *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* 1 Leve pondus, *Or.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* 2 *Levis cursu.* Virg. 3 † *Levia hæc sunt, que tu prægravia esse in animum induxit tuum.* Ter. 4 † *Auctore levem nec satis fidum patres rati.* Liv. 5 † *Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet.* Cic. 6 † *Levi brachia aliquid agere.* Id. 6 *Levis juvenas.* Hor. 7 *Levissimus quisque et futuri improvidus.* Tac. 7 *Leves ac summarii iudices.* Cic. Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, *Inclinabile.* Levior opum, *Sid.*
Lēvisomus †, *α.* un. adj. *Watchful, easily waked.* *Luca.*
Lēvitas, *ātis.* f. 1 *Levity, lightness.* 2 *Met. Vanity, humor, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, eckitiveness.* 3 *Mutability, inconsistency.* 1 Plumæ nihil levitate cadunt gravitatem, *Luca.* 2 † *Non levitas nihil, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit.* *Phædr.* 3 *Fortuna constans in levitate.* *Ov.*
Lēvitor, adv. 1 *Slenderly, slightly.* 2 *A little.* 3 *Succinily, briefly.* 4 *Easily, patiently, gently.* 1 Levissime levis, *Plin.* † Leviter eruditus, *A poor or sorry scholar.* Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not over fond of them.* *Plaut.* 2 *Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum.* Cic. 3 *Leviter unumquodque tangam.* Id. 4 † *Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram.* Id.
Lēviusculus, *α.* un. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest.* Plin. Ep.
Levo, *dre.* *avi.* *stum.* act. 1 *To lift or hold up; to elevate.* 2 *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver or rid out of.* 3 *To help, or relieve.* 4 *To lessen, extenuate, or diminish.* 5 *To make a thing easy and light to one.* 1 Palmas ad celum levavit, *Stat.* 2 † *Ego hoc te fuisse levavo.* *Virg.* Met. Epistola tua me agritudine levavit, *Cic.* 3 *Erepe ruis opibus*

inopiam eorum publicam levavit. *Nep.* 4 *Multa silem prouisa levavit.* *Hor.* 5 *Vario vium sermonem levabat.* *Virg.* † *Annonam levare To bring down the price of corn.* Liv. Levare famem, *To eat.* *Ov.* sicuti To drink, *Id.* animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor.* to refresh. Dentes levare panis. *To pick his teeth.* *Mart.* Levare inorbium, *To cure, or heal.* *Plaut.*
Lēvator, pass. *Cic.*
Lex, *légis.* f. 1 *Law, the universum reason of mankind.* 2 *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But, in common acceptation, *the civil or common law; any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church.* 3 *Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by.* 4 *Good order.* 5 *A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on.* 1 LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in natura, que jubet ea, que faciēda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* 2 *Populariter loquendo, lex est, que scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut retractando.* Id. 3 *Aliae in historia leges observandæ sunt, aliae in poemate.* Id. 4 † *Sparsi sine lege capilli, Hanging loose, dishevelled.* *Ov.* 5 *Pontius ex pacto et convento [nam e lege extierat] jam a me discesserat.* Cic. † *Lugem ferre, jubere, To make a law; figure, an cure, to ratify it; abdicate, abrogate, to repeal and annul it; derogare, to take away some clause; subrogare, to add something; abrogare, to change.* Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors.* Liv. Agere lege in hereditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *To plead, or indict.* Ter.
Lexiprictus*, *α.* un. adj. *Good against sinners.* Plin.
Liāculum, *l. n.* *A smother, or plait.* Vituv.
Libādium, et Libadion, i. n. *The lesser centuary.* Plin.
Libāmen, *inis.* n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* † *Prima libamina, Hæm* which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire, *Stat.*
Libāmentum, *i. n.* *An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering.* Cic.
Libānochrus*, *i. m.* *A precious stone of the color of frankincense.* Plin.
Libānois, *idls.* f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-root.* *A. Plin.*
Libānois*, *i. n.* *The south-west wind.* Plin.
Libārius, *l. m.* *He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell.* *Sen.*
Libatio, *dnis.* f. [*a liba*] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. a small taste of any thing.*
Libātus*, part. 1 *Tasted, sipped.* 2 *Essayed, proved, tried.* 3 *Offered, sacrificed.* 4 *Gathered, or fetched, from.* 5 *Cropped; Met. defiled.* 1 Rejicit libator ore cibos, *Ov.* 2 *Integro bello, ausquam ante libati viribus.* Liv. 3 *Libatum fundent in tua sacra merum.* *Prop.* 4 *Antimos haustus, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus.* Cic. 5 *Virginitas libata.* *Ov.*
Libella, *α.* f. dim. [*a libra*] *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* 2 *A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters.* *Hinc Angl. level.* 3 *The same as, An. i. e. tota hæreditas.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Parv* † *Ad libellam exigere, To measure by line and level.* Plin. 3 *Hæredem facere ex libella.* *To leave one the whole estate.* Cic.

Libello, *hois. m.* *He that writes and sells books, a pamphlet.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*
Libellus, *i. m. dim.* [a liber] 1 *A little book.* 2 *§ A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* 3 *A citation or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meton. A bookseller's shop.* 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Tristes depone libellos.* *Propert. 2 Suet. 3* Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citasti? *Plaut. 4 Plin. Ep. 5 Cic. 6 Quint. 7 Suet. 8 Te quævisimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, Catull. 9 Cato.*
Libelli, *libelli missive, Cic. Supplex libellus, A petition, Mart. Forigere libellum, To present a petition, Suet. A libellis, A master of requests, Id. Libellus memorialis, A register, or roll, Id. Famosus libellus, A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet, Id. Dejicere libellos, To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold, Cic.
Lihens, vel libens, tis, part. et adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi bunc errorem, *Cic. Forticum demoluit sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, Id. Libentissimis amicis, Cic.*
Libenter, vel Libenter, adv.* 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Easily* 1 Libentissime dare, *Cic. Memini libentius illud, Hor. 2 Tu cum illa, Pædria, libenter vivis, Ter. Libeo, vel Libeo, inde imperis libet, To please, to like. Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, Suet.
Liber, bri, m. 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment.* 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An epistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber ærit in ulmo, Virg. 2 Librum de concordia tibi remisit, Cic. 3 Cic. 4 Nep. 5 Librum componere, conficere, To write a book, Cic. elders, emitter, vulgare, to put it out, or publish it, Quint.
Liber, æra, ærum, adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.* 1 *Liberrima otia, Hor. Liberriore frui celo, Ovid. 2 Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, Plaut. 3 Libet religione animus, Liv. omni curâ, Cic. 4 Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, Hor. Verborum licentia liberior, Cic. 5 Libet esto, atque abito quo voles, Plaut. 6 Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit, Suet. 7 § Quam liber pater meus larum rerum siet, Plaut. 8 In te qui dicit, Cberiete, liber homo est, Mart. 9 Librum erit nabis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. Ep. 10 Libet laborum, At leisure, Hor.
Liberalis, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Gentle, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentleman.* 3 *Well-favored, handsome fashionable, becoming.* 4 *Liberal open-handed, free hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *¶ Eas liberales causâ asseres manu, Plaut. You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* 2 *In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluentis, Cic. 3 Hem Eunuchum, tibi! quam liberali facie! Ter. 4 = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, Cic. 5 Laudis avidi, pecunie liberales, Sall. 5 Animus ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, Liv. 6 Liberales artes, Liberal arts and sciences****

so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Liberalitas, atis, f. 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good-nature; frankness, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia liberali animo proficiscitur, ita noninata est, Sen. 2 = Justitie est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari licet, Cic. 3 ¶ Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, Ter. 4 Liberalitates revocate, Gruntis revocate, Suet.*

Liberaliter, adv. 1 *Gentlely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus, Cic. eruditus, Id. = instructus, Cas. 2 Vivebat laute, et liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, Nep. 3 Liberalissime pollicitus est bis omnibus, tamen, &c. Cic. 4 = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, Id.*

Libératio, ónis, f. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Libératio molestiæ, *Cic. malorum, Quint.*

Libérator, óris, m. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Libérator urbis, *Liv. patricæ, Nep.*

Libère, adv. 1 *Gentlely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli libere educi, Ter. 2 Libere facere, non aspere, Cic. 2 Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ierebat, Virg. 3 ¶ Ingređi libere non licenter errare, Cic. Liberior vivendi potestas, Ter. 4 Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere, Cic. 5 Liberior vivebat, et rem familiarem negligebat, Nep.*

Libéri, órum, pl. m. 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vaganur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis, Cic. 2 Fratris liberis vitâ privavit, Id.*

Libéro, ære, avi, átum, act. [ex liber] 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to enfranchise.* 3 *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *Vid. Libero, Nov. 1. 2 Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, Cas. 3 = § Remitto tibi hoc tum, atque istâ te curâ libero, Cic. 4 ¶ Si condemnatum judices liberaverunt, Cic. 5 Libere se ære alieno, To clear his debts, Id. mortis metu, Id. liberare ensem vaginâ, to draw out, or unsheathe his sword, Ov. Liberare fidem, To make good his promise, Cic.*

Libéro, pass. 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met. To be set free, &c.* 1 *Lingua scalpello ressecta liberatur, Cic. 2 Libératus sum tuâ opera, Ter. febrî quartanâ, Plin.*

Liberta, æ, f. *A servant maid, or bond-woman, made free, Hor.*

Libertas, atis, f. 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Boldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A democracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 *¶ Aliz nationes servitutum pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas, Cic. 2 Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, Id. 3 ¶ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, Hor. 4 Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt, Tac. 5 Libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit, Id. 6 Suet.*

Libertina, æ, f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compelle Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Libertinus, i, m. 1 *¶ The son of him that was once bound, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* 1 *Ex usu superioris sec. 2 Ex usu inferioris. Utrunque colligitur ex loco Suet. Tib. Cluv. 24.*

Libertus, i, m. *One that of bond is made free; a lute servani, or bond-man. = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, Ter.*

Libet, libuit, et libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents, me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, Cic.*

Libidinor, ari, átus sum, dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton, Suet. Post bac omnia cum libidinantui, Mart.*

Libidinose, adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure, Cic.*

Libidinósus, a, um, adj. 1 *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* 2 *Synecd. Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 *¶ A libidinosa sententiâ certum et definitum jus religionum eos deterret, Cic. 2 = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosis, Id. Libidinosisima mulier, Id. 3 ¶ Libidiniosiores hominum, Pli. Libidinose dapes, Provocative dishes, corroborating meats, Col.*

Libido, dinis, f. 1 *One's will, humor or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* 1 *¶ Mntura, dum libido eadem bæc manet, Hæst he is in the same mind, Ter. 2 = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinent, Cic. 3 = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, Id.*

Libitina, æ, f. prop. 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fincied to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The tier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 *¶ Tringita funerum millia in rationem Libitinae venerunt, Suet. The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. 2 Val. Max. 3 In urbe tanta fuiti penditiam, ut tuæ vix libitina sufficeret, Liv. 4 Si Libitinam evaserit æger, Juv.*

Libitiniarius, i, m. *quî libitinam exercebat. An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker, A Sen.*

Libitum, i, n. vel fort. rect. Libitus, ús, [a libet] *One's will and liking. [¶ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, At his pleasure. Snaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, Tac.*

Libo*, ære, act. 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes flumina libant, Virg. 2 In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, Id. 3 Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotibus banto, Cic. 4 Ex variis ingenij excellentissima quæque libavimus, Id.*

Liber*, ari, pass. Ov. Mart.
Libonótus*, i, m. [ex Liba et Notus] *versus flans inter Liba et notum] Sen. al. leg. Leuconotus, ut sit albus Notus, ap. Hor. The south-west wind. Vid. Libanotus.*

Libra*, æ, f. 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; avoirdupoise, 16; a pound in money, 20 shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding*

somewhat near a pound weight in liquids. 3 A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. 4 One of the twelve signs. 5 A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plummet, or level. 6 A poise, counterpoise, o. ballast. 7 The height and summit of a place. 1 Cui satis una farris libra foret, Hor. 2 Papulo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, Suet. 3 Lauce ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, Pers. 4 Libra die somnique parces ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 5 Col. 6 Plin. 7 Cas.

Librális, e. adj. That is of a pound weight, or measure. Malum cotoneum pondere libráli, Plin.

Librámen, inis. n. [ex libro] A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing or even weight, a ballasting, a bias, Liv.

Librámentum, i. n. id. 1 A counterpoise, or even weight. 2 The tongue of a balance; a level floor, or pavement. 3 A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with. 4 A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady. 5 A forcier to command water up hill. 1 Col. 2 Plin. Ep. Virg. 3 Tac. 4 Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, Liv. 5 Plin.

Librária, æ. f. [a libra] A servant maid; a weigher of wool, or flax, Juv.

Libráriolus, i. m. dim. [a librarius] A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper, Cic.

Librárium, i. n. A gross register, a chest to keep books in, or any such things; a library. Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, Cic.

Librárius, a, um. adj. [a liber] Pertaining to books. † Scalprum librarium, A pen-knife, Suet. Librarium atramentum, Printing, or writing ink, Plin. Libraria taberna. A bookseller's or stationer's shop, Cic. Scriptor librarium, A transcriber, or writer of other men's works, Hor.

Librárius, i. m. subst. 1 A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis. 2 A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper. 1 Legi literas non tuas, sed libraríi tui, Cic. 2 Mihi librorum mittitur, qui excribat hypomnemata, Id.

Librárius, a, um. adj. [a libra] That weighs a pound, of a pound weight. Caro in frustra libraria conciditur, Col.

Librátió, ónis. f. A weighing by the pound, a poising, or leveling, Vitr.

Librátor, óris. m. [a libro] 1 A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground. 2 A slinger, a hurler of stones in war. 1 Libratorum mittas, qui exploret, sitae lucus altior mari, Plin. Ep. 2 Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, Tac.

Librátus, part. Weighed, poised, leveled. Pondere ipso librator, Liv.

Librilla, ñrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, Feet. Rectius Scal. legit Librilla, um. Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones with, Cæs.

Libripens, dis. m. A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (Paymasters in the army) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.

Libro, ñre, ñri, ñtum. act. 1 To weigh, or poise. 2 To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule. 3 To divide equally. 4 To throw, sling, or swing. 5 To engage. 1 Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, Stat. 2 Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, Virg. 3 Canparibus Titan orbem libravertit horia, Col. 4 Summa telum librabat ab aure, Virg. 5 Librare aquam, Plin. † Librat se ex alto aquila, The eagle hovers on high, Id.

Libror, ñri. pass. Tac. Libs*, libis. m. ventus ex Libya, nempe Africus. The south-west wind, Plin.

Libum*, i. n. A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer. Adorea liba per herbam subjuicunt epulis, Virg.

Liburna, æ. f. sc. navis. A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate, Hor.

Liburnica, æ. f. sc. navis. id. quod Liburna.

Liburnus, i. m. A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily, Juv.

Licébit, fut. Although, albeit, Hor.

Licéns, tis. part. [a liceor] Offering a price, cheapening, Cæs.

Licéns, tis. adj. ex part. Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious. Joci licénses, Stat. Licentior et divitior luxuri dithyrambus, Cic.

Licénte, adv. Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly. † Ingredi libere, non licénte errare, Cic. Licentius errare, Virg.

Licéntia, æ. f. 1 Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity. 3 Arbitrary proceedings. 4 Unruliness, or boisterousness. 1 Omnes deteriores sumus licéntia, Ter. = Licéntia libertasque vivendi, Cic. 2 † Civitas inter libertatem licéntiamque divisa, Tac. 3 Eadem licéntia in plures annos ordinavit, Suet. = libido, Id. 4 Obrucrat tumulos immensa licéntia ponti, Ov. † Infinita licéntia, Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased, Sen.

Licéntiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. 2 Assuming, improper. 1 Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licéntiosus, Tac. 2 Quint.

Liceo, ñre, cui, citum. neut. 1 To be lawful. 2 To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold. 1 Felices quibus ista licent, Ov. † Sed hæc notio vice obtinet præterquam in tertis personis. 2 Parvo cum pretio diu liceant, Mart.

Liceor, ñri, citus sum. dep. To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price. Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, Plaut. Qui digito licitus sit, Cic.

Liceisit i, pro licuerit, Plaut. ut prohibessit pro prohibuerit, Cic.

Licet, ébat, licuit, et licitum est. impers. 1 It is lawful. 2 It is free or possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will. 1 Peccare nemini licet, Cic. 2 Modo liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. † Quicquid tibi licet esse, You may set your heart at rest, Plaut. Bibas licébit. You may drink if you please, Cic. † Per me licet, You may for all me, Id. Si per te licet, If you give me leave, Plaut.

Licet, Be it so, content.

Licet, conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur vere tamen et regit subj. Although, albeit. Fixerit arripedem cervam licet, Virg.

Licheu*, énis. m. 1 A letter, or ring-worm. 2 Also, the herb liverwort. In, pluri. fere morbum sign. lichenes. 1 Sordidí lichenes, Mart. 2 Plin.

Licéula, æ. f. sc. olea. A kind of olive, Cic.

Licítatio, ónis. f. A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a prising, or cheapening. Exquiritis pretiis et licítationibus factis, Cic.

Licítator, óris. in. One who enhances

the price, one that in cheapening outbids others; a chapman, Cic.

Licitor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. freq. [a liceor] To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon. Licítationem hostium capita, Curt.

Licítum est, præ. [a liceo] Impera I, thou, he, we, &c. might. † Dum licítum est illi, As long as he might Ter.

Licíturus, part. [a liceo] That shall be lawful, Cic.

Licítus, part. [a liceo] Lawful, allowable. † Si esset licítum per nauas, If the oarsmen had been willing, Cic.

Licium, i. n. 1 The woof of the loom, or the threads of the shuttle. 2 Thread, or yarn. 1 Licia tela addere, Virg. 2 Terna tibi licia eis cumdo, Id.

Lictor, óris. m. A serjeant, or head, an apparitor; a mace-bearer, or varger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner, Cic. 1, lictor, colliga manus, Liv.

Lictórus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a serjeant. Lictórii fescæ, Plin.

Licuit, præ. [o licet] It was lawful, or fit, Cic. † Item præ a liqueo; unde delicitus, Ov. He melted.

Lien, énis. m. et Lieniis, is. The mill, the spleen. Lienis ubi affectus est intumescit, Cels.

Lieniósus, a, um. adj. 1 Sick of the spleen. 2 Swollen, inflated; or, according to some, subject to a palpitation, or panting. 1 Pyrrhi politici in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, Plin. 2 Cor lienosum habeo; jandum salit, Plaut.

Lientéria*, æ. f. A laz, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, us he took it. Lævias intestinorum lienteria vocatur Cels.

Lientéris*, i. m. That has such a flux, or lnx; troubled with a looseness, Plin.

Ligámen, inis. n. [a ligo] A band, or tie; a string. Salices ad ligamina vitium, Col.

Ligámentum, i. n. A band, or string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament. Ligamenta vulneribus parare, Tac.

Ligátus, a, um. part. 1 Bound, or tied up. 2 Fettered. 3 Compact, joined together. 1 Crines ligatos impedit vitta, Tibull. 2 Ligatus a prætoré, Cic. 3 † Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem quo est ligatus, Id.

Lignárium, i. n. A wood-yard; a pile, or stack of wood, Varr.

Lignárius, a, um. adj. Belonging to wood, or timber. † Faber lignarius, A carpenter, Liv.

Lignárus, i. m. He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant, Liv.

Lignátio, ónis. f. 1 A fuelling; a hewing, fitching, or purveying of wood to burn. 2 Also, a prove where wood may be taken. 1 Milites lignationis causa in silvas discesserunt, Cæs. 2 Col.

Lignátor, óris. m. He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood. Pabulatoris et lignatores ueri, Liv.

Lignócolus, a, um. adj. dim. [a ligno] Made of wood. Hæc scripta ad lychnucolum lignocolum, Cic.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. Wooden, made of wood, of timber. Frustra cruce ligneæ curres, Mart. † Soleæ ligneæ, Wooden shoes, patten, dog's, Cic. Equus ligneus, Proper

Lignor, ñri. dep. To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel. Equus in oliвето dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, Mart.

Lignósus, a, um. adj. Hard, like

wood, woody. Radix lignosa, *Plin.*
 lignosiora suat reliqua, *Id.*
 Lignum, i. n. 1 Wood, properly for
 fire, sometimes for other uses. 2 A
 log, stump, or block. 3 The stone,
 or kernel in fruit. 4 Aridum com-
 pone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis
 ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* 2 Dis-
 solve frigus, ligna super foco large
 reponens, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.*
 Ligo, are, avi, atum, act. To bind,
 gird, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie
 fast. 6 Scissaria a pectore veste
 vulnera sava ligat, *Ov.*
 Ligor, ari, pass. *Ov.*
 Ligo, onis. A spade, a shovel, a mat-
 tock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or
 such instrument, to dig and delve
 with, *Hor.*
 Ligula *, e. f. vel ¶ Lingula, *Pri-
 o.* 1 Propter similitudinem, The
 latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string.
 2 A spoon, summer, or ladle; an
 apothecary's spatula. 3 A measure
 containing three drachms and a scruple
 (quarta pars cyathi). 4 A small
 slip or neck of land. 5 A word of
 contempt, said of any thing that is
 thin, slim, and slender. 1 *Mart.*
 2 Offas adipis liquamine tinctas
 lingula demittit, *Col.* 3 Duarum
 aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.*
 4 Oppida posita in extremis lingu-
 lis promontoriosque, *Cas.* 5 *Plaut.*
 Lignurio * ire, lvi, ium, neut. 1 To
 eat deliciously, to pick and choose tid-
 bits, to feed nicely and delicately. 2
 To slubber up. 3 To hanker after,
 or long for. 4 To consume, waste,
 and spend riotously, to play the glutton.
 1 *Quæ*, cum amare suo
 quum cœnant, liguriant, *Ter.* 2
 Tepidumque liguriter jus, *Hor.*
 3 Cum quidam agrarium curatio-
 nem liguriter, disturbavi rein, *Cic.* 4
 Non leviter improbissima lucra
 ligurire, *Id.*
 Liguritiu, onis. f. Greediness, glutton-
 y, lickershis, *Cic.*
 Ligusticu, ci. n. Lovage of Lom-
 bardy, *Plin.* *Col.*
 Ligustrum, i. n. Privet, or prime-
 print; also white withered, or with-
 bind. Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*
 Lilium *, i. n. A lily, a flower of
 which there are several sorts. Can-
 dida lilia, *Virg.* Breve liliu, *Hor.*
 Lima, e. f. 1 A file 2 *Met.* Also,
 the correcting or mending of any
 thing; as of a book, &c. 1 *Limam*
 monorditi, *Phædr.* 2 *Limæ* labor et
 mora, *Hor.*
 Limatulus, a, um, adj. dim. Neat,
 subtle, accurate, fine, quaint, some-
 what polished. = Opus hic est lima-
 tulo et polito iudicio tuo, *Cic.*
 Limatus, part. et adj. 1 Filed, pol-
 ished. 2 Neat, trim, pure, elegant,
 curious. 1 *Oratione* limatus, *Cic.*
 2 *Limatus* dicendi genus, *Id.* At-
 tici quidem limati et enuncti,
Quint.
 Limax, acis, m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* 1 A
 snail, a dew-mat, or slug. 2 A
 leechish whorl, a cut-throat, a quean,
 a harlot. 1 *Implicatus* conchæ li-
 max, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.*
 Lîmbolâris, i. m. A maker of gards,
 or purfies; an embroiderer, *Plaut.*
 Limbus, i. m. A purfise, a welt, a lace,
 a border, a brim, a hem, or gard,
 about a coat or gown; a fringe, or
 selvage. Aureus limbus obibat
 chlamydem, *Ov.*
 Limen, inis, n. 1 The lintel or thresh-
 old of a door. 2 A goal, a station, a
 limit. 3 An entry, or entrance. 4
 Synecdoche. The house. 1 *Limen* super-
 num infernumque, salva, *Plaut.* 2
 Signo corripunt spatia audito, li-
 menque relinquunt, *Virg.* 3 *Limen*
 interni maris multi eum locum ap-
 pellavere, *Plin.* 4 = Exilio domos
 et dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.*
 ¶ *Perrumpere* limina, To break down

the gates, *Id.* *Limina* imperii, The
 frontiers, or marches. In *limine*
 impingere, *Prov.* To be out at first
 dash. *Limine* snmoveri, To be
 turned out of waiting, to be no longer
 a client, *Juv.* A *limine* salutare
 disciplinas, To be a novice therein,
 to be a poor scholar, *Sen.*
 Limes, itis, m. 1 A bound, or limit;
 a border or frontier; a boundary or
 land-mark. 2 A cross path. 3 A
 great broad way. 1 *Limes* agro pro-
 positus, litem ut discerneret arvis,
Virg. 2 *Sectus* in obliquum *limes*,
Ov. 3 *Liv.*
 Limeum *, i. n. rect. Læmeum, A
 poisonous herb, called also belenium,
Plin.
 Liminâris, e. adj. Ad *limen* perti-
 nens. Belonging to a threshold. *Lim-
 inares* trabes, *Vit.*
 Limitaris, e. adj. Limitary, belong-
 ing to bounds. ¶ *Iter* limitare, A
 foot-path five feet broad betwixt one
 man's ground and another's, *Varr.*
 Limitatio, onis. f. A bounding, or
 limiting; restriction. *Limitatio*
 terre vinealis, *Col.*
 Limito, are, act. To bound or limit;
 to divide and part, to set bounds and
 limits. *Vid.* seq.
 Limitor, ari, dep. *Idem.* *Vinea* limi-
 tario decumano oportet, *Plin.*
 Limo, are, avi, atum, act. [a lima]
 1 To file, to take away what is super-
 fluous, to polish. 2 To amend, to
 correct. 1 = In arboribus exacunt
 limantque cornua elephantum, *Plin.*
 2 = Stylus ille maxime ornat ac
 limat, *Cic.* ¶ = Scalpere atque li-
 mare gemmas, To cut diamonds,
Plin. *Commoda* limat, To file off,
 or pare away, one's profits, *Hor.*
 Limo, are, neut. [a limus, adj.] ¶
 Limare caput cum aliâ. To join
 heads; also to look askew, *Plaut.*
 Limor, ari, atus, pass. Limantur a me
 politius, *Cic.*
 Limoniâtes *, e. m. A precious stone,
 the emerald, *Plin.*
 Limonium *, i. n. vel Limonium, The
 herb water-green, or wild-bet, *Plin.*
 Limosus, a, um, adj. Full of mud, or
 slime; muddy, slimy. *Limosus* jun-
 cus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*
 Limpidus, a, um, adj. Clear, bright,
 pure, transparent, clear as water.
 Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* = Vinum
 defecatum et limpidissimum, *Col.*
 Limpiditudo, dinis. f. Clearness, bright-
 ness, *Plin.*
 Limulus *, a, um, adj. dim. Some-
 what awry, or askew, *Plaut.*
 Limus *, a, um, adj. et *Limis*, e.
 Crooked, awry, askew. ¶ *Ego* limis,
 sc. oculis, specto, I look askew upon,
 or cast a sheep's eye at, *Ter.*
 Limus *, i. m. Mud, slime, clay,
 loam, mortar. *Durescit* limus igni,
Virg.
 Linamentum *, i. n. 1 Linen, thread,
 that which is made of flax. 2 *Lint*,
 a tent for a wound. 3 The wick of a
 candle. 1 *Col.* 2 *Admovere* oportet
 naribus extinctum ex lucerna
 linamentum, *Cels.* ¶ *Linamenta*,
 drum. pl. Any thing made of linen,
Plin.
 Linarium *, i. n. A flax-plant, *Col.*
 Linarius, i. m. A flax-dresser, a flax-
 merchant; he that sells or works flax
 or linen, *Plaut.*
 Linctus *, part. [a lingo] Sucked,
 licked.
 Linctus *, us, m. [a lingo] A licking,
 or sucking down softly; a lapping, a
 looche, or ectuary. *Multi* tussim
 linctu salis discussere, *Plin.*
 Linea *, e. f. 1 A line, or any long
 string. 2 A carpenter's or mason's
 plumb-line; a sounding-plumbet. 3
 A fishing-line. 4 ¶ A line in a book.
 5 A streak. 6 A bound, a long cord,
 or rather a rail dividing the ranks of
 citizens as they sat, to keep them in,

their places. 7 A degree of kindred,
 a lineage. 8 ¶ The lines in a dial,
 showing the hours; the points in the
 table. 1 *Ligato* pede longa linea
 gallina custoditur, *Col.* 2 *Linea*
 et perpendiculari uti, *Cic.* 3 *Plaut*
Captum luæa trahit piscem, *Mart.*
 4 *Apul.* 1 *Versus*, versiculum, *Cic.*
 5 *Plin.* 6 *Quid* frustra refugis?
 cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov.* et *Met.*
 Mors ultima linea, rerum, *Hor.* 7
Ap. *JCC.* vett. *Plin.* 8 *Salmas.*
 ¶ *Linea* margaritarum, A string
 of pearls, a bracelet or row of pearls,
 Scæv. *Linea* dives, The pit and
 boxes in the theatre, wherein the sen-
 ators and equestrian order sat, *Mart.*
Extremâ lineâ amare, To love at a
 distance, to love with never so little
 encouragement, *Ter.*
 Lineamentum *, i. n. 1 The form
 and feature; the proportion, draught,
 or shape, of a body, or visage; the
 strokes or lines drawn either for
 painting or geometry; a chart. 2 A
 lineament, a diagram. 1 *Quæ* com-
 positio membrorum? que confo-
 mio lineamentorum? *Cic.* 2 In
 geometriâ lineamenta formæ inter-
 valla, &c. *Id.*
 Linearis, e. adj. Pertaining to a line,
 drawn out in lines. *Inventam* line-
 arem (picturam) dicunt a *Philo-
 cle*, *Plin.* probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*
 Lineatio *, onis. f. A drawing of
 lines, *Vitruv.*
 Lineatus *, a, um, part. Drawn out
 by way of model, or plan, *Plaut.*
 Lineo *, are, act. To draw lines, to
 draw the figure of a thing in lines,
Vitruv.
 Lineus *, a, um, adj. Flaxen, or linen,
 made of flax. *Linea* vincula, *Virg.*
 Lineæ vestes, *Plin.*
 Lings, part. Lingenium calculus
 fragit, *Pellitque*, *Plin.*
 Lingendus, part. Daturque lingen-
 dus, *Sall.* *Plin.*
 Lingo, ere, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To lick
 with the tongue; to lap. 2 To suck
 softly, and let go down by little and
 little, to lap. 1 *Mel* mihi videor
 lingere, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*
 Lingua *, e. f. 1 A tongue. 2 *Met-*
 on. A language, or speech. 3 *De-*
 traction, slander, calumny. 4 *Elo-*
 quence. 5 A promontory, or narrow
 piece of land running into the sea.
 6 The name of several herbs, as lin-
 gua bubula, lingua de basif, &c.
 1 *Linguis* nica ore trisulcis, *Virg.*
 2 *Doctus* sermone utriusque lin-
 guæ, *Hor.* 3 *Vitemus* oculos homi-
 num, si linguis minus facile pos-
 sumus, *Cic.* 4 *Concedat* laurea
 linguæ, *Id.* 5 *Eminet* in altum
 linguæ, in qua sita est, *Id.* 6 *Pha-*
 ¶ *Linguam* sitientis canis imitat,
 To lol out the tongue, *Pers.* *Hæsi-*
 tare linguâ, titubante linguâ loqui,
 To stammer, or stutter, *Ov.*
 Linguæce *, es. f. id. g. linguæca,
Plin.
 Linguarium *, i. n. 1 An instrument
 wherewith one's tongue is stopp'd;
 a gag, or, as others say, a penalty im-
 posed on one who has a lavisish tongue.
Linguario indiget, *Prov.* *Sen.*
 Lingula *, e. f. *Vid.* *Ligula*.
 Lingulæca, e. f. 1 A sole fish. 2 A
 prating gossip, a tattler-bastet. 1 *Vin*
 linguæcas? sc. pisces. *ST.* 2 *Quid*
 opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea
 linguæca est, *Plaut.*
 Lingulatus, a, um, part. That has a
 tongue, or tenon, *Vitr.*
 Liniendus, part. Et, si purgandum
 ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum,
Cels.
 Linger *, era, erum, adj. Bearing li-
 nen, or flax; one that wears linen,
 a priest of Isis. *Lingeri* fugium cal-
 vi, *Mart.* *Lingera* juvenca, *Ov.*
 Linimentum, i. n. An ointment, a
 liniment; a pledget, *Cels.*

Lbulo, ire, lvi, lttm. act. *To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to anoint gently.* Oleo linire, Col. Pass. Lulo linuntur, Vitruv.

Lino, ère, livi, linivi et lvi, lttm. act. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To daub, or paint.* 3 *To besmear, or besmear.* 1 Dolia gummi liverunt, Col. 2 *Vis. seq.* 3 *Scriptores carmine sœdo splendida facta linunt, Hor.*

Linor, ni, litus. pass. *Linuntur auro tecta, Ov.*

Lindôsthron *, i. n. *The herb horehound, Plin.*

Lindôstos *, is. f. *The herb mercury, Plin.*

Linquenda, part. *Linquenda tellus et domus, Hor.*

Linguo, ère, liqui, lictum. 1 *To leave, quit, or forsake.* 2 *To discard, or cast off.* 3 § Neut. *To faint, or shrink.* 4 Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, Hor. 2 *Lingue severa, Id.* 3 *Vis. seq.*

Lingor, qui. pass. Cic. ¶ *Linqui animo, To swoon, Suet.*

Linteatus, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice, or other linen vesture.* ¶ *Linteata legio, A regiment of the Sannites, Liv.* *Linteatus senex, One of the priests of Isis, Sen.*

Linteo, ðnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen, Plaut.*

Linteolum, i. n. dim. [a linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledget.* *Linteolum cæsium, Plaut.*

Linter, tris. f. semel m. *Grammaticis est dub. gen. Varr.* 1 *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* 2 Also, *a trough, or tray.* 3 Also, *a basket to carry grapes in to the wine press.* 1 *Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, Cic.* 2 *Carvat arbure linteres, Virg.* 3 *Servatipennis in lintribus uvas, Tib.*

Linteum, i. n. 1 *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* 2 *Meton.* *A sail.* 1 *Linteum caput, atque exerge tibi manus, Plaut.* 2 *Certum est dare linteum retro, Virg.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [a linum] *Of linen, or lint.* *Vestis linteæ, Cic.*

Linteï libri, Liv.

Lnum *, i. n. 1 *Flax, linen.* 2 *Meton.* *Thread.* 3 *A rope in a ship.* 4 *Casting-nets, or drag-nets.* 5 *Pl. lina, Pursue-nets, or hays.* 1 *Urit lioi campum seque, Virg.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, Ov.* 4 *Pelago alius trahit humida lina, Virg.* 5 *Nodosa tollite lina, Ov.* ¶ *Lini semen, Linsced, Plin.* *Linum incidere, To cut the thread, i. e. to open a letter, Cic.*

Lipara *, æ. f. *A saline, or soft plaster.* *Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, Plin.*

Liparis *, is. f. 1 *A kind of lizard, or fish.* 2 Also, *A certain gem.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Lippio, ire, lvi, lttm. n. *To be sand-blind, purblind, or dim of sight; to be clear-eyed.* *Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, Cic.* ¶ *Lippunt fauces fame, My jaws are clammy, Plaut.*

Lippido, ðnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* *Lippitudinis mee signum tibi sibi librari manus, Cic.*

Lippitur, impers. *Ne omnino lippiat, That they may not be stark-blind, or clear-eyed, Plin.*

Lippus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Blear-eyed.* 2 *Having drooping or waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* 1 *Lippo quasi oculo, me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, Plaut.* 2 *Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus, Hor.* ¶ *Lippa lacuna, Drooping, dribbling, or leaking, Mart.* *Lippa fecus, Oory, moist, of a white milky juice. Id.*

Liquamen, inis. n. [a liquo] 1 *Drip-ping, any thing where-with meat is basted; sweet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* 2 *Ointment, pickle.* 1 *Officæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, Col.* 2 *Id.*

Liquandus, part. *Eadem (medicamentum) ex vino liquanda sunt, Cels.*

¶ *Liquanda alvus, To be loosened, or made loose, Id.*

Liquatus, part. *Melted, dissolved.* *Gutta liquata solis ardore, Cic.*

Liquifacio, ère, fœci, factum, i. e. *to melt; to dissolve, or make liquid; to liquify.* *Quos nullæ fuit lætitiæ exultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro lig. nisi in participiis.*

Liquefactus, part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* *Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, Tac.* *Liquæ æra liquefacta, Cic.*

Liquefio, fieri, *To be melted, or dissolved.* *Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov.* *Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curis, Id.*

Liquens, tis. part. *Virg.* ¶ *Campi liquentes, The sea, Id.* *Sil.*

Liquo, ère, licui. act. 1 *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* 2 *Met.* *To be clear and plain.* 1 *Vis. præc.* 2 *Si habere aliquid, quod liqueret, Cic.*

Liquesco, ère. incept. [a liquo] 1 *To melt like wax.* 2 *To run as metal does.* 3 *To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist.* 4 *Met.* *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* 5 *To relent, to faint.* 1 *Igni cera liquescit, Virg.* 2 *Silæ formæ liquescit, Stat.* 3 *In ore liquescere, Plin.* 4 = *Voluptate cum liquescimus, flumisque mollitia, Cic.* 5 *Vis. Id. No. 3.* ¶ *Duresco, Virg.* = *Fluo, Cic.*

Liquet, impers. [a liquo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent, or well known.* *Abolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi non liquere, Cic.* ¶ *Liquet mihi dejerare, I may take my oath of it, Ter.* *Liquet inter nos, We are sure of it, Cic.* *Non liquet, it does not appear; a form used when the jury brought in their verdict ignoramus, and the business was put off to another hearing.*

Liquidulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* *Liquidulusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, Plaut.*

Liquido, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ *Liquido jurare, To swear point-blank to swear with a safe conscience, Ter.* *Liquidus de sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.*

Liquidum *, i. n. subst. ex adj. *Water, moisture, Liquida ura, Hor.*

Liquidus, a, um. adj. [a liquo] 1 *Liquid, moist, soft.* 2 *Clear, pure, without mud, of water.* 3 *Serene, calm, clear.* 4 *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* 1 *Liquidus odores, Hor.* 2 *Liquidus humor aqua, Lucr.* *Amnis liquidior, Plin.* 3 *Liquidissimus æther, Lucr.* *Met.* = *Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut.* 4 *Ad liquidum explorata veritas, Liv.* ¶ *Plumbum liquidum, Melted lead, Hor.* *Liquidus venter, A loose or soluble belly, Mart.* ¶ *Iter liquidum, A voyage, or journey by sea, Prop.* ¶ *Sorores liquida, The water-nymphs, Ov.* *Vox liquida, A clear shrill voice, Lucr.* *Mens liquida, Free from passion, or prejudice; undisturbed, Catull.* *Liquidus ignis, pure æther, al. fire, Virg.* *Parum liquida fide Id gestum, Not honorably, Val. Max.* *Liquida voluptas, Pure, Cic.*

Liqno, are, avi, atum. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* *Capulos solu-*

tis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque pila liquavit, Luc. ¶ *Liquare alvum To loosen, or make an loose, Cels.* *Liquare vina, To rack, or fine, wine, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another, Hor.*

Liquor, æris. pass. *Cels.* *igni, Plin.*

Liquor, ðris. Pœt. car. præc. et sup. *Depon. ant. saltem passiv. abs. act.* 1 *To be dissolved, or melted; to drop.* 2 *To run or glide along, as rivers do.* 3 *Met.* *To waste or wear away as time.* 1 *Liquitur ut glacies, Ov.* 2 *Montibus humor liquitur, Virg.* 3 *In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, Lucr.*

Liquor, ðris. m. [a liqueo] 1 *Fluidity.* 2 *Any moisture, juice, or liquor.* 3 ¶ *The sea.* 1 ¶ *Causæ, que videri habentur concretiones et liquoris, Cic.* 2 *Liquor mellis, Lucr.* *æque, Cic.* 3 *Vitigenus liquor, Wine, Lucr.* *Abus ovi liquor, Col.* 3 *Medius liquor secretum Europæ ab Afra, Hor.*

Lira, æ. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Cul.* = *Porca, Id.*

Liræ *, ðrum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flimsy form.* = *Geræ germanæ, atque liræ, lra, Plaut.*

Liratum, adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise, Cul.*

Lirinum *, i. n. sc. *unguentum sine oleum. Oil, or ointment, of lilies, Plin.*

Liro, are. act. [a lira] *To make balks, or ridges, in land; to plough land the third time.* *Cum primo aratur, proscindi dicitur; cum secundo, effringi; cum tertio, lirari.* ¶ *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* *Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur Varr.*

Liror, ðri. pass. *To be made in, or separated by, ridges.* *Lirantur jugera, Col.*

Lis, litis. f. 1 *Any strife, or dispute a vehement contention.* 2 *A solving out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* 3 *A fact, process, or action, at law.* 1 *Philosophi statim in litibus contentur, Cic.* 2 *Inferri imperandis, ut litibus et iuribus se absterrent, imperatulum, Id.* 3 = *Litium et rixæ cupidus protervus, Hor.* ¶ *Litis contestatio, The producing of witnesses in court; redemptio, an agreement upon composition; æstimatio, rating the costs and damages for the suit; sometimes an amercing, Neix.* *Lite persequi, To go to law, Cic.* *Litem intendere alicui, To sue one, or bring an action against him, Id.* *Litem capit in aliquem inferre, To question for his life, Id.* *In litem jurare, To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it, Id.* *litem perdere, To lose his action, to be cont, Id.* *Litem secundum tabulas aliquid dare, To give the cause on his side, Id.* *Nostra omnis lis est, We have got the day, Plin.*

Lisæ, ðrum. pl. f. *The great throat veins, Cels.*

Litans, tis. part. *Appearing by suit, fœ. Suet.*

Litatio, ðnis. f. [a litio] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* *Hostiæ sine litatione cause, Liv.*

Litâni, adv. *Luckily, or fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ¶ *Nec auspicio nec litato instrumento aciem, Liv.*

Littera, æ. f. Pœt. littera 1 *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* 2 *One's hand-writing.* 3 *A letter or epistle.* 4 *A bill or scroll.* 1 *Ut tota litteram tollas, et plenissimum dicas, Cic.* 2 *Accedit ad similitudinem tunc litteræ, Id.* 3 *A rapid*

Brisehe litera venit, *Oa.* 4 *Cic.*
Litera maxima, *A capital or great letter*; minuta, *A small letter, or It.*
Litera salutaris, *A, for absolutio.*
Litera tristicis, *C, for condeuatio.*
Literum literarum homo, *i. e. FUR, a thief, Plaut.*
Literarum longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter I, Id.*
Preformare literas, *To set one a copy, Quint.*
Ad literas, *To a tittle; word for word, Id.*
Literæ, *arum.* *l. pl.* 1 *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend, &c.* 2 *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences, &c.* 3 *Learning, study, knowledge.* 4 *Arithmetic.* 1 *Pontius* literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic.* 2 *Cundite* in arario literas, *Id.* 3 = *Refero* nie ad literas et studia nstra, *Id.* 4 *Quas rationes si cognoriss, intelliges nemiaul plus quam mihi literas profuisse, Id.* 5 *Literas dare ad aliquem, To send one a letter, Id.* 6 *Unis literis, In one letter, Id.* 7 *Binæ continuæ literæ, Two letters; not duæ, Id.* 8 *Abdere se literis, To keep close to his book, Id.* 9 *Literas nesciebat, He was no scholar, Id.* 10 *Interiores et reconditæ literæ, Deep learning, Id.* 11 *Consignare literis, To write down, to set down in writing, Id.* 12 *In literas publicas referre, To register, Id.*
Literarius, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to letters and learning.* 1 *Ludus literarius, A school, Plin.*
Libérate, *adv. ius, comp.* *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = *Literæ* perscriptæ scite et libérate, *Cic.*
Librator, *oris, m.* *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer, Suet.*
Literatura, *a, f. [a literis]* 1 *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading.* 2 *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* 3 *Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen.* 2 *Cic.*
Literatus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Marked with letters.* 2 *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* 3 *Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead.* 4 *Ensuetu*st aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* 5 *Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse iulio, Cic.* 6 *Si hic literatus ne sine, Plaut.* 7 *Otium literatum, Time spent in study, Cic.*
Literule, *arum, pl. f.* 1 *A short letter from a friend.* 2 *Learning.* 3 *Hoc literulam ad te exaravi, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 4 *Gracis literulis inbutus, A pretty good Grecian, Hor.*
Lithâncus *, *i. m.* *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder, Plin.*
Lithargyros *, *i. m.* *Litharge, the sum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold, Plin.*
Lithozomus *, *um, m. pl.* *A kind of ordinary carbuncle, Plin.*
Lithocolla *, *a, f.* *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together; stone-gluè, Plin.*
Lithospennon *, *i. n.* *The herb grammil, raymil, or stonecrop, Plin.*
Lithoströtron *, *i. n. sing.* *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors. Nunc quod emblematum lithoströtron, Varr.*
Lithotâmia *, *a, f. et Lätônia, Gr.* *A woman's workhouse, at a quarry; also, a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors, Cic. Lapidina, Varr.*
Lithotömus *, *i. m.* *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder, Cels. sed Gr. lit.*
Liticoen, *inis, m.* *A blower of a clarion, Varr.*
Litigator, *oris, m.* *A wrangler, caviller, quarrelor, or petty pleader; a barrator, Cic.*
Litigatur, *impers.* *Quia persone sunt inter quas litigatur, Quint.*
Litigatus, *us, m.* *A debate, or quarrel; a wrangling in law. In hoc*

litigatu quodammodo tibi exidisti, *Quint.*
Litigiosus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* 2 *Attendendi cum disputat.* 3 *Disputatum litigiosa, Cic.* 2 *In eo litigiosa prædiali, Id.*
Litigium, *i. n. [a litiga]* *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* *Cum viro litigium natavi, Plaut.*
Litigo, *are, avi, ätum, act. i. e. lites ago.* 1 *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold, &c.* 2 *To sue one another, to go to law.* 3 *Unu litigat, Ter.* 2 = *Noli pati litigare fratres et iulicis conficiari, Cic.*
Litigör, *ari, pass.* *Eiseibitur* quadragesima summa, de qua litigauer, *Suet.*
Lito *, *are, act.* 1 *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.* 2 *To appease, or atone; to make satisfaction; to expiate.* 1 § *Pastor* extra litabat ovis, *Prop.* 2 § *Animä* litandum *Argolicä, Virg.*
Litor *, *ari, pass. Cic.*
Litorälis, *e, adj.* *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.* *Vota litorälis facta diis, Catull.*
Litörseus, *a, um, adj.* *On the shore, or sea-side, Ovës litöræ, Virg.*
Litörösus, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to the sea-shore.* 1 *Litorosum mare, The sea near upon the shore.* 2 *Lapis litörösus mari similis, Plin.*
Litörä, *litus, &c. Vid.* *Litera, litus, &c.*
Litöra, *a, f. [a lino, litum]* 1 *A daubing, or smearing.* 2 *A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing; a blur.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Lacrymæ* fecere lituras, *Ov.*
Litus, *a, um, part. [a lino]* 1 *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* 2 *Spotted, marked.* 3 *Met.* *Adorned, embellished.* 1 *Suet.* *Cels.* *Litæ* selle sngitæ, *Ov.* 2 *Paribus* lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* 3 *Lucretii* poemata lita sunt multis lumbinibus ingenti, *Cic.*
Litns, *us, m. [a lino]* *A besmearing, Plin.*
Litus, *et Poët. litus, oris, n.* *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast; land lying near the sea.* 1 *Arare, litns, To labor in vain, Virg.*
Lituis, *i. m.* 1 *The augur's crook'd staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven.* 2 *A crook'd trumpet for horse; a clarion, as the straight one was for foot.* 1 *Romuli lituis, id est incurvum, et leviter in summo inflexum bacillum, Cic.* 2 *¶ Lituo* tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor.*
Livens, *tis, part.* 1 *Black and blue, yellow.* 2 *Met.* *Envious.* 1 *Liventia* pectora tundunt, *Ov.* 2 *Fata liventia, Stat.*
Liveo, *ere, mut.* 1 *To be black and blue, or pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* 2 *To be misty and foul.* 3 *Met.* *To envy, or grudge.* 1 *Cænis* vivent brachia, *Prop.* 2 *Livent* rubigine dentes, *Ov.* 3 *Livet* Carinus, *rumpitur, &c. Mart.*
Livesco, *ere, incept.* 1 *To grow blue.* 2 *Met.* *To envy, or repine.* 1 *Livescent* digiti in pedibus, *Luor.* 2 = *Ilud* equidem invidæ, neque eum livescere fas est, *Cicad.*
Livia, *seu Liviana, charta, A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the angusta, Voss.* *Livia charta, Plin.*
Livianum, *as.* *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* *Livianum as, Plin.*
Lividulus, *dim. [a lividus]* *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* *Quibus* invidæ, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*
Livulus, *a, um, adj. [a liveo]* 1 *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead.* 2 *Dark, dusky.* 3 *Envious,*

apit ful, *ill-affected, backbiting.* 1 *Livida* gestas armis brachia, *Hor.* 2 *Anime* remis valia livida verunt, *Virg.* 3 *Omnibus* invidæ, livide, *nemo* tibi, *Mart.*
Livor, *oris, m. [ex liveo]* 1 *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace or mark of a blow or bruise.* 2 *Met.* *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness.* 1 *Oliva* ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 2 *Pascitur* in vivis livor, post lata quiescit, *Or.*
Lix, *licis, f.* *Anciently it signified water; or liquor in general.* *Also, lye made with ashes.* *Lix cinis* fuci *Plin.*
Lixa, *a, m.* *A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat, &c. in a camp or kitchen.* *A soldier's boy, a sullen, a victualer at the camp.* *Non lixa* sęquebatur, *non* jumentorum orbo agmen extendebat, *Liv.*
Lixivia, *a, f. [ex lix]* *Lye made of ashes, Col.*
Lixivium, *i. n.* *Lye to wash with, Col.*
Lixivius, *a, um, adj.* *Of lye.* 1 *Clinis* lixivius, *Lye* ashes, *Plin.*
Lixivus, *a, um, adj.* *Of or like lye.* 1 *Lixivium* mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed, Col. ut leg.* *lixivium.*
Loba *, *a, f.* *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet, Plin.*
Locandus, *part.* *To be let or hired out, Suet.*
Locarium, *i. n. [a locando]* 1 *House- rent; stall-wages which one pays for standing in a fair, or market; band-hire; money that one gives to see plays, or public shows, &c.* *Varr.*
Locarius, *i. n.* *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper.* *Hernes* divitiarum locarius, *Mort.*
Locatio, *onis, f.* *The letting of a house, a letting to hire; a setting or taking work by the great.* 1 *Ut* induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void, or, according to some that an abatement might be made, Cic.*
Locator, *oris, m.* *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor, Plin.*
Locatus, *a, um, part.* 1 *Placed, set, or laid.* 2 *Let out to hire.* 1 *Magni* refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic.* 2 *Agri* a censoribus locati, *Id.*
Locellus, *i. m. dim. [a diu. locus]* *A little purse, or bag, Mart.*
Loci, *drum, pl. m.* *sc. mulieres, et Loca, drum, n.* *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix, Varr.* *Loca* nervorum, *Luor.*
Locito, *are, freq. [a loco]* *To let to hire, to lease out.* *Penulum* agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter.*
Loca, *are, avi, ätum, act. [a locus]* 1 *To place, to set, or lay.* 2 *To let, or set, to hire for rent; to let a lease, or farm out.* 3 *To lay out.* 4 *To bargain to have a thing done; to put or set out a thing by the great.* 5 *To bestow or give in marriage.* 1 *Alta* thürä fundamenta locavit, *Varr.* *iram* in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* 2 § *Fumus* colono locare, *Id.* 3 *Conducere, Id.* 4 *Triginta* minas dedi, *use* quidquam argenti locavi usquam usque bene, *Plaut.* 4 *Tu* secunda marimura locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* 5 *Quis* si filium suam unicam locaverit? *Ter.* 6 *Locare* ædes, *To let his house; castra, to pitch his tent, to encamp, Id.* *operam, to bestow his pains, Plaut.* *In numero* veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients, Quint.* *Argentum* fenori locare, *To put his money out at interest, Plaut.* *Locare* operam *piastri, To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice, to a baker, Id.* *invidus*

alici, to say a snare, to lie in wait for, Id.
 locor, art. pass. Cic.
Loculamentum, i. n. 1 A partition, or apartment; n box or drawer to put any thing in. 2 A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hatch for rabbits. 3 The comb in bee-hives. 4 A case for books. 1 = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, Vitruv. 2 Col. 3 Id. 4 Librorum tecto tenus extracta loculamenta, Sen.
Loculatus, a, um, adj. That has holes and places distinct one from another. ¶ Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it, Varr. Piscina loculata, A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish, Id.
Loculosus, a, um, udj. Full of holes, or distinct places. Putamen loculosum, Plin.
Loculus, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer. 2 A coffin, or bier. 1 Nummum in loculos demittere, Hor. 2 Plin.
Locuples, etis, adj. 1 Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate. 2 Copious, plentiful, abundant. 3 Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account. 1 X Locupletissimi ejusque census exuberant, tenuissimi auxerant, Cic. = Copiosa et locuples mulier, Id. 2 Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, Id. Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id. 3 Locuples auctor et testis, Quint. ¶ Oratione locuples, Cic. Locupletem optare podagram, Juv.
Locupletior, part. To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged, Ad Her.
Locupletissime, adv. Most richly. Locupletissime dotata, Aur. Vict.
Locupletio, are, avi, atum, act. [a locuples] 1 To make rich, to enrich. 2 To enlarge. 1 Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Cic. 2 Id. ¶ Locupletare egregis picturis, To furnish, or set off, Id. -
Locupletior, part. Cic.
Locus, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 A place, room, or stead. 2 A condition, circumstance, state, or case. 3 An occasion, or season. 4 Time, opportunity, leisure. 5 Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense. 6 A family. 7 House, or kindred. 8 A common place, or topic. 9 A point of the tables. 10 A tomb, or sepulchre. 1 Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr. Devenire locos latos, Virg. 2 Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, Ter. 3 Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor. Epistole offerunt non loco reddite, Cic. 4 Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id. 5 = Queni locum apud Cæsarem obtinisti? Id. 6 Loco summo natus, Liv. 7 Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, Ter. 8 Conjecture in communibus locis, Cic. 9 Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, Quint. 10 In net. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, Upon equal terms, Cic. Ex loco inferiori, As a lawyer at the bar, Id. Ex superiore loco, As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id. Interea loci, In the mean time. Eo loci, To that pass, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, To take it as a courtesy, Id. Luci, quatorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere.
Locusta, æ. f. A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things. In some countries, where they are large, they eat them, Plin. Liv. A lobster, Plin.
Locutio, õis, f. [a loquor] A speaking; speech, discourse, phrase, or

manner of speech. X Oratio, q. v. Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Cic.
Lollicula, æ. f. A little sheet, or blanket, Suet. dim. a
Lolix, icis, f. A sheet, blanket, or coverlet. Lodices mittit docli tibi terra Catulli, Mart. Juv.
Lolig, drum, m. pl. Trifling words, fooleries; a lie, A. Logos ridiculos vendo, Plaut.
Lógica, es, f. Logic, the art of reasoning. Ratio disserendi, Cic.
Lógicus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to logic, Quint.
Lógion, i. n. A theatre or stage for actors, Vitr.
Lolliæus, a, um, adj. Made of darnel, cockle, or tares. Farina lolliæa, Varr.
Lolliarius, i. m. adj. Belonging to tares. ¶ Cribrum lolliarium, A cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn, Col.
Loligo, ginis, f. al. loligo. A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies; his blood is like ink, Or. ¶ Succus loliginis, Met. Envy, Hor.
Loliguncula, æ. f. Loliguncula, vel ut al. leg. Lolliguncula, dim. A little sleeve-fish, Plaut.
Lolium *, i. n. A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares, Plaut.
Lõnentum, i. n. [a lotu] Bean-meal; also a kind of painter's color, Cas. ad Cic.
Lonchitis *, idis, f. The herb spleenwort, Plin.
Longævus †, a, um, adj. Cujus longum est ævum. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance. Longæva sacerdos, Virg. coijux, Id. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, Mart.
Longe, adv. loci. 1 Far from, a great distance off, a great way from. 2 A great while. 3 Exceedingly, very much, a great deal. 1 Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Calicanum? Cic. ¶ Louge gentium abest, Id. 2 Quid longissime meministi in patria tua? Plaut. Si quid longius in amicitia proveci sunt, Cic. 3 Res aliter longe eventit, Liv. ¶ Nilil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you. Longe falleris opinione, You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id. It is used with comparatives for multo; and superlatives for valde. ¶ Longe lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id. Lunge longeque beatior, Beyond all compare, Ov. Longe plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic. Cas. ¶ Longe esse, h. e. nibit jvare, vel prudesse, Virg. Flar.
Longinquitas, atis, f. 1 Distance of place, or remoteness. 2 Length of time, or long continuance and lastingness. 1 Niniã longinquitate locorum commoveri, Cic. 2 Temporis longinquitate timebat, Cas.
Longinquus, a, um, adj. 1 Far off, at a great distance, strange. 2 Long. 3 Of long continuance. 1 = Exterius hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Cat. 2 X Nec longinquiora hreviuribus anteponanur, Id. 3 Longinquo morbo est implicitus, Liv. Quom si atas potuisset esse longinquior, Cic. ¶ Ex longinquo venire, To come a great way off, Plin.
Longipes, etis, adj. Long-footed. Scarabæus longipes, Plin.
Longitudo, dinis, f. 1 Length of time, (2) or place. 1 Longitudo nucûs, Cic. 2 X Immensitas longitudo, latitudo, altitudo, Id. ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, To provide for distant futurity, Ter.
Longiusculus, s, um, adj. diu. Some-

what longer, somewhat of the longest. Versus longiusculi, Cic.
Longue, adv. Somewhat long, or far off. Ab urbe haud longue, Plaut. Longulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a longus, Somewhat long. Longulium iter, Cic. Longum, adv. For a long time, for ever, Virg. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, Stat.
Longurius, i. m. A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or noiled across in hedges, &c. a rail. A castris longurios, musculos, &c. proferi, Cas.
Longus, a, um, adj. ior, comp. ssius, sup. 1 Long, tall. 2 Of long extent, lasting long. 3 Tedious. 1 Homo est sesquipedale quam tu longior, Plaut. 2 Longissimum agmen, Cas. Dies longi, Cels. anni, Or. Longus exul, Stat. 3 In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic. In scribendo sæpe sum longior, Id. ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, It would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id. Ne longum faciam, To make the story short, Hor.
Lõpas *, adis, f. A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.
Lõquacitas, atis, f. Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, prattling, pertness, little tattle. Ecce loquacitas habet aliquid argutia rum, Cic.
Lõquaciter, adv. Babblingly, prattlingly, flippanly. Loquaciter lugi- osus, Cic.
Lõquaculus, i. m. dim. [a loquax] A great talker, Lucr.
Lõquax, acis, adj. 1 Full of words, prating, talkative, flippan, a babbler. 2 It is used of birds, frogs, &c. einging, croaking, &c. 3 Also, of animate things, as of rivers purling, murmuring, roaring, &c. 1 Senectus natura loquacior, Cic. 2 Psittacus loquax, Ov. Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, Plin. Itaque loquaces, Virg. 3 Lymphæ loquaces, Hor. Loquaces venti, Luc. Loquacissimus, Cic.
Lõquela, æ. f. Speech, talk, discourse, language. Suaves ex ore loquelæ funde, Lucr. Fallax loquela, Cic.
Lõquens, tis, part. Magistratus lex est loquens, Cic.
Lõquentia, æ. f. Talking, prating, prattling. X Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, Plin. Ep.
Lõquor X loqui, locutus, vel loquutus, dep. 1 To speak. 2 To tell. 3 To talk, or discourse. 4 To set forth, to report, to declare. 1 X Non idem loqui est quod dicere, Cic. 2 X Loquere nomen tuum, Plaut. 3 Ita sum cum illo loquutus, Cic. 4 Annales loquuntur, Id. Res ipsa loquuntur, Id. ¶ Apud aliquem, Id. cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquem, Lin. Latine, Cic. Persice, Quint. Male loqui absent, Ter.
Lõra, vel Lõrea, æ. f. A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again. Lora pro vino operarius datus hieme, Varr.
Lõramentum, i. n. [a lorum] A great thong, or leather cord. Alexander gladio loramenta cedit, Just.
Lõrarius, i. m. A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut. a beadle; a marshall's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. ¶ A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, Cels.
Lõreus, a, um, adj. Made of leather thongs, Lureus funis, Cato.
Lõrica, æ. f. A coat of mail, a brigandine, an hoberequin; a breast-plate an adventral, A. 2 Also, the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed or pent-house, built

over a wall. 3 In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand. ¶ Lorica testacea, such a crust, or plaster, made of tile-shards. 4 A fort or fence against the soldiers of the enemy; a parapet, or breast-work. 1 Lorica conserta hamis, Virg. 2 Vitruv. 3 Id. 4 Pinnæ, loricaeque ex cratibus attestuntur, Cæs. Loricatio, ñis. f. The filling of the walls with mortar, Vitruv. Loricatus, part. Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harnessed in armor. Loricati milites, Liv. Lórico, ñre. act. 1 To put on a coat of mail, to arm. 2 To parge, or plaster. 1 Ictoneumon pluribus luti coriis se lorica, Plin. 2 Loricae solium granarii opere tectorio, Varr. Loricula, ñe. f. dim. [a lorica] A fortification, or bulwark; a sconce, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling, Hirt. Lóripes, ñdis. c. g. 1 Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs. 2 Met. Slow, backward. 1 ¶ Loricapedem rectus deideat, Juo. 2 = Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, Plaut. Lórum, i. n. 1 ¶ A thong of leather, a strap. 2 Meton. A bridle, the rein of a bridle. 3 Horse-harness; A girl, or leash. 4 A whip or scourge made of thongs. 5 A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs. 1 Leo tenui lora revinctus, A. Gell. 2 Corripere lora manu, Ov. 3 Abrupta lora relinquunt, Id. 4 Usque ad necem operire loris, Ter. 5 Recens sella linteis lorisque, Mart. Lóvus, ñnis. f. [a lavvo] A washing, Lóvus. = Lavatio, Cic. Lótium, i. n. Urine, piss, or stale. Si lotium difficilis transibit, Cat. Lótometra *, ñe. f. Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, Plin. Lótos *, ñe. f. Lótus, i. m. et f. vid. Ov. 1 An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread. 2 The lotetree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. 3 Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. 4 The herb melilot. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Streper ad Phrygiam loton, Sil. 4 Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, Prov. in ens qui justo, diutius ap. exterarum gentes peregrinantur. Lótura *, ñe. f. A rinsing, or washing, Plin. Lótus, a, um. part. [a lavar] 1 Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. 2 Died. 1 Lotus in undâ, Stat. 2 ¶ Haud semel lotus, i. e. dibaphus, Double died, Petr. Lóbens, tis. part. 1 Willing, glad, faint. 2 Merry, cheerful. 3 Also, willingly. 1 ¶ Me vero lubente, Cic. 2 Hilarum ac lubentem facie in quatuor nuptiis, Ter. 3 ¶ Lubens fecero, I will do it with all my heart, Plaut. Lóbenter, adv. Willingly, gladly. Nimum lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, Plaut. Lóbensis, ñe. f. Pleasurè and delight. Onustum pectus portio lætitiæ lubentique, Plaut. Lóbet, impers. Idem fere quod libet. It pleases. Quamobrem? Si. Quia lubet, Ter. Facito quod lubet, Plaut. Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, Cic. Lóbidus, ñinis, f. pro libido. Pleasurè, list, lust. Lubido, est observare quid agat, Plaut. Vid. Libido. Lóbrice, adv. Slipperily, dably, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously. Lubrice versatus in bello est, Cic.

Lubricus, ñre. act. To make slippery, Juv. Lubricum, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. In hoc lubrico ætatis, Plin. Ep. Lubricus, a, um. adj. 1 Gliding, or sliding along. 2 Slippery, glib, wavering, moving. 3 Met. Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. 4 Dangerous, difficult. 1 Lubricus anguis, Virg. 2 Lubrica tota via est, Prop. 3 Lubricas adolescentie vias, Cic. Lubricus ascensus, Id. 4 Lubricus et periculosus, Id. 5 Vultus lubricus aspicit, Dangerous to look at, Hor. Versari in lubrico, To be at a ticklish point, Cic. Lúce boves, Elephants, Lúce boves turrito corpore, Luor. Lúcan, ñrum. m. pl. The stag-fly, or horned beetle, Plin. Lúcanæa, ñe. f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. Filia Piceas venio luncanæ porcæ, Mart. Lúcar, ñris. n. Money bestowed upon plays and players, or money given for one's play, or seat, at plays, Liv. Lúcaria, ñrum. pl. n. Feasts accustomed to be solemnised in holy woods, or groves, Varr. Lúcellum, i. n. dim. [a lucrum] A little gain, a small advantage. Dare aliquid lucelli, Cic. Dulce lucellum, Hor. Lúceo, ñre, luxi. neut. 1 To give light, to shine, to glitter. 2 Met. To appear, or be apparent. 3 Also, in an active sense, to hold one the candle. 1 Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, Cic. Lucet igne focus, Tib. 2 Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, Cic. Æquitas lucet ipsa se, Id. Sol omnibus lucet, Petron. 3 ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ faciem, You shall light, or carry the light before, the bride, Plaut. Lúceres, um. pl. m. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr. Lúcerna *, ñe. f. 1 A candle, light, or lamp. 2 Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. 1 Eadem lucerna hanc epistolam scripsi, Cic. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, To burn day-light, Cic. Vigil lucerna, A watch-light, Hor. Olet lucerna, Prov. An elaborate piece, Cic. Lúcescit, impers. vel Luciscit. It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. Lucescit jam, Ter. Lúcesco, ñre. incept. To grow clear. Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, Virg. Lúcet *, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. ¶ Simul atque luceret, At day-break, Cic. Non-dum lucebat, cum, Id. Lúci *, adv. In the morning, in the day-time, by day. Quis audeat luci, Cic. Lúcidè *, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly. 2 Calmly, sedately. 1 Lucide breviterque definire, Cic. 2 = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque Inter divina mansurus, Sen. Lúcidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. 2 Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. 1 Diana, lucidum cæli decus, Hor. Lucida gemma, Ov. Lucidior glacie, Id. Lucidissima stella, Vitruv. 2 Lucidus ordo, Hor. Lúcifèr, ñri. m. The day-star, the morning-star. Lucifer ortus erat, Ov. Lúcifèrus, ñre, ñrum. adj. That brings light. Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, Ov. Lúcifuga, ñe. m. id quod seq. Sen. Lúcifugus, a, um. adj. (æz lux et fugio) qui lucem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself;

one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, Cic. Lúcipor, ñris. m. The servant of Lucius, Marcus, Lucipores, Lucipores, Lúcinorum gentiles, Plin. Lúcescit, ñl. quod Lucescit. It grows light. ¶ Cum lucisceret, At break of day, Cic. Lúcisus, i. m. He that sees little in the evening and morning. Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, Cic. Lúcius, i. m. A pike, a jack. Cultor stagnorum lucius, Auson. = Lupus. Lúcratus, part. Lucratus nomen ab Africa donitâ, Hor. Lúcrátivus, a, um. adj. That is gotten by the by; lucrative. ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing, Quint. = Subsecivum tempus. Lúcrificatio, ñre, feci, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. Minus igitur lucrificat, Cic. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, To go off with it, not to be punished for it, Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam To escape it, Val. Max. Lúcrifactus, part. Gained, won, gotten. Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, Cic. Lúcrificus, a, um. adj. Gainful. Lucrifica facula, Plaut. Lúcrifus, ñri. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. Quid si ostendero lucriferi tritici modios centum? Cic. Lúcrifuga, ñe. c. g. He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, Plaut. Lúcror, ñri, atus. sum. dep. To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. Missorum navarum stipendium lucrari, Cic. Lucrabere morari fati, Stat. Lúcrósus, a, um. adj. Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative. ¶ Cur mihi sit damno, tui sit lucrosa volubis? Ov. Nequa est ultra fraus vitæ lucrosior, Plin. Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, Id. Lúcrum, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. ¶ Haud scit hoc paululum lucrati quantum ei damni apporret, Ter. ¶ In lucre ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. To reckon it gain. Lúctâmen, ñnis. n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, Virg. Lúctandum, ger. Luctandum in turba, Hor. Lúctans, tis. part. [a luctor] Struggling, striving. Luctantia carpit oscula, Ov. Lúctatio, ñvis. f. A wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, Cic. Siue adversario nulla est luctatio, Id. Lúctator, ñris. m. A wrestler. Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator doctus est, Plaut. Lúctatus, part. Having wrestled, striven, or strained. Divi clementis luctatus suâ Cæsar, Vel. Pat. Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, Sen. Lúctatus, ñs. m. Struggling. Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, Plin. Lúctifer, ñre, ñrum. adj. That causes mourning. Bubo luctifer, Sen. aenus, Val. Flacc. Lúctifucus, a, um. adj. Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woful. Luctifica Alecto, Virg. Luctificum clangit tuba, Val. Flacc. Lúctisónus, ñe. a, um. adj. Mournful, mauling, pitiful, having a mournful sound. = Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctisóno magitu cum Jove visa queri, Ov. Lúcto, ñre. act. To wrestle. Dirt se ei annulum, dum luctat, detrasisse, Ter.

Luctor, ſri, ſtus ſum. dep. *To* wrestle, to struggle. 2 Melon. Also, to endeavour, to strive, to contend. 1 Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, Virg. 2 § Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, Cæ. ¶ Fatis luctari, To struggle with, or against, Sil.

Luctuosa, adv. Lamentably, mournfully. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, Liv.

Luctuosus, ſ, um. adj. Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful. = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dies, Cic. Luctuosissimum bellum, Id. Luctuosior Fortuna acerbitas, Id. Luctuosus Victoria, Sull.

Luctus, ſs, ſm. [a lugeo] 1 Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting. 2 Mourning apparel. 1 = In squalore et luctu supplicem videtis, Cic. 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne femine ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, Liv.

Lucturans, ſs, part. Studying, or working by candle-light. Inter lucturantes ancillas, Liv.

Lucturatio, ſnis, f. A studying or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucturation. Multis lucturationibus commentata oratio, Col.

Lucturatoriſ, ſ, um. adj. Of or belonging to studying or working by candle-light. ¶ Lucturatoria lectica, A studying couch to sit up at night on, Suet.

Lucturatio, ſ, um. part. Mode by candle-light. ¶ Lucturata nox, A night spent in study, Mart. ¶ Lucturatum opusculum his jam contracturibus noctibus, Cic.

Lucturo, ſre, ſvl, ſtum. act. [a luce] To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work. Ad Clearnthis lucrum lucturavi, Vorr.

Lucturum, i, n. et Luctura, re, f. [a luce] A match, or touch-wood, to keep fire in. Plin.

Luculente, adv. 1 Clearly. 2 Merrily. 1 Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, Cic. 2 Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habemus, Plaut.

Luculenter, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly, evidently. 2 Bravely, at a high price. 1 Luculenter se habere, Plaut. 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, Cic. ¶ Græce luculenter scire, To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, Cic.

Luculentus, ſ, um. adj. luce plenus. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave. ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! Ter. Scriptor luculentus. A handsome writer, Cic. Luculentus auctor. A creditable reporter, Id. Luculenta plaga. A shrewd blow, a great gush, or wound, Cic. Caninus luculentus, A bright fire, Id. Conditio luculenta, A fair proffer, a good match, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, To express in plainer words, Cic.

Lucus, ſs, m. pro lux. Light, the morning. Rus cum primo luce ibo hinc, Ter.

Lucus, i, m. 1 A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult. 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigra formidat lucus, Virg. 2 Vid. Annum et Villam.

Ludena, ſs, part. Pueri ludentes, Hor.

Ludia, re, f. An actress that dances on the stage. Que ludia sumperit inquam bos habitus? Juv.

Ludibrium, i, n [a lud] A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, or sport. ¶ Ludibrio

erant mima tribuni, Vere laughed at, Cic.

Ludibundus, ſ, um. adj. Full of play, ploysome, gameſome, sportive, in sport. Omnia ludibundus perficies, Cic. Plaut.

Ludicra, crâ, crum. adj. an ludicrus, inſer. 1 Belonging to play or exercises. 2 Sportive, in jest, ludicrous. 3 Vain, trifling, childish. 1 Ludicra tibiſe loto, ossibusque nſinſis ſunt, Plin. 2 Certamen ludicrum, Sen. 3 = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, Virg. ¶ Als ludicra armorum, Fencing, Cic. exercitio, Id. Sermones ludicri, Drollery, Id. Meum cor cepit facere artem ludicram, West pit-a-pot, Plaut.

Ludicrum, i, n. 1 A play, or position. 2 An interlude. 3 A play, or show. 1 Cutull. 2 Ludicrum Olympiæ, Liv. 3 Indulserat ei ludicrum Augustus, &c. Tac.

Ludifacio, ſre, feci. To baffle, to make fool of. Quomodo me ludificasti de illâ fiduciâ, Plaut.

Ludificabilis, e, adj. That makes sport, or pastime; pleasurable. Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, Plaut. pro more suo.

Ludificans, ſs, part. Mocking, copying. Ludificante ducem Fabio, Sil.

Ludificatio, ſnis, f. A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness. = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatils auctoritas impeditur, Cic. Liv.

Ludificator, ſris, m. A mocker, or scormer; a bubbling, deceitful person, Plaut.

Ludificatus, ſs, part. act. 1 Mocking, or deceiving. 2 Pass. Moxcæ, derided, or deceived. 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum madum, Plaut. 2 Ludificatus incerto prælio, Sall.

Ludifico, ſre, act. Plaut. pro

Ludiflor, ſri, dep. ludum factu. 1 To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle. 2 To caſtle, or choose. 1 Quid superbius quam ludiflor omne nomen Latinum? Liv. 2 Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, Sall. sic. Plaut. sepe active.

Ludinſtrister, tri, m. A school-master, Epicuri pater ludinſtrister fuit, Cic.

Ludio, ſnis, m. Liv. et Ludius, l. m. A puppet-player, a young novice-dancer; or of least shamed, &c. Ludiones Hetrurâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, Liv. Ludus equatim ter pede pulsat bimum, Ov.

Ludo, ſre, ſal, ſum. act. 1 To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance. 2 To make pastime. 3 To play the wanton, to dally. 4 To banter, mock, or be in jest. 5 To play at a game. 6 To play upon an instrument. 7 To write verses. 8 To cheat, to choose, to beguile. 9 To prepare by way of essay, or exercise. 1 Equa trima campis ludit exultim, Hor. 2 Nan illo vetera verbo, quod iure iustici, Cic. 3 Ludite, ut lubet, et brevi liberis date, Catull. 4 § Ludere me putas? serio peto, Plin. Eunque ludis jocose satis, Cic. In me quidem luit, Id. 5 § Ita vita hominum est, quas cum ludas tessaris, Ter. 6 Ludere que vellem calamo permisit agratit, Virg. 7 Leta et jſtucilla lusi, Ov. 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? Virg. 9 Ludere qui nescit, compassuribus abstinet aris, Hor. ¶ Hac notione schola dicitur ludus. ¶ § Ludere alea, Cic. aleam, Suet. to play at dice. Ducatus et Imperia, to play for them, Id. Disputationem facetius ludere, To put it off with a joke. Ludere operam, To lose his labor, Ter.

Ludor, di, sus, pass. 1 To be played at. 2 To be jared, to be flouted.

1 Si luditur alea per nos. Juv. 2 Pater luditur arte, Ov.

Ludus, i, m. 1 A play, sport, exercise, or pastime. 2 A game. 3 A trick of youth, a feat, a prank. 4 A jest, fun. 5 A show, or fight. 6 A school, or place of exercise. 1 Operam ludo et delicia dabo, Plaut. ¶ Si ſiul liceret ludo atatis, Pastine suitable to my age, Liv. 2 Ludus pile, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, Cic. 3 = Ludum jocantem dices esse illum alterum, Ter. 4 § Amore queramus seria hinc, Hor. 5 Instituit sacra celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 6 ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, To have set up a school, Cic. Dare ludum amori, To indulge it, Hor. Ludus gladiatorum, A fencing-school, Suet. Ludus literarius, A grammar-school, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, To put his son to school. Ludos aliquem facere, To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull, or choose, Plaut. Ludi circenses, Games, or exercises; scenici, comædici, or tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.

Ludendus, ſ, part. 1 To be punished, or otored for. 2 To be undergone. 1 Innocentium sanguis iustus supplicio ludendus est, Cic. 2 Pana ludenda, Id.

Luens, ſs, part. Suffering punishment, Just.

Lues, *, is, f. 1 Patience in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common of great mortality. 2 A blight, or blasting. 3 Met. Plague, ruin, destruction. 1 Luem sparsura pestis populi, Sen. 2 Miseranda venit arboribus satique lues, Virg. 3 Illi eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret Cic.

Lugenda, ſs, part. Vita lugenda, Ov.

Lugens, ſre, ſxi, ſctum. act. To mourn, lament, or bewail. Quid ego sane lugeam vitam hominum? Cic.

Lugeo, pass. Lugebere nobis. lugensque alios, Ov.

Lugetur, impers. They weep and lament. Seu pii ad rogum ſilugetur, Catull.

Lugubre, adv. pro lugubriter, Lamentably, pitifully, Plaut.

Lugubris, e, adj. Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning. ¶ Lugubris ornatu, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubris, ulul. Sen. Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lugubriusque ludæ, Ov. Nunquam mater lugubrisque unspis, Prop.

Lulſurus, part. Lulſura penas puppis, Claud.

Luna, ſ, f. A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places, Varr.

Lunarius, ſ, um. adj. Belonging to that kind of thorn. ¶ Lunaria falx, A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, Varr.

Lumblſtrigium, i, n. A breaking of the loins. Si me irritatis lumblſtrigium uferes, Plaut.

Lumbricus, l. m. 1 An earth-worm. 2 Also, a belly-worm, a mow-worm. 3 Also, the same with terra hinc. 1 Terram rimentur, ebulliantque lumbricus, Col. 2 Cels. 3 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modum, Plaut.

Lumbulus, l. m. dim. A little loin, Plin.

Lumbus, l. m. 1 The loin, haunch, or flank. 2 The reins, or privities. 1 Duros qui nequam movere hinc bos, Catull. 2 Cum carinina lumbum intrant, Pera.

Lumectum, l. n. A thick, or bush of thorns and briars, Varr.

Lunen, ſis, n. 1 Light. 2 Any lightsome body, such as a lump, candle, or torch. 3 A star. 4 An eye, especially in the plural. 5 The

lights, or windows. 6 *Life.* 7 *Met.* Explanation, illustration. 8 *The light in a picture, as opposed to shade.* 9 *A shining or bright color.* 10 *An ornament, or embellishment; an excellency in any kind.* 11 *Light, inspiration.* 1 *Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic.* † *Tenebræ, Lucr.* 2 *Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, Virg.* 3 *Accendit lunina vesper, Id.* 4 *Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, Id.* 5 *Cic.* † *Luminibus officere, Met.* To eclipse the shining of another, *Id.* 6 † *Lumine cassus, Dead, Virg.* 7 *Doctorem lumenque desiderant, Cic.* 8 † *Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, Plin.* 9 *Chlamydes veri luminis, Ex prob. auct.* 10 *Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic.* † *Orationis lumina, Beautiful figures, Id.* *Lumina civitatis, Brave, gallant, person.* *Id.* 11 *Menti alicujus lumina præterre, To inspire, Id.*
Lūminar, is. n. *A luminary; Met. a brave, or gallant, person.* *Met. luminarillus extinetis, Cic.*
Lūminōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Luminous, full of light, or windows.* 2 *Met. Shining, bright.* 1 *Edificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Vitruv.* 2 *Luminosæ et quasi actuosæ partes duc, Cic.*
Lūna, æ. f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *The mark or letter C upon a senator's shoe.* 1 † *Luna crescens, The moon in her increase, Plin.* *decrescens, Id.* *senescens, Varr.* *in her wane, dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, Plin.* *plena, full, silens, at her change, when she shines not at all.* *Luna defecto, Cic.* 2 *Patriciâ clausit vestigia luna, Stat.*
Lūnaris, æ. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* † *Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic.*
Lūnatus, part. *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned, or peaked, like the moon.* *Pelæx lunatæ, Virg.* *Lunata classis, Luc.*
Lūno, ære, avi. *To crook or bend like a half-moon.* *Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, Ov.*
Lūnula, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger.* *Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, Plaut.*
Luo, ², ère, lai. 1 *To pay.* 2 *To expiate, or atone.* 3 *To suffer punishment, or death.* 4 *To purge, or wash away.* 1 *Pluribus vestrum defuturum vinctum fuerit, nil æs alienum luisse, Curt.* 2 † *Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Læcretia, Cic.* 3 *Capite ponnas luebat, Tac.* 4 *Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, Id.*
Luur, lui pass. † *Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœuis lui, That the father's sins should be visited upon the children, Cic.*
Lupa, ², æ. f. 1 *A she-wolf.* 2 *Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* 1 *Rhœdæ tradis ovile lupæ, Ov.* 2 † *Divortunt mores virginis longe et lupæ, Plaut.*
Lupāna, ², ære, n. 1 *A brothel, or bawdy-house; a common stew.* 2 *Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet.* 1 *Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, Juv.* 2 *Catull.*
Lupātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* *Negabant duris patre lupatis, Virg.* *Lupata sanguinea, Luc.*
Lupātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* † *Lupatum frenum, A bitted, or curb, bridle, Hor.*
Lupercal, hii. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf, Ov.*
Lupercalia, un. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan, kept the 15th of February, Cic.*
Luperci, ², ðrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan, Ov.*
Lupinus, ², l. m. et Lūpinus, i. n.

1 *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or haps.* 2 *Comignony made thereof.* 1 *Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin.* 2 † *Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a pig from a dog, Hor.*
Lūpinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* *Uberibus lupinis inbians, Cic.*
Lūpus, ², i. m. 1 *A wolf.* 2 *A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon.* 3 *A sharp bit, or snuffe.* 4 *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* 5 *Hop, or hops, for beer.* 6 *A sort of spider.* 1 † *Auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Prov.* 1 *know not which way to turn me.* *Oven lupi commisit, Id. Prov.* *You have set the fox to watch the geese.* *Lupus in fabulâ, Id. Prov.* *Talk of the devil.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Equus durus accipit ore lupos, Ov.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cerevisiam, Plin.* 6 *Id.* *Lupi cervarii, i. e. lyones, Id.*
Lurco, ðnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, u gormandiser, or devourer.* *Lureo elax, Plaut.*
Lūridus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* *Luridus pallor, Ov.* *Luridi dentes, Hor.*
Lūror, ðris. m. *Paleness, wanness, Lucr.*
Luscina, æ. f. *A nightingale.* *Luscinius soliti Impenso prandere cœmptas, Hor.*
Lusciniola, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* *Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, Plaut.*
Luscinius, l. m. *A nightingale, Phædr.*
Luscinus, l. m. *Dim-sighted.* *Luscinius Fabriciorum fuit, ut luscus Anlorum.* *One who has hurt his eyesight by accident.* *Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, Plin.*
Lusciosus, Dim-sighted, moon-eyed. *A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, Plaut.*
Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, Cic.*
Lūsio, ðnis. f. [a ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* *Notis senibus ex husionibus multis talos reliquunt et tesseras, Cic.* *Lusio pilæ, Id.*
Lūsio, ære, avi, ætum. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* *Patricius pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, Plaut.*
Lūsor, ðris. m. *A sporter, a deceiver.* † *Lūsor amorum, A love-poet, Ov.*
Lūsorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* † *Alveus lūsorius, A pair of tables, Plin.* † *Lusoria arma, Spears or swords with blunted points, Sen.*
Lustrâs, e. adj. 1 *That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purgationem adhibetur.* 2 *Having power to purge, or make holy.* 1 *Lustræ certamen, Tac.* 2 † *Aqua lustralis, Holy water, Ov.* *Lustrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv.* *Lustralia exta, i. e. præpingua, Of a grown ox of five years old, Virg.*
Lustrâmen, inis. n. *A search or view of the dead bodies in the field.* *Ille mibi, quæ cuncta forent lustrâmina cæsis, prodidit, Val. Flacc.*
Lustrandus, a, um, part. *In lustrandâ colonîa, Cic.*
Lustratio, ðnis. f. 1 *A going about on every side to view.* 2 *A purging by sacrifice.* 1 = *Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, Cic.* 2 *Desideratus lustrationum ceterorumque sacrificiorum mos, Col.*
Lustratus, a, um. 1 Surcoyid. 2 *Purified.* 1 *Pede barbaro lustrata*

Rhodope, Hor. 2 = *Ut civitas expiata et lustrata videatur, Flor.*
Lustricus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, or cleansing.* † † *Lustricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, unde dea Nundina, Macrobb. Suet.* † *It may now be called the christening day.*
Lustrificus, a, um. id. quod lustralis *Lustrificus cantus, Val. Flacc.*
Lustro, ære, avi, ætum. act. vid. lustrum. 1 *To expiate, to purify.* 2 *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* 3 *To weigh, consider, and observe.* 1 *Postera Phœbeâ lustrabit lampade terras Aurora, Virg.* 2 *Nemora avia lustrat, Ov.* 3 *Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic.* † *Exercitum lustrare, To muster, to cleanse and purify, Liv.* *Lustrare vestigia, To trace, track, or follow, one, Virg.*
Lustror, pass. Ov.
Lustror, æri. dep. *In lustris versor.* *To haunt bawdy-houses, or stews.* *Ubi fuisi? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? Plaut.*
Lustrum, i. n. 1 *The purgation or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year; hence it is used for the space of four years, or rather of fifty months fully ended and past.* 2 *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* 3 *A bawdy-house, or stews.* 1 *Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in consensio finis factus est, Liv.* 2 = *Saltus et lustrata ferarum, Virg.* 3 *Te calicum uxor ex lustris rapit, Plaut.*
Lūsirus, part. *Lusuria nianus, Ov.*
Lūsus, part. *Played; also, beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded, or abused.* *Sophistas lusus videmus a Socrate, Cic.*
Lūsus, ūs. n. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* *Nec, juveni lusus qui placere, placet, Ov.*
Lūtamentum, l. n. *A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay, Cat.*
Lūtarius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* *Lutarie testudines, Plin.*
Lūtatus, a, um. part. [a luto] *Daubed over, mired, besmeared, Pers.*
Lutea, æ. f. sc. herba. *An herb growing in watery, or swampy, places; also called carcola, or lysimachium, Plin.*
Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud, as some fish do, Plin.*
Lūtcolus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* *Luteolæ violæ, Col.* *Luteolâ pingit vacinia calthâ, Virg.*
Lutesco, ère, i. e. luteus fio. *To turn to clay, to grow dirty.* *Stagna quæ limo, carnoque lutescunt, Col.*
Luteum, l. n. † *Luteum ovi, The yolk of an egg, Plin.* *Herba quæ luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv.*
Luteus, ², a, um. adj. 1 *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt.* 2 *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* 1 † *Luteus paries, A mud wall, Cic. opus, Ov.* *Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels.* 2 *Luteum negotium, A sorry commodity, poor ware, Cic.* *Luteus homo, A sorry fellow, Plaut.* *Lutea meretrix, A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id.*
Luteus, ², a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* † *Lutea pellis, Pale, like the yellow jaundice, Pers.* *Aurora lutea, Virg.* † *Lu tea flamea, Yellow veils, or hoods, which brides wear at their wedding, Luc.* *Lutea viola, The waver gilt-flower, Plin.*
Lūto, ære, avi, ætum. act. *To daub, to spot, or besmear. Ne lutet ium*

mundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.*
Lütösus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*
Lutra, æ. f. vel *Lytra.* *An otter.* *Plin. Varr.*
Lütulentus, a, um. adj. *1 Miry, dirty, muddy.* 2 *Met. Vile and filthy.* 1 Annis lütulentus, *Ov.* 2 Vitia lütulenta, *Cic.* Lütulentä radere palmä, *Hor.* Non lutum est lütulentus, *Plaut.*
Lütulo, Ære. act. *To dirty, or bedaub.* Eodem lütulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*
Lütum, i. n. *1 Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar.* 2 *Meton. A dirty fellow.* 1 Milites luto, frigore, et assiduis imbribus tardabant, *Cæs.* ¶ In eodem hæsit luto, *Prov.* You are in the same danger, *Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*
Lütum *, i. n. *An herb fit to die yellow with; also, a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg. luteo,* Per Synæresin.
Lux *, lūcis. f. *1 Light.* 2 *Day.* 3 *An eye.* 4 *Season.* 5 *Life.* 6 In plur. *the stars glittering.* 7 *A glittering, or shining.* 8 *The public.* 9 *A word of endearment, my light!* my life! 1 X Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* 3 Effosæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* 4 Jactor in indomito bramul luce profundo, *Ov.* 5 = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, et amissio nminum vite commodorum, *Cic.* 6 Illæ quæ fulgent lucis ex ore corusco, *Id.* 7 Pyrrhus exultat, telis et luce corusco ahenä, *Virg.* 8 = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* 9 *Hem, mea lux!* meumque desiderium! *Id. Terentia.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day, Ter.* § In ubi. sing. lupi ac. *Cic.* et *Plaut.*
Luxi, præ. a lueo. *1 I shone.* 2 *I mourned,* a lugeo. 1 *Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt,* *Cic.* 2 *Luxere matres Iliæ,* *Hor. sed al. unxere.*
Luxtus, *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.*
Luxo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. *1 To loosen.* 2 *To put out of joint; to dislocate.* 1 Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen.*
Luxuria, æ. f. *1 All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous save, or building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* 2 *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* 1 = Ut illius animus, qui nunc luxuriä et lasciviä distulit, retundam, *Ter.* 2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg. humoris, Plin.*
Luxurius, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia conspescet, *Hor.*
Luxuriatus, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*
Luxuries, ei. f. id. quod luxuria. *1 Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* 2 *Profusion, lavishness.* 3 *Rankness, as of herbs, corn, &c.* 1 Perferre non possunt luxuriam, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* 2 In urbe, luxuries creatur, ex luxuriä avaritia, *Id.* 3 Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*
Luxuriö *, Ære. neut. *1 To grow rank.* 2 *To be wanton and riotous.* 3 *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* 1 Luxuriat Phryglo sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov.* 2 *No luxuriöal*

otio animi, *Liv.* Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov.* 3 Luxuriat ioris animosum pectus, *Virg.*
Luxuriös *, Æri. dep. *Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demulcuto, Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.*
Luxuriöse, adv. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* § Luxuriöse vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriösus epulari, *Nep.*
Luxuriösus, a, um. adj. *1 Rank, luxuriant.* 2 *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* 1 Luxuriösa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* 2 Lütitia luxuriösa, *Liv.* Luxuriösus otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.*
Luxus, Æs. m. id. quod luxatio. *1 Met. Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagance.* 2 *Also, state, magnificence.* 1 Adolescens luxä perditus, *Ter.* 2 Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*
Lÿæus *, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton.* Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lÿæo, *Tibull.*
Lÿæus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter meusas laticemque Lÿæum, *Virg.*
Lÿæon *, Ænis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane, Plin.*
Lÿchnis *, idis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lÿchnis agria, i. c. silvestris, *Cal's snout.* Lÿchnis coronaria, quanti et rosam Græcam vocat, *Plin. Vulg. candelaria.*
Lÿchnites *, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, *Voss.* *A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby, Plin.*
Lÿchntis *, idis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*
Lÿchnöbit *, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker, Sen.*
Lÿchnöchelus *, i. m. *A candlestick, a scout, a link-boy.* ¶ Lÿchnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic.* Lÿchnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in, Plin.*
Lÿchnus *, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* X Lux alia est solis et lÿchnorum, *Cic.*
Lÿcinea, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lÿciscä, *Virg.*
Lÿcium *, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn, Plin.*
Lÿcophthalmos *, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye, Plin.*
Lÿcopsis *, idis. f. *Garden bugloss, or the herb called hound's-tongue, Plin.*
Lÿcos *, i. m. *The least kind of spider, Plin.*
Lÿdius lapsis, *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried, Plin. al. voc. Heraclium, al. indicem.*
Lÿdius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Plin.*
Lÿdinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in, Plin.*
Lÿmpha *, æ. f. *Poët. pro aqua.* Water. Obliquo laborat lÿmpha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*
Lÿmphans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* Ii, lÿmphante deo, vociferans, *Stat.*
Lÿmphaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum consistier lÿmphaticum, *Plaut.*
Lÿmphäticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits.* ¶ Lÿmphäticus pavor, *A distracting fright, Liv.* Lÿmphaticæ somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams, Plin.* Lÿmphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket, Plaut.*
Lÿmphätio, Ænis. f. *A fright, or terror by night, Plin.*

Lÿmphätus, Æs. *A fantastical delusion.* Aspilatæ coutra lÿmphätum habenda, *Plin.*
Lÿmphätus, a, um. part. *1 Mod, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* 2 *Intoxicated, or drunk.* 1 Lÿmphätis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* 2 Mcntem lÿmphätum Mæretiole redlegit in veros timores, *Cæsar, Hor.*
Lÿmphoto, Ære, Ævi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare out of his wits; to enrage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lÿmphotoverat urbem, *Vul. Placc.*
Lÿmphoto, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hæc herbä epotä lÿmphotoi homines, &c. *Plin.*
Lÿnceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx; also, quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lÿnceis contemplari, *To spy, or look through, vel a lÿnce, vel, ut ol. a Lynceö, Hor.* Quis est tam lÿnceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendet? *Cic.*
Lÿncürum, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the coaveled urine of the beast lynx, Plin.*
Lÿnx *, Æcis. f. [m. *Hor.]* *1 A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, (2) and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* 1 Macu losæ tegmine lÿncis, *Virg.* 2 Timidos agitare lÿnces, *Hor.*
Lÿra *, æ. f. *1 A harp.* 2 *A constellation.* 1 Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lÿram, habitus est indoctor, *Cic.* Mercurius curvæ lÿræ parens, *Hor.* 2 Ubi est bodie, quæ lÿra fulsit heri? *Ov.*
Lÿrica *, Ærum. pl. n. *Lÿricæ versæ, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lÿrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*
Lÿricus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lÿrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse, Ov.*
Lÿristes *, æ. m. vel Lÿrista, *A harp er, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multä, cum aut lÿrista aut comæ dus inductus est, calceos poscit, *Plin.*
Lÿron, i. n. = *Alisma, quam sibi demumion, alii lÿron appellat.* An herb with veined leaves, like plantain, *Plin.*
Lÿsimächia *, æ. f. *Willow-herb, or loose-strife; water-willow.*
Lÿsimächus *, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it, Plin.*
Lÿsis *, is, et ios. f. *A solution, or weakening, of the body by any illness, Cic.* Inarchitecture it is the loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall, *Vitruv.*
Lÿtta *, æ. f. *Madness, properly of a dog, Plin.* Also, a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm, *Id.*

M.

MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's or victual-ler's shop, or stall, Val. Max.*
Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of virtials.* En quæ ad epulum pertinent, quamvis macellaris oblecta, etiam domesticus apparat, *Suet.*
Macellum, i. n. *1 A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles or butcher-shop.* 2 In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* 1 Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* 2 Fercula nullis oruata macella, *Juv.*
Maceo, Ære, ciii. neut. *To be leam, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellic totus est, ita curâ maccet, *Plaut.*
Macer, ora, cruui. adj. *1 Lean*

meagre. 2 *Barren, unfruitful.* 3 *Thin.* 1 ¶ *Taurus macer, Lean, Virg. Macra cavum repes, Hor. 2 = Exille et macrum solum, Cic. Macerum, vitis, Col. Macerima pars vixeti, Id. 3 ¶ Macer libellus, A thin book, Mart.*
Macératio, óois. f. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.
Macératus, part. 1 Consumed, or wasted away. 2 Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering. 1 Siti maceratus, Curt. 2 Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, Plin.
Macéresco, ére. incept. To lie in soak, or to be steeped, Cat.
Macéria, æ. f. et Macéries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground. Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, Ter.
Macéro, áre, ári, átum. act. 1 To make soft by steeping; to macerate. 2 To dissolve, or melt away. 3 To make one pine away, as with hunger, to emaciate. 4 To fret, or tease. 1 Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Inclusos fame macerare, Liv. 4 Noli te macerare, Ter. Macerat invidia [homines] Lucr.
Macéror, pass. 1 To be steeped. 2 To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away. 3 To be fretted, or grieved. 1 Macerari assiduo liquore, Col. 2 Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor. 3 Maceror interdum, quod sim tui causa doloris, Ov. ¶ Macerari fumo, To be reeked in smoke, Plin.
Macéscens, tis. part. Growing lean. Macescentes hoves melius concipere dicuntur, Varr.
Macéscio, ére. neut. To grow lean, or pine away. Oera, quæ vapula vit, inacescit, Cat. = Macescio, consensco, et tabesco miser, Plaut.
Macéstra *, æ. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.
Macéstrum *, i. n. [a præced.] A little sword, or cook's knife, Plaut.
Macéstriphúrus *, i. m. A swordman, or attendant with the sword, Cic.
**Máchina *, æ. f. 1 An engine, chiefly of war. 2 A crane, or such like device. 3 A frame, or fabric. 4 The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine. 5 Met. A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used. 1 Curt. 2 Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, Hor. 3 Plin. Machina mundi discors, Luc. 4 Hinc ¶ *Proo. E machinã deus, Help at a dead lift, et Machinãu atrahere, To escape by a miracle. 5 = Nec quem dulum machinamque commoliar, scilicet quiddam, Cic.*
Máchinális, e. adj. Belonging to engines. ¶ Machinalis scientia. Skill in making engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.
Máchinamentum, i. n. 1 An engine to batter walls with. 2 Also, a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs. 1 Machioamenta quantienduris portabant, Liv. 2 Cels.
Máchináto, óois. f. 1 Any mechanical instrument. 2 Met. A device, machination, or artifice. 1 Impensã magnã eget in machinationes et tormenta, Liv. 2 Machinatio quadam et solertia, Cic.
Máchinatór, óris. m. 1 An engineer. 2 Met. A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver, a projector. 1 Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, Liv. 2 Machinator scelorum, Cic.
Macéatrix, icls. f. A female con-**

triver. *Machinatrix malorum factio, Sen.*
Máchinátus, part. 1 Having invented, or plotted. 2 Pass. Invented, contrived, devised with engines. 1 Alteri exitum pro insidiis machinata, Just. 2 Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitrum, Sall.
Máchinór *, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To frame, or make. 2 To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot. 1 § Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, Cic. 2 § Senatoribus pernecium machinabantur, Sall. § Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.
Máchinóvta, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived. ¶ Machinosum navigium, A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces, Suet. quod paulo ante dixerat solubilem navem.
Máchlis, is. f. al. leg. achlis. A beast in the northern parts of Europe, Plin.
Mácies, ei. f. [a maceo] Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh. ¶ Corrupti equi macie, Spoiled with leanness, Cæs.
Mácientus, a, um. adj. Meagre, lean, thin, lank. ¶ Macilentis malis, Thin-jawed, Plaut. Macilento ore, Id.
Macis *, idis. f. Cortex aromaticus. Macie, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.
Macresco, ére, macruí. incept. 1 To grow lean, bare, or thin. 2 To pine away. 1 Macrescit pecus, Col. 2 Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, Hor.
Macrítas, átis. f. Leanness, poorness. Macritas arenæ, Vitruv.
Macrítoús *, dnis. f. Leanness. Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, Plaut.
Macróóclum *, i. n. in Cic. et Plin. macrecollum. The largest sort of paper, or skins, to write on; royal paper.
Macrábilis, e. adj. Causing death. ¶ Plaga mactabilis, A killing stroke, Lucr.
Mactandus, part. To be killed, or slain, as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, To be punished, Cic. Mactandum ultioni, To be sacrificed to revenge, Tac. [Caper] Bacchi mactandus ad aras, Ov.
Mactatór, óris. m. A killer, a slayer, a murderer. Perge, mactator senum, Sen.
Mactátus, part. Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice. Hostia mactata, Hor. Mactatus ad aras, Ov. ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, A bird devoured by a serpent, Cic. ex poetã. Met. Jus civitatis mactatum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.
Mactátus, ús. m. The killing an animal for sacrifice, Lucr.
Macte, voc. Macte novã virtute, puer. Go on as you have begun, Virg. Macte virtute, et macte virtute esto, Cic. macte animi, Stæ. Item macte abs, Id. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macte amare, i. e. valde, Mightily, Plaut.
Mactea *, æ. f. pro mattea, vel matta, mactya, et mattya. ut ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food, Suet.
Macto, áre. act. 1 To augment, ap. veti. ¶ Mactare honoribus. Non ex Cic. to heap honors upon one. § Mactare aliquem infortunio, Ter. Dotatæ [uxores] mactant malo et damno viros, Plaut. 2 Meton. Et nigram mactabis oveni, Virg. ¶ Mactare honores aris, To sacrifice victims in honor, Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. Puerorum exitis deos manes mactare, To sacrifice chil-

den to the infernal gods, Cic. Mactare murte, To destroy, Id. supplicis, Id. ¶ Quod me nactat, Which afflicts me, Plaut.
Mactór, ári. pass. Cic.
Mactra *, æ. f. A kneading trough, a hutch or bin for bread, Petron.
Mactus, a, um. adj. qu. mauctus, i. e. niagus auctus, Festi Maci virtute cætoe, Curt. Macti ingenio este, coll interpretet, Plin
Mácula, æ. f. 1 A spot, or stain. 2 A natural spot, or mark. 3 A shr or fault; a blemish in an author. 4 A mesh in a net. 5 Met. A stain of infamy; discredits, dishonor. 1 Fullores maculæ e vestibus tollunt, Plin. 2 Equus Thracius albis maculis, Virg. 3 Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. Hor. 4 Reticulum minutis maculis, Cic. 5 Hanc maculam nos deest eflugere, Ter.
Máculátus, a, um. part. 1 Stained, soiled. 2 Spotted, died, speckled. 3 Defiled, blemished. 1 Maculatum sanguine ferrum, Ov. 2 Tigris maculata, Val. Flacc. 3 Stupro maculatus, Cic.
Máculó, áre, ávi, átum. act. 1 To stain, to make filthy. 2 To defile, violate, or pollute; to blemish. 1 Terram talis maculans, Virg. 2 Castissimos lulos omni dedecore maculavit, Cic.
Máculór, ári. pass. Plaut.
Máculórus, a, um. adj. 1 Spotted, or blotted. 2 Naturally freckled, or spotted. 3 Stained, or spotted. 4 Infamous, scandalous. 1 Litera maculosa, Ov. 2 Maculosa lynx, Virg. 3 Vestis maculosa, Cic. 4 Maculosi senatores, Id. Maculosum nefas, Hor. Maculosa oratio, A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled, Petron.
Mádéfácio, ére, fecti, factum. act. i. e. madere facio, To wet, or moisten. Virides madefecerat herbas, Virg.
Mádéfáctus, part. Made wet, or moist corrupted. ¶ Gladii sanguine inbuti, vel madefacti potius, Cic. Madefactus luxu, Síl.
Mádeño, éri, factus sum. neut. To be made wet, or moist. Sepulcra madefescent cæde, Catull.
Mádens, tis. part. [a mado] Wet, or moist. ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, Reeking with slaughter, Ov. sudore, Petron. Ense madens, Bloody with a wound received by a sword, Stat. Oculis madens, weeping, Id.
Mádeo, ére, dúi. neut. 1 To be wet, or moist; to be sprinkled. 2 To be boiled. 3 To be intoxicated; Met. To reel, or stagger. 1 Madebit cæde ensis, Ov. ¶ Madoe metu, I am in a sweat for fear, Plaut. ¶ Socraticis madere sermonibus, Well tinctured with Socrates' philosophy, Hor. ¶ Met. Arte madere, To be taught in an art, Lucr. ¶ Tristi tempora felle madere, Are full of gall and bitterness, Tib. 2 ¶ Igni exiguo madere, To simmer, Virg. 3 Madet homo, the man is tipsy, Plaut. Non festã luce madere est rubor, Tibull. Tardescit lingua, madet meus, Lucr.
Mádesco, ére, dúi. incept. 1 To grow wet, or moist. 2 To be boiled enough. 1 Tellus madescit nubibus, Ov. 2 In cocturã celerius madescit, Col.
Mádde, adv. Moistly. Madide madere, Plaut.
Mádidus, a, um. adj. [a mado] 1 Wet, moist; dropping, or wringing wet. 2 Fuddled. 3 Died. 4 Met. Tinctured, or imbued. 5 Sadden, or boiled. 1 Madidis notus evolat alia, Ov. Madidas a tempestate cohortes, Juv. 2 ¶ Faciam ut sit

madidus sobrius, *Plaut.* 3 Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 4 Cereopis madida Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Id.* 5 = Nilhil sunt crude, nisi quæ madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora et madidiora, *Plin.*

Maddifico, *Ære. act. id. quod maddificatur.* Oculorum anguli subinde maddificantur, *Plin. Raro occ.*

Madon, i. n. A kind of white wine, which goes by several names, *Plin.*

Madusa, æ. m. vel c. g. Madusa sine l. *Fest.* A drunkard. Probe ubi madusa, *Plaut.*

Mæander * et Mæandrus, i. m. 1 A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding, whence (2) Met. Turns, shifts, tricks. 3 A luck, or welt of purple, set round in evens and turns about the border of a garment. 1 Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* 2 = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexioesque quæstis? *Cic.* 3 *Virg.*

Mæna, æ. f. vel, ut al. mæna. 1 A cackrel fish. 2 Some take it for a kind of herring, or pilchard, of which they made a pickle. 1 Acipenserum mæna non anteponeere, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* ¶ Deglupta mæna, *Ym.* shotten herring, vox convicii, *Plaut.*

Mænās *, ædis. Mænâdes, um. f. pl. A fema'e priest of Bacchus, or a gelt priest of Cybele. Sequitur medias, mænâs ut acta, vias, *Præp.* Mænâdes Orphei titulum rapuere theatri, *Ov.*

Mænômênæ * mel. A kind of honey which makes people mad-who eat of it, *Plin.*

Mægâlia, um. n. pl. id. quod mapalia. Numidium cottages. Miratur molem Aenæs, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

Magice *, es. f. Magic, *Plin.*

Magiceus *, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magic, or enchantment. Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magica artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

Magistriscum *, i. n. dim. A cook, or graven image resembling a cook; made by Pitheas, *Plin.*

Magis *, idis. f. 1 A vat to knead bread in. 2 A dish, or platter. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Magis * adv. 1 More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. 2 With a comparative it is redundant. 3 Sometimes understood. 4 More at large, more fully. 5 More in number. 6 Ruder. 1 Neque lac lacti magis simile est. i. e. similis, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. e. apertius, *Cic.* 2 Imo enim hic magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* 3 Tacita bona't mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* 4 Mox iaugis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id.* 5 Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* 6 Magis id facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More* far your purpose, or turn, *Ter.* Aliud magis ex esse, *That more nearly concerns him, Id.* Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* ¶ Magis magis, *More and more, Catull.* Eo magis, *So much the more, Cic.*

Magister, tri. m. 1 A master, ruler, or chief. 2 A pedagogue. 3 A school-master, a tutor. 4 A framcr, or modeler. 5 A philosopher. 6 A pilot of a ship. 7 An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods. 1 ¶ Magister equitum, A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant, *Liv.* populi, the dictator, *Cic.* motum, the censor, *Id.* curiæ, the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it, *Plaut.* scilicet, the master, or warden, of a

company, *Suet.* scripturæ, he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same, *Id.* vici, the master of a street, a constable, *Mart.* pecoris, a chief herdsman, *Cic.* Virg. pagi, a headborough, *Suet.* Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* res militaris, *Liv.* ludi, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Magistronem quemquam discipulum militari? *Plaut.* 3 Puerum sevo credas dictam magistro reddere, *Hor.* 4 Stylus optimus dicendi effector et magister, *Cic.* 5 Barbatus magister, *Peis.* 6 Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.* 7 *Cic.*

Magisterium, i. n. The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy. Magisterium equitum, *Liv.* peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ¶ Magisterium morum, *His office who was arbiter bibeidi, Cic.* Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation, Id.* ¶ In pl. Dictates, precepts. Mea ridebit vana magisteria, *Tibull.* A trial or practice in physic, *Cels.*

Magistra, æ. f. A mistress. ¶ Eiludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school, Ter.* ¶ A teacher. Magistra parsinonia, *Cic.*

Magistratus, ūs. m. 1 Civil government, magistracy, the office or place of a magistrate. 2 A magistrate. 1 In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* 2 Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Id.*

Magma *, ætis. n. 1 The dregs of an unguent. 2 The refuse or dross of a thing. 1 Frecem unguenti magma appellunt, *Plin.* 2 Croci magna'tis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Magnânititas, ætis. f. Valiantness of heart, courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, *Cic.*

Magnânimus, a, um. adj. Magnanimus, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave. = Quos fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplicis, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* ¶ Magnanimi equi, *High metted, Virg.* Magnanimus leo, *Ov.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ætis. m. The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit et trahit, *Cic.*

Magnêticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the load-stone, Venereum magnetice gemma figurat, *Claud.* ¶ ¶ Magneticus index, The needle of the compass.

Magnificus *, a, um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talks big. Dunt tuis ausculto magnificis mendaciis, *Plaut.*

Magnificatio, Ære. act. To esteem, or value much, *Ter. Cic.*

Magnifice, adv. Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously. ¶ Magnifice dicere, To speak with a lofty air, *Ter.* se efferre, to extol himself mightily, *Id.* incedere, to walk with a stately pace, *Id.* habitare, to have a noble seat, *Cic.* vivere, to live splendidly, *Id.* se circumspicere, to view one's self highly, *Id.* tractare aliquem, to manage one cleverly, *Ter.* Magnifice utilis, *Very useful, Plin.*

Magnificenter, adv. Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly. Oppidum magnificenter edificatum, *Vitruv.* = Omnia excelsius et magnificentius et dicit et sentit, *Cic.* Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris, *Id.*

Magnificentiâ, æ. f. 1 A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry. 2 Magnificence grandeur. 3 Also, a high

value and esteem. 1 Magnificentiâ est rerum magnarum et excelsarum, cum animi et amplâ quâdam et splendida propositione, agitato et administrato, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Odit populum Romanum privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* 3 ¶ Magnificentiâ et desipientia rerum humanarum, *Id.*

Magnificentior, us. adj. comp. More pompous, noble, stately, magnificent ¶ Ad altiora et magnificentiora nast sumus, *Cic.* Magnificentissima ædificata, *Id.*

Magnificus, ære, avi, ætum. act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend, to magnify, to value one greatly. Pudicitia est eos magnificere, qui nos suctos emiserunt sibi, *Plaut.* Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.*

Magnificus, avi. pass. *Plin.*

Magnificus, a, um. adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous. Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Men est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame, Ter.* Animus magnificus, A great soul, *Cic.* Magnifica verba, *Great sounding words, Ter.* Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Ter.* ¶ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state, Nep.* Magnifici usus est ad vnum, *Extraordinary, Plin.* In universum magnificus, *Upon the whole, Sen.*

Magniloquentia, æ. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking, *Cic.* high vaunting talk. Rhodiolorum legati magniloquentum vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.*

Magniloquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. 1 He that has a lofty style, or a high strain. 2 High-flown, vaunting, boasting. 1 Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* 2 *Ov.* Prompti post adventum et magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnipendo, Ære, di, sum. act. To have in much esteem, to sit much by. Non magnipendo; ne diu, *Plaut.*

Magnipendor, di. pass. To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded, *Ter.*

Magnitudo, dinis. f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small. Magnitudinis solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* ¶ Oratoris, the length of an oration, *Id.* æris alieni, the being deeply in debt, *Suet.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, The severity of winter, *Cic.* servitii, abundance of slaves, *Id.* Magnitudines, pl. *Id.*

Magnopere, adv. leg. et divise magno opere. With great care, or pains, greatly, exceedingly. ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken, Cic.* Magnopere inerminari, *Ta' t'arcant severely, Ter.* edictum est, *There was a strict order given, Plaut.* censeo, *I would have you by all means, Cic.* eminere, *to be very eminent, Liv.* Quid magnopere potuit fieri? *What could he do to speak of? Cic.* Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen, Plin.* Non magnopere quæretis, *Ye will not be eager to know, Cic.*

Magnus, adv. Greatly, aloud. Magnam clamat, *Plaut.* more Graec.

Magnus *, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg.* ¶ Numerus frumentis, *A great many bushels, Cic.* Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice, Id.* Dii magni, *The great gods, Virg.* Magni pueri, *Great men's sons, Hor.* Magnâ et veteri prosapia, *Of a rich and ancient family, Suet.* Magnum opus et arduum, *A difficult undertaking, Cic.* Democritus vix magnus in primis, *Id.* ¶ Vir magnus natu, *Of great age, Liv.* ¶ Pectus magnam, *A great heart, Virg.* ¶ Os magnam, *A strong voice, Id.*

4 Magna lingua, *Proud language*, Hor. Magnam mare, *A temperate sea*, Catull. Magnam fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magna ex parte, *In a great measure*, Id. Magna urbs, Rome, Tibull. Magna cœca, Catull. Magna mater, Cic. Cylebe, *mother of the gods*.

Magudarius*, i. m. *A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only*, Plin. the root, Dioscor.

Magus*, i. m. 1 *A philosopher and priest among the Persians*. 2 *A magician, or my sort of diviner*. 3 *An enchanter, or charmer*. 4 *A poisoner*. 1 In Persis angratur et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Patres. 3 Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.

Magus*, a, nm. adj. *Mingial*. = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina novit, Ov.

Majā*, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin.

Majalis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Var.

Majestas, atis. f. [a major] *Superiority, majesty*. † Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. imperi, Hor. consulum, Liv. judicium, Cic. † diem festorum, *the solemnity*, Pers. Regia majestas, *The king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas, *His sacred majesty*, Ov. Crimen majestatis, *high treason*, Cic. † De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. † Majestatem ledere, Suet. minuire, Quint. imminuere, Cic. to commit treason. Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. solvere, to let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus et majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

Majus*, us. comp. 1 *Bigger, greater*. 2 *Elder*. 3 *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous*. 4 *Weighty, momentous, important*. 1 Major pede calcas, Hor. 2 Annos nata est sedecim, non major, Ter. 3 Majorum ad res gerendas animus facit cura, Cic. 4 Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicio gerebatur, Id. † Major animus, *Greater courage*, Id. Major gratia, *Greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs*, Virg. Quod majus est, *Which is more*, Cic. Major natu, *Elder*, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly*, Id. Major morbus, *The falling sickness*, Cels. Prætor major, *The city prætor*, Id. † Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength*, Virg.

Majores*, am. pl. m. 1 *Ancestors, forefathers*. 2 *Noble ancestors*. 1 Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. 2 Nullis majoribus orti, Hor.

Maius*, i. m. *The month called May*. Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, Ov.

Maius*, a, um. adj. *Of May*, Maiæ calencis, nonæ, idus, Cic.

Majusculus*, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Somewhat greater, or bigger*. 2 *Somewhat older*. 1 In aliqua majuscula curâ, Cic. 2 Tibus, quam ego sua, majuscula est, Ter.

Mala, æ. f. 1 *The ball of the cheek, the cheek*. 2 *The jaw, or cheek bone*. 1 Malas prisci gener vocabant, Plin. 2 Mala leuis, Hor. † Mandere mollis, *To eat*, Cic. ex poetâ. † Malis alienis ridere, *To laugh inmoderately*, Hor.

Malahabum*, rectius malobathrum, thri, n. Plin. petalium, Plaut. 1 *A kind of lens, or Indian spike-nard*, of which a sweet ointment is made,

1 *Plu.* 2 *Chronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrii capillos*, Hor.

Malache, cs. f. scrib. et moloch. *A kind of mallows*. Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice soleni, Col.

Malacites, vel Molochites, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color*, Plin.

Malachra, æ. f. al. maldiacon, *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof comes the gum called bellium*, Plin.

Malacia*, æ. f. 1 *A colic, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness*. 2 *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness*. 1 = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, Cass. 2 Plin.

Malacisso*, are. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle*. Malacissanasus æ, Plinut.

Malacus, a, um. adj. 1 *Soft*. 2 *Supple, pliant, flexible*. 3 *Easy, voluptuous*. Præ luricâ malacum sumam pallium, Plaut. 2 Ad saltandum non egiadus malacæ æque est atque ego, Id. 3 Nostra agebat ætas in malacum modum, Id.

Malagma*, atis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, Cels. Col.

Male, adv. [a malus] 1 *Ill, wickedly*. 2 *Hurtfully*. 3 *Unhappily, unfortunately*. 4 *Amisæ, not rightly*. 5 *Greatly, much*. 6 *Scarcely, not at all*. 1 Male suadendo et lustris lacerant homines, Plaut. 2 Male animatus erga principem exereitus, Suet. 3 Ubi suos labores male eccidisse videntur, Cas. 4 † Bene vertere, *Id. describe male*, Ter. 5 Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, Id. 6 Curvis male temperata curia carias, Virg. † Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you*, Id. Male verial tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Male precari alicui, *To curse one*, Plaut. Male narras, *You tell me bad news*, Id. Hæc res me male habet, *It troubles me*, Ter. Male animo est, *male maceror, It grieves my heart*, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, *To design him ill*, Cass. mereri, *to deserve ill of one*, Cic. necipi, multari, *to be used ill*, Id. Male factum est animi, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. † Ill, or amis. Male credere alicui, *To trust one that is not to be trusted*, Plaut. docere, *to teach amis*, Ter. Male ferati, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time*, Hor. Male nati versus, *Unhappily made*, Id. Male audire, *To be ill spoken of*, Ter. Male otere, *To stink*, Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Male sanus, Mad, Cic. Mule sobrius, fuddled, Ov. Male conciliatus, *Deurbought*, Ter. Donus empta male, *Dearly lived*, Cic. † Male audire, *To have a bad name*, Id. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

Maledice, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively*. = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, Cic.

Maledicentior, comp. issimus, sup. [a maledicus] *More given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting*. Hominem maledicentorem quam te novi neminem, Plaut. Maledicentissima civitate umne crimen effugit, Cic.

Maledico, ère, dixi, dictum, act. *To rail of, or call names*. † Maledicere liberius, *To be free of ill language*. † Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. † Aliud æc maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic.

Maledicatur, impers. pass. Suet.

Maledictio, ðnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction*,

backbiting. Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam Cic.

Maledicium, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive or foul language; opprobrious words*. = Vexare aliquem præris et maledictis, Cic.

Maledicus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive*. † Maledicus conviciator, Cic. † Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people*, Quint. Ne maledici in quem quam hominum videntur, Id.

Maledicio, ère, feci, ncl. *To do an ill or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy*. Neque tu verhis unquam solves, quod mihi re malediferis, *Your words shall never make amends for your deeds*, Ter.

Maledictum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy*. † Beneficia male locata maledicta arbi trar, Enn.

Maledice, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut.

Maledicentia, æ. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin.

Maledicentissimus, a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous*. Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissarios, nec maledicentissimos, incolumes præstitit, Suet.

Maledicium, i. n. 1 *Any wicked action*. 2 *An act of hostility, or unkindness*. 3 *Witchcraft, or enchantment*. 1 Ad mittere, committere maledicium, Cic. = Injuria, scelus, Id. 2 In foro et porticibus sine maledicio consedit, Cas. Sine maledicio iter facere, Id. 3 Tac.

Maledicus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impious, mischievous, villainous*. 2 *Ill disposed, envious, malign*. 1 Hominum maledicorum scelera, Cic. Bestia piscibus maledica, Plin. Maledica vita, Tac. 2 † Ille tantus est, ut naturam fatricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maledicæ nactus est in corpore, Nep.

Maledicus, a, um. ndj. *Not to be safely trusted*. † Caput maledicum, *A faithless wretch*, Id. † Statio maledica carinis, *An unsafe harbor*, Virg.

Malesuadus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amis*. Malesuada fames, Virg.

Malevolens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored*. = Est miserorum ut malevolentis sint, utque invidant bonis, Plaut. Malevolentissime obtractationes, Cic.

Malevolentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection*. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, Id.

Malevolus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected*. Malevolis sermonibus credere, Cic.

Mallicorium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, Plin.

Mallicerus*, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees*. Malifera: macua Abellæ, Virg.

Malificus, a, um. adj. *Misificent, Plaut.*

Maligne, adv. 1 *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly*. 2 *Springily, niggardly; little*. 1 Non quæ enim benedicta maligne detrectare meum est, Ov. 2 Maligne virens, Plin. † Maligne respondei fidelis, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers.

Malignitas, atis. f. 1 *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature*. 2 *Envy, spite, or malice*. 3 *Springiness, or niggardiness*. 1 Hic dies malignitate operavit omnes mortales mihi, Plaut. 2 Obtractat malignitas, Phadr. 3 Malignitas conterendi ex privato, Liv.

Malignus, a, uni. adj. 1 *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, det-*

affected, *st* affected, malign, malva-
lent, rancorous. 2 Peevish, morose,
sour. 3 Little, small, not plentiful.
1 Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Ma-
gnissima capita, et optimo cuique
iugmissima, *Sen.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Oculi
maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio,
Reservec and sly, Phaedr. Mens
maligna, *Not communicative, Catull.*
‡ Aditus maligni, *Narrow*
passages to a place, Virg. Terra est
malignior cæteris, *Does not produce*
the rest so plentifully, Plin.

Malinus, a, um, adj. *Of an apple-tree.*
Pruna malina, Plin.

Malitia, æ. f. 1 *Perverseness, the do-
ing mischief designedly; malice, ma-
lignancy.* 2 *Fraud and craft.* 3 *Also,*
vice, wickedness. 1 Malitia præmis
exercetur, *Sall.* 2 Malitia est vcr-
suta et fallax nocendi ratio, *Cic.*
3 † Quidquid faciosus, aut malitia
aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.*

Malitiose, adv. 1 *With a malicious*
and mischievous design, spitefully.
2 *Deceitfully, wilfully, knavishly.* 1
‡ Nihil malitiose, *quamquam sce-
lestæ, agere, Cic.* 2 = Quidquam
agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.*
Si rem mandatam malitiosus ges-
sit, *Id.*

Malitiosus, a, um, adj. *Cunning,*
spiteful, crafty, knavish. † Hoc non
est apertum, non simpliciter, non iugen-
tium, non justus, non viri boni, ver-
tutum potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis,
malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri,
Cic. ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris,
A wretched and crafty interpretation
of the law, Id.

Malleator, ðris. m. *Working with a*
hammer, or beetle. ¶ Dabicus mal-
leator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand*
gold.

Malleatus, a, um, part. *Hammered;*
wrought, or beaten, with a hammer,
or beetle. † Ex cruido, id est, non
malleato sparto, *Col.*

Malleolaris, e. adj. *Belonging to ten-
der shoots, or branches.* ¶ Malleo-
laris virga, *A twig, or young branch*
fit for planting, Col.

Malleolus, i. m. [a malleus] 1 *The*
small branches or shoots of a vine,
fit for planting. 2 *Bundles of hemp*
or Spanish broom, besmeared with
pitch and other combustible matter.
† *Cic.* 2 *Domus plena malleolorum*
ad urbis incendia comparaturum,
Id.

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer,*
a nail, or nail. Navis sæpe excussa
malleo, *Plaut.*

Malo, malle, malui, malens, neut.
I had rather, I could rather wish.
¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo,
quam mihi, *Cic.* Disserrere malui
quam iudicare, *Id.* † Mallem,
ut ores, *Id.* † Maluit fieri, *Id.*
Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat,
Liv.

Malope*, æ. f. *The larger kind of*
mallows, Plin.

Maltha*, æ. f. *A combustible mass,*
of unstaked lime, wine, fat, and oil;
*which, being set on fire, burns vehe-
mently, Plin.* A kind of tarus made
of quick lime and hog's grease, *Id.*
Also, liquid bitumene, *Id.*

Maltha*, ðrc. act. *To dress with*
lime, or mortar, to glue, or solder.
Quod malthatur oleo perficitur
aute, *Plin.* *Vid. præc.*

Malva*, æ. f. *The herb mallows.*
Beta est malva, *Cic.* † Leves mal-
væ, *Purgung, cathartic, Hor.*

Malvaceus, a, um, adj. *Like, or per-
taining to, mallows; made of mal-
lows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.*

Malum*, i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum
aurum. *An apple of a golden color;*
some think a citron, orange, or
quince. Malum granatum, *Col.*
Punicum, *Plin.* a pomegranate.
Malum terre, *An herb called birth-*

wort, L. Malum cotoæum, *The*
quince, Id. Malum Medicum, *As-
syrium, citreum. A lemon, or pom-
citron; Persicum, Id.* a peach;
Epiroticum, *an apricot, Id.*

Malum, i. n. subst. ex adj. 1 *Vice,*
sin, wickedness. 2 *Punishment.* 3 *A*
mischievous, an ill turn. 4 *An evil, as*
pain, sickness, love, &c. 5 *Misfor-
tune, difficulty, danger.* 1 *Veteru-
rumque malorum supplicia expen-
dunt, Virg.* 2 *Peperit misero gar-
rula lingua malum, Tibull.* 3 *Quid*
facias illi, qui dederit damnatum, aut
malum? Ter. 4 *Malum immedi-
cabile, Ov.* levare malum, *Id.* 5 *Tu*
ve cede malis, Virg. ¶ Malum
nascens, *A growing evil, Col.* Jui-
cundum malum, *The pleasing pain*
[of love,] Ovid.

Malum, adv. *Ill, amiss.* Ne gallina
malum responset dura palato, *Hor.*
Malum? interj. *With a mischief.*
Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic.*

Malus*, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree,*
Virg.

Malus, i. m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii
malos scandunt, alii per fœ-
cursant, *Cic.*

Malus, a, um, adj. peior, comp. pes-
simus, sup. 1 *Evil, sinful.* 2 *Ill-*
meaning, or designing. 3 *Unjust,*
fraudulent. 4 *Silly, foolish.* 5 *Poi-*
sonous. 6 *Bewitching, ill-boding.*
7 *Magical.* 8 *Mischievous, hurtful.*
9 *Cowardly, weak.* 10 *Ugly, deformed.*
1 *Via læva malorum exercet*
pœnas, Virg. 2 *O hominem ma-*
lum! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 3 †
‡ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ
malæ operæ parte, *Id.* *By tricking,*
or cheating. 4 *Stultorum incurata*
malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor.
5 *Coluber mala gramina pastus,*
Virg. 6 *Ne vati noceat mala lingua*
futuro, Id. Malus ales, *Hor.* 7
Sola tenere malas Medææ dicitur
herbas, *Tib.* 8 *Quid juvat mod-
data malâ vellere poma manu, Id.*
9 *Terra malos homines nunc educat*
atque pusillos, Juv. 10 *Formâ malâ*
mulier, Plaut. ¶ Mala mens, *Mad-*
ness, Catull. Haud malum huic est
pondus pugno, *This is a good*
weighty fist Plaut. † Malam rem,
pro malum, *A mischief, Ter.*

Mamilla, æ. f. dim. [a mamma] 1 *A*
little teat, or breast. 2 *A dug.* 1 *Juv.*
2 *Varr.*

Mamillare, ris. n. [a mamilla] *A*
breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mart.

Mamilliana, sc. fecus. *A kind of fig*
like a pap, or breast, Plin.

Mamma*, æ. f. 1 *A breast; the pop*
of woman, or man. 2 *Dugs of*
cattle. 3 *A child's word calling mo-*
ther, mmm. 4 *A grandam, or*
grannam. 5 *The bump of trees,*
out of which the branches sprout.
1 *Puer mammm appetens, Cic.*
Primum mamman dare, *Ter.* 2
Pressis manabunt flumina mam-
nis, *Virg.* 3 *Iratus mammae lallare*
recusas, Pers. 4 *Mart.* 5 *Plin.*

Mammosis, a, um, adj. *Having*
great breasts, dug, or paps, Mart.
Canes mammosus, *Varr.* Mam-
mosum thus, *Female frankincense,*
Id.

Mammula*, æ. f. dim. *A little dug,*
or teat. Virg. iter mammulæ si-
mile, *Cels.*

Manabilis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce, or*
flow. Manabile frigus, *Livor.*

Manans, tis. part. Ov. ¶ Manantia
ulcera, *Spreading sores, Plin.*

Maneps, opis. c. g. dict. qu. manu-
eps, quod manu caplat. 1 *A farm-
er of any part of the public re-
venue.* 2 *An undertaker of any public*
*work, that gives security for its per-
formance.* 3 *He that buys the goods*
of one proscribed. 4 *A proprietor*
who sells a thing upon warranty.
5 *By a metaphor those are called*

manipes, who undertake to engage
men to applaud an orator. 1 Man-
ipes a civitatibus pro frumento
pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* 2 *Taa.*
3 *Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis*
maneps fit Cyrogonus, Cic. 4
Ego manicipem te nihil moror,
Plaut. 5 *Plin.* ¶ Maneps operum,
One that hires laborers under
him, to get by their work, Suet. Man-
iceps sutorine, *A master of the shop*
who buys by wholesale, and sells by
*retail; or because of his hiring ter-
vants to work under him, Plin.*

Manicipatio, ðnis. f. *The parting*
with a thing and giving it up to ano-
ther; a manner of sale before wit-
nesses, by scisin and delivery. Scib-
et mancipatio, *Plin.* *Vid. Man-*
cipium.

Manicipatus, part. *Sold or given up*
to the power of another; engaged,
enthralled, enslaved. Venditus at
que mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*
Manicipatus ðs m. *A selling, or sale,*
of a thing upon warranty; a solemn
parting with a thing before witnesses,
Plin.

Mancipi, vel Mancipi. ¶ Mancipi-
res, *Wherem a man has the property*
and full possession, Cic. Mancipi
emptio, *A buying of a thing upon*
bargain and sale, Plin.

Mancipium, i. n. 1 *Property, or right*
of perpetual possession; as of free
land, servants, &c. 2 *Meton.* *This*
thing, or person made over and
bought; a slave, or dependant on a
great man. ¶ Mancipio dare, *To*
warrant the title, &c. *Sen.* accipere,
to have a conveyance of an estate
made to him, Varr. Sui mancipii
esse, *To be at his own disposal, Brut*
ad Cic. † Lex mancipi, *The con-*
ditions in the making over any thing
Id. in mancipio, *In the act of*
conveying, Id. 1 *Fundum mancipii*
aliciu dare, Id. domus, *Id.* 2 *Dav-*
us, amicum mancipium domio
et frugi, Hor. † Fructus est tuus,
manipiorum illius, *Cic.*

Mancipio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To give*
up his right and title of a thing to
another, to give away, sell, alienate,
manipate, or make over to another.
† *Torquatus filium, in adoptionem*
D. Syllano mancipavit, Cic. ¶ *Quam-*
dam mancipat usus, Longe possession
gives a title to some things, Hor.
Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the*
title to slaves in sale, wherem one has
none, Plaut. Mancipare prædia,
To sell farms, Quint.

Mancipior, ðri. pass. *Tac.*
Maneus, a, um, adj. qu. manicus
[a manu] 1 *Maimed, lame, defective*
in any limb, or member. 2 *Met.*
Weak, wanting power. 3 *Imperfect,*
incomplete. 1 = *Scævola man-*
cus, ac membris omnibus captus
ac debilis, Cic. pro *C. Rab.* 2 =
Manea ac detestis prætura, Id. 3
Maneani rores putaverunt sine ali-
qua accessione virtutum, Id.

Mandans, tis. part. ¶ Rem mandans
lapidi maximo, *Trusting a block-*
head with it, Plaut.

Mandator, ðris. m. *One who suborned*
an informer; also, a kind of surety.
Inter adversum tempurum, et delato-
res mandatorques erant, *Suet.*

Mandatrix, icis. f. *A female com-*
mander. Hanc [animam] nitiâ ca-
pitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem
operum, *Claud.*

Mandatum, i. n. *A commission, a*
command, or charge; an appointment,
errand, imposition, injunction, man-
date. Veniunt cum mandatis, *re-*
nunt cum testimonibus publicis, Cic.
¶ † Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid,
To charge one with a message to
another, Id. Alicui mandata depo-
nere, *To wait on one, to know his*
pleasure, Id. *La mandatis aliquid*

aliquid dare, To give him orders, *Cæs. Libera mandata, A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary, Liv.*
Mandatus, part. *Consumed, &c.*
 † *Res mandata, A trust, Cic. Judicium mandati, A trial about a breach of trust, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, Office committed to one, Id. † Mandata æternæ salutis, put into a state of continuance, Lucr.*
Mando, Ære, Ævi, Åtum, act. quasi manu do. 1 To commit a thing to one's charge. 2 To give one orders, to bid. 3 To commit to one's charge, or care. 4 To send away. 1 = *Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tue maudo fidei, Ter. 2 † Access illum mandavi, Plaut. 3 † Illic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, Ter. 4 = Quam incredibile est cum familiarissimum suum dimittere alii se, et mandare in ultimas terms! Cic. † Mandare honores alicui, Id. magistratum, Id. consulatum, to put one in office, Liv. † Mandare alicui memoriam, To commit to one's memory, Cic. † Isteris memoriamque, to commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id. † salutem alicui, to present his service, Ov. † Mandare alicui humo, To bury, Virg. † Mandare se fugæ, To run away, Cæs. † Mandare malis, To eat a thing, Lucr. † tenebris vinculisque, to fetter one in a dungeon, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged, Juv.
Mandor, Åri, Åtus, pass. 1 To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded. 2 To be committed. 3 To be exiled, or sent away. 4 To be appointed, ordered, or made. 1 *Vid. part. 2 Hæc monumentis annuum mandantur, Cic. 3 † Intra mortuos mandatur, persecuted beyond the grave, Id. sed al. leg. amandatur. 4 Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, Id. Novo homini consultus mandatur, Sull.*
Mando, Ære, di, sum, act. 1 To chew, or grind with the teeth. 2 To eat. 3 To champ. 1 † *Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. 2 Perdicem mandere sæpe solus, Mart. 3 Stat sonipes, et frena feroc spumantia mandit, Virg.*
Mandor, di, pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*
Mandra, æ, f. 1 A *hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle.* 2 *Meton. A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens.* 3 *The points, or places, where the chess-men stand.* 1 *Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, Mart. 2 Stantis convicia mandras, Juv. 3 Mart.*
Mandrægora, æ, f. *An herb called mandrake. † Semihomina mandragoræ flores, Col.*
Manducator, part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido faciunt pane, *Varr.*
Manduco, Ære, Ævi, Åtum, act. [a mando] 1 To chew, to eat. *Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, Suet. al. bacceas.*
Manducum, l. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis oponium vocant manducum, *Varr.*
Manducus, l. m. A bugbear, or hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays. *Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? Plaut.*
Mane, adv. *Early in the morning.* † *Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, Ter. † Hodie mane, Cic. Mane, sulst. n. nom. acc. et abl. l. e. the morning, day-light. Sull. otscuro mane. Col.**

Manñbitur, impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry, Cic.*
Manñdum, imperat. [a mane et dum] ut adesum. *Tarry a while, Plaut. Ter.*
Manens, tis, part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.*
Maneo *, Ære, ansi, ansum, neut. 1 To tarry, to stay. 2 To wait, or expect. 3 To stick, abide, or hold, to a thing. 4 To be inferred, to be consequential. 5 To expect or stay for one. 1 *Revocatis particula. Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. 2 † Servus manet, ut moneatur, Waits till he is bidden, Plaut. 3 Immotus manent fada, Continue fixed, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, Hor. † Lex manet, Is in force, Cic. † Åbrogata est, Id. 4 Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, Id. 5 Is apud fornum manet me, Plaut.*
Manes, ium, pl. m. *An order of gods both celestial and infernal. 2 A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead. 3 The Furies, tormentors. 4 Meton. The place of the dead. Manes profundi, Virg. imi, Id. 5 Dead bodies. 6 Crinæ, sine, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians, the remorse and sting of conscience. 1 † Equitas una ad superos deos, ntera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, Cic. 2 Magna manes ter voce vocavi, Virg. 3 Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scienti si ignoscere manes, Id. 4 Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, Id. 5 Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, Liv. 6 Quisque suos patimur manes, Virg.*
Manñsis, h. e. mane si vis, Plaut.
Manñtur, impers. † *Illic maneri diutius non potest, Here is no longer staying, Cic.*
Mango *, Ævis, m. et aliq. f. 1 A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pumps and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer. 2 A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. 3 A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c. 1 *Spadonum mangones, Suet. 2 Mangones gemmarum, Plin. 3 Mangones equorum, Id.*
Mangonicus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale. Ad mangonicos questus descendit, Suet.*
Mangonium, l. n. *Cookery, the art of dressing neat and setting it off, Plin.*
Mangonizatus, a, um, part. 1 *Painted, 2 Painted, or trimmed up; set off.* 1 *Equi mangonizati, Plin. 2 Mangonizate villæ, Id.*
Mangonizo *, Ære, act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better. Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, Plin.*
Manica, æ, f. 1 A sleeve of a garment. 2 *Manicæ, Årum, f. pl. Manicæ, to tie the hands.* 3 *Mittens, gloves.* 4 Also, *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* 5 Also, *gauntlets and splints.* 1 *Tunicæ manicas habent, Virg. 2 Manicæ Jacentem occupat, Id. 3 Cuius manus hieme manicis muniebantur, Plin. Ep. 4 Luc. 5 Juv. 1 † † Manicis et compedibus tenere alicum, To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor. Manicæ accipere, To yield himself prisoner, Cic.*
Manicatus, a, um, adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* † *Manicata tunica, Cic. qua et manuleata, Plaut. a coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, A muff, Col.*
Manicon *, l. n. also called dorycnion, *The herb night-shade, Plin.*
Manicula, æ, l. dim. [a manus] 1 A

little hand. 2 The plough-tail-handle. 1 Ubi mamma manucula opprimitur alia, P'ant. 2 Manucula transversa regula in stivâ, id est, dicitur quod manu bubulci teneatur, Varr.
Manifeste, adv. vel Manifesto, Manifeste, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously. *Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, Cic. Quo virtus manifestus spectaretur, Tac. Manifesto fur, Plaut.*
Manifesto, Ære, act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover.* † *Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, Ov.*
Manifestor, Åri, Åtus, pass. Just.
Manifestus, a, um, adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* *Manifestum furtum, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, Quint. Manifestissimum scelus, Id. † Manifestus sceleris, Sall. † Manifestis in rehus teneri, To be taken in the fact, Cic. Manifestum alicui habere, To discover one's deigns, and get plain proof against him, Sall. † Spirans et vitæ manifesta, Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.*
Manipularis, e, adj. pro Manipularis, sc. miles. *A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Pertica suspensus portabat longa manipulos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, Ov.*
**Manipularis, e, adj. Of or belonging to a band of men; Subst. a common soldier, Cæs. † Manipulares iudices, Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.
Manipularius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a common soldier. Manipularis halitus, Suet.
Manipulatum, adv. 1 *By bands or companies.* 2 *Met. In heaps.* 1 *Manipulatum excurrunt, Liv. 2 Plaut.*
Manipulus, i, m. et per Synop. Manipulus. 1 *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle, or bundle.* 2 *Synecd. The ensign of a band of soldiers.* 3 *Meton. A band or company of soldiers under one captain.* 4 *It is taken also for a glove, or gawlett.* 1 *Stipulâ filicunque manipis sternere humum, Virg. 2 Vul. Manipularis, 3 Disiectique pedes, desolatique manipuli, Virg. 4 Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.*
Manliana, Årum, n. pl. *A kind of apples, so called from a man Manliæ, who first grafted them, Plin.*
Mannulus, l. m. dim. *A little jennet, or ambling nag; a galloway. Habebat mannulos multos, Plin. Ep.*
Mannus, l. m. *A nag, jennet, an ambling nag. Currit agens mannos ad villam, Lucr.*
Mano, Ære, Ævi, Åtum, neut. et act. 1 *To run in a small stream.* 2 *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* 3 *Act. To drop, to distil.* 4 *Met. To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* 1 † *Tigris et Euphrates uno foute manant in Armeniâ, Sall. = Que natura manant et fluunt, Cic. 2 Sudor ad imos manabat talos, Hor. Met. Ingeium, venâ quod paupere manat, Ov. 3 † Fidis enim manare poetica mella te solum, Hor. Locrum etiam manant marmorâ manant, Ov. 4 = Serpit in urbe malum, et manat indies latius, Cic.*
Manon *, l. n. *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft, Plin.*
Mansio, Ånis, f. [a maneo] 1 *A tarrying, or staying.* 2 *A continuance, as in life.* 3 *An inn.* 4 *A day's journey.* 1 † *Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic. 2 † Excessus e vitâ et in vitâ mansio, Id. 3 Ad primam mansiouem febrim nactus, Suet. 4 Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX, Plin.*
Mansio, Ære, freq. [a maneo] 1 To**

carry usually. Mansitare sub eodem tunc, Tac.

Mansuetio, Ære. act. i. e. mansuere sive mansuescere facio. To make tame, gentle, or tractable. Mansuetio facere plebem, Liv. crudelitatem, Val. Max.

Mansuetus, a, um. part. [a seq.]
 1 Tamed. 2 Softened and made gentle. 3 Made malleable and soft.

1 Mansuetus leo, Plin. Mansuetus oves, Varr. 2 = Mansueti et exculti homines, Cic. 3 = Æs domitum et quasi mansuetum, Plin.

Mansuetio, færi. pass. To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable. Si per has artes mansueti fieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, Suet.

Mansuesco, Æscere. suævi. incept. 1 To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable. 2 To grow mellow; Met. To grow soft and mild. 3 To make tame. 1 Per hæc blandimenta boves mansuescunt, Col. 2 Tellus mansuescit arando, Virg. Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, Ibid. 3 Deprehendere animalia et mansuescere, Varr.

Mansuetus, adv. Gently, mildly, Cic.

Mansuetudo, inis. f. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude. ¶ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.

Mansuetus, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. 1 Tame. 2 Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable. 1 ¶ = Ex feris et immanibus mites reddidit et mansuetos, Cic. 2 Mansuetiores musæ, Id. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, Id.

Mansum, i. n. Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child, Cic.

Mansurus, part. [a maneo] 1 That will be, continue, or abide. 2 Act. That will stay for. 1 Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. ¶ Urbem mansuram da, A lasting city, Virg. 2 Mansurus est patrem, dum advenerit, Ter.

Mansus, part. Chewed, champed, Quint.

Mantilla, is. n. vel mantellum, i. n. 1 A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with. 2 Also, a mantle. 1 Villis inantele solutis, Ov. 2 ¶ Mendacialis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum esse mels, I have no cloak for my knavery, Plaut. ¶ Cutibus enim capillo pro mantellis ante pectora uti, To wear skins for decorative covers before their breasts, Plin.

Mantica, æ. f. 1 A wallet, a little bag, or scrip. 2 A portmanteau, or cloak-bag. 1 Non videmus manucæ quod in te go est, Catull. 2 Ire licet multo, cui mantica lumbos onere sceleret, Hor.

Manticora *, æ. f. Manticôra, vel Mantichôra. A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, Plin.

Mantile, is. n. ant. Mantille. 1 A table-cloth. 2 A hand-towel. 1 Villosa tegant tibi linten [i. e. montilla] citrum, Mart. 2 Tonsis mantillin villis, Virg.

Mantis *, is. m. A diviner of things to come, a prophet. = Divini sacerdotis, quos mantes vocant, Cic.

Mantissa, æ. f. scu Mantissa, Over-measure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight. Mantissa opeonia vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.

Manuale, is. n. A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand, Mart.

Manualls, a. adj. [a manus] 1 Of or belonging to the hand. 2 That fills the hand. 1 ¶ Pecten manualis.

hand comb, Plin. 2 Manuales scapi, Stalks so thick as to fill the hand, Id. fasciculus, as much as one can carry in one's hand, Id. Sæxa manunlio, Thruon with the hand, Tac.

Manubius, Æroni. f. pl. 1 The captain's or general's share of the booty. 2 The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold. 3 Booty, plunder, pillage. 4 Hurling of thunder-balls. 1 Quæ ex præda aut manubiis hæc obs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 Quod ad quæmque parviter, pervenerit ex præda, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, Id. 3 Manubius sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, Id. 4 Fulminia dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dat, Sen.

Manubialis, e. adj. Belonging to spoils, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, Money that the spoils of war were sold for, Suet.

Manubriolum, i. n. dim. [a manubrium] A little haft, or handle, Cels.

Manubrium, i. n. 1 The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing. 2 Met. Power, opportunity. 1 Trulla cum manubrio aureo, Cic. 2 Exemi ex manu manubrium, Plaut.

Manufactus, part. Made by hand. Manufacta piscino, Varr.

Manubia, æ. f. A sleeve, or flap covering the hand, Plaut.

Manulearius, i. n. A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves, Plaut.

Manuleatus, a, um. part. 1 Having or wearing long sleeves. 2 Met. Effeminate, weakish. 1 Plaut. Suet. 2 Hic notione Epicurum manuleatum dicit, Sen.

Manumissio, Ænis. f. A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer, Cic.

Manumissus, part. Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty, Cic.

Manumitto, Ære, misi, missum. act. To manumise, enfranchise, or make a bondman free, Cic.

Manumitor, ti. pass. Suet.

Manupretium, i. n. 1 Wages for work. 2 A reward. 1 Cic. Liv. 2 Provincia manupretium sult everse civitatis, Id.

Manus, Æs. f. 1 A hand. 2 Meton. Art, workmanship, labor. 3 A blow, a fight. 4 Synecd. A workman. 5 Analog. An elephant's trunk. 6 Force, might, power. 7 ¶ Manus ferrea, A grappling-hook. 8 A throw at dice. 9 Management, administration, conduct. 10 Power, pleasure, choice, disposal. 11 A band or number of soldiers, or others. 12 A hand-writing. 13 The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading. 1 Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, Cic. 2 Quædam Ingenia snellia et expedita; quædam manu [ut alunt] faciunda sunt, Sen. 3 = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebant, Cic. 4 Hoc opus multas manus poscit, Plin. jun. 5 Manus etiam data elephanto, Cic. 6 Flor. 7 Curt. 8 Manus remis cuique, Suet. 9 Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, Plaut. 10 Terra autem in manibus nostris, Virg. Hæc non sunt in manu nostra, Cic. 11 Oratorum ingens manus, Quint. Cuneta festinat manus, Hor. 12 Lippitudinis iness signum tibi sit libraris manus, Cic. 13 Mart. ¶ Prima manus, The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint. extrema, the finishing part, Cle. A manu, A waiting man, Id. In manibus, Near at hand, Virg. i. e. in potestate nostra. Sub manu, Readily, expeditiously, Suet. al. sub manu. Manum de tabula, so much for this, Cle. Manu mittere, To make

free, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, From hand to hand, traditional, Liv. Ad manum habere, To have in readiness, Nep. Dedere manus, To yield, to submit, Lucr. data Plaut. Inter manus auferre, To carry in one's arms, Cic. Asterre manus sibi, To kill himself, Sen. Manum non vertere, Not to care, or matter, Cic. Inferre et injicere manus aliquid, To seize, Id. Conferre, et conserere, manus, et manum, To encounter, to engage, Id. Teudere monus, To supplicate, to entreat, Id. adnovere, Liv. Utrique manu amplecti, Joyfully, willingly, Mart. Præ manibus, In hand, is one's possession, Ter. Asserere manu, To rescue, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, With all one's might, Ter. Manum adire, To cheat, to impose upon, Plaut. ¶ Manom ferule subducere, To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient, Juv.

Mapalia, ium. pl. n. Vox Panica. Numidian cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solinus vacuis errare mapalibus Aler, Luc. 4. 684.

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Panica, teste, Quint. A table napkin, Hor. 1 Megalesiace spectacula mappa, The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.

Marathritæ *, æ. m. Wine wherein fennel has been infused, Col.

Marathrum *, i. n. The herb fennel, Plin.

Marathrus *, i. m. Fennel. Marathros addere myrrhis, Ov.

Marcens, tis. part. Withering, ¶ Marcencia guttura, A withered throat decayed, weak, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, A weak sight, Sen. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, To refresh one that is made tipsy, Hor.

Marceus, Ære, cui. neut. 1 To wither. 2 To pine away, or grow feeble. 3 To be faint, heavy, lumpish; to drop. 1 Silva marcet comis, Stat. 2 ¶ Corpus marcet annis, Lucr. ab annis, Ov. 3 Marcet animas, Cels. Marcet sine adversario virtus, M.

Marescens, tis. part. Quailish, feeble, faint, decaying. Marescens stomacho cibi onere, Suet.

Marcus, Ære. incept. 1 To pine away, to decay, to languish. 2 To putrefy. 3 To flag, to droop, grow dull, or inactive. 1 Pecora morbo marcescunt, Col. 2 Corpus occisi statim marcescit, Plin. 3 Marcescit olus, desidibus civitas, Liv.

Morcidus, a, nm. adj. [a marceo] 1 Rotten. 2 Dead, flat, that has lost its strength. 3 Heavy and dull, laxy. 4 Hanging, flagging; marcid. 1 Vitruv. 2 Vina marcida, Stat. 3 Marcidus somno hesternæ cœnæ, Plin. 4 Fæcidia equis auras marcida, Plin. 5 Marcidia luxu, inactive, Claud. Marcidia senectus, Fæcile old age, Val. Max.

Marcor, færis. m. [a marceo] 1 Soudness, fading, tarnishing. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Met. Sluggishness, sloth. Vel pannu marcor, Plin. 1 Seguium sioc fruge surgentium marcor, Sen. 2 = Marcor et inexpressibilis dormieud necessitas, Cels. 3 Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortas, Stat.

Marculus, i. m. A brazier's or tinker's little hammer, Mart.

Mare, is. n. 1 The sea. 2 Sometimes a great river. 3 The vast expanse. 1 Mare inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum, sive Tuscanum. Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 It mare proruptum, Virg. 3 Æbris in magnum fertur mare, Lucr. ¶ Mari terræque quætere, By sea and land, every where, Plaut. Mare celo confudere, To make a great stir, Juv.

9 In reliquis maribus, In the other seas, Cæs. Mare magnum, The ocean, Lucr. Mare ocenii, The ocean, Ov.
 Marga, æ. f. A kind of earth called marl. Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.
 Margaritis * idis. f. A kind of dates like pearls, Plin.
 Margarita *, æ. f. A pearl, Cic.
 Margaritifer *, æra, erum, adj. That produces, or has, store of pearls. Margaritiferæ conchæ, Plin.
 Margaritifer *, l. n. A pearl. Gignit et oceanus margarita, Tac.
 Marginandus, a, um, part. To be edged, to have borders made to it, Liv.
 Marginatus, part. That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad-brimmed. Tabula marginata, Plin.
 Margo, ginis. m. vel f. [a mari] 1 The brink, or bank of any water 2 The sides, or banks. 3 The margin in writing, or printing. 4 The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing. 1 Margines fluminis, Varr. 2 Gramineus margo fontis, Ov. 3 Margo libri, Juv. 4 Margines terrarum, Ov. imperil, Plin.
 Mārīnus, a, um, adj. Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea. Aqua marina, Plin. Tbetis marina, Hor.
 Mārīsea, æ. f. 1 A great urinary fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen. 2 The piles, or hemorrhoids; blisters, or tumore, in the fundament of a man. 1 Fatuæ mariscæ, Mart. Fici mariscæ, Cat. 2 Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, Juv.
 Māriscum, i. n. vel Māriscus, l. m. A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-weels, Plin.
 Mārīta, æ. f. sc. mulier. A married woman. Marita rotundioribus ornata bacis, Hor.
 Mārītalis, p. adj. Belonging to wedlock, or marriage. † Maritale conjugium, The wedlock band, Col. capistrum, the matrimonial noose, Juv. Maritale facem accendit, Val. Max.
 Mārītandus, part. 1 To be married. 2 To be joined, as vines to trees. 1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, Suet. 2 Maritandæ arbores, Col.
 Mārītīmus, a, um, adj. [a mare] Of, or belonging to, the sea. † Fluctus maritimi, The sea waves, Nep. cursus, voyages, Cic. afflatus, breezes, Plin. Maritimi mores, Fickle, deceitful, or cruel, Plaut. Maritimæ res, Maritime affairs, Cic. Houliænes maritimi, Near, or adjoining to the sea, Id. Ora maritima, The sea coast, Id. Oppida, eæ towns, Cæs. Alpes, lying near the sea, Plin. † In maritimus esse, To live on the sea-coast, Cic.
 Mārītō, ære, avi, atum, act. 1 To marry, to wed, to give in marriage. 2 Also, to set vines, elms, or other trees. 1 Vitellii fillam splendissimam maritavit, dotavitque, Suet. 2 Maritare populos propagium vitum, Hor. Mas marlat feminam, Plin. de palmiss.
 Mārītōr, æ. p. pass. 1 To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees. 2 To be joined with the male, to be lincd. 3 To be impregnated with young, &c. 1 Vid. part. 2 Sexto anno maritantes arbores, Plin. Femina ovæ post binatum maritari debet, Col. 3 Id.
 Mārītus, a, um, adj. Belonging to wedlock, or marriage. † Maritæ domus, Houses of married persons, Liv. Faces maritæ, Bridal torches, Ov. † Venus marita, The marriage bed, Id. fides, The wedlock faith, Propert. fœdus, Ov. † Arbores

maritæ, Married trees, i. e. which have vines married to them, Cat. Vites maritatas populos complexæ, Plin. Aves maritæ, Col.
 Mārītus, i. m. subst. et adj. 1 A married man, a husband. 2 The male in beasts and other creatures. 1 † Utrum colibem te inavis esse liberum, an maritum servam utatorem degere? Plaut. 2 Olenus uxores mariti, Hor.
 Mārīnītis, idis. f. The herb bear's-breech, or, as Diosc. fumitory, Plin.
 Marmor *, oris. n. 1 A marble stone. 2 Meton. A statue. 3 The sea. 1 Simulacrum e marmore, Cic. 2 Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, Plin. 3 In lento luctantur marmore tonse, Virg. In pl. marmora, Hor. Quint.
 Mārīmōrātus, l. m. One that works in marble, Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, Sen.
 Mārīmōrātum, i. n. Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, tarras, Varr.
 Mārīmōrātus, a, um, part. Cæced or covered with marble. Tectorium marmoratum, Varr.
 Mārīmōreus, a, um, adj. 1 Made of marble. 2 Met. White, smooth, or hard, as marble. 1 Columna marmorea, Cic. Cervix marmorea, Virg.
 Mārīmōrōsus, a, um, adj. Like marble for hardness, Plin.
 Maron, l. n. A kind of spice, Plin.
 Marra, æ. f. A mattock, pick-axe, weddig-hook, or some such tool; a hoe. Ne marre et sarcula desunt, Juv.
 Marrūbium, i. n. The herb horse-lound. Marrubium nigrum, Plin.
 Mars, is. m. 1 The planet Mars. 2 The heathen god of war. 3 Meton. War. 4 A fight, a battle. 5 Warlike force. 6 Strength, ability, industry. 1 Cic. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, Id. 3 Invadunt Martem clypeis, Virg. 4 Pugnatum longo agmine, et incerto Marte, Tac. 5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. 6 = Illic partem explebimus nullius admniculis, sed Marte nostro, Id. † Mars forensis, Eloquence, Ov.
 Marsūpius, i. n. A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in. Potius marsupium domini exinanitur quam replent, Varr. † Exenterare marsupium, To cut a purse, Plaut.
 Martes, is. f. A martien, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine. Venator capti marte superbus adest, Mart.
 Martialis, e. adj. Belonging to Mars. Flamen Martialis, Cic. † Martiales, The soldiers of the legio Martia, Cic.
 Martiōcia *, æ. c. g. Warlike. Martiōcia Getæ, Ov.
 Martīgēna, æ. c. g. Begotten of Mars. Quirinus Martīgēna, Or.
 Martius, a, um, adj. 1 Dedicated to Mars. 2 Belonging to war, martial. 3 Belonging to the month of March. 1 Martia avis, Ov. Martius campus, Cic. Legio Martia, Id. 2 Castra Martia, Tib. Martia bella, Hor. † Vulnera Martia, Wounds received in battle, Virg. 3 Calende Martiæ, Cic. Martius mensis, Plin.
 Marum, i. n. An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell, Plin.
 Mas, mārīs. m. 1 The male in all kinds of creatures. 2 It is used also adjectively. 1 Bestiæ aliæ nares, aliæ femine, Cic. 2 † Anni nares, Hor. † Mas strepitus, Perc. Mas vitellus, Hor.
 Mascūleo, ere. incept. To become of the male kind, or turn male, Plin.
 Mascūletum, l. n. A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are .et to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, Plin.

Mascūlinus, a, um, adj. Of the male kind, masculine. Sexus, Plin. Mascūlina membra, Phadr.
 Mascūlus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Male, of the male kind. 2 Manly, stout, hardy. 1 † Masculus agnus, a ram lamb, Phadr. Masculus thus, Plin. 2 Mascula bilis, Perc. Mascula militum proles, Hor. † Mascula Sappho, That composed in a masculine, or nervous style, Hor.
 Masculus, i. m. subst. A little male, a nan, or manikin. † Buna femina, mælus masculus, Plaut.
 Maspētum *, i. n. The leaf, or stalk of laserpitium, Plin.
 Massa *, æ. f. 1 Synecd. A mass, or lump, of any thing. 2 The body of a book. 3 Also, a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing. 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, Virg. 2 Mart. 3 Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massâ, Juv.
 Massāris, is. f. A kind of wild grape, Plin.
 Massula, æ. f. dim. A little lamp, or clot of any thick matter, Col. † Massula salis, A grain of salt, Id.
 Mastiche *, æ. f. The sweet gum called mastic, Plin.
 Mastigia *, æ. m. A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten, or whipped. Non manum abstines, mastigia? Ter. Lat. Verbero.
 Mastos *, i. f. vel mastua, l. m. 1 The cock of a water-pipe. 2 An herb good for some distemper in the breast. 1 Masti salientes, Vitr. Lat. papilla, Varr. 2 Plin.
 Mastruca, æ. f. A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used, Cic.
 Mastrūcētus, a, um, adj. Wearing such a garment, Cic.
 Mātīara, æ. et Mataris, is. f. in abl. matri. A Gallic javelin, or spear. Mataras ac tragulas subjicbant, Cæs. Lævo humero matri prope trajecto, Liv.
 Mātīella, æ. f. dim. [a matula] A chamber-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot, hnis = Aquarium vas.
 Mātīellio, hnis. m. A water-pot. Mātīellio Corinthius, Cic.
 Mātīōla, æ. f. A little wooden mallet, or beetle, Cat.
 Mātēr, tris. f. 1 A female that brings forth, whietler animate, or inanimate. 3 A mother. 2 A foster mother. 3 A dam. 4 A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces. 5 A maker, cruiser, &c. 6 A name given to matrons, by way of honor. 1 Maternal affection. 2 A name given to goddesses. 1 Matre carentes privigii, Hor. 2 Mater non interuissæ potuit, que mammam dabat, neque adeo quem illos pepererat, Plaut. 3 Prohibit a matribus hædos, Virg. Fcæ mater, Stat. de vuca. 4 Itani emicant vasto matris corpore, Plin. 5 Apes mellis matres, Varr. Luxuria avaritiæ mater, Cic. 6 Jubenus te salvere, mater, Plaut. 7 Mater tota, conjugæ xpulsâ, redit, Sen. 8 Magna mater, The earth so called, or Cybela the mother of the gods, Cic. Atque mater absolute idem sign. Virg. Mater matrina, A mother whose mother is living, Fest.
 Mātērçūla, æ. f. dim. Cic.
 Mātērçūlās, æ. f. gen. matrīçūlās, &c. Cæs. vel matrīçūlās, i. e. totius domus. The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house. Itunc justâ matrīçūlās, illum pellice nrtum fuisse, Liv.
 Mātīria, æ. f. et Mātīries, ei. f. 1 Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials, matter In opposition to form. 2 Timber or wood for building. 3 A sort of branch of a vine. 4 The subject, or argument of a book, or discourse,

The subject of any art, or science.
 5 An occasion, or cause. 6 A subject, matter, or ground. 1 Materiam superabat opus, Ov. 2 Multam materiam ceciderat miles, Cas. 3 Col. 4 Sumito materiam vestris, qui scribitis, equam viribus, Hor. 5 Gravius justo, uee pro materia fertur doluisse, Ov. 6 Beneficiendi materiam filio reservavit, Plin.

Materiarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, timber. Materiarum fabricam Daedalus inuenit, Plin. 4. † Ad materiam spectans.

Materiarius, i. m. He that finds timber, a timber-merchant, Plaut.

Materiatio, ðnis. Materiatio, æ. f. Timber-work, or carpentry; the work, or trade of carpenters, Virg.

Materiatus, a, um, part. † Edes male materiatæ, Made of bad timber, Cic.

Materior*, ðri. dep. To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war. Erat materiori et frumentari necesse, Cas.

Maternus, a, um, æ. Of or belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal. Maternus sanguis, Cic. † Avus maternus, The grandfather by the mother's side, Virg. Res maternæ, The estate which a mother leaves her son, Hor. Materna tempora, The time that a woman goes with child, Ov.

Matertera, æ. f. An aunt by the mother's side, Cic.

Matematica, æ. f. The mathematics, Virg. Suet. Sen. Cic.

Matematicus, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to the mathematics. Mathematicæ disciplinæ, Plin.

Matematicus, i. m. 1 A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy. 2 An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller. 1 Cic. 2 Nota mathematicis genisus tua, Juv.

Matrâlia, um, n. pl. A feast dedicated to the goddess Mater Matuta, or Leucotea; the feast of matrons, Ov.

Matricida, u. c. g. A murderer of one's mother, Cic.

Matricidium, i. n. The murdering of one's mother, Cic.

Matrimonium; i. n. 1 Wedlock, matrimony, marriage. 2 Meton. A wife. 1 Stabile et certum matrimonium, Cic. † Abire ex matrimonio, To be divorced, Plaut. Matrimonio mutare aliquam, To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry, Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, To marry, Cic. 2 Ut severius viri matrimonia sua cœcerent, Just.

Matrimus, a, um, adj. One whose mother yet lives. Patrimi omnes matrimine ad id sacrificium adhibiti, Liv.

Matrîx*, icis, f. 1 The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb. 2 Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed. 3 † It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or rysons. 1 Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Suet.

Matrîna, æ. f. A matron, a wife. † Matriona Tonantis, Juno, Ov. Matriona potens, A lady, or woman, of quality, Id. † Matriona meretrici dispar, Hor.

Matronalia*, um, n. pl. The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March, Ov.

Matronalis, e. adj. Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matron-like, modest. Matronalis gravitas, Plin. Ep. dignitas, Suet.

Mattia, æ. f. A mat, or mattress. In plastro scirpea matta fuit, Oo.

Mutiace pilæ, Soup-balls, washing-balls, Mart.

Mâtula, æ. f. 1 A urinal, or chamber-pot. 2 A sily coxcomb. 1 Ego vos pro matulâ habebô, nisi matulam tatis, Plaut. 2 Nunquam ego te nisi esse matulam credidi, Id.

Mâturans, tis, part. Hastening. Maturans diem Lucifer, Plin.

Mâturâre, adv. Quickly, hastily, Liv. Plaut.

Mâturâre, ðnis, f. A hastening, or making speed, expedition, Ad Herenn.

Mâturâre, part. 1 Ripened, or ripe. 2 Full, perfect. 3 Hastened, accelerated, soon finished. 1 Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic. 2 Maturata concoctio, Plin. 3 Virilis toga Neroni maturata, Tac. Maturatio opus est, We must make haste, Liv.

Mâturâre, adv. 1 Early. 2 Quickly, very soon. 1 † Jussa maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi surus, abl, Ov. 2 = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinus mortuus est. Cic. Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, Id. Rebus quam maturissime occurrere, Cas.

Mâturâreus, part. Growing ripe, Plin.

Mâtûresco, ère, rui, incept. 1 To ripen, or grow ripe. 2 To be ripe, or come to maturity. 3 Met. To come to a head, to be ready for action. 1 Frumentum incipiunt maturâre, Cas. uvæ, Col. 2 † Lucus plenus maturuit anno, Was of a full year's growth, Ov. 3 Cælianus illud maturâre, Cic.

Mâtûritas, âtis, f. 1 Ripeness, maturity. 2 A ripeness for breaking into action. 3 Maturity and perfection. 4 A season, time convenient. 1 Maturitas frumentorum, Cas. frugum, Cic. 2 Metaph. scelorum, furoris, et audaciæ, Id. 3 Maturitas virtutis, Id. Latine dicitur, Id. 4 Inducendî senatûs consulti maturitas nondum est, Id. † Festivata maturitas occidit celerius, Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quint.

Mâtûro, ère, act. 1 To ripen, or make ripe. 2 Met. To do a thing with convenient speed. 3 To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite. 4 To make haste or speed. 1 Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvæ, Tib. 2 † Multa, forent que mox celo properanda sereno, maturare datu, Virg. 3 Maturare necem alicui, Hor. Maturare fugam, Virg. 4 Ter.

Mâtûros, pass. Plin. Tac.

Mâtûrus, a, um, adj. 1 Mellow, properly of fruits. 2 Ripe or fit for any action, or thing. 3 Mature and perfect. 4 Oppurtune, timely, seasonable. 5 Early. 6 Quick, speedy. 7 Too soon, hasty. 1 † = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. Maturior ipsis sue dedilio facta est, Liv. 2 Robur ætatis maturum, Tac. Maturum iudicium, Cic. 3 = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, Id. Gloria natura, Liv. † Mala res magna et matura, Complete, Plaut. 4 Scribendî expectandum est tempus maturius, Cic. 5 Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, Cas. Maturissima senectus, Ad Her. 6 Maturum reditum pollicitus, Hor. 7 Matura dies ceterum proferat mortem, Tib.

Mâtûta, æ. f. The goddess of the morning, Ov.

Mâtûtinum, i. n. The morning. † Mâtutinum, Plin. i. e. tempore, in the morning. Mâtutinis omnibus, Every morning, Id.

Mâtûthnus, a, um, adj. Of, or in, the morning; early. Tempus mâtutinum, Cic. † Literæ mâtutinæ, That comes in the morning, Id.

† Mâtutini alites, Cocks. Mæus æ mâtutinus agebat, Was up early, Virg. Nec mâtutinâ si militi fronte venis, Saur, unpleasur, Mart.

Mâvortius*, a, um, adj. Wavily, belonging to Mars. Mævortia telus, Virg. ficta, Sil. cupris, Stat.

Mâurus*, i. m. A black Moor, Sall. Vid. Propr.

Mâurus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to the Moors. † † Maura unda, The waves of the Mauritanian coast, Hor.

Mâusolêum, i. n. 1 A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world. 2 Whence any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre, may be so called. 1 Plin. 2 Cum mausoleum Cæsarum clerepente patuisset, Suet.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible, Cels. † A comb. Maxillis pectere, Petr.

Maxillâris e. adj. Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillares dentes, Plin.

Maxime, adv. superl. 1 Most, most of all; cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, Ter. i. e. dignissimi; cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessima corpora, leg. 2 Chiefly, especially, or for the most part. 3 Greatly, or mightily. 4 Never so much. 5 Yes, it shall be done. 1 Quam estis maxime potentis, dites, fortuati, nobiles, Ter. Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic. Sævior avis maxime pessima est, Col. 2 Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, Cic. 3 Id. 4 Si cognata est maxime, Ter. 5 Duc me ad eam, M. maxime, Ter. † Quam maxime abs te oro stupo postulo, I most earnestly beseech you, Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, To the best of my remembrance at present, Plaut.

Maximopere, adv. et. divise, maxime opere. Very earnestly, very greatly. Abs te maximopere quaeso et peto Cic. Ter.

Maximus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Biggest, greatest, largest. 2 Very great, most mighty. 3 Eldest. 1 Rescripti epistole maxime. audi nunc de minuscula, Cic. 2 Optimus maximus Jupiter, Id. 3 Natorum Tyrrheni maximus Almon, Virg. Maxima nataram Priami Ilione, Id. 4 Ea maxime pretio, It is very dear, Plin. Maximi alique[m] facere, To love one dearly, Ter. 5 Illud mihi vultu maximum est, I lay most stress upon that, Id. 6 Maximus pontifex, The High Priest, Cic. Fest. Optimum maximus fundus, Freehold land, Cels. Ignis faciant quam maximos, Nep. Hujus victorie vel maxima fuit haud, Id.

Mazônium*, i. n. A platter, or charger, to carry meat on, Bar.

Meabilis, e. adj. [a meo] act. That runs or passes easily. Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.

Meapte, ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. † Meapte causâ, For my own sake, upon my own account, Ter.

Meatus, ðs, m. 1 A movement, or course. 2 The innum of moving, or going. 3 A passage, the mouth of a river. 4 The pores of the body. 1 Meatus siderum, Plin. cæli, Virg. 2 Aves solte vario meatu feruntur, et in terrâ et in aère, Plin. 3 Danubius in Ponticum mare sex mensibus erumpit, Tac. 4 Sucus multæ decoctæ puri meatus suaves facit, Plin.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. By Custom. Ap. conicos frequenter.

Mechanicus*, i. m. A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works, Suet.

Mecônus*, is, f. A kind of lettuce, † a sleepy quality, Plin.

Médonites*, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.
Médonium*, l. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.
Mécom pro cum me. *Mécom facit, It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mécom sentit, He is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil mécom tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mécom, I was angry with myself*, Virg. ¶ *Conloquitur mécom una, Together with me*, Ter.
Médonis, tis. part. subst. *A physician*. *Abinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur*, Lucr. *Esse in potestate medentium*, Curt.
Médeor*, eri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy*, Cic. ¶ *Morbo mederi, Cic. ¶ Contra serpentium icus medentur, Are a remedy, or good, against*, Plin. *reipublicæ afflictæ, to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentariæ, To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. *fraternæ invidiæ, Sall. vitii, erroribus, to reform them*, Plin. *jun. satiati lectoris, to prevent tiring him*, Nep. *religioni, to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *crimini, to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *confessionis, to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. ¶ *Capiditate mederi paulo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. ¶ *Pass. Egrescit medendo, He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg.
Médetur, impers. formâ pass. [a meo] ¶ *Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e. medela præstatur, act. Permultis erit medendum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.
Médianus, a, um. adj. *Middle*. *Mediânæ columnæ, Vitruv.*
Médiastinus, i. m. *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work, a kitchen slave*. ¶ *Rusticil mediastini, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.
Médiastuticus, i. m. *al. mediututicus*. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.
Médica, æ. f. arbor. 1 *The pomcitron tree*. 2 *Medica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain*. 1 Plin. 2 *Te quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci*, Virg.
Médicabilis, e. adj. [a medicor] 1 *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed*. 2 *Interdum, Act. Medicind, that has the virtue of healing*. 1 *Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis*, Ov. 2 *Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit*, Col.
Médicamen, inis. n. 1 *Any sort of medicine, used inwardly or outwardly*. 2 *Tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 *Vinolentis medicaminibus curari*, Cic. 2 Plin.
Médicamentaria, æ. f. ac. ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art or skill of making, or preparing medicines*, Plin.
Médicamentarius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines*. *Quo utuntur medicamentarii*, Plin.
Médicamentosus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine*. *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv.* *Herba medicamentosior, Col.*
Médicamentum, l. n. in bonam et in malam partem sumitur. 1 *A medicine, physic*. 2 *Synecd. A purge*. 3 *A paint or wash for the face*. 4 *Ointment*. 5 *Poison*. 6 *Met. A remedy, as for any grief, vexation, &c.*

7 *A tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 *Medicamentum salutare*, Cic. 2 *Medicamenta stomachum fere ledunt*, Cels. 3 *Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris*, Cic. 4 *Moltis medicamentis delibutus*, Id. 5 *Medicamentum malum*, Sen. 6 *Met. Medicamenta doloris*, Cic. 7 *Plin.*
Médicans, tis. part. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.
Médicatio, ónis. f. *A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c.* *Potesi etiam citralstam medicationem commode servari*, Col.
Médicatus, ús. m. *A medicinal preparation, or application*. *Peplui doctis medicatibus ignes*, Ov.
Médicatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Medicinal, physical*. 2 *Medicinally or physically prepared*. 3 *Bedaubed with ointments*. 4 *Envenomed, or poisoned*. 1 *Ruta et hedera res medicatissimæ*, Plin. *Lac bubulum medicatius*, Id. 2 *Medicatis frugibus offam objicit*, Virg. 3 *Medicantæ sedes*, Id. 4 *Medicatum boletum*, Suet. ¶ *¶ Santonica medicata popula virga, A wormwood potion*, Mart. *Lana medicata fuco*, Diod. *Hor. Medicata virga, Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ov. ¶ *Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.
Médicina, æ. f. 1 *Physic, or the art of physic*. 2 *A physician's or surgeon's shop*. 3 *Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy*. 4 *Synecd. A purging medicine*. 5 *Met. Physicians*. 1 *¶ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus*, Cic. 2 *Defessus sum querere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro*, Plin. *Adj. Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret*, Hyg. 5 *¶ Admittere medicinam, To be curable*, Cels. *Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic*, Cic. *Met. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state*, Id. 4 *Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicatio contenti sanus, pura aqua*, Cels. 5 *Mussabat tacito medicina timore*, Lucr.
Médicinalis*, e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal*. ¶ *Herba medicinalis, A physical herb*, Plin. *Ars medicinalis, Cels.*
Médico, Ære. act. 1 *To cure, or heal*. 2 *To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing*. 1 *Vulneris æstus medicare, Sil.* 2 *Semina medicare, Virg. capillos*, Ov.
Médicor, pass. Plin. Col.
Médicor, Æri, Ætus. sum. dep. *To give or apply any thing in order to cure*. 2 *Metaph. To amend or reclaim*. 1 *Senibus medicantur anhelis*, Virg. *Medicari cupidis ictum non valuit*, Id. 2 *¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter.
Médicus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Medes; Median*. *Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Médica*, Nep. ¶ *Malum Medicum, A citron, or lemon*.
Médicus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians*. ¶ *Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum*, Ov. *Medicas exercet inaniter artes*, Id. *Vis Médica*, Plin.
Médicus, i. m. 1 *A physician*. 2 *A surgeon, or apothecary*. 1 = *Nec medici nec curatoris egeret*, Hor. ¶ *æger*, Cels. 2 *Plaut. Juv.*
Médimnus, i. m. et Médimnum, l. n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels*. ¶ *Singulis modii tritici se habantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur*, Nep. *Medimnum fero scriitur*, Cic.
Médioctris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent*. *Medio-*

cris nator, Cic. in dicendo, Id. *Omne malum etiam medioctre magrum est*, Id.
Médiocritas, Ætis. f. 1 *A mean or middle way*. 2 *Meanness in any circumstance*. 1 *In perisurq rebus optima est medioctritas*, Cic. *Aurea medioctritas*, Hor. 2 *Mediocritas nostra, Puterc. medioctritates in plur. Cic.*
Médioctriter, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*. ¶ *Nihil egregie et præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia medioctriter*, Ter. *Medioctriter ductus*, Plin. *Ep. Non medioctriter conqveri*, Cic. *Illoc velleum medioctrius*, Id.
Médioxiûm, Middlemost. ¶ *Di su peri atque inferi et medioxiûm*, Plaut.
Méditâmen, inis. n. *Meditamina belli*, Sil. *Id. quod*
Méditamentum, i. n. *An exercise*. *Meditamenta belli*, Tac.
Méditans, tis. part. [a meditor] 1 *Musing, considering, or thinking upon*. 2 *Designing, aiming*. 1 *Exillum meditans*, Cic. 2 *Meditans lectum*, Hor.
Méditâre, adv. 1 *Upon premeditation*. 2 *Perfectly, at one's fingers' ends*. 1 *Sen. 2 Novisæ mores motus meditare decet*, Plaut.
Méditatio, ónis. f. [a meditor] 1 *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing*. 2 *Study*. 3 *Practice, or exercise*. 1 *Stulta est meditatio futuri mali*, Cic. 2 *¶ = Loca commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis*, Id. *By much thought and study*. 3 = *Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt*, Id.
Méditatus, part. 1 *Dep. Having mused, considered, or bethought himself*. 2 *Pass. Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand*. 3 *Addicted to, and exercised in*. 1 *Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse*, Cic. 2 = *Attuleras mediatum et cogitatum scelus*, Id. 3 *Ad hujus vita: studium meditati labores*, Id.
Méditerrâneum, i. n. subst. ex. adj. *The middle of the land, or country*, Plin.
Méditerrâneus, a, um. adj. 1 *In the middle of the land*. 2 *That lives far from the sea*. 1 *¶ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum*, Cic. 2 *Mediterranei mare esse non credunt*, Id. ¶ *Mediterraneum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean*, Plin.
Méditor*, Æri, Ætus. sum. dep. 1 *To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast*. 2 *To exercise, or practice*. 3 *To play upon an instrument*. 1 *¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves*, Ter. *Causam meditari, To study how to plead his cause*, Id. ¶ *Ad aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing*, Id. *de sua ratione, how to order his matters*, Id. *de ducibus hostium, what defence to make concerning them*, Id. *Meditabar quomodo loquar, I studied how to speak*, Cic. ¶ *ut accusarem, to plot, or design*, Plaut. *Meditari exilium, To design*, Cic. *fugam*, Col. ¶ *Insidius, dolium alicui, to contrive against one*, Virg. ¶ *Aufidius diluvium Meditator agris, Designs a deluge over the fields*, Hor. *penam in fratrem, Cio arma ad Indos, to design an expedition to India*, Prop. 2 *Ad cursuram meditator me*, Plaut. ¶ *Allo vultu nihil inessu esse meditatorum, Practiced to alter his look and gait*, Id. *Meditari amorem, To practise love*, Virg. 3 *¶ Musam meditari*

avonâ, *To blow across on a pipe, Virg.*
 Mēlithiōkta, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites of the goddess Meditri-na. Quod hoc die solum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamentū causâ, Varr.*
 Mēdium, i. n. 1 *The midst or middle of a thing. 2 That which is placed in the middle. 3 What is common to several. 1 Per medium densi populi, Catull. 2 Virtus est medium vitiorum utriusque reductum, Hor. 3 In medium quærentem, Virg. Medium campi, Tac. dicit, Liv. Cic. in pl. media.*
 Mēdius *, a, um. adj. 1 *The middle. 2 Middling, ordinary, not singular. 3 Equally suited, or inclined, indifferently. 4 Common, very frequent. 5 General. 6 Mediating, or determining. 7 Neutral, of neither party. 8 Middle-aged. 1 Medius dies, Hor. Media nox, Cæs. 2 ¶ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, Patern. 3 Pacis eras mediæque belli, Hor. 4 ¶ Non sunt quæstia ex occulto aliquo genere literata, sed sumpta de medio, Cic. 5 Medio responso, Liv. 6 = Sequester ille et media litium manus, Quint. 7 = Ipse medius et neutrius partis, Suet. 8 Qui pro mediâ ætatem medium quiliestrem ducit domum, &c. Plaut. ¶ Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle, Ter. amplecti, *To take one about the middle, Il. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle, Plaut. Ad mediâ conversâ diem, Virg. Towards the South. ¶ Media regio dicit, *The Southern region, Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter, Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day, Id. Medium sermonem abrupere, *To break off in the middle of the speech, Id. ¶ Mediâ nubimur in nocte, *Among the blackest clouds, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side, Id. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for, Ter. In medium nliquid asserre, *For public benefit, Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the public good, Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had, Id. Ex medio comœdia res accedit, *Takes its subjects from common life, Hor. E medio excedere, *To die, Ter. E medio tolli, *To be put to death, Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life, Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id. dare, Lucr. to make public. Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance, Cic. venire, *Id. Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined, Sull. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody, Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided, Suet. Medicus, one of neither faction, Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done, Plin. Jun. Medicæ artes, *Neither good nor bad, Quint. Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue, Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful, Liv. Plus mediâ parte, *Half, Ov. Gratiâ mediâ, *Small thanks, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions, Col.*
 Mēdius illius, adv. id. quod mehercule. *By Hercules, Cic.************************************

Mēdulla *, æ. f. 1 *The marrow in the bones. 2 Analog. In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart. 3 Flour, mead. 4 Met. The quintessence, or prime, of any thing. 1 Medullam lassitudo peribit, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 = Quæ frumenta sicca molantur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsa aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, Id. 4 Medulla lanæ, *Id. Suade medulla, En. ap. Cic. ¶ Metaph. Mibi heres in medullis, *I love you in my heart, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus herabant, *Very dear to the Romans, Id. Medulla lini, *The tear of flax, Plin.*
 Mēdullitus *, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially. Ut videas cum medullitus me amare, Plaut.
 Mēdullōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow. Medullōsus humerus, Cels.*
 Mēdullōgia, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ collitur, *Softer than the finest down, Catull.*
 Mēgālēsia *, ōrum. n. pl. *Liv. Mēgalensia, Cic. qui et ludi Mēgalenses, Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April, Ov. Mēgālium *, ii. n. A sweet ointment, Plin.*
 Mēgālōgrāphia *, æ. f. *A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.*
 Mēgistanēs *, um. m. pl. *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandes, Suet.*
 Mēhercule, Mehercule, Mehercules, adv. *So help me Hercules, Cic.*
 Melo, iere, minxi, mictum. neut. *To make water, or urine; to piss. Sacer est locus: extra meijte, Pers. Mel *, mellis. n. 1 Honey. 2 Met. Sweets of poetry. 3 The juice of the flowers of lilies. 4 A darning, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. 1 Melle dulcor, Cic. 2 Poëtica mella, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 = Mel ac deliciâ tuas tulit, Cic. ¶ Hoc juvat, et melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me, Hor.*
 Mēlanæatūs *, i. m. *The black eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, Plin.*
 Mēlanphyllōn *, i. n. al. *Acanthus, Plin.*
 Mēlampōdion *, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore, Plin. Lat. Veratrum nigrum.*
 Mēlampus *, i. m. *Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.*
 Mēlanchatēs *, æ. m. *Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.*
 Mēlanchlēni *, ōrum. m. *A blackcoat; those that wear black, Mela.*
 Mēlancholīa *, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, Plin. Lat. Atrabilis.*
 Mēlancholīcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad. Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, Cic.*
 Mēlandryus *, yos. m. *Lat. nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum. The largest sort of tunny, Plin.*
 Mēlandryum *, i. n. 1 *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak. 2 Also, the body of the tunny fish cut into slices and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away. 1 Plin. 2 Mart.*
 Mēlania *, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck, or spot, Plin.*
 Mēlaniōn *, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet, Plin.*
 Mēlantionn *, ii. n. *The herb pith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort, Plin. et Col.*
 Mēlanūrus *, i. m. *Col. A kind of perch, which some call ruff; it is also taken for the sea bream.*
 Mēlapium *, ii. n. *A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear, Plin.*
 Mēle *, nom. pl. n. a siug. melos.*****

Tunes, notes. ¶ Musca mele, Lucr. ¶ Cynœa, Id. Vid. Melos.
 Mēlēgēris *, idis. f. *Col. pl. Mēlēa grides, um. Plin. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.*
 Mēlēs *, vel Melis; is. f. *Varr. A badger, grey, or brook. Venator caput mele superbus adest, Mart.*
 Mēlicæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens, Col.*
 Mēlicembales, um. n. pl. vel mell-cembali, ōrum. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles, Plin.*
 Mēlicēria *, æ. f. vel Mēlicēria, idis. f. *Plin. A kind of imposture, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.*
 Mēlichōros *, i. n. *A sort of precious stone, Plin.*
 Mēlichros *, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of a yellow color like honey, Lucr. sed Gr. lit.*
 Mēlichrysos *, si. f. *A stone in India of the topaz kind, Plin.*
 Mēlicus *, a, um. adj. *Tuneful, harmonious. Melici sortores, Lucr. To Æma melicum, Cic.*
 Mēlilotos *, i. f. *Lat. Satureia cam-pansâ, Plin. The herb melilot.*
 Mēlīmli, rect. Mēlōmli, n. *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey, Col.*
 Mēlīmēlum §, i. n. 1 *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a quince apple. 2 Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade. 1 Har Mala mustea, quæ nunc melina dicitur a sapore melleo, Plin. 2 Mart.*
 Mēlina *, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowish, or whitish, color. = Vidulus, Id. A sheep, or badger's skin, a budget, or knapsack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortea, Sæd Meath, or mead, a drink made of honey, Plaut.*
 Mēlinum *, i. n. 1 *An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces. 2 A very white color used by painters. 3 Balsamgentle, or mint. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Apiasthrum alii meliphyllon, [n. melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, Varr.*
 Mēlior, et hoc Mēlius, comp. a bonus 1 *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. 2 More expert, or skilful. 3 More just, or upright. 4 Better in health. 5 Bigger in quantity, or number. 1 Cerrus pugnâ melior, Hor. 2 Jaculo incedit melior, Virg. 3 = non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, Ov. 4 Neque vigilando melior sit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, Cels. 5 Melior pars diei, Virg. Melior pars quæritis quid expedit, Hor. ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile, Ter. Melior contentia, *More proper, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition, Il. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre. *More patiently, Id. In melius ore reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better, Virg. § Melius fama, *Of a clearer reputation, Hor. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate, Il.*
 Mēlioresco, ere. neut. *To grow better, to improve, or mend, Col.*
 Mēlissophyllon *, i. n. *The same with the apiasthrum, or citrago; balsamgentle. Trina meliphylla, Virg.*
 Mēlites *, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of an orange, or quince, Plin.*
 Mēlitites *, æ. m. 1 *A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of methylin. 2 Also, a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
 Mēlitum *, ōnis. m. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand; a bee-garden, Varr. Col.*
 Mēliturgus *, i. m. *He that has the*********

charge and ordering of honey; a bee-merchant, Varr. Lat. Mellarius, Id.

Melias, adv. [comp. a bene] Better in all respects. ¶ Melias dicere, Hor. vivere, Id. § Melius æquius, With more justice and equity, Cic. Melius se habent, They are in a better case, Id. Res melius it, It goes better, Id. Melius, pejus, prosit, obsit, Be it better, or worse, Ter. Mellus canemus, More conveniently, Virg. Mellus secat magnas res, Orders them more cleverly, Id. Mellus est ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic. Mellus credo fore, I believe she will be better in health, Plaut. Hoc facies vivam mellus, Hor.

Melliæsculo, adv. dim. [a melius] 1 Somewhat, or a little, better in health. 2 More largely. 1 Quam melliæsculo tibi esset, Cic. 2 Melliæsculo, quam sat erit, bibere, Plaut.

Melliæsculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a melior] 1 Something better. 2 In a state, or condition, something better. 3 Something better in health. 1 Melliæsculum est, Plaut. 2 ¶ Rem tuam facies ex malâ melliæsculum, Plaut. 3 Qui melliæsculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, Cels.

Mellarium, i. n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, Varr.

Mellarius, a, um, adj. Serving, or belonging to, honey. Vasa mellaria, que et apitaria, Plin.

Mellarius, i. m. A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master, Varr.

Mellatio, ðnis. f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col. Plin.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow. Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. [a mel] My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweet-heart. Meum corculum, meum melliculum, Plaut.

Mellifer, æra, ðrum, adj. That bears, brings, or makes, honey. Melliferæ apes, Ovi.

Mellificium, ii. n. The making, or working, of honey. Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, Varr. in pl. Col.

Mellificio, ðre. act. To make honey, Plin.

Mellificus, a, um, adj. That makes honey. Opus mellificum, Col. Locus mellificus, Id.

Mellifluus, ð, tis, adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellifluus Nestor, Auson.

Melligenus, ð, a, um, adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey. Pilula melligeni succi, Plin.

Melligo, ginis. f. The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew. 2 Also the juice of the unripe grape. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Mellillus, ð, a, um, adj. dir. My sweeting, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

Mellitulus, ð, a, um, adj. dim. Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.

Mellitulus, ð, a, um, adj. 1 Preserved, or sweetened, with honey. 2 Of a honey taste. 3-Het. Delicious, lovely. 1 Pane ego jam mellatis potiore placentis, Hor. 2 = Mellitæ lapsi succum remittit dulcena mellitumque, Plin. 3 Cum uxore, et mellito Cicerone, Cic. Mellita puella, Plaut.

Meloniæli, ð, indecl. Quiltdany, warmalade, Col. Al. melonell.

Meloniæmum, ð, i. n. A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.

Meloniæpo, ð, ðnis. m. in pl. æc me-

loponias, A melon, or garden-cucumber, a sort of pompon like a quince, a musk-melon, Plin.

Melos*, ð, n. def. Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele, Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music. Longum melos dicere, Hor. ¶ Scripsit egrægius melos, Wrote admirable verses, Phædr. Luscinio melos datur, Melody, Id.

Membrana*, ð, æ. f. 1 A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a skin. 2 The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. 3 Parchment, or vellum. 4 The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing; the Epicurean effluvia. 1 Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Positis bicolor membrana capillis, Pers. Plin. 4 Lucr. ¶ Lignea membrana, The lignous substance in the middle of a walnut, Plin.

Membranæus*, a, um, adj. Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinnny. ¶ Membranæææ pinnæ, Skinnny wings, such as a bat has, Plin. Membranæus cortex, A bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine, Id.

Membranaia*, ð, æ. f. dim. [a membrana] A little skin, a piece of parchment, Cels.

Membratim*, adv. 1 Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal. 2 From point to point. 3 In short clauses, or colons. 4 Specifically, particularly. 1 Membratim casus, Plin. 2 Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. 3 ¶ Incisim, membratim dicere, Id. 4 ¶ Animalium naturæ generatim; membratimque ita se habent, Plin.

Membratūra*, ð, æ. f. A forming, or shaping of the limbs. Ascipiautur, animoque advertantur, quæ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, Vitruv.

Membrum*, ð, i. n. The parts of any thing. 1 As of a human body, a member, or limb. 2 Of a statue. 3 Of the world, the elements. 4 Of an art, or science. 5 Of a house, as a room, a chamber. 6 Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon. 1 Membrorum, i. e. partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, ðr. Cic. 2 Suet. 3 = Maxima mundi membra, Lucr. 4 = Partes et membra philosophiæ, Cic. 5 Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula et ejusmodi membra, Id. 6 Quam Græci κωματα et κωα nominant, nos iucina et membra dicimus, Id.

Mêm-cylon, i. n. The fruit of the shrub κωμαπος like a medlar, otherwise called arbutus, Plin.

Memet, æc. Me, myself, Sall.

Memini, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse, verb. defect. 1 To remember, or have in memory. 2 To make mention of. 3 To take care, to provide for. 4 An elegant word in giving thanks. 5 Memento, a form in threatening. 1 ¶ ¶ Si diēs noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profecto, Cic. De pallâ memento, anabo, Plaut. ¶ Memini memoria, Id. memoriter, Id. 2 Neque hujus rei memiuit usquam poëta ipse. Quint. 3 De quibus multi meminerunt, Id. 3 Non solum administrat erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, Cic. Dum sanitas constabat, pulchre meminerò, Phædr. 4 A. 5 In jure voco te, L. E. non eo. Me. non is! me mencio, Plaut. ¶ ¶ Meminisse jacet, The memory lies useless, Lucr.

Mémor, ðris. adj. omn. gen. 1 Mindful, remembering. 2 Thankful. 3 Proceeding from one's mindful. 4 Last-

ing, aurable, or that makes itself be remembered. 1 Fac sis promissi mémor, Plaut. Vive memore quam sis brevis evi, Hor. 2 = Memorem me dices, et gratum, Ter. 3 Oratio mémor, Liv. 4 Impressit mémore dente labris notum, Hor.

Mémorabilis, æ. adj. 1 Fit to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable. 3 Brave, renowned. 1 Hævine credibile est, aut memorabile? Ter. 2 Non fit sine periculo facinus magni et memorabile, Id. 3 = Memorabilis et divina virtus, Cic.

Mémorandus, part. 1 To be told, to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable. 3 Renowned, glorious. 1 Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Ovi. 2 Res memoranda novis annualibus, Jun. 3 Juvénis memorande, Virg.

Mémorator, ðris. m. He that relates, or gives an account. ¶ Tui casus memorator Homerus, Prop.

Mémoratrix, icis. f. A deceiver, or shewer of. Memoratrix tibia pugna, Val. Flacc.

Mémoratus, part. et adj. Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted. Quid istis memoratis opus est? Plaut. Memorata per orbem nunia, Luc. Sepulcrum memoratissimum, A. Gell.

Mémoratu, abl. et ui, dat. A rehearsal, a remembrance. Istæc lepida sunt memoratu, Plaut.

Mémoria, æ. f. [a memor] 1 Memory, the faculty. 2 Remembrance, a calling to mind. 3 Consciousness, reflection. 4 Memory, as relating to the thing remembered. 5 The time within which a thing is remembered or the persons remembering in the time. 6 A sepulchre, or monument. 1 Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, Cic. 2 ¶ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoræ mallem, Id. 3 Memoria recte factorum, Id. 4 Memoria prolenta liberis nostris, Id. nominis alicujus, Id. 5 Vestra patriumque memoria, Id. Omnis memoriæ princeps, Id. 6 Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriâ sibi et suis, Liv. ¶ Ut mea memoria est, To the best of my remembrance, Cic. In memoria reside, To be well remembered, Idem. Redire in memoria, Id. To bethink, or recollect one's self. Publicis literis consignata memoria, The evidence of records, Id.

Mémoriâlis, æ. adj. Belonging to memory, or remembrance. ¶ Memoriâlis liber, A book of remembrance, Suet.

Mémoriola, ð, æ. f. dim. [a memoria] A little, or small, memory, Cic.

Mémoriter, adv. 1 By heart, without book. 2 Readily, perfectly. 3 Extempore, without premeditation. 1 Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. 2 Cognoscere memoriter, Ter. profers, Id. 3 Memoriter responderé, Cic. narrare, Id. ¶ Memoriter salutare, Without a monitor, or nomenclator, Suet.

Mémoro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 To remember. 2 To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of. 3 To call, or name. 1 Memorare signum diceo, nunc memorare mandare, Fest. 2 Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, Plaut. Miliæ casus memora, Virg. 3 Anaxagoras scriterum homoconiarum, quæ Græci memorant, Lucr. ¶ Memorant, They say, Liv. De natura memoravit, He wrote of, Cic.

Mémoro, ðri, ðtus, pass. 1 To be rehearsed, or spoken of. 2 To be reported, or common saying. 1 Quid de nullo autè memoratur, Plin. 2 Super omnia memoratur, Id.

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Plin. *Gaza takes it for a herring, or pilchard.*

Mēnda, æ. f. et **Mendum**, i. n. 1 *A blemish, a spot.* 2 *A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing.* 1 *In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit.* Ov. 2 *Mendum scripturæ lituræ tollitur.* Cic.

Mēndaciōloquus ꝑ, a, um. adj. unde *meudaciōloquus*, ius. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciōloquus, *Plant.*

Mēndācium, i. n. [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendaciæ linguæ, Ov. Magnam et impudens mendaciū, Cic. Mendaciū neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Nep.*

Mēndax, æcis. adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.* 2 *Met. False, counterfeit, deceiving.* 3 *Pass. False, invented.* 1 *Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus.* Cic. Quo mendaciū nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut.* 2 *¶ Fūdus mendax, Disappointing the expectation.* Hor. 3 *Parthis mendaciō, Id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, I deceived myself on your behalf.* Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this thing.* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams.* Tibull. 4 *¶ Murice mendax, That dies with purple.* Mart.

Mēndicābūlum, i. n. *¶ Mendicabula hominū, Those beggarly fellows.* Plaut.

Mēndicātio, ōnis. f. *A begging.* Sen. Mendice, adv. *Beggarly.* Sen. Mendicātus, part. Mendicatio pasciunt ipse cibo, Ov.

Mēndicitas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggariness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetuantur, ut vivant, Cic.

Mēndico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* *¶ Mendicare in auro, To beg in one's ear.* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him.* Plaut.

Mēndiculus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a toiterdenallion.* *¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, A ragged regiment.* Cic.

Mēndicus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.*

Mēndicus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimū dicit, Cic.

Mēndose, adv. 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss.* 2 *Falsely, erroneously, unskillfully.* 1 *Lūina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt.* Cic. 2 *¶ Reddere mendose causas, Not to give the causes aright.* Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, Cic.

Mēndōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of blemishes.* 2 *Leud, or vicious.* 3 *Erroneous, incorrect.* 4 *Blundering.* 1 *Facies mendosa.* Ov. 2 *Vitiis mendosa natura.* Hor. Non ego mendosus ausu defendere mores, Ov. 3 *His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarū est facta mendosior.* Cic. de Clar. 4 *Servus, qui confecti tabulas, in veritū nomine mendosus est.* Id.

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. Cic. ædificia, Scrib. per æ, æ, et c. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of.* Suet.

Mēni*, tis. f. 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* 2 *Meton. The reason, the understanding.* 3 *Thought, judgment, opinion.* 4 *Affection, inclination.* 5 *Providence, thought, design, intention.* 6 *Resolution, purpose.* 7 *The temper of the mind.* 8 *The memory.* 9 *Advisor, counsel.* 10 *Heart, or courage.* 11 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Animi par-*

tis, que princeps est, quaque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes. Cic. 2 *Differor, distrabor, diripior, ita nubillau mentem animi habeo.* Plaut. Si tuæ mentis compos fuisset, Cic. 3 *¶ Deus non sensu sed uente cernitur.* Id. 3 = *Ut vestra mentes atque sententiæ populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant.* Id. 4 *Habes totā quod mente petisti.* Virg. 5 = *Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur.* Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 *Istam exue mentem.* Id. Immo ta manet mens, Id. 7 *Munera bacchi duram læsarunt mentem.* Sil. 8 *Hæc mihi in mentem veniebat.* Cic. 9 *Quā facere id quos, nostram nunc accipere mentem.* Id. 10 *Demitunt mentes.* Id. 11 *Mens quoque numerum habet.* Ov. 12 *¶ Mentis sue esse, To be in his senses.* Cic. Summi alique relinquire, *To let him take his own course.* Sil.

Mēnsa*, æ. f. 1 *A table, or board, to eat on.* 2 *Meton. A meal, dinner, or supper.* 3 *A service, or course, of dishes.* 4 *A trencher, or plate.* 5 *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* 6 *A table whereon fish is sold.* 1 *Pars epulis onerant mensas.* Virg. 2 *Lucis pars optima mensæ est data.* Ov. 3 *¶ Circumdata diu mensis scribita secundis.* Mart. *The desert.* Alteras mensas vocat, Hor. 4 *Tc fames accisis cogit dapibus consumere mensas.* Virg. 5 *Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum.* Cic. 6 *¶ Nec satis est carā pisces avertere mensā.* Hor. 7 *Mēnsa Delphica.* Cic. i. e. *tripes.* Hor. *A three-legged table, like the tripes at Delphi.*

Mēnsārius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellarunt, Liv.

Mēnsin, ōnis. f. [a metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensiōnem, Cic. *Raro occ.*

Mēnsis*, is. m. 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again.* 2 *Women's monthly courses.* 1 *Cic. 2 Plin.*

Mēnsor, ōris. m. 1 *A measurer, or surveyor, of land.* 2 *A geometerian.* 1 *Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam.* Col. 2 *Maris et terræ numeroque carentis arēæ mensor.* Hor.

Mēnstrua, ōrum. pl. n. [a mensis] In mensuris esse, Col.

Mēnstrualis, e. adj. 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month.* 2 *Belonging to the terms.* 1 *Soleban mensuales epulas adipsier.* Plaut. 2 *Solum animal mensuale mulier est.* Plin.

Mēnstruū, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul mensruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.

Mēnstruus, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly.* Mensruum spatium, Cic. 1 *¶ Mensrua cibaria.* Id. *Usura, Id. lasting for a month.* Adversaria mensrua, Id. 2 *¶ Mensrua luua, Performing her course in a month.* Virg. Reddere antiquo mensrua thura Lari, *Every month.* Tib.

Mēnsūla, æ. f. dim. [a mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, Plaut.

Mēnsium, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensium unguinis, Cat.

Mēnsūra, æ. f. [a metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement.* 2 *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* 3 *Meton. Dignity, place, authority.* 4 *Capacity, ability.* 5 *Met. A pro-*

portion; dimension, size. 1 *Mensura agrorum.* Col. *roboris.* Ov. 2 *Mensuras et pondera Phædon invenit.* Plin. 3 *Nec consularis legati mensurā, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur.* Tac. 4 *Buccæ noscenda est mensura tux.* Juv. 5 *Ut robus latis par sit mensura malorum.* Id.

Mēnsus*, part. pass. [a metior] *Mensura spatia.* Cic.

Mēnāgra, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A foul tetter, or scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantijs Græco nomine vocatur *Levænis.* Plin.

Mēnta, et **Mēnta**, æ. f. *The herb called mint, or mints.* Ruta et menta, recte utrumque, Cic. *Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.*

Mēnstrum, i. n. et **Mēnstrum**, *Wild mint.* Plin.

Mēntior ꝑ, pro **Mēntiar**, *Plaut.*

Mēntigō, ginis. f. *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips, called the pock.* Est etiam mentigō, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col.

Mēntio, ōnis. f. *Mention, or a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem iucidi, Cic.

Mēntior, iri, itus. sum. dep. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To break one's word.* 3 *To counterfeit, or resemble.* 4 *To invent, or feign, as poets do.* 5 *To deceive, or impose upon.* 6 *To feign, or pretend falsely.* 1 *Adeo veritatis diligens, et in juco quidem mentitur.* C. Nep. 2 *Nox longa quibus mentitur amica.* Hor. 3 *Mentiris juvenem capillis.* Mart. 4 *Atque ita postea mentitur.* Hor. 5 *Frime oculi, vultus persepe mentitur, oculi vero sapsissime.* Cic. 6 *Qui fugæ causam mentitur.* Ov. 7 *Adversus aliquem mentiri.* To tell one a lie, Plaut. in aliquem, *To tell lies against one.* Cic. *alio, to lie to one.* Plaut. de aliquo, Cic. 8 *E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentitur.* They falsely assert, &c. Plin. Non mentiar, *I will not deny him.*

Mēntiō, ōnis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie.* Ad Her.

Mēntiōsus, a, um. part. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mentitū tibi voce refer, Ov.

Mēntus, a, um. part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived.* 2 *Pass. Feigned, false.* 1 *Dabo operam ut in luce minime mentitus esse videar.* Cic. 2 *Mentita et falsa, penitque erroris.* Id. 3 *¶ Spem mentita seges, That has disappointed the hopes.* Hor.

Mēntum, i. n. 1 *The chin.* 2 *The same part in beasts, as cows, &c.* 1 *Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus.* Cic. 2 *Mento palæaria pendet.* Virg.

Mēo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To go, or pass, any manner of way; to glide along; to flow.* 1 *Mobilitas mēandi per iane, Swiftiness of motion through the vacuum.* Lucr. Spiritus arcie meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage.* Curt. Meare de celo ad terram, de terrā ad sidera mundi, Lucr.

Mēnte, abl. [a meo, et adject. æstlab. pte] *¶ Meopie ingenio.* By my own wit, or contrivance, Plaut.

Mēphitis, is. f. *A stink, or ill savour; a damp, or strong sulphurous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has not been long stirred.* 2 *Sæva mēphitis.* Virg. in plur. Sulphureæ mēphitis, *Pes.*

Mēriculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a mericus] *Prilly pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum mericulum, Plin.

Mēricus, a, um. adj. [ex merus] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture.* 2 *Yielding pure wine.* 1 *¶ Mericium vinum scilicet, pueris ditulū, Cels.*

2 Ab! pereat quicumque meracas reperit uvas, Prop. Meracae potiones, Draughts of pure wine, Plin. Mercabilis, e. adj. That may be bought, or hired; merchantable. Meretrix certo cuius mercabilis ere, Ov.

Mercandus, part. To be purchased, Cic.

Mercans, tis. part. He that buys; a chapman. Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, Suet.

Mercator, oris, m. A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing. Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor. Mercatores provinciarum, Buyers, Id. Also, sutlers to a camp, Cas.

Mercatorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to trade or commerce. Mercatoria navis, A merchant ship, Plaut.

Mercatūda, ae. f. The trade of merchandise. Mercatūda, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, Cic. In plur. Mercatras facere, To trade as a merchant, Id. Mct. Mercatras bonarum artium, Id. A place of traffic for learning.

Mercatus, part. act. 1 Having bought, or purchased. 2 Pass. Bought, or purchased. 1 Agrum mercatus aravit, Hor. 2 Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, Plin.

Mercatus, ūs, m. 1 A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise. 2 A market. 1 Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, Cic. 2 Mercatus frequens, Liv. Mercatus praetoris, Held by the praetor, Cic.

Mercedūla, ae. f. dim. [a merces] A small hire, or little fee. Infimi homines, mercedūla adducti, ministros se praebent in iudiciis oratoribus, Cic. Mercedula praediorum, The small rents of farms, Id.

Mercenarius, a, um. adj. 1 Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, fecd. 2 Designed for the making of gain. 3 Belonging to trade. 1 Quis? liberalitas gratuita est, an mercenaria? Cic. De mercenariis testibus, Id. 2 Caput multis verbis mercenario pro modulo oratum, Id. 3 Mercenaria vineula, Hor. Operæ mercenariae, Cic.

Mercenarius, i. m. 1 A hireling. 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade. 3 A soldier hired for another country. 1 In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, Plaut. 2 = Sordidi et illiberales quæstus mercenarii omnium, Cic. 3 Mercenarii milites, Nep.

Meres, ōdis, f. 1 Wages, or hire; allowance for pains. 2 A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment. 3 Interest of money. 4 Rent of farms, houses, or lands. 5 Profits, or gains, of a calling, or trade. 6 The rent, or income of an estate. 7 Rate, cost, pains. 8 Condition, consideration. 1 Pactiones mercedum, Cic. 2 Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, Sil. 3 Quinas mercedes capiti execat, Hor. 4 Inscripti aedes mercede, Ter. 5 Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequer, Hor. 6 Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magna mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognoscam, Cic. 7 Vites multâ mercede donandæ, Virg. 8 Non aliâ bibam mercede, Hor. To speak a thing without proof, Phædr. = Gratis dictum

Merciondium, ii. n. That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic. In mercionibus emundis vendundisque, Plaut.

Mercor, ōri, ūtus sum. dep. [a merx] To buy, to purchase. Mercari aliquid ad, vel de, aliquo, Cic. fide

Græc. Plaut. Librâ e: ere, Hor. presentî pecuniâ, Plaut. With ready money. Hoc magno mercetur Africâ, Would give ever so much to have this done, Virg. Panem in dies mercari, From hand to mouth, Sall.

Mercuriâlis, is. f. The herb called mercury, Plin.

Mercuriâlis, e. adj. Learned. Mercurialium custos virorum, Hor.

Mercda *, ae. f. Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence. Merda corvorum, Hor. canum, Phædr.

Mère *, adv. Purely, merely, without mixture. Amoris puculum accipere mere, To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.

Mèrenda *, ae. f. A beaver, or afternoon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper. In merendâ melluscule quam satis fuerit bibere, Plaut. Raro occ.

Mèrens, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 Deserving. 2 Serving. 1 Beus de republicâ merens, Cic. Plin. 2 Merens parvo, Lucr.

Mèro *, ère, rui, ritum. et Mèroer, rîri, ritus. dep. 1 To earn, or gain. 2 To deserve, either good or evil; estenim vocab. medium. 3 To receive pay for service in war. 4 To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise. 5 To take by way of reward. 1 Merere non amplius poterat dundecim aris, Cic. Merere sestertios, Varr. Meruit famam Alcibiades, Plin. 2 Laudem mereri, Cas. Bene deo merui, Virg. Rex, mereris ut ea precem tibi, quæ, Quint. 3 Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, Liv. Ut omnes pedibus mererent, Should serve on foot, Id. 4 Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. 5 Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? Cic. Pro eo ac mereor, According as I deserve, Cic. Memores facere merendo, By obliging, or deserving well of, them, Virg. Mercor, To be deserved, Pass. Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, Liv. Sed in hac notione rar. occur.

Mèrètricè, adv. Whorishly, harlotlike, Plaut.

Mèrètriciūm, i. n. The trade of whoredom, Suet.

Mèrètricius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, Ter. Meretricio more vivere, Cic.

Mèrètrico, ōri, ūtus sum. dep. To whore, Col.

Mèrètricūla *, ae. f. dim. [a meretrix] A little whore. A meretriculâ commendatus, Cic.

Mèrètrix, icis, f. A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan. Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, Plaut.

Merga, ae. f. 1 A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with. 2 A kind of reaping hook, or scythe. 1 Si attingeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugnæ, Plaut. 2 Col. Merges, tis. f. 1 A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time. 2 A kind of iron hatched, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn. 1 Cerealis mergite culmi, Virg. 2 Inter duas mergites spica distriugitur, Plin.

Mergo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse. 2 Met. To overwhelm. 3 Met. To sink, ruin, or destroy. 1 Mergit se limo, Plin. § se sub aequore, Virg. Aves se in mare mergunt, Cic. 2 Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Flacc. 3 Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam

qui peritissime censum domini mergit, Plin. § Ultimus mergere supplicis, To bring under capital punishment, Plin. Me mea facta his merere malis, To involve in calamity, Virg. § Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, Plunged in immature fate, Id. Mergit, Ruin, Juv.

Mergor, gî, sus. pass. 1 To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk. 2 To disappear by going under ground. 3 To be immersed. 1 Mergicos in aquam jussit, Cic. 2 Flumen specu mergitur, Plin. Ep 3 Met. Nimia felicitate mergi voluptates, Curt. § Mergitur undâ delphinus, The dolphin sets, Cic. pars maxima classis, is sunk, Lucan.

Mergus, i. m. avis. 1 A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of the cormorant. 2 Also, a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground. 1 Celeres revolvat ex aequore mergi, Virg. 2 Col.

Mèridiânius, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day. 2 Sword players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the best time did in the morning. 3 Southern, meridional. 1 Meridiano tempore, Cas. 2 Suet. 3 Meridiana cœli pars, Varr. § Meridianus circulus, The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.

Mèridiatio, ōnis, f. Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner. In plur. Meridiationes, Cic.

Mèridies, ei. m. 1 Noon-tide, mid-day. § Meridies noctis, Midnight, Varr. 2 Also, the south, or southern parts of the world. 1 Ipsum meridiem cur non medidim? credo quod erat insuavius, Cic. 2 Sol cursum fecit tum ad septentrionem, tum ad meridiem, Cic.

Mèridio *, ère; et Mèridior, ōri, ūtus sum. dep. To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before, or after, dinner. Longis diebus meridiari potius anto cibum utile est? sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus coniescere, Cels.

Mèritissimo, adv. sup. Most deservedly. Scævola amare omnes meritissimo debemus, Cic. Sed potius est nomen ablat. casus. A.

Mèrito, adv. [a meritus] Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly. Merito amo te, Ter. Merito sum iratus Metello, Cic.

Mèrito, ōre, freq. [a mereo] 1 To earn, or get gain. 2 To be rented, or bring in by way of rent. 3 To serve. 1 Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, Plin. 2 Fundus qui sestertia dena meritasset, Cic. 3 Damnatius Sciculus longe meritare per oras impositum, Sil.

Mèritorium, ii. n. A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public house. Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? Juv.

Mèritorius, a, um. adj. 1 That earns, or brings in, money, or gain. 2 Designed for advantage. 3 That is let, or set, for advantage. 1 Quibus virgenibus pueri cum meritoriis usabantur, Cic. With catamites. 2 Meritoria salutatio, Sen. 3 Meritori um canaliculum, Suet.

Mèritum, i. n. 1 A hire, stipend, or reward. 2 Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 A kindness, favor, pleasure, or good turn. 4 The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing. 1 Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, Liv. 2 Merito vestro amo vos, Plaut. Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, fereodum est, Ov. 3 Meritū tantū

non immemor unquam, *Virg.* 4
Et quo sit meritum quæque notata
Dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est,
Mart.

MÉRITUS, part. ¶ Bene meritus
mihi videris de tuis civibus, si--
You will lay a great obligation on
your countrymen, if--*Cic.*

MÉRITUS, part. [a mereor] act. 1 *De-*
scribing, or having deserved. 2 *Pass.*
Deserved, merited, gained by desert.
3 It adj. *Duc, fit, convenient, seem-*
ingly, suitable, worthy. 1 Erat infu-
nitum, bene de me meritis omnes
nominare, *Cic.* Civicum connam
apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* 2
Qui duxit ab oppressa meritum
Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 Meritis
aris maeravit honores, *Virg.* Meri-
tissima lamã frui, *Plin.* Ep.

MÉRIBUS, a, um, adj. qui merum
bibit. *That drinks wine without*
water, pure and unalloyed, Plin.

MÉRIS, idis, f. An herb growing
about Merœo, with a leaf like a let-
tuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

MÉRIPS, opis, m. A bird that eats
bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, *Mar-*
tin. or some such small bird, *Plin.*

MERSO, are, freq. 1 To wash, to dip
often, &c. 2 Met. To drown, or
overwhelm. Balantuncque gregem
fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 ¶
‡ Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms*
and ruins, Lucr.

MERSOR, aris, atus, pass. *Virg.* ‡ *Mers-*
or fortunæ fluctibus, Catull.

MERSUS, part. [a mergor] 1 Drowned,
sunk. 2 Met. Overwhelmed, lost.
3 Hidden, covered. 1 Mersus foret
ille profundo, *Luc.* Mersus omni
flagitiorum conscientia, *Paterc.*
2 Mersus secundis rebus Alexander,
Liv. 3 ‡ Res altã terrã et caligine
mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum
manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ‡ Ferrum mersum
in robora, *Struck deep into,*
hidden, Luc. ‡ Dolor mersus in
corde, *Sank deep into, Stat.*

MÉRULA *, æ, f. avis, dim. 1 The bird
called a black hawk, or owl, with a
yellow beak, a merle, a black-bird.
2 An instrument of music which
played by the notion of winter. 3 A
fish called a merling, a whiting.
1 *Cic.* *Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Plin.*

MÉRUM, i, n. sc. vinum. Pure wine,
as it is pressed out of the grape, with-
out mixture, or alloy; raw, neat wine.
Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* ‡ In-
gurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Di-
lultur cura mero, *Ov.*

MÉRUS *, a, um, adj. 1 Very, mere,
plain, stark, alone. 2 Pure, unmix-
ed, neat. 3 Bare, naked. 1 Nugæ
meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.*
‡ Mera solitudo, *Mere solitude,*
Cic. 2 Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.*
3 Observant ubi festa mero pede
sabbata reges, *Juv.*

MERX, cis, f. 1 Any kind of merchan-
dise, chaffer, ware that is bought and
sold, goods, commodities. 2 Meton.
A slave deavly bought; a good for so-
othing fellow, or woman; one not worth
hanging. 1 Proba merx facie empor-
torem reperit, *Plaut.* 2 Id.

MESA *, æ, f. The middle part, *Plin.*
pl. n. The middle parts of the house,
Vitruv. = Mediana, *Id.*

MESULA *, æ, f. An entry, or passage
between the hall and the parlor, or
any other room in the house; the
gallery, lobby, or space from chamber
to chamber, *Vitruv.*

MESSE *, es, f. The middle string,
which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.*
In the music scale, now it goes for
a, la, mi, re.

MESSES *, es, m. acc. mesen. The north-
west wind and by north, *Plin.*

MESCHORUS *, i, m. He that stands
in the midst of the company, giving
to others a sign to sing, or to do any
other thing; the chimier of the choir,

Plin. Ep. On shipboard, he is called
porticulus, Plaut.

MESOLABUM *, i, c. et Mesolabium, ii. n.
An instrument to find out one, or
many, middle proportional lines, *Vi-*
truv.

MESOLEUCUS *, i, m. 1 A precious
black stone, having a white stroke in
the middle. 2 An herb like red mer-
cury, with a white stroke through
the middle of the leaf. 1 *Plin.* 2 Id.

MESOMELAS *, æ, m. A precious stone,
having a black vein parting every
color in the midst, *Plin.*

MESOPHÆRUM *, i, n. A sort of *Ind-*
ian spikenard of the middling leaf
and rate, *Plin.*

MESPIUM *, i, n. A medlar, *Plin.*

MESPILUS *, i, f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

MESSIS, is, f. in acc. messiu, *Plaut.*
1 A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or
of any thing else. 2 Syn. Corn, at
large. 3 Meton. Harvest, or har-
vest-time. 4 Harvest-work, or mow-
ing and reaping. 5 Met. Advantage,
gain, booty. 6 Plenty, or store.

MESSIS proprie dicitur in iis quæ
metuntur, maxime in frumento,
Var. 1 Spicea jam campis cum
messis inhorruit, *Virg.* 2 Rupe-
runt horrea messes, *Id.* 3 ‡ Ante
foenum, si frigus erit; si messis, in
unbrã, *Id.* 4 ‡ Semente prohibi-
bitã, aut messe amissã, fructus an-
nuper interit, *Cic.* 5 Syllani tem-
poris messis, *Id.* 6 Morum malo-
rum messis, *Plaut.* ‡ Tua messis
in herbã est, *Your hopes are but in*
the bud, Ov.

MESSOR, oris, m. A reaper, or mower;
a harvest-man. Non oratores, sed
messores videris imitari, *Cic.* ‡
Met. Scelerum messor, One em-
ployed in the husbandry of villany,
Plaut.

MESSORIUS, a, um, adj. Pertaining
to reaping, or mowing. Messoria se-
cribri intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera,
Col.

MESSUS, part. Reaped. Herbæ messe
falciibus, *Virg.*

MËTA, æ, f. 1 A pillar in form of a
cone, at the end of a place in racing,
where the chariots turned, as carcers
were the places of starting. 2 Any
goal, though not in the same form;
the upper millstone, as catillus is the
lower. 3 Any thing in a conical
form. 4 A turning, or place of turn-
ing. 5 Met. The limit, or end, of
any thing. 1 Meta fervidis evitata
rotis, *Hor.* 2 Metas imitata cupres-
sus, *Ov.* Viridis frontenti ex ilice
meta, *Virg.* 3 In metas extru-
it fenum convenit, *Col.* 4 Meta
viarum, *Virg.* 5 Iis ego nec met-
as rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.*
Metæ vitæ, *Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama
adulescentis paulum hæsit ad met-
as, *His reputation met with a rub*
at the very goal, Cic. ‡ Sol ex
æquo metã distabat utrãque, *High*
noon, Ov.

MËTALLICUS, a, um, adj. Of, or belong-
ing to, metals; metallic. Natura
metallica, *Plin.*

MËTALLICUS, i, m. A digger, worker,
or refiner of metals, *Plin.*

MËTALLITER †, a, um, adj. That brings
forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metalliter
reperit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

MËTALLUM, i, n. 1 Metal; all that is
dug and fetched out of the earth,
as gold, silver, brass, marble; also,
stone, sand, all kind of ore. 2 A
mine, a vein. 1 Potior metallis li-
bertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum,
Sen. sc. aurum. Nivea metallis, *sc.*
marinora, Sil. 2 Pecunia publica,
quæ ex metallis redibit, *Nep.*
Dannatus in metallum, *Condemned*
to labor in the mines, Plin. Ep.

MËTAMORPHOSIS *, is, f. A transfor-
mation, a change of shape and
figure. Ovidius inscribit in *Lacta-*

morphosi solet, Quint. Lat. Trans-
formatio.

MËTANS, tis, part. Measuring, *Liv.*

MËTAPHORA *, æ, f. A metaphor, a
trope, when a word is translated from
the proper signification to another
more oramental or acute. Nihil
tum gratius est, tum delectat mag-
is, quam metaphoræ in loco usur-
pate, *Cic.*

MËTAPLANSUS *, i, m. A figure, when
some letter in a word is changed upon
the account of verse, ornament, or
necessity, *Quint.*

MËTATIO *, Quis, f. The measuring,
or ordering, of land for planting, &c.
In quincuncem vinearum metatio,
Col.

MËTATOR, oris, m. 1 A surveyor, or
measurer, of land; a land-meas-
urer. 2 A quarter-master who measures
out the ground for pitching the camp
in the field. 3 He who measures or
sets out ground for planting; a plant-
er. 1 Peritus metator et callidus
decempedis suã saxa diviserat, *Cic.*
2 Castrorum metator, *Id.* 3 Me-
tator olivæ, *Plin.* ¶ Metator urbis,
That quarters out the city for sol-
diers' plunder, Id.

MËTATUS, part. Measured, measured out.
Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*
‡ Agellus metatus, *Measured out*
for, and given to a soldier for his
share, Id.

MËTENDUM, part. pass. To be reaped,
mowed, or cut down. ‡ Vita omni-
bus metenda, *at fruges, Vel. Poet.*
ap. Cic.

MËTHËDICUS, es, f. The part of gram-
mar teaching the way of speaking,
Quint.

MËTHËDICUS, a, um, adj. Observing a
method, ¶ *Methodicus, sc. medicus,*
Physicians who, considering some
common symptoms and general rules
in diseases, contain experience, Cels.

MËTHËDIUM *, it, u. A trick, a cheat,
a cunning fetch, *Petron.*

MËTICULOSUS, a, um, adj. [a metus]
1 Fearful, timorous. 2 Hazardous,
frightful. 1 Nullus est hoc meti-
culosus reges, *Plaut.* 2 Meticulosus
res est ire ad iudicem, *Id.*

MËTIENDUS, part. pass. To be meas-
ured, or esteemed. Syllabis meti-
endus pedes, non intervallis, exis-
timat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluptate me-
tenda sunt, *Id.*

MËTIENS *, tis, part. Measuring, pas-
sing over; Met. esteeming. Sacram
metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens alio-
rum in se odium suo in alios odio,
Liv.

MËTIOR *, Iri, mensus, sum, et mētius,
Claud. dep. 1 To measure, or measure,
to survey, or take measure of. 2 To
measure out, or deliver by measure.
3 To pass, or go, over. 4 To take
a survey of. 5 To bound, or limit.
6 To value, esteem, or judge of; to
place the quality of a thing in. 1
Metiori solem, *Cic.* nigrum, *Id.* 2
Fruentium parce et paulatim metiri,
Cæs. 3 Metitur litora cornis gressu,
Luc. 4 ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.*
5 prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo al-
quid, to guess at the quantity, *Id.*
6 Longum metior annui, *the run,*
Id. 6 Qui virtutem præmio meti-
tur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute
metitur, non fortunã, *C. Nep.* ‡
Inonestate summum bonum metiri,
To place the chief good in probity,
Cic. res expetendas imolentia, *to*
place the desirableness of things in
the absence of pain, Id.

MËTO *, ere, messui, messum act.
1 To reap, mow, or cut down. 2 To
crop, gather, or strike off. 3 Met.
To mow down, to cut off. 1 ¶ Ut
sementem faceris, ita et metes, *Cic.*
‡ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every*
man for himself, Prov. Plaut. 2
Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.*

3 ¶ Gregem metite imbecem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.* Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit, Cic.* ¶ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie, Prop.*
Métor*, éris. pass. Mibi istic nec sentitur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned, Plaut.*
Métópnyma*, æ. f. nominis pro nomine posito. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.* Cum summuntantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatice vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat. Translatio.*
Métópa*, æ. f. *The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, Vitruv.*
Métópnis*, i. n. 1 Oil of utter almonds. 2 A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Métópsócypis*, i. m. i. e. frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, Suet.*
Métor, ári, átus sum. dev. [a meta] 1 To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure. 2 To set out a comp. to encamp. 3 To set, or lay out for planting. 1 Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 2 Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* 3 ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Fill your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*
Métréia*, æ. f. *A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet, Oculum in metretam novam indere, Catull.*
Métricus, a, um. adj. *According to, or keeping, time and measure.* Leges metrice, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*
Métrum*, i. n. *A measure; Met. metre, or verse.* Nullo scripto metrum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col. Compositi metro Tibullii libelli, Mart.*
Métuendus*, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* ¶ Eques metuendus hasta, *Hor.*
Métuens, tis. part. *Ter. Phadr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for, Virg. Adj. fearful, respectful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic. Nero metuenter factus milites ibi circumdedit, Tac.*
Métula, dim. [o meta] *A little butt, or mark, Plin.*
Métuo, uare, tui. act. 1 *To fear, be afraid, or be in fear.* 2 *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* 3 *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* 4 *To doubt.* 1 ¶ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* 2 *Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, Ter. i. e. flucci facio.* 3 *Culpari metuit fides, Hor.* 4 *Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, Cic.* ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's out-doing me at spinning, Plaut.* ¶ calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic.* Ad eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public, Id.* ¶ Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quod fure, *I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut. Truc. Metuere de vitâ, To be afraid for his life, Cic.* Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut. Metuo ne magis noxibus aggravetur, I fear lest, Ter. Metuo ut substat hospes, I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said, Id. Magnum mo-*

lior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolior, *Plaut.* ¶ Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish, Cic.* Metuit ut non possit, *He doubted whether he should be able, Id.*
Métuor, pass. Propter crudelitatem metuetur, *Cic.*
Métus*, ús. m. 1 *Fear, dread, diffidence.* 2 *Care, or concern.* 3 *Religious awe, or fear.* 1 *Metus virorum existimatis, Cic.* Evæ recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* 2 *Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, Quint.* 3 *Multos metu servata per annos, de lauro, Virg.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Col. Cic.* to put one in fear. Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exolvere, *Luc.* to shake it off, or cast it away.
Métutus*, part. *Feared, Lucr.*
Méu*, vel **Méum**, vel **Meon**, i. n. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; new, spicknel, wild dill, Plin.*
Meus*, a, um. 1 *My, mine, my own,* by being a part of me. 2 *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* 3 *My own, by conquest.* 4 *By right.* 5 *By blood.* 6 *Also, by performance.* 7 *Of my own making, or contrivance.* 8 *Mine by nature.* 9 *By being with me.* 10 *By belonging, or appertaining to me.* 11 *By purchase.* 12 *By being of the same family, or country.* 13 *By mutual agreement, or consent.* 1 *Mea mens, meum corpus, Tibull.* 2 *Vindictâ postquam meus a prætor recessi, Pers.* 3 *Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, Virg.* 4 *Meus ille caper fuit, Id.* 5 *Meus frater G. Cic.* 6 *Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, Id.* Scripta meâ, *Hor.* 7 *Mea culpa, Phadr.* 8 ¶ *Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbius coquus, non meopte ingenio, Plaut.* 9 *Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjuxit, Cic.* 10 *Non est mentiri meum, Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* 11 *Remitte pallium mihi meum, Catull.* 12 *Ego meorum solus sum meus, Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquæ, *Virg.* 13 *Quod tum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, Plaut.* ¶ *Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, It concerns me to do this, Id.* Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it, Cic.* In vocat. blandientium est. Mi vir, *My dear husband, Ter.* Anime mi, *My sweet soul, Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ *Meus homo, My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine, Phadr.* Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention, Cic.* ¶ *Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, i. e. mei qui sum homo inimicus, Id.* ¶ *Meus carnifex, Ter. i. e. in me carnifex, Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e. in me irato, Id.*
Mi*. dat. [pro mibi] *To me, Eun. ap. Cic.* et *Virg.*
Mica*, æ. f. 1 *A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* 2 *A little banqueting-house.* 1 *Thuris mica, Col. auri, Lucr.* 2 *Mort.* ¶ *¶ Saliens mica, Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.*
Micans*, tis. part. 1 *Glittering, shining.* 2 *Beating, panting.* 3 *Moving nimbly.* 1 *Aurum micans, Ov.* 2 *Fert suspensus corde micante gradus, Id.* 3 *Crura micantia, Id.*
Mico, are, cui, avi. neut. 1 *To glitter, glisten, sparkle, or shine.* 2 *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* 3 *To pant, or beat,* as the

heart, or pulse, does. 4 *To move the fingers up and down swiftly, the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determination of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers.* 1 *Micat Julium sidus, Hor.* areusensis, *Virg. gemma, Id.* Color qui in rosâ micat, *Plin.* 2 *Venæ et arteriæ micare non desunt, Cic.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Quid enim sors est? idem propendium quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tessera, Id.*
Micropsýchus*, a, um. adj. *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Horens animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixere micro-psychos, *Plin.*
Microsphaerum*, i. n. *The leaf of spikenard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, Plin.*
Micturio, ire, ivi et i, iur. verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water, or simply, to make water.* Micturiunt hic, *Juv.*
Micula, æ. f. dim. [a mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas representat, *Cels.*
Migdolis, libis. ni. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language, Plaut.*
Migrans, tis. part. *Cornua in mucronem migrantia, Naturally tending to a sharp point, Plin.*
Migrassit, ant. pro migraverit, ap *Cic.*
Migratio, ónis. f. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ *Migrations in alienum, A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification, Id.*
Migratur, impers. *A removal is made.* ¶ *Ut in alium quandam locum ex his locis morte migratur, That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.*
Migratus, ús. m. *A transporting, or carrying away.* Relicta que mihi grati difficilia essent, *Liv. L. A.*
Migro, are, avi, atum. neut. 1 *To remove from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* 2 *To be altered, or changed.* 3 *Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep.* 4 *To go pass, or glide.* 1 *Veteres nigrite coloni, Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. de vitâ, Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* 2 *Cæcilius que sunt, nunquam in narumque possunt migrare colorem, Lucr.* = *Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia ioigrant, Id.* 3 ¶ *Promissa facere: et que pertinent ad veritatem et fidem, can migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, Cic.* 4 ¶ *Fac sis vacinas, ades aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, That my words may pass whether I would have them, Plaut.* A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty, Id.*
Migror, ári, átus. pass. *Sil.*
Mihi*, dat. a nom. ego. 1 *To me ac. to my advantage, or detriment.* 2 *To me, or with me, ac. in my opinion.* 3 *For me, or with relation to me.* 4 *Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant.* *Vid. Ego.* 1 *Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego met mibi? Ter.* 2 *Is mibi servus est spectatus satis, cum dominus curat est, Id.* 3 *Quid mihi hic faciet patri? Id.* 4 *Quid mihi, ubi ad uxores vctum est, tum sunt senes, Id.*
Milimetipsi. *To me myself, Cic.*
Miles, ús. c. g. 1 *A soldier.* 2 *Parti culari a foot-soldier.* 3 *Collectively,*

the soldiery. 4 An attendant. 5 A novice, one not used to a thing. 1 Cuius Marius, P. Africani discipulus et miles, Cic. 2 Cas. 3 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 4 ¶ Hæc miles erat Phæbes, she attended Diana in hunting, Ov. 5 ¶ Met. ¶ Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing, Id. ¶ Miles stipendorum legitimorum, That has served the full time appointed by law, Liv. Miles ad naves, A sea soldier, or marine, Id. Millaria, æ. f. avis [a milium] 1 A bird that feeds upon millet, a finnet. 2 An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it. 1 Varr. 2 Plin. Millarium, ii. n. 1 A vessel belonging to an oil-mill. 2 A vessel narrow at the top. 3 A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire. 1 Cato. 2 Col. 3 Sen. ¶ Millarium aureum, A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began, Tac. Plin. Millarius, a, um, adj. Of millet. Millaria avis, Varr. Militaris, e, adj. Belonging to a soldier, or to war; warlike, martial, military. Via militaris, Varr. Statuas videmus ornato fere militari, Cic. ¶ Etas militaris, The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted, Tac. Sepimentum militare, A military fence, a rampart, or ditch, Varr. genus, The soldiery, Liv. Res militaris, Nep. disciplina, the art of war, Id. Militaris manus, Id. Militaris opera, The office, or part of a soldier, Liv. Militaris equus, A war-horse. Idem. ¶ Daunia, the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers, Hor. opera, military achievements, Liv. Signa militaria, Standards, Cic. Militariter, adv. After the manner of a soldier. Oratio militariter gravis, Liv. Tecta militariter ædificare, Id. Militia, a, f. 1 The being a soldier, warfare. 2 Any toil, employment, or service. 3 The militia, or soldiery. 1 Cuius magna pars matura militie esset, Liv. 2 Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ov. 3 ¶ Antiochus cum omni militia interfecit, With all his soldiers, Just. Imaginaria militia, Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Suet. Lente militia, Tedious amours, Tib. Militia soli, The labors of husbandry. ¶ Dare nomen militiae, To list himself for a soldier, Cic. Militia, genit. quasi adverbialiter. ¶ Quorum virtus erat domi militieque cognita, Id. Milito, are, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To go a warfaring, to be a soldier. 2 Met. To pursue any person, or thing. 1 Juvenas omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. 2 ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, Hunting in woods, Hor. = Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido, Ov. ¶ In eadem legione militare, To belong to the same regiment, Cic. ¶ Militavi non sine gloria, Served under Venus not without reputation, Hor. Millor, ari, Ætus, pass. Hor. Milium, i. n. A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet. Milio venit annua cura, Virg. Liba de milio, Cic. Plin. Col. Millo*, et Millia, adj. pl. et ap. Vet. Mile. 1 A thousand. 2 An infinite, or great, number. 1 Tratici modios centum viginti millia, Cas. ¶ Milie passus, A mile, Plaut. Milie et quingentos passus, A mile and a half, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, Liv. Peditibus tribus millibus, Cust. Sestertia quingenta millia, Cic. Deca millia sestertia, Varr.

Quadraginta millibus sestertis, Id. Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerarium sequebantur, Nep. ¶ Mille caprarum, Col. annorum, Id. Multis cum millibus ibat, sc. hominum, Virg. 2 ¶ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, Virg. Mille*, et ant. mile, n. caret gen. et dat. singular in abl. mille, in plur. hæc millia, rum, ibus. A thousand. ¶ Mille annorum, A thousand years, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, Cic. Aumarum nullia multa, Lucr. Millifolium*, ii. n. The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosebleed. Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanat, Plin. Millipeda, æ. f. A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer, Plin. Col. Millesimum, a, um, adj. The thousandth. Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, Cic. Milliarium*, ii. n. 1 A mile. 2 Also, a vessel, &c. Vid. Millarium. 1 Audivi a tertio miliario eum esse, Cic. 2 Cat. Millarius*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, ¶ greges ovium miliarios, sheep, a thousand in a flock, Varr. Millarios apros, Sen. i. e. mille librarum, Lips. in tepr. huge fat browns. Millaria olea, That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year, Plin. Porticus millaria, Of a mile long, Suet. Millies*, adv. A thousand times, very often. Quiquies millies, Plin. Plus millies jam audivi, Ter. Miltus, i. f. A sort of red color, or vermilion. Cera ex milto, Vitruv. Milvago, ginis. f. A fish that uses to fly. Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. Plin. Milvinus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a kite. Milvinae ungulae, Plaut. ¶ Milvinus pes, The herb-kite's foot, Col. Milvinus pullus, A young kite, an extortioner, Cic. Milvina, sc. appetentia, A stomach like a kite, Plaut. Milvus, vel potius, milvus, i. m. 1 A kite. 2 A rapacious fellow. 3 A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night. 4 A sign in the heavens. 1 Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic. 2 Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Ov. Mima*, æ. f. [a mimus] 1 A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. 2 An actress upon the stage. 1 Cic. 2 Luceia mina centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, Plin. Mimiambus*, i. m. A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like, Plin. Ep. Mimice*, adv. Mimically, apishly. ¶ Mimice incedere, To walk like an actress, affectedly, Catull. Mimicus*, n, um, adj. Mimic, apish, wanton. ¶ Mimicula nomen, The name she bore when an actress, Cic. Jocus mimicus, A bawdy jest, Id. risus, Petron. Mimicæ ineptiæ, Sen. artes, Petron. Mimmulus, i. m. An herb called rattle, or lousewort. Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, Plin. Mimographus*, i. m. A writer of plays, or farces. Illic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, Suet. Minula, æ. f. dim. [a mima] A little actress, a miss. Venisti in sinum et complexum tuum mimule, Cic. Mimus*, i. m. 1 A mimic, a scurri-

lous buffoon, or jester. 2 Abusive, or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story. 1 Mimi Isidori filia, Cic. ¶ Nou Attellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, Id. 2 ¶ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabula, Id. 2 Suet.

Mina*, æ. f. A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachme, Plin. In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight, it is twelve ounces.

Minaciter*, adv. Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words. An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? Shall I use fair means, or foul? Plaut. Num putatis dixisse cum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? Cic.

Minax*, Ærum, f. pl. Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise. ¶ Virtus iustitudo ac persuadendo, non iniis et vi ac metu traditur, Cic.

Minanter, adv. Threateningly. ¶ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, Ov.

Minatio, Ænis, f. A threatening, or huffing, Cic. = Exeratio, Id.

Minatus, part. Having threatened, Claud.

Minax, æcis, adj. 1 Threatening menacing with words, or otherwise. 2 Haughty, surly. 1 Puerum minaci voce dum terret, Hor. Pestilentia coorta, minaciorem tamen quam perniciosior, Liv. = Minaces et acerbe literæ, Cic. 2 Minaces animi, Ov. Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, Suet.

Minerva, æ. f. 1 The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms. 2 Heaton. Nature, wit, craft. 3 Spinsky. 4 Weaving. 1 Tibi cor limante Minervæ acris, Mart. 2 Inventrix oleæ Minervæ, Virg. 3 Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervæ, Id. 4 Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervæ, Prop. ¶ Crassâ Minervæ, Hor. Plainly, without necessity; rulely. Iavitâ Minervæ, Agabus nativæ, Id. Vid. Prop.

Minerval, vel Minervæ, is. n. Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school. Quin, simul ac promissis Minerval incipiunt, Varr.

Mingo*, Ære, nxi, nictum, act. To piss, to make water. Miuxisti semel, &c. Mart. In me veiant nictum atque cacatum, Hor.

Mingor, gi, pass. Cum urina super potionum modum mingiur, Cels.

Minisæus, a, um, adj. Of, or with vermilion. ¶ Expolitio minisæa, A varnish with vermilion, Vitruv.

Ministria, æ. f. The place where vermilion is dug, Plin.

Ministrianus, a, um, adj. Of sinople, or vermilion. Metallum ministrianum, Plin.

Minutiulus, a, um, adj. dim. Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cereus tuas minutiulas pertimescebam, Cic. Minutiulus, part. Red, of the color of sinople, or vermilion. Minutiulus cærulea notandus, To be marked as faulty, Cic.

Minime, adv. 1 Least, or fewest. 2 Not at all, in no case, in no way, by no means. 3 At least. 4 Much less, or least of all. 1 Minime multos ledere, Ter. 2 Quod minime vultis, Cic. Excusatio minime accipienda, Id. ¶ Minime mirandum, It is no wonder, Nep. Minime gentium, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium iudicio minime esse faciendum, Fest. By no means in the world. 3 Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, Col. 4 Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honestior

miraculis illi, You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him, *Id.*
Mirabiliter, adv. 1 Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly. 2 Exceedingly. 3 Honorably. 1 Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas, *Nep.* 2 Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lector, *Cic.* 3 Mirabiliter de te et loquantur et sentiunt, *Id.*
Mirabundus, a, um, adj. Full of admiration, much marveling. Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*
Miraculum, i, n. A miracle, a wonder, or a marvel, natural, or artificial, prae-ter—or super—natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Omnia transfomat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terroris magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*
Mirandus, a, uui, part. Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered, or marvelled, at; amazing, admirable. Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wunderfully*, *Cic.* § Miranda loqui, *Sil.*
Mirans, tis, part. [a mirror] 1 Marveling, wondering. 2 Delighted with. 1 Domum mirans genitricis, *Virg.* 2 Prop.
Miratio, ðuis, f. A wondering, admiration. Causarum ignorantia mirationem facit, *Cic.* Sed raro occ.
Mirator, ðris, m. An admirer, or wonderer; an approver; an adorer. § Mirator Catonis, *Luc. sui, Sen.*
Miratrix, icis, f. She that admires, or marvels. ¶ Turba miratrix, The gazing crowd, *Juv.* Vestus miratrix sui, *Luc.*
Miratus, part. dep. 1 Admiring, wondering. 2 Pleased with. 1 Pater Idalio miratus Caesar ab antro, *Prop.* 2 *Hor.*
Mire, adv. 1 Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously. 2 Exceedingly, extremely. 1 Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter.* 2 Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis, *Lucr.*
Mirifica, adv. 1 Strangely, wonderfully. 2 Rarely well. 1 Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic.* 2 Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirifice se nactus, In a very pretty manner, *Id.*
Mirificus, a, um, adj. Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary. Caesaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alexandri mirificissima potentia, *Aug.*
Mirmillo*, ðnis, m. A fencer, or sword-player. Cicero M. Antouium mirmillonem et gladiatorem saepe vocat in Philippicis.
Miror, ðri, ðtus sũm. dep. 1 To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at. 2 To be fond of, to be taken with. 3 To admire so as to imitate. 1 Num placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* 2 § De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* 3 Primit et te miretur al annis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si scis abiret, I should have marvelled if it had gone off so, *Id.*
Mirus, a, um, adj. Wonderful, marvelous, strange. 2 Exceeding, excellent, mighty. 3 Prodigious, portentous. 1 Id quom omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* 2 Mira pietate parens, *Catull.* Ensis, mira quem fecerat nite Lycon, *Virg.* Miras apud populum favor, *Tac.* 3 Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi. It is a wonder, but— *Plaut.* Mirum in modum, *Id.*
Miscellanea, ðrum, n. pl. 1 A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry, or hotch-potch, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather, a sort of mixed plays,

or shows, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. 1 Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* 2 *Id.* seq.
Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together. ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Calligula instituti in Gallia Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Caesaris, Diversi sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France, *Suet.* Miscella uva, A kind of black grape, *Varr.* Miscellae vites, Vines that will grow in any soil, *Cat.* ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti et domestico natum, *Varr.* A kind of runt pigeons.
Miscendus, part. ¶ Major mihi molles, majus miscendum est malum, I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge, *Cic. ex poet.*
Miscens, tis, part. Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.*
Misco*, ðre, cui, mistum et mixtum act. 1 To mingle, to mix, or interlace; to blend, to temperate, to put together, to intermix. 2 To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil. 3 To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify. 4 To act as a cup-bearer. 5 To contrive, dispense, or order. 6 To communicate. 7 Pertinet etiam ad res Veneras. 1 Vinum aqua, *Plin.* aquam vino, *Id.* Cantices miscurat comas, *Ov.* 2 = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phadr.* 3 Miscoes gaudia curis, *Catull.* Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov.* 4 Nescit, tot millibus miscetur, pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* 5 Ita in isthac tua misceto, ne me amisceas, *Ter.* 6 Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* 7 Mista deo mulier, *Virg.*
Misceor, ðri, pass. Misceretur tristitia laetis, *Ov.* ¶ § Fors et virtus miscerent in unum, *Are confounded*, *Virg.* An Jupiter misceri probet populos, To be incorporated, *Id.* Moenia miscerentur lucis, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, *Id.* ¶ pectora vario motu, ruffled with various passions, *Id.* ¶ Nova quaedam misceri et concitari mala videbam, I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising, *Cic.*
Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a miser] 1 Poor, miserable, wretched. 2 Pitiful, sorry. 3 Shabby. 1 Nihil Cicero mi meo misello relinquo praeter invidiam et ignominiam, *Cic.* 2 Spes misella, *Lucr.* 3 Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*
Miser*, ðra, ðrum, adj. 1 Miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight. 2 Melon. That makes miserable; afflictive. 3 Sorry, paltry, mean, object, pitiful. 4 Sick, affected. 5 Melon. Innocent. 6 Very stingy, miserably covetous. 1 ¶ Laboriosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserissimam opto, *Virg.* Prorus nihil abest, quum sim miserissimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserissimi, *Id.* 2 Amphitio misera, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* 3 Cruien miserum, *Virg.* Miserum iogenium, *Cic.* Miserae preces, *Hor.* divitiae, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Id.* 4 Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor.* 5 Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic.* 6 Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! Unhappy we! *Cic.* Misurum memoria, A sad story, *Plaut.* ¶ Misurum! dolentis interjectio, *Virg.*
Miserabile, adv. Wofully, miserably,

Miserabile casus hostium insulsum, *Virg.* i. e. miserabiliter, more Graec.
Miserabilis*, e, adj. 1 That deserves or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched. 2 Pitied, lamented. 1 ¶ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beatu uisere, *Cic.* Miserabiliores - epilogos, *Id.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* § visu, *Id.* 2 § Nec sit miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*
Miserabiliter, adv. 1 Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably. 2 Sadly, miserably. 1 Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* § Miserabiliter orhatum deslere, *Liv.* laudatus, *Id.* 2 Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id.*
Miserandus, part. 1 To be pitied, or lamented. 2 Moving pity, lamentable. 1 ¶ Ahiis miserandus, alius rideudus videtur, *Cic.* 2 Miserandum carmen, *Monil.*
Miserans, tis, part. Moved with pity, pitying, &c. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.*
Miseratio, ðnis, f. Complaining to raise compassion. Misericatio mensi iudicium pernuenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, Passages in a speech to raise compassion, *Id.* § Fragilitas humanae miseratio, Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling, *Plin.* Ep.
Miseratus, part. [a miseror] Having compassion, or pity, on. Phoebe, graves Trojae semper miserate labores, *Virg.*
Misere, adv. 1 Wretchedly, miserably, distressfully, pitifully, sadly. 2 Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labor. 1 ¶ Que nihil valeret ad beate misereque vivendum, *Cic.* 2 Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Misere cupis alire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere, *Ter.*
Misereor, ðri, ðertus et ðertus dep. To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him. § Miserari supplicium, *Cic.* Saepc miserum sum generis humani, *Sen.*
Misereciter, impers. Pity touches. ¶ Inopis nunc te miserecitat mei, Take pity of helpless me, *Ter.*
Miserecose*, ðre, incept. [a miseror] To pity, or compassionate. Arcadi miserecitate regis, *Virg.*
Miscret*, misertum et misertum act. impers. 1 pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for. § Miseret ne tui, *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Cave te fratrum obscantium miseret, *Cic.* ¶ Meui enim vicem miseret me, I pity his case, &c. *Ter.*
Miseric*, v. f. 1 Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble. 2 Uncasiness. 1 = Miseris et misa nitantibus opem ferre, *Cic.* 2 Ubi illam expucrat miserum ex animo, *Ter.*
Misericordia, v. f. Mercy, compassion, pity. Misericordia est agnitio ex miseria alterius injuria laborantis, *Cic.* § Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut.* ¶ Misericordia hujus, The compassion I have for her, *Ter.* Misericordia vulgi, Pity shown by the vulgar, *Caes.*
Misericors, dis, adj. 1 Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted. 2 Proceeding from compassion. 1 = Misit et misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phadr.* Misericordior nulla me est seminarum, *Plaut.* 2 Honestas et misericors mendacium, *Cic.*
Miseriter, adv. Painfully, miserably, sadly. Patriam adlocuta necis est Ita voce miseriter, *Catull.*
Miserror, ðri, Atus sũm. dep. 1 To deplore, lament, bewail. 2 To pity,

or *compassionate*. 1 Commune periculum miscrabantur, *Cas.* 2 Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*
Miseritus, Misertus, part. *Having pity, or compassion, on. Deos immortales miseritos nominis Romani, Liv.*
Missile, is, n. [a mittendo] *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown. Lacedaemonii missilibus pugnant, Liv.*
Missilia, um, pl. n. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw ex in the people, as sweetmeats, perfun es, &c. Suet.*
Missilis, e, adj. 1 *Pass, Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or slung.* 2 *Act. A jerk that throweth.* 1 *Missiles lapides, Liv.* *Historici aculei missiles, Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Missio, ois, f. [a mitto] 1 *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* 2 *A throwing, or hurling.* 3 *A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honorable; after they had served the just number of years; or caussaria, by reason of sickness, or infirmity; or ignominiosa, by way of punishment.* 4 *A setting a prisoner free.* 5 *The privilege of begging his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator.* 1 *De literarum missione nbs to accusor, Cic.* 2 *Extra telorum missionem, Vitr.* 3 *Liv. Suet.* 4 *Silenus a Midâ captus hoc ei numeris pro sua missione dedisse scribitur, Cic.* 5 *Missio sanguinis, Blood-letting, Cels.* *Ludorum missio, The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Cic.* 6 *Gladiatoribus sine missione edi prohibuit, Suet.*
Missitatus, part. *Mitten, or frequently, sent. Codicilli missitati, Plin.*
Missio, are, âvi, âtum, act. freq. *To send often. Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, Liv.*
Missus, part. [a mitto] 1 *Sent.* 2 *Thron, shot, &c.* 3 *Pardoned, forgiven.* 4 *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* 5 *Missum facere, To let alone, not to meddle with.* 6 *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded, chiefly with the word facio.* 1 *Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, Nep.* 2 *Dux missus in bellum, Hor.* *ad bellum, Cic. auxilio, Id.* *Suh magna pericula missus, Virg.* *de magnis rebus, Hor.* 2 *Eminus tellis missis, eum interfecerunt, Nep.* 3 *Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, Id.* 4 *Nescit vox missa reverti, Hor.* *Missus e corpore sanguis, Lucr.* *de carcere equi, Ov.* 5 *Pompeii praefectum missum feci, Cas.* *Missos facere nautas, Id.* 6 *Me missam fac, Ter.* *Missâ hæc facio, Cic.* 7 *Missam facere uxorem, To divorce her, Suet.* *Missio aulae, i. e. demisso, The curtain being let down, Phadr.* *Corpora missa neci, Dead bodies, Ov.*
Missus, us, m. 1 *A sending, or dispatch.* 2 *A cast, a hurl, or throw.* 3 *A course, or turn; the playing off of beasts by turn, or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c.* 1 *Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, Cas.* *Sed non occurrit in hæc notione nisi in ablat. sing.* 2 *Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius lectu missuque telum, Liv.* 3 *Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in scrum protractit, Suet.*
Mistio, adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* *Per venas et viscera mistim, Lucr.*
Mistura, æ, f. 1 *A mixture, an interspersing.* 2 *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* 1 *Rerum mistura, Lucr.* 2 *Eâ misturâ totum os perficitur, Col.*
Mistus, part. [a misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together. Gregario*

mitti mixtus [Titus] Tac. = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, Cic. *Lacrymæ mistæ risu, Stat.* *Verbera mista cum verbis, Ov.* *ex dissimilibus, Cic.*
Mistus, us, m. *A mixture Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redidit nepotilus, Col.*
Misy*, yos, n. *That which apothecaries call vitriol; also, a kind of delicious muskroom, Plin.*
Mitella, æ, f. dim. [a mitra] 1 *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* 2 *Also, a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* 1 *Quosdani senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, Cic.* 2 *Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, Cels.*
Mitescens, tis, part. 1 *Growing mild.* 2 *Growing ripe.* 1 *Mitescente hieme, Liv.* 2 *Pruna mitescantia, Plin.*
Mitescere, ère, incept. [a mitis] 1 *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* 2 *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* 3 *To grow more moderate.* 4 *To become calm.* 5 *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c.* 6 *To grow ripe.* 1 *Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, Hor.* 2 = *Referant quibus flecti et mitescere possit, Ov.* 3 *Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, Hor.* 4 *Freta mitescunt, Ov.* 5 *Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radinrum, Lucr.* 6 *Uvae calidius mitescunt, Col.*
Mithras*, vel Mitras, æ, m. *The sun, worshipp'd by that name among the Persians, Stat.*
Mithrax*, scrib. et Mitrax, æ, m. *A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun, Plin.*
Mithridaticum antidotum, Mithridate, a singular good confection, used in physic, Plin.
Mitificatus, part. *Concocted, digested.* *In omne corpus divisus et mitificatus cibus, Cic.*
Mitificor, ari, pass. *To be tamed, or made gentle.* *Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, Plin.*
Mitificus, a, um, adj. *Making mild, or gentle.* *Mitifica mens, Sui.*
Mitigandus, part. *Ignè ad mitigandum album utimur, Cic.*
Mitigatio, ois, f. *A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing, or assuaging, Cic.* 7 *Mitigationes, Softening expressions.* 8 *Licentia, si nimum videlicet acrimoniae habere, mitigâsonibus lenitur, Ad Her.*
Mitigâtorius, a, um, adj. *Having virtue to assuage, or ease, pain, Plin.*
Mitigatus, part. *Tamed, civilised, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased.* *Quibus ex agresti immanitate vitâ exculi ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Cic.*
Mitigo, are, âvi, âtum, act. [a mitis] 1 *To tame.* 2 *To civilise.* 3 *To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease.* 4 *To pacify, to reconcile.* 5 *To soothe, or roast, meat.* 1 *Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, Curt.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 = *Reconciliare et mitigare sili alique, Id.* 5 *Id. Vid. part.* 7 *Met. Silvestrem flammis et ferro mitigat agrum, Fûs it for tillage, Hor.*
Mitigor, pass. *Labores magnâ compassati gloriâ mitigantur, Cic.* *Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, Flor.* 1. 8.
Mitis, e, adj. 1 *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* 2 *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, sleek.* 3 *Caba, still.* 4 *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* 5 *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* 1 *Mitia poma, Virg.* *Mite solum, Hor.* 2 *Taurum, quamvis mitem, motum contingere primo, Ov.* 3 = *Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, Virg.* 4 *Natura ratiior illis,*

æ. snxis, contigit, Ov. 5 = *Si ratis et æquus, dehinc illius misereri, Id.* *Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, Liv.* *Naturâ mitissimi sumus, Col.*
Mitius*, adv. 1 *More evenly, more patiently.* 2 *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* 1 *Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, Ov.* 2 *Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, Id.* *Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, Cas.*
Mitra, æ, f. 1 *A bonnet, or turban, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used formerly by women and effeminate persons.* 2 *Meton. Effeminate pegons, or women wearing such.* 3 *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* 1 *Pictâ redi mitus tempora mitrâ, assumulavit anum, Ov.* 2 *Paris, cum semiviro comitatu, Maonia mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, Virg.* 3 *Mart. 7 Redimicula mitræ, The ties, or stays with which it was made fast, Virg.*
Mitratus, part. *Wearing a bonnet, or mitre.* 7 *Mitrati chori, Prop.*
Mitre, ère, misi, missum, aci. 1 *To send.* 2 *Absolet. To send ambassadors, or messengers.* 3 *To send an account, to certify, to write.* 4 *This verb is often used for its compounds, for dimitto, to dismiss, to send away; Met. to cast off, to throw off.* 5 *For demitto, to let down.* 6 *To cast, or throw; to hurl, or fling, as javelins, stones, &c.* 7 *To throw, as cockle-bones, dice, &c.* 8 *To throw away, to cast away.* 9 *To put in; Met. to put.* 10 *To present with, to make a present to.* 11 *To offer, to make an oblation.* 12 *To awake, to pass, or go.* 13 *For transmittio to shoot over.* 14 *For omitto, to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear; to pass by.* 15 *For renitto, to forgive, to pardon.* 16 *A word in the Roman curia when the rices had the signal to start.* 17 *For emitto, to put forth, to bring forth, to let out; Met. to utter, to show.* 18 *For admitto, to put the male to the female.* 19 *For sursum mitto, to lift up; to set up, to raise.* 20 *For immitto, to let loose, to slacken.* 1 *Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, Cas.* *Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegno, from Rhegium, Cic.* 7 *Ad nomen mittere filios, To send them to the war, Quint.* 2 *Miserunt Delphos consultum, Nep.* *Alium rogantes regem misere ad Jovem, Phedr.* 3 *Nunquam ad suorum nunquam literas misit, quum Attico mitteret, quid ageret, Nep.* 4 *In notioae judiciali et comitali.* *In consilium mittere, Cic.* *In suffragia, Sen.* 7 *Mitte hanc de pectore curam, Trouble not yourself about it, Virg.* 5 *Mittere alicum, Phedr.* 6 *Mittis in æquor corpora, Ov.* *Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, Cautell.* 7 *Ut quisque causam aut sententiam miserat, Suet.* 8 *In mare proximum gemmas et lapides, aurum et inutile, mittant, Hor.* *Met. Timorem mittite, Virg.* *Mitte civiles curas, Hor.* 9 *7 In acta mittere, To record, or register, Sen.* *sub jugum, To bring under subjection, Cas.* *Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, Virg.* *animas in aperta pericula, to put them in manifest danger, Id.* 10 = *Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintillæ quod donet, habet, Juv.* *Hos illi mittimus hædos, Virg.* 11 *Nigras nactent pecudes, et manibus divix inferias mittant, Lucr.* 12 *7 Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, Hor.* *To charge through.* 13 *Funfuna Varyo vocat, quem possum mittere*

fundē, Cic. 14 Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, Ter. Mitte de illo, et ad te redeo, Plaut. Sculperi mitte supervacuos honores, Hor. 15 Hanc noxiam mitte: si alium unquam admisero, occidit, Ter. 16 Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, Enn. ap. Cic. 17 Fructum e cortice mittit, Plin. Sanguinem iucisā venā mittere novum non est, Cels. ¶ Mct. Timoris signa mittere, To show signs of fear, Cass. Vocem pro rebus, to utter, Cic. 18 Mitto in Venetrem pecuniam primus, Virg. 19 Clamorem ad sidera mittere, Stat. 20 Mittere habenas, Petr. Arb.

Mittor, pass. Cic.

Mittulus, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin, Hor. Vid. Mytilus.

Mixtura, æ. f. A mingling together, Plaut. Luc. Vid. Mistura.

Mnemōnica *, Ærum. u. pl. Precepts, or rules and common places, for memory, Ad Her.

Mnemōsine *, es. f. Memory, Auson.

Mnemōsimum *, i. n. A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. Mnesinosyon mei sodalis, Catull.

Mobilis, e. adj. 1 That may be, or is, moved; movable. 2 Easily moved, wagging. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Tractable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor.

Mobilior nēr, Lucr. 2 Mobilia folia, Hor. 3 = Lubrici et mobiles oculi, Cic. 4 = Viam iuviste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, Virg. Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, Tac. 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida, Liv. Mobilissimum ingenio, Tac. = Caduca et mobilia fortune munera, Id. 6 = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiaque non fuerit viduatus, Vitruv.

Mobilitas, ātis. f. 1 Mobility, movableness. 2 Swiftmess of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness. mutability. 1 ¶ Mobilitates dentium, Looseness of teeth, Plin. 2 Quod longo venit impete, surare debet mobilitatem, Lucr. 3 = Quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? Cic. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, There was sea-room, Cas. = Lingue mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Mobiliter, adv. 1 Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, fleetly, inconstantly. 1 = Mobiliter summā levitate feruntur, Lucr. Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilis videatur, Id. 2 ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitare, Cas.

Moderabilis, e. adj. Moderate, measurable, governable. Nox, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadet, Ov.

Moderāmen, inis. n. Management, conduct, guidance. § 1 Moderamen equorum, Ov. ¶ Moderamina, sc. navis, The helm, Id. Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, A steady rain, Id.

Moderandus, part. Actio vocis confirmatione moderanda est, Cic.

Moderans, tis. part. 1 Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, Cic. ¶ Moderans boves suos, Plin. Ep.

Moderanter, adv. With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, Lucr.

Moderate, adv. 1 Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-

nia humana parate et moderate ferre, Cic. 2 Isocrates festivitates moderatus inperavit, Id. Res moderatissime a majoribus constituta, Id. ¶ Sancte aut moderate dictum, Delivered without perjury, or coarseness, Id.

Moderātum, adv. Leisurely, gently, Lucr.

Moderātio, ōnis. f. 1 Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, sedateness. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertitur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. 2 = Novi moderatorem animi tui, et æquatum, Id.

¶ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. 3 ¶ Moderatio virum, A moderate degree of strength, Id.

Moderator, ōris. m. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, Cic. juventa, Mart. ¶ Moderator arundinis, A fisherman, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, Cic.

Moderātrix, icis. f. A governess, Materie universæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic. ¶ Cynthia noctis, The mistress of the night, Stat.

Moderātus, part. 1 Act. That governs. 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frumentarie inopiam moderatus, Patern. 2 Virtutes omnes mediocritate quādam sunt moderate, Cic.

Moderātus, a, um. adj. 1 Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, Cic. 2 Hoc moderate animo ferre debes, Id. Moderata ira, Ov. Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderator alter, Id. Moderatissimi sensus, Cic. ¶ Nihil pensi neque moderati babere, To nuke no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.

Moderor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To moderate, limit, bound, restrain. 2 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1 ¶ Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. Cic. Lingue moderari, Plaut. linguam, Sall. ¶ Cursui, To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac. 2 = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderer prudentiā, Cic. Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocriter ingenii est, Id. ¶ Moderari equum frenis, To manage a horse, Lucr. ¶ Blandius Orpheo fidenter moderari, To tune more sweetly, Hor.

Moderate, adv. 1 Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully. 4 Demurely, humbly. 1 ¶ Scruv homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, Plaut. Modestius appetere, Curt. 2 Beatus, ut unum hoc desit, nimis qui modeste isthæc ferat, Ter. 3 Modestissime dignitate, ut, Plin. Ep. Modeste et abstinenter se gerere in aliqua dignitate, Cic. 4 Cæsar jubet nihil intra munitionis minutum modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, Hist. Terram intuens modeste, Ter.

Moderestia, ō. f. 1 Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Ad Her. 2 Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquod ægendum, temporum, Cic. 3 ¶ Virginalis, Cic. sententiarum. compositivus, vocis, vultus, Quint.

Moderatus, a, um. adj. 1 Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin. Sacellum modicum, Tac. § Modicus voluptatum, Id. virum, Vid. Pat. 2 Sed tamen modicus fuit in ὑπερηγία, Cic. 3 ¶ Animus, Plaut. cultu, in cultu, Plin. jun. 4 In angustior turba est: domum modici introierunt, Plaut. ¶ Pecunie modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac. originis, of an ordinary family, Id.

Modificatio, ōnis. f. Modification; a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versum lex et modificatio, Sen.

Modificatus, part. pass. Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested. = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, Used figuratively, Cic.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [a modius] A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Vitruv. ¶ Modiolus vini, A rindlet of wine, Plaut. Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan, or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels. ¶ Modiolus rote, The stock or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, Plin.

Modium, i. u. A bushel, Plin. sed frequentius

Modius, ii. m. A measure, that which we call a bushel. Absol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, Cic. Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Id.

Modo, adv. i. e. cum modo. 1 Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Ornata. One while, another while, sometimes, sometimes. 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, but. 6 ¶ Modo non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for unum modo non. 9 Sometimes. 1 ¶ Quid dico modo? imo vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic. 2 Modo que fuerat rudis tellus, Ov. 3 ¶ Cælo modo solo, modo luna ministrat, Prop. ¶ Dicere modo unum, tum amant plures deos, Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet interdum. Part

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Modiolus, i. m. dim. [a modius] A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Vitruv. ¶ Modiolus vini, A rindlet of wine, Plaut. Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan, or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels. ¶ Modiolus rote, The stock or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, Plin.

Modium, i. u. A bushel, Plin. sed frequentius

Modius, ii. m. A measure, that which we call a bushel. Absol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, Cic. Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Id.

Modo, adv. i. e. cum modo. 1 Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Ornata. One while, another while, sometimes, sometimes. 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, but. 6 ¶ Modo non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for unum modo non. 9 Sometimes. 1 ¶ Quid dico modo? imo vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic. 2 Modo que fuerat rudis tellus, Ov. 3 ¶ Cælo modo solo, modo luna ministrat, Prop. ¶ Dicere modo unum, tum amant plures deos, Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet interdum. Part

Moderatus, a, um. adj. 1 Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin. Sacellum modicum, Tac. § Modicus voluptatum, Id. virum, Vid. Pat. 2 Sed tamen modicus fuit in ὑπερηγία, Cic. 3 ¶ Animus, Plaut. cultu, in cultu, Plin. jun. 4 In angustior turba est: domum modici introierunt, Plaut. ¶ Pecunie modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac. originis, of an ordinary family, Id.

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hominum natali modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia. *Hor.* 4 Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.*

¶ In hac notione saepe praenititur si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* 5 Tu modo pascenti puero, casta, fave, *Lucina, Id.* 6 Molo non montes zuri pollicens, *Ter.* 7 Nemo autem sinit in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinenda, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperanda spes relinquantur, *Id.* 9 Modo unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paulini modo, *Ever.* so little, *Id.*

Mödlälän, *Inis. n.* A tune. Aliae volucres modulamina tentent, *Philon.*

Mödländus, *part.* To be tuned, or played to tunes. Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mödläläte, *adv.* Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically. Quam modulate et dulciter hac enuntiamus! *Cic.*

Mödlälät, *önis. f.* [a modulator] A tuning, a composing in music, or a setting of notes; melody, modulation. Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.*

Mödlälätör, *öris. m.* A tinner, a composer, a songster. = Cantor atque optimus modulator *Hermogenes, Hor.*

Mödlälätus, *pass.* 1 Set, composed; tuned; melodious. 2 Act. Tuned, having tuned on. 1 Obstrepi modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned or disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful, Suet.* 2 Gracili modulatus avenä carmen, *Virg.* *Item* adj. Modulatissimus tibiaram aut fidium cantus, *Flor.*

Mödlälätus, *ös. m.* A tuning, or singing in measure. Caurus modulatus, *Sen.*

Mödlälör, *äri, ätus sum. dep.* [a modulator] 1 To measure sounds; to modulate, to compose, or set to tune; as musicians do. 2 To sing, to warble, to trill. 3 To play a tune upon any instrument. 1 Natura quasi modulator hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2 Leve ceratä modulator arundine carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenä, *Virg.*

Mödlälus, *i. m. dim.* [a modulus] 1 A size, quantity, or measure, of a small thing. 2 A measure wherewith a thing is measured. 3 A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building; a *modul.* 4 Musical notes. 1 Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Molus, *i. m.* 1 A due proportion, neither more nor less. 2 Measure, limits, bounds. 3 A rule, order, method, expedient, way, or manner. 4 The quantity, size, bigness, or number of any thing. 5 A manner, guise, fashion, or way, of doing. 6 Rank, degree, state, condition. 7 Time, or measure, in singing; a note, or pitch, in speaking. 1 Suus cuique modus: tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* 3 = Modum quendam adhibentes et ordinem, honestatem et decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, To have the government of himself, *Ter.* 4 Porinorum ingens modus vascitur, *Curt.* 5 Apis more modoque, *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id.* Greatly, extremely, perfectly. Bono modo facere, With moderation, *Cic.* 6

Praefecti modus, *Curt.* Privati modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

Möccha, *æ. f.* 1 A whore, or harlot; a strumpet, or courtesan. 2 An adulterous woman, an adulteress. 1 Ne Paris abductä möcchä otia degeret, *Catull.* 2 ¶ Ne sequeretur möcchas, concessä quam Venere iter possem, *Hor.*

Möcchissus, *äre. neut.* To commit adultery. Dum möcchissai, Casinam perdidit, *Plant.*

Möcchor, *äri. dep.* [a möcchus] To commit adultery with matrons. Ducis prohibet censura vetatque möcchäri, *Mart.*

Möcchus, *i. m.* 1 An adulterer; one who debauches matrons, or virgins. 2 A whoremaster, or debaucher, a gallant. 1 ¶ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum möccho est? *Plant.* 2 Möcchos anus arrogantes febis, *Hor.*

Möcchia, *un.* [et drum. *Scal.*] n. pl. 1 The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c. 2 The walls. 3 Met. Cities, or towns. 1 ¶ Dividimus muros, et möcchia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* 2 = Edificam muros, pacto pro manibus auro, *Ov.* 3 Hic igitur möcchia muro amplexus est, *Flor.*

Möcrens, *tis. part.* Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted. Vidi juvenem möcrentem stultos praeterisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Möcree, *äre, möcustus. neut. pass.* 1 To be pensive and sad. 2 To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or grieved at, a thing; to take on. 1 Mœreat hac genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœreat, *Cic.* 2 Quid possum aliud, nisi mœcere, nisi flere? *Id.*

Möcror, *öris. m.* 1 The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping. 2 Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress. 1 Mœror est ægritudo febilis, *Cic.* 2 Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* ¶ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

Möcste, *adv.* Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily. ¶ Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

Möcstitia, *æ. f.* Sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness. Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Sc.*

Möcstitiö, *önis. f.* Sorrow. Cui tanta mœstitiö obtigit, *Plaut.*

Möcstus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous. 2 Met. Causing, or expressing grief. 1 Genæ möcstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti uhlatus, *Id.* et fig. ¶ Ebur möcstum illacrymät templi, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristis Chalcis esset, mœstor Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstitissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstitissimus lætor, *Sen.*

Möln, *æ. f.* 1 A mill. 2 In sing. A mill-stone. 3 A moonshell, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child. 4 Meal, or flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrificers. 5 The pattlebone, or whirl-bone, on the top of the knee. 1 In pl. ¶ Molæ asinarie unæ, One-ass-mill, *Cat.* trinitiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* a hand-mill; quararia, a water-mill, *Pallad.* 2 Dignique molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 3 In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis inanima, *Plin.* 4 Sinul ac molani et cum inspereris, *Cic.* Spargis molä caput salä, *Hor.* 5 *Cels.*

Möliäri, *e. adj.* [a mol] 1 Pertain-

ing to a mill. 2 A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone. 3 A check-tooth. 1 ¶ Lapis molariis, That sort of stone wherof mill-stones are made, *Plin.* 2 Librati salient portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* 3 Inter molares difficili crescento cibo, *Juv.*

Möliärius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a mill. Asinus molariis, *Cat.*

Möles, *is. f.* 1 A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile, or fabric. 2 A mole, or pier, or dam, any work made in the sea. 3 The heavy motion of a great body; Met. a prim. notione, a vast quantity, or weight; forces, or power of men. 4 A defence, or bulwark, against. 5 Met. a tert. Earnest endeavour difficulty, pains. 6 Grandæur, cumber. 1 Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine molës, *Ov.* Moleis gigantesant, *Cic.* 2 Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in aëre molibus, *Hor.* 3 Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov.* 4 Eandem Capuam molem contra rempüh comparant, *Cic.* 5 Aspice quantä mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omissis excubiis, et fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

Mölestæ, *adv.* Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively. = ¶ Patior, et non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpä contracta sunt, esse quidam in hac re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Molestæ ferre aliquid, To take a thing unkindly or to heart; to be troubled at it. ¶ Incedere moleste, With an afflict ed gear, *Catull.*

Mölestia, *æ. f.* 1 Trouble, or trouble someness, in doing a thing. 2 Un easiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble, or disquiet of mind. 1 Habent fasces molestiani, *Cic.* 2 Molestia est ægritudo per manens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine molestia tuä fiat, If you can conveniently *Cic.*

Mölestus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Troublesome uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting. 2 Affected. 1 = Odiosum et molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nullä in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestor essem, *Id.* Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissimä, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* 2 Negotiosa et molesta provincia, *Cic.*

Möliendus, *part.* To be raised, excited, or attempted, *Cic.*

Möliens, *tis. part.* 1 Striving to pull down, or out. 2 Designing, contriving, going about. 1 Insuper nuntiatür, signum omni vi mollitæ signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 2 Videtis ut senectus sit oporosa, et semper aliquid agens et molienä, *Cic.* ¶ Molienä hinc Hannibal, Proparing to quit this place, *Liv.*

Möliis, *is. n.* An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse, or ass, to draw the mill about, *Cat.*

Möliömen, *Inis. n.* [a molior] 1 The greatness of an attempt, or under taking; a project, endeavour, enter prise, essay. 2 A struggling, or tugging. 3 A bearing one's self with great pomp, or state. 1 Ipso seclis ros molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Ov.* 2 Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov.* 3 Adspice quanto molimine circumspicentem ædem, *Hor.*

Möliömentum, *i. n.* Id quod molirent. ¶ Sine magno molimento, *Cæc.* Without much difficulty.

Molior, *irl*, *l*us sum. dep. [a moles] 1 To move, or stir. 2 To toil, moil, or take pains and labor about. 3 To heap up, throw, cut, manage, order, properly some great thing. 4 To build, or raise, properly a great structure, to rig. 5 To prepare, or make ready, for. 6 To enterprize, or undertake; to attempt, to go about, or endeavour, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot, or contrive. 1 Concursum factu moliantur fores, Tac. ¶ Dum cultores agrum moliantur terminum, Plough it deeper, Liv. Col. 2 Met. = Videntur ut miser moliantur, neque queunt completi satis? Plaut. 3 Insanum magnum molior negotium, Id. 4 Muros optate molior urbis, Virg. 5 Moliri arcem, Id. classem, Id. 5 Met. Dum moliantur, dum communitur, annus est, While they are rigging, Ter. 6 Nil moliri incipere, Hor. 7 Moliri insidias filio, Cic. avibus, Virg.

Molito, *onis*, *f*. 1 The labor in moving, or pulling down, of a thing. 2 A casting, or throwing, up. 3 The labor of ordering things for building; a framing, or moving, with tools. 4 An enterprize, project, undertaking, or design. 1 Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv. 2 Molitionem terrenam differant, Col. Molitio agrorum, solique, Id. 3 Quae molitio, quae ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? Cic. 4 Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, Val. Max.

Molitor, *oris*, *m*. 1 A plottor, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser. 2 An author, framer, contriver, or builder. 1 Molitores rem novarum, Suet. scelerrum, Sen. 2 Prinxeratis molitor Iason, Ov. = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, Cic.

Molliatrix, *icis*, *f*. A female plottor, or contriver, Suet.

Molliora, *ae*, *f*. A grinding, Plin.

Mollius, *a*, *m*. part. [a molior] Ground. Multa cibaria, Cas.

Mollius, part. [a molior] 1 Having endeavored, attempted, &c. 2 Having made, or performed, with difficulty. 1 Non mihi penetrerit pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, Cic. 2 4 Hastam viam clypei molita per oras, Virg.

Mollesco, *ere*, *incept*. 1 To become soft, to grow mild, or gentle. 2 To become effeminate. 1 Mollescent colla iuvenicis, Catull. 2 Artibus ingenium pectora mollescent asperitque fugit, Ov.

Mollicellus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. dim. Softish; somewhat tender, or delicate. Nates mollicelle, Catull.

Molliculus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. dim. [a mollis] 1 Soft, delicate, supple, tender, succ. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 1 Volo molliculas escas, Plaut. Cas. Mollicula est, Id. 2 Versus molliculi, Catull.

Molliendus, part. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, Cic.

Molliens, *tis*, part. Softening, Mollientes verba dentes, Plin.

Molliumentum, *i*, *n*. A softening, mitigating, or mitigation. Natura calaminatum molliumentum, Sen.

Mollo, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, *act*. 1 To soften, or mitigate; to make soft, tender, or supple. 2 To cultivate. 3 To render weak and effeminate. 4 To calm, or appease; to pacify. 5 To move to compassion. 6 To ease, assuage, mitigate, or abate. 1 Ferrum molli ignis, Hor. 2 = Molli animos, et temperat iras, Virg. 3 Molliant animos lectus et umbra meos, Ov. Liv. 4 Molliunt modum iras, Liv. 5 Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, Hor. 6 Molliere dolorem, Cic. prenam, Ov. Mollor, *iri*, *ass*. Eugenium placida

molitur ab arte, Ov. Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, Cels.

Mollis, *edis*, *adj*. Having flexible feet, Mollipedes boves, Cic.

Mollis, *e*, *adj*. 1 Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable. 4 Easy, facile, plain. 5 Sweet, pleasant, delightful. 6 Weak, tender. 7 Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy. 8 Soft, easy, natural, done to the life. 9 Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe. 10 Lazy, restive. 1 Mollis pluma, Virg. 2 Mollia cum duris pugnantia, Ov. 2 Mollissimum ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, Cic. 3 Est mollis femina medullas, Virg. Hiems mollis, Stat. Met. = Oratio mollis et liberalis, Cic. 4 Mollissimas aures, Modest ears, Plin. Mollis brachio oburgare, Gently, Cic. 4 Molle iter, Ov. Mollior ascensus, Liv. = Caelum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, Flor. 5 6 Mollis somnus, Lucr. senectus, Cic. Mullis pes, de equo, Hor. 7 Molles oculi, Tender eyes, Ov. 7 = Solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic. 8 Molles versus, Wanton, Ov. Molle pectus, Amorous, Id. 8 Molle atque factum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camæna, Hor. 9 Molle ierum, Id. Mollis favescent campus arista, Virg. 10 Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, Col.

Molliter, *adv*. 1 Softly. 2 Gently, moderately, but a little. 3 Gingerly, without noise. 4 Easily, without pain. 5 Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly. 6 Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously. 7 Easily, to the life, naturally. 1 Tethys miscrata cadentem mollior exceptit, Ov. 2 Molliter ossa cubent, Id. quiescant, Virg. 2 Ager mollior de vexus, Col. 3 Molliter impresso adire toro, Propert. 4 Quod Solvere partus mollior, Ov. 5 Quod serendum est mollior sapienti, Cic. 6 = Delicate et mollior vivere, Id. 7 Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, Virg.

Mollitia, *ae*, *et* *es*, *ei*, *f*. 1 Softness. 2 Gentleness, mildness. 3 Calmness. 4 Weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution of the mind; supple ness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation. 5 Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy. 1 Auricular et vares eminent flexilli mollitia, Plin. 2 = Leuitas et mollitia animi, Cic. 3 Per molliem maris, anguis proximum Esculapii fanum petiit, Plin. 4 Animi inertia et mollitia alius alium expectantes cunctantini, Sall. 5 Efficenda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Mollitudo, *dis*, *f*. *id* quod mollitia. Softness. Assimilis spongie mollitudo, Cic. 1 Vocis mollitudo, The weakness of the voice, Ad Her.

Mollitus, part. Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated, Ov.

Molligo, *gnis*, *f*. Lappaginis ea species quae mollis; sicut quae asperioribus foliis est aspergo dicta. A kind of herb, Plin.

Mollusca, *ae*, *iv*, *scil*, *nux*. A nut with a soft shell, a silberd, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.

Molluscum, *i*, *n*. The bunch of the tree acer, Plin.

Molo, *ere*, *lui*, *itum*, *act*. 1 To grind. 2 Item in sensu obs. 1 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 2 Hor.

Molor, *pass*. To be ground, Plin.

Molochæ, *es*, *f*. quæ et malachæ. The great swallow, or holychock, Col. 6 Molochie agrica, The same with biblicum, Plin.

Molochianarius, *il*, *m*. A dier of a kind of purple, Plaut.

Molochites, *ae*, *m*. A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color, like malachis, Plin.

Moly, *ae*, *nos*, *a*. An excellent herb, but unknown; some take it for all heal, or wound wort, some for rue. Herbarum lautatissima moly, Plin.

Molybdæna, *ae*, *f*. 1 A vein of silver and lead. 2 A matter like it, sticking into the furnaces where gold and silver are melted. 3 Also, the name of an herb. 1 Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi et argenti vena communis, Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. Id.

Molybditis, *is*, *f*. The spume of lead. Plumbiditis ex plumbi ipsius fissura, Plin.

Mouere, *inis*, *n*. [a moveo] A motion, or impulse. = Pars animæ ad numeris mentis monentque movetur, Lucr.

Momentor, *a*, *um*, *adj*. Of weight, or moment; important, Quint.

Momentum, *i*, *n*. 1 That which causes motion, as a touch, push, weight, &c. 2 The tongue of a balance. 3 A small bit, or quantity of a thing, as it were to turn the scale. 4 A small point from which a thing moves. 5 Met. Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias. 6 A moment, or minute. 7 A change, turn, or alteration. 1 Arboreo momento levi impulsu occiderunt, Liv. 2 Statera momentum si in unam partem depresseris, levioris semine dubio alteram feceris, Zeno Viterb. 3 Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, Plin. 4 Sed quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, Id. 5 Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad bestiam vitam, Cic. 6 6 Horæ momentum, Hor. temporis, Liv. 7 Non ignora quanta momenta sint in rebus, tem porum, Cic.

Monus, *is*, *m*. A pipe, or flageolet, Plin. Mart

Moneclia, *ae*, *f*. A jackdaw, a cuckoo, Ov. Cic.

Moneudus, part. Monendi sæpe amici sunt et oburgandi, Cic.

Moneus, *ere*, *ni*, *ntum*, *act*. 1 To admonish, or put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance. 2 To advise, or counsel. 3 To warn, to give warning. 4 To rebuke, to chide. 5 To teach, to instruct. 1 6 Hæc pro illa re illum quod monens probe, Ter. 2 Moneo quid factu visus siet, Id. 3 = Moneo, prædica, nite denuntio, Cic. 4 Adhuc ad monendum, non moda aperit, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, Id. 5 = Discipulos id unum inuocet, Quint. Viri, pass.

Moneor, *eri*, *l*us, *pass*. Virgo sit se non falsa moneri, Ov. = Blandas voces edocebant iuratos; reddiebant illi, quæ monebantur, Plin. P

Moneris, *is*, *f*. A galley having out one bank of oars, Liv.

Moneus, *ae*, *f*. 1 The stamp, or impression, upon money, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. 2 Synecd. Money, coin. 3 A style of writing. 1 Demoni sunt duo, sed una moneta impressa, Zeno Viterb. Vid. quoque, Na. 3 2 Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, Ov. 3 Communi ferre carmen triviale moneta, Jun.

Monetalis, *e*, *adj*. A moneyer, or issuer. Monetali rescripsi, Cic.

Monetarius, *il*, *m*. A mint-master, a coiner, Eutrop.

Monile, *is*, *n*. 1 An ornament for any part of the body, chiefly the neck; a necklace, a collar of SS. 2 A pommel for a horse. 1 Stat. Monile

baecatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. *Suspensa monilia collo*, Ov. 2 *Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendunt*, Virg.

Mōnimentum, *al. Mōnimentum*, i. n. 1 *A monument, a memorial, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* 2 *A chronicle, or record.* 3 *An author's work, or writings.* 4 *A monument, or sepulchre; a statue, or any thing, to preserve the memory of any one.* 5 *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage, whether mean, or not; or that they might be known again.* 1 = *Monimenta regis, templeque Vestæ*, Hor. 2 = *Judicia et monimenta furtorum*, Cic. = *Monimentum et pignus amoris*, Virg. 3 = *Rerum gestarum monimenta et vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent*, Cic. 4 *Carmina erunt formæ tot monumenta tuæ*, Prop. 5 *Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, dono offer cum monumentis*, Ter.

Mōnitio*, ōnis. f. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* *Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ caret*, Cic.

Mōnitor*, ōris. m. 1 *A remembrancer, one who reminds, or warns another; a monitor.* 2 *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* 3 *A prompter to orators.* 4 *A counsellor, an adviser.* 5 *An instructor, a tutor.* 1 *Nihil opus fuit monitore*, Ter. 2 *Appellare cives per monitorem*, Cic. 3 *Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse reponsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet*, Id. 4 *Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum moultores*, Id. 5 *Ter.*

Mōnitorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* *Monitorium fulmen*, Sen.

Mōnium*, i. n. 1 *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* 2 *A denunciation, or warning; a prediction.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros*, Cic. 2 *Acies monitis exterrita dividit*, Virg. 3 *Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis*, Ov. 4 *Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis*, Id.

Mōnitus, ōis. m. 1 *A counseling, advising, or admonition.* 2 *A warning, or denouncing; a predicting, or foretelling.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Vntum monitus timeo*, Ov. 3 = *Atonitus monitus*, imperioque deorum, Virg. 4 *Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros*, Juv.

Mōnitus, part. *Advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded, &c.* *Monitus, multunque monendus, privatus ut querat opes*, Hor.

Mōnoceros*, ōis. m. *A unicorn*, Plin. *Lat. Unicornis.*

Mōnochromōmōn*, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one color*, Plin.

Mōnogrammus*, a, um. adj. ¶ *Monogrammi dei, Sketches of gods*, Cic.

Mōnopodium*, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

Mōnopolium*, ii. n. *A monopoly; a regrating, or engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear, whence it has been in all nations forbidden.* *Habes murrinam et calamum, potes monopolium institueret*, Plaut.

Mōnsyllabus*, a, um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

Mōndiriglyphus*, a, um. adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

Mōnēphus, i. m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

Mōnoxylus*, a, um. adj. ¶ *Mo-*

noxylus linter, A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe, Plin.

Mons, tis. m. 1 *A mountain, a great hill.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 1 *Vestitus densissimū montium*, Cic. 2 *Montes frumenti*, Plaut. ¶ *Montes aurei*, Hyperb. *Vast treasures*, Ter. *Præruptus aquæ mons, A huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrabilis, c. adj. *Worthy to be shown, or taken notice of.* *Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis*, Plin. Ep.

Monstratio, ōnis. f. *A showing, a telling, or showing, the way; a directing.* *Te cum totā monstratone magnus perdat Jupiter*, Ter.

Monstrator, ōris. m. *A shower, teacher, or discoverer, of a thing.* *Uncti puer monstrator aratri*, Virg. *de Osir.*

Monstratus, part. 1 *Shown.* 2 *Taught, invented.* 1 *Monstrata saxa*, Ov. 2 *Vitæ monstrata via est*, Hor.

Monstrifer, ōra, ōrum. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* *Monstriferae unimalium effigies*, Plin. *Monstrifero tumultu*, Luc.

Monstrifice, adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* *Monstrifice representare*, Plin.

Monstrificus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* *Monstrifica honinum ingenia*, Plin. *gemma*, Id.

Monstro, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To show, declare, or tell.* 2 *To teach, or instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear; to direct.* 3 *Met. To put upon, or persuade.* 4 *To show a thing, or point at.* 5 *To accuse.* 1 *Qui erranti comiter monstrat*, Quin. *Enn. ap. Cic. Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit*, Hor. 2 *Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis*, Cic. 3 *Conferre manum pudor, iraque monstrat*, Virg. 4 *Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal*, Id. ¶ *Nunquam hodie monstrabo, I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. 5 *Vid. seq. No. 4.*

Monstror, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be invented, and taught.* 3 *To be shown, or pointed at.* 4 *To be accused.* 1 *Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi*, Virg. 2 *Vid. part. 3 = Pulchrum est digni monstrari, et dicier, "Hic est!"* Perz. 4 *Alii ah amicis monstrabantur*, Tac.

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ *Monstrōsi hominum partus, Monstrōsus births*, Luc. *Simia monstrōsissima bestia*, Cic.

Monstrum, i. n. 1 *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* 2 *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* 3 *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* 4 *Any vast, huge, or deformed, body.* 5 *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* 1 *Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstria*, Virg. 2 *Immania monstra perferimus*, Id. 3 *Monstrum hominis, Ter. de Eunucho.* ¶ *Aliquid monstri alunt, Some foul or deformed creature*, Id. 4 *Sæva monstra ponti, de cæcis*, Sen. *Injuncta monstria terra dolet suis*, Hor. 5 = *Monstrum et prodigium vocat Catilina*, Cic.

Monstrōsus, adj. *Suet. Vid. Monstrōsus.*

Montāna, ōrum, n. pl. sc. loca. *Uplandish places, or a hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. 1 *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding, or ranging, being, standing, or situate, thereon; descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* 2 *Mountainous, or full of mountains.* 1 *Mountainus vulgus*, Juv. *Montana uxor*, Id. *Montana armenta*,

Ov. ¶ Montana cacumina The tops of mountains, Id. *Montana numina, Præsidens over the mountains*, Id. 2 *Montana nuæ sunt onioia*, Plin.

Monticōla*, ōe. c. g. *That inhabits or dwells on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* *Monticōlæ Sylvani*, Ov.

Montivāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering or ranging on the mountains, or hills.* *Montivagæ cursus*, Sil. *Montivagæ feræ*, Lucr.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive ut al. leg. montuosus.* 1 *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* 2 *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* 1 ¶ *Plani, an montosi loci*, Cic. 2 *Montosa ulmus*, Plin.

Mōnimentum, i. n. *Vid. Monimentum.*

Mōra, ōe. f. 1 *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hindrance; incumbrance, impediment.* 2 *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* 3 *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* 4 *Mora, a body of men in the Spartan army.* 1 = *Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? Cic. Mora nulla, quo minus*, Juv. ¶ *¶ Moram facere, Liv. afferre, Hor. creare, Plaut. licere, Cic. hter ponere, Id. moliri, Virg. trahere, Cic. necere, Val. Flacc. Moræ esse, Plaut. To put off, to delay.* *Moras abruptere, Stat. dinverere. Sen. rumpere, Virg. movere ab se.* *Plaut. Moram tollere, To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* *In morâ esse alicui, To make one wait, Ter. Nec mora, And presently, Virg. Haud mora, Immediately, Id. 2 Distincta et interjuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alius dederat*, Cic. 3 *Cels. 4 Moram læcedæmoniorum interfecit*, Nep.

Mōralis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* *Eam partem philosophiæ de moribus appellare solemus, sed decet argentem linguam Latinam nominare morem*, Cic.

Mōrans, tis. part. 1 *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* 2 *Stopping, or hindering.* 1 *Apæ morantis æris raudi canor increpat*, Virg. 2 *Di movit populum redius morantem*, Hor. ¶ *Morantem diem, frangere, To spend a long summer's day, or rather to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Hor.

Mōrâte, adv. *hinc. comp. Mōrâtus. By degrees.* *Febris alius partem moratus impellit*, Sen.

Mōrâtio, ōnis. f. *A staying, or tarrying.* *Morationibus impediri*, Virg.

Mōrator, ōris. m. 1 *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* 2 *A stayer, or hinderer.* 1 *Duo millia aut moratorum aut palantium*, Liv. 2 *Morator publici commodi*, Id.

Mōratus, part. [a moror] *Having tarry'd, staid, or made delay.* ¶ *Haud multa moratus, After a short pause*, Virg. *Nec plura moratus, Without further delay*, Id. *Nou multis moratus, Using a few words*, Ov. *Vultus paululum tellure moratus, Fixed on the earth a short time*, Ov.

Mōratus, a, um. [a mors] *Endued with manners, good or bad, more usually the former; of good morals, temper, or humor.* *Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat*, Cic. *Bene morata civitas, Id. Bene morati reges, Id. In malam partem. Ita nunc adolescentem morati sunt, Hæc sunt illi humores*, Plaut. *Per Catechresin. Ita hæc morata est jaxa, Such is the humor of this door*, Id. = *Vorax et male moratus venter, An ill-temper'd, unreasonable belly*, Ov.

Morbidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sickly, faint, diseas'd.* 2 *Belonging to a disease.* 3 *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.*

1 Apes morbidae, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ *Vis morbida. The power of the disease, Lucr.* 3 *Morbuidus aer, Id.*

Morbōnia, æ. f. A mischief. ¶ In morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go* and be hanged, *Suet.*

Morbōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sickly, or full of diseases.* 2 *Met. Full of vices, or unreasonable humors.* 3 *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* 1 *Servus morbosus, Cat.* *Pecus morbosus, Varr.* 2 *Morbosi pariter, sc. Mamurra et Casar, Catull.* 3 *Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, Cic.*

Morbūs ¶, i. m. 1 *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper.* 2 *Any defect in the body.* 3 *Any odd humor, unreasonable passion, or vice.* 4 *Trouble, grief.* 1 *Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, Cic.* ¶ *Morbūs major, The falling sickness, Cels.* *qui et cunctialium vocat.* *Morbūs regius, The jaundice, Hor.* *arquantis, Cels.* *Campanus morbus, Great bunches, or warts in the face, Hor.* 2 *Constantino cum grege turpium morbo virorum, Id. sc. eunuchorum.* 3 *Si te sciremi iudicio magis quam morbo animi petulantia ista tui, Sall.* 4 *Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, Plaut.*

Mordācitas, ātis, f. A biting, or stinging quality; snappishness, virulence. *Urticam foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, Plin.*

Mordax, ācis, adj. 1 *Biting, or given to bite, snappish.* 2 *Biting, stinging.* 3 *Cutting, or sharp.* 4 *Pinching, disquieting.* 5 *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent.* 1 *Mordax homo, Cic. canis, Plaut.* 2 *Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terestris urticae, Plin.* 3 *Mordaci icta ferro pinus, Hor.* 4 *Mordax carmen, Satirical, Ov.* *Mordaces sollicitudines, Hor.* 5 *Mordax invidia, Phædr.* = *Lividus et mordax, Hor.* *Mordacem cynicum eludebat, Id.* *Mordacior, Phædr.* *Mordacissimus, Plin.*

Mordendus, part. *To be satirically reflected on, Ov.*

Mordeo *, ère, mōmordi, morsum. act. 1 *To bite, or gnaw.* 2 *To champ.* 3 *To bite, or have a sharp taste.* 4 *To nip, wring, or pinch; as cold.* 5 *To pierce through, and take hold.* 6 *To wear gently.* 7 *To hurt, or damage.* 8 *To sting, nettle, or vex.* 9 *To backbite and speak ill of one.* 1 *Latrant et mordent canes, Cic.* 2 *Frenos ore momordit equus, Tib. Met.* *Frena momordit, Received the bridle, submitted, Stat.* 3 *Leniter mordet casia, Plin.* 4 *Matutina minus cautus jam frigora mordent, Hor.* 5 *Summam mordebat fibula vestem, Ov.* 6 *Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, Hor.* 7 ¶ *Oleam momordit æstus, Hus damaged, Id.* 8 *Si id te mordet, Ter.* *Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, Cic.* 9 *Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, Ter.*

Mordens, tis, part. 1 *Of a biting taste.* 2 *Met. Stinging, pinching.* 1 *Mordens folium, Plin. gustu, Id.* 2 *Mordens est optimum conscientie post commissum facinus, Cic.*

Mordeor, èri, pass. *Opprobriis falsis, Hor.*

Mordices, um, m. pl. *Biters; the teeth, or fangs.* *Asini me mordicibus scindant, Plaut.*

Mordicus, adv. 1 *By biting with the teeth.* 2 *Met. Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* 1 *Operant jam nasum abreptum mordicis, Plaut.* ¶ *Paludamentum mordicus trahens, In his teeth, Suet.* 2 *Mordicus verba teure, Cic.*

Mōre, adv. *Simply, foolishly.* *More loc fit atque stulte, Plaut.*

Mōrtaum *, i. n. A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. *Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, Ov.*

Mōribundus, a, um, adj. *Dying, ready to die.* *Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, Virg.* ¶ *Moribunda membra, Dying limbs, Id.* *Moribundo similis, Sen.*

Mōriens, tis, part. 1 *Dying, expiring.* 2 *Fat, insipid.* 3 *Withering.* 1 ¶ *Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque sefellit, Hor.* 2 *Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet acetii, Pers.* 3 *Vitio moriens sitit aëris verba, Virg.*

Mōrger, analogice; certe *Mōrgeris*, a, um, adj. *qui morem gerit. Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* ¶ *Ut tibi morigerus bodie; ut voluptati fui! Plaut.* *Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, Ter.*

Mōrgerō, ère, act. *sed usitatus*

Mōrgerōr, àri, ātus, um, dep. *To humor one, or endeavour to please him; to gratify.* *Cum hac usuraria uxore mihi morigero, Plaut.* *Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, Cic.*

Mōrio *, dōis, m. *Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester.* *Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, Mart.*

Mōrion * *Indicum.* 1 *A certain precious stone.* 2 *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* 3 *A soporiferous poison.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Mōrior, mōri, mortuus, sm. *dep. necit. leg. et moriri in infim. ap. Ov.* 1 *To die.* 2 *To wither.* 3 *Per Catachresin. To be spent, to be worn out.* 4 *To die, or lose its strength, suvor, smell, &c.* 5 *To be forgotten, or out of memory.* 6 *To do a thing with the greatest passion, and pleasure.* 7 *Moriar, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live.* 1 *Mori nemi sapiens miserum dixit, Cic.* *Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, Id.* 2 *Vid. Moriens, No. 3.* 3 *Væ illis virgins, quæ bodie in tergo morientur meo, Plaut.* 4 *Unguenta suis moriuntur boris, Plin.* 5 *Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, Cic.* 6 *Mori videbamur in studio, Id.* 7 *Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi necdisset, Id.*

Mōritōrus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ready to die, or that will die, or expire.* 2 *Resolved to die.* 1 *Jam venio moriturus, Virg.* 2 *Moritura Anna, Id.* *Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, Quint. Curt.*

Mormōra *, æ. f. A sea-fish of divers colors, *Plin.*

Mōrōlōgus *, a, um, adj. *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* *Sermones morologici, Plaut.*

Mōror *, àri, ātus, um, dep. 1 *To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time.* 2 *To dwell.* 3 *To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait.* 4 *To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters.* 5 *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* 6 *To value, esteem, or regard.* 1 *Sed muraris: abit dies, Catull.* *Circa res tenues moramur, Quint.* *ad urbem, Liv.* ¶ *Quid multis moror? To be short, Ter.* *Ne multis moror, Not to be tedious, Cic.* 2 *In Galiâ morari constituit, Cæs.* *Sub dio morari, Hor.* *Met.* *Non bene conveniunt, nec in usâ seæ morantur, majestas et amor, Ov.* 3 *Torrentesque et eluves iter morabantur, Q. Curt.* ¶ *Morari aliquem ab spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, Plaut.* *Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, Hor.* *Non te plura morabor, Lucr.* 4 ¶ *Ne quis militia liberos nepotesve moratur, That no one should sue;*

them, Liv. 5 *Vitam moror invisam, Virg.* 6 *Nec dona moror, Id.* *Nā moror officium, Hor.* ¶ *Nihil moror eos salvos esse, I am content that, Cic.* *Pass. imper.* ¶ *Ut plus biennium in bis tricis moretur, So that above two years will be spent in these trifles, Cœl. ad Cic.*

Mōror, àri, dep. *To play the fool.* *Hanc vocem finxit Neruo, qui, Claudium mortuum designatum, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, Suet.*

Mōrōse, adv. *issime sup.* 1 *Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, srowdly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily.* 2 *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* 1 ¶ *Placere respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo lieroque fastidio, Cic.* 2 *Judicium morosissime pensare, Suet.* ¶ *Rapum terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, Plin.*

Mōrōsitas, ātis, f. *Moracens, srowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in chusing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness.* *Morositas habet aliquid ex-cusationis, Cic.* ¶ *Affectatione et morositate obscurat stylum, Suet.*

Mōrōsus, a, um, adj. *Humorous, morose, hard to be pleased, nice, cross, peevish, testy, sroward, wayward, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen.* = *Difficile et morosum, offendet garrulum, Hor.* *Morosior circa curam corporis, Suet.* *Quam suut morosi qui amant, Cic.* ¶ *Met.* *Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, Not fit for every soil, Plin.*

Morpbus *, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes *Plin.*

Mors *, tis, f. *Death.* *Mors, quas saxum Tantalò, semper impendit, Cic. in plur. mortes, Id.* *Virg.* ¶ *Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, Cic.* ¶ *Met.* *Mors memorie, Destruction of memory, Plin.* *Morte sua defungi, Suet.* *Todū a natural death.*

Morsuncula, æ. f. A little bite, nip or snap; the biting of lovers. *Molles morsuncule, Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* *Laneaque aridulis bareban mors labellic, Catull.*

Morsus, ōs, m. [a mordeo] 1 *A bite* 2 *A stinging.* 3 *The hold that a boat takes of a thing.* 4 *The biting or tenacity of that, in which a thing sticks.* 5 *The flock of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* 6 *The sting, gripe, or anguish.* 7 *Met.* A taunt, backbiting, or slander. 1 *Viperinus morsus Cic. serpentum, Id.* 2 *Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, Virg.* 3 ¶ *Fibula morsus lorice resolveret, Su.* 4 *Morsus roboris, Virg.* 5 *Unconna alligat anchora mors, Id.* 6 *Doloris est morsus acerrimus, Cic.* ¶ *Morsus anioi, Anguish, Liv.* 7 = *Non odio obscuro, inorsuque venenat, Hor.*

Mortālis, e, adj. 1 *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* 2 *Showing mortality.* 3 *Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed, by mortals; human.* 4 *Earthly, of this lower world.* 1 = *¶ Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, Cic.* 2 *Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, Ov. facta, Hor.* 3 ¶ *Mortalia arma, Wilded by a mortal, Virg.* 4 *In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, Quint.* *Genus mortale, Manibus, Ov.* = *Leges mortales et temporibus mutabiles, Subject to abrogation and alteration, Liv.* *Mortalis mundus, Subject to dissolution, Cic.*

Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.
 Mortalis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv. Istum omnium mortalium sententiis eodemnavi*, Cic. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.
 Mortalitas, Æt. f. 1 *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death*. 2 *Mortal man, or mankind*. 1 *Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia trihuta*, Cic. 2 *Inter obsequia fortuna, cootra quam noui sauta mortalitas est*, Curt.
 Mortarium, ii. n. 1 *A mortar, where in things are pounded*. 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with*. 1 *Fistulum, mortarium, que utenda vasa semper vicini rogant*, Plaut. 2 *Vitr.*
 Morticini, ðrum. pl. m. *Agnaile, or rather corns, especially on the feet and toes*. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*
 Morticinus, a, um. adj. 1 *That dies of itself, carrion*. 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance*. 1 *Morticinus ovis non patitur carni vesci carne*, Varr. In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen.* 2 *Non metuan, morticine*, Plaut.
 Mortifer, vel Mortiferus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death*. = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, *Cic. Mortiferus dolor, Cels.*
 Mortificare, adv. *Deadly, to death*. 1 ¶ *Ærotabat mortificare, Was sick to death*, *Plin. Ep.*
 Mortuális, ium. n. pl. 1 *Mourning veils, funeral rites and ceremonies, &c.* 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sung at funerals*. 1 ¶ *Nau. 2 Plaut.*
 Mortuus, part. 1 *Dead*. 2 *The dead, or place of the dead*. 3 *Met. Antiquated, obsolete*. 4 *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless*. 1 *Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic. Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. 2 ¶ *Excitare aliquem e mortuis, To raise one from the dead*, Cic. 3 = *Antique sunt iure leges et mortuæ, Id. 4 Lacerti mortui, Id. Mortuus plausus, Id. = Exanguis et mortuus concidisti, Id.*
 Mörulus *, a, um. adj. dim. *Something like a black Moor, black and blue*. Pugnis faciam ut sit Mörula, *Plaut. h. e. ut sit Mauræ, instar nigre, V. vel ut Alc. instar mori natari.*
 Mörum *, i. n. 1 *A mulberry*. 2 *A blackberry*. 1 *Nigris prandia moris finire, Hor. 2 In duris barentia ora rubetis, Ov.*
 Mörus *, ð. f. *The mulberry-tree*. Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*
 Mörus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly*. Amor mores hominum mores et morosus efficit, *Plaut. = Stulta et mora, Id.*
 Mör, möris. m. 1 *A manner, way, fashion, or custom*. 2 *A settled custom, or prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men*. 3 *A temper, humor, or nature*. 4 *Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice*. 5 *A law, ordinance, or order*. 6 *Order, decency*. 7 ¶ *Morem genere, To comply with, or humor*. 1 = *Non mos consuetudine servata, Cic. Ut mos est, et fieri solet, Id. Mns erat antiquus, Ov. Mos est hominum, Cic. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, Id. As is usual, ad morem, Quint. de more, Virg. ex more, Hor. in more, Cic. more, Virg. in morem, according to the way, custom, or man-*

ner, Id. 2 = More agere, institutive civilibus, Cic. 3 Cujus mos est consimilis vostrum, Ter. Conveniunt mores, Id. Doctus imitator morum, Hor. Transferit etiam ad inanimit, ut, Cæli et anni presentes mores intueatur, Col. 4 ¶ Moresque creati et vitia, Manil. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, Ter. 5 Moresque viris et moenia ponet, Virg. 6 Raptæ sine more Sabine, Id. ¶ Met. Tempestas sine more furit, Violently, Id. 7 Gestus est ei mos, Nep. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, Enjoys himself, Plaut.
 Moscheuton *, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow*, *Plin.*
 Mostellaria, sc. comedia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*
 Mötacilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, *Plin.*
 Mötio ð, ðnis. f. *A motion, stirring, or moving*. Præcipium motionis, *Cic. Corporum mätio, Id. Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, Id.*
 Mötuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, *Sen. Suet.*
 Mötö, ðre. fræq. 1 *To move often; to wag, or shake*. 2 *To move out of its place*. 1 *Motant cacumini quercus, Virg. 2 Neque se luna quouam motat, Plaut.*
 Mötör, äri. pass. *To be moved to and fro, Stat.*
 Mötör, ðris. m. *A mover, or stirrer*. ¶ *Cunarium motor, The rocker of a cradle, Mart.*
 Mötörus, part. 1 *That will move*. 2 *That will move, or work, upon; or be serviceable to*. 1 *Verba lyre motura sonum, Hor. ¶ Moturas castra, About to decamp, Cæs. 2 Motura duros verba queror silices, Ov.*
 Mötus, a, um. part. 1 *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered*. 2 *Violated*. 3 *Attempted*. 4 *Put into a commotion*. 5 *Mentioned*. 1 *Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo prbnabile est, Liv. de senatu, Cic. 2 Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, Lic. 3 Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, Id. 4 Moti fluctus, Virg. 5 Motis apud Ilerdam conditionis conditionibus, Suet.*
 Mötus, ðs. m. 1 *A motion, or moving*. 2 *Violent motion, as in an earthquake*. 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing*. 4 *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny*. 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm*. 6 *Rage, madness*. 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion*. 1 *Totius mundi motus, Cic. 2 Terræ motus, An earthquake, Liv. 3 Corporis motus est corporis gestus, et vultus moderatio quadam, Ad Her. Cic. Motus doceri gaudet Ionicus, Hor. 4 Iteptini Gallia motus, Cæs. ¶ Lex auquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, Without vaigthy disorders, Id. 5 Motus turbulenti, Jactationesque minorum incitatur, Cic. 6 ¶ Bellonæ motu agitate, With madness, inspired by her, Tib. 7 ¶ Andusi consilii mei motus, That which put me upon this design, *Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ego motus conatusque prohibebit, Cic.*
 Mötendus, part. 1 *To be stirred, or moved*. 2 *To be appeased, &c.* 1 *Mövendus pulvis, Virg. 2 Diane movenda numina, Hor.*
 Mövens, tis. part. 1 *Moving, turning up, stirring*. 2 *Shaking*. 3 *Brandishing, tossing*. 4 *Wielding*. 5 *Mövabile*. 6 *Met. Contriving, plotting*. 7 *Mövencia, motives*. 1 *Labeacta movens jugera fossor, Virg. Movens bella, Id. 2 Guncta supercilio moveus Jupiter, Hor. 3 Saxum**

immane movens, Virg. 4 Arma moventes viri, Hor. 5 ¶ Præcta, quæ rerum novientium sit, A booty of things movable, Liv. 6 Omne nefas animo moventes, Hor. 7 Prupondia sunt quædam quasi momenta, Cic. ¶ Multa moventis animo, Revolving, Virg.
 MÖveo, ðre, mövi, mötum. act. 1 *To move, stir, shake, or wag*. 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough*. 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument*. 4 *To brandish, to toss*. 5 *To work in sacrificing*. 6 *Absol. To be shaken*. 7 *To affect, to influence*. 8 *To stir up, to provoke*. 9 *To cause, or effect*. 10 *To enrage, to incense*. 11 *To raise arms, or war*. 12 *La make a stir in, to make ado about*. 13 ¶ *Mövere se, to move, to rise in arms*. 14 ¶ *Mövere, simpl. et mövere se, to depart from, to leave a place*. 15 *To take away, to remove*. 16 *To rescind, alter, or make void*. 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to reject, to degrade*. 18 ¶ *Mövere aliquem, to be put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c.* 19 *To employ, exercise, or engage*. 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive*. 21 *To begin*. 22 *Ta say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner*. 1 *Move ocyus te, Ter. ¶ Linguam movere, Ov. ¶ Spiritum, to take breath, Cæls. vëntum flabello, Ov. arma fritillo, the dice in the box, Juv. membra, to dance, Tib. 2 Primus per artem movit agros, Virg. 3 ¶ Citharam muvere, Ov. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, To sing to it, Id. 4 Vid. MÖvens, No. 3. 5 *Ferctum Invi moveto et mactato, Cat. 6 Terra dies duodequadraginta movet, Liv. 7 Nil dos me movet, Ter. Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam necpeii, movebit, Cic. 8 ¶ Mövere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, Cels. Seditionem, Suet. 9 Met. Admiraciones, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debe orator, Cic. risum, Phædr. 10 Movere catulos lænæ, Hor. 11 ¶ Movere bellum, Liv. bella, Virg. 12 Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, Cic. 13 Opto ne se illa gens movent, Id. 14 Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, Id. ¶ Castra movere, Cæs. quod simpl. movere, Suet. Liv. 15 Si ullam literam moveris, Cic. 16 Ea non mutò, non moveo, Id. 17 Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, Liv. 18 Men' moveat crimex Pantilius? Hor. Si mihi stomachum moveritis, Provoce, Cic. 19 Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Or. 20 Majus opus moveo, Virg. 21 Ab Jove, musa parvns, carmina nostra move, Or. 22 Solenni satis est voce movere preces, Id.*
 MÖveor, ðri. pass. 1 *To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea*. 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake*. 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered*. 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny*. 6 *To be concerned*. 7 *To dance*. 8 *To be plottet*. 1 *Organice et mechanice moveri, Vitr. Anima ex seipsa movetur, Quint. ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, As soon as it is light, Ov. 2 ¶ Pontunique moveri, Virg. 3 Totus moveri mons circum, Id. 4 Sin tutum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, Id. 5 Moveri coeptum est servitium aliquot locis, Cic. 6 Nil super imperio moveor, Virg. 7 Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor. 8 Res magna movetur, Cic.*
 MÖx, adv. 1 *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight*. 2 *Afterwards, some while after*. 3 *In the next place, next of all*. 1 *Discedo prumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertor, Cic.**

2 χ Nec magis ut nunciat, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 3 Probatissimus *abstrahites* in Carmania nascitur, in *India*, *Plin.* Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—delinde, *Id.*

Mũceo, ěre, cui. neut. To be flat, or dead; to be dreggy. Vinum, quod neque acetat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mũceus, ěre. Incept. To grow dreggy, mouldy, rusty, or vineued. Proprium est inter ceteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.*

Mũcidus, a, um. adj. [a muceo] 1 *Hoary, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vineued.* 2 *Palled, or dead; of liquors.* 1 *Mucida frusta farinae, Juv.* 2 *Garulus verbis mucida vina facit, Mart.*

Mũcor, ěris. m. *Mouldiness, hoariness,* such as is on bread, or meat, long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ penora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Mũcosus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of mutton, stotty, snivelly.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris proluvia, *Col.*

Mũcro *, ěnis. m. 1 *The sharp point of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon.* 2 *A sword, dagger, or other weapon.* 1 = *Falcis apex pronus impineus mucro dicitur, Col.* 2 *Mũcro unguium, Plin.* 2 *Dextræ mucronem extorquet, Virg.*

Mũcronatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mũcus, i. m. scrib. et mucucus. *Snivel, or snot, the filth of the nose.* Mucus et maia pituita nasi, *Catull.* *Iline Angl. Murk.*

Mũgĭens, tis. part. 1 *Howling, howling.* 2 *Rouring.* 1 χ *Mũgĭentium greges, Herds of kine, Hor.* 2 *Mũgĭenti fremitu loca retonent, Catull.* χ *Mũgĭens litera, The letter M. Quint.*

Mũgĭl, et Mũgĭlis, is. m. *A mullet.* *Plin.* Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos et mũgĭlis intrat, *Juv.*

Mũginor, ěri. dep. *To dally and trifle away the time, Cic.*

Mũgĭo *, ěre, tvi, itum. neut. 1 *To low, or bellow, as kine do.* 2 *To yield a hollow or dreadful sound.* 3 *To crack.* 1 *Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, &c. Liv.* 2 *Sub pedibus mugit solus, Virg.* 3 *Si mugiat Africis molum procellis, Hor.*

Mũgĭtor, ěris. m. *A lover or bel-lower.* Mũgĭtor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*

Mũgĭtus, ūs. m. 1 *The howling, or howling, of kine.* 2 *The monacous, or sea calf.* 3 *A hollow, dreadful, or roaring, sound.* 1 *Conato queri mugitus edidit ore, sc. Io, Ov.* 2 *Plin.* 3 = *Terræ fremitus et mugitus, Cic.*

Mũla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo et asina, *Plin.* *Missa pastum mula, Hor.* *Cum mula peccerit, Prov. ap. Suet.*

Mũlaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a mule, Col.* χ *Herba mularis, Plin.* qua et noxia dicitur.

Mũlendus, part. 1 *To be stroked, or gently handled.* 2 *Met.* *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or soothed.* 1 *Mũlcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, Ov.* 2 *Cunor mulcendus natus ad aurea, Id.*

Mũlceo, ěre, ūi, isum, et mulcetum, *Prisæ* act. 1 *To stroke, or lick.* 2 *To smoth gently, or tenderly; to cherish, or comfort.* 3 *To charm, please, or delight.* 4 *To strike gently, or tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify.* 1 = *Mũlcere alternos, et fugere corpora liguada, Virg.* 2 *Æthra mulcebant cantu, Id.* *Voluptas animum mulcet, Ov.* 3 *Par-*

tor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* 4 *Feras mulcere, To tame, Id.*

Mũlceo, ěri. pass. *Cic.* *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* *Prostratas verberibus mulcant, Tac.* χ *Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcere, To beat him to death, Plaut. Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. ad multo act. multo.*

Mũlcto, ěre. act. *To fine, &c. Vid. Multo.*

Mũlctra *, æ. f. [a mulgeo, mulctum] 1 *A sort of milk-pail.* 2 *A milk-pail.* 1 *Cibi sortillibus proximi, ut mulctra et recens caseus, Col.* 2 *Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, Col.*

Mũltrale, is. n. *A milking-pail.* Implebant multralia vaccæ, *Virg.*

Mũlctrum *, i. n. id. quod mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.*

Mũlctro *, ěre, is, lxi, lsum, et lectum. *Acto.* *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* χ *Mulgere hircos, Id. Prov.* *To act absurdly.*

Mũlibria, um. pl. sc. purgamenta; i. e. menstrua. *R. Mulierum natura, Tac.*

Mũlibris, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a female, a woman, or women.* 2 *Met. Womanish, womanlike.* 3 *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant, &c. timorous.* 1 *Lac muliebrem, Plin.* 2 *Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 = *Muliebris et delicatus conlatus, Cic.* = *Encr-vata et muliebris sententia, Id.* *Muliebris animo sum; metus membra occupat, Id.*

Mũlibriter, adv. 1 *Like women, womanishly.* 2 *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, feminally.* 1 *Nec muliebritur expavit ense, Hor.* 2 *Ne quid serviliter muliebritur e faciamus in dolore, Cic.*

Mũlibrosus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a woman, Plaut.*

Mũlier, ěris. f. 1 *A woman.* 2 *More particularly, one that is not a maid.* 3 *A wife.* 4 *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* 5 *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* 1 *Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, Plaut.* 2 χ *Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, Cic.* 3 *Unico gaudent mulier marito, Hor.* 4 *Ter. 5 Pergin' mulier esse? Id.* χ *Mulier es, audacter juras, Plaut.* q. d. *You are a right woman.*

Mũliĕrarius *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a woman.* χ *Mulietaria manus, A body of women soldiers, Cic.*

Mũliĕrcula *, æ. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris et mulierculis et servis esse grata, *Cic.*

Mũliĕrositas, ātis. f. *A hankering love, or an unlawful lusting, after women, Cic.*

Mũliĕrosus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribant et ebriosum et mulierosum fuisse, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Mũlio, ěnis. m. [a mulus] 1 *A driver, or keeper, of mules, or asses; a muleteer.* 2 *A kind of goat.* 1 *Milii commutæ mulio virgâ innuit, Juv.* 2 *Plin.*

Mũlionius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a muleteer.* χ *Mullionia pennis, A muleteer's frock, Cic.*

Mũlleus, i. m. *A kind of red, or purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons, Plin.*

Mũllulus, i. m. dim. *A little barble, or mullet, Cic.*

Mũllus, i. m. et Mũllus barbatus. *A barbel, hence a mullet.* *Laodas trilobrem mulum, Hor.*

Mũlseus, a, um. adj. *Showering, or tasting, of, or mixed with, mead, or sweet wine; sweet us honey.* Mũlseus sapor, *Col.*

Mũlsus, i. n. sc. vinum *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mũlsus, part. 1 *Mixed with honey.* 2 *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* 1 χ *Aqua mulsa, A composition, of water, honey, and other ingredients, Col.* *Lac mulsum, Milk mixed with honey, &c. Plin.* 2 χ *Mulsa nea, My honey, my sweeting, Plaut. Mola loqui, Id.*

Multa, u. f. [pro mulcta, a mulgeo] 1 *A penalty, mulct, or fine; an amercement, or forfeiture.* 2 *Any punishment.* 3 *Meton. A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* 1 χ *Irrugado multa, An amercing, or fining, Cic.* *Legis multa, A penalty imposed by the law, Id.* χ χ *Multa erat Veniæ, A fine was to be paid to Venus, Cic.* 2 *Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut creant, Plaut.* 3 *Ut illam multam doo commiserit, Cic.*

Multandus, part. *Morte multandus, Cic.*

Multangulus, a, um. adj. *That has many corners; full of angles.* *Motis multis multangula quedam, Juv.*

Multatio, ěnis. f. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.* *Multatio miseræ bonorum, Cic.*

Multatius, a, um. adj. *Goten by forfeit, or fine.* χ *Multatitia pecunia, Money raised by fine, Liv.*

Multatus, part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* *Agri, urbibusque multati, Cic. Id.*

Multissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* χ = *Quam sit parvula pars, et quam multissima, One of many, q. d. one part of a thousand, Lucr.*

Multibibus *, a, um. adj. *A tippler, a great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.* *Multibiba anus, Plaut. lena, Id.*

Multicavatus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* *Favus multica-vatus, Varr.*

Multicavus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* *Panicine multica-vata atria structa, Ov.*

Multiculis, e. adj. *Having many stalks, Plin.*

Multicia, ěrum. n. pl. scrib. et multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them, like taffety.* *Quæro an decent multicia testem, Juv.*

Multicor, ěris. adj. *Of divers colors, Plin.*

Multifariam, adv. ex adj. sc. viam. 1 *In many places.* 2 *Many ways, or fashions; variously.* 1 *Aurum multifariam defussum, Cic.* 2 = *Multifariam diverseque tendebat, Suet.*

Multifarie, adv. *Sundry ways.* *Pecus multifarie fit, Plin.*

Multifer, ěra, ěrum. adj. 1 *Bearing many sorts of things.* 2 *Also, bearing in abundance.* 1 = *Tam multiferi sunt, et tui res præter glandes parant robora, &c. Plin.*

Multifidus, a, um. adj. *Having many sists, chfts, or crevices.* 4 *Multifidi pedes, Feet, or hoofs, divided into several parts, Plin.* *Multifidus borus deinde, A comb with many teeth, Mac.* *Ister multifidus, With many mouths, or streams, Lucr.*

Multiformis, e. adj. *That has many holes, or entrances, to go in at.* *Spe-cus multiformes in terra, Plin.*

Multiformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions, shapes, or sorts.* *Qualitates, varietas, et quasi multiformes, Cic.*

Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.* *Multiformiter adv. Diversely, in divers*

fashions and several ways. § Suffi-
multiformiter auxiliari, Plin.
Multiflorus, a, um, adj. *That has many
holes, as a pipe to play on.* † Mul-
tiflori tibia buxi, Ov.
Multigenus, a, um, adj. *Of divers
kinds, of many and sundry sorts and
fashions.* Multigena terrestrium
volucrum vita, Plin. Multigenæ
figuræ, Lucr.
Multijugis, e, adj. *Many together in
a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges
accepi uno tempore, Cic.
Multijugis, a, um, adj. *Several
joined together in the same harness.*
Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si
vellet equis, Liv.
Multiloquax, acis, adj. *Talking
much.* Multiloquaces mulieres,
Plaut.
Multiloquium, ii, n. *Much babbling,
a great deal of talk.* Plaut.
Multiloquus, a, um, adj. *Full of
speech, one that uses many words,
talkative.* Multiloqua anus, Plaut.
Coqus multiloquus, Id.
Multimodis, adv. *Many ways, vari-
ously, after several manners.* Du-
cere multimodis voces, Lucr.
Multimodus, a, um, adj. *Of divers
sorts, fashions, manners, various.*
Multimodi motus materiæ, Lucr.
Multipartus, a, um, part. *Divided
into many parts.* † Vita multipar-
ta degitur, *They have many ways
of life.* Plin.
Multipeda, æ, f. *Eandem esse dicit
Plin quæ et millepeda, et centipeda
dic* *An insect that has many feet,
a cheesep, a sow.* Plin.
Multipes, edis, adj. *That hath many
feet.* Plin.
Multiplex, icis, adj. *1 Consisting of
many folds. 2 Having many turnings
and windings. 3 Various, full of vari-
ety, of divers sorts and ways, differ-
ent. 4 Many times as much, or
more. 1 Auri multiplicis thoraca
tulit, Sili. 2 = Ingenium multiplex
et tortuosum, &c. Cic. 3 = † Si
non in unoquoque unus animus erit
idemque semper, sed varius, com-
mutabilis, multiplex, Id. 4 Multi-
plex spatium, Lucr. † Quidquid
communis Mars belli aufert, multi-
plex, quam pro numero, damnum
est, *The loss is much greater than it
should seem by the number.* Liv.
Multiplex proavis, *Of a noble fami-
ly.* Sil.
Multiplicabilis, e, adj. *That has
many windings and twistings.* †
Tortu multiplicabile draco, Cic. *et
poetæ.*
Multiplicatio, onis, f. *1 A multiply-
ing, or augmentation. 2 Multiplica-
tion, according to arithmetic. 1*
Multiplicatio frugum, Col. *2 Sum-
ma ex multiplicatione effecta, Id.*
Multiplicatus, a, um, part. *1 Multi-
plied, augmented, made much more,
or greater. 2 Multiplicated arithmeti-
cally. 1 = Auctus exercitus, auxi-
lia multiplicata, Plin. Cic. † Multi-
plicato sono, *With many echoes,*
Curt. *Exercitus quoque multiplica-
ti sunt, Liv. 2 Col.*
Multipliciter, adv. *Diversely, mani-
foldly, very much.* Multipliciter
animus curis fatigatur, Sall. † De
eodem multiplicius, *More fully, or
particularly.* Plin.
Multiplo, are, act. *1 To multiply,
to make much greater. 2 To multi-
ply arithmetically. 1* † Multiplicat
gravitas honorem, Ov. vires, Id.
Voces numerosior repererunt multi-
plicatæ turres, Plin. † *as alienum,
to run into debt,* Cæs. *2* † *Duas
summas inter se multiplicare, Col.*
Multiplo, are, part. *Ov.*
Multipotens, tis, adj. *Of great power
and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater
Neptunus, Plaut. Venus, Id.
Multisonorus, æ, a, um, adj. *Sound-***

*ing, loud, or making a great noise ;
creaking like a cart, or wain.* *Mula
esseda multisonora trahunt, Claud.*
Multisonus, æ, a, um, adj. *Sounding
much.* † † Multisonæ catenæ,
Having many tunes, or notes, Siat.
Multisonum sistrum, Id.
Multitudo, et Multitudo, Vid. Multi-
citus.
Multitudo, dinis, f. *1 A great com-
pany, or number ; a multitude, great
store. 2 The multitude, the Homy-
nium, the mob, the rabble. 1 = § Homi-
num numerus, et multitudo, Cic. 2
‡ Fugiens multitudinem, philo-
sophia paucis judicibus contenta
est, Id. Multitudo aut servit hu-
militat, aut superbe dominatur,
Liv.*
Multivagus, a, um, adj. *Wandering,
or straying, much abroad ; strag-
gling up and down.* Columba avis
multivaga, Plin. Domus Scythar-
um multivagæ, Sen.
Multivulus, æ, a, um, adj. *1 Multi-
vula mulier, *Loving passionately,
or inconstant in love,* Catull.*
Multo, ari, avi, atum, act. *1 To fine,
or put a fine upon one, to amerce. 2
To punish, to inflict punishment upon.*
1 Pecunia multare, Nep. *Hoc ego te
multabo bolo, Plaut. † Met. Aliquam
multare matrimo-
nio, Id. To divorce one without re-
turning her portion. Dote multare,
To adjudge her portion forfeited to
her husband, Plin. 2 Pass. Vitia
hominum atque fraudes damnis,
ignominis, vinculis, verberibus,
exiliis, morte, multatur, Cic. Vid.
Mulco.
Multo, adverb. *By much, far, long,
a great deal, or while.* † *Aliter mul-
to, Ter. And. prol. 4 Multo secus,
Cic. Fur otherwise, ante, Ter. post,
Cic. Nec ita multo post, Id. Multo
prius, Lucr. Multo plura, Ov.
Multo minoris vendidit, Cic. sapi-
entissimus, Plaut. Multo maxima
pars, Cic.
Multopere, adv. *Very greatly, Plaut.
sed potius divise multo opere.*
Multor, æ, ari, pass. *1 To be fined, or
amerced. 2 To be punished. 3 To be
beaten, or ill handled. 4 Item dep.
To fine, or punish. 1 § Pecunia
multari, Nep. Ager pessime multar-
i, ejus dominus, &c. Is ill-
treated, Id. 2 Vid. Multo, are. No. 2
3 In turba ita est multatus, ut vitam
amiserit, Cic. § Multari virgils,
Liv. *Sol in hæc notione multor post
legendum videtur. 4 Neque rebel-
lautes graviore multatus est pena,
Suet.*
Multum, adv. *1 Much. 2 Frequently,
very often. 3 Long before, or far
forward. 4 Cum adj. Very, exceed-
ing. 1 § Multum jactatus, Virg.
discrepare, Plaut. Salve multum,
Id. vale, Id. 2 † Aliquo uti mul-
tum, *To be very intimate with one,*
Cic. *Vivam verum multum, Id.*
Multum est in his locis, Id. *Mul-
tum sunt in venationibus, Cæs.*
Cum aliquo multum a puero esse,
Cic. 3 *Multum in posterum pro-
videre, Id. 4 Multum celer atque
fidelis, Hor.*
Multus, a, um, adj. *rest. moltus.*
1 *Many, with a substantive sing, or
plur. 2 Much, great, much. 3 Fre-
quent, often. 4 Long, or too long ;
prolix, tedious. 1 † Multa litura.*
*Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies,
Many a day, Id. sine subst. † Multa
ille ad hæc, returned many things in
answer, Hor. Mand multa rebus-
tans, Virg. † Quid multa ? Phædr.
Ne multa, Cic. Ne multus, Id. to
be brief. 2 § *Oædes multa, Virg.
ars, Id. aura, Hor. Alicui dicere
multam salutem, To wish one much
health, Plaut. Multa pars mei,
Great part of me, Hor. Multi******

*nomini, Of great renown. Id. Mul-
tus amictus, Thick, Virg. Ad mul-
tum diem, Far spent, Cic. Mul-
to mane, Very early. Id. Multa
nocte, Late, Id. Multo jam noctis,
Tac. Multi existimare, *To value
highly, Id. 3 In orationibus mul-
tus, Cic. 4 † Nolo multum vobis
videri, That I may not seem tedious
to you, Id. Multus et insolens ne
sim, Id. Multi Danaum, Virg. ex
iis, Cic. nimium multi, Id.*
Multivānus, a, um, adj. *Genus mul-
vianum, A sort of quince, Plin.*
Mulus*, i, m. *Ex asino et equâ.*
*A mule. † Pro. Curto mulo ire,
Hor.*
Mundānus, a, um, adj. *An inhabitant
of the world. Socrates interrogatus,
cujas esset, mundanus se esse re-
pondit, Cic.*
Munde, adv. *Cleanly, decently. Pa-
rum munde et parum decenter, Sen.*
Munditer, adv. *Cleanly, neatly. Mun-
diter nos habemus, Plaut. Aro-
mata quam mundissime contendit,
Col.*
Munditia, æ, f. et Mundities, ei, f.
1 *Cleanness. 2 Neatness, cleanliness.*
3 *Neatness in dress, or habit. 4 Nice-
ness of taste, delicateness. 1 † Mun-
ditias facere, To make things clean,
Cat. 2 Munditia illecebra animi
est animantium, Plaut. Transl.
= Eleganti modo et munditia re-
manetis, Cic. Adhibenda est mun-
ditia, non odiosa neque exquisita
nimis ; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem
et inhumanam negligentiam, Id. 3
§ Simplex mundities, Hor. Mun-
ditias capimur, ne sint sine lege ca-
pilli, Or. 4 Quæ munditia homines ?
Hæc nice in their entiv' ? Cic. Mun-
dior mundities, Catull.**

Mundulus, a, um, adj. *dim. Neat
fine, trim, spruce, smug, Plaut.*
Mundus, a, um, adj. *1 Cleanly, neat
fine, decent. 2 Trim, spruce in habit
3 Nice, delicate. 1 Mundus supellex,
Hor. 2 Mundior justo cultus, Liv. 3
= Quæ [meretricies] dum foris
sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec
magis compositum quidquam, Ter
Mundissimum eubile, Col.*

Mundus, i, m. *1 The world, the uni-
verse. 2 The sky, or firmament. 3
A woman's ornaments. 4 All kinds
of provision. 1 Cic. 2 Æthereus
mundus, Tib. 3 Munditie et orna-
tus, et cultus, hæc feminarum in-
signia sunt : hunc mundum mu-
lietrem appellavunt majores nos-
tri, Liv. 4 Rusticus mundus, Plaut.
† In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito,
Ready to hand, and soon to be had,
Pistrinum in mundo sive, Plaut.
Mihin mundo sunt virgæ, Id.*

Munerarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to
gifts, or bribes, Sen.*
Munerarius, ii, m. *He that sets forth
at his own charge the sight of word-
players, or other like games to the
people. Munerarius Augustus pri-
mus dixit, Quint.*
Munerator, onis, m. *A rewarder, or
giver of gifts, Flor.*
Munero, are, act. *1 To give gifts, or
presents. 2 To reward, to gratify,
 recompence, or requite ; to pay, or
return, a kindness. 1 Assuetatur
assidet, munerat, Cic. 2 † Ut bene
sciam bene merenti nostro merito
muere, Plaut.*

Muneror, are, atus sum, dep. *1 To
give, bestow, or present. 2 To offer
in sacrifice. 3 To bribe, or sec. 1
Aliud alii muneratur, Cic. 2 Una,
quæ muneretur te, Præpæ, &c. Hor. 3
Disciplina est eisdem, munerat-
ric ancillas, ad dominas qui asse-
tant viam, Tac.*

Mungo*, are, i, x. *To make the nose
clear, to wipe, or sniff it. Cerebrum
e capite mungero, Plaut. enunge-
ris, uti.*

Munia, ōrum, n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisq; munia, *Liv.* § Diligentem exequi munia sua, *Col.*

Municipes, ipis, c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, *O. Marlum, Cic.*

Municipalis, e, adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* ¶ Utinam in summâ reipub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipalibus, *naissis, Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life, Mart.* Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

Municipatim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Municipium, ii, n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Munifex, icis, c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.*

Munifice, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munificet et large dari, *Cic.* aliquid adjuvare, *Liv.*

Munificentia, æ, f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Munifico, Ære, act. *To enrich.* ¶ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Munificus, a, um, adj. [*a munera large faciendò, Sosp.*] 1 *Liberally, bountifully, free of gifts.* 2 *Yielding great fruit and profit.* 3 *Bounteously bestowed.* 1 In dando, munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* ¶ Ut munifica simi bunis, *Ready and free to help them, Plaut.* 2 *Munifica silvarum genera, Plin.* 3 ¶ Munificus opes, *Ov.*

Munimen, inis, n. [*a munio*] 1 *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* 2 *A shelter, defence, or covering.* 1 Fossas munimine cingò, *Ov.* 2 ¶ Effusus munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

Munimentum, i, n. 1 *A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defences.* 2 *Anything that defends, or covers.* 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armor, Curt.* Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

Munio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To fortify.* 2 *Met.* To strengthen, arm, or secure. 3 *To inclose with a fence, or mound.* 4 *To make good and strong; to repair, or pave, a highway, or passage.* 4 To make, or prepare, a passage. 1 Magna munis menia, *Plaut.* § Castra munire, *Cæs.* 2 § Præsidis, custodis, vigilisq; munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id.* 3 Hortum ab lecuris hominum pecudumq; munire, *Col.* 4 Per moites prævisusque qui munirent viam, *Liv.* 5 *Appius Cæcus viam munivit, Id.*

Munior, iri, pass. *Cic.*

Munitio, ōnis, f. *The action of fortifying.* 2 *Amunition, fortification, or works.* 3 *A repairing, or raising, of highways.* 1 Munitio Thessalonice, *Cic.* 2 = Mutinam operibus, inauditionibusq; sepsit, *Id.* 3 *Ex viarum munitione quæsum facere, Id.*

Munitio, Ære, freq. ¶ *Viam munire, To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavors, Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* ex vet. poet.

Munitor, ōris, m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

Munitus, a, um, part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Fortified, fenced.* 2 *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* 3 *Hurried, armed.* 4 *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* 1 Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* 2 *Id* quod munitum esset, ne improbare, *Id.* ¶ ¶ Munita via, *Lucr.* A secure, or common, way; *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* 3 *Munita ad consulatum via, Id.* 4 *Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, Id.* = Domus tunc senatusconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullam imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiam munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

Munus, ōris, n. 1 *A gift, or present.* 2 *A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature.* 3 *A gift, or sacrifice.* 4 *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* 5 *A bribe.* 6 *A benefit, a favor.* 7 *A part, duty, or office.* 8 *An employment, or business, public or private.* 9 *An imposition, duty, or tax.* 10 *A show, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* 11 *Meton.* The gladiators themselves.

12 *Also, The place, or theatre, where the shows were made.* 1 *Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ preestosa facit, Ov.* ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one, Hor.* 2 *Quicunque terræ munere vesclur, Id.* 3 *Lata munera templis, Ov.* 4 *Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, Id.* 5 *Odi dolosa munera et malas artes, Mart.* 6 *Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore luceat omni, Ov.* 7 *Animi munus est ratine uti, Cic.* 8 § *Reipub.* munus explere, *Id.* 9 = *Si hoc munus et veltigal aratio tolerare potest, Id.* 10 ¶ *Pompeii munera, Set forth by him, J. B.* Bestiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suet.* 11 *Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, Plin.* 12 *Pompeii munera assumpta igui restituit, Vell. Ov.*

Munusculum, i, n. dim. *A little gift, or present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

Muralis, e, adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering engine, Virg.* ¶ Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with, Cæs.* Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr.* a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, *Liv.* ¶ Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown, Claud.*

Muriculus, a, um, adj. *A coward, slothful, Plaut.*

Muræx, icis, m. 1 *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the buccet.* 2 *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were pul.* 3 *The purple color itself.* 4 *A garment, or robe of purple.* 5 *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* 6 *Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* 7 *Muræx, um, Cal-traps, like the rapiers of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse.* 1 *Plin.* Idonea est concylis, muricibus, et ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Tyrus ardebat murice lena, Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyrus iterata vellera lææ, *Hor.* 4 *Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tri-*

tona vocat, *Ov.* 5 *Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Acus in murice remi obnixi crepère, Virg.* 7 *Murices ferrei in terram defixi, Curt.*

Muria, æ, f. 1 *A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* 2 *Brine, salt water.* 3 ¶ *Muria dura, Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* 1 *Marta.* 2 *Interit magnitudine maris stilla muria, Cic.* 3, *Col.*

Muricatus, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex.* Vertice muricatum intorto, *Plin.*

Muricatus, part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Carduis folia muricata acuminibus, *Plin.*

Murics *, ei, f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cat.*

Mürina, æ, f. al. scrib. pyrina, murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, Plin.* of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.*

Murinus, a, um, ad. 1 *Of, or belonging, to a mouse.* ¶ *Color murinus, Col.* 2 *Arabicus murinusque odor Plaut.* 3 *It.* [*a muro*] *Murinus hordeum, A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

Murmur *, ōris, n. (*from Mur.*) 1 *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* 2 *A humming or buzzing, noise.* 3 *Met.* A who per. 4 *The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* 5 *An approbation of applause.* 6 *A muttering.* 7 *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or the winds.* 8 *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* 9 *A muttering, or grumbling.* 1 *Murmure labens rivus, Ov.* 2 *Murmure apam cæca intus saxa sonant, Virg.* 3 = ¶ *Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, Per.*

4 *Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* 5 *Magno vitium se murmur tollit, Id.* 6 *Seeris hæc murmuræ vulgi, Juv.* 7 *Intrudere omnem murmuræ Trisacram, Virg.* 8 *Miaci murmuræ conuanti, Hor.* 9 *Quanto porrexit murmuræ panem viv fractum, Juv.*

Murmurans, tis, part. 1 *Muttering.* 2 *Roaring as the sea.* 3 *Crackling as fire doth.* 1 *Murmurans serpens, Plaut.* 2 *Fremitus murmurantis maris, Cic.* 3 *Murmurans ignis, Plin.*

Murmuratio, ōnis, f. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melænetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.*

Murmuro, Ære, neut. 1 *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz.* 2 *To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to maulder.* 3 *To roar like the sea.* 1 ¶ *Flebile lingua murmuræ exanimis, Ov.* ¶ *Mibi inanimate Intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.* 2 *Ut scelsita sola secum murmurat, Id.* 3 *Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, Virg.*

Murra, æ, f. al. murria. *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or, as some, porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

Murresus, a, um, udj. *Made of the stone murra; porcelain.* Murresus in Parthis pocula cocta focus, *Prop.* ¶ *Murheus.*

Murrhina *, æ, f. *A kind of most aromatic wine, Plaut.* Vid. *Murina.*

Mürus *, l, m. ant. mærus, Virg. unde et pomœrium mansit. 1 *A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence.* 2 *A bank raised against,*

the water. 3 A protection, or security. 1 Percussit murum ariet, Cic. 2 Ne flumen agris oneret, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros, Varr. 3 = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, Cic. ¶ Grajùm murus Achilles, Ov.

Mus ¶, mûris, m. A mouse. Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. ¶ Satyris tanquam mus in matellâ, As bagis a bee. ¶ Mus araneus, The shrew-mouse, Col.

Mûsa *, æ. f. 1 A muse. 2 A song, or poem. 3 Study, good letters, learning. 1 Musis amicus, Hor. * Aversus a musis, Cic. Imbellis lyre musa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tenui mediabore arundine nusam, Virg. 3 Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarum volucres, Bees, Varr.

Mûsæum *, i. n. rect. museum.

Mûsa *, æ. f. 1 A fly. 2 Meton. A curious inquisitive man. 3 An impudent person, parasite. 1 Ligoriunt musææ, Varr. 2 Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, abige muscas, Cic.

Muscârium, li. n. et Muscârîa, æ. f. 1 A step to drive away, or kill, flies. 2 The top, or round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies. 1 Muscârîa pavonina, Mart. 2 Semine muscârîis dependente, Plin.

Muscârîus *, a, um, adj. Pertaining to flies. ¶ Araucus muscârîus, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscârîus clavus, A bossed nail, Vitruv.

Muscêda *, æ. f. rect. mucêda, Mouse-dung, = Fræterea, ut Varr. uoster tradit, murinum fumum, quod item muscêdas appellat, Plin.

Muscipûla, æ. f. A mouse-trap, Varr.

Muscîus, a, um, adj. Mossy, full of moss. Muscîsi fontes, Virg. Apodyterio nihil muscîosus, Cic.

Muscûlûs *, a, um, adj. Brawny, full of muscles and sinews. Cor natûrâ muscûlosum, Cels.

Muscûlus *, l. m. dim. [a mus] 1 A little mouse. 2 A shell-fish called a muscle. 3 A fish that guides the whale. 4 A muscle in the body. 5 An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches. 1 Ruinis imminentibus, muscûli præmigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cætrix in dextro muscûlo, Plaut. 5 Cæs.

Muscus *, i. m. 1 Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c. 2 ¶ Musk which comes from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast. 1 Saxa circumlita musco, Hor. Virentia stagna musco, Virg. 2 Hieron.

Mûsæum *, l. n. 1 A study, or library. 2 A place for the resort of learned men. 1 Varr. 2 Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est musæum, Varr.

Mûsæus, a, um, adj. Proceeding from the muscs; poetical, sweet, pleasant. ¶ Musæa miele, Lucr. Musæo cuncta lepore contingens, Id.

Mûsica *, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of music. ¶ Tractare musicam, Cic. Musicum Amphion inventi, Plin.

Mûsica *, drum, n. pl. The study, or science, of music. In musicis numeris, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mûsice *, es, f. Music. Scimus musice nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, Nep.

Mûsice *, adv. Pleasantly, or merrily. Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, Plaut.

Mûsicus *, a, um, adj. 1 Poetical, or pertaining to poetry. 2 Musical,

belonging to music. 3 Added to music. 1 Studium musicum, Ter. certamen, Suet. In musicâ ratione, Plin. In musicos pedes, Id. ¶ Artem tractare musicam, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus belluo, nec tam musicus, Cic.

Mûsicus *, i. m. A musician. In Graciâ musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mûssans, tis, part. Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear. Mûssantes inter se, Liv. Cum mûssantes medicos vidissem, Plin. Ep.

Mûssitandus, part. To be winked, or connived, at; to be put up quietly. Mûssitanda est injuria adolescentium, Ter. al. mûssanda.

Mûssitans, tis, part. Whispering, muttering, grumbling. Clam mûssitantes, Liv.

Mûssito, are, freq. [a musso] 1 To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to murmur, to murmur. 2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc mecum mûssito, Plin. 2 Hercle, quidquid est, mûssitabo potius, quam intereant male, Id.

Mûsso, are, act. 1 To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. 2 To murmur, or grumble; to growl, to mander, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt. 3 To be silent for fear, interest, &c. 1 Mûssant oras et limina circum, Virg. 2 Cum cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mûssarent, Liv. 3 Mûssabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.

Mûssor, ari, pass. To be concealed, or kept in. = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mûssari, Plaut.

Mûstâcea, æ. f. A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf, Plin.

Mûstâceum, ei. n. A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake. ¶ Laurcolam in mustaceo perferre, To seek for glory in pitiful performances, Cic.

Mûstâceus, ei. m. Idem. Cat.

Mûstârîus, a, um, adj. Belonging to must, or new wine. ¶ Urci mustârî, Toput new wine in, Cat.

Mûstêla, æ. f. scrib. et mustella. 1 A weasel. 2 A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout, Jun. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Auson.

Mûstêlinus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a weasel. ¶ Mustêlinus color, A tawny, or yellowish, color, Ter. utriculus, Plin.

Mûsteus, a, um, adj. pro quo ap. rett. mustus. 1 Sweet as must, or new wine. 2 Fresh, new, lately made. 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin. Mustea pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly drept from the tree, Plin. Caseus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working. 3 Plin. Ep.

Mûtabilis, e, adj. 1 Mutable, altered, 2 That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, watering. 3 Various, differing. 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed flecti potest; mens est mutabilis illi, Tib. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem causis, Liv. 4 ¶ Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mûtabilitas, âtis, f. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy. = Inconstantia mutabilisque mentis, Cic.

Mûtandus, part. Mutanda dies, Ov.

¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, To be sold, Col.

Mûtans, tis, part. 1 Changing. 2 Altered, changed. 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, Plin. 2 Diu mutantibus [verbis] repugnant dum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentia est, Quint.

Mûtâtiss i, pro mutaveris, Plaut.

Mûtâtio, ônis, f. A changing, altering, shifting; mutation. = Motibus et mutationibus suis ciens omnia et agitans natura, Cic. Morum institutorumque mutatio, Id. ¶ Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. castvoruni, a decamping, Cæs. officiorum, mutual intercourse, Cic.

Mûtâtor, ôris, m. He who changes, ¶ Merces mutator Eoæ, Lucr.

Mûtâtus, part. 1 Altered, changed, turned, transformed. 2 Transplanted. 3 Changed for the worse, harsh, sour. 4 Words used metonymically. 1 Mutato ordine, Lucr. Mutatis lere se elementis, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parci defunderè vinum, Hor. 4 Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significat, sumptum ex re aliqua consequenti, Cic. ¶ Mutato sidere, At a different season, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mûtîcus *, a, um, adj. Spicen, An ear of corn without a beard, Varr.

Mûtîlans, tis, part. Maiming, lopping. Mutilantes verba dentes, Plin.

Mûtîlâtio, ônis, f. A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling. Levis mutilatio, Cels.

Mûtîlâtus, part. 1 Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off. 2 Met. Broken. 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auribusque mutilatis, Liv. Salire solet muhi late cauda colubæ; 2 Moti laui rami, Id. 3 Mutilatus exercitus, Cr.

Mûtîlo, are, âvi, âtum, act. To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure. = Spolies, mutilis, laceres, quæquam acta sis, Ter.

Mûtîlus *, a, um, adj. 1 Having his horns broken off. 2 Also, wanting horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 Otia cornu nil foret excio frous, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic natiulus munitaris? Hor. 2 ¶ Mutilos oportebit esse gregem maritos, non cornutos, Col. 3 Mutila quædam et hiantia loqui, Cic. ¶ = Aninus aurium nuntio mutila sentit quædam et quasi decurata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods, Id. Navis mutila, Liv.

Mûtîlus, l. m. al. mytilus. A kind of shell fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.

Mûtio, vel Muttio, ire, lvi, itum, act. [al. scrib. nuntio] 1 To speak softly, as with an imperfect voice, to mutter. 2 To creak. 1 Nihil jam mutire audeo, Ter. 2 Num mutit cardo? Plaut.

Mûtîtans, tis, part. Muttering, Plaut.

Mûtîtus, part. ¶ Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, Ter.

Mûto, are, âvi, âtum, act. freq. 1 To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another, to exchange. 2 To change in trading; to barter, to traffic. 3 To take successively, to shift. 4 To change, or alter. 5 Absol. To be exchanged, or altered. 6 To change by dyeing a thing. 7 To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate. 8 To cause one to alter his mind. 9 To turn, or transform. 10 To remove from one place to another. 11 To pass by, or to cross. 1 ¶ Mutat conacua, lectos, balnea, tonsores, Hor. lures et urben, Id. se mutare habitu, to change one's attire, Id. bellum pro pace, Sal.

¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world.* Ov. 2 Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare erere, *To sell.* 3 ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile.* Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning.* Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phædr.* 4 Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* § Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, Cic. mores, *Ter.* 5 Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* 6 Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* 7 Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud modo factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* 8 Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* 9 Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papillone figuram, *Id.* 10 Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familia mutes, *Var.* 11 ¶ Mutare amentes, *To pass by.* Lucr. Mutavit caecos, *Was made a senator.* Cic. Muto, ðnis. m. *The privy member of a man.* Hor. Mütöniatus, a, um. adj. *Well hung.* Mart. Mutor, äri. pas. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city.* Cic. Dona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.* Mütüatio, ðnis. f. [a mutuo] *A borrowing.* Sine mutatione et versura dissolvitur, Cic. ¶ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.* Mütüatus, part. 1 *Having borrowed;* or (2) *having taken from some other.* 1 Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæs.* 2 *A viris virtus nomen mutuata est.* Cic. Mütue, adv. *id. quod mutuo.* Cic. Mütüls, l. m. qui et mutüls. *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or braggot. Mutuli columnis inpositi, Col. per parietem defixi, Id.* Mütuo, adv. *Together, mutually, one with another.* Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod cupis, nutio, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, Cic. Mütuo, äri, ätus sum. dep. *To borrow.* A Caelio mutuabimur, Cic. = Cræsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id. Met.* To borrow, or take, from another person, or thing. Mutucur hoc quoque verbum, dicitur quo tam æther Latine, quam dicitur æer, Cic. Pudet a Græcis Italian rationem mutuari, *Quint.* Mütus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* 2 *Struck dumb, or speechless; mute.* 3 *Without words.* 4 *That cannot make an articulate sound.* 5 *Silent, still.* 1 Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, Cic. = Res inanimata atque muta: *Id.* 2 *Ter.* Mutus inetu, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight.* 4 *Muta agna, Hor.* Mutæ justie, Cic. 5 = Forum mutuum, elinguen curiam, tacitam et fratem civitatem videbitis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est bujus temporis accersatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing, Id.* Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing, Id.* Mütium, i. n. [a mutuis] 1 *A town, that which is borrowed.* 2 *An equal return.* 1 Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mutuum necum facit, *He is but even with me.* Plaut. Mutna sunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you, Id.* Mütius, a, uui. adj. 1 *Lent, or bor-*

rowed. 2 *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* 1 Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another, Ov.* Mutuus affectus, *Juv. amor, Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ¶ Fax mutua, *An equal flame of love, Hor.* voluitas, Cic. ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other, Ter.* Myagros *, i. f. *An herb with a stalk like fenel, and leaves like mudder; cumeline.* Plin. Myax *, ðcis. m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish.* Plin. Myalecos *, i. m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.* Plin. Myöbarbum *, i. n. *A kind of cup, which Buccus had pictured in his hand, Auson.* Myocönos *, i. f. *Aconite.* Plin. Myöþäro *, ðnis. m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, *dux liberator, Cic.* Myöþönos *, i. m. *An herb that kills mice.* Plin. Myösöta *, æ. f. vel Myösötis, is. f. *Plin.* et Myösötön, i. n. *Id.* The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange. Myräþium *, i. n. *A musk-pear.* Plin. Myrice *, æ. f. vel Myrice, es. f. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen et Italiä quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaia autem bryane silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.* Myrius *, i. m. *The male of the lamprey.* Plin. Myriophyllum *, i. n. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow.* Plin. Myrmecias *, æ. m. *Gemma. A precious stone with little knots like warts.* Plin. Myrmecion *, ii. n. 1 *A kind of spider.* 2 *A sort of little wart.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* Myrmecites *, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire.* Plin. Myrobälänun *, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries myrobalan, Ben, or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments.* Plin. Myröþöla *, æ. m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments, or perfumes.* Plaut. Myröþöllium *, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop.* Plaut. Myrrha *, æ. f. 1 *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* 2 *Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* 1 Madentes myrrha comæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plaut.* Myrrhänum *, i. n. *al. Myrrinium.* Cels. Myrrhätus, a, um. adj. *ex part. Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virum myrrhata, *Sil.* Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.* Myrthea coma, *Pib.* Myrrhinus *, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh.* Juv. Mart. Myrrhis *, is, vel Idis. f. *Mock-cherry; an herb like hemlock.* Some call it keç, or keçes; *uss parsley.* Plin. Myrrhites *, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment.* Plin. Myrsineum *, i. n. *Wild fennel.* Plin. Myrsinites *, æ. m. 1 *A precious stone.* 2 *Also, an herb of the kind of spurge.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Herba ex genere thymalli, foliis myrti acutis et pungentibus, &c. Id.* Myrtæcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.* Myrtatus, u. un. adj. ¶ Myrtata Iadana. *Sophisticated with myrtle.* Plin.

Myrtetum, i. n. *A myrtle-grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Litora myrtetibus latissima, *Virg.* Myrteus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Of myrtle.* 2 *Made of myrtle.* 3 *Of the color of myrtle.* 1 ¶ Myrtea silva, *Virg.* Myrtea, Ov. 2 Myrteum, oleum, *Plin.* 3 Myrtea gausajula, *Petron.* Myrtidänus *, a, um. adj. Myrtidänium, æ. vinum. *A sort of made wine.* Plin. Myrtinus *, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* Myrrites *, æ. m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused.* Plin. Myrtöpetalum *, i. n. *An herb called also polygonaton.* Plin. Myrtum *, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.* Myrtus *, i. f. 1 *A myrtle-tree.* 2 *Meton.* A myrtle garland. 1 Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* 2 Nitidum caput impedit myrto, *Hor.* Mys *, yos. m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl.* Plin. Myscus *, i. m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel.* Plin. Mysta *, et Mystes, æ. m. *A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Privates of Bacchus.* Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.* Mystägögus *, i. m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple.* Cic. Mystërium *, ii. n. 1 *A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites whereunto the common sort might not come.* 2 *Any great secret.* 1 Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id.* 1 *Ronana mysteria, The sacred rites of Bona Dea, Id.* Absol. Mysteria, *the rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c. Id.* Mysticus *, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov. furta, Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus. Mytilus *, i. m. ut nliqui scribant scrib. et mutulus et mitulus. *A shell-fish, a limpin.* Mart. Myxa *, æ. f. 1 *A kind of prane, or plum, like Damascenes.* 2 *The stick of a candle, or lamp.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cum tot gerani myxas, una lucerna vorat, Mart.* ubi ul. myxos, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur elychnium. Myxon *, i. n. *A fish of the mullet kind.* Plin.

N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. Pynchin' connubia servas? *Virg.* Nâbis, is. f. vocab. Æthioplæum. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardia lin. *A beast of Ethiopia, the gressiv.* It has a neck like a horse, legs red feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color spotted with white, *Plin.* Nactus, a, um. part. [a nanciscor] 1 *Having found, or lighted upon.* 2 *Having gotten, or obtained.* 1 Nacta graven vno Cinyrum male secula nutrix, *Ov.* 2 *Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex Imbribus, Lucr.* Næ *, adv. affirmandum. *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vellemeuter errant, *Cic.* Næmia *, æ. f. rect. nenla, *quod vid.* Nævianum pirum, *A sort of pear.* Cels. Nævus, i. m. 1 *A natural mark, freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the body.* 2 *A blemish, a fault.* 3 *A knot in wood.* 1 Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* 2 Nullus in egro corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* 4 *See L. A.*

Nam *, conj. causalis. 1 *For, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place.* 2 *But, sometimes in the second, or third, place.* 3 *For, as for.* 4 *An elegant particle in asking.* 5 *For etenim, or siquidem, steing that.* 6 *It is also used in transitions.* 7 *Also of affirming with vehemency* 1 *Passerem plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellius, &c. Catull.* 2 *Milite nam tuos, Hor.* Sicis omnia nam dura tuos posuit, *Id.* 3 *Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, snerat, &c. Ov.* 4 *Nam quid ius? Ter.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, Now he, &c. Ter.* Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since, Plaut.* 7 *Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, Nay truly he desired me too, &c. Cic.*

Namque *, conj. causalis. 1 *For, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place.* 2 *For, as for.* 3 *It is used in interrogative transitions.* 4 *Pro siquidem.* 1 *Namque ferunt, &c. Prop.* Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* 2 *Nutricem affata Sichæi, namque suam, &c. Virg.* 3 *Namque illud quæ, Scævola, negasti te fuisse laturum? Cic.* 4 *Vid. Nep. Milt.*

Nancisor, ci, nectus sum. dep. [ab ant. nancio, Prisc. ut ab apio, apiscor.] In bouem et malam partem accipitur. 1 *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* 2 *To come by, attain, get, catch.* 1 *Nacti te sumus otiosum, Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id.* 2 *Nancisci causam idioæam, Nep.* 2 *Nanciscetur premium nomenque poetæ, Hor.*

Naus *, tis. part. (a no) 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Rolling, floating.* 1 *Nantes in gurgie vasto, Virg.* 2 *X Undæ uales, Catull.*

Nactus pro Nactus, Liv.
Nanus *, i. m. *A dwarf.* X *Nanum eujusdam Atlanta vocamus, Juv.*

Nape *, es. f. *Forester, ranger, a dog's name, Ov.*

Naptha *, æ. f. et *Napthe*, es. f. *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brinstone, liquid petrol. Vid. Plin.*

Napina, æ. f. *The bed wherein napheus, or turnep, is sown, Col.*

Napus, i. m. *Turnep, or napheus, napheus gentle, or long rapes.* *Napus dexeram terram amat, Col.*

Narcissinus *, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* *Narcissinum oleum, Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

Narcissites *, æ. m. [a narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy, Plin.*

Narcissus *, i. m. *Daffodil.* *Narcissi duo genera in usu medicæ recipient, unum purpureo flore, et herbacum, Plin.* *Purpureus narcissus, Virg.*

Nardinus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of spikenard; or (2) smelling like it.* 1 *Unguentum nardinum, Plin.* 2 *Ab odore, myraria, laurea, nardina, Id.*

Nardum *, i. n. et *Nardus*, i. f. 1 *Nard; the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves.* 2 *Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell.* 3 *The ointment made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, Id.* *Achæmenia nardus, Hor.* ☐ *Quær annon nardus de fructe solo, nardum de unguento solo proprie dicitur, A. At vid. seq.*

Nardus *, i. f. *An unguent made of nard, Hor.*

Naris, is. f. 1 *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* 2 *Synecd. The nose.*

3 *Meton. Judgment.* 4 *Bantering, scoffing.* 1 *Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnium ad supera fertur, Cic.* 2 *Balbâ de nare Incutus, Snuffing through the nose, Pers.* *Spiramina naris, Luc.* *Foramina narium, Plin.* 3 *Eminuæ naris Lucilii, Hor. Phæd.* *Of a clear shrewd judgment.* 4 *Minus aptus acutus narius borum hominum, Not able to bear their severe jeers, Hor.* *Nimis unciis narius indulges, You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing, Pers.*

Narrabilis, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared.* *Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, Ov.*

Narratio, ðnis. f. [a narro] 1 *A narration, account, or story, of a thing.* 2 *The narration; that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* 1 *Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, Cic.* 2 *Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, Id.*

Narratiuicula, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* *Narratiuicula æ poetis celebrata, Quint.*

Narrator, ðris. m. *A teller, or reporter.* *Imitatores et narratores faciet, Cic.*

Narratus, part. *Narrata res, Phæd.*

Narratus, ðs. m. *The telling of a story.* *Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, Ov.*

Narro, ðre, ðti, ðtum. act. ant. gnaro. 1 *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* 2 *Cum correctione, contempatione, admiratione, rei impossibilitate, falsa, frivola, mira.* 3 *To make the narration in an oration.*

4 *To declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly.* 1 *Siculi poetæ narro interitum, Hor.* 2 *Proz. Surdo narrare fabulam, Ter. nullo, Hor.*

To speak to one that does not mind.

Narrat de Corneli amore, *Catull.*

2 *Quid, malum bone vir, mihi narras? Ter. P. Nnu opinor, Dave, D. Opinor, uarras? non recte accipitur: certa res est, Id.* 3 *CH. Nihil nimis bibi. Si. Nihil nimis narras? Id.* *Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi quæsum nulla femina est in adibus? Plaut.* 3 *Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, Cic.*

4 *Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. Id.*

Narror, ðri. pass. *Narratur et prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, Hor. de te fabula, Id.*

Narthecia *, æ. f. al. ferulago. *A kind of fernel growing always low, Plin.*

Narthecium *, ii. n. *A box, or gallipot, or place, to keep medicines in.* *Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, Cic.*

Narthex *, æcis. m. *A sort of tree like fernel-giant, Plin.*

Nasamônites, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, Plin.*

Nascens, tis. part. [a nascor] 1 *Being in his birth, coming into the world.* 2 *Springing, growing, in vegetables.* 3 *Met. Rising, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow.* 1 *Nascentibus insuclatur natura animæ, Lucr.* *Omnium rerum inter cœlum et terram nascentium, Plin.* 2 *Nascentem placido lumine videre, To favor one's birth with a benign aspect, Hor.* 2 *Ilumi nascentia fraga, Virg.* 3 *X Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, Cic.* *Troja nascens, Virg.* 2 *Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, In the bud, Cic.* 2 *Tempora nascentia, The beginning of the years, Ov.* *Nascens laus, Blooming reputation, Cic.* *Favonius nascens, Rising, Id.*

Nascuntur, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's rth, Vitruv.*

Nascor *, ci, natus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. dep. 1 *To be born, or framed, by nature.* 2 *To spring, or grow.* 3 *Met. To arise, or proceed, from, to be produced; to begin; or take beginning; to rise as stars, to rise up in height.* 1 *X Homo genere natus est, Of a very good family, Cic.* *Sen. Qui nascitur alii illis, Virg. de Ov. ex. Ter.* 2 *Is qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, Such by nature and custom, Cic.* *Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, Hor.* *Ut homines Deorum formâ nascerentur, Cic.* 3 *Cum abl. Ego sum animo leni natus, Ter.* 3 *Cum præp. cuo. Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, Plaut.* 3 *Sine. Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, Hor.* 3 *Cum præp. ad. Ad societatem nati sumus, Cic.* 2 *Crassique paludibus alni nascuntur, Virg.* *Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, Hor.* *Ardua palma nascitur, Virg.* 2 *Nascitur plumbum albani, Theæ are mines of it, Cæs.* *Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, Grou from Virg.* 3 = *Oritur ex se et sua sponte nascitur amor, Cic.* 2 *Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, Grou from nothing, Prop.* *Ut nihil nascatur epistolæ argumentum, That matter may arise to, Cic.* *Unde Auster nascitur, Whence it blows, Virg.* *Siriis ardor nascitur, Risæ, Id.*

Nasiterna, æ. f. al. leg. *Nasiterna* [qu. nasos ternus, i. e. tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth. Equis buc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? Plaut. Vid.*

Nasus, No. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. 1 *A weel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* 2 *A net, a snare.* 1 *Piscator texens de viuce nassani, Sil. ubi eleganter descripsit.*

2 *Ex hac nassa exire constitui, Cic. ubi leg. et naxa.*

Nasturtium, ii. n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-smart.* *Adlibent ad panem illi præter nasturtium Peræ, Cic.*

Nasuti *, i. n. *Plaut. et Curt. sagax nasutum, id. quod*

Nasus *, i. m. 1 *A nose.* 2 *Meton. Sly, jeering, mockery, or vein of gibing and scoffing.* 3 *Anger, wrath.*

4 *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* 1 *Pituita mala nasi, Catull.* 2 *X Suspendere omnia naso, Hor.* *Nasus Atticus, Sen.* *Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, Mart.* *Non cuique datum est habere nasum, Plin.* 4 *Sicentibus elenctis nasorum quator, Juv. ab hac notione et uasiterna.*

Nasute, adv. *With scornful mockery.* 2 *Nasute scripta dstringere, Phæd.*

Nasutus, n, um. adj. 1 *One that has a great nose.* 2 *Very censorious, or jeering.* 1 *Hor. Vid. Nasus, No. 2.* 2 = *Nil nasutus hæc, malignusque, Mart.* 3 *Homo nasutissimus, Sen.*

Nata, æ. f. [a natus] *A daughter.* *Virg.*

Natâles, um, pl. m. 1 *The stock, lineage, or family, whereof one comes; the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extraction.* 2 *A birth day.* 1 *Mulier natalibus clara, Plin.* *Ep. Natalibus restituti, Id.* et *JCC. of those who not only themselves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating the glory that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* 2 *Brutorum et Cassi natalibus, Juv.* 2 *Terquique natalibus actis, Being fifteen years old, Ov. Perkl*

natabum, *The skilful in nativities; astrologers, Sen.*
 Natālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* 2 *Born in, a native.* 3 *Produced, or growing.* 4 *From the beginning, natural.* 1 *Natali suo ipso die, Cic. ¶ hora, the hour of one's nativity, Hor. astrum, the ascendant of one's nativity, Id. Deus, The Genius, Tib. Juno, invoked by women on their birth-day, Id. 2 Pueri natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 3 In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, Id. 4 = Natali et ingentia sterilitate laborantes, Col.*

Natālis, is. m. 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one nativity.* 2 *It is said also of inanimate things.* 1 *Natali meo, Cic. 2 ¶ Natali urbis 634, The 634th year from the foundation thereof, Plin.*

Natālitia, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *A calculating of nativities.* 2 *A birth-day feast.* 1 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia uelendunt, Cic. 2 Dat natalitia in hortis, Id.*

Natālitius *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* ¶ *Sidera natalitia, Ruling at one's birth, Cic. Natalitia sardonix, Worm, or presented to one, on one's birth-day, Pers. Natalitius dies, Mart.*

Natans, tis. part. 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Swimming, as sleepy and dying eyes.* 3 *Waving, moving like waves.* 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* 1 *Natantis pectora tangebant, Ov. ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerum pecudes, Fish, Lucr. ¶ Nantantis trabis impetus. Of a vessel under sail, Catull. 2 Natantia lumina solvit, Virg. 3 Saetetes altae campique natantes lenibus horescent flabris, Id. 4 Prima parte terræ natantibus radicibus, Col.*

Natatio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Si astas est, frigidis nationibus utendum, Cels. In omni tussi utilis est natatio, Id.

Natator, ōris. m. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, Ov.

Natāturus *, part. Triste nataturo nec querat esse fretum, Ov.

Natātus *, part. *Swam over.* Atque nunes querunt armenta natatos, Stat.

Nates, is. *Hor. et pl. Nates, ium. f. A buttock, u haunch.* Diffissā nate pepedit, Hor. Aridae nates, Id.

Natio, ōnis. f. 1 *A nation, people, or country.* 2 *A company, sect, clan, or party.* 3 *Breed, or young.* 1 *Natio concorda est, Suv. de Græcis. = Exteræ nationes et gentes, Cic. ¶ Natiōnis nomen, non gentis, evaluat paulatim, Tac. ¶ Cognominis nationis magis, quam generis uti, Cic. 2 ¶ Natio ardellionum, Phaedr. candidatorum, Cic. optatum, Id. 3 Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, Varr.*

Nativus, a, um. ndj. 1 *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* 2 *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* 1 *Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, Cic. 2 ¶ Nativa coma, Ov. ¶ Illud nativum, et hoc delintum malum sanare, Cic. ¶ Nativæ testæ, Shells growing with the fish, Id. ¶ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, Nep. ¶ Verba nativa, ea, que significata sunt usu, Words in their natural and usual signification, Cic.*

Natio, ōre, avi, ōrum. flec. [a no, natum] 1 *To swim.* 2 *To swim over.* 3 *Act. To swim upon.* 4 *To swim, or float, with.* 5 *To move with a fluctuating motion.* 6 *To move to and fro, to be loose.* 7 *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinions, or res-*

solutions. 8 *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* 9 *To swim as the eyes do.* 1 *In mari natant commodum est, Cas. 2 Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, Id. 3 Placidus natant Nereides undis, Ov. = Hoc natant in labris, et in udo est, Pers. 4 Natat carina, Virg. Plenis rura natant fossis, Id. Natabant pavimenta vino, Cic. 5 Ante oculos natant teuhæra, Ov. 6 Nec vagus in laxâ pte tibi pelle natet, Id. 7 Pars multa natant, modo iecta capessens, interdum pravis ohnoxia, Wavers, or fluctuates, Ilor. 8 Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, Cic. 9 Vinis oculique amique natabant, Ov.*

Nator, ōri. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, Ov.

Natrix, icis. m. et f. 1 *A water snake, or serpent.* 2 *Met. A pestiferous and destructive person.* 3 *An herb so called.* 1 *Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? Cic. 2 Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet. 3 Natrix herba, cuius radix evulsâ virus hirci redolet, Plin.*

Natta, æ. m. al. nacta. *One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen imiundi et discincti cuiusdam certonis, de quo Hor. Pers. Juv.

Natu, nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adject. magnus, &c. Maximus, Ter. ¶ Grandis, major, elder, Cic. Majores, elderly, or old, men, Id. Minor, younger, Id. Minimus, Id. ¶ Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, More solid and understanding by age, Ter.

Natūra, æ. f. 1 *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* 2 *Nature, or the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally.* 3 *A way, or method.* 4 *A site, or situation.* 5 *Shope.* 6 *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* 7 *Substance.* 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature.* 1 = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, et divina quedam ratio, toti mundo et partibus ejus inserta, Sen. Artificij ipsius mundi natura, Cic. 2 Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, Id. ¶ Natura fluminis, Cas. Virtute vitæ incommodum nature, sc. valetudinis, Hirt. Naturam sapius sine doctrinâ, quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam, Cic. Omnium rerum naturâ cognita, Id. Naturæ apibus quas Jupiter addidit Virg. Victoria, que naturâ insolens et superba est, Cic. 3 Vetat hoc natura mendaci, Pers. Natura totius negotij, Cic. 4 Loci naturam ignorabat, Cas. 5 Insula naturâ triquetra, Id. 6 Cic. Varr. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturâ circumlitum, Plin. 7 Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum et corpus, Cic. Aristoteles quitam quandam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens, Id. ¶ ¶ Natura mundi [et multa similia] The world, or substance of the world, Lucr. ¶ Rerum natura, The whole world, the universe, Cic. ¶ Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, It cannot possibly be but these three ways, Id. 8 ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, Id. concedere, to die, Sall. Anima natura cessit, Is departed, Id.

Natūria, um. pl. n. *The privities, Cels. Eque naturia, Col.*

Natūralis, e. adj. 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, implanted by nature.* 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature.* 3 *Concerning nature.* 1 = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, Cic. ¶ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, Suet. ¶ Naturale

bonum, Innate goodness, Nep. 1 Naturalia desideria, A desire to ease nature, Col. 2 Naturales divitiæ, Not contrary to nature, Cic. Sermonem magis naturalem magis virilem, Quint. 3 ¶ Questiones naturales, Cic.

Natūraliter, adv. *Naturally,* Cic.

Natus, a, um. part. [a nascor] 1 *Born, bred, brought forth.* 2 *Created.* 3 *Framed by nature, appointed.* 4 *Which has grown, proceeded, or risen.* 1 ¶ Hippocrates et Epicles nati Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syracusis, exule aro, Liv. ¶ Athenis est et natus et mortuus, Cic. Natus ad Euphratem, Juv. Infame loco, of mean extraction, Cic. ¶ Nobili genere, Sall. Antiquissima familia, Cas. Nemo natus in militibus servat, No living soul, Plaut. Iterum natus videor, I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed, Id. 2 = Natus homo est, sive hunc divinum semine fecit ille ipse rerum, Ov. 3 ¶ Natus abdomini, non lauli atque gloriæ, Cic. In otio natus, Ov. Nati sine semine flores, Id. Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, Hor. Na tæque ad furta sinistra, Ov. Fore nata eloquentia, Id. Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitratur, Cic. Verbosi natus ad erma fori, Ov. Animal natum tolerare labores, Id. servituti, Cic. 4 = Et quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit, Id. In sermone nato super cenam, Suet. ¶ Pro re nato, As matters have fallen out, nice things are as they are, Id. E re nato, Ter.

Natus, i. m. subst. 1 *A young one of any creature.* 2 *Most frequently a son.* 3 *Posterity.* 1 *Genus pecudis, scil. equinum, amore naturam noxam trahit, &c. Col. Natos suos rina interrogavit, Phædr. 2 Caritas le ter natos et parentes, Cic. 3 Natatorum, et qui nascuntur ab illis, Virg.*

Navalis, is. n. sub. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* In cave decuntur quassæ navalia puppes, Ov. ¶ Navalis portus, Fest. regio, Id. hinc nata videntur; quæ arsenal-gate, Tower-street, ut nos dicimus, A.

Navālis *, e. adj. *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, Necessaries for building and rigging of ships, Liv. pugna, Cas. Navale prælium, A sea-fight, Id. duumviri navales, Liv. commissioner. ¶ Navalis apparatus, Cic. ¶ socii, mariners, rowers, Liv. ¶ pedes, oars, interp. Non sce slaves, Turneb. exponit. Navale æt, The beaks of ships, Virg. Mixta inter milites navali turbâ, The marines, Liv.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured, or performed, Tac.*

Nāvurchus *, i. m. *The captain of a man of war, or galley, Cic.*

Nāvatur, impers. *It is vigorously endeavoured, Liv.*

Nāvaturus *, part. *About to endeavour strenuously, Curt.*

Nauci, gen. et naucio, abl. 1 *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or peel, of a nut; the skin, or portion, in the midst of a walnut.* 2 *Met. All trifling things that are of no value.* 1 *Noctem nauco ducere, i. e. augis Næv. ap. Fest. 2 ¶ Nauci non habere, Cic. facere, not to value a straw, Plaut.*

Nauclicærius *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ship-master [al. leg. nauclicærius, al. nauclicarius] ¶ Nauclicærius ornatus A ship-master's habit, Plaut*

Nauclerus, l. m. *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Plaut.*

Naufragium, i. n. [qu. navifragium, a navis et frang.] *A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea. 2 Ruin, undoing, sequestration. 1 Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic. Naufragium facere, Id. Sen. 2 Rei familiaris naufragia, Cic. ¶ Prov. Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a mighty loss, Id.*

Naufragus, a, um, adj. *1 Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck. 2 Act. Causing shipwreck. 1 Naufraga puppis, Ov. 2 Mare naufragum, Hor. tempestas, Val. Flac.*

Naufragus, l. m. *1 One having suffered shipwreck. 2 Ruined, &c. 1 Cic. 2 ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, Cic. Absol. Naufragus, One of broken fortunes, Id.*

Navicula, æ. f. dim. [a navis] *A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.*

Navicularia, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art, or trade, of shipping. ¶ Naviculariam facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic.*

Navicularius, ii. m. *The master, or owner, of a ship, Cic.*

Naviculator, dris. m. *Idem, Cic.*

Naviculor, ari. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauculator.*

Navifragus, a, um, adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships. § Navifragum Scylacæum, Virg. fre-tuum, Ov.*

Navigabilis, e. adj. *1 Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship. 2 That may be sailed on without extreme danger. 1 § Navigabilia fumenta, Sen. amnis, commercio dives, Lix. 2 Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbisset mare, Id.*

Navigans, tis. part. *1 Sailing. 2 A passenger by sea. 1 § In alto navigans, Cic. 2 Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Id.*

Navigatio, onis. f. *1 A sailing. 2 A voyage. 1 Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. 2 Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, Id.*

Navigator, dris. m. *He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cuius votis aure non respondet, Quint.*

Navigator, part. *Sailed over, Tac.*

Navigator, impers. *There is sailing.*

Hæmæ maximâ navigandum est, Cic. Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.

Naviger, æ, æra, ærum, adj. [ex navis et geri] *That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships; us the sea does. § Mare navigerum, Lucr.*

Navigium, i. n. dim. [a navigium] *A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hirt.*

Navigium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Lignum utile navigis, pinus, Virg. ¶ Speculatoria navigia, Brigantines, ketches, look-out frigates, Cas.*

Navigo, ære, avi, ætum, act. [a navis et ago] *1 To sail. 2 To sail upon. 3 Met. To pass over speedily. 1 Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare conserverunt, Cas. Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausæ, Cic. ex sententiâ, Quint. 2 Gens lunicæ mihî Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, Virg. 3 Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? Cic. ¶ In portu navigare, To be secure, Ter. per illum, by his means, Suet.*

Navigator, ari. pass. *To be sailed on. Tonus hodie navigator occidens, Plin.*

Navis, is. f. *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea, or river. ¶ Actuaria navis, A row barge, a galley, Liv. § Naves arate, Hirt. ¶ Onerariæ, merchant ships, Cic. stuvialles, boats, Liv. piraticæ, Quint. prædatoriæ, Liv. pirates, or corsairs; piscatoriæ, fisher-boats; speculatoriæ, look-out vessels, Id. Prætoria navis, The admiral, Id. Naves tabellarariæ, Advice-boats, Sen. Met. Una navis jam bonorum omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic. § Reipublicæ navis, Id. ¶ In eadem es navi, You are in the same bottom, Id. § Consendere navem, Cic. in navem, Liv.*

Navita, æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman. Nil pietis timidus navita puppibus fudit, Hor.*

Navitas, ætis. f. [ex navis] *Industry, activeness. ¶ Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in remp. celeritati præterit antependendum iudico, Cic.*

Naviter, adv. *1 Industrious, stoutly, resolutely. 2 Perfectly, quite, altogether. 1 ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv.*

Naviter perficere, *To go through it resolutely, Ter. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly impudent, Cic.*

Navium, is. ii. n. *A saltery. Disco etiam duplici genialia navia palmâ verrere, Ov.*

Navium, is. i. n. *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship. ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere navium, Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.*

Naumachia, æ. f. *1 The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.*

Naumachiaris, a, um, adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight. ¶ Pons naumachiaris, A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented, Plin.*

Naumachiaris, is. ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight, Suet.*

Navo, ære, avi, ætum, act. [ex navis] *To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently. § Navare aliquid et efficiere, Cic. flagitium, Tac. opus, Cic. ¶ § Navare operam reipublicæ, To labor for its service, Id. Mibi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither, Id. § Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, To show kindnesses, to do good offices, Id.*

Nauplius, is. ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle, Plin.*

Nausea, æ. f. *1 A being sea-sick. 2 Cruelties; fulsomeness; a qualm, or desire to vomit. 1 Navigavimus sine timore et nausæ, Cic. 2 Quod fluitantem nauseam coëreat, Hor. ¶ Nauseam facere, To vomit, Cic.*

Nauseabundus, adj. *Sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating, Cic.*

Nauseator, dris. m. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseo, ære, avi, ætum, neut. et act. *1 To be sea-sick. 2 To vomit, or be ready to vomit. 3 To disgust, or loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humor with one's self. 1 Lassus sum, et navl ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, Plaut. 2 Si sine vomitu nauseavit, Cels. 3 = Nauseare, atque ipse sibi displicere, Cic. Quidlibet, in modo ve nauseat, faciat, Id.*

Nauseola, æ. f. [a nausea] *A little pain in the stomach. Nauseam causam oñi dedit, Cic.*

Nauseosus, a, um, adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous. § Radix nauseosa, Plin.*

Nauta, æ. m. *A sailor. ¶ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cas.*

Nautæ, æ. f. *1 The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship; or (2) according to others, carriers' black, or an herb having black berries, which carriers use; or the black briony. 3 According to others, a red thing where-with priest's garments were colored; or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned. 1 Nautæm bibere malim, quam illam osculari, Plaut. 2 Id. interp. Fest. 3 Id. conjecturâ Nonii. 4 Id. ex sentent. Labeon. comment. juris Pont.*

Nauticus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to ships, or mariners. ¶ Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil. Nauticus cantus, The seamen's holla, or huzzu, Cic. § strepitus, Liv. clamor, Virg. miles, Tac. ¶ Panis, sea biscuit, Plin. pinus, a ship, Virg. § vela, Hor. ministeria, Liv. ¶ Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic. Nautica res, The art, or business, of navigation, Cic. Nauticæ exuvie, Spoils of a sea victory, Id.*

Nauticus, is. i. m. *A shipman, or mariner, Liv.*

Nautilus, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.*

Nævus, a, um, adj. *1 Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous. 2 Laborious, that requireth diligence. 1 = Navis et industrius homo, Cic. ¶ Ignavus, cessator, Col. 2 = Nava virilisque opera, Vell. Patere.*

Ne, a. Adv. *prohibentis, vel dehortantis, Not. 2 Yet sometimes it is used for non, and is an adv. of denying. 3 Exerandi formula. 4 Cum subjunctive formula concedendi. 5 Ne, coij. pro ut non, that not. 6 Ne, pro quod non. 7 So as not. 8 Adv. ne pro non. 9 Ut ne, and sometimes ne ut. 10 Utinam ne, pro utinam non. 11 Ne quidem, no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as. 12 Note, the particle ne quidem, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. 13 Conj. Lest, lest that. 14 Ne after a verb of fear, for ne non. 15 Much less. 16 Sometimes it seems redundant. 1 Ne ac non adverbia; qui tamen ne feceris dicat pro non feceris, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [sc. non] negandi est, alterum [sc. ne] vetandi, Quint. Ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. Ne contempleris oculis, Id. Ne sævi, Virg. Ne quæsieris, Hor. 2 Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas; sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, Cic. 3 ¶ Ne vivam, si scio, Let me die if, Id. 4 ¶ Ne sit scire, videri certe potest, i. e. fac ut non sit, Well, suppose it not to be, Id. 5 Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, Ov. Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, Hor. Ne longum faciam, Not to be tedious, Id. Ne multus, Cic. To be brief. Ne dicam gravius, Ta say no worse, Id. 6 ¶ In culpa es, ne cernerè possis, It is your fault that you cannot see, Lucr. 7 Causedum exeritum in Sicilia deportatum, ne prius lude dimittatur, quam, &c. Liv. 8 Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter. 9 Obsecro ut ne ducas, Id. Tragicis concederent, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uteretur, Cic. 10 Utinam ne cæca cecidisset trahes, Eum. 11 Ne istius quidem landis sum cupidus, Cic. Ne tantillum quidem*

Not in the least, Id. 12 Visam, ne nocte hæc quidquam turbaverint, *Plaut.* pro turbavertine, sed hoc est verum. Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrahere vocales concedit, *Cic.* 13 Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* 14 Vercor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* 15 Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16 *Hor.* ¶ Ne quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Plin. Ep.*

Ne * encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether*—or. 5 *Whether* or no. 1 Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 2 ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* *Strange, that nothing should be, &c.* 3 Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* 4 Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* 5 Ut videamus, satissime ista sit justa defectio, *Id.*

Nebris *, idis. f. *A skin of a deer, or fallow, deer*; worn by the Bacchæ in their solemnities, *Sint. Claud.*

Nebrietas *, æ. m. [a præced.] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, *Plin.*

Nebriphônus *, i. m. *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, *Ov. Lat.* Intersector hinnulrum.

Nebûla *, æ. f. 1 *A mist, or fog.* 2 *A cloud.* 1 = Obscuro aère, et multo nebula amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina terebat inceptum, *Liv.* 2 Resolvuntur nebulae ventis et sole, *Ov.* ¶ Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ Met. Nebulas Helicone legunto, *Claudian.* swelling vanities, big insignificant words, *Pers.* Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, *Petr.*

Nebûlo, ðnis. m. 1 *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* 2 *An unthrift, or vain prodigal.* 3 *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully.* 1 Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Non ego, avarum cum vero te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* 3 Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*

Nebulosus, a. um. adj. 1 *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy.* 2 *That sendeth out mists, or fogs.* 1 = Nebulosum et caliginosum oculum, *Cic.* 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* ¶ Nebulosus palus, *Sil.*

Nec. conj. [æz neque per hoc. ut ac ce atque] 1 *Neither.* 2 *Nor.* 3 *And yet—not, notwithstanding that.* 4 *Not even, no not, not so much as.* 5 ¶ *Ne quidem, no not even.* 6 ¶ *Nec vero, nor yet, nor.* 7 ¶ *Nec non, and also.* 8 *Nec positum ab antiq. pro non.* 1 Nec tunc præcipit Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuria, *And not unjustly, not without cause, Cic.* 2 Nec non minus. *And besides, and notwithstanding that.* *Suet.* 2 ¶ *Nec caput, nec pedes, Prov.* *When an affair is very intricate.* *Cic.* *Nec, norne.* *Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, Plaut.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Pulyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum callicolis placent, *Catull.* 4 *Nec enim illa primum vera est, Cic.* 5 *Nec illi quidem septem, Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ¶ *Sed in his et cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt nec—quidem.* 6 *Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, Id.* 7 *Nec non*

verniler ipsi fungitur officiis, *Hor.* 8 *Nec recte si illi dixeris, Plaut.* ¶ *Nec obediens, Cic.* *Nec opinatus, Liv. Cic.* ¶ *Nec pro, et non, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo constructur.* *Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, Virg.*

Necandus, part. Met. Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Necans, tis. part. Met. Necans ervum et legumina, *Killing, Plin.*

Necatus, part. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed.* Sponso necato, *Hor.* ¶ In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed, Ov.*

Necuum, Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet.* Necuum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Necessarie, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ¶ *Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, Cic.*

Necessario, adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity.* Necessario se aperunt et timent, *Ter.* ¶ *Expeditioes partim sponte, partim necessario auscepit, Suet.*

Necessarius, a. um. adj. 1 *Necessary, or unavoidable.* 2 *Of necessity, indispensable.* 3 *Necessary, or needful.* 1 = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, *Cic.* ¶ *Ilia superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, Id.* 2 ¶ *Necessarium tempus, A time of necessity, Cæs.* 3 ¶ *Inquire omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, Cic.* *Langitio plebi necessaria, Id.* ¶ *Dictu necessaria, Needful to be spoken, Plin.*

Necessarius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged, or near friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextium Cæsarem, amicum et necessarium suum, legationibus, Syriacque præficiit, *Hirt.*

Necesse, adj. n. *Absolutely necessary.* ¶ *Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, Cat.* *Corpus mortale interire necesse est, Cic.* *Necesse est venerari to regem, Nep.* *Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, Cic.*

Necessitas, Mis. f. 1 *Necessity or fate.* 2 *Necessity, force, or constraint.* 3 *Use, or occasion.* 4 *The tie of relation, or band of friendship; familiarity.* 5 *Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances.* 6 *Office, duty, service.* 7 *Necessitates, necessary charges.* 1 Equâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos, *Hor.* 2 *Necessitate conatus, domino navis quis sit, aperit, Nep.* ¶ *Necessitate, Of necessity, Plaut.* ¶ *Necessitas temporis, Cæs.* *Ultimum et maximum telum, necessitas, Liv.* 3 ¶ *Necessitatibus subvenire, Tac. de Germ. 15 ubi vid.*

Lips. 4 *Semper se reipub. commoda privati necessitatibus habuisse potiora, Cæs.* 5 *Famen et cæteras necessitates toleraverat, Suet.* 6 *Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitacionis corpus affligit, Cæls.* 7 *Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates et largitiones, Tac.*

Necessitudo, ðnis. f. 1 *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* 2 *Strict friendship, close unity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance.* 3 *An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity.* 4 *Mcton.* *A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman.* 1 Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* 2 *Necessitudo contubernii, Id.* *legationis, Cæs.* *fraterna, Cic.* *liberorum, Id.* 3 *Quoniam nihil erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, Cic.* 4 = *Remisit Antonio necessitudines amicosque omnes, Suet.* *Odiûm adversus necessitudines* '1.

Necessum, n. indecl. *Necessity.* ¶ *Necessum est paucis responderi, Liv.*

Necne, pro annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt, condatid ul, necne, *Cic.*

Necnon, vel divise nec non. *Alm.* Necnon etiam propter ninaum laborem, *Varr.*

Neco, are, avi, ui, ðtum. act. 1 *To slay, to kill.* 2 ¶ *Met. To destroy.* 1 *Homines innocentes necavit, Cic.* 2 ¶ *His pestis necuit, Enn.* *Colubra necuit hominem, Phædr.*

Necor *, ari. pass. 1 *To be killed, or slain.* 2 *Met. To be married, or spoiled.* 1 *Pars cum cruciati necabatur, Cels.* *Insecta olei adspersu necantur, Plin.* 2 *Radices necantur, Col.*

Necromantia *, ðrum. n. pl. *Amura given by spirits called up, Cic.* *sed Gr. lit.*

Nectar *, ari. n. 1 *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* 2 *Met. Honey.* 3 *A very sweet smell.* 1 *Cic. Hor. Vir.* 2 ¶ *Hyblæum uctar, Stat.* ¶ *Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Virg.* *Nectare plena cellæ, Val. Flac.* 3 *Nardi forum nectar qui variibus balant, Lucr.*

Nectæra *, æ. f. sc. herba, *The herb elecampant, Plin.*

Nectæreus *, a. um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ *Nectæreis quod alatur aquis, Celestial dew, Ov.* ¶ *Nectareum Falernum, Mart.* ¶ *Fontes nectarei, Claud.* *Wonderfully sweet.*

Nectârites *, æ. m. *A drink, or wine, made of elecampant, Plin.*

Nectendus, part. *To be knit, or tied together.* *Nectendis apium coronis, Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* *Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, Cic.* *fraudem, Sil.*

Necto, ère, xui, et xi, xum. act. 1 *To hang one thing upon another, to link to join together; as in chains, nuts, &c.* 2 *To knit, tie, join, or fasten together.* 3 *To bind, encircle, or entangle.* 4 *To congeal.* 5 *Met. To plot, frame, or contrive.* 1 *Amnes sub tralie necit opus, Ov.* ¶ *Chorus nectere, i. e. brachia in choris, Sen.* 2 *Necte tribus nodis terminos coleres, Tie in three knots, Virg.* *Pedibus talaria necit, Ties them to his feet, Id.* 3 *Quare sibi nectat utriusque coronam, Hor.* 4 ¶ *Africus in glaciem necit aquas, Fretæce them, Prop.* 5 ¶ *Moras nectere, Tac.* ¶ *Causas nequicquam nectis inanes, Frame a long train of excuses, Virg.* *Modo jurgia nectat, Pretend to soil at you, Ov.*

Nectiri, th. pass. 1 *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence.* 2 *To be encircled, to be crowned.* 3 *Crëditor in default of payment.* 4 *To be framed, or continued.* 1 *Alind ex alio nectitur, Cic.* 2 *Flavâ necti nectentur olivâ, Virg.* 3 ¶ *Ita nexi soluti, autumque in posticum, ne nectentur, Liv.* 1 *Omnia per que sermo nectitur Quint.*

Necubi, ðniv. in loca. *Last in any place.* *Necubi effecit ponte Romani capins transduceret, Cæs.*

Necumie, adv. de loco. *Last from any place, or part.* *Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, Liv.*

Necydalus *, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm, Plin.*

Nelum, conj. 1 *Much less.* 2 *Not to say.* 3 *Not only.* 1 *Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, Ter.* 2 *Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitatiz quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patra, Cic.* 3 *Nelum hominum humilium, et nos nudum, sed*

edam an-plissimum virorum con-
silia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*
Nefandus, adj. [quod non est fandum]
Impious, horrible, base, heinous; not
to be spoken, or named, abominable.
Nefandi cuncta viri monumenta,
Virg. § Nefandissimus seux, *Quint.*
X Sperate deos memores fandi atque
nefandi, *Virg.*
Nefarie, adv. Impiously, villainously,
heinously, enormously, detestably,
Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*
Nefarius, a, um, adj. [n nefas] Abomi-
nable, impious, base, enormous,
villanous. = Nocentem aliquando
et nefarium et impium defendere,
Cic. § Scripta nefaria, *Villanous*
writings, *Catull.* vnx, *Cic.*
Nefas, n. indecl. 1 An unlawful, vil-
lanous, or wicked, action; an im-
pious thing, an impiety, or villany.
2 It is elegantly used by way of in-
terjection, as malum, § Meton. An
impious person. 4 The guilt of wicked
actions. 5 An impossibility. 1 §
Nefas dirum, *Virg.* inmaue, *Id.*
maculosum, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Antonius
Bactra velit, sequiturque, nefas!
Egyptia conjux, *Abominable shame*,
Virg. 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen,
et suspissime merentis laudabor
ponas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixi:
solvit et ille nefas, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Levius
fit patientia, quidquid corrigere est
nefas, *Hor.*
Nefastus, a, um, adj. 1 ¶ Nefasti
dies, certain days accounted inaus-
picious, wherein no law matters
were heard, nor any assemblies of
the people held. 2 Inauspicious; of
evil omen. 3 Polluted, defiled, profane.
4 A Piacular, polluting. 5
Divine, sacred to the manes, or infernal
gods. 1 X Numa nefastos dies fastu-
cos fecit: quia aliquando nihil
cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.*
Met. Istorum nullus nefastus est,
Noe of them but is constantly in the
Forum, *Plaut.* 2 Quæ augur injusta,
nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irri-
ta, infecta sunt, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Quid
intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.*
§ Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 § Nefastum
facinus, *Id.* 5 § Acheron nefastus,
Stat. Nefasti fructes, *Plin.*
Nefandus, part. Pars nefandum non
putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non ne-
gandæ [sic] in febribus, *Plin.*
Negans, tis, part. 1 Denying, dis-
owning. 2 Per ellipsin. Refusing
obedience. 1 ¶ Sunt etiam valde
contraria alia que appellatur negan-
tia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est,
Cic. 2 ¶ Cornipes stimulis negans,
Luc. i. e. obsequium.
Negantia, æ. f. Negation. Deinde
addunt conjunctionem negantium
sic; non et hoc, et illud; hoc autem;
non igitur illud, *Cic.*
Negatio, ðnis. f. 1 A denying. 2 A
negation, a negative form of speech.
1 = Negatio infinitive facti, *Cic.*
2 Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re
per oppositionem negationis separatur,
Id.
Negatur, impers. It is denied, or can-
not be. ¶ Si tibi per tutum placi-
tumque negabitur ire, if you shall
not be able to get entrance, &c. *Ov.*
Negatus, part. 1 Denied. 2 Difficult.
1 Operis mercede negata, *Sil.* 2
Tumulo post fata negata, *Sil.* ¶
¶ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhab-*
ited, *Hor.* ¶ Virtus negata tenat
iter via, *Id.*
Negito, ðre. freq. [a nego] To deny
often, or stoutly. Ni fieri negites,
Lucr. Vix negito, *Plaut.*
Neglectio, ðnis. f. [n negligo] A neglect-
ing, or disregarding. Amicorum
neglectie improbitatem coarguit,
Cic. Raro occ.
Neglectus, part. it. adj. 1 Neglected,
regarded, slighted, disobeyed.
Untrainsed, not cultivated. 1 §

Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma,
facies, *Id.* Neglectissima progne-
sis, *Stat.* 2 Neglectis urenda filix
innascitur agris, *Hor.*
Neglectus, ðs. m. [a negligo] A neglect,
carelessness. Neuticum hæc
res neglectus est mihi, *Ter.*
Negligens, tis, part. 1 Negligent, reck-
less, that cares not for any thing,
that makes no account of. 2 Care-
less, heedless, neglectful. 1 = Im-
providi et negligentibus duces, *Cic.*
§ Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.*
Circa deos ac religiones negligentem,
Id. 2 Non potui in illo sumptu
non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*
Negligenter, adv. 1 Negligently,
carelessly, slightly, giddily,
giddily, inadvertently. 2 Through con-
tempt. 1 Minuta non negligenter
tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac
fortuito, inconsiderate negligentem
nequid agamus, *Id.* 2 Querelas,
quas professores negligenter ab
ambitione parentum acciperent,
Suet.
Negligentia, æ. f. Negligence, reck-
lessness, backwardness, ill looking to
a thing, carelessness, heedlessness,
disrespect; misprision. X In re fam-
iliari laboriosior est negligentia
quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque
negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *Oul* of
disregard to you, *Ter.*
Negligo, ðre, exi, ctum, act. [a nec
i lego, i. e. eligo] To neglect, or
have little regard to; to slight, to
dissectem; not to care, or regard; to
contemn, or take no notice of; to
make very light of. Quorum ego
nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec
negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui pericu-
lum capitis sui præ meâ salute
negligebat, *Id.* Lectorem sine
ullâ defectione negligo, *Id.* Somin-
nia neque sua neque aliena de se
negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in
loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight*,
Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They*
care not for it, *Plædr.*
Negligor, gi, pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam
negliguntur interuntii, *Are* in so
mean a garb, *Ter.* Propter suam
impotentiam se semper credunt
negligi, *Id.*
Negō, ðre, avi, ðtum, act. 1 To deny,
to refuse. 2 ¶ Hoc verbum in pri-
ore sententia membra negat, in se-
quentibus propter ellipsin aliquom
sepe affirmat. 3 To affirm no, or not;
to disavow. 4 Some word easily
understood is included in this verb.
5 Not to give, nor yield; to refuse to
give. 1 X Negat quis? nego: ait?
Ter. 2 Illi veru daturos obides
se negare; neque portus consuli
præclusurus, neque, &c. i. e. conse-
verare non præclusuros, &c. *Cas.*
3 Negant tributum pendii posse,
Plaut. Negant quenquam bonum
virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.*
4 Negat ille nihil sese ad cenam
venturum, *Hor.* 5 Negat sibi ipse,
qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ.*
Syr. Patriæ rigida mente negavit
open, *Ov.* ¶ Cans arma negant,
Will not fight, *Cic.* § Cum ellipsi,
Callis Cereri negat, i. e. se negat,
Will not bear corn, *Stat.*
Negor, ðri, pass. In Tarentino agru
negator esse picus Martius, *Plin.*
Negotialis, e. adj. Of the matter in
general, abstracted from the circum-
stances of persons, &c. *Cic.* Quint.
Negotians, tis, part. et nrm. A mer-
chant, a usurer. Negavi me cuiquam
negotiantî dare, *Cic.*
Negotatio, ðnis. f. [a negotior] A
negotiating, or managing; merchan-
dise, traffic, business. § Negotatio
Asiatica, *Cic.*
Negotiator, ðris. m. A merchant, a
factor, a dealer, or trader in. Man-
cipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*
Negotium, ði. n. diu. [a negotior] A

A job, a little business, or matter
Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*
Negotior, ðri, atus sum, dep. 1 To
merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.
2 To negotiate, or be employed in any
affair. 1 Qui in Africa negotiatus
est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animas negotiari,
Plin. de medicis, to trade in men's
lives, to get money by dispatching
them.
Negotiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Trouble-
some, or full of business. 2 Serious,
or weighty. 1 = Proviucia negoti-
osa et molesta, *Cic.* ¶ Oportet
diviti sacros et negotiosos dies,
quels divina colerunt, et humana
non impeditur, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate
negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotio-
sum tergum, *Soundly and frequently*
whipt, *Plaut.* 2 Negotiosa cogita-
tio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotio-
sus et peracutus, *Cic.*
Negotium, ði. n. [a nec et otium, e
in g verso] 1 The state, or time, of
business. 2 Any affair, matter, or
thing. 3 Business, or any thing to
be done. 4 An office, or employment;
the business of one's place. 5 Diffi-
culty, trouble. 6 Employment in
matters of law. 7 Affairs of mer-
chandise. 8 The business of the far-
mers of public revenue. 9 A law-
cause considered with all its circum-
stances. 1 = Ut in otio esse pot-
ius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic
verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil
siet, *As if I had nothing to do*, *Plaut.*
2 Non horum temporum, non ho-
rum hominum atque morum negotium,
Cic. 3 Post decisa negotia,
Hor. Mirabar quid hic negotii esset
tibi, *Ter.* 4 Cum tot sustineas et
tauta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nihil
esse negotii arbitrator, I suppose it
to be a very easy matter, *Cic.* Ne
gotium facessere alicui, *To tease*
or vex, *Id.* 6 Si clientum longa
negotia, adjudicata lite, relinque-
ret, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia
perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna
negotia, et ampla, et expedita ha-
bet, *Cic.* 8 Videtis non negoti ge-
reudi inscientiâ eversos publica
nos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negoti-
um, *Id.* 9 Negotium est congrega-
tio personarum, locorum, tempo-
rum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*
Nemo, inis, e. g. [contr. ee ne et
homo caret vocativo et numeri
plurali] 1 No man, or woman; no
body. 2 ¶ Unus nemo, et nemo
unus, no one man. 3 ¶ Nemo quis
quam, no one in the world. 4 Nemo
admits homo after it for greater em-
phasis. 5 Nemo in the former part
of a sentence makes a negati on,
in the latter, by reason of a general
affirmative elegantly suppressed,
an affirmative. 6 Nemo for nullus,
no one. 7 Nemo admittit of nosi aud
nec after it, by way of pleonasm.
8 A fellow of no account. 1 § Ad-
versus nemini, *Ter.* Nominis mi-
sereri certum est, quia mei miseret
neminem, *Plaut.* 2 Unus unnes
artis partes consqui nemo potuit,
Ad Her. Nemo unus, *Virg.* 3 Ec-
quis me vivit bodie fortunator?
nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 Ne-
mo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem
hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* 5 Qui
fit, Macenas, ut nemo, quam sibi
sortem, *Hor.* sc. quisque nemo, for
nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* 6
Vichian neminem amo, *Plaut.*
7 Nemo non lingua, non manu
promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat
nemo magis quam is, quem tu ne-
minem putas, *Cic.* ¶ Nemo po-
tius pro ullus, præcedente negati-
one. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio
an nemini, *Id.*
Nemoralis, e. adj. Of a grove, or
woods; woody; encompassed with
woods, or groves.

umbræ Ov. sedes, *Id.* Templum nemorale, Ov.

Nemōrensis, e. adj. Pertaining to a wood, or grove. ¶ Nemorens mel, *Forest honey, Col.* Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifice of Diana Aricinia, Suet.*

Nemōricultrix, f. is. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* § Sus nemoricultrix, *Phadr.*

Nemōrivagus, a, um. adj. [ex nemus et vagor] *Wandering in woods, or forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nemōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees.* § Montes nemorosi, Ov. Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe, adv. [ex nam et pe] *1 What then? well then? what do you mean? 2 I suppose. 3 However, for all that. 4 It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or it is true. 5 Yea surely. 6 For, for example. 7 That is, to wit, namely. 8 For; seeing that, or perhaps because. 9 Why, why indeed, in responses. 10 Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. 1 Nempe negat ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? Will then, you deny, &c. Cic. Nempe jubes? You bid me then? Plaut. 2 Sed jam ad rebūq; pergamus. C. nempe ea squantur, &c. I suppose those things are next, Cic. Nempe tuo, You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plaut. 3 Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa fcar, Ov. 4 Nempe vir bonus et prudens diel delector ego, ac tu, Hor. 5 Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, P. nempe, Ter. 6 Nempe hoc esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* 7 Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, Hor. 8 Haud impune ferēs: adimam tibi nempe figuram, Ov. 9 In quibus actis consistit? neupe in legibus, Cic. 10 Lucr.*

Nēmūs*, ōris. n. *1 A wood, or grove. 2 Synecd. The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard. 1 § Nēmūs frondiferum, Lucr. atrum horrenti undibrā, Virg. umbrosus, Ov. 2 Cereale nemus violasse securi dicitur, *Id.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, Virg.*

Nēnia*, æ. f. *1 A funeral song, a dirge, or dirge. 2 Tragical, or mournful, verse. 3 A silly trifling song, or writing. 4 Any verse, or song. 5 ¶ Marsa nenia, a magic song, a charm. 6 Also, the name of a goddess. 1 Cic. 2 ¶ Ne, relictis jocis, retractas munera nenie, Hor. 3 ¶ Puerorum nenia, *Id.* Viles nenia, *Phadr.* 4 Dicitur meritā nix quoque nenia, Hor. 5 *Id.* Vid. Propr.*

Nēns*, part. *Spinning.* Parce fatalia nentes stamina, Tib.

Nēo*, ēre, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, Virg. ¶ Neut pro neut, Tib.

Neor, nēri. pass. *To be spun, Plin.*

Nēpa, æ. m. *1 A scorpion. 2 The constellation of the Scorpion. 3 The crab-fish. 1 Nepas uti aculeis videamus, Cic. 2 Cum magnis nepa seque lucibus effert, *Id.* Arat. 3 Recessit cedam ad parietem, imitator nepam, Plaut.*

Nēpenthes*, is. n. *An herb, which being infused into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for bugloss, or wild penny-royal, Plin.*

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, out-mint, nep, or nip; good against the stinging of scorpions, Plin. Cic.*

Nēpos*, ōis. m. *1 A grandson. 2 Nepotes, posterity, descendants. 3 A*

wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious, or riotous person. 4 The second descent in the breed of beasts. 5 Suckers on the branch of a vine. 1 ¶ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, Cic. Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiā nepos, Cic. 2 Me inter seros leudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* 3 Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? Cic. 4 ¶ Ejusmodi admistrius onger nepotibus magis quam filiis utilior, *Col. 5 Id.*

Nēpōtūs*, ōis. m. *Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending; debauchery, Plin.*

Nēpōtūs*, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* § Nepotini sumptus, *Suet.*

Nēpōtūlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a nepos] *A little grandson, Plaut.*

Nēptis, is. f. [a nepos] *A son's or daughter's daughter; a grand-daughter, Catull.*

Nēquā, adv. sc. viā, ratione; vel di-vise, ne quā [a nequis] *Lost any way, lest by any means. Nequā scire dolos possit, Virg.*

Nēquam, adj. indecl. *1 Naught, good for naught; dishonest. 2 Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry. 3 Unfruitful. 4 Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly. 5 Careless, inconsiderate. 6 Lewdly, pro nequiter. 7 Subst. A mischief, a bad thing. 1 Nequam esse oportet, cui tu intelligentium improbus es, Plaut. Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id.* 2 Nequam et cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 3 Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* 4 Verres homo nequam, Cic. Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* 5 Homo non nequam, *Id.* 6 Ubi nequam faciat clam, Plaut. 7 Vin' tu illi nequam dare? AG. Cupio. M. En! me dato, Plaut.*

Nēquāto, adv. *Lest at any time. Metuit nequāto tu alio fructum conferas, Ter.*

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequāquam ista anticia est, Cic. Nequāquam satis, *Hor.*

Nēque, conj. *Neither, nor, &c. Ter. Cic. &c. Vid. Nec. § Neque etiam, Sibi neque, opus deesse, minimum etiam superesse, Liv. eum, for-not. Neque enim hoc possum negare, Cic.*

Nēquēdum, conj. *Not yet, not as yet, Cic. ¶ Leg. etiam divisum.*

Nēqueo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able. Vestrum nequeo mirari satis rationem, Ter. ¶ Nequeo quin lacrynem, I cannot but weep, Ter.*

Nēqueo, iri. dep. *Cannot.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall.*

Nēquicquam, adv. i. e. non quicquam, frustra. *1 In vain, to no purpose. 2 By no means, not in the least. 3 Scot-free. 1 = Frustra ac nequicquam credite amice, Catull. 2 Telum summo clypei nequicquam umbone pendidit, Virg. 3 Ne isthuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dicitum in me, Plaut.*

Nēquis, nēqua, nēquid, vel nēquod. *1 Lest any one, or thing. 2 Cum ut, No one, or thing. 1 Nequis tu peccator vuleret imprudens, Ov. Nequa hostilis facies occurrit, Virg. Nequa inausum fuisse, *Id.* ¶ Sed scrib. feve divide. 2 Ut nequis de de sententia possit dinovere, Cic. Ut nequid lujus ignores, Ter.*

Nēquissime, adv. *Most cunningly, or sily.* Balsamum vitietur nequissime gummi, Plin.

Nēquiter, adv. [a nequam] *1 Waste-fully, prodigally, negligently. 2 Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly. 3 Craftily,*

sily, cunningly. 1 Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an improbus gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* 2 Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genus ni tam nequiter fricare, *Plaut. 3 Plin.*

Nēquitia, æ. f. *1 Remissness, negli-gence, neglect of one's business. 2 Lewdness, wasteful, debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity. 3 Wantonness, lewd amours. 4 Sly malice, craft. 5 Tartness, eagerness. 1 = Sed jam meipsum inerte nequitiaque condemno, Cic. 2 Alter Verres cum luxuriā atque nequitia, *Id.* 3 Nequitia est, que te non sinit esse senem, Ov. 4 ¶ Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnat, ruit, *Phadr.* 5 ¶ Aceti nequitia, *Plin.**

Nēquities, ēi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery. Illum nequities expulit, Hor.*

Nērīta*, æ. m. *A shell-fish that swims on the sea, Plin.*

Nērīum*, il. n. *A tree, or shrub, which leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-laurel, or rose-tree, Plin.*

Nervose, adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervosque nus subornes, Cic. Qui ista nervosius disserunt, *Id.* With greater strength of argument, *Id.*

Nervōsitas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness Plin.*

Nervōsus, a, um. adj. *1 Sinevy, full of sinews. 2 Full of fibres. 3 Stiff, or unpliant of body. 4 Met. Pithy, having strength of argument. 1 Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, Plin. Nervosa vivacitas, *Plin. Max.* 2 Radices nervosæ, Plin. Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* 3 Nervosa et lignea [femina] Lucr. 4 Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto durior? Cic.*

Nervulus*, i. m. dim. *A little sinew, strength, or vigor. Met. Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, Cic.*

Nervus*, i. m. *1 A nerve, or zinev. 2 The string of a bow, catapult, &c. 3 The string of a lute, or other instrument. 4 A pair of stocks, or pilory; or something like a cord or iron, for the neck, or fetter, in torture. 5 A man's yard. 6 Nervi, plur. Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind. 7 In nervum erumpere, To break and deceive, as a string over-stretched. 8 Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists. 9 The spirit and vigor of one's style.*

1 Animantem ossa, cruor, veax, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituent, Lucr. 2 Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, Virg. 3 Per me concordant carmina nervis, Ov. 4 Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, Plaut. In nervum potius ibit, Ter. i. e. in vincula. 5 Illiterati non nitens nervi rigent? Hor. 6 = Quatum in cujusque omno roboris est atque nervorum, Cic. ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* Intendere, Tado one's utmost, Ter. 7 Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Id.* Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur. 8 Venti-galia nervos esse republice diximus, Cic. 9 Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse potest, Hor. Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratoris ac forenses habet, Cic.

Nescio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To be ignorant; not to know, not, or tell. 2 Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c. pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in Ignorance, or contempt, one, or other. 3 Not to be able, not to endure. 1 Tu, pol, si sapi, quod scis, nescis, i. e. præ te feres neque, Ter. Nescium istum qui siet, Plaut. Mallem necesse futurum,*

On. Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, Cic. 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi aninus præsit quid, *Presages some evil, or I know not what evil*, Ter. Timoneo nescio quem accipimus, Cic. Nescio quid impedit, Id. *A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, Id. 3 Nescit vix missa reverti, Hor. Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, Cic. Nescitur, impers. *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, Cic.

Nescius, a, um, adj. 1 *That knows not, ignorant, inexperienced.* 2 *That knows not how, or cannot.* 3 *Unknown.* 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, Cic. Nescia mens hominum fati, Virg. 4 Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised, or inexperienced.* Tac. Ora frænorum nescia, *Newly bridled.* Luc. 2 Nescii pari fueri, Idor. Cedere nescius, Id. Vincit nescius armis, Ov. veri, Ov. 3 In locis nesciis sumus, *Plant.*

Nessôthrophium*, ii. n. *A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed.* Col.

Nête, indecl. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument. Note synemmenon.* Vitr. D, la, sol. Note diezeugmenon, E, la, nù, re, Id. 4 Hlypate, Id.

Neu, contr. ex neve. 1 *Nor, neither.* 2 *Pro et ne; and not.* 3 *Less, either, or lest.* 4 *And lest.* 1 Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, Prop. 2 Cohortatus, uti sue pristina virtutis memoriam retinerent, non pertulerantur animo, Cas. 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos inecum conspicietur leno, ne fallaciae præpandictum obliquitur, *Plant.* 4 Neu regia foret illa suis animantibus orba, Ov.

Nève, *Nor, neither, and not; is used, either, or lest, and lest.* It is used as neu, whereof examples are very frequent.

Névis, pro novis, *Plant.*

Neuras*, Ælis. f. *An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, weakness of the nerves.* Plin. = Poterion Phrygium, Id.

Nericus*, a, um, adj. *Having the gout, or a pain in the sinews; sinew-shrank.* Nervi inflatone turgescent aut nerucos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, Vitr.

Neroides, is, n. *Wild beet.* Plin. = Limonium, Id.

Neurospaston*, indecl. *An herb called rubus caninus.* Plin. = Cy-nosathum, cypospaston, Id.

Neuter, tra, trum, gen. ius, dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, Cic. Neutrumque et utrumque videri, Ov. 1 Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes.* Cic. Neutrius partis esse, Suet. Neutram partem sequi, Id. In neutris partibus esse, Sen. Neutri parti se conjungere, Liv. Neutrum in partem propensiores sumus, Cic. pl. Neutri alteros primo cerebant, Liv.

Neutiquam, adv. *By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no point.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse tuum oportere, Cic.

Neutrâlis, is, n. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* 1 Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender.* Quint.

Neutro, adv. *Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, Liv.

Nex*, nécis, f. *Death, violent, or natural.* Neci similis somnia, Ov. Viri in uxores vite necisque habent potestatem, Cas. = Neces in plura. Fas idem miscere neces, Val. Flac.

Nexilis, e, adj. 1 *Knit, tied, or*

wenthed, together. 2 *Twining, or winding about.* 1 Nexilis autè fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, Luc. 2 Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores bederis habet intertextos, Ov.

Nexo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, et Ère, ul, zum, freq. [a necto] *To join, or connect.* Unde nexor, Æri, pass. *To be connected.* Lucr.

Nexum, i, n. [a nector] 1 *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* 2 *A possession upon such a title.* 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur, Cic. 2 Horum nexa atque hæreditates, Id.

Nexus, a, um, part. 1 *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* 2 *Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together.* 3 *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* 1 Nexi torques, Virg. = *Virtutes intræ se nexæ et jugate sunt.* Cic. 2 *Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit.* Id. Nexæ Ære trabes, Virg. 3 4 Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cæcidibus civitatem replet, Just.

Nexus, tis, m. 1 *A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion.* 2 *A lock, in wrestling.* 3 *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* 4 *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* 1 Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, Tac. 2 Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, Ov. 3 Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt.* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition.* Id. 4 In rebus repetendis, quæ mactipi sunt, is periculum judicij præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, Cic.

Ni, conj. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* 1 Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so.* Cic. 2 Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home.* Ter. 3 Pro ne; *Jussa movent Heleni, ni teneant cursus.* Virg.

Nicêotianum, i, n. *dict. ab artifice Nicerote.* *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.* Mart.

Nicêterium*, ii. n. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, Juv.

Nicôphoros*, i, m. *A kind of ivy, called also smilax.* Plin.

Nictans, tis, part. 1 2 *Nictantia fulgura flammæ, Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye.* Lucr.

Nictatio, ðnis, f. [a seq.] *A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.* Plin.

Nicto, Ære. 1 *To wink, or make signs with the eyes.* 2 *To twinkle, or wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* 1 Neque illa ulli hominij nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plant.* 2 Plin.

Nictor, Æri, dep. id. quod nicto, Ære. *To wink.* Plin. Sic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds.* Lucr.

Nidamentum, i, n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congerit, *Plant.*

Nidifico, Ære, act. *To build or make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, Virg. ex epigr. inscript.

Nidificus 3, a, um, adj. *Making a nest.* 1 Ver nidificum, *The spring-time, when birds make their nests.* Sen.

Nidor*, Æris, m. 1 *The savour, sweat, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt.* 2 *A stench, or strong smell.* 3 *The stink of a candle put out.* 1 Non in caro aïdure voluptas summa, Hor. Dis acceptus nidor, Ov. 1 Nasui nidore superior, *snuff up the smell with pleasure.* Hor. 2 Galearum tuarum nidor atque fumus,

Cic. 3 *Recens extinctum lumen æcri nidore offendit nares.* Lucr. Nidûlor, Æri, sus sun. dep. 1 7 *To sit a brood.* 2 *To place in a nest.* 1 Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aquâ nidulantur, Varr. 2 *Parvos in his contra rigorem hiemis vermicos fetus sui nidulantur.* Plin.

Nidulus, i, m. dim. [a nidus] *A little nest.* Cic. Nidulium suæ veactutis vocare consueverat, Plin. Ep.

Nidus, i, m. 1 *A nest.* 2 *A bee-hive.* 3 *The young in a nest.* 4 *A little child in the cradle.* 5 *A litter of pigs.* 6 *A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop.* 1 Fingunt et construant nidodos volucres, Cic. 2 4 Nidosque sovent apes, Virg. 3 Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, Juv. *In plur.* Fabula parva legens, nidisque loquaci bus escas, Virg. 4 Juv. 5 *Sum quisque matrem nidus expectat.* Col. 6 Mart.

Nigellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a niger] *Blackish, somewhat black.* Auson.

Niger*, Æra, grum. 1 *Black, dark, dusk.* 2 *One of a black, or swarthy complexion.* 3 *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* 4 *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* 5 *Black, or deep.* 6 *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* 7 *Pertaining to funeral.* 8 *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* 1 4 Nescio, qui possit, que alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere, Cic. Folia agrigora, Plin. Nigerrima avæ, Catull. 2 Virg. 3 Nigre violæ, Id. 4 Nigri colles, Hor. 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, Virg. 6 Hucino solem tam nigrum surrexerit mihi? Hor. 7 Nigra superstitio, Stat. Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phormio, Cic.

Nigina, æ, f. *An herb with leaves like candisæ, &c.* Plin.

Nigrans, tis, part. [a nigrus] 1 *Blackish, inclining to black.* 2 *Black.* 3 *Dark, cloudy, or shadowy.* 4 *Of a rich deep red.* 1 Nigraulia corana, Varr. 2 Nigrantes terga juveni, Virg. 3 Anira nigraulia, Stat. Nigralesque domos aninarum, Propert. 4 Nigrans rosa, Plin.

Nigreu, Ære, ñi, acut. *To be blackish, To grow black.* Oliva cum nigruent, Col.

Nigrescens, tis, part. *Growing black, swarthy.* Plin.

Nigresco, Ære, ñi, locept. *To grow black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, Virg. Tencbris nigrescent omnia, Id.

Nigricans, tis, part. *Drawing to a black color, blackish.* Colore nigricans, Plin.

Nigritia, æ, f. *Blackness.* Plin.

Nigrities, ei, f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, et ex febre, Cels.

Nigritudo, ðnis, f. *idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, Plin.

Nigro, Ære, neut. *To be black.* Nigraug agro de semine nata, Lucr.

Nigror, Æris, m. *Blackness, or duskyness; swarthy; darkness.* Nigrorum in ulceribus excitat, Cels.

Nigrosus, a, um, adj. *Black, or dusky.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrosus, Lucr.

Nihil, n, indecl. 1 *Nothing.* 2 *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil præter, quam; 1 nihil amplius, quam, by an ellipsis may be Englished by except, or only.* 3 *Nihil quam for nihil aliud, quam.* 4 *Met. Nobody at all.* 5 *Nihil ad, Nothing, if compared with.* 6 *Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, No reason why.* 7 *Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth.* 8 *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* 1 Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, Hor. 1 Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say.* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labor in vain.* Cic. 2 Nihil aliud quam obijctur esca, Col. Illa nocte

nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, Liv. 3 Nihil totâ viâ, quam, essetne sibi salvum imperium, requirere, Suet. Nihil quidquam ægre quum in vitâ, Cic. Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, Ter. 4 Nihil homo nihili est, qui piger est, Plaut. Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, Id. 5 Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, Cic. 6 Nihil est quod metuas, Id. Quamvobrem Roscium similem sui extimârit, nihil videtur, Id. 7 Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, Id. 8 Nihil moror cupedia, Plaut. Nihil mea carmina curas, Virg. Nihil doli subesse credens, Nep.

Nihilum, i. e. nihil adhuc. Nothing as yet. Nihilum audieram, Cic.

Nihilominus, adv. 1 No less, nothing less. 2 Notwithstanding, nevertheless. 1 Dico animum esse novitatem partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, Lucr. 2 Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, Cas. Scrib. et divise.

Nihilum, l. n. Nothing, Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, One good for nothing, Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, Lucr. ¶ Nihil esse, To be good for nothing, Plaut. ¶ Nihil fieri, To be gelded, Id. Nihil pendere, Ter. putare, Cic. ducere, Id. habere, not to regard, or value, Id. Nihil beator, diligenter, &c. Not at all the less, Id. Nihil magis, Nothing more, never the more, Id. Nihil minus, Nevertheless, notwithstanding, Ter. Nihil plus, Nothing more, Id. secius, vel sequi, nevertheless, for all that, Cas. segnius, nevertheless, vigorously, or actively, Id. pro neutiquam. ¶ Est genus unum stultitiae nihilum metuenda timentis, Not at all, Hor.

Nil, contr. pro nihil. iudic. 1 Nothing, 2 Not at all. 1 Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, Luc. 2 Nil attigit præter arua, Nep.

Nilon*, i. n. A stone like a topaz, but more duskish, Plin.

Nilus, i. m. et Nili, Ærum. pl. m. A channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and figures, Cic.

Nimbatus, a, um. ailj Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wear to make their forehead seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis aspectu, tam iugis est nimbata, Plaut.

Nimifer, Æra, Ærum. adj. 1 Rainy, cloudy. Nimifer ignis, Ov.

Nimbosus, a, um. adj. 1 Rainy, stormy. 2 That causes or brings, ruin, or storms. 3 Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds, or mists. 1 Bruma nimhosa, Stat. æstas, Plin. 2 Nimbosus orion, Virg. 3 Campus est subiacens montibus nimbosis, Plin.

Ninthus, l. m. 1 A rainy black cloud driven with storms. 2 A great quantity of anything. 3 A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods. 4 A violent storm of ruin, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall, of ruin, or hail. 5 Met. A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion. 6 A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured. 7 Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows. 1 Nimbis involvere diem, Virg. Tanti ciuxerunt æthera nimbis, Id. 2 Insequitur nimbus peditum, Id. 3 Pallas nimbos ætægas et Gorgone seve, Id. 4 Comissis grandine nimbis, Id. 5 Inae tandem nimbum eto

transisse lætor, Cic. 6 Vltreus nimbus, Mart. 7 Ruhro pulpita nimbo spargere, Id.

Nimbtas*, atis. f. Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy. Nimbletas verni pabuli pecudes exhilarate lascivium, Col. ¶ Inter omnes nimbtates temperamentum tenebat, Pall.

Nimiu*, abl. By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly. Nimio plus, Cic. magnus, Plaut. ¶ Nimio æquius, Id. More than is meet, or fit, Nec nimio post, Nor very long after, Luc.

Nimiofere, adv. With too much labor, Cic.

Nimrum, adv. confirmandi. 1 Doubtless, certainly, surely. 2 That is to say, to wit. 3 In responsionibus, Why certainly. 1 Nimrum hæc illa Charybdis, Virg. 2 Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem prosercriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, Cic. 3 Uter melior dicitur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, Quint. Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, Lucr.

Nimis, adv. 1 Too much, or too little; overmuch, extremely. 2 Very much, exceedingly, very. 1 Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, Cic. ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ter. Nimis acer, Hor. Nimis sero, Cic. 2 Legionis nimis pulchris armis præditæ, Plaut.

Ninium, adv. 1 Too much, over much, excessively, too far. 2 Very much, exceedingly, very. 1 ¶ Mediocritas est inter nimium et parum, Cic. 2 Amat hominem ninium lepidum, Plaut. ¶ This word is elegantly doubled. O ninium, ninimumque oblite tuorum, Ov.

Nimius*, a, um. adj. [a ninium] 1 Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare. 2 Exceedingly great, very much, very. 1 ¶ Ninio opere, Excessively, Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimis fundatur, Should be too luxuriant, Id. Nimus niro, Hor. ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigus, Too liberal, Cic. Vereor ne nimium in hoc genere videar, Too tedious, Id. ¶ Te nimio plus diligo, Id. 2 Ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. ¶ ¶ Ninium imperii, Possessed of too great power, Liv. sermonis, too free of speech, Tac.

Ningo*, Ære, xi. act. To snow. Toto ære ningit, Virg. ¶ Met. Ningunt rosarum floribus, Throw down roses as thick as snow, Lucr.

Niprum*, i. n. A basin, a laver. Niptra, pl. i. e. lavaca. A tragedy of Pæcurius so called, Cic.

Nisi, conjunct. 1 If not, except, unless, saving, but that. 2 ¶ Nisi quod, Except that, but that. 3 Nisi, by an elegant pleonasmus, often admits of si. 4 Nisi, pro nisi quod vel sed. But only, except that. 1 Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, Nep. 2 Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, Cic. 3 Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, Ter. 4 Non dubium est, quia mihi magnum ex hæc res sit malum? nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, Id.

Nisus, l. m. A sparrow-hawk, commonly; or a merlin that catches larks, taking civis to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon, Scal. that prays on heron, Virg.

Nisus, ðs. m. [a nitor] 1 Eademque, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain. 2 The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.

3 Climbing. 4 A firm posture of standing. 5 Tendency, inclination. 1 Intendit cuteni majore nisu Phædr. 2 Ilamst præpropere nisu jacti, Sil. Pedem nisu, Leaps, or strides, Lucr. Pennarum nisu, Motion of the wings in flying, Id. 3 Dubia nisu, Sall. 4 Nisique innotuos codeni, Virg. 5 Pari in diversa nisu vi sua quæque consistere, Plin.

Nisus, part. [a nitor] Leaning upon, supporting itself with. Vestra auctoritate nisi, Cic. Cohortes arte adversus vim misæ, Liv. Nisus læva, Plaut.

Nitêdula*, æ. f. A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter, Cic.

Nitêla*, æ. f. et Nitella, A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, Mart.

Nitêlinus color. Hinc nitêlina sâlia. Of a bright golden yellow color, Plin.

Nitens, tis. part. 1 Being clean, neat, &c. 2 Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening. 3 Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.

4 Sæek, well fed, fat. 5 Flowishing, looking gay. 6 Glaring, affectually nice. 7 Appearing, showing itself. 8 Living splendidly, or deliciously. 1 Literis et formâ inter æquales nitentem, Vol. Mar. 2 Galea nitens, Virg. Flos nitentior ostro, Ov. 3 Uxor ore feridulo nitens, Catull. Oculi nitentes, Virg. 4 Nites juvenca, Ov. Niterter equi, Virg. 5 Campi nitentes, Id. Nitentia culta, Id. 6 ¶ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, Cic. 7 ¶ Quiderit sub terrâ est, in apricum proferretur. defodit condequet nitentia, Hor. ¶ Vid. Niteo, No. 6.

Nitens, tis. part. [a nitor, æris] 1 Endeavouring, laboring, striving, striving, &c. as at stool, &c. 2 Thrusting, or pushing against forcibly. 3 Laboring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight. 4 Missing with difficulty. 5 Relying, or depending, on. 1 Vultu velud nitentis, Suet. Ad majora nitenti, Tac. 2 Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, Virg. 3 ¶ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, Id. 4 Alternos longâ nitentem cuspidem gressus, Id. 5 Viribus suis uitent republica, Cic. ¶ Nitens nave, Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in, a ship, Catull. Nitens huni, Virg. i. e. innitens, walking, or treading, on.

Niteo*, Ære, vi. neut. 1 To be neat, fair, clean, spruce, or elegant. 2 To shine, to look bright, to glisten, or glitter. 3 To be sleek, or in good liking; to be fair and plump. 4 To look fair, bright, and beautiful. 5 To appear and show itself. 6 Met. To live well and plentifully. 7 To flourish. 8 To be elegant, well composed, or written. 1 Tibi hæc præcipio, ut nitent ædes, Plaut. 2 = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpura, Cic. Æra nitent usus, Ov. 3 Ude sic nites, aut quo cibo festis tantum corporis? Phædr. 4 Miseri, quibus intuentia nitens, Hor. 5 Vid. Niteus, No. 7. 6 Vicini quo pacto nitent, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, Cato. 7 Nitentur oratores, Patenc. 8 Uhi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendam maculis, Hor.

Nitescio, Ære, neut. 1 To shine, or to bright. 2 To grow sleek and fat. 3 To flourish, or thrive; de plantis. 4 To be improved. 1 Stellarum candore nitescit, Cic. Oleo perfusa nitescit, Virg. 2 Armenta herba et tenore vernio nitescunt, Plin. 3 Balsamum vâstris nitescit, Id.

4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinā et præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*
 NITIDE, adv. Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly. Ut olet! ut nitide nitet? *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide accepisti, *Id.*
 NITIDUSCŪLE, adv. Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly. ¶ Curare aliquem nitiduscule, To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, *Plaut.*
 NITIDIUSCULUS, a, um, adj. Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents; smugish. Num quoplam est hodie tuā tuorum operā conservorum nitidusculum caput? *Plaut.*
 NITIDOR, āri, pass. To be made bright. = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Cic.*
 NITIDUS, a, um, adj. 1 Neat, clean. 2 Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous. 3 Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after. 4 Bright, shining, glittering, glittering. 5 Looking bright, fair, and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; also, elegant. 6 Sleek, well fed, fat, plump. 7 Flourishing. 1 Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* 3 Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* 4 X Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine textit, *Virg.* 5 Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nixit nitida femina, *Plaut.* 5 X = In picturis, alios horrida, inculata, æbdiā et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatā cutē, vires, *Hor.* 7 Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*
 NITOR, ti, nixus et nisus sum. dep. 1 To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. 2 To thrust, or heave, against, &c. 3 To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards, &c. 4 To travail, or move with difficulty. 5 To lean, or rest upon; to be supported. 6 Met. To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in. 1 Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* 2 Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* 2 Corporibus et umbonibus niti, *Tac.* 3 = Vitis per omne tecum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et innores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *Tu* mount by steps, *Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agrestia ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Pacuv.* 5 Omnes partes ejus nititur æqualiter, *Cic.* 6 = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*
 NITOR, ōris. m. [a niteo] 1 Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial. 2 Gallantry, a genteel way of living. 3 Gracefulness, elegance. 4 Brightness, or shining; radiancy. 5 Clearness, transparency. 6 Brightness, or beauty. 7 Splendor, excellence, greatness. 1 Incens purpuram ejus et nitoreni corporis, *Cic. Met.* X Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 2 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic. Eloquii.* Or. 4 Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* X aurora, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmae nitore et auri splendore aspectus straringere, *Ad Hor.* 6 Urit me

Glycerā nitor, *Hpr.* Liparæi nitor Hebrî, *Id.* 7 Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* Nitrâria, s. f. A place where nitre is found, *Plin.*
 NITRATUS, a, um, adj. Mixed with nitre. Nitratam aquam sulfundito, *Col.*
 NITROSUS, a, um, adj. Having the savor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre. Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperitur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [aqua] utilis est bibendo, *Id.*
 NITRUM, ō, i. n. Nitre, salt-petre, *Plin.*
 NIVALIS, ō, e, adj. 1 Snowy; of weather. 2 Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow. 3 Bringing, or accompanying, snow. 4 Covered with snow. 5 As cold as snow, or exceeding cold. 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 2 Candor nivalis, Snowy whiteness, *Virg.* 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 3 Hebrusque nivali compede victus, *Florus* with snow water, or very cold, *Har.* 3 X Venti nivales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor.* 4 Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic.* ex potâ 5 X Cœlum neque nivale nive, neque rursus æstuosum, desiderat, *Cal.*
 NIVARIUS, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, snow. 1 Nivarium colum, A strainer for snow, *Mart.*
 NIVATUS, a, um, adj. Of snow melted. 1 Nivate potiones, Draughts of snow-water preserved, *Sen. piscinae*, consisting of such water, *Suet.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*
 NIVENS, tis, part. Winking. Niventes colles, *Petr.*
 NIVEUS, a, um, adj. 1 Of snow. 2 Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair. 3 Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy. 1 Aggeres nivæi, *Virg.* 2 X Sals niveus liquor, The foam of the sea, *Cic.* ex potâ. 2 X Niveus libellus, *Tib. ales.* *Id.* pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec nivæ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*
 NIVOSUS, a, um, adj. 1 Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow. 2 Causing snow. 3 Mixed with snow. 1 Hiems niveus, *Liv.* Mons niveus, *Sil.* 2 X Sidus niveum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*
 NIX, ō, nisus f. 1 Snow, in sing. & plur. 2 A fall of snow. 1 Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* 3 Capitis niveos, Hoary hairs, *Hor.*
 NIXANS, tis, part. Laboring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against. Adverso nitantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*
 NIXOR, āri, freq. [a nitor] To lean, or rest upon. 3 Fundimenta, quibus nixatur vita, *salusque*, *Lucr.*
 NIXUS, a, um, part. [a nitor] 1 Leaning, or resting on. 2 The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis. 3 Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by. 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius armis, *Ov.* 2 Nixa caput manibus, Supporting her head with her hands, *Prop.* Cui in et acc. Inpudent nixus in bastani Aeneas, *Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *Ov.* 3 Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*
 NIXUS, ōis. m. 1 Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort. 2 Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth. 3 Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way. 1 Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 Cic. in *Arat.* et *Oct.* et in *plur.* Nixibus, ex alto mastilla natura profudit, *Lucr.* 3 X Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglabata continent, &c. By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, *Cic.*
 NO, ō, nare, navi, natum, act. 1 To swim. 2 X To sail. 3 X To nau. 1 Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* Nau

ocul, *Lucr.* 2 X Stygiâ babat cymbâ, *Virg.* 3 X Nabis sine cortice, *Prov.* You will shift for yourself need not my help and advice, *Hor.* 3 Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*
 NŌBILIS, e, adj. 1 Known, or well known. 2 Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egrégious, renowned, notorious; in bonam et in malam partem. 3 Noble, high-born, of high birth. 4 Substant. A nobleman. 5 Generous, of good breed, sort, or original. 6 Principal, chief. 1 Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilibus fui, *Plaut.* 2 Ex doctrinâ nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 X Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In malam. Insignes genere nequiquam sunt quam vitibus nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Cum sicut nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitia, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phadr.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis iudocit. *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equus, quocum que venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phadr.*
 NŌBILITAS, ō, ōris f. 1 The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory. 2 Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence. 3 Meton. The nobility, or nobleness, the noblest, gentry. 4 Generousness; excellence of sort, or breed. 5 Generosity; bravery, or gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue. 1 = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despicitur, prædicari de se ac noninari volunt, *Cic.* 2 Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 Generis nobilitas sive civitatis primus, *Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laboretur, *Cæs.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* et in plur. Claudius nobilitatis externis nitit, *Tac.* 4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas eum in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *Ov.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*
 NŌBILITATUS, part. Embodied, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem. = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitas narmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, ejus est præter ceteros nobilitas crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatis, *Plin.*
 NŌBILITER, adv. Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly. Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossivius, *Vitr.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*
 NŌBILITŌRE, āvi, ātum, act. To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1), bonam, quam in (2), malam, partem. 1 Me in perpetuum victoriam nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 X Stultum adolescentulam nobilitas flagitius, *Yon* make him scandalous, &c.
 NŌBILITARI, āri, pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*
 NŌBIS, dat. pl. To us. *Vid.* Ego.
 NŌBISCUM, With us.
 NŌCENS, tis, adj. 1 Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious. 2 Guilty; a criminal, or guilty person, an offender. 3 Poisonous, deadly, infectious. 1 Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam feræ surus, *Plin.* 2 Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* Si nocentissimus homo dampnari possit, *Cic.* X Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 X Herus nocentes *Hor.* Edat cicentis allium nocentius, *Id.* Cæcium nocens, *Lucr.*

Nöceter, adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nöcen, ère, cul, itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endanger, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuere, nec imbres, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic.* § *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* § Ob eam rein noerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal, Liv.*

Nöceor, èri, pass. *Liv. Cas.*

Nöcetur, impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cas.*

Nöciturus, part. [Se] periturum potius quam nociturum *ai, Suet.*

Nöcivus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phadr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

Noctifer *, èri, m. *The evening star.* Eos ostendit noctifer ignes, *Caull.*

Noctiflûca, æ. f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *A candle.* 1 Canentes rite crescentem facelle noctiluam, *Hor.* 2 Noctiluam tollo, ad focum fero, infuso, animâ reviviscit, *Varr.*

Noctivagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* † Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* † † Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*

Noctu *, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* † Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* † Interdiu, *Cels.*

Noctua *, æ. f. [qu. noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] An owl. † *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle, Cic.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctualundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.*

Noctulabus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* † Oculi noctuini, *Owl eyes, grey eyes, Plaut. ul. leg. nocturni.*

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or done, &c.* 3 *Item subst.* 1 Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* † Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* 2 Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* † Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups; lewd, Mart.* 3 *Deus noctis, Hesperus, Stat.*

Nöcus, n, um. adj. *He that offends, or is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obediens et nocuum civem maledâ, vinculis, verberibusque coercendo, *Cic.*

Nöclia, önis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodatissimi duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nöclius, a, um. part. 1 *Tied, or inclosed, in a knot, or noose.* 2 *Knotted as trees are.* 1 Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* 2 Ferula geniculatâ nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nödia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary, used by curriers, Plin. = Mularia.*

Nödo, ère, avi, ätum. act. unde *Nodori*, äri, pass. 1 *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* 2 *To be tied to.* 1 Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* 2 Vites bene nodantur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.*

Nödösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Knotty, or made up in knots.* 2 *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* 3 *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c.* is. 4 *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* 1 † † † Nodosaque tollite ilna, *Nets, Ov.* Nodosi rami, *Sen.* 2 *Nodosas oberagras, Hor. podagra, Ov.* 3 *Nodosos stipes, Id.* Nodosas roboras, *Id.* † Nodosas vitis, *Wherewith the*

centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, *Juv.* 4 *Adde Cicute uodoli tabulas centum, Skilled in all the quirks of law, Hor.*

Nödulus, l, m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin.*

Nödus, l, m. 1 *A knot.* 2 † † † *Corlestis nodus.* The constellation of pisces. 3 † *Anni nodus, the place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* 4 † *Nodus Herculis, a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* 5 *A noose.* 6 *A bond, a connexion.* 7 *A knot, or knur, in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knurl.* 8 *The prominence of a joint.* 9 *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint.* 10 *A bulla of leather, a sort of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children, as that of gold was by the nobility.* 11 *Met.* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* 1 = *Nodos et vincula linea rupt, quis innexa pedem malo pendeat ab alto ales, Virg.* 2 *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3 *Nodus anni nocturnis exæquat lucibus umbras, Lucr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Nodus informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, Virg.* 6 *Aheni nodi, Id.* Eterni cbalvum nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere *Gratie.* *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitia, *Cic.* † *Validos Veneris perumpere nodos, The strong folds of love, Lucr.* 7 *Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, Liv.* † *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause, Ter.* 8 *Alees crura sine nodis articulisque habeat, Cas.* 9 *Quibus cervix articulum nodis jungitur, Plin.* 10 *Etruscum puero si conigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, Juv.* 11 = *Qui juris rodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, Id.* Dum hic nodus expeditur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus ostinopia rei pecuniaria, *Id.*

Nölo, novis, nolle, lui. 1 *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2 *In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms.* 3 *Not to favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 1 † † † *Nölu, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt utro, Ter.* *Nolo me videat, Id.* *Nollem tibi visa fuissem, Ov.* *suppresso ut.* † *Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolit, Plaut.* *Nolle successum, non patrilium, non consilium, Liv.* *Ubi observa etiam pleonæum geminata negotiis.* 2 *Noli injulens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et a me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic. i. e. ueque velis exhibere, &c.* 3 *Cum dnt.* *Cui qui nolunt idem tibi non sunt amici, Id.* † *Nollem facium, Ter.*

Nömæ, ärum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.*

Nömen *, inis, n. 1 *The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title.* 2 *A family, or house.* 3 *A nation, state, or order, of men.* 4 *Name, or reputation; renown.* 5 *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* 6 *Meton.* *A debt-book, or accounts of debt.* 7 *A debtor.* 8 *Articles, or items, of accounts.* 9 *A name only; as opposed to a thing, or person.* 10 *A pretence, pretext, or account; a pretended reason, or excuse.* 11 *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* 12 *Metu, tuo, suo nomine; as principal.* 13 *A nom.* 14 † *Sometimes, a thing.* 15 *A health drunk according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, u cyatibus for every letter.* 1 † *Non esse vos-*

sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* 2 *Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper amicus, Id.* 3 *Harmibal inimicissimus nomini Romæ, Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis ærat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen advicit, *Tac.* 4 *Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, Ov.* *Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, Cic.* 5 *Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, Id.* 6 *Nomen facere, To contract a debt; locate, to pass one's word, Phædy.* 6 *Recita nomina Q. Tadii, Cic.* 7 *Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existere, Id.* 8 *Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, Id.* 9 *Breve ipi exiguo marmore nomen ero, Prop.* 10 *Otiî nomine servitutem concilias, Nep.* 11 *Imperari, nomine classis, pecuniam civitibus, Cic.* 12 *Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, Id.* 13 *Quint.* 14 *Nec fudum femina nomen, Tib.* 15 *Ut jigulem curas, nomen utrumque bitam, Mart.*

Nomenclatio, önis. f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The solving of persons by their names, as the manner of candidatus was.* 1 *Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis accipio studiosos non demorari, Col.* 2 *Q. Cic.*

Nömenclator, öris, m. 1 *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 *Also, one gathering catalogus of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 *Suet.* *Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclator notus fuerit, mihi obvium non vinceret, Cic.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Q. Cic.* = *monitor, Cic.*

Nömenclatura, æ. f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* *Sit quedam in his nomenclatura, Plin.*

Nömenclator, öris, m. et sic in *vett. libb.* unde *uomenclator.* An officer of names, *Quint.*

Nöminialis, e, adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* *Nominialis gentilitas, Varr.*

Nöminatim, adv. 1 *By name.* 2 *Expressly, or particularly.* 1 † *Non nominatim sed generatim proscrip-tio est informata, Cic.* *Clant nominatim juniores, Liv.* 2 *Duo tibi nominatim rogo, primum, &c.*

Nöminatio, önis. f. 1 *A nomination, or designation; a naming in election.* 2 *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* 1 *In paternum auguratis locum me nominatione cooptabo, Cic.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Nöminativus *, æ. casus. *The nominative case, Varr.*

Nöminatüs, part. et adj. 1 *Called, named.* 2 *Mentioned.* 3 *Famed, or talked of.* 1 *Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, Cic.* *Ab Aristippo Cyrenael philosophi nominat, Id.* 2 *Quem ego boninam bonoris potius, quam contumelia, causâ nominatum volo, Id.* 3 *Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bellum nominatissimum, Plin.*

Nöminatüs, ös, m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* *Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertende, Varr.*

Nöminito, äre, freq. *Usually to name, or call.* *Motus, quem senatum nominatissimum, Lucr.*

Nöniu, ère, avi, ätum. act. 1

nomen] 1 To call, or name. 2 To nominate, or elect. 3 To name, or mention; to entice. 1 Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* 2 *Liv. Suet.* 3 Quam [filiam] honoris causâ nominô, *Cic.* Neminem nominô, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.*

Nôminor, âri. pass. 1 To be called, or termed. 2 To be mentioned, or told. 3 To be derived, or formed. 1 Nominor uxor, *Öv.* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* 2 Prædicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* 3 Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Id.*

Nômos *, i. n. A division of a country, particularly of Egypt; a district, jurisdiction, or province. 2 A tune in music. 1 Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant, *Plin.* 2 Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non, adv. negandi. 1 Not. 2 Non non, denies more emphatically. 3 Non modo for nedum. 4 Non, with an adjunct, or participle, intimates the contrary. 5 Sometimes not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether. 6 Non modo, non solum, neque modo, for non modo non, non solum non, &c. 7 By way of interrogation, or admiration—not— 8 Adv. prohibendi,—not— 9 Sometimes it is joined to other words with a hyphen. 1 Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non ab re esse risum est, *Liv.* 2 Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* 3 Non nescis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto honore gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* 4 Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* 5 Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id.* 6 Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem aliquam, tolerabile, *Id.* 7 Non togo? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* 8 Non illa quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a ter.â moneat convertere funem, *Virg.* 9 Gigni ex non sensibus sensus, *Lucr.*

Nona, æ. f. sc. hora. Meal-time, three in the afternoon, *Mart.*

Nona, Ærum. pl. f. The nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months; as, Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.*

Nônâgenarius *, a, um, adj. The ninetyeth. Motus stella martis nonagenarius, *Plin.*

Nônâgêni, æ, a, adj. pl. Ninety. Poricus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nônâgêsimus, a, um, adj. The ninetyeth. Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Nônâgês, adv. Fourscore and ten times. Ferme ad nonagies seestitum, *Cic.*

Nônâginta, adv. Ninety, fourscore and ten. Nonaginta aunos natus, *Cic.*

Nônânus, a, um, adj. The ninth. 7 Miles nonanus, A soldier of the ninth legion, *Tac.* Nonanus absol. *Id.*

Nônârius *, a, um, adj. Belonging to the ninth hour. 7 Meretrix nonaria, A common strumpet. Si Stolei barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Per.*

Nonassis, is. f. vel nonussis. Nine asses in money, *Varr.*

Nonum, adv. Not yet, not as yet. Nonum satis constitui, *Cic.*

Nongenti, æ, a, pl. *Cic.* per Sync. pro noningenti; Nine hundred. Emerat milibus nongentia, *Cic.*

Nongentus, i. m. An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections, *Plin.*

Nôningenti, æ, a, adj. pl. Nine hundred. Mille et nongentis fere armatis, *Liv.*

Nôningenties, adv. Nine hundred times. Millies mille et noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.*

Nonne, adv. Interrog. 1—not? 2 If—not. 1 Nonne extremam patiturunam paratos project ille? *Cic.* 2 Quum esset ex eo quæstium, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Id.*

Nonnêmo, inis. c. g. Some one, *Cic.*

Nonnihil, i. indecl. Somewhat, a little. Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um, adj. Some, something, a little. Nonnulla pars militum discidit, *Cæs.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Nonnunquam, adv. Sometimes, now and then. 7 Nonnunquam interdiu sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam, adv. In some place, somewhere. Nonnusquam vini face, acetove, condiunt, *Plin.*

Nôna, a, um, adj. The ninth. 7 Nona dies, et absol. nona, *Virg.* Market-day. Hora nona, Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, *Mart.*

Norma *, æ. f. 1 A square used by builders, &c. 2 Met. Law, prescript, form, pattern. 1 7 Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam, respondententes exigantur, *Vitr.* 2 = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, *Plin.* *Ep.* loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normalis, e. adj. Right by the rule; made by the square, or rule. Normalis angulus, *Quint.* virgula, *Manil.*

Normatus, a, um, adj. Made by rule and square, or rule, *Col.*

Nos *, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego. We, passim occ. 7 It is joined to a singular. Nobis mimica merenti, *Tib.* 7 Also often used for the singular. *Id.* tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* pro is tibi ego ero.

Noscedus *, part. To be known, or acknowledged; to be taken cognisance, or account, of. Dum ad noscedum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.*

Noscito, âre. act. 1 To know, nr distinguish, by sight; to see, or know. 2 To observe, look upon, or take notice of. 1 Quemadmodum nunc noscitis in me patris patriuque similitudinem oris, vultusque, *Liv.* 2 Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut.* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.*

Noscitor, âri. pass. *Catull.* *Liv.*

Nosco *, ère, nôvi, nôtum. act. 1 To know, understand, or be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of. 2 It is used of things as well as persons. 3 To form an idea, or notion, of. 4 To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern. 5 For agnosco, to know again, to remember. 6 To be skilful, or knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand. 7 To admit, or allow, of. 8 To celebrate, to extol. 1 Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* 2 Parin vix sua nosset humus, *Prop.* 7 Ista meam nôrit gloria canitum, *Let.* me enjoy it to old age, *Id.* 3 Deus ille quem mente nuscimus, *Cic.* 4 Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Id.* 5 Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg.* 6 Linguam Hætruscam probe noverat, *Liv.* 7 Verus

ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* 8 Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; et qui sis. fama loquetur anus, *Catull.*

Noscor *, ci, nôtus, pass. *Tac.*

Nosmet. *Ourselfes, we ourselves.* Cariorum esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, *Cic.*

Noster, tra, trum. pron. 1 Ours, our own. 2 My, mine. 3 Of our family, or dependents; our friend. 4 Of our country. 5 Of our order. 6 Of our side, propitious. 1 Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* 2 Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* 3 Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* 7 Absol. Noster, Our young master, *Ter.* Noster, Our author, *Id.* 4 Hand similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* 5 Noster Indos spectaverat unâ, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 6 Nostro omnie it dies, *Plaut.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. *Through our own fault.* Nostrâpte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter.*

Nostras, âtis. olim Nostrâtis, e. adj. Of our, or our own, country, act, party, opinion, or side. Facietis maxime nostratibus capior, *Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostrata verba, *Id.*

Nôta, æ. f. 1 A mark, natural or otherwise; a note. 2 7 The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. 3 A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory. 4 A sort of wine, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of any other thing. 5 Met. A sort, or degree. 6 A character in writing, sculpture, &c. 7 A name. 8 Note, characters in short hand. 9 Ciphers. 10 Characters, symbols. 11 A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token. 12 A mark of disgrace, or ignominy, particularly set upon men by the censors. 13 Met. A mark, or notice for reproach. 14 A form, or sort. 1 Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Thelæciis, *Cic.* 2 Cressa ne caret pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O luce candidior nota, *Catull.* 3 Quint. 4 Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* 7 Primæ notæ oicum, *Of the first pressing,* *Col.* Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* 5 Quisunque notæ caseus, *Id.* 6 Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* *Catull.* 6 Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* 7 Numantini Scipio traxit ab urbe notam, *Öv.* 8 7 Notis excipere velocissimi, *Suet.* 9 Per notas scripsit, *Id.* 10 Sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic.* 11 = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinquî velint, *Id.* Ede notam tantî generis, *Öv.* Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas et salutis et mortis Symptomata, *Cels.* 12 Censores motis a senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* 13 Censoris severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic.* 14 Æris notam pretiosorem ipa opulentissima urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* de Corintho loquens.

Notâbilis, bile. adj. 1 Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary. 2 To be noted as a fault. 1 = Conspicuous cunctisque notabilis, *Juv.* In malam partem, cædes notabilior, *Tac.* 2 Illic nihil sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Notâbiliter, adv. Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably, *Plin.* *Ep.* Notabilibus turbantibus, *Tac.*

Nôtandus, part. 1 To be marked. 2 To be noted, or taken notice of. 3 To be marked as good, or evil.

4 To be branded with a mark of infamy. 1 Pars ovorum atramento notanda est. Col. 2 Etatis cuiusque notandi sunt tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notanda putavi nimiam libidinem, Cic.

Notans, tis. part. 1 Noting, marking, setting down, observing. 2 Being for branding, or condemning. 1 Notante iudice populo, Hor. 2 Senatū consulo notate prefertum, Liv.

Notarius, li. m. An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary, Mart. Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.

Notatio, ōnis. f. 1 A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a coloring. 2 A remarking, observing, or taking notice of; animadversion, censuring. 3 The describing a man's humors and actions. 4 The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original signification of a word. 1 Alia vellemus erat in iudiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ea que notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum alicuius natura certis describitur signis, que, sicuti notæ quedam, nature sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

Notatus, part. 1 Marked, stigmatised. 2 Written, cut, &c. 3 Noted, marked, observed; animadverted. 4 Marked out, digested into order. 5 Bounded, confined, limited. 6 Expressed. 1 Marked, branded, disgraced. 2 Reflected on, censured, touched. 1 Fronis calanistrī notata vestigiis, Cic. 2 = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id. 3 Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortuna que nostre notatæ sunt, Cic. 5 Luna oris extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius hæc notata suat verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, Cic. 7 Ob hæc omnes res, seaisne te tribunalium tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluisse notatam, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

Notescō, ēre. Incept. 1 To be made, or become, known. 2 To be well known, noted, or famous. 1 Causa notescit nunc primum fabella mea, Phædr. § Ut vero notit res omnibus, Id. 2 Malls facinoribus notescere, Tac. bonis consiliis, Id.

Notus*, a, um. adj. Of mixed, or bastard, breed, or kind; illegitimate. Notii pulli sunt optimi, Col. Aliipedes notii, Virg. Not hæc declinationes, Varr. § Notium lumen, Borrowed light, Catull. Lucret. de lunda. Ne caperes regna paterna notius, Ov.

Notia*, æ. f. A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.

Notio, ōnis. f. 1 A notion, acceptance, or idea. 2 The genus of a thing, in logic. 3 The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognisance of a matter. 1 Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, Cic. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod nabeat, præter hominem, Id. 2 Notio sic queritur, sitne id æquum, quod el, qui plus potest, utile est, Id. 3 = Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id. = Notiones animadversiones ceasorum, Id.

Notitia, æ. f. 1 Knowledge, intelligence. 2 Carnal knowledge. 3 Knowledge, or a being known. 4 Acquaintance. 5 An idea, notion, or conception. 1 Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. 2 Femine notitium habuisse, Cæs. 3 Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, Ov. 4 Notitiam,

primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 Ingeniū notitiās parvas rerum maximarum natura, Cic.

Notities, ei. f. Fame, or a being well known. Notities parum est assecuta, Vitr.

Notō, are, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To mark, to stain, to censure. 2 To write. 3 To write down, note, or record. 4 To note, mark, or observe. 5 To mark out. 6 To mark out for division, to set forth. 7 To distinguish, or divide. 8 To term, or call by; to express. 9 Met. a primā sign. To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with. 1 Tempora ferro sumina notant pecudum, Virg. Illa prius cretā, mox hæc carbone notasti, Pers. 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 Notarunt hoc anales, It is recorded there, Plin. 4 Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldee, Cic. Nonnullos signiferos ignominia notavit, Cæs. § Cum præp. ad. Notare ad imitandum, Quint. 5 = Notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum, Cic. 6 Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr. 7 Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. Id. 8 Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic. 9 Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatā notavit, Id. 10 = Arguet ambigue dictam, mutanda notabit, Hor. Juventutis irriverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios pœdā, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

Notōr, āri. pass. = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.

Notōr, dris. m. He that knows one, gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Præ.

Notus*, i. m. 1 The south wind. 2 Synecd. Any wind. 1 Eurus Notusque jactant vota, Tib. 2 Tulit iratos inobis una Notos, Prop. sc. Delos. Lat. Auster.

Notus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious. 2 He that knows. 3 Subst. An acquaintance. 1 Pelopidas magis historis quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nulla famā nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi versus, Suet. Quæ tibi nota esse velini, Cic. Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, Plin. Dignitas carissimam precissimaque, Hist. Notus animi paterni, i. e. propter animum paternum Arthenis, Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbitate et vitio, Cic. 2 Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirat, Cæs. 3 Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, Id. Homines apud nos notii, Cic. Notissimū inter se, Liv.

Novæda, æ. f. 1 A razor. 2 Any knife. 1 Cos novaculā discissa, Cic. 2 Ilaporum summan novaculā decepto, Col.

Novale, is. n. [a novando] 1 Land first broken up for tillage. 2 Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing. 1 Talls fræ est in novalibus, cæsā veterē silvā, Plin. 2 Novale est, quod alteris annis seritur, Id. **Novallis**, e. adj. That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow. Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosque, Col.

Novalis, is. f. subst. s. a terra, Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novalis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundā aratione renovetur, Varr.

Novans, tis. part. 1 Making new, or building new. 2 Invocating, acting to the overthrowing of the government. 1 Virg. 2 Hæc faces covantibus res ad plebem ia optimates accendendam, Liv.

Novatrix, icis. f. She that renews, alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix est aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov.

Novatus, part. 1 Altered, transformed, changed. 2 Retnewed. 3 Ager novatus, Ploughed again, tilled. 1 Pariter novata est et vox et facies, Ov. In his nihil novatum [est] Liv. 2 Nuvato clamore, Id. vultus novatum schlditur, Or. 3 Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed avato et iterato, Cic.

Novæ*, adv. Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion. Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dica mus, Ad Her. Vid. Novissime.

Novello, are, āvi, ātum. act. To plant young vines, to make a vine yard. Eduxit ne quis ia Italia novellaret, Suet.

Novellus, a, um. adj. dim. [so a novulus] 1 Very young, young and tender. 2 Tender, or of young growth. 3 Used, or managed, by one that is young; first. 1 Novelli juveni, Varr. boves, Id. § Turba ovella, Many young children, Tib. 2 Arorem et novellæci dicimus, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. 3 Cum regera tenerā fræna novella maou, Ov.

Novem, adj. indecl. plur. Nine. Novem jugra dispensis membris obtinere, Lucr.

November, bris. m. The month November.

Novembris, bre. adj. Of the month of November. Idus Novembres, Cic.

Novenarius, a, um. adj. Of nine, consisting of the number nine. § Novocorvus numerus, The number nine, Varr. Novocarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and us many wide, Plin.

Novendialis, e. adj. Of nine days' space, or continuance. Novendiale scærum, Liv. Novendiales feræ, Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones, Cic. cona, Tac.

Noveni*, æ. a. adj. pl. [noveni] Nine. Virgines ter oventæ, Liv. Terga novena boam, Ov. Novenorum conceptu hierum, Plin. § Sing Novena lampæ, Stat.

Noværa, æ. f. A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-daughter. Noværa filii, Cic. Quid, ut noværa, me inturvis? Hor. § Volucris alius noværa suis, Forsuquing her young, Prop.

Noværalis, e. adj. Of a step-mother. Si buie uxorie utilitati noværale comen adjungit, Quint.

Novies*, adv. Nine times. Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Varr.

Novissime, adv. 1 The last time, last of all. 2 In the end, at the last. 3 Lastly, finally. 1 Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, Quint. 3 Primum—deinde—consimise, Sen. Maxime—tum—novissime, Quint.

Novissimus, a, um. adj. superl. 1 The last, the hindmost. 2 The utmost, farthest, most distant. 3 Met. The last, or meanest. 4 The most extreme, severe. 5 Novissimus, Græm. pl. Death. 1 Ne ex omnibus novissimum venisse viderentur, Cæs. Novissimum agmen, The rear, Id. Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 Terrarum pars

peno novissima, *On. 3* ¶ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat historibus, ad prius pervenit comœdos, *Cic. 4* ¶ In novissimo casu contemptam habit, *In the most pressing necessity, Catull.* Meritissimissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments, Tac.* 5 Caesar novissima expectabat, *Id.* Novitas *, *atis. f. 1* Newness, fresh, new, &c. 2 Strangeness. 3 Being the first great man in a family. 4 Any new art, or device. 5 The first entrance upon any place, or business. 1 ¶ Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, Lucr. anni, Ov. hominum, Cic. rerum, Id.* Novitates non sunt repudianda, *Id. de novis antiqis.* 2 Monstri novitate moveri, *Ov.* 3 Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invidium meae, *Cic.* 4 Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phadr.* 5 Ne quid in novitate acerbis fieret, *Suet.*

Novitius *, *a, um. adj.* 1 Newly invented, or made. 2 Newly come, unacquainted. 3 A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant. 1 Novitium mihi questum institui, *Plaut.* ¶ Novitium inventum, *A device, or fashion, newly come up, Plin.* Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must, Id.* 2 Tetrum novitius horret Portuæ, *Juv.* 3 Syrum nescio quom de grege novitiorum, *Cic. gladiator, Id. servulus, Petr.*

Novitius *, *i. m. subst.* A slave newly bought; a fresh-man. Vernalis novitius, *Quint.*

Nova *, *are, avi, âtum. act. [a novus]* 1 To make new. 2 To renew. 3 To repair, refit, or form anew. 4 To change, alter, or transform. 5 To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public. 6 To make clean and trim. 1 Stoici plurima verba novarunt, *Cic.* 2 Meritissimum novamus honores, *Virg.* 3 Possitis incedibus urbes tela novant, *Id.* 4 ¶ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Ov.* 5 Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* 6 Vivâ nientia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.*

Novor *, *ari. pass. Sall. Cic.*

Novus *, *a, um. adj.* 1 New. 2 Repaired, renewed, or finished with new matter. 3 Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced, to. 4 News. 5 ¶ Novus homo, the first nobleman of his family. 6 ¶ Tabula novæ, a law for the general remission of debts. 7 Res novæ, change of government; alteration of the government, or state. 8 Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected. 9 Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful. 10 Fresh spring, new grown. 11 Young, youthful, brisk. 1 Nova nupta, *Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum. *Cic. Lac novum, Virg.* ¶ Est novitas, *The beginning of it, Id.* ¶ Mei novis, *Divinely inspired, Hor.* 2 Nec enim omnia cœliam; ut si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* 3 Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* 4 Percunctantibus nbnis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* 5 ¶ Vitium in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, *Id.* 6 Cas. Tabula novæ quibus habent argumenti? *Cic.* 7 Quam intelligeret omnes fere Gallos novis res studere, *Cas.* 8 Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novum modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* 9 ¶ Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De patreâ novum fundens liquorum, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.*

10 Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere nova, *Id.* 11 Anguis positus novis exuviis, *Id.* ¶ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree, Hor.*

Nox *, *ctis. f. 1* Night. 2 Night, or the whole night. 3 Mton. A night's lodging, pro concubitu. 4 Nocturnal pollution. 5 Thick darkness. 6 The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon. 7 Obscurity. 8 Blindness. 9 Darkness, or ignorance. 10 Darkness and confusion. 11 Sleep, rest. 12 Death. 13 Nox pro noctu, adv. 14 A goddess so called. 1 Nox ad quietem data natura beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 2 Noctem vario sermone traherebat, *Virg.* 3 Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* 4 Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 5 Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad nimbos Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 6 Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* 7 Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* 8 Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* 9 Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id.* 10 = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* 11 Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* 12 Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 13 In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut.* 14 Noctæ, deæ nocti, cristatus cœditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa, *æ. f.* 1 Hart, damage, mischief, annoyance, unkindness, injury, plague, ruin. 2 A smaller fault, or crime; guilt, or trespass. 3 Punishment for a crime, execution. 4 An offender, or criminal. 5 A brawl, or scuffle. 1 Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepit, alibi-beat fomenta, *Ter.* 2 = In minimis noxis et levioribus peccatis, *Id.* 3 Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* 4 Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, *Id.* est, servus; noxa ipsum niactificum, veluti furtum, &c. *Cic.* 5 In medium perferit noxam, *Petr.*

Noxia, *æ. f. sc. culpa, causâ. 1* A crime, fault, offense. 2 Disagreement, quarrel. 1 Unum banc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* 2 Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson.*

Noxiosus, *um. adj.* Hurtful. Animi perdit noxiosique, *Sen.* Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.*

Noxius h, pro nocuerit, *Lucl.*

Noxius *, *a, um. adj.* 1 Hurtful, beneficial, harmful, injurious, noxious. 2 Destructive. 3 Poisonous. 4 Guilty. 1 Quantum nox noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxiosissimum animal, *Sen.* 2 Noxia criminosa, *Virg.* 3 Noxia tela, *Ov. spicula, Id.* 4 Noxia coria, *Id.* lumina. *Id.* Omnibus rebus noxior et sollicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxiam caput, *Liv.*

Nubecula, *æ. f. dini. [a nubes]* 1 A little cloud. 2 A kind of disease. 1 Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urina s; que quasi nubeculae inatârunt, *Cels.* ¶ Met. Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown, Cic.* 2 Purgat cicatrices et nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nubens, *tis. part.* Ready to be married, of a woman; upon marriage. Filie nubenti lectam geniculum stravit mater, *Cic.* ¶ Met. ¶ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms, Manil.*

Nubes, *is. f.* 1 A cloud. 2 A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud. 3 A covering, or disguise. 4 A vast multitude. 5 Terror, confusion. 6 Adversity, distress. 7 Sourness of countenance, gravity. 1 Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Nubes nubis turbine fumans piceo et can-

dente favilla, *A cloud of smoke, Id.* Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Immensus nubes, *Of bees swarming, Virg.* 3 Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 4 Rex pedum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* 5 = In illis reip. tenebris cæcique nubibus et procellis, *Cic.* 6 Pars vitis tristi cœtera nuba vacet, *Ov.* 7 Dome supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ¶ Nubes idem nonnquam ac nebula.

Nubifer, *era, erum. adj.* 1 Bearing clouds. 2 Bringing, or causing clouds. 1 ¶ Nubifer Apeonius, *Ov.* 2 Nubiferi Nori, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Lucr.*

Nubifugus *, *a, um. adj.* Chasing away clouds. ¶ Nubifugus Boreas, *Cal.*

Nubigena *, *æ. c. g.* 1 Begotten of, or from, a cloud; a Centaur; so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from Ixion and a cloud. 2 ¶ Born of Nephele, or Nebula. 3 Coming from clouds. 1 Nubigenæ Centauri, *Virg.* 2 Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 3 Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* ¶ Nubigenæ clypei, *that fell from heaven, the Ancilia, Id.*

Nubila, *drum. pl. n.* 1 Clouds, mists 2 Met. Melancholia. 1 Nubila cœli, *Virg.* 2 Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* Vid. Nubilum.

Nubilans, *tis. part.* Dazzling the eyes. Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.*

Nubilat, *aris. n. leg. sed. freq.* nubilarium, *i. n. Col.* A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing-floor. Seges in acervum vel in nubilat congeritur, *Id.*

Nubilat, *impers.* It is cloudy. Ubi nubilat, *Cat.*

Nubilis, *e. adj.* Marriageable, ready for a husband. Nubilis filia, *Cic. tetas, Stat.*

Nubilo, *are. aci.* To be dark, or cloudy; to grow dim, or dusky. Nubilat ær, *Varr.* Si nubilate corpe rit, *Id.*

Nubilum, *i. n. sc. tempus aut celum.* 1 Cloudy weather. 2 Nubila, sc. loca, *Clouds.* 1 Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin.* Ep. 2 Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nubilus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Cloudy 2 Causing, or bringing, clouds. 3 Shady, dusky. 4 Dusky, or dark colored. 5 Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy. 6 Melancholy, sad; frowning. 1 = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* 2 Nubilus Auster, *Ov.* 3 Viâ funestâ nubila taxo, *Id.* 4 Nubilus color, *Plin.* 5 Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov.* Mers nubilis ira, *Stat.* 6 Frons nubila, *Manl.* Ita nubilum mentem animi imbeco, *Plaut.*

Nubis f, *is. f. Plant.* pro nubes.

Nubiter, *impers. passiv.* Marriage is contracted. Ille cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

Nubivagus *, *a, um. adj.* Wandering through, or among the clouds. Nubivagus Dadali neatus, *Sil.*

Nubis, *ere, psi, ptam. neut.* 1 To cover. 2 To marry, to be wedded, or married. de lumbis. 3 To marry, de viris. 4 To play the whore. 5 To grow up by. 1 Ude virgines subant rosæ, *Catull.* 2 ¶ Consobrinio suo nupit, *Cic.* Si qua votes apte nubere, nubes pari, *Ov.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* 3 Tibi nubere, nymphâ, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* ¶ Uxorî nubere volo meæ, *I will have no wife that shall be my master, Manl.* 4 Plaut. 5 ¶ Aligquando de plantis dicitur Vid. Nubens.

Nucamentum, *i. n. [a nux]* A cap's

tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine; pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the gossing of a nut-tree, A. Plin.

Nucētum, l. n. A place where nut-trees grow. Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.

Nūceus, a, um. adj. Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucaea materia, Plin. Fibula nucaea, Cat.

Nūcifrangiūbūlum, i. n. A nut-cracker. ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangi-bula excussit ex malis meis, Should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.

Nūcipersica, æ. f. A peach, Mart.

Nūciprānum, i. n. A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock, Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. id. quod nucamentum.

Nūcleus, i. m. 1 A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron; steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or upper layer, next the pavement. 1 Prov. Qui e nucle nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus ferri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, Id. ¶ Nuclei pinei, Pine-apples, Cels. 5 Nuclei acinorum, Plin. 6 Abietes masculæ, primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, Id. 7 Vitr.

Nūcula, æ. f. A small nut, Plin.

Nūdandus, part. 1 To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque sibi nudanda futura existimabant, Cas. 2 ¶ Tertia nudos accepere ara messes, Ov.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. ¶ Orbitas.

Nūdātus, part. 1 Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute, of. 5 Dimanded, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Degraded. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, Cas. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulatio, nudatus, Cic. 3 Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, Cas. Nudatus et proditus consul, Cic. 4 Divina vi ingenii, etiamsi hæc scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. Cic. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fannum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatos opere censorio restituit, Suet.

Nūdusquartus, adv. Four days ago, Plaut.

Nūdusquintus, adv. Five days ago, Plaut.

Nūdustertius, adv. The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. ¶ Nūdustertius decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.

Nūdo, ōris, avi, ātum. act. 1 To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To shell, or take out of the husk. 3 To deprive of the defence, or to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. ¶ Arnis nudare sacentem, Ov. ¶ Gladios nudarunt, Drew their swords, Id. 2 ¶ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, Id. Leg. et torrere. 3 Præsidio perditus magistratus nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. ¶ Nudare animos, Liv. animi conscientiam, Phædr.

Nūdor, ari, ātus, pass. 1 To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be rubbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.

1 Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediri jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 3 Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cas. 4 = Tu facis, ut spolium nescim, neu nuder ab illis, Ov.

Nūdus, a, um. adj. 1 Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless, helpless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Sejuncte, nice, subtlc. 1 Nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. ¶ Nudum ferrum, A naked sword, Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, Loose, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, Without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pisces, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cum acc. Hellenism. nudus membra, Id. brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum gen. Nudus arboris Othys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrahere vestimenta, To rob the spital, Plaut. 2 ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam sub-selliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Left them empty, with nobody sitting, Cic. 4 Cum ablat. Necius agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Et Præp. ab. = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulsi, Id. = Nudus inopsque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudum cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. 7 Enea desertum nuda seneecta premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ videtis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Id. 8 Nudo corpore pugnare, Cas. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, Ov. 10 = Dumum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Ov. veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.

Nūgæ, ārum, pl. f. 1 Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats. 5 Meton. A trifler, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortalia, Plaut. Vid. Nenia. 2 In nugis poetam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, Hor. 3 Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, Ter. Tragedias agamus in nugis, Cic. 4 Hanc animas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.

Nūgator, ōris. m. 1 A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatore invehar, Cic. 2 ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.

Nūgatorie, adv. Frivolously, vainly, foppishly, Ad Her.

Nūgatorius, a, um. adj. Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infima et nugatoria, Cic. = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, Id. Nugatoria artes, Plaut. ¶ Nomen ngatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow, Petr.

Nūgiventulus, i. m. He that sells women's finery, or trinkets, an exchange-man, or milliner Plaut.

Nūgor, ari, ātus sum. dep. [a nugæ]

1 To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest, to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non insecit nugatur, Cic. ¶ Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. in re capitali meâ, Plaut. 2 ¶ Non mihi nugari potes, Id.

Nūllus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli [vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen. in dat. nulla, Plaut.] 1 None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, neququam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, Cas. ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fool like him, Ter. ¶ De virtutibus nulla desit, Cic. ¶ Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nullo consilii sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Nihilum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudetur, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullus discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus mo-neas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla, nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, Plaut. ¶ Nullum absolute pro nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, Just. Nullo amorem in consilium addidit, Val. Max.

Nūm, adv. 1 Whether, or no? 2 I define. Whether. 1 Num te leona procreavit? Catull. 2 Ut reuanti-beret, num eodem modo undique obserideret, Nep.

Nūmella, æ. f. 1 An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put. 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked. 1 Plant. 2 Catuli alligati levi-bus numellis, Varr. 3 Col. al. numellus, i. m. Id.

Nūmen, inis. n. 1 A nod. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or ather. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favor. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 ¶ Influence. 9 ¶ A deity, a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificas capium quanties numine cristas, Lucr. 2 Ad numen mentis, monienque moretur, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numine divum eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 Vestro in numine Troja est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensus numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine mutet, Id. 8 Postias glaucia nives paro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen æquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 10 En-nææ numina divæ, sc. Proserpine, Sil.

Nūmērabilis, e. adj. That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor.

Nūmēratio, ōnis. f. 1 Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubi aris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto het numeratio, Sen.

Nūmērato, adverbii vice. By way of payment in money. ¶ Nūmērato malim quam æstimatione, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.

Nūmēratus, part. 1 Numbered, counted. 2 Surveyed, mustered. 3 Of money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the

ablative case for ready cash. 5 Also, for readiness. 1 Fila selectivum numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 2 Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 4 Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money, Cic.* 4 In numerato reliquit, *HS. DC. Plin.* 5 In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

Número, adv. 1 *Forthwith, presently.* 2 *Too soon, too fast.* 1 Numero mibi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* 2 Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgatis, *Id.*

Número, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 *To number, to count.* 2 *To pay, or tell out.* 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* 1 Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* 2 Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* 3 Me uterque numerat sum, *Id.* Ne in expectendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Númeror, Æri, Ætus, pass. 1 *To be counted, or numbered.* 2 *To be told out, to be paid.* 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* 1 Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* 2 Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* 3 In medicioribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Númerose. 1 *In great number; numerously.* 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* 1 Non licetibi numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* 2 Sententia numerosa cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissimas versare, *Quint.* 3 Fidiculæ numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Númerosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Numerous, many.* 2 *Manifold, great.* 3 *Fruitful.* 4 *Large, roomy, spacious;* *Met. ample, copious.* 5 *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods.* 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* 1 Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* 2 Aliis credior fetus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* 3 Numerosa varietas, *Id. laus, Ov.* 3 Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provincie totius, *Tac.* 4 Numerosa subsellia, *Plin.* *Ep. = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* 5 Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quædam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Númerus, i. m. 1 *A number, or word signifying number.* 2 *A number, i. e. a collection of units.* 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing.* 4 *Numerus eburnus, A die.* 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (6) prose; in an oratorical composition.* 7 *A note in music.* 8 *Measures in singing, or playing.* 9 *A dance.* 10 *A regular motion.* 11 *Met. Order, decency.* 12 *Military order, rank and file.* 13 *A cohort, or band.* 14 *A list of soldiers.* 15 *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* 16 *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* 17 *Ad numerum, numerically.* 1 *Hæc sunt tria numero, Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 2 *Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, Serv. for one, make up the number, Cic.* 3 *Nos numerus sumus, Only for tale, or to make up the number; of no other use, Hor.* 2 Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 3 Magno invento bordel, olei, vini, fici numero, paucio tritici, *Hist.* 4 Numeros manu jactabiti eburnos, *Ov.* 5 *Omni fere numero poemata fecisti, Cic.* 6 = *Modum et numerum in oratione soluta servari oportet, Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros.

primus adjunxit, *Id.* 7 In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. *Id.* 8 In numeram exultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* 10 Illi inter sese magna vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* 11 = *Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, Hor.* 12 Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* 13 Noudum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suct.* 14 Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros reatum est, *Plin. Ep.* 15 Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, *Soll.* 6 Numero Beatorum eximere, *Hor.* 7 Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo número sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equals, than, &c. Cic.* 16 Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, Perfectly true, *Id.* = *Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et partibus, Id.* 17 Neque speciem eidem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Númerica, Æ. f. qua et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dic. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, *Col.* Númerica pira, *African pears, Plin.*

Númericus lapis [silicem Libycum vocat Stat.] A kind of marble in Africa, *Plin.*

Númerisma, Æ, Ætis, n. leg. et nomisma. 1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with siliquus, Gloss, which word however was not in use till after Dioclesian's time.* Retulit acceptos regale numisma, *Pbilippus, Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* [P Hæc poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostra pecunia est 1s. 6d. ob. q.]

Nummarius, a, um, adj. vel Numarius. 1 *Belonging to money.* 2 *Corrupted with money.* 1 Ratio nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* Difficultas rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* Theca nummaria, *A money bag, Id.* Nummarie tesserae, *Money-tickets, Suct.* 2 Nummarii iudices, *Cic.*

Nummatus, part. Rich. that hath store of money, a moneyed man. Adolescenti non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummularioli, i. m. A petty money-changer, *Sen.*

Nummularius, ii. m. A money-changer, or banker. Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummulus, i. m. Nummuli, plur. A little money, or a little base money. Nummulo aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulus acceptis, jus et fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus, vel Nūmus, i. m. 1 *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans.* 2 *Any coin, or piece of money.* 1 Illi drachmis Issent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quiquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* 2 Nummus argeuti, *Id.* A sestertio, the fourth part of a denarius; of our money, seven farthings half farthing. Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = *Quinque millia nummum, quinque millia sestertium, et quinque sestertia, idem valent ap. Cic.* 2 Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* additerini, *Id.* Prov. 1 Tæce sis, faber, qui cadere soles plumbos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outside, Plaut.* Redivivus nummus pullulati, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. in ptur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singul. pro summa pecunie.

Nummus interea

Id. Nummam, adv. inter. *enclit. nam.* 1 *Nam hæc audivit? I said, I wonder, perlitius? Id.*

Numme, adv. *Whet.*

Quid? Deum ipsum numme vidisti? *Cic.* 2 *Indefin.* Sed quæro numme tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquã, adv. *If any where, Plaut.*

Numquis. *Vide Nunquis.*

Nunc, adv. temporis. *Vid. Tunc.*

1 *Now, at present, at this time.* 2 *Nunc jam, just now, immediately.*

3 *Nunc ipsum, at this very time.*

4 *For modo.* 5 *Nunc nuper, even now very lately.* 6 *Nunc, nunc, Now is the time, now or never.* 7 *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* 8 *Nunc homines, the people of the present age.* 9 *Nunc —nunc, one while—another while.*

10 *But.* 11 *Nunc, for nunc demum.*

12 *Therefore.* 13 *Nunc for tunc.*

14 *Nunc redundat.* 15 *Nunc for nunc primum.* 1 *Hæc Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, Nep.* 2 *Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nullã est, Cic.* 3 *Nunc, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.*

2 *Nunc jam sum expeditus, Cic.*

3 *Nunc ipsum non dubito tem tantam abjicere, Id.* 4 *Nunc Vidi nuper, et nunc videbam de eã re, Id.* 5 *Idem Menandri Plasma nunc nuper dedit, Ter.* 6 *Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, Virg.* 7 *Nunc cunde ferrum, &c. Phadr.* 8 *Non tu nunc boninum moros vides? Plaut.* 9 *Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. Hor.* *Nunc buc, nunc illuc, Lucr.*

10 *Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? Quint.* 11 *Nunc scio quid sit amor, Virg.* 12 *Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpstisti tibi: nunc babeas ut nactus, Plaut.* 13 *Copias integras etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, Suct. Otho.* 14 *O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? Ter.* 15 *Mentire, ælepol, grate; atque id nunc facis baud consuetudine, Plaut.*

Nuncine, adv. *Interd. Now? Nuncine demum? Ter.*

Nuncubi, adv. loci, *interrog. Did—ever? Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensit in te claudier? Did you ever find me backward in making presents? Ter.*

Nuncupans, tis, part. 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words.* 2 *Declaring one's heir.* 1 *Vota nuncupans, Liv.* 2 *Principem nuncupantes, Tac.*

Nuncupatio, ðnis, f. 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* 2 *The dedication of a book.* 1 *Et Capitolium et solennis vutorum nuncupatio, Liv.* 2 *Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocina ademi nuncupati one, Plin.*

Nuncupatus, part. 1 *Called by name.* 2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words.* 3 *Engaged by an expression of words.* 1 *Dicit ipsas res utiles et salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic.* 2 *Vota nuncupata, Varr.* *Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, Liv.* 3 *In legibus, ubi, nuncupata pecunia, sunt scripta, Varr.* 4 *Tctamentum nuncupatum, A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, Plin. Ep.* *Cleopatra liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, Suet.*

Nuncupo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 *To name, or call.* 2 *To recite, or rehearse.* 3 *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* 4 *Hæredem nuncupare, by word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills*

or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, Plin. § Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbum nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. Liv. 4 Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. ¶ Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in casibus adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundinae, ærum. f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpat, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administraretur rusticae, Col. 2 Nundinae rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cuius domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vegetalium flagitiosissima nundinae, Id. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, Plin.

Nundinalis, e. adj. Pertaining to a fair, or market. ¶ Cocus nundinalis, i. e. nundinalis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, by them called siliocerna, and set upon a flint, Serv. or tileshard, Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinans, tis. part. Marketing, Liv. Nundinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Forum nundinarium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ðnis. f. Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic.

Nundinor, Æri. dep. pro quo nundino, Firm. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for bribes. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, Cic. 2 = Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiariae solitum, Suet. 3 Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, l. n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general course. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum iudicia sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 ¶ Nunquam non, constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 ¶ Nunquam hodie, by no means. 5 ¶ Nunquam quidquam, nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te alispicum posthac? at certe semper amabo, Sen. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Catull. 3 ¶ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prædixisse nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam bodie effugies, Virg. 5 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. ¶ Nunquam unquam, Never, Nunquam commodus unquam herum audivi loqui, Id.

Nunquando. Whether ever, whether at any time. Existit hoc loco quædam questio subdificilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint antepo-nendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid redeat Incertum bodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? Sen.

Nunquid, quæ, quid. 1 Is there any,

&c. 2 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave. 3 If any. 1 Nunquid hic est? Ter. Num qua nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? Ter. 2 Quid me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid veilem, &c. Scrib. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic.

Nuntia, æ. f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. Iri, mææ fidissima nuntia vocis, Ov. Epistola nuntia, luctus, Id. Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuntiatio, ðnis. f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. ¶ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspecti-onem, Cic.

Nuntiator, imp. News is brought. Ita Romam erat nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntiatum, part. Illoc prelio nuntiatum, Cas. Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntio, Ære, avi, ætum. act. [a nuntius] 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 ¶ Salutem nuntiare, to present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bid, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to show, or advise. 5 ¶ Verbum augurale, to declare, or denounce what the auspicia were. 1 Quæ jussi nuntiate, Plaut. § Alicui nuntiare, Cic. ad senatum, Liv. 2 Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiantem, Plaut. 3 Senatûconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiantem ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, Virg.

Nuntior, pass. Plaut.

Nuntius, ii. m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro fertius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. 3 A message, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Mei. Nuntium remittere, to take leave of. 1 § Sceleris tui notius, Cic. prætoris, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribilis nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, Id. per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um. adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, foretelling. 1 Pars cæceta nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. § Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Lauris victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, Tib.

Nuper, adv. temp. Late, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. ¶ Quid dico nuper? immo vero molo ut plane paulo ante, Cic. Nuper me litore vidi, Virg. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperime dixerit, Cic. Quid ea que nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenis reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um. adj. 1 Late, or new. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Quamquam hæc inter nos nuperâ nuntia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ. f. se. muller. A wife. Pudica nupta, Ov. Viru coætuas

vivere solo nuptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic.

Nuptia, ærum. f. pl. 1 A wedding or marriage. 2 The marriage solemnities. 3 A wedding day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 6 § Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnità imitantibus in apparatus stupri. 1 ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Ofen married, Cic. 2 Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Fecunda vulpæ secula nuptias prius inquam, Hor. 5 Parum Helenam in nuptiis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vet. Poeta ap. Cic. Græcia cunjurata tuas [Paridis] rumpere nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, e. adj. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cena nuptialis, Plaut. fax, Hor. Nuptialia carmina, Catull. dona, Cic.

Nuptus, Æs. m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocasse, Col.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. ¶ Nuptia verba, Obscene words. Virgo sum: non dum didici nuptia verba dicere, Plaut.

Nurus, Æs. f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter in law. 2 A young married lady, or perhaps, Synecd. an unmarried woman. 1 ¶ Un omnes animi socrus nderunt nurus, Ter. 2 ¶ Electra nubibus gestanda Latinis, Ov. 3 Ioter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 ¶ Sive lex est illa scripta usquam, sive nusquam, Cic. ¶ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. ¶ Nusquam gentium, No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam esse, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, Plaut. 3 Ad edes nostras nusquam adit, Id. 4 G. N. Tu profectus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nūtamen, inis. n. A nodding, a winking. Albentes niveæ tremula sustamine pennæ, Sil. de cristis galæ.

Nūtans, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as in sleep; nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seeming to nod, or bend, by reason of its vast height. 3 Nodding, or threatening to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Waving, or not standing firmly, ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making signs, or tokens, for assistance. 7 Met. Waving, fickle, or unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side. 1 Falcatu tantam vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Perio nuntantia pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutens nutantia pectora mento, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. Jun. 4 Impellens nutantibus aëra penis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurSAT, Tac. 6 Nutans, distorquet oculos, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, Val. Flacc. Gallia nutantes, Tac.

Nūtatio, ðnis. f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing, of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. republicæ, Id. 2 Frequens et concitata in utranque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nūtō, Ære, avi, ætum. freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To totter, to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. 1 Nutat, ne loquar, Plaut. § Capite nutat, Id. 2 Ramul pondere nutat, Ov.

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3 Geminae quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* 4 = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* Tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* 5 Regum animos et pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat.* 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutat, ut decem haud amplius dieum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* 7 Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.*

Nutricatus, ùs. m. 1 A nursing, or bringing up. 2 The time that grass grows designed for hay. 1 De nutritu peccatis, quae observari oporteat, *Varr.* 2 Herba in pratis ad spem foeniciae nata, non modo non evellenda in nutritu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nutricium, ì. n. The nursing of one that is sick. Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus aeger convalescit, *Sen.*

Nutricio, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To nurse, or breed up young. Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.*

Nutricor, ãri. pass. To be nursed, *Varr. dep.* To nourish. Mundus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutritur et continet, *Cic.*

Nutricula *, ã. f. dim. 1 A little nurse; a little busy, or simple, nurse. 2 A busy prating encourager, or abettor. 3 Met. A breeder, or bringer up. 4 A help, or support. 1 X̄ didi voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno: *Hor.* 2 Gellius, nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 Nutricula caudicorum Africa, *Juv.* 4 Iis agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberet reliquorum nutriculas praediorum, *Cic.*

Nutriendus *, part. 1 To be strengthened with restoratives. 2 To be physicked, or dieted. 3 To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c. 4 Met. To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods. 1 Mediis diebus vires ejus erant nutriendae, *Cels.* 2 Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a form certaminibusque publicis ad donum curamque nutriendorum corporum avocavit, *Liv.* 3 Ulcera recentia aequè lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* 4 Tum denum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

Nutrimen *, ìuis. n. Nourishment, or fuel. Naturae suum nutrimentum deerit edaci, *Ov.*

Nutriminum *, ì. n. 1 Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment. 2 Met. A nursing up. 3 Nutrimenta, a way of education. 4 Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily. 5 Dressing, pruning. 1 Met. Nutrimenta et incunabula culpae, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roburat; non alienum fuit de oratoribus quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum praeterea pro hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* 4 Suscepit igitur fulvis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* 5 Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* de vite.

Nutrio *, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To nurse, suckle, or feed, young. 2 To feed, or nourish. 3 It is said of inanimates. 4 To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet. 5 To educate, or breed up. 6 To increase. 7 To dress, or apply medicines to. 1 Quae me nutrit admo ubere, *Phadr.* Maunus et lacte ferino nutritur, *Virg.* 2 Ambrosia fessa diurnis membra ministeriis

nutrit, *Ov.* 3 Ignes foliis et cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* 4 Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avarae nutritur, Give them but a niggardly education, *Col.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutritur, *Virg.* 6 Nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* 7 Atque, ut caetera uita, ulcus nutrire, *Cels.*

Nutrior, ãri. pass. 1 To be nursed, or kept. 2 To be fed, or strengthened. 3 To be nourished, or receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up. 4 To be dressed, or have things applied for cure. 5 To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. 1 Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportunum nutritur, *Cels.* 2 X̄ Nutritur vento; vento restingitur ignis, *Ov.* 3 Plurima Threici nutritur vallibus Hebrici cornus, *Grat.* 4 Hâctenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutritur, *Cels.* 5 Quanto major aestus erit, eo saepius convenit vinum nutriti, refrigerarique et ventilari, *Col.*

Nutrior, ãri. dep. To nourish, or cultivate; to make to grow. Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nutritus, a, um. adj. Nursing, or cherishing. Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.*

Nutritus, ì. m. A tutor, or governor. Potinius nutritus pueri, *Cæs.*

Nutritor, òris. m. [a nutrio] 1 He that bred up one from a child. 2 Met. He that breeds, or keeps, cattle. 3 A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c. 1 A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* 2 Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* 3 Nutritorem puella tradidit, *Claud.*

Nutritus, part. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed. Ov.* Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phadr.*

Nutritus, ùs. m. Nourishment. Multi senectam longam multis tantum nutritu toleravere, *Plin.*

Nutrix, ìcis. f. 1 A nurse, any female bringing up her young. 2 Met. That feeds, or maintains. 3 A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance. 4 Nutrices, the breasts, or paps. 1 Cum lacte nutrices errorum susses videantur, *Cic.* Gallinae quae parum bonae nutrices, sunt, *Col.* 2 Cato nutrimentum plebis Romanae Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrit nox, *Ov.* 3 Jubae tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 ¶ Nutricum tenus exstantes nymphae marinae, *Catull.*

Nutus *, ùs. m. 1 A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod. 2 ¶ Met. The part wherewith one nods. 3 Met. Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them. 4 Tendancy, or inclination, downwards. 5 Weight. 1 Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 2 *Lit. ex Lucr. sed q.* 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulli res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, jussuata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, Immediately after command given, *Cæs.* 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, *Cic.* 5 Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, ñcis. f. 1 All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut. 2 Any nut-tree. 3 An almond-tree. 4 Any kind of nut. 1 Caeteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* ¶ Qui e nucce, nucleum esse

vuît, frangit nucem, *Prov.* He that would have the gain, must take the pain, *Plaut.* Nux cassa, A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing, *Hor.* Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* A walnut. Nux pinea, *Cat.* ¶ Nuces amarae, Bitter almonds, *Cels.* 2 Anosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 3 *Virg.* 4 Nux Graeca, *Cal.* An almond. Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avellana, *Cat.* Cal. Abelina, A small nut, or filberd, *Plin.* Nux Praenestina, A sort of filberd, *Cat.* et *Plin.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr.* *Col.* Persica, basilica, A walnut, *Plin.* Nux Tarentina, Any sorts of nuts with soft shells, *Col.* ¶ Nucibus relictiis, When we cease to be children, *Pers.*

Nyctalops *, òpis. c. g. Purblind, *Plin.* Lat. Lusciosus, *Id.*

Nyctégrétum *, ì. d. A kind of herb, *Plin.*

Nyctéris *, ìdos. f. acc. Nycterin. A rear-mouse, a bat, *Plin.*

Nympha *, ã. f. 1 A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes. 2 A nymph, or any rural goddess. 3 Fresh, or river, water. 4 Nymphae, young bees just formed. 1 Earum, Nympharum, templum inflammavit deorum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 2 ¶ Nymphae Libethrides, The Muses, *Virg.* 3 ¶ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* 4 *Plin.*

Nymphaea *, ã. f. Nymphaea Heraclia, *Plin.* A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.*

Nymphæum *, ì. n. A temple of the nymphs. Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.*

Nymphaeana, ã. f. A precious stone. Nymphaeana urhis et gentis Persicae nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

O.

O *, adv. O. 1 Used in invoking: (2) calling to witness; (3) rejoicing; (4) grieving; (5) calling, or speaking, to; (6) admitting; (7) in surprise; (8) pitying; (9) abominating, (10) wishing; (11) deriding; (12) praising; (13) gently rebuking. 14 It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. 1 O, qui res hominibusque deumque aeternis regibus imperis! *Virg.* Hue, pater ò Leuæc, veni. *Id.* 2 O nonae illae Decembres, quae, me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* O nonae illae. *Id.* 3 O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id.* O factum bene! *Ter.* 4 O me perditum! *Cic.* O incam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* 5 Audite, ò proceres, ait, *Virg.* 6 O faciem pulchrum! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Jur.* 7 Quis homo est? *P. Ligo sum. D.* O Pamphile! *Ter.* 8 Infelix ò semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* 9 O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* 10 O qui me gel dis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! *Virg.* O, quantum est auri, pesant, *Tib.* 11 O praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiant, lupum! *Cic.* 12 O crus ò braccia! *Hor.* 13 O mi Furl, quam tu causam tuam non nosti, qui aienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* 14 Hominem perditum, miserumque, et illum sacrilegum! *Ter.*

Ob *, præp. 1 For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of. 2 For, i. e. on the account of. 3 By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of. 4 For

denoting both the efficient and final cause. 5 For, i. e. in defence of. 6 According to. 7 Before, or over against. 8 About. 1 Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidus aliquid dicere videntur, Cic. 2 Servatus ob navein lætus, Virg. 3 Unius ob iram proditur, Id. 4 Ergo profum ob stultitiam sero, Ter. 5 Hic manus ob patriam pugnano vulnera passi, Virg. 6 Ob industriam, pro de industria, On set purpose, designedly, Plaut. 6 Haud quaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitatur, Virg. i. e. pro merito. 7 Dolis glaucianum ob oculos obijciemus, Plaut. Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, Cic. 8 Follem obstringit ob gulam, Plaut.

Obarratus, a, um, [sc. homo] adj. A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made. Omnes clientes obarratosque suos eodem conduxit, Cæs. Quanto quis obarratur, ægrius distrahebant, Tac.

Obambulans, tis, part. 1 Walking up and down. 2 Walking before. 3 Walking with one, nr by one's side. 1 Obambulantis ante vallum portasque, Liv. 2 Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulant, Suet. 3 Dextram obambulantis continuit, Id.

Obambulatio, ðnis, f. A walking about, or up and down. Obambulatio hominum, Ad Her.

Obambulo, ðre, ðvi, ðtium, act. 1 To walk about, or up and down. 2 To walk before, or round. 3 To walk with, to walk by one's side. 1 Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, Ov. 2 Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætoliis, copit, Liv. 3 Vid. Obambulant, No. 3.

Obardo, si. To be on fire; to shine, to glitter. Torvæ clypei metuedus obarsit luce Dryas, Stat.

Obarmo, ðre, act. To arm. 5 Mos unde deductus pro omne tempus Amazonia securi dextras obarnet, Hor. Raro occ.

Obáro, ðre, act. To plough up all around. Quin hostes obarassent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, Liv.

Obba, æ, f. A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin. Sessilis obba, Pers.

Obcæcatus, part. Stultitia obcæcatus, Cic. ignorantia tenebris, Col.

Obcæco, ðre, act. 1 To blind, to darken. 2 To cover. 1 Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, Liv. Met. Obcæcant animos fortuna, Id. Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, Cic. Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, Id. 2 Vid. seq. Obcæcor. 7 Obcæcare semina terræ, unde oratio nominata est, To cover them by narrowing, Id.

Obcæcor, ðri, ðtus, pass. 1 To be covered over, or hidden; as ditches, or trenches. 2 Met. To be darkened, to become scarcely visible, or distinguishable. 1 X Aliquæ fossæ sunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, Col. 2 Ne aut obcæcantur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, Ad Her.

Obcalleo, ðre, vi, ueul. 1 To grow hard, or callous. 2 Met. To be hardened, or insensible. 1 Si tumor jum etiam obcalluerit, Cels. 2 Quoniam sine mores obcalluerit, Col. De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus ocalui, Cic.

Obditus, part. Shut, or barred, Plin. Obdo, ðre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To oppose, or place against. 2 To interpose, put to, close, stop, or shut. 3 To put across, to bar. 1 Nulli malo latus obdit apertura, Hor. 2 Forem obdu, ne senex me opprimat, Plaut. 3 Postibus obde seras, Lock the door,

Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, Bars the door, Ter.

Obdormio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To fall asleep. 2 To sleep out, or digest by sleeping. 1 Eudymion, nesciu quanco, in Latino obdormivit: nondum, opinor, experrectus est, Cic. 2 Ubi somnum sepeivi omnen, atque obdormivi crapulam, Plaut.

Obdormisco, ðre, ivi, incept. To fall asleep. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accedebat, &c. Suet. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, Id.

Obdüco, ðre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lead against. 2 To bring, throw, lay, or put, over. 3 To have growing over it. 4 To cover over. 5 To draw out in length over against. 6 To drink off at a draught. 1 Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, Plaut. 2 Omnibus fulgore quodam sus claritatis tenebras obduxit, Quint. Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cic. 7 Obducere frontem, To knit the brows, Quint. 3 Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, Plin. 4 Terra tum spinis obducatur sepulchrum, Prop. 5 Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy, Cæs. Obduxit postero die, I continued and spent the whole next day, Cic. 6 Cum venenum Socrate obduxisset, Id.

Obducor, ci, pass. Cic. Obductio, ðnis, f. A covering. 7 Obductio capitis, The hoodwinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed, Cic.

Obductus, part. 1 Brought, thrown, or put, over; spread over, or before, anything. 2 Closed together, or over. 3 Shut against. 4 Hidden, covered. 5 Clouded, or frowning. 1 Obductis committam meae tenebris; Prop. 2 Ne reficere obductam jam republica cicatricem videret, Cic. Met. Obductus annis rescindere luctus, Ov. 3 Surdus in obductam sonniest usque seram, Prop. 4 Plumâ animantes obducte, Cic. Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, Virg. 5 Obductâ solvitur fronte senectus, Hor.

Obdülarur, impers. 7 Quare nbdule-tur hoc tridum, Let us harden ourselves, Cic.

Obdülesc, ðre, vi, incept. 1 To grow hard, to be hard, or callous. 2 Met. To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 1 Cum in patientia turpiditudo, alienâ, mni sua satietate, obdüruisset, Cic. 2 = Jam us obdüruerat et percussuisset civitatis incredibilis patientia, Id.

Obdüro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. To indurate, to harden one's self, or be hardened and immovable, by patience, resolution, impudence, &c. = Perier et obdüra; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, Ov. Persta atque obdüra, Hor.

Obdüens, ntis, part. et adj. 1 Dutiful, obedient. 2 Pliable, apt, fit. 3 Prosperous, successful, favorable. 1 Homo nature obdüens homini nocere non potest, Cic. Neino obdüentior me uno fuit, Liv. Obdüentissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, Plin. 2 Appetituous obedientes efficere rationi, Cic. 3 = Omnia vobis secunda et obdüentia sunt, Sall.

Obdüentur, adv. Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully. 5 Obedienter imperata facere, Liv. venire, Id. Nihil obdüentius fecerunt, Id. Obdüentia, æ, f. Obedience, submission, dutifulness. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obdüentia fracti animi et,

abjecti, et arbitrio carentis suo, &c. Cic. 5 Obedientiam abjicere, Id.

Obdüo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. [sc. ob pro ad, et audio; obedire, obaudire Fest.] 1 To obey, or give obedience to. 2 To follow one's counsel, or advice. 3 To comply with. 1 Deo obdüant maria terraque, Cic. = Ut obtemperent obediantque magistratibus, Id. = 5 Obedire et parere voluntati Dei, Id. 2 Quibus rex maxime obdüat, Nep. 3 = Mul torum obedire tempori, multorum que vel bonori, vel periculo servire, Cic.

Obdüitur, impers. Utrunque obdüte obdüatum dictatori est, Liv. Ubi ills obdüendum erit, Sall.

Obdüiscus, s, i, m. A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk, Plin.

Obdeo, ire, it, vel ivi, itum. 1 To go to, or be ready at; to come by, or at, such a time. 2 To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place. 3 To go round, to encompass. 4 To move up and down, or to and fro. 5 To go through, or all over; to go all about. 6 To go over with the eye. 7 Absol. To look over, or view. 8 To go through in enumerating. 9 To cover, or be round a thing. 10 To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform. 11 To undertake the discharge, or performance, of. 12 To make use of, close with, or follow. 13 Mortem, letum, vel diem obdüre, et absol. obdüre, to die, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with defungor. 14 To go down, or ut, as the sun and stars do. 1 Antonius diem edicti obdüre neglexit, Cic. Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obdüat officia, Liv. 2 5 Omnes pro viciis obdüre, Cic. 3 Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones per dibus obdüvit? Id. 4 Luna mensibus id spatium vileatur obdüre, Lucr. 5 Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obdüi, Cic. 6 Obdüi truci po cul omnia visu, Virg. 7 Obdüi projecta cadavera, Liv. 8 Nolite expectare dum omnes obdüam oratione meâ civitates, Cic. 9 Cum pellic toties obdüat circumdata tauri, Virg. 10 5 Obdüre negotia, Cic. res suas, Id. legationes, Nep. rusticum opus, Col. 11 Judicia privata magnarum rerum obdüre, &c. insignis est impudentia, Cic. 12 Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem potissimum obdüre, Id. 13 5 Obdüre mortem, Id. morte, Suet. Ubi fuso obdüi, Tac. Diem obdüi circiter 55 annos natus Dion, Nep. Diem obdüi supremum, Id. Diem suum obdüi, Plaut. Ut letum insidias obdüat, Lucr. 14 Cassinæa obdüi Inclinata, Cic.

Obdüo, iri, itus, pass. 1 To be attended, or come to. 2 To be covered, &c. 3 To be surrounded, 1 Qui tibi horâ vndimonium non sit obdüum, Cic. 2 Obdüi umbra foliorum, Plin. 3 Campus obdüat aqua, Ov. 7 Velit se obdüi, Desires to be covered, Cic.

Obdüquitas, part. Voces obdüquitan-tis exceptæ, Flor. Obdüquito, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 To ride over, about, against, or before. 2 To oppose by riding before. 1 5 Obdüquiare jubet bestium portâ, Liv. 2 Satis esse obdüquians ag-men teneri, Id.

Obdüro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 To run, or wander, up and down, or about. 2 Met. To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner. 3 To fly over. 4 To mistake. 1 Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris obdürat, Plin. 2 Amore solis humorique in sunnâ tellure obdürant, Id. de radicibus. 3 5 Quantam non

malvus oberret, *Pers.* 4 ¶ Citharodius ridetur, chordā qui semper oberret eodem, *Blunders on the same string, Hor.*

Obesitas, *Atis.* f. [ex *obesus*] *Fatness, grossness.* *Nimia corporis obesitas, Col. Obesitas ventris, Suet.*

Obesus, *as*, um adj. 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 1 ¶ *Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, Cels.* Minus soletis, quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 2 Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues, et faucibus angit obesitas, *Virg.* 3 Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesus, *Hor.*

Obmundus*, part. 1 *That must be gone to.* 2 *To be gone through, or visited.* 3 *To be done, performed, looked after.* 1 *Obmundus Marsyas, Hor.* 2 Propterea quod tum putant obmundum esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* 3 Quantum cæteris ad suas res obmundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obmundarum causâ, *Id.*

Obex, *icis.* m. et interd. f. 1 *Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* 2 *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* 1 *Per obices viarum, Liv.* Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov.* 2 Portæ, quas obice firmâ clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmate, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

Obfirmatus, part. et adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinatio, et in hæc iracundiâ obfirmatio, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, *Offirmo*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum* act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæ, ne tam obfirmata te, *Chrenne, Hæ* non so obtinuate, *Ter.*

Obgannio, *Oggannio*, *ire*, *lvi*, *itum*, neut. 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.* 2 *To yelp, or mander to one; to multer in one's ear; to bark against, to grudge.* 1 *Oggannis. SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærens, part. *Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deam Idææ, obhærentem Tiberino vado, exstraxit, Suet.*

Obhæreo, *äre*, *hæsi*, *hæsium* act. 1 *To stick at.* 2 *To stick fast, or stand still.* 1 *Consergenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, Suet.* 2 *Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit lumine, Lucr.*

Obborreo, *äre*, *ui*, neut. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful color.* Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obborret, *Plin.*

Obhærens, *tis*, part. [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down.* Sarcinæ obhærentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Objaceo, *äre*, *cui*, neut. 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 *Omnes lapides, et si qua objacent faucibus obnoxia, colligi debent, Col.* 2 *Græcia Ionis fluctibus objacet, Melæ.*

Objectaculum, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursum in mare posset, *Parr.*

Objectans, *tis*, part. *Objecting, exposing, Tac. Stat.*

Objectatio, *önis* f. *An upbraiding, or charging, one.* Ex aliorum objectionibus, *Cæs.*

Objectatus, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

Objecto, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, freq. [ab ob-

jecto] 1 ¶ *To throw.* 2 *Met. To give, to satisfy.* 3 *To thrust, or dash, against.* 4 *To place before in defence of.* 5 *To expose to.* 6 *To object, up braid, or cast in one's teeth.* 1 ¶ *Primum hæc esse notionem, et si exemplum desideraret, docet obiecti et quæ sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congi ariuræ plebis animis objectabant, Plin.* 3 *Nunc caput objectare fretis, Virg.* 4 *Corpora bello objectant, Id.* 5 *Caput objectare periculis, Id.* 6 *Probrum mihi nullum objectas, Cic.*

Objector, *äri*, pass. *Sall.*
Objectus, part. 1 *Thrown to.* 2 *Met. Cast in the way.* 3 *Lying, or being, in the way.* 4 *Opposed to.* 5 *Exposed, or liable to.* 1 *Objecto ten tans an cibo posset capi, Phadr.* *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit *lucro, Id.* 2 *Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, Cic. Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id.* 3 *Neque objecta retardant flumina equos, Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* 4 = *Oppositum et objectum hostibus propugnaculum, Cic.* 5 *Ad omnes casus periculum magis objecti sumus, Id.* ¶ *Met.* A thing objected. De objectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Objectus, *üs*, m. 1 *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed or placed against.* 2 *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed.* 3 *A spectacle, or sight.* 1 *Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, Plin.* 2 *Non incommode arcentur sol et ventus objectu vestis, aut eujuslibet densi tegminis, Col.* 3 *Quo repente objectu viso, Nep.*

Obiens*, *entis*, part. 1 *Going over and covering.* 2 *Surrounding, or encompassing.* 3 *Executing, discharging.* 4 *Setting, going down.* 1 *Ab angulis membrana obueunte, Plin.* 2 *Magnus obueuntia terras tot maria intravi, Virg. Liv.* 3 *Militaria opera pugnando obueinti Alexandro cesserit, Id.* 4 ¶ *In obueintis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? Cic.*

Objiciendus, part. 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 *Erroris objiciendi causâ, Cic.* 2 *Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento, Virg.*

Objicio, *äre*, *jæci*, *jectum* act. [ab ob et jacio] 1 *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* 2 *Met. To pay, or give.* 3 *To put to, or shut against.* 4 *To put, or lay, in the way, to interpose.* 5 *To put against, or before.* 6 *To lay before one's senses, or mind.* 7 *To oppose to, or place against.* 8 *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime, or disgrace; to exprobrate, to object against.* 9 *To place or hold against, for one's defence.* 10 *To expose to.* 11 *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* 12 *To cause to, or be the cause of to.* 13 *To put one upon, to cause to do.* 14 *To object to a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* 1 *Noluerunt leris corpus objicere, Cic.* Cerberus offam objicit, *Virg.* 2 *Argentum objicias l-næ, Plaut.* 3 *Ibi positi erant, qui tores portæ objicerent, Liv.* 4 *Fores hæc sonitu suo mihi moram objiciant incommode, Plaut.* 5 *Nubera oculis objicit, Ov.* 6 *Oculis animoque objicit Erinny, Id. L. Absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* 7 ¶ *Dictator Romanus ei se objicit, Nep.* 8 *Quin tu hoc crimen aut objicere, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, Cic.* 9 ¶ *Si neque avaritiam neque sordes obji-*

met vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ¶ *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo criminò objecti, *Plin.* 9 *Pro vallo carros objecerant, Cæs.* Clypeo ad tela sinistris protecti objicunt, *Virg.* 10 *Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, Cæs.* 11 *Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere solitudinem Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* 12 *Qui multa Te hæno populo acerba objicere funera, Plaut.* 13 *Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere. Id.* 14 *Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, Cic.*

Objicior, *ei*, pass. 1 *To be cast, or thrown, to, &c.* 2 *To be shown, or laid before, one; whether good, or evil.* 3 *To be exposed.* 4 *To be thrown, forced, laid, or put, upon.* 5 *To be interposed.* 6 *To be impressed on, or carried to, the mind, or any of the senses; to become the object of.* 7 *To be objected against.* 1 *Offia cani objicitur, Parr.* 2 *Etiâ magnum est ultro objectum ei, Ter.* 3 *Faci notosorum armis meos cives pro me objici oolui, Cic.* 4 *Quibus est alieunde objectus labos, Ter.* 5 *Obiectus erat portis ericius, Cæs.* 6 *Objicuntur formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, Cic.* 7 *Ita consistendum est, ut, quod objicitur, factum neges, Id.*

Objiratio, *önis* f. *A being angry.* Nebulonis objiratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Objiratus, part. *Angry, or enraged, against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ objirati cultum reliquerat deorum, *Liv.*

Obiter, adv. 1 *In going along, or as one goeth along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance; incidentally.* 1 *Obiter cantare, Petron.* 2 *Hæc obiter indicata sint, Plin.* 3 *Obiter incidentia facile declinant, Plin.*

Obitus, part. [ab *obear*] 1 *Performed, discharged, managed.* 2 ¶ *Morsie obitâ, After death, when one is dead.* 1 *Legationibus flagitiose oblitis, Cic.* 2 *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honor fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Obitus, *üs*, m. 1 *A coming to, or meeting.* 2 *Death, decease.* 3 *A setting or going down.* 1 *Obitus dicebant pro aditus, Fest.* *Obitus, aduentus.* Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adven tus tuus, quocunque adveneris, semper siet, *Ter.* 2 = *Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, Il.*

Objurgans, part. *Monendi amici sæpe sunt, et objurgandi, Cic.*

Objurgans, *tis*, part. ¶ *Objurgans me a peccatis, On account of my faults, Plaut.*

Objurgatio, *önis* f. *A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ¶ *Monitio acerbitas, objurgatio contumeliâ. earee debet, Cic.*

Objurgator, *öris*, m. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.* ¶ *Benevolus objurgatores placare, invidios vipturatores confutare, possunus, Cic.*

Objurgatorius, a, um, adj. *Belong ing to chiding.* ¶ *Objurgatoria epistola, A chiding letter, Cic.*

Objurgatus, part. [quæ a deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem prorsus non meidi ocriter objurgatus, *Cal. ad Cic.*

Objurgito, *äre*, *irôq.* *To chide much, or often.* Malus te ut veris mul tum objurgitem? *Plaut. Vix alibi*

Objurgo, *äre*, act. 1 *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame, or reprove.* 2 *To upbraid, or jeer.* 3 *To chastise, or correct.* 1 ¶ *Objurgavit M. Cælium, sicut neminem unquam prens, Cic.* ¶ *Cum præp de. Mo*

quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic. 2 Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua. est! Phædr. 3 Servulum istum verberibus objurga, Sen.

Objurgor, pass. Cic.

Oblanguo, ère. Oblanguesco, ère, ui. neut. To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose his vigor. Literatæ meæ, sine nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, Cic.

Oblatrâ, tis, part. Barking against. Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, Suet.

Oblatrâtrix, icis, f. A woman that barks, rails, or scolds, at one. § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intronittere, Plaut.

Oblâtro, âre, act. To bark against one, to rail at one. † Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, Sil.

Oblâtus, part. 1 Brought to, or before. 2 Met. Absol. That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses. 3 Injected, or put into the mind. 4 Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power. 5 Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to. 6 Struck, inflicted, given. 7 Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence. 8 Done by design, or on purpose. 1 Nec diis cordi fuisse pœnam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, Liv. 2 Novo genere pugnæ oblato, Hirt. Nova res oblata timorem lenit, Virg. 3 Terror oblatus a ducibus, Cæs. Diffinguit metu oblato, Cic. 4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, Suet. 5 Nemiini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, Ter. 6 Ictus oblatus, Lucr. 7 Incredible esse mortem oblatam esse patri & filio, Cic. 8 † Domus ardebat in Palatio, non sortuito sed oblato incendio, Id.

Oblâtânen, inis, n. That which delights, or pleases. Oblâtâmina vite, Stat.

Oblâtâmentum, i, n. That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation. = Ut illi habent hæc oblâtâmenta, et solatia servitutis, Cic. Erat ei in oblâtâmentis serpens draco, Suet.

Oblâtâtio, ônis, f. A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation. § Oblâtâtio animi Cic. beatæ vite, Id.

Oblêcto, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To attract, allure, or invite by its pleasantness. 2 To detain, take up, or entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse. 3 To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate. 4 To make to pass pleasantly. 1 Quid agis, et ut te oblêctes, scire cupio, Cic. Rura oblêctant animos, Ov. 2 Qui custodem oblêctent per joculum et ludum, Plaut. 3 Ubi te oblêctasti tam diu? Ter. § In eo me oblêctui, Id. 4 Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblêctant, Cic. Ut oblêctem studio miserabile tempus, Ov.

Oblêctor, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be delighted. 2 To be comforted. 1 Si nosmetipsi ludis oblêctamur, et ducimur, Cic. 2 In communibus miseris hæc tantum oblêctabatur speculâ, Id.

Oblênio, ire, ivi, ii, itum. To soften, or make gentle. = Lectio illum carminum oblênit, et historia fabulis detineat, Sen.

Oblêto, ère, si, sum, act. [ex ob et lædo] To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too strait. Ut hieme calida setus stabula, nec angustæ cornus fetus oblêtant, Col.

Obligâti, ônis, f. The engaging, or

giving for security. Est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ obligatio, Cic. Obligâtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Tied, or bound about. 2 Tied to. 3 Knit together, joined in embraces. 4 Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. 5 Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised. 6 Bound, or engaged, by security given; answerable to, or for. 7 Engaged, tied up, or hindered. 8 † Obligated, or bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared. 1 Venæ obligatæ, Tac. = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, Ad Her. 2 † Prometheus obligatus aliti, Hor. 3 Amatores obligati noctibus totis, Patr. 4 Met. Nam fundi et ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, Plaut. 5 Obligatum redde Jovi dapnem, Hor. 6 Magnis et multis pignorumibus eum resp. obligatum tenet, Cic. 7 = Quid eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, Cic. 8 Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, Id. Obligatus ei nihil eram, Id. Quanto quis melior et probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, Plin. Ep.

Obligô, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about. 2 To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment. 3 To engage, pawn, or lay at stake. 4 † Obligare religione, to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use. 5 To engage, or oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given. 6 To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endear. 1 Aut se obligâsse crura fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, Plaut. 2 § Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâsse, Cic. Simul obligâti perfidum votis caput, Hor. 3 Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, Cic. 4 Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, Id. 5 Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, Id. § Obligare se votis, Liv. 6 Quem fac ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, Cic. Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, Id.

Obligor, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be tied, or bound, up, or about. 2 To be made liable, or obnoxious, to punishment, &c. 3 To be bound, or under an engagement. 1 Varr. Judicium pecnis obligari, Cic. 3 Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, Id.

Obligio, âre, âvi, âtum, act. [ex ob et limus] 1 To cover with mud. 2 Met. To make inactive, heavy, or dull. 1 Nilus quod agros duabus ex causis, et quod inundat, et quod oblimat, Sen. 2 † Nimio ve luxu oblitus usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, Virg.

Obligio, âre, act. [ex ob, et lima] To consume, or waste, an estate. Item patris oblimare, Hor.

Oblino, ire, ivi, itum, act. To anoint, or smear, over; to daub over. § Oblinire argillâ, Varr. fimo et cinere, Col.

Oblino, ère, liti, lèvi, litum, nct. 1 To daub, smear, or lay, over with. 2 Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. 3 To sully, tarnish, or defile. 1 Cum necipitres se obleverint visco, Varr. Cedo cerussam, qui malas gentium, Plaut. 2 Quem versibus oblinat atris, Hor. 3 Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut ex ætatis utlineret moribus, Cic.

Oblinans, tis, part. 1 Placing obliquely. 2 Turning aside, or asking. 1 Oblinans caput, Lucr. 2 Oblinans oculos Cerberon abstraxit, Ov.

Oblinque, adv. 1 Obliquely, across athwart. 2 Met. Indirectly, slyly, covertly, by hints, or obscure innuendoes. 1 † Antonii, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, Cic. 2 § Oblique perstringere, Tac.

Oblinquitas, âus, f. Obliquity, or a going awry, Plin.

Oblinquo, âre, act. 1 To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sideways; to go awry. 2 To make to run transversely. 3 To drive obliquely, or turn aside. 4 To direct, or turn obliquely. 1 † Oblinquit sinus in ventum, Varr. Oblinquit sails to windward, Virg. Oblinquit crinem, nodoque substringere, Tac. 2 Vastos obliquent fumini fontes, Lucr. 3 Ille paventes oblinquavit equos, Stat. 4 In latum ensem oblinquit, Or. † Oblique oblinquare, To cast oblique glances, Suet. Obliquare preces, To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.

Oblinquo, pass. Quint.

Oblinquis, a, um, adj. [ex ob et ant. liquus, sive liquidus, i. e. transversus. Vid. Scal. ad Est. in voce publica]

1 Oblique, sideways, awry, indirect. 2 Moving obliquely. 3 Entering obliquely. 4 Striking obliquely. 5 Looking obliquely. 6 Transverse, or across. 7 Crooked, bending. 8 Met. Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious. 9 Envious. 10 Illegitimate, or spurious. 11 † Obliquus casus, The oblique case. 1 † Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, Cic. Sectus in obliquum est limes, Or. Oblinquo positio, Plin. 2 Obliquus signorum ordo, Virg. 3 Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, oblinquit luce fenestras, Lucr. 4 Verres oblinquitur meditantis ictum, Hor. 5 Deam oblinquo fugientem lumine cernens, Ov. 6 Area septem oblinquo rota transit, Virg. 7 Oblinquo laborat lympha fugax tepidare rivo, Hor. 8 Cato adversus potentes semper oblinquo, Flor. 9 Drancem gloria Turni oblinquo in vidiâ agitabat, Virg. 10 Obliquum a patre genos, Stat. 11 Quint.

Oblisus, a, um, part. [ab oblidor]

1 Pressed down, or broken, with weight. 2 Squeezed together. 1 Operâ alioqui, atque etiam obliâ pondere essemus, Plin. Ep. 2 1 Fausibus obliâs, They being strangled, Tac.

Oblitêrandus, part. To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten, Cic.

Oblitêratio, ônis, f. Decay, degeneration, the loss of a part. Tanto magis deprehendi aris oblitêratio potest, Plin.

Oblitêrâtus, part. 1 Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced. 2 Oblitêtus, grown out of use. 1 = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam oblitêrâta phœct, Juv. Quasi oblitêrâta jam doloris memoria, Suet. 2 Oblitêrâta terrarii monumenta, Id.

Oblitêro, âre, âvi, âtum, act. To blot, or rasi out, of books, records, or memory; to abolish, to efface, to obliterate. Quædam vetustus oblitêravit, Tac. Non tamen obliterate sanam rei male gestæ potuit, Liv. Publirii mei beneficii memoria privatum offensionem oblitêraverant, Cic.

Oblitêror, âri, âtus, pass. Liv. Oblitêtesco, ère, litui, neut. [ex ob et læteo] To lie hid, to be concealed. Quibus temporibus sidera a nostro aspectu oblitêscant, Cic. Velut si midum animal, metu oblituit, Sen.

Oblituis, part. [ab obliuro] 1 Dimpled, smeared, or covered, over. 2 Met. Defiled, polluted, stained, disordered. 1 § Ut non ceras, sed creta oblitui esse videntur, Cic. Oblituis faciem suo creure, ne nosceretur, Tac.

2 Libido flagitiosa quæ Antoniorum obliata est vita, Cic.
Obliviscor, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 *Having forgotten, forgetful.* 2 Met. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Having lost.* 3 Pass. *Being forgotten.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oblivus instituti, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ Curio subito oblitus totam causam, Id. Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, Id. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Poma succos obliata priores, Virg. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nunc obliata mibi tot carmina, Id.
Oblivio, ðuis, f. 1 *A forgetting, or slipping out of memory.* 2 *The having forgotten.* 3 *The being forgotten.* 4 *Forgetfulness.* 5 *An amnesty, or act of oblivion.* 6 Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* 1 Oblivio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Non oblivione tui factum est, Id. 3 Multo obliivio obruet, Tac. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla debet obliivio, Cic. 5 Thrasylbulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellavit, Nep. 6 Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, Hor.
Obliviosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very forgetful.* 2 *Causing forgetfulness.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Memor, an obliviosus, Cic. 2 Obliviosum Massicum, Hor.
Obliviscendus, part. Obliviscendus ab illis, Hor.
Obliviscor, ci, itus sum, dep. 1 *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* 2 *To omit, to pass by.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Meinin, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nihil oblivisce soles, nisi injurias, Id. 2 Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, Sen.
Oblivium, i, n. *Rara vox in sing.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *In plur.* Oblivia, ðrum, freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde obliivio, transmisit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.
Oblivius, a, um, adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut obliivia, Varr. Longa obliivia potant, Virg.
Oblöco, äre, act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, Just.
Oblöctor, öris, m. *An interrupter, or gainayer.* Oblöctor non sum alteri in convivio, Plaut.
Oblongus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a figure inclining to long.* 2 *Of a pretty good length.* 1 Figura oblonga, Plin. Mapalia oblonga, Sall. 2 Varr.
Oblöquor, qui, cütus sum, dep. 1 *To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt.* 2 *To give bad language.* 3 Met. *To reproach.* 4 *To say in numbers, to sing.* 1 Mentiris, PH. Ne obloquere, L. A. Taceo, Plaut. = *Interpellare,* Cic. = *Gannit et obloquitur,* Catull. 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Tacita vestra expectatio, que mibi obloqui videbitur,* Cic. 4 *Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum,* Virg.
Obluctans, tis, part. 1 *Struggling, or laboring, against.* 2 Met. *Hard to be removed.* 1 In modum bami repugnat obluantii fossori, Col. Virum optimum ætati obluantem, Sen. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Obluctantia saxa summove, Stat.
Obluctatus, part. *Having struggled against.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Obvæ radici obluantus, Col.
Obluctor, äri, ätus sum, dep. 1 *To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at, to grapple.* 2 Met. *To contend with.* 1 Fructibus obluantur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abruptat, Col. 2 *Vid. part.*
Oblöliendus, part. *To be opposed or set against,* Liv.

Obmolior, tri, itus sum, dep. *To set against, in order to stop, or sbore, up.* Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, Liv.
Obmöveo, äre, neut. *To move, or wave, in sacrifice, Cat.*
Obmurmüro, äre, act. 1 *To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge.* 2 *To roar against.* 1 Suet. 2 Precibus meis obmurmurat Boreas, Ov.
Obmütescio, äre, ui, incept. 1 *To become dumb.* 2 *To be struck dumb.* 3 *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* 4 *To be out of use.* 1 Si homines obmutissent, Cic. 2 Censen? me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmuti, Ter. Lingula obmutuit, manus obtorquet, Cic. 3 Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, Id. 4 Lydium Saribus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, Plin.
Obnätus, part. *Grown, or growing about.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Inter obnata ripis saliceta, Liv.
Obnitens, tis, part. *Struggling against.* Cum sæpe obnitens repugnasset, Patern.
Obnitor, ti, nisus, et nixus sum, dep. 1 *To bear up, or struggle, against.* 2 Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* 1 Obniti hostibus, Tac. Numeribus tuis obniti non debui, Id. 2 Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, Patern.
Obnixæ, adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Maibus pedibusque obnixæ omnia facere, Ter. Obnixæ te rogo, Sen.
Obnixus, a, um, part. [ab obnitor] 1 *Thrusting, or bearing, against; shoving along.* 2 *Beating against.* 3 *Standing firm against.* 4 *Resolute, steady.* 1 Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, Liv. 2 Ventus obnixus magnis speluncas viribus urget, Lucr. 3 Versa in obnixos urgerent cornua vasto cum gemitu, Virg. 4 Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, Id. Omni vi, ne caperetur, obnixus, Liv.
Obnoxio, adv. 1 *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* 2 *Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor.* 1 Obnoxio dicte sententiæ, Liv. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Perii, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxio, Plaut.
Obnoxiosus, adv. *Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiose, Plaut.
Obnoxiosus, a, um, adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him.* Mores leges perdexerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sunt obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.
Obnoxiosus, a, um, adj. [pene obligatus obnoxiam, Fest.] 1 *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes, and consequently not daring to disoblige him.* 2 *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* 3 *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* 4 *Complying with, doing as another pleases.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Met. *In a fearful posture.* 6 *Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received.* 7 *Obnoxious, liable, or exposed to.* 8 *Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged.* 9 *Prono, or inclined to.* 10 *Precarious.* 1 = *Obnoxium esse mi tibi fateor, culpæ competentem,* Plaut. 2 *Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto,* Tib. 3 *Vivat, bercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius, Brut.* Cic. 4 *Minari ferro, ni sibi Fulvia obnoxia foret,* Sall. 5 *Facies obnoxia mansit, Ov.* 6 *Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, Id. 7 *Ventis obnoxia cautes, Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, Ov. 8 *Capita rituum neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt,* Col.

Quæcumque obnoxia mortü, abluere, Ov. 9 *Magnis parisque superstitionibus obnoxius, Liv.* 10 *Civitas emersit ex obnoxio paco illius consilio et operâ, Liv.*
Obnübilis, a, um, adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = *Obnubita et obsita tenebris loca,* Cic. ex poetâ.
Obnübo, äre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To veil, or mystify up.* 2 *To hide, or cover.* 1 I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnübiti, arbori infelici suspendito, Cic. Comas obnübit auicuto, Virg. 2 *Obnübit mare terras, ut nubes cælum, Varr.*
Obnübor, bi, pass. *To be veiled.* Obnübor atra veste caput, Sil.
Obnuntiatio, önis, f. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or inopportune, and therefore that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglecta, Cic.
Obnuntiator, impers. It is declared that the time is inauspicious. Obnuntiatori collegæ jussit, Liv.
Obnuntio, äre, ävi, ätuni, act. 1 *To declare publicly, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c.* 2 *Also, to tell evil news, to show it is at hand.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiaui, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ Obnuntiare concilio et consiliis, Id. 2 *Primum mala nostra rescisco, primum porro obnuntio, Ter.*
Obnuntior, pass. Cic.
Obnuptio, önis, f. *A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution.* Carnifex vero, et obnuptio capit, et nomen ipsum crucis, Cic.
Oböleö, äre, lui, et levi, litum, act. 1 *To smell strong, or stink of.* 2 *Neut.* *To be smelted.* 1 Cum ille antidotum oböleisset, Suet. 2 Numnam ego oböli? Plaut.
Oböulus, i, m. *A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains.* Conveni puerum olera et pisciculos minutos fer obölo in cænam seni, Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oböulus nummus Græcorum areus, Vit.
Oböröror, iri, ortus sum, dep. 1 *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* 2 Met. *To shine forth, or display itself.* 1 Lux oböröritur, Sil. Nox obörata est, Sen. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lux sapientie militi apud te dicenti oböröritur Cic.
Obörörus, a, um, part. 1 *Arisen, broke forth, sprung.* 2 *Overspread.* 3 Met. *Caused, produced.* 1 Obörata sidera, Stat. Tanta hæc læticia obörata est, Ter. 2 *Antigonus, tenebris oböratis, igues conspiciatur,* Nep. 3 *Terræ motus oböratus, Lucr.* Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen oböratæ, Ov.
Oböscölor, äri, dep. *To kiss.* Pe tron.
Oböröpo, äre, psi, ptum, neut. [ex ob et repo] 1 *To creep in privately.* 2 *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise.* 3 *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily.* 1 *Inscientibus nobis sæpe Cratippus obrepit, Cic.* Vilita nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, Sen. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, Cic. Obrepit non intellecta senectus, Juv. Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, Hor. Nullæ imaginæ obrepunt in animos dormientium, Cic. Met. $\frac{1}{2}$ Obrepisti ad honores errore bonium, Id. 3 *Tu nihii imprudenti obrepisti, Plaut.*
Oböröpto, äre, freq. *To creep, or steal in, or upon,* Plaut. *Raro occ.* A Mibi decessionis dies oböröptat, Cic.
Obörötröror, iri, pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aiauet

tenua filia obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr. Raro occ.*
Obrigo, ère, ui. neut. 1 To be frozen, so be stiff. 2 To be without sense, or motion. 1 Pars terrarum obrigit nive et pruina, *Cic. Ille omnia edita obriguerat, Apul. Obrigit figure, Col. 2 Tarda nimium, ut isapis, obrigit, Plaut. potius*
Obrigo, ère, rigui. incept. To become stiff, or motionless. *Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? Sen.*
Obrôdo, ère, si, sum. act. To gnaw upon. Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut. Raro occ.*
Obrôgatio, ônis. f. The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it, *Ad Her.*
Obrôgatur, impers. A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it, *Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, Cic.*
Obrôgo, âre. act. To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof. § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.*
Obruendus, a, um. part. To be entirely covered, or disguised, *Cic.*
Obruo, ère, rui, rûrum. act. 1 To cover over, or overwhelm. 2 To put, lay, or hide, in the ground. 3 Also, to bury. 4 To sink, or drown. 5 Met. To drown, or overcharge, with wine. 6 To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of. 7 To oppress, sink, confound, or ruin. 8 To overcast, or overspread. 9 To fall upon, and bury in its ruins. 10 To beat, or strike down; to overthrow. 11 To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of. 12 To avert; or abolish. 1 Stipres obruit arvo, *Virg. 2 Crocodilli in terrâ obruunt ova, Cic. 3 Obrue mactati corpus tellure iuveni, Ov. 4 Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, Luc. Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, Virg. 5 § Vino se obruere, Cic. Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, Petron. 6 = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta debet oblivio? Cic. 7 Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentium, Cic. Ne ille verbis te obruat, Id. 8 Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, Lucr. 9 Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa obruere obruat, Id. 10 Tuâ hic obrue dextra, Virg. Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, Stat. 11 Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, Tac. 12 Quod dii omen obruunt, Cic.*
Obruo, ui, pass. 1 To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c. 2 To be overmatched, overlaid, or overcome. 3 To be engaged, or immersed, in; and wholly taken up with. 4 To be overthrown with the multitude of. 5 To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of. 1 Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. 2 Illet obruiur numero, Virg. In ipso curvo obruuntur, Cic. 3 Semper in augendâ festinat et obrullur re, Hor. Voluptatum lenociniis obruiuntur, Cic. 4 Ne peregrinorum subfragiis obruere, Id. § = Opprimi et obrui crimiibus et testibus, Id. 5 Ea mata virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, Id.*
Obrussa, æ. f. **Obrûsa**, **Obrûsa**, **Obrûsa**, vel etiam **Obrûsa**. Incert. etym. propter incertam arvidens ratio nem. 1 The test, or essay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not. 2 Met. Probation, or trial. 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic. 2 Res dura animi obrussa est, Sen.*
Obrûsus, u, uni. adj. id. quod **obryzum** aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,*

Plin. ubi pro obryzum rect. obrusum legi.
Obrûsus, part. 1 Covered over. 2 Overwhelmed, d-rowned. 3 Ruked over. 4 Sum. 5 Lammed up. 6 Buried. 1 Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cat. § Strage obruta iitene, Iar. 2 Miles n'vibus pruinisque obrutus, Id. 3 § Male obrutisq; resurrexit incendium, Flor. 4 Semina obruta sulcis, Ov. 5 Amnis obrutus ingenti silvâ, Flor. 6 § Met. Obruta somno legio, Fast. astcep, Stat.*
Obrûsus unde **Obsaturor**, âri. pass. To be enough of. § Næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis, *Ter.*
Obscœna, ðria. pl. n. [sc. membra] 1 The privities. 2 The breech. 1 Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Inmisso per obscœna igne, Id. 2 Sen.*
Obscœne, adv. Obscœnely. Dicitur non obscœne, *Cic.*
Obscœnitas, âtis. f. Obscœnity, or filthiness, in things, or words. = Verbrum turpitudine et rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic. Oratiosis obscœnitas, Id.*
Obscœnus, a, um. adj. 1 Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding. 2 Fore-boded by a dire omen. 3 Detestable, unnatural. 4 Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk. 5 Obscœne, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions. 6 Bawdy, obscene in words. 7 Causing bawdry and obscenity. 1 Ne me terrete timentem, obscœne volucres, *Virg. = Obscœnum et funestum omen, Varr. Obscœnior et abjectior vita scortis, Val. Max. 2 Obscœna fames, Virg. 3 Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, Ov. Obscœnum adulterium, Id. 4 Piscis obscœnus alibi, Plin. Obscœna pastu avis, Id. 5 Obscœnus adulter, Prop. Obscœna carniua, Id. Obscœne voluptates, Cic. 6 = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nominæ senem, Id. Verba obscœniora, Sen. Versus obscœnissimi, Cic. Omne convivium obscœnis canibus strepit, Quint. 7 Peregrinus obscœna pecunia mores intulit, Juv. 8 Partes obscœnæ, The privities, Ov.*
Obscœvo j, âre. act. To forebode ill to. Cum dat. § Metuo, quod illic obscœvavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut.*
Obscûrandus, part. To be weakened, or disguised, *Quint.*
Obscûrans, tis. part. 1 Covering, muffling. 2 Obscuring, lessening. 1 Caput obscurante lacernâ, *Hor. 2 Cic.*
Obscûrâtio, ônis. f. 1 A darkening, obscuring, or hiding. 2 The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value. 1 In illâ obscuracione circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. 2 Solis obscuratione, An eclipse, Plin. 2 Obscuratione propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, Cic.*
Obscûrâtus, part. 1 Darkened. 2 Covered, obscured. 3 Lost, forgotten. 1 Celum nocte atque nubibus obscûratum, *Sall. 2 Obscûratum dextrâ caput, Petron. 3 Obscûrâtâ signa militaria, Hiding their standards, Sall. 3 Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, Cic.*
Obscûre, adv. 1 Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly. 2 Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstractly, enigmatically, intricately. 3 Coverly, closely, dissemblingly. 4 Without public notice. 1 § Duos autem auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicantur, obscûratus, *Cic. 2 Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulu obscûratus, Id. 3 Neque obscure hæc dux legiones nisi Cæsari detrahuntur, Hirt. 4 Partium obscûris iniqui, partium non*

dissimulatè trahi, *Cic. 5 Non obscure ferre aliquid, To make no secret of it, Id. 4 = Ferre tacite obscureque, Id.*
Obscûrtas, âtis. f. 1 Darkness, the being without much light; gloominess. 2 Darkness, or dimness. 3 Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity. 4 Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstractness. 5 Meanness of birth, or quality. 1 Obscûrtas temporis, *Petron. est terrori, Curt. 2 Obscûrtas et vitia oculorum sanæ, Plin. 3 § = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscûrtatem et tenebras adferat, Cic. 4 Causa latet obscûrtate involuta naturâ, Id. = Obscûrtas et ænigmatia somniorum, Id. 5 Servii Tullii obscûrtas inatè servâ creti, Flor.*
Obscûro, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To darken. 2 To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery. 3 To make dim, or weak of apprehension. 4 To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure. 5 To render obscure, or inglorious. 6 To make less famous. 6 To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little. 1 Tenebræ regionis obscuraverunt, *Cic. 2 Ethera obscurant pennæ, Virg. 2 Tenebris obscurare cæcus nefarius, Cic. 3 Sciu amorem illi pectus obscurâsse, Plaut. 4 Nihil obscurâsse dicendo, Cic. Morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, Suet. 5 § Fortuna res cunctas ex lubricidine magis, quam ex veris, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sail. 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, Cic.*
Obscûror, âri, âtus. pass. 1 To be darkened, obscured. 2 Hidden, concealed, disguised. 3 Made inconsiderable. 1 Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull. 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, Cr. 3 Minora majoribus obscurantur, Id.*
Obscûrus, adv. ex adj. *more Græc. Darkly; with but little, or dusky, light. § Obscûrum nimbosus æt, Luc.*
Obscûrus *, a, um. adj. 1 Blackish, dark-colored. 2 Dusky, darkish, with little light. 3 Obscûrus for obscuritas. 4 Shady, dark with shades; gloomy. 5 Misty, covered with mists. 6 Hidden, or covered. 7 Not understood, little known. 8 Doubtful, dubious. 9 Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstract. 10 Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed. 11 Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle. 12 Secret, mysterious. 13 Close, secret, reserved, sly. 14 Subtle, crafty. 15 Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful. 1 Obscura ferrugo, *Catull. Mauro obscurior Indus, Juv. 2 Ex alio lumen obscurum propter alium pinguitudinem, Plin. 3 Jam obscûra luce, In the twilight, Liv. 3 § Obscûrum adhuc cepta lucis, The morning twilight, Tac. Obscûrum noctis, Virg. 4 Obscûrum convales, Id. 5 Obscûri colles, Id. 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, Prop. 7 Fama est obscurior annis, Virg. Videre res obscurissimas, Cic. 8 = Officium meum in te obscûrum esse non possit, Id. 9 Obscûrissimum rerum scientia, Id. 10 Nimm obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, Id = Flexilosa, obscura, et ambigua oracula, Id. Non obscurus professor atque auctor, Quint. 11 § Obscûri ambages oris, Ov. de Sphæra. 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrant orpasticis, *Catull. 13 Plerumque non destus occupat obscûri speciem, Hor. Nihil obscurius voluit hominibus, Cic. 14 Obscûrus in***

ageudo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatorum obscurissimis reditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Pater.*

Obscrandus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obscrandam est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscratio, *onis.* *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constituendæ nobis sunt procuratores et obscratio, *Cic.* 2 Obscratio illa iudicium per curiosissima pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et observatione humiliter et suppliciter uti, *Cic.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obscrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominatim atque obscrati navem conscenderent, *Cæs.*

Obscuro, *are, avi, atum.* act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration; (3) in surpris.* 1 X Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obscravit, *Cic.* § Si me fas est obscrare ab te, *Plaut.* § = Fer geitium, dextramque, deosque obscuro, et obscror, *Hor.* 2 V Videam? obscuro, quem? *Ter.* See! whom, I pray? Obscuro, hercle, quantus et quam validus est! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obscuro, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* 3 Peri, obscuro, tam infandum, &c. *Ter.* O ye gods!

Obscuro, *are, avi, atum.* act. *To humor, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obscurodarent, *Cic.*

Obscrutus, part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obscrutus mihi, *Ter.*

Obscupo, *ire, pivi et psi, ptum.* act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 *Met.* *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 X Aperire quæ vetustas obscoperat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obscupi iter, *Liv.* 2 Hæc omnia tibi accusandi vium manebant, adipiscendi obscupiebant, *Cic.*

Obscupi, *iri.* pass. *Met.* Obscupium plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obscupum, *i. n.* *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obscupa viarum, *Sil.*

Obscupus, part. 1 *Hedged, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii, obscupis iteribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 § Postquam dolo viam obscupam vidit, bellum aperte molliendum curat, *Cic.*

Obscquæla, *æ. f.* *Compliance, a humoring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obscquelam, *Plaut.*

Obscquens, *tis.* adj. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obscquens, *Ter.* Flexibilis et omni humore obssequior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortaliū obssequissima, *Col.* § Voluptati obscquens, *Given to pleasure, Ter.*

Obscquenter, *æ. adv.* 1 *With compliance.* 2 *Dutifully.* 1 Hæc obscquenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 2 Obscquentissime avia contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1 Obcedienter.

Obscquentia, *æ. f.* *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obscquentia reſourorum, *Cæs.* Vix alibi occ.

Obscquiosus, *a. um.* adj. *Obsequious, servicable, urgent, officious, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obscquiosus senior mihi, *Plaut.*

Obscquium, *i. n.* *Met.* Obscquiositas, *or attentiveness on some great*

person; *officiousness, complaisance.* 2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of coition in females.* 5 *Met.* *Gentle management, or usage.* 6 *Flattery.* 7 *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* 8 *Indulgence to, or a making much of, one's self.* 9 *Indulgence to children.* 10 *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* 11 *Slovery.* 1 *Antonium patientiæ et obssequio miſſigavi, Cic.* 2 Obssequium grande tuli, *Op.* 3 Obssequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* 4 Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitus obssequia feminæ, *Col.* 5 Flectitur obssequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Op.* Obssequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* 6 Blandi carminis obssequium, *Prop.* 7 Obssequio differis pernit aquarum, *Op.* 8 = Corporis obssequium, indulgentia, *Cic.* Obssequium ventris, *Hor.* 9 Omne meum obssequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* 10 X Obssequio severitate, perit imperium, *Tac.* 11 Subeas alternum oportet accipiti obssequio, *Pers.*

Obssequor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. 1 *Met.* *To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To honor, or comply with; to submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 *Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obssequendi suis, Cor. Nep.* 2 § Imperio obssequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obssequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* *Met.* Tempeſtati obssequi artis est, *Id.* 3 Senes est æquum senibus obssequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obssequi tibi, *Id.* 4 § Hellenism. *Id ego percipio obssequi gnato meo, Plaut.* 5 Quem maxime odisti, maxime obssequeris, *Sall.* 6 Animo obssequi, *To indulge one's self, or make merry, Plaut. Ter.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Locked, or barred up.* 2 *Met.* *Shut up.* 1 X Ædificiis obscratis, patentibus atrii, *Liv.* 2 X Quid obscratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obscro, *are.* act. [ex ob et sera] 1 *To hasp, lock, or bolt, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 *Met.* *To close up.* 1 Abi, atque ostium obscratus, *Ter.* 2 Obscrat herbosus lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 3 Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obscrant, *Col.* 4 Si vis, licet obscras palatum, *Catull.*

Obscrabilis, *e. adj.* *Observable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sant observabiles, *Quint.*

Obscrans, *tis.* part. et adj. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Finding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.*

1 *Observans quæ signa ferant columba, Virg.* 2 *Durus arator obscrans implumes fetus nido detraxit, Id.* 3 § *Observantir æqui, Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic.*

Obscrantia, *æ. f.* 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2 *Regard, esteem, honor, observance, submission.* Act. et Pass. 1 *Observantia temporum, Pater.* 2 *Quæ magnitudo obscrantia tot beneficiis respondere poterit? Cic.*

Obscrato, *ois.* f. 1 *A watching, or looking to.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 *Cerium est nunc observationi operam*

dare, *Plaut.* 2 *Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, solet, Cic.* 3 *Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, Plin.* 4 *Ex observatione eorum efficerentur artem, Quint.* 5 *Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est carum rerum, &c. Cic.* 6 *Summa observatio in bello movendo, Id.* 7 *Augurum observatio, Val. Max.* *Habere observationem, Quint.* *Perpetuâ observatione dignum, Id.* *Observatione fieri, Cic.*

Obscrator, *ois.* m. 1 *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 *Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, natorumque nostrorum observator et custos, Sen.* 2 *Nemo observator, nemo castigatorem assistet, Plin. Pan.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Watched, marked, 2 Met.* *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* 1 = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem et lumine lustro, *Virg.* 2 *Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato quum, &c. Cæs.*

Obscratus, *us.* m. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Var.*

Obscrato, *are, avi, atum.* act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To lie perdu, on the catch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.* 1 *Observes filium, quid negat, quid consilii capiet, Ter.* *Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, Cic.* 2 *Non hic armenta gregesque horridum observat, Op.* 3 *Alia, ut ex inopinato, observant, et, si quid incidit, nrripiunt, Cic.* 4 *Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddendum, Id.* 5 *Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. Id.* § *Observare leges, Id.* 6 = *Omnes me observant et colunt, Id.*

Obscrari, *ari, atus.* pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be prid into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.* 1 *Res observari, animadvertique possunt, Cic.* 2 *Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, Ter.* 3 *Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, Cic.* 4 = *Coll et observari ab aliquo, Id.*

Obscratio, *ois.* *are, avi.* freq. *Deorum voces Pythagorei obscrataverunt, Cic.*

Obses, *idis.* m. et f. [quod is, tanquam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custoditur] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenants in war, or peace.* 2 *Met.* *Any pledge, or security.* 1 *Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfungerent, posciti, Cæs.* 2 = *Hymenæus, conjugii sponso et obses, Op.* X *Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, Cic.*

Obsessio, *ois.* f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 § *Obsessio militaris via, Cic.* *templorum, Id.* 2 *Antonius turpiter Mutiæ obsessionem reliquit, Id.*

Obsessor, *ois.* m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a place from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 *Obsessor forti, Plaut.* 2 *Obsessor curiæ, Cic.* 3 *Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, Liv.*

Obsessus, *a. um.* part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 *Met.* *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Prevented, thronged, full of.* 1 *Trachas obsessa palude, Op.* 2 *Iguis accendit obsessum Iſion, Hor.*

3 Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquum petunt, *Cæs.* 4 Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*
Obsideo, ère, sèdì, sessum. neut. et act. 1 *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* 2 *Met. To cover, to overspread.* 3 *To wait, or attend before.* 4 *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* 5 *To fix in, to take up in a place.* 6 *To secure, or guard; to keep a strict eye over.* 7 *To plot, or have a design upon.* 8 *To besiege, to block up.* 9 *To surround, to environ.* 1 *Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, Plaut.* 2 *Cum Cinnam, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, Patere.* 3 *Tacitum obsedit linen Amate, Virg.* 4 *Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, utque donec redierit, Ter.* 5 = *Ira feræ mentes obsidet, eruditus præterlabitur, Petron.* 6 *Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cepit obsidere, Cic.* 7 = *Cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, Id. Met.* 8 *Qui meum tempus obsideret, Id.* 9 *Mutinam, et consulem designatum obsedit, Id.* 9 *Met. Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, Id.* *Consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis, Liv.*
Obsideo, èri, sessus. pass. 1 *To be taken up by sitting in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 *Met. To be wholly shut up, or prepossessed.* 4 *To be besieged.* 5 *To be charmed, taken, or pleased with.* 1 *Vid. Obsideo.* 2 *Mare superum obsidetur classe, Cic.* 3 *Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, Liv.* 4 *Obsideri immensis copiis, Patere.* se a *Cæsare, Cæs.* 5 *Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est et tenetur, Cic.*
Obsidiànium vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass, sometimes transparent; of which images and other things were made, Plin.*
Obsidio, ònis. 1 *A surrounding or hemming in.* 2 *A siege, a blockade.* 1 *Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidiune, nunimentisque complectebatur, Patere.* 2 *Urbes partim vi, partim obsidiene, cepit, Cic.*
Obsidiònalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a siege.* ¶ *Corona graminea obsidiònalis, Liv.* *A chaplet, or garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege, Plin.* *Scipio obsidiònali coronâ donatus est, Patere.*
Obsidium, ii, n. 1 *A siege, a blockade.* 2 *Met. A watching, or looking after.* 3 *An ambush.* 4 *Apparent danger.* 1 *Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, Varr.* § *Obsidium solvere, Tac.* 2 *Apum foetus, nisi curatris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, Col.* 3 *Ne obsidii hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiuntur, Id.* 4 *Viden? hostes tibi adesce, tergoque tuo obsidium? Plaut.*
Obsidium, i, n. *[ab obses] A hostage.* *Maherdates nobis obsidium datus, Tac.*
Obsido, f, ère, sèdì. neut. 1 *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* 2 *To lie in ambush at.* 3 *To keep blocked up.* 1 § *Obsidere vias oculorum, Lucr. partes, Id.* 2 *Bivias obsidere milite fauces, Virg.* 3 *Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, Id.*
Obsignator, òris, m. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* *Obsignator testamenti, Cic.*
Obsignatus, part. 1 *Sealed against.* 2 *Sealed up.* 3 *Met. Sealed, or safely laid up in memory.* 1 § *Cui nihil obsignatum, Cic.* 2 *Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, Id.* 3 = *Obsignatum, et memori mandatum mente tenere, Lucr.* ¶ *Tabellis obsig-*

natis, agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, Cic.*
Obsigno, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To seal up against.* 2 *To seal up.* 3 *To seal, as by witnesses.* 1 § *Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stratas, Cic.* 2 *Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, et liberto dat, Tac.* 3 *Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, Cic.*
Obsignor, pass. Nep. *Obsignari nihil irane solet, Cic.* *Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, Cæs.*
Obsipio, àre, act. *To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle.* ¶ *Aquulam obsipat, He sprinkles water on me; Met. he revives me, Plaut Cist.*
Obsistens, tis, part. *Standing in the way, crowding, Liv.*
Obsistere, impers. *Opposition, or resistance, is made.* § = *Magnitudine animi repugnari obsistitque potest fortunæ, Cic.* *Vix nunc obsistitur illis, Ov.*
Obsisto, ère, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand, or post one's self, in the way.* 2 *To stop, or hinder.* 3 *Met. To oppose, to oppose, to withstand.* 1 § *Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in via, Plaut.* 2 *Neque mihi illa obsistet amnis, neque mons, neque aëre modo, Id.* 3 = *Constatine occurri atque obstiti, Cic.* § *Obsistere malis, Liv.*
Obsitus, part. [ex obseror] 1 *Sown over with seed.* 2 *Set, or planted.* 3 *Over-run, or over-grown, with.* 4 *Covered all over.* 5 *Met. Full of, oppressed with.* 1 *Litt. ex Varr. et Cic.* 2 *Obsita pomis rura, Ov.* 3 *Obsita virgultis loca, Liv.* 4 *Obsita squalore vestis, Liv.* 5 *Rex obsitus ævo, Virg.*
Obsolâfacio, unde Obsolâfio, i, èri. neut. pass. *To become obsolete, Met. To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap.* *Augustus adinonebat prætores, ne paterentur novis commissionibus obsolâferi, Suet.*
Obsolâfatus, part. ex præced. *Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use.* *Toga maculis obsolâfata, Val. Max.*
Obsolâo, ère, lui, et lèvi. neut. 1 *To grow out of use, or fashion; to decay.* 2 *To lose its grace, and authority.* 1 *Propter vetustatem obsolâverunt res, Cic.* 2 *In homine turpissimo obsolâbant dignitatis insignia, Id.*
Obsolâco, ère, incept. 1 *To grow out of use, or memory.* 2 *To lose its reputation, value, &c.* 3 *To be dishonored, detained, or polluted.* 1 § *Illic, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, Cic.* *Obsolâvit jam ista oratio, Id.* 2 *In pace nitent, in bello non obsolescat, Id.* 3 *Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolâcit, Id.*
Obsolâte, adv. unde comp. *Obsolâletus.* *In a very old fashion.* *Obsolâletus vestitus, Cic.*
Obsolâtus, a, um, adj. *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* 2 *Stale, common, vulgus.* 3 *Disregarded, worthless.* 4 *De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed.* 5 *Stained, dishonored.* 1 = *Veror ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsolâta videantur, Cic.* 2 = *Abjecta et obsolâta verba fugienda, Id.* *Si paulo obsolâtor fuerit oratio, Id.* 3 *Obsolâta spolia, Curt.* 4 *Obsolâtor vestitus, Cic.* 5 *Dextera obsolâta sanguine, Sen.* *Nec paternis obsolâta sordibus, Hor.*
Obsolâditus, adj. ex part. *Mule hard, hardened.* *Tectorio inducto rigidique obsolâdito, Vitr.*
Obsolâtor, òris, m. *A caterer, or purveyor.* *Obsolâtor optimus, Plaut.*
Obsolâtus, part. *Obsolâtorum nobis sit opulentum obsolâtorum, Plaut.*

Obsolâtus*, ùs, m. *A caterer, or buying victuals.* *Prisquam ego obsolâtor redeo, Plaut.*
Obsolâti*, i, n. 1 *Any victuals eaten with bread, (2) especially fish.* 1 *Convertam me domum cum obsolâno, Ter.* 2 *Nep.*
Obsolâno, àre, act. et *Obsolâno, àri, dep.* *To cater, to buy victuals.* *Postquam obsolâvit herus, et conduxit coquos, Plaut.* *Obsolâno ambulando famem, Cic.*
Obsolâno, àre, act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* § *Sermone huic obsolâno, Plaut.*
Obsorbeo, ère, buci et psi, ptum. neut. *To sup up, or suck in.* ¶ *Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, Hyg.*
Obstans, tis, part. *Hindering, preventing, standing in the way.* *Obstantes catervæ, Hor.*
Obstatur*, impers. *Opposition is made.* ¶ *Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, Cic.*
Obstâtricium, ii, n. *Midwifery, Plin.*
Obstâtrix, icis, f. *pro obstâtrix.* *A midwife.* *An tu fuisset meæ matri obstâtrix? Plaut.*
Obstinate, adv. ius, constans. *Resolvedly, resolutely, steadily, stiffly, strongly; impatiently, obstinately, stubbornly.* § *Obstinate operam dâre, Ter. negare, Cic.* *Obstinatio omnia agere, Suet.* *Obstinatissime recusare, Id.*
Obstinatio, ònis, f. 1 *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* 2 *Obstinacy, or stubbornness; perverseness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* 1 *Obstinatio quedam sententiæ, Cic.* *Preces ejus tacturâ obstinatione repressit, Nep.* 2 *Obstinatio viris feminisque Judæorum par, Tac.*
Obstinatus est, impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = *Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, Liv.*
Obstinatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *In a good sense, steady, fixed, unswerving.* 2 *In a middle sense, self-willed, determined.* 3 *In a bad sense, raw, luse, obstinate; stubborn.* 1 *Apud ipsos fides obstinata, Tac.* 2 *In rium sine miseratione, sine ira, obstinatum, clausumque viciit, Tac.* *Met. Obstinate aures, Hor.* 3 *Apud obstinatio animo tribunum ascendit, Liv.* = *Voluntas ejus obstinator videtur, et iracundia obfirmator, Cic.* *Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, Quint.*
Obstino, àre, act. 1 *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* 2 *To ask so as to take no denial.* 1 § *Obstinaverunt animis vincere, aut mori, Liv.* 2 *Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinâtî gratiâ, Plaut.*
Obstipus, a, um, adj. 1 *Stiff.* 1 *Crooked, awry.* 3 *That carries the head stiff on one side.* 1 *Sis capite obstipio, multum similis metuenti, Hor.* 2 *Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necessum est, Lucr.* 3 *Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferant, Col.*
Obstium*, i, n. *A place struck with thunder, or lightning.* *Fulgura atque obstipa pianto, ap. Cic.*
Obsto, àre, stiti, stitum, et stitum. act. 1 *To stand before, or occur against; to be in the way, or interpose.* 2 *Met. To interpose.* 3 *To stand as a limit, or boundary.* 4 *To withstand, or oppose; to make effectual opposition.* 5 *To obstruct, or hinder; to be an impediment, or hindrance, to.* 6 *To be prejudicial, or adverse, to; to stand in the way of.* 1 *Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa via, Ov.* 2 *Recens meritum factio obstabat, Liv.* 3 *A latere Occidat obstare ipsum quod vocant læsæ,*

Plin. 4 Quod ne fieret, obstruat, *Cic.* 5 § Quid obstat, cum non verè fiat? *Ter.* 6 § Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicuius officere et obstare, *Cic.*

Obstruat, impers. *An opposition is made, Ov.*

Obstruagulum*, i. n. *That which covers.* 1 Crepidarum obstruagulis margaritis addunt, *The upper leathers, or parts, of a sapper, Plin.*

Obstruens, tis. part. 1 Making a noise that one cannot be heard, &c. 2 Roaring loudly [as the sea] before, 3 Met. Making deaf to advice. 1 Obstrepenste pluvia, nihil sensere *Poeni, Liv.* 2 Mare Baais obstrepenis, *Hor.* 3 Clause erant aures, obstrepenste Ira, *Curt.*

Obstrèptur, impers. *They cry out, or bawl against.* § Decemviro obstrèptur, *Liv.*

Obstrèptus, ère, pui, pitum. act. 1 To make a noise against, or before. 2 To sound, or make a noise to. 3 To make a noise, to hinder the being heard. 4 To interrupt by noise. 5 To distract, or interrupt. 1 Inordinatè atque incompòsitè obstreptum portis, *Plin. Ep.* 2 4 Fontes lymbis obstreptum, *Hor.* 3 Turba obstreptit, *Tit.* 4 Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrèptere videntur, *Cic.* 5 Ut tibi literis obstrèptere non auderem, *Id.* ¶ Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *Mary* not lessen the sound of your praise, *Sen.*

Obstrèptor, pl. pass. 1 To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard. 2 To have a sound made about it. 1 § Eiusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrèpti clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, *Cic.* 2 Si nemo non obstrèptetur aquis, *Ov.*

Obstrictus, part. [ab obstringor] 1 Bound, or tied hard about. 2 Met. Obliged, engaged, &c. 3 Entangled, fast ensnared. 1 Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut.* 2 = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquid habere, *Cic.* 3 Se obstrictum scelere non senti, *Id.* ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, Id.*

Obstrictus, ùs. m. *Clooseness, or narrowness, of a passage, Sen.*

Obstringo, ère, nxi, trictum. act. 1 To tie about hard. 2 Met. To oblige highly. 3 To plight, or pawn, a thing. 4 To bind, or engage, one. 5 To entangle, or engage, in debt. 6 To bring under the power, or trouble, of. 7 To bring under the guilt of. 8 To violate and profane, by swearing falsely. 1 Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Plaut.* 2 § Cluentium vobis in perpetuum libericus vestris obstringite, *Cic.* 3 § Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* 4 § Jurèjurando civitatem obstringere, *Cas.* 5 Ut amicos ère alieno obstrinxerim, *Cic.* 6 Eminentius est auspacia; obstringisti religione populum, *Id.* 7 § Se obstringere scelere, *Id.* mendacii religione, *Cas.* perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* 8 Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacramentisque religione, *Id.*

Obstringor, gi, obstrictus. pass. 1 To be bound, or highly obliged. 2 Met. To be held fast, to be captivated. 1 Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic.* 2 Voluptatibus obstringi, *Id.*

Obstructio, ònis. f. *That which stops, clogs, or covers, Cic.*

Obstructus*, part. [ab obstruor] 1 Built, or heaped up. 2 Stopped, or shut up. 3 Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained. 4 Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded. 1 Muros rapulum obstructis saxis referunt,

Curt. 2 § Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* = Partes corporis obstructæ et obstruatæ, *Cic.* 3 Omnis cognitio multus est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id.* 4 Obstruatæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obstrūdō, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily. Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut.*

Obstruo, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To stop up by building against. 2 To fill, or dam, up. 3 To barricade, to shut up. 4 To stop the way to. 5 To interpose. 6 Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension. 7 To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired. 1 Vid. part. 2 § Cæsar rivos operibus obstruait, *Cas.* 3 Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* Aures moribus obstruxit, *Sen.* 4 § Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* 5 Luna a ferris altum caput obstruit eji, *Soll.* Lucr. 6 Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* 7 Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic.*

Obstruor, i. pass. Cas.

Obstupéfacio, ère, feci, factum. act. To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound. § Constantiâ suâ tribunus obstupéfecit, et plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupéfecit pudor, *Ter.*

Obstupéfio, fieri. neut. pass. To be astonished. Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupéfieri, *Sen.*

Obstupéfactus, a, um. part. 1 Benumbed. 2 Astonished. 3 Made heavy, or dull; boggled. 1 = Obstupéfatus nervis, ac torpore obstupéfatus artubus, *Val. Max.* 2 = Non obstupéfatus ac perterritus, *Cic.* 3 Illa pars animi cum sit inmoderate obstupéfata potu atque pastu, *Id.*

Obstùpeo, ère, ui. neut. recit.

Obstùpeo, ère. incept. 1 To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to mope. 2 To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left. 1 Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* 2 Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic.* Obstupéere animi, *Virg.*

Obstùpidus, a, um. adj. Motionless, beryll of his senses. Quid astutissimi obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut.*

Obsum, es, esse, fui. neut. To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make against. ¶ Pudor non modo obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* Obsumque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdeco, ère, ui. neut. recit.

Obsurdesco, ère, dui. incept. To grow, or be, deaf; or not to be persuaded. Obsurdescent magis quotidie ad vocem tribunum, *Cic.*

Obsutus, part. [ab obsuor] Stitched, sowed, or closed, up. Obsuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ùs. m. *That which covers, or veils.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. 1 Covered, shaded. 2 Covered, disguised. 3 Defended, sheltered, saved. 1 Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* 2 Tac. 3 Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtègo, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To cover over. 2 To hide, or conceal. 1 Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cas.* 2 Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.*

Obtègor, gi. pass. 1 To be covered. 2 To be hidden, or concealed. 1 Vestustas obtegitur densa caligine, *Sill.* 2 Ut adolescentiæ turpitudinis virtutibus obtegatur, *Cic.*

Obtempératio, ònis. f. *The submitting to, or complying with.* § Si iustitia est obtempératio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtempératur, ioners. *Obedience is*

paid to. Ne ausplèlis obtempéretur, *Cic.*

Obtempéro, ère, avi, àtum. act. 1 To comply with, to act according to. 2 To be civil to. 1 Necessitudinè obtempérare, *Cic. legi, Id.* 2 *Plaut.* Obtempens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtempentes, *Tac.*

Obtendo, ère, di, sum, et tum. act. 1 To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtain. 2 To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing. 1 Pro viro, nebulam et ventos obtendere, *Virg.* 2 Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.*

Obtendor, di. pass. 1 To be spread, or hung before; to be put over as a covering. 2 To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to a cause. 3 To be pretended, to be used as an excuse. 1 = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* 2 In incidentibus Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* 3 Frustrata libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.*

Obtento, ère. freq. *To take hold of, or possess, frequently.* Spes quadam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic.*

Obtentum est, impers. *It was obtained.* Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.*

Obteuñrus, part. [ab obtineo] Ready to get, *Cas.*

Obtentus, a, um. part. [ab obtendor] 1 Spread over. 2 Held before. 1 Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* 2 Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [ab obtineo] Obtained. Obtentâ in prænium captivâ, *Just.*

Obtentus, ùs. m. [ab obtendo] 1 The placing, or spreading, over. 2 A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind, a sham. 3 A cover, or shelter. 1 § To ros obtentu frundis inumbant, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* 2 Secundus res nire sunt vitibus obtentui, *Sall.* 3 Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtèro, ère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To crush, bruise, or trample upon. 2 To overrun; to crush, or destroy, and deny with numbers. 3 Met. to trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt. 4 To content and baffle. 5 To run down, disparage, or undervalue. 1 Proculcatis obterct rana pedes, *Phadr.* 2 Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obriverat, *Tac.* 3 Qui onnia iura populi nò trisset, *Liv.* 4 = Ita calumnia stultitiæque obrivrit ac contudit, *Cic.* 5 Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.*

Obtèror, obrivris. pass. 1 To be broken to pieces, or squeezed to death. 2 To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death. 3 To be despised, to lie disregarded. 4 To be easily overcome, or surmounted. 5 To be run down, or disparaged. 1 Ne conitantium turbam in tenebris obterantur, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Elephantorum pedibus obrivrit, *Liv.* 3 Religio pedibus obrivrit, *Lucr.* 4 Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videntur, ea virtutibus his obrivri posse, *Cic.* 5 Neve obrivri laudem imperatorum crimioibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.*

Obtestans, tis. part. 1 Calling to witness, or assistance. 2 Beseeching passionately, praying heartily. 3 Alleging. 1 Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic.* 2 Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* 3 Furam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Tac.*

Obtestatio, ònis. f. 1 An injunction in earnest and solemn words. 2 An earnest supplication. 3 An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire

of a person upon his death-bed. 1 Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debeat, Cic. Obtestatur, part. That has conjured, or earnestly besought, Liv. Obtestor, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 To call to witness. 2 To protest. 3 To conjure, or beseech; particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. 4 To implore, or call upon one for succor. 1 Obtestantur Latinum, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causa facere clamo atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veteri nostrâ conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur, Id. Obtextens, tis. part. Covering over as with a garment, Plin. Obtexo, ère, xui, xtum. act. To cover. Post illa eme obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut. Obtexor, xi. pass. To be covered, darkened, or shaded. Cælum obtextitur umbrâ, Virg. Obtextentia, æ. f. A figure in rhetoric, called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis*, quam Cicero Retentiam; & Celsus Obtextentiam, appellat. Obtextico, ère, cui. neut. [ex ob et taceo] 1 To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking. 2 Met. Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside. 1 Chorus turpiter obtextit, Hor. 2 Queritur nugas obtextuisse meas, Mart. Obtextendus, part. Attainable, Hirt. Obtextens, tis. part. 1 Governing, obtaining, &c. 2 Possessing, extending over. 3 Being masters at sea. 1 Sullustio interiore Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, Patere. Obtimeo, ère, nui. tentum. act. 1 To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, of. 2 To continue, to last. 3 To maintain, defend, support. 4 To have, to be in. 5 To supply. 6 To carry, win, get. 7 To bear, to manage. 8 To obtain by entreaty. 9 To prevail upon, or be too strong for. 10 To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of. 11 To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about. 12 To extend over, to take up. 13 To evince, to make good. 14 To hold, rule, or govern. 1 Suanî quisque domum tum obtinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quare, parce, Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, Plaut. 4 Salutem legibus obtinimus, Cic. 5 Aliquem numerum obtinere, To be in some repture, Id. 6 Præverbii locum obtinere, To go, or pass, for, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 X Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc iudicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, Id. 9 Quod et plures trahidre auctores, et fanâ obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam donno dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, Patere. 12 Novem dispensis jugera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Sinici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 X Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, Tac. 5 Academiam Carneades et Chitomachus et Eschines obtinebant, Vix præceptors there, Cic. Obtimear*, èri. pass. Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, Cic.

Obtimear*, impers. It is obtained, it prevails. Nam si perseverant, et obtinentur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic. Obtingit, èbat, præ. obtigit. [ex ob et tango] Leg. tantum in tertiiis personis. 1 To happen, chance, or fall out, to. 2 To fall to by lot. 3 To be allotted to by the order of nature. 1 Exoptata obtingent, Plaut. Obtingit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obtingit istud ex sententiâ, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtigit discernâ, Hor. Obtorqueo, ère, pui, vel Obtorpesco, ère. pui. neut. 1 To grow, or be, stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength. 2 To be hardened, or insensible. 3 To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed. 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactus miseris obtorpuî, Id. 3 Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, Liv. Obtorqueo, ère, rsi, rtum. act. 1 To wrest, or writhe, round forcibly. 2 To turn against swiftly. 1 Consuli collum obtorsit, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat. Obortus, a, um. part. [ad obtorqueor] 1 Wreathed, or put round. 2 Twisted forcibly round, wrested about. 1 Obortû circulus auri, Virg. 2 Obortâ gulâ, Cic. Oborto collo, ad prætorum trahor, Plaut. Obtractans, tis. part. 1 Envyng. 2 Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging. 1 X Cum sit æmulantis angî alieno bono, quod ipse non habet; obtractantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habet, Cic. 2 X Arcesilas Zenou obtractans, Id. X Lautitiam ejus obtractans, Plin. Obtractatio, ônis. f. 1 An envyng another what himself has, or desires. 2 A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, disparaging, slandering. 3 Malevolent opposition. 1 X Efficiat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtractatio, Nep. 2 X Inter quos maxillarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtractatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtractatio laudis, Cæs. = livor, Tac. Obtractator, ôris. m. 1 A diminisher, or disparager. 2 An envious, or malicious, opposer. 1 = Adversarius et obtractator laudum mearum, Cic. 2 Sermoni obtractatorum locum non relinquere, Id. Obtractator, impers. 1 A stir, or disgrace is maliciously put upon, 2 Opposition is spitefully made to. 1 Ut obtractaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Sobtractabitur, utar auctoritate, senatus, Cic. Obtracto, ère, avi, âtum. act. 1 To disparage, or speak against, through envy; to disparage, to slander. 2 To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy, or emulation. 1 X Libellum obtractare si volci malignitas, Phæd. 2 X Qui huic obtractant legi nique causa, Cic. Obtritus, n, um. part. [ad obteror] 1 Broken to pieces. 2 Trodden to death. 3 Stamped, or beaten, into powder. 4 Met. Disregarded, slighted, despised. 1 Obtritus ponere terre, Lucr. 2 Non posse obtritos internoscere, Cîr. 3 Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, Col. 4 Mæ pugnæ obtrite jacent, Plaut. Obtritus, ãs. m. A treading under foot, a bruising. Ne herbe vellatur, obtritusque hebetatur, Plin. Obtrudo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To thrust or shut against. 2 To put, or force, upon; to obtrude. 3 To thrust down, to grudge down, eat, or drink, hastily. Abit, obtrudit fores,

Plaut. 2 X Nunquam ausus sum recitare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius obtrudam, pernam, sumen, eam dium, Plaut. Obtrudr, di. pass. To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not. Nemini quoniam ea obtrudr potest, itur ad me, Ter. Obtruncatio, ônis. f. The cutting off the head of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col. Obtruncatus, part. Beheaded, Liv. Obtruncô, ère, avi, âtum. act. [quæ corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] 1 To cut off the head, or limbs. 2 To kill outright. 1 Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatum dividit, Cic. ex poet. 2 Capio fustem, obtruncô gallum, Plaut. Obtruncor, ari. pass. Jutum. dep. 1 To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face. 2 To discern, to distinguish. 1 Inimicos ausa sum semper obtruncer, Plaut. 2 Etate non quis obtruncer, Id. Obundo, ère, tûdi, tûsum. act. 1 To beat, thump, or buffet all over. 2 To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing. 3 To weaken, or render less smart, or apprehensive. 4 To make heavy, or dull. 5 To tease, tire out, or stupefy with tediousness, or frequent repetition. 1 X Obunduræ os alicui, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obtundat enervetque aggritudine, Cic. 3 X Multa, quæ acuat mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Id. 4 X Aciem oculorum obtundit, Makes dim, Plin. 5 X Deos gratulando obtundere, Ter. Obtundo, di, tûsus. pass. 1 To be broken, or blunted, at the point. 2 To be confused, inarticulate, or forced. 3 Met. To be dulled. 1 In terrâ ex telum perpetuuntur obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de sonitu 3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic. Obtusus, vel Obtûsus. part. 1 Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over. 2 Cloyed. 1 Obtusio ere nunc pervelin progrediiri senis, Plin. 2 Stomachus obtusus cibibus, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus. Obtûsamentum, i. n. 1 A stopple, any thing that stops. 2 A dum, or snice. 1 Cadorum obturamenta Plin. 2 Id. Obturbatus, part. Stopped up, Cic. Obturbatur, impers. Interruption is given; such a noise is made that there is no being heard. = Obturbatur, obstreptur, Plin. Ep. Obturbatus, part. Greatly disorderd, muddled, Tac. Obturbata aqua, Plin. Obturbo, ère, avi, âtum. act. 1 To disorder, or break. 2 To beat down, or run over. 3 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 4 To interrupt rudely in speaking. 5 To interrupt or break in upon. 1 Denso agmine obturbat, Tac. 2 Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. 3 X Me scripulo et liere uno lenient, sed obturbant, Cic. 4 Hanc vero obturbat? Ter. Ne me obturba, ac toce, Plaut. 5 Solitudinem non obturbavit, Cic. Obturgescit, ère. neut. To swell up. Obturgescit subite pes, Lucr. Obturgo, ère, act. To stop up. X Obturgare aures, Hor. Obtûror, pass. Col. Obtûsus, adv. comp. More stally, dully, or bluntly. Nihil dici potest obtûsus, Cic. Obtûsus, a, um. part. [ad obtundor] 1 Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over. 2 Dulled, blunted. 3 Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse. 4 Dim, faint. 5 Reundered weak, languid, dull. 6 Senseless, ignorant. 1 Sum obtus-

pugnis pessime, *Plaut.* 2 Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Obtusae aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obvātus, ūs. m. [ab obtueor] 1 A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes. 2 A cast of the eyes. 1 Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutum oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernae lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgō, ire, ūvi, ūtum. neut. To interrupt, or to be troublesome by crying, or squalling; as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine. Neve bci pueri, quasi hœdi, obvagiunt, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus, part. Guarded strongly about. Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, ire, ĕni, eotum. neut. 1 To meet, or come to one by chance. 2 To happen, or fall out; to occur. 3 To come to; to fall, or descend to. 4 To fall, or happen, to by lot. 1 Qui mihi primus obvĕnisset, *Cic.* alii obviam venisset. 2 Occasio obvĕnit, *Plaut.* 3 Si iohi fuodis bæreditate obvĕnerit, *Varr.* 4 Index questionis cum his iudicibus, qui ei obvĕnerit, *Cic.*

Obversor, āri, atus sum. dep. 1 To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice. 2 To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses. 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obvĕrsari, *Liv.* 2 § Caudinae cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obvĕrsabatur, *Id.* Mdi ante oculos obvĕrsatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* ¶ § Numen dulce obvĕrsatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears, Lucr.*

Obversus, part. 1 Turned, or turning, towards, or against. 2 Taken up with, or busied in. 3 That faces, or stands opposite to; over against. 1 Huc obvĕrsus et huc, *Virg.* Obversus militum studis, *Tac.* 2 § Milite ad cædem et sanguinem obvĕrsi, *Id.* ¶ 3 Profligatis obvĕrsis, *Id.* ¶ Obverso stare, *Plin.* Mons est obvĕrsus in Austros, *Ov.*

Obvertō, ĕre, ti, suoi. act. et neu. 1 To turn towards, or against. 2 To stand, or be situate, towards, or over against. 3 To turn about; to overturn. 1 § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, ti. pass. *Plin.* Ov.

Obviam, adv. i. e. contra viam. 1 In the way. 2 In the way, or to meet one. 3 In a military way. 4 At hand, to be come at. 5 Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to. 1 Ne quis mi obstitierit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conabar tibi *Ter.* § Obviam ito, *Cic.* Mibi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Met. Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quæ obviam se effuderat excretu, *Patrec.* 4 Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum delecori, *Cic.* ¶ Obviam eundo periculum, *By exposing himself to them, Sall.*

Obvius, a, um. adj. 1 Meeting in the way. 2 Hindering, or opposing. 3 Hostile. 4 Offering itself. 5 Free, easy, forward. 6 Affable, courteous. 7 Exposed to, obnoxious. 8 Going against an enemy, opposite. 1 § Si ingrediēti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turbā obvīa mi veceat, *Prop.*

¶ § 4 Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream, Ov.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvia pilo perfingere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvīa nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quæ præcepit, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvīa Græcis, *Virg.* 8 Qui firmissior animis obvīi hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 To overshadow, or cover with shade. 2 To cover, or darken. 3 Met. To hide, or conceal. 4 To disguise. 5 To render obscure. 6 To screen, defend. 1 § Vestibulumque obumbret, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et vultūs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* 4 Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* 5 Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* 6 Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. 1 Hooked, crooked. 2 Made by that which is crooked. 1 Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundatio, ōnis. f. An overflowing. Interim obundatione verni fluminis comœntibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, āre. neut. To overflow, to meet with its waters. ¶ Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvō, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To muffle. 2 Met. To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvĕre solebat, *Suet. togā, Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvās vitium, *Hor.*

Obvolutus, part. 1 Muffled up, hood-winked. 2 Covered all over. 3 Bedaubed, besmeared. 1 Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* 2 § = Obvolutus et obligatus orio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex *poëtā.*

Obustus, part. [ab oburor] 1 Pinched with cold, parched. 2 Burned before, or at, the point; hardened in the fire. 2 Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* 2 Sude figis obusta, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus, part. Hardened, rendered senseless. Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ĕre, lui. neut. vel Occallescō, ĕre. 1 To grow hard, or branny; to be hardened, or callous all over. 2 To become hardened, fixed, or immovable. 3 To become insensible. 1 Latera occalluere plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mors occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occāno, ĕre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cano] To sound against, or all round. Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsiō, ōnis. f. 1 Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing. 2 The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily. 3 The goddess of opportunity. 1 In omni occasione intenti, *Liv.* 2 Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Vid.* Prop.

Occāsiuncūla, æ. f. dim. A little opportunity, a nick of time, *Plaut.*

Occāsurus, part. That will decay, or come to nothing. Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occāsus, part. Fallen, set. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occasus, ōs. m. 1 The going down of the sun. 2 Absol. *Sun-set.* 3 The

west. 4 Fall, ruin, destruction. 5 *Death.* 1 § Solis æortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie funt, *Ad Her.* 2 Præcipit in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 § Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* 4 = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occātō, ōnis. f. A harrowing, or breaking of clods. = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vine is refringitur, *Col.*

Occātōrius, ōris. m. A harrower, *Col.*

Occātōrius, ōris. m. adj. Belonging to harrowing. Opera occatoriæ, *Col.*

Occĕdo, ĕre. neut. To meet in the way. Ait se meture in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 To sing before, to serenade. 2 To rail before. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Noctu occentaunt ostium, exurent fore, *Id.*

Occentus, ūs. m. [ab occino] An ill-boding squeak, or cry. Occentus sorricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occĕpto, su Occĕptus, āre. act. To begin. Occēptat insanire priuulum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, tis. part. 1 Setting, going down. 2 Going out, ready to be extinguished. 3 Dying, decaying, ready to depart. 4 Ready to fall, or be ruined. 1 Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic.* ex *poëtā.* 2 Lucernæ occident, *Petr.* 3 Naturā occidentem maturius extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* 5 Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

Occidens, tis. m. sc. sol. The west, or western parts. § Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.*

Occidentālis, e. adj. Belonging to the west, western. Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occidō, ōnis. f. [ab occido] A universal slaughter, a cutting off. Occidione occisus, *Cic.* Copia occidione occubissent, *Tac.*

Occidō, ōnis. f. A perishing, or dying of all. § Occidō gregis, *Col.*

Occido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [ex ob et cædo] 1 To kill, or slay; to murder. 2 To be the death of, or cause of one's death. 3 To beat almost to death. 4 To ruin, or undo. 5 To tease, or plague; to weary one out, or tire one to death. 1 Si quidquam nevitium invenies, occidito, *Ter.* L. Virgilius filium suam suā manu occidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petron.* 3 Ctesipho mi pugnis occidit, *Ter.* 4 ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone, Petr.* 5 Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occidor, di. pass. 1 To be killed. 2 To be ruined. 1 Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occido, ĕre, cidi, cāsum. n. [ex ob et cædo] 1 To fall down. 2 To fall, or descend. 3 To set, or go down. 4 To go out, to be extinguished. 5 To die, to be slain. 6 To perish. 7 To be destroyed, or overthrown. 8 To be ruined, or undone. 9 To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing. 10 To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost. 11 To be wasted, or gone. 12 To droop, fail, or decay. 13 To be lost, or forgotten. 14 To be past, or gone over. 1 § Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de cælo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 § Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occidit Daci Cotti sonis agnien, *Hor.* Met. Herba occidet, *Virg.* 6 Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* § Ez nihilio

otri, *Id.* 7 Occiderit eum nomine Troja, *Virg.* 8 Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occidua, a, um, adj. [*ab occido*] 1 *Setting, or going down.* 2 *Western.* 3 *Declining, decaying.* 4 *That dies.* 1 Occiduis sol, *Or.* 2 Occiduis orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* 3 Occidua senectus, *Id.* 4 Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

Occinens, tis, part. Occinens in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occino, ēre, nui, [ni, *Diom.*] entum. neut. *To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do.* Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.*

Occipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. et neut. [*ex ob et capio*] 1 *To begin, or enter upon.* 2 *To begin, or go to do.* 3 *Neut. To begin.* 1 Quasum occipit, *Ter.* 2 Agere porro occipit, *Liv.* 3 Illiens occipiebatur, *Tac.* Occipit mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occipitium, ii, n. *The hinder part of the head.* *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* 7 8 Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium, *Things are better managed in the masters' presence than absence.* *Plin.*

Occipit || ꝑ, itis, n. [*ex ob et caput*] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.*

Occisio, onis, f. *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occisor, oris, m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occisus, a, um, part. et adj. [*ab occido*] 1 *Slain, killed, murdered.* 2 *Ruined, undone.* 3 *Marred, spoiled.* 1 Occisione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* 2 Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* 3 Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

Occlamto ꝑ, are, freq. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by hawking.* *Dornio, ne occlamites.* *Plaut.*

Occludendus, part. Occcludendæ zedes, *Ter.*

Occludo, ēre, si, sum, act. [*ex ob et claudio*] 1 *To shut against.* 2 *To shut up, or shut close.* 1 Occcludunt zedes, *Plaut.* 2 Occlude sis feres anobis pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occcludit domi, *Id.* 7 Occlūsi linguam, *You have stopped my mouth, Id.*

Occludor, di, sus, pass. *To be shut, Cic.*

Occlusus, part. et adj. 1 *Shut up.* 2 *Shut against.* 3 *Close, secret.* 4 *Stifled, repressed, concealed.* 1 Quæstus, occultus tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occultissimum, *Plaut.* 2 = Cui nihil sit nec obignatum, nec occultum, *Cic.* 3 Occlosiorem habeant stultiloquentiam, *Plaut.* 4 Dum ejus ludido occula est contumelias, *Ter.*

Occo, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.* 2 *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* 1 *Plaut.* 8 Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* 2 *Varr.* Duo jugera tres operæ comode occabant, arboreque, quæ interrupt, ablaqueabant, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*

Occepi, def. *I began.* Occcepit loqui, *Phadr.*

Occubo, are, bul, bitam. 1 *To lie dead in, or at.* 2 *To be dead.* 1 Urbe paternâ occubat, *Virg.* 2 Neque ad hæc caudilibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occultus, part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down.* *Liv.*

Oculo, are, [ex ob et calco] *To stamp upon, or tread in.* Vineam operito, et bene oculato, *Cat.*

Oculo, ēre, lui, itum, act. 1 *To cover all over in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or conceal, one's self.* 3 *To keep from view, or knowledge.* 4 *To keep secret, or private.* 5 *To cause not to be taken notice of.* 1 Virgulta multâ occulte terrâ, *Virg.* 2 Caput in teris occulto Nilus, *Tib. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut oculos, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* 3 Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occultit, *Or.* 4 Fido pectore arcana oculam, *Sen.* 5 7 Fortuna culpam parentum occultit, *Stat.*

Oculor, li, pass. 1 *To be hid, or concealed.* 2 *To be kept private, or under covert.* 1 8 Appii vulnera non refrico; sed apparent, nec oculi possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occultantur, *Id.*

Occultandus, part. Ad occultandum facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis, part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

Occultatio, onis, f. 1 *A hiding, or absconding.* 2 *A concealing; palliating, or disguising.* 1 Ex animantibus, morsu leones, alia fugâ, alie occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* 2 Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cas.*

Occultator, oris, m. *That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj.* Illè latronum occultator et receptor locus, *Cic.*

Occultatus, part. *Id., kept close, or secret; concealed, Cic.*

Occulte, adv. 1 *Privately, secretly, privacy.* 2 *Closely, cunningly.* 3 *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* 1 Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultus conari, *Id.* 2 8 Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugniatur, *Id.* 5 Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Or.*

Occulto, are, avi, ātum, freq. 1 *To hide, or cover.* 2 *To hide, or keep, from the sight.* 3 *To keep close.* 4 *To hide, or disguise.* 5 *To keep secret, or conceal.* 1 = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis remouent, *Cic.* 2 Occulant spineta læcetos, *Virg.* 3 Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* 4 = Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* 5 Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cas.*

Occultor, ari, pass. 1 *To be hidden, or kept secret.* 2 *To disappear, or set.* 1 = Eum magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Solem interuentu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um, [ab oculo] part. et adj. 1 *Hidden, concealed.* 2 *Kept private, not made public.* 3 *Adj. Secret, internal.* 4 *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood.* 5 *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* 6 *Dark.* 7 *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* 8 *That does a thing privately.* 1 = Occultor atque teclor cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ et penitus additæ, *Id.* 2 Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic.* 3 Amores occulti, *Or. dulcoris, Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* 4 = Res occultæ, et ab ipsâ natura involutæ, *Id.* 5 Crescit occultata, velut arbor, rena fama Marcelli, *Hor.* 6 Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 7 = Occultum et sub-

ditum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* occultis odiis, *Id.* 8 Occold lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est *Suet.* 7 *Sine Subst.* Occulta, m crets, *Ter.* In occulto, in obscuris, *Plaut.* Per occultum, *privately, Id.* Ex occulto, *from a place by way of surprise, Plin.* Ut occulta saku um scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occubio, ēre, cubi, cūbitum, n. 1 *To fall upon.* 2 *Meton. To die.* 1 8 Occumbere in gladium, *Pater.* 2 Occumbere morti, *Virg. neci, On. Phæd.* necce, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occupandus, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occupans, tis, part. 1 *He that itusa, or comes first.* 2 *Being possessed of.* 1 Faciles occupantibus, et melioribus incuriosis, *Tac.* 2 Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

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mentes, *Id.* 9 = Nullus totam Italiam suis praesidiis obsidere et occupare cogitat, *Cic.* 10 Cæmentis licet occupas Tyrhragum omne, *Hor.* 11 Ingenu fragine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* 13 Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* 15 § Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 § Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupat liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus voluntaria morte occupare, *Id.* 20 Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiarum occupare, *To go into or make it his own by affinity, Plaut.* 21 Occupat aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupat bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occipor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Occurrit, *tis. part.* 1 Running towards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 4 Video paratum tuum occurrentem, *Plat.* 2 *Petr.* 3 Tristis imago sæpius occurrit, *Virg.*

Occurritur, *imp.* 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A stop is put to, resistance is made to. 3 Objection is made to. 1 Cul vi et armis ingredienti sit occurritur, *Cic.* 2 Etsi ab nostris occurrebat, *Cæs.* 3 Occurritur nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditis, querentibus, *Æc. Cic.*

Occurro, *ere, rri, [et occurri, Plaut.] rsum. neut.* 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To show itself, to appear. 9 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refute. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen. 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought. 21 To light, or happen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quom eo multitudine occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* 2 Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurreret, *Hirt.* 3 Alam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* 4 Eodem sagittarum M. uno comenatur Cæsari occurrere, *Hirt.* 5 § Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.*

Occasini occurrere, *Brut.* 6 § Brevis itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* 7 Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* 8 Occurrat oculis intumescens tuis, *Qu.* 11. Absol. Nec jam amplius illi occurrit tellus, *Virg.* 9 = Obvius adversoque occurrat, sequæ viro vir contulit, *Id.* 10 = Consiliis Cætilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* 11 = Occurri, atque inperpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* 12 Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* 13 Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrat amanti, *Prop.* 14 Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, *Æc. Cic.* 15 Occurrant expectationi, *Id.* 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, *Sulpit.* 18 = Res contentantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se et occurrunt, *Cic.* 19 De itinere nos-

tro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* 20 Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Docuus illis occurrat labor, *Phadr.* 22 § Occurrit perniciosis herba hæc, *Plin.*

Occursans, *tis. part.* 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 2 = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans officiensque, *Lucret.* 3 *Plin. L. A.* 4 Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursatio, *onis. f.* The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Cic.* Occurro, *are, avi. tum. freq. [nb occurro]* 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* 2 Occursant portis, *Liv.* 3 Inter agendum, occurrare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* 4 Advenas feras occurrare, *Plin.* 5 Occursant verba, *Id.* 6 Ita me occursant multa, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursus, *us. m.* 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking, one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Ursique leaque occurru fecere metum, *Qu.* 2 Rota stiptilis occurru fracta, *Id.* 3 Dentes serrati pectinatum coeutes, ne contrario occurru atterantur, *Plin.* 4 Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.*

Occæsus, *i. m. subst. sed est proprie adi. vid. seq.* 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main sea encompassing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 Oceanii humniribus alii sol igneus, *Cic.* 3 Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *Æc. ap. probos auctores. ruber, Hor.*

Oceanus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the ocean. Mare oceanium, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanium litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dim. [na oculus]* 1 A little eye, or eye. 2 Vox amatorum, *Virg.* *my dearest, my life, my pigeon.* 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob whence a bud riseth. 1 Nostros vilissimi sentis ocellos, *Qu.* 2 Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* 3 Pœninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque nelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Italia, villulæ mæx, *Cic.* 4 Ocelli ralicis, *Plin.*

Ochra, *a. f. Ochre, Plin.*

Ocimum, *vel ocinum, i. n. et ocinus, i. m. Marer. The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle, Varr.* § Cantare ocima vernæ, *To rail at him, Pers.* It being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* Ocior, *a. ius, vel ocyus, yus. More swift, quick, speedy. Fulminis ocyorum, Virg. Euro, Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

Oculus, *us, vel ocyus, adv.* 1 More speedily, sooner. 2 Quickly, very speedily. 1 Deseremur ocyus a republic, quanti rem familiaris, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus te id poscat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam ocyissime ut des, *Ter.* 2 Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, *a. f. A boot, a greave. Suis-trium curru ocreâ tectum, Liv.*

Ocreatus, *a, um. adj.* Booted. In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, *tis. m. An eighth part, Vitr.* Octastylus, *l. f. Having eight pillars in front, Vitr.*

Octavum, *adv.* The eighth time, *Liv.* Octavus, *a, um. adj.* The eighth. Stertinus, sapientum octavus, *Hor.* 1 Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon, Id.*

Octies, *adv.* Eight times. Octies septem solis amfractus, *Cic.*

Octingentarius, *a, um. adj.* Consisting of eight hundred. Octingenars greges, *Varr.*

Octingentesimus, *a, um. adj.* The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, *a, a. adj. pl.* Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octipes, *adis. adj.* That has eight feet. Octipedis brachia cancri, *Qu.*

Octo, *a, adj. indecl.* Eight. Octo prœnum genera, *Cic.*

October, *obris. m. October, Paterc.*

October, *bris, bre. adj.* Of, or belonging to, October. Kalendis Octobris, *Cic.*

Octodécim, *adj. indecl.* Eighteen, *Cæs.*

Octogentarius, *adj.* Eighty years old, *Plin.*

Octogēni, *a, a. adj. pl.* 1 Eighty each. 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogeni hini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* 2 Octoge nos fetus labens torpido juvenitur, *Plin.*

Octogēsimus, *a, um. adj.* The eightyeth. Octogēsimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octogies, *adv.* Four-score times. HS. centies et octogies, *Cic.*

Octoginta, *adj. indecl.* Four-score. Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octogūgis, *ge. adj.* Eight together, eight at a time, *Liv.*

Octonarius, *a, um. adj.* Of the number eight. ¶ Fistulæ octonarie, Eight fingers round, *Plin.* Senarii octave octonarii [versus] Quinti.

Octonū, *a, a. adj. pl.* Eight, eight each. ¶ Octone idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones, Hor.* ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month, Plin.*

Octophorum, *a, i. n. al. Octaphorum, Mart.* A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicatus, *a, um. adj.* Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, *a, um. adj.* Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaid eight-fold.*

Octussis, *is. m. [i. e. octo asses] Eight asses in money. Emptæ octussibus, Hor.*

Ocularis, *a, um. adj.* Pertaining to the eyes. ¶ Ocularius medicus, *An oculist, Cels.* Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist, Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. [sc. medicus.] An oculist. Qui etate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, Cels.*

Oculata, *a. f. A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, Plin. Cels.*

Oculatio, *onis. f.* The taking away of superfluous vine-buds. Pampinatio et oculatio, *Plin.*

Oculatus, *a, um. adj.* Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes, Suet.* ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye-witness, Plaut.*

¶ Eme die cocâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money, Id.* Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see, Id.* Statuum poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Oculæus, *a, um. adj.* All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oculæus, *Plinud.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id.*

Oculus*, l. m. dim. 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 *Ocule mi, my dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, Cic.* 2 *Oculi natantes, Dozing eyes, Ov.* 3 *Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, To love him dearly, Ter.* 2 *Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut.* 4 *Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, There was a design upon the estate, Id.* 5 *Rep. non deiecerit oculos, To have his care perpetually fixed upon it, Id.* *Quam maxime intentis oculis, With the most intense application of mind, Id.* *Sit ante oculis Nero, Remember his example, Tac.* 3 *Bene vale, ocule mi, Plaut.* 4 *Corinthus, Karthago—duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, Cic.* 5 *Mundi oculus, The sun, Ov.* *Pavonum caudæ oculi, The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail, Plin.* 5 *Interest plures oculos, quibus egerint, inesse, Col.* 7 *Oculus imponere, To inoculate, Virg.*

Ode*, es, vel Oda, æ. f. 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 *Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, Auct. Philom.* 2 *Tit. lyricorum Horatii.*

Odeum*, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome, Vitr.*

Odi*, isti, it. scil. ab odivi, quo usus Antonius ap. Cic. et usus sum, vel sui, Plaut. odiæram, erim, et erem, Charis. Er, odisse, verb. defect. *I hate, or have hated. Met. Not to endure. Oderunt hilarem tristes, Hor. peccare boni virtutis amore, Id.*

Odimyloyn*, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish remora, Plin.*

Odiöse, adv. 1 *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Tediously.* 3 *Unseasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 *Nolo aurum credi mihi, N. Odiose facis, Plaut.* 2 *Æschlinus odiose cessat; prandium corumpitur, Ter.* 3 *Odiose interpellare, Cic.* 4 *Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, Ad Her.*

Odiösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Distasteful, that shows of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, curious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resentful.* 1 *Quorum alterum est gravior et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius, Cic.* 2 *Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, Ter.* 3 *Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, Cic.* 4 = 5 *Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum esse carere; satiatis vero et expletis jucundius esse carere, Id.* 5 *Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, Nep.* 6 *Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, Cic.* 7 *Palæstricæ motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, Id.* 8 = *Verbum odiosum et insoiens, Id.* 9 *Lucr.* 10 *Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? Ter.* 11 *In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est? Cic.*

Odlum*, li. n. [a verb. odii] 1 *Hated, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hated arising from.* 3 *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* 5 *Warmness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Opportunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* 7 *Tedious-*

ness, overmuch inculting, and repeating a thing. 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* 1 *Odium est ira inveterata, Cic.* 2 *Odium in hostem immane, Id.* 3 *Odium finire amorem, Ov.* 4 *Convenit, quibus aut odium crudelle tyranni, aut metus acer erat, Virg.* 4 *Odium libellis importare, Hor.* 5 *Agri, urbis, negoti odium, Ter.* 6 *Tuendo atque odio denique efficit senex, Id.* 7 *An odio me enicas, Plaut.* 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? E. Familiaris T. Fator: nam odio es nimium familiariter, Id.*

Odonides*, is. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

Odor*, oris. m. 1 *A savor, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton. Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguentorum odor, Cic.* 2 *Suaes odores miscent herbæ, Virg.* 3 *Lucri bonus est odor ex re quælibet, Any thing for gain, Juv.* 2 *Incendere odores, Cic.* 4 *Met. Odor urbanitatis, Sweetness, Id.* 5 *Quidam odor suspicionis, Id.* *Est uonullus odor dictature, Id.*

Odöramentum*, i. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing. Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverunt, Col.*

Odörandus*, part. *To be smelt, or scented out. Met. To be discovered by search, Cic.*

Odörans, tis. 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, Plaut.* 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, Cic.*

Odörarius, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* 1 *Myrrha odoraria, A particular sort of myrrh, Plin.*

Odöratio, önis. f. *A smelling. Voluptas odoratum, Cic.*

Odöratus, a, um. adj. 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum os, Ov.* *Odorata cedrus, Virg.* *Vina mustis odoratoria, Plin.* 2 *Capilli odorati, Ov.*

Odöratus, us. m. 1 *The act of smelling.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Pomorum odoratus, Cic.* 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui, Id.*

Odöriferus*, vel Odörifer, æra, erum. adj. 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances, Prop.* 2 *Aralia odorifera, Plin.* 3 *Genus odorifera, Ov.* 4 *Odoriferis adspersit floribus aras, Sil.*

Odöro, Ære. act. 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 = *Colorare et odorare mella, Col.* 2 *Odorant særa funis, Ov.*

Odöror, Æri, ätus sum. dep. 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or punip, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 = *Odorare hanc palliam: quid olet, Plaut.* 2 = *Odorantur canes venatici, et pervestigant omnia, Cic.* 3 = *Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut convivium istum tuum degustes, Id.* 4 *Ut odorere, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, Id.* *Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, Id.* 5 *Odorari decemviri, Id.*

Odörus, a, um. ndj. 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Flos odorosus, Ov.* 2 *Sulphur odorum, Claud.* 3 = *Odoratura caus vis, Virg.*

Odos*, örls. m. *Smell. Permat*

odos, Lucr. Naribus abjectus non odos, Plaut. Odores jactare croceos, Val. Flacc.

Odyssæa*, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer, Cic.*

Æcönomia*, æ. f. *A certain economy, or order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets, Quint.* *Diligenter æconomia, Id.* *perturbator, Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

Æcönomicus*, a, um. adj. *Fit, elegant.* *Æconomica totius causæ dispositio, Quint.* *Xenophonitis liber, qui Æconomicus inscribitur, Cic.*

Æcus*, i. m. *A large dining-room, Vitr. Plin.*

Ænauthæ*, es. f. 1 *The grape and flowers of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Ænantinusus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* 1 *Ænantinum oleum, An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine, Plin.* *Vinum, Id.*

Ænophörum*, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* *Vinum diffusum a pleno ænophoro, Cic.*

Ænopülum*, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* *Petimus vinum ex ænopolio, Plaut.*

Ænothëra*, æ. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

Ænuthëris*, idis, Idem. Plin.

Æstrus*, stri. m. *Latine Asilus, Virg.* 1 *A gad-fly, a dun-fly, a breeze.* 2 *Met. Poetic rage, inspired fury of any kind.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2

Æstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, Jun.

Æsyppum, i. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool, Plin.* *Æsypha quid redolent.*

Æsyppus*, i. m. *The filth and sweat, sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep, Plin.*

Ætium, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb, Plin.*

Ofella, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* *Me meus ad subulas invitet amicus ofellas, Mart.*

Offa*, æ. f. 1 *Paste which fowls are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which fowls pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake, or any like composition.* 4 *A collop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A bump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 8 *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* 1 *Cadit offa ex ore pulli, Cic.* 2 *Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, Col.* 3 *Melle soporata et medicatis frugibus offa, Virg.* 4 *Varr. Plaut.* 5 *Col. = massula, Id.* 6 *Ostendere nigrum in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Juv.* 7 *Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offæ, Pers.*

Offätim, adv. *In little bits, from hab to limb.* 1 *To uffatim conficere, Mince you as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.*

Offectus, part. [ab officior] *Stopped, or hindered.* 1 *Offectio lumine, The light stopped, Lucr.*

Offendendus, part. *Met. To be disparaged.* *Existimatio offendenda est, Cic.*

Offendiculum, i. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* *Sunt in hæc materia offendicula nonnulla, Plin. Ep.*

Offenditur, impers. *Aut pro re ia quæ offenditur, Cic.*

Offendo, Ære, di, suns. act. 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, unawares against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike upon, or run against.* 4 *Absol. To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* 5 *To*

hurt with a fall, blow, &c. 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be wrecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a rub, to have some ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent. 10 To be cast in law. 11 To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. 12 To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to, to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. 3 Scopulum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aque, Ov. 5 Ex quo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Id. 8 Cum multi et terra et mari sæpe offeuderint, Id. 9 Naves in redeundo offeuderant, Were unfortunate; fell into the enemy's hands, Cas. 9 Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui bis apud eosdem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud bonos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum adventus ebrium, Plaut. ¶ Imparatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 15 Si in me aliquod offendisset, Cic.

Offendor, di, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic.

Offensa, æ. f. 1 A stumble, or trip. 2 Mis carriage, the giving offence; misdemeanor, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance, nuisance. 1 Ægri non sine offensa profertur, Sen. 2 Satis patuit ipsi qui principum offensas acriter susceperant, Tac. 3 Offensa nostri ornilis ex iudiciorum, Cic. 4 ¶ Quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. Ep. 5 Obnoxia offensus infirmitas est, Cels. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio, amicitiarum tenax, in offensus exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facilissimus, Patere.

Offensans, tis. part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, faltering. 3 Miscarrying, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, que desideramus, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vlvum dedit, Plin.

Offensatio, ðnis. f. 1 A hitting, or striking, against, any thing. 2 A tripping, or faltering. 1 Si subtili sint, contusive offensiones, Plin. 2 Offensiones labentis memorize, Sen.

Offensio, ðnis. f. 1 A trip, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, disaffection. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquod offensionis, Id. ¶ Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 5 Cas. 6 In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Varr. 7 Cic. ¶ gratia,

Plin. benevolentia, Cic. = fastidium, Id.

Offensivum, æ. f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offence. 1 Offensivum, in adilitate accepta, Cic. 2 Si qua offensivum facta est animi perversitate aliorum, Luc.

Offenso, are, avi, atum. freq. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Flere omnes repente, et offensare capita, Liv. 2 Luc.

Offensum, i. n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem ledit, Cic. Vid. Offensa.

Offensus, part. 1 Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Distempered, out of order. 1 Miles offensus scuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensum limen, Ov. 3 Animum ejus offensivorem arbitrar, Cic. Cujus animus in esse offensor, Id. 4 Estimatio offensa, Id. 5 Nihil peragere omnibus offensus quam hic status, Id. ¶ ¶ Offensa forma, Against which one hath been provoked, Hor. 6 Quoties offensus corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, Cels.

Offensus, ðs. m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit besecere ictum crebris offensibus ær, Lucr. 2 Per hujusmodi offensus emittendum est iter, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensus 'st, cur amplius addere quaeris? Lucr.

Offensus, tis. part. Se acriter ipso morti offentes, Cic. Liv.

Offero, ferre, obtuli, oblatum. act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, to one's assistance. 8 To offer, or put, to one. 9 To give up to. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 1 ¶ Opportune te offers, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Obtuli illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profertur, offerant se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem gloriæ se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offers mihi vultus, Tib. 6 ¶ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jusjurandum offerre, Suet. ¶ Obtulere se hosti incaute, Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily, Tac. 9 ¶ Offerre se gratulationi, Cic. adulantiibus, Tac. 10 Sperm speratum offerre, Plaut. metum, Cic. omnia optata, Ter. 11 ¶ Luctum offerre alicui, Catul. mendacitatem, Plaut. crimen, Cic. 12 ¶ Cui per vim vltum obtulerat, Had ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementia, Cic. 15 Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, Id. morti, Id. se in discrimen pro communi libertate, Id.

Offerror, erri. pass. Tac.

Officinus, tis. part. 1 Making against, hurtful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Abstinerere pomis, cibisque officientibus, Suet. 2 Terræ unbra, soli officina, noctem efficit, Cic.

Officina, æ. f. 1 A workshop. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost.

1 Offices omnes in sordida arte versantur, uere enim quidquam ingenium potest habere officina, Cic.

2 Officinas promerualium vestium exercere, Suet. 3 Falorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientie, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. vitorum, Col. 5 = Totius officine, id est, grithonius, tres continue extruuntur cellæ, Id.

Officinâtor, ðris. m. The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect, Viir.

Officium, ðre, feci, fectum. act. [æz ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nilil officium obstant que figuræ dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officium lætis ne frugibus herbe, Virg. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi propraeratis offescerent, Sall. 4 Timor animi auribus officit, Id. 5 Quorum alitudo offeceret auspiciis, Cic. 6 ¶ Nominis officere, Liv. prof. op. decori, Id.

Officior, ðris. ci. pass. Cic. Lucr.

Officiose, adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously. = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosus facere, Id. = amice, Id.

Officiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officious, complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 Ir. obscenus. 1 Debut in te officiosior esse, Cic. ¶ Summe in omnes officiosi, Id. In me officiosissimus, Id. 2 ¶ ¶ Semper inbuma nos habet officiosus amicos, The more officious the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 3 Vestimenta ab officioso in balneo recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Petron.

Offitium, ii. n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness, officiousness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devour, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 Solemn attendance on any public occasion. 16 Obscen. 1 Ne noneatis; meniini ego officium meum, Plaut. 2 Humani ingeni, mausetique animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, Cic. 4 ¶ In officio colendo vita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 ¶ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officia meminisse debet in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commouerier; Plaut. 10 In officio futurus, Cas. tenere, continere, Id. 11 = Patriæ benevolis officium et diligens tribuitur

cultus, Cic. 12 Petron. 13 Præcedentia longi æminis officia, Juv. 14 Officium militare, Patere. Collega officii, Id. 15 Officium exequiarum, Tac. Officium triste, Ov. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. 7 Officium nuptiale, Petron. et absol. Officium, The marriage solemnity, Suet. 16 Ter officio continuata, Mev, Ov.

Offectio, Ære, xi, xum. act. To turn a thing about, or the other way, Plaut.

Offrenatus, part. Led like an ass in a kelter, Met. bantred, abused, fooled. Usque offrenatum suis me iunctare dolis, Plaut.

Offringo, Ære, Ægi, actum. act. To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to follow twice, or stir land; to plough the second time, or across. Glebas offringito, Col.

Officia, æ. f. [ex ob et fucus] 1 Any wash, or paint. 2 Met. Officia, cheats, tricks, or juggles. 1 Neque erussam neque melinum, neque illam allam officium, Plaut. 2 Mihi ois sublevare officia, Id.

Offilia *, æ. dim. [ab offa] 1 A little chop, or piece of flesh. 2 A little cake. 1 Offula suilla, Varr. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? Suet. 2 Apul.

Offundio, Ære, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To pour, or sprinkle upon. 2 To spread, or throw, over. 1 § Offundere aræ sanguinem, Tac. 2 Tu tuis vitis, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, Cic.

Offundor, Æris, di. pass. 1 To be sprinkled upon. 2 To be spread before. 1 Crassus aræ nobis offunditur, Cic. 2 Met. Ne quis errare vobis offundatur, Lest you should be deceived, or in the dark, Liv. Obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Is overcome, Cic.

Offusus, part. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Presented to the sense, or mind, in a moving, or astonishing manner. 3 Overwhelmed. 1 Cum animum agebat, tum esse aquam offusam oportuit, I. aut. 2 Offusa religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, Liv. 3 Favore offusus, Tac.

Oggero, gèrere, gessi, gestum. act. To give, or put, in plenty. § Osculum nimicæ usque oggerit, Plaut.

Ob *, interj. 1 An interjection, of surprise; (2) of anger, by way of contempt; (3) or complaining; (4) of reproving with grief; (5) of one grieving; (6) or professing; (7) rejoicing. 1 Sed eorum Demæam: salvis sitis. D. Oh! qui vocare? Ter. 2 Id. 3 Plaut. 4 Ter. 5 Oh, oh, oh, Plaut. 6 Ter. 7 Oh, oh, oculus est meus, Plaut.

Ohe, interj. Enough, oh enough.

Ohu *, interj. Agnoscentis. Ohio! purus putus est ipsus, Plaut.

Oi, interj. Exclamantis. Oi hul! Ter. Leg. et hni.

Olea *, æ. f. 1 An olive-tree. 2 In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. Olive-branches. 3 Meton. Olives, the fruit. 1 Olea prima omnium arborum, Col. Æstus mordet oleam, Hor. 7 Extra oleas, Id. To go beyond the bounds. Oleæ ossa, The stones, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, Hor. 2 Oleæ pascas, Ov. 3 Olea, distinguenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, Col.

Oleaceus, a, um. adj. Olive. 7 Folia oleacea, Like those of an olive-tree, Plin. L liquor oleaceus, Oily, like oil, Id.

Oleagineus, a, um. adj. Idem. Oleaginea semina, Varr. folla, Plin.

Oleagnus, a, um. adj. 1 Of an olive-tree. 2 Of the color of an olive-tree. 1 Radix oleagina, Virg. 2 Uvæ oleagnæ, Plin.

Olebris *, e. adj. Of an olive-tree. 7 Oleares coies, Stones appointed with oil to set the finer edge, Plin. 8 Aquarum.

Olearius *, a, um. adj. Where oil is kept. Olearia cella, Cic. dolia, Plin.

Olearius *, ii. m. 1 A maker, (2) or seller, of oil; or an oilman. 1 Diligentem olearii bacam integram prælo non subjiciunt, Col. 2 Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, Plaut.

Oleasterius, i. m. dim. [ab oleaster] A little low sort of olive-tree. Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleastellum vocant, Col.

Oleaster *, tri. m. A wild olive-tree. Hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, Cic. Adj. 7 Oleastrum genus buxi, A sort of box, Plin.

Oleatrensis *, e. adj. Of, or like, an olive; of an olive-color. 7 Oleatrense plumbum, A kind of black lead, Plin.

Oleitas *, atis. f. The time of gathering olives and making oil, Cat.

Oleus, tis. part. 1 Smelling, scenting. 2 Smelling strong. 3 Smelling weak. 4 Smelling grossly, stinking. 1 Amarracus suave oleum, Catull. 2 Olen-tia sulphure stagna, Ov. Late olentia serpylla, Virg. 3 Id. Oleus myrrhâ corpus, Val. Flacc. 4 Olen-tia in fornice, Hor.

Olea, Ære, ære, æu, et lævi, litum, et lætum. 1 To grow, 2 To smell, savor, or scent, of; to yield a smell, or savor. 3 Absol. To stink, or smell strong. 4 Met. To savor of, to give some indications of. 5 To be smelt out, or guessed at. 1 Vix inv. in primâ signis, nisi in compos. et derivat. oleoco, exolesco, suboleo, &c. 2 Absol. Aliter castuli longe olent, aliter sues, Plaut. Rnsa recens e longinquo olet, Plin. 3 7 Olet Gorgonius hircum, Hor. 4 § Nihil olet ex Academiâ, Cic. 5 Olet furtum, Plaut. prandiun, Id. 7 Aurum huic olet, He has got some inkling of my gold, Id.

Oleosus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of oily substance. 2 Fat, oily. 1 Oleosum semen, Plin. 2 Quod supernat, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, Plin. Oléræcus, a, um. adj. Of, or like unto, pot-herbs. Oleraceus frutex, Plin.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olea] A place where olives grow, an olive-yard, Cat.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olendo] A receptacle for faces, or urine. § Oletum facere, Pers.

Oleum *, el. n. 1 Oil. 2 Met. That which is for exercise and show only. 1 Oleum in metretam novam indere, Cat. 2 — Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et lætum, sed palæstræ magis et olei, quam hujus civillis turbæ ac fori, Cic. 7 Oleo tranquillior, As gentle as a lamb, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, Vice upon vice, worse and worse, Hor. Et oleum et operam perdidit, Have lost both cost and pains, Plaut. Ne et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, Cic.

Olfaciendus, part. To be smelled to. Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, Plin.

Olfacio, Ære, fæci, factum. act. et n. 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell to, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet olfacere, hæc labra lacte, Varr. 2 Olfacera, bæc malo popula, quam bibere, Mart. 3 An non sex totius mensibus prius olfacissem, Ter. 4 Nunc quisnam tam abstrusos usquam unumvis videtur, quem non olfecerint? Cic.

Olfactandus, part. To be smelled to.

Olfactio, Ære, fæci, factum. act. et n. 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell to, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet olfacere, hæc labra lacte, Varr. 2 Olfacera, bæc malo popula, quam bibere, Mart. 3 An non sex totius mensibus prius olfacissem, Ter. 4 Nunc quisnam tam abstrusos usquam unumvis videtur, quem non olfecerint? Cic.

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Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, Plin.

Olfactio, Ære, avi, ætum. freq. To smell often to. Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, Plaut.

Olfactorium, ii. n. A box wherein to carry perfumes, or the like, about one; a smelling-bottle, Plin. 7 Olfactoria, Things good to smell to, Id.

Olfactus, Æs. m. The smell, or act of smelling. Basilicis olfactu nesci, Plin. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, Id.

Olidus, a, um. adj. 1 Smelling strong, strowy. 2 Of a rammish, or rank, smell. 1 Vasa bene olida, Col. Olidæ vestes murice, That smell of the die, Mart. Olida volpes, Id. 2 Olidus senex, Suet. Oloidissima hasia, Petron.

Olim, adv. Notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum. 1 In fine past, a good while ago, long since. 2 Some time since, lately, not long ago. 3 Fabula proprium. Don. Once upon a time, in former days. 4 Now for a long time together, this good while. 5 Sometimes, usually. 6 At any time. 7 Hereafter, long hence, in after-times. 1 Sic olim loquebantur, Cic. 2 Honorem, s me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expendentium puto, Id. 3 Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, Phadr. 4 Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, Sen. 5 Pueris olim dant crustula doctores, Hor. 6 An quid est olim boni salute melius? Plaut. 7 Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.

Olitro, Æris. m. A gardener, or siller of herbs. Olitorem commovebis, Cic.

Olitrosus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs. 7 Olybia ollitoria, Little doors used in the partitions of gardens, Plin. Forum ollitoria, The herb-market, Liv.

Olixa *, æ. f. 1 The olive-tree. 2 A chaplet, or crown, of olive-branches. 3 An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 1 Germinat et nunquam fallentia termes nlixa, Hor. 2 Viridi Mætheus evinctus nlixa, Virg. 3 Oli-xæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, Plin.

Olivans, tis. part. Gathering olives. Olivantis lex antiqua fuit: Oleum ne stringito, neve verberato, Plin.

Olivarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, olives. Olivariæ metretæ, Col.

Olivetum, i. n. The place where olives grow, an olive-yard. Quid de vilibus, olivetisque dcam? Cic.

Olivifer, a, um. adj. [ex oliva, vel olivum, et fero] 1 Where many olive-trees grow. 2 That bears olives. 1 § Arva oliviferæ, Ov. 2 Bæti oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, Mart.

Olivina, æ. f. An olive-yard, Plaut.

Olivitas, atis. f. 1 A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil. 2 The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil. 3 A stock of oil. 1 Largissimæ olivitates, Col. 2 Id. 3 Non, ex Varr. Olivitate curantur dolia, Col.

Olivum, i. n. Oil of olives. Corruptur usus olivi, Virg. 7 Olivu splendescere, Sid.

Olla, æ. f. et apud vet. qui non geminabantur literas, ola; ant. aula A pot, chiefly of earth, but sometimes of metal. Ollas calicesque conficit, Plaut. Bibulæ et niale cocta ollæ, Col. Fictilis olla, Id. 7 Con venit ollis, Is proper to be potted, Hor. 1 Olla auri, A pot full of gold, Plaut.

Ollaris, e. adj. That is kept, or served in pots. Uvæ ollares, Col.

Ollarius, a, um. adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* † Temperatura seris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture, Plin.*
 Olli f, adv. pro illi, i. e. illic, *Then.*
 Oll subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.*
 Olli f, ollis, pro illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*
 Ollula, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin, Varr.*
 Olluzon *, ontis, m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time, Plin.*
 Olor, ðris, a. *A swan.* Argutus inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*
 Olorifer, ðra, ðrum, adj. *On which swim many swans.* † Oloriferi anis Padi, *Claud.*
 Olorinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ, *Stat.*
 Olor, ðris, n. 1 *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* 2 *More especially coleworts.* 1 Nec modicâ conare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* 2 Vitis adisita ad olus introrum ac reclinata, *Varr.*
 Oloris-atrum, i. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alsander, Plin.* = Pullum olus, *Col.*
 Oluclulum, i. n. dim. [ab olus] *Small herbs good to be eaten; salad; a little salad.* Oluclulis nos soles pascere, *Cic.*
 Olympia *, n. pl. &c. *Vid. Prop.*
 Olyra *, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*
 Omassum, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe.* Patinas cenabat omasi vilis, *Hor.*
 Ombria *, æ. f. *A precious stone, Plin.*
 Omen, inis, n. 1 *An omen; a token of good, or bad, luck; gathered from words, sights, or any accident.* 2 *A good omen.* 3 *An evil, or unlucky, omen.* 4 *An augury.* 1 Omei fati, *Cic.* 2 Omine quo firmans animum, scis incipit ipsa, *Virg.* 3 Quod Di prius omen in ipsum conveniant, *Id.* 4 Omnia ni repetant Argis, *Id.* § Omen dextrum, *Sil.* optimum, *Cic.* secundum, *Hor.* sinistrum, *Ov.*
 Omentum, i. n. *The caul where-in the bowels are wrapped.* Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac teui omento Integuntur, *Plin.*
 Ominans, tis, part. *Presaging, Suet.*
 Ominator, ðris, m. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*
 Ominor, ðri, ius sum. dep. [ab omen] 1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage.* 2 *To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report.* 3 *To forebode, or give omen of, evil.* 1 Varro vera de exitu Antouij magnâ cum liberate ominatus est, *Pauc.* 2 Primum anni diem lætis precatioibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* § Ominari alicui honores, *Id.* 3 Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*
 Ominose, adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominose retentus est, *Quint.*
 Ominus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*
 Omissus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* 2 *Remiss, careless.* 1 Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic.* Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* 2 Animo esse omissio, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, *Id.*
 Omittô, ðre, misi, issum. act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use.* 2 *Met.* *To put away, or lay aside, to throw away.* 3 *To send away to*

pack off. 4 *To leave behind.* 5 *To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one.* 6 *To let one go, not to punish.* 7 *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* 8 *To put off, to defer.* 9 *To leave out.* 10 *To neglect, to slight.* 11 *To leave off.* 1 Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* 2 Pompeij insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* 3 Non potest hæc plures in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut.* 4 Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep.* 5 Vah! manta. B. Omittit, *Plaut.* 6 Nunc omittit, quæso hunc: cæterum, posthæc si quiquam, *Ter.* 7 Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* 8 Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* 9 Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, *Phædr.* 10 † Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* 11 Nihil e libidinibus omittit, *Tac.* Omittit mirari, *Hor.* Omittit de te dicere, *Ter.*
 Omittor, ti, pass. *Cic.*
 Omnifer *, ðra, ðrum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov.*
 Omniginus *, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds, nr sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.*
 Omnimodis *, adv. i. e. omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally, Lucr.* † Magnâ parte, *Id.*
 Omnimodo, adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.*
 Omnino, adv. [ab omnis] 1 *In all, but.* 2 *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* 3 *Very, by far.* 4 *In general.* 5 *Whatsoever.* 6 *With a negative, or utl.* 7 *By all means, surely.* 8 *Indeed, or, as others say, in short.* 1 Quinque omnino, *Cic.* 2 Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Id.* † Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id.* † Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* 3 Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. *Id.* 4 Plurimum pœtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, *Id.* 5 Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* 6 Omnino nusquam reperitur, *Id.* 7 Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* 8 Omnino Brutius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. *Id.*
 Omniparens *, tis, adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things.* Terre omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*
 Omnipotens, tis, part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic.*
 Omnis *, e, adj. 1 *All.* 2 *The whole.* 3 *Any.* 4 *Every.* 5 *Utmost, most earnest.* 6 *The universe.* 1 Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* † Omnes tres status, *All the three, Quint.* 2 = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquein intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* 3 Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* 4 Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* 5 Omnibus precibus pretere, *Cæs.* Onui contentione, *Cic.* 6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.*
 Omniuus *, tis, part. *All-seeing.* Omniuus sol, *Val. Flacc.*
 Omniuus *, tis, part. *All-conserving.* Omniuus sensus, *Luc.*
 Omnivagus *, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where; Omnivaga Diana, Cic. ex poet.*
 Omnivulus *, a, um. adj. *Cooeting, ur falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*
 Omiavorus, a, um. adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

Ompatiæ *, arum. pl. f. *The shoulder-blades, Cels.*
 Omphacinus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* † Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives, Plin.*
 Omphacius *, a, um. adj. *Oleum omphacium, Plin.* vinum, *Id.*
 Omphalocarpon *, i. n. *A kind of burr, Plin.* = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id. Leg. et Omphacaron.*
 Onager *, gri. *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. Cic.*
 Onagerus *, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod onager.*
 Onërans, tis, part. 1 *Loading, 2 Met.* *Being troublesome to.* 1 *Vid. Onero.* 2 Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.*
 Onërius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage.* † Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden, Cat.* Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant ship, Cæs.* Et absol. Oneraria, &c. *sc. navis, Cic.*
 Onëratus, part. 1 *Burdened, laden.* 2 *Full of.* 1 Quo [plebis-scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* 2 Vno et epulis onerati, *Sall.*
 Onëro, ðrc, ðvi, ðtum. act. [ab onus, oneris] 1 *To load.* 2 *Met.* *To lay in great quantities.* 3 *To dress, or fill, with any thing that is weighty.* 4 *To heap, load, or fill with.* 5 *To lay upon, to trouble.* 6 *To burden, ur weary, with.* 7 *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of; to accumulate.* 8 *To oppress with.* 9 *To cloy, or glut, with.* 10 *To accuse heavily.* 11 *To enhance.* 12 *To aggravate.* 13 *To be too heavy, or chargeable.* 1 Contas aselli onerat pennis, *Virg.* 2 Onerant caluistris dona Cereris, *Id.* 3 § Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* inanus jaculis, *Virg.* 4 Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* 5 Te quibus mendacis omnes levissimi onerant? *Cic.* 6 Famulani pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* 7 § Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* 8 Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* 9 Argumentis quamplurimis onerare iudicem, *Cic.* 10 Sabinus audientis jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* 11 Numero suo rationem cultoris onerat, *Col.* 12 Ilis onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* 13 *Plin. Ep.*
 Onëror, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be loaded, &c.* 2 *To be overpowered, or oppressed.* 3 *To be full of.* 4 *To be employed, or taken up.* 5 *To be obliged, to come up to.* 1 Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov.* 2 Non epulis oneror, *Id.* 3 Stipes gravidis oneratur nlivis, *Id.* 4 Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* 5 = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.*
 Onërosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty.* 2 *Troublesome, burdensome.* 3 *Heavy, or oppressing.* 4 *Too chargeable, or heavy, to.* 1 Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Aër onerosus igni, *Id.* 2 Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* 3 Capiti et stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* 4 Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Id.*
 Oniscus *, i. m. *A sow, a cheestlip, or wood-louse, Plin.* = Porcellio, *Col.*
 Onitis *, idis, f. *A sort of sea-weed, Plin.*
 Onëbilus *, i. sc. Onëchiles, is. n. *A kind of the herb alkanet, Plin.*
 Onociotulus *, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass, thought to be the bittern, Plin.*
 Ononis *, is, f. *Rest-harrow, cam-nock, petty whin, Plin.*
 Onopordon *, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fart, Plin.*
 Onöpyxos *, i. f. *Asses thistle, Plin.*

Onoma *, s. l. Stone bugloss, Plin.
Oniris *, s. l. Plin. id. quod cenothera.

Onus, eris, n. 1 A burden, load, or weight. 2 The lading of a ship, a cargo. 3 The burden of pregnancy. 4 Trouble, or charge. 5 Impediment, hindrance. 6 Pressure, an affliction. 7 A hard task. 8 Severity, yoke, restraint. 9 A troublesome employment. 10 Impositions, taxes, tributes. 11 The weight of disgrace, or scandal. 12 A strict obligation. 1 Juvencua vitat onus jugi, Catull. Gravius dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 = Delon endique cum mercibus atque oneribus commebant, Cic. 3 Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, Phadr. 4 Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, Liv. 5 Conjugii onus, Lucr. 6 Paupertas onus est, et miserum et grave, Ter. 7 Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intellego, Cic. 8 Non quia crudelis ille [Pisistratus] sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, Phadr. 9 Eram nescius quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, Cic. 10 Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Id. 11 Causa perorata sententias se rogaturum, rogavit ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, Id. 12 Observantia onus magni alicui imponere, Id.

Onustus, a, um, adj. 1 Laden, or loaded; burdened. 2 Filled with, full of. 3 Met. Overcharged, depressed. 1 Onustus praeda, Liv. Naves frumento onustae, Cic. 2 A Anla onusta auri, Plaut. 3 Corpus onustum hesternis vitis, Hor.

Onychinus *, a, um, adj. 1 Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian blatta. 2 Of the shape of a man's nail. 1 Onychina pira, Plin. 2 Pruna onychina, Col.

Onychitis *, f. Iudis. f. [a seq.] A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted, Plin.

Onyx *, ychis, m. et f. 1 A precious stone. 2 Alabaster. 3 An alabaster box. 4 Absol. A box for unguents. 5 The name of a shell-fish, supposed to be a muscle. 6 The shell of the same. 1 Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, Plin. [] In hac ratione fem. gen. 2 Effusus in aula calcabatur onyx, Lucr. 3 Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, Mart. 4 Mur-rheus onyx, Prop. 5 Plin. 6 Id. = Ostracium.

Opa *, s. f. The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls, Vitr.

Opacitas *, atis, f. Darkness, shadiness; opacity. Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, Col.

Opaco, are, avi, atum, act. To shade, cover, or darken. Rami opacant arborem, Virg. Ramus opacat humum, Id.

Opaco, ari, pass. Col.

Opacus, a, um, adj. 1 Shadowing, darkening. 2 Dusky. 3 Dark. 4 Shady. 5 Growing thick, matted. 6 Growing in the shade. 1 Ulmus opacus, Virg. X Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascui, Col. 2 Crepuscula opaca, Ov. 3 Opaca locorum, Virg. gurgitum, Plin. viarum, Id. 4 Ruris opaci umbræ, Id. Opaciores latebrae, Col. 5 Opaca barba, Catull. 6 Opaca herba, Ov.

Opalia *, orum, n. pl. Feasts dedicated to the goddess Opa, in December, a little before the Saturnalia, Plin.

Opalium *, l. m. et Opalium. l. n. The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire, Plin.

Opacoiva, orum, n. pl. Holidays dedicated to the goddess Opa Consiva, Varr.

Opella, s. f. dlm. [ab opera] 1 Little labor, or application. 2 Little business, assiduity. 1 Parva productus opella, Lucr. 2 = Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, Hor.

Opëra, s. f. 1 Work, labor. 2 Workmanship. 3 The service, or performance, of a slave, or hired workman. 4 A task. 5 Employment, business, trade. 6 Endeavour. 7 Service, assistance. 8 Attention, the applying one's self to any thing. 9 Time, or pains. 10 Means, performance, help; good, or ill service; default, or cause. 11 Effect, usefulness. 12 In plur. opëra, a public employment, the business of a public place, particularly in the matter of the customs. 13 A slave, or laborer. 1 X Mercenariorum opëra, non artes, emuntur, Cic. ¶ Res multae opëra, A laborious work, Cæs. 2 = Opëra et artificio singulari simulacrum, Cic. 3 Hominis opëra locavi, non calli, Petron. 4 Non teneris protinus acerbè instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, Quint. 5 X Operam et munus aliquod suscipere, Cic. ¶ Quibus opërae est trahere bellum, Whose interest, or business, it is, Liv. 6 Ut abortioni operam daret, Plaut. ¶ Dedita opëra, On set purpose, Ter. 7 Cononius opëra in bello magna fuit, Nep. 8 Magis lubitio est observare quid agat: el rei operam dabo, Plaut. ¶ Operam dare amori, To give up one's self to love, Ter. præceptor, To learn of him, Suet. tonsori, to be under his hands, Id. rebus divinis, to sacrifice, or attend to devotion, Cic. valetudini, to take care of it, Id. 9 ¶ Est opërae pretium, It is worth while, Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic. Plaut. ¶ Eadem opëra, At the same time, all under one, Id. 10 Illius opëra nunc viva, Ter. 11 Qualis videtur tibi opëra hæc vocis meæ? Phadr. 12 Navis publicis opëris ædificata, Cic. 13 Accedes opëra nona agro Sabino, Hor. ¶ Theatrales opërae, They that were hired, or employed, to hiss, applaud, or make parties in the theatre, Tac.

Operans, tis, part. Working; making, or franing, work; busily employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work. Operantium bellantiumque clamor, Tac.

Operaria, s. f. A workwoman. Nimum pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.

Operarius, a, um, ndj. Of work, or servile labor. Operario usu fodiant radices, Plin. ¶ Operarii lapides, Used by workmen as whet-stones, stones used in building, &c. Plin. Operarius homo, A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work, Cic. Vina operaria, Such as are allowed to laborers, Plin. Pecos operarium, Working cattle, Col.

Operarius, ii, m. s. homo. 1 A workman, or laborer; a mechanic; an artificer. 2 A slave bred to hard, or country, work. 1 Operarii aut bajull deesse non possunt, Cic. 2 Virg.

Operatio, onis, f. 1 Working, the making a work. 2 A sacrificing, or celebrating, a holiday. 1 Araneum genus eruditâ operatione conspiciunt, Plin. 2 Ut isthuc operatio crimen explet, Frag. Plaut.

Operatus, a, um, part. 1 Working, laboring. 2 Employed, busied about, taken up with. 3 Absolute. Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of. 4 Suppliant. 1 X Tëxtrix operata Minervam, Tib. 2 In cūte curandâ plus æquo operata juvenus, Hor. Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, Tac. ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, Engaged in the service

of, Liv. 3 Procurandis profectis civitas operata fuit, Id. Omnia sint operata Deo, Let all things keep the day holy to, Tib. 4 Tota operata resolvimus ora, Employed in prayer to you, Ov.

Operculatus, part. Covered with a cover. Operculat favi, Col.

Operculo, are, avi, atum, act. To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel, to stop up with a stopple. Vasa operculare et oblinere convenit, Col.

Operculum, i, n. A cover, or lid. Operculum aheni, Cat.

Operiens, tis, part. Covering, Plin.

Operimentum, i, n. 1 A covering, a lid. 2 A coverlet, or counterpane, of a bed. 1 Corpus operimento matris terræ obducitur, Cic. ¶ Operimentum, A miracle for a horse; that wherewith he is hood-winked, 2 Cat.

Operio, ire, rui, rtum, act. 1 To shut up, or close. 2 To cover. 3 To hide, or conceal. 4 To hide, or bury out of sight. 1 Ubi abiëre intro, opereture ostium, Ter. Met. Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, Tac. 2 Ubris nox operit terras, Virg. Arborum radices luna plend operio, Plin. 3 Operire locum, Id. 4 Operire reliquias malæ pugne, Tac.

Operior, iri, pass. 1 To be shut. 2 To be covered over. 3 To be clothed. 1 Operiri fores jussit, Tac. 2 Arbos operiunt frondibus, Ov. 3 Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, Cels.

Operor, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 To operate, labor, work; make, or frone, work. 2 To be employed in, or taken up with. 3 To be concerned in. 4 To be the occasion to. 5 To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rites. 1 Adolescentiores ad operam exeunt, seniores Intus operantur, Plin. 2 Descendis cantibus operati sunt, Sen. 3 Rebus Venereis si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos fumine aliquid, Col. 4 Et matutinis operatur festa lucernis, Juv. 5 Liv.

Operose, adv. 1 With much labor, or pains. 2 Copiously. 3 With too much trouble. 1 Ut fuit quasi structura quedam, nec tamen fist operose, Cic. 2 Dicemus paulo operosius, Plin. 3 Plintas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arborum, Id.

Operosus, a, um, adj. [ab opus] 1 Laborious, busy, industrious, active. 2 Efficacious, operative. 3 Taking much labor, pains, or diligence hard, difficult; painful, tiresome. 4 That about which much workmanship is employed; well wrought. 5 Built, or adorned, with great cost, or charge. 6 Huge, mighty, vast. 1 Colonus operosissimus, Or. Syria la hortis operosissima, Plin. X = Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam opëra, et semper agens aliquid, Cic. ¶ Vates operose dierum, Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ov. 2 Operosæ vires herbar, Id. 3 Opus operosum, Cic. Operosa curatio, Hor. Divitiæ operosiores, Id. Cum dat. Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, Plin. ¶ Operosus cibus, Hard of digestion, Id. 4 Æs operosum, Oa. 5 Lege sanctum est, ne quilibet sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduum, Cic. ¶ Operosæ cultibus, Very rich in attire, Ov. 6 Mundi moles operosa, Id.

Operatæus, a, um, adj. Secret. Galine ad operatæa sacra nigra, Plin.

Operatus, onis, f. [ab operto] 1

covering over. = Neptunus—a neptu, id est, operione, Varr.
Opertorium, ii. n. [ab operio] *A covered place.* § Ex penulâ opertorium facere, Sen.
Opertum, i. v. *Any thing covered, or hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess.* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles*, Id.
Opertus, part. 1 *Shut, shut up.* 2 *Covered over, wrapped about in.* 3 *Met. Secret, concealed, dark.* 4 *Private, abstruse.* 5 *Laden with.* 1 Fores operte, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite aperto sit, Cic. 3 ¶ Operta quæ suere, aperta sunt, *Plant.* 4 *Judicia opera dedecore et infamia*, Cic. 5 = Contumeliosis operti, oppresive, *Id.* Opertus catenis, *Flor. h. c. anaratus.*
Opicardelos *, i. m. *A precious stone.* Opicardelon barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis inculdentibus, *Plin.*
Opidium *, ii. n. *A fish*, *Plin.* Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grig.
Opioimachus *, i. m. *Liv.* *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, *Hier.*
Opion *, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it*, *Plin.*
Ophiosiphyllos, i. m. *The herb bryony, or white-wine*, *Plin.*
Opibites *, æ. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent*, *Plin.*
Ophiuchus *, i. m. *A constellation so called*, *Manil.* = Anguinenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentina, *Cez.*
Ophiussa *, æ. f. *rectius ophiussa.* The name of an herb, *Plin.*
Opbrys *, yos. f. *The name of an herb*, *Plin.*
Ophthalmas *, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, *Plaut.* *Lot.* *Oculata.*
Ophthalmicus *, i. m. *An oculist.* ¶ Ophthalmicus nunc es fueras ophthomachus ante, *Mart.*
Opicus *, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos Græci dicunt barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.*
Opifer *, æra, ærum. adj. *Which aids or helps; succoring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov.* Dea opifera, *Plin.*
Opifex, leis. com. gen. adj. 1 *That works; that makes, or frames, work.* 2 *The maker, or framer, of.* 3 *An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer.* 4 *An artist, inventor, divider, or framer.* 5 *The producer, causer, or effecter.* 1 Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* 2 = Opifex edificatorum mundi deus, *Cic.* Opifex rerum, *Ov.* 3 Opifices omnes in sordidiâ arte versantur, *Cic.* 4 Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id.* 5 Rhetoricæ, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* stylus dicendi, *Cic.*
Opificina, æ. f. *The framing, contriving, or doing, of a thing.* Si cæ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulentâ, *Plaut.*
Opificium, ii. n. *The making, or doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii apes urget tempus, *Varr.*
Opilio, ðnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird.* Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.*
Opime, adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* *Vid.* Opipare.
Opimianus, a, um. adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petr.* *Old wine that has been kept very long.*
Opimitas, ðtis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maxima opimitates, *Plaut.*
Roro ooo

Opimo, ðre. act. *To fatten, or make fat.* Offic panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, *Col.*
Opimus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* 2 *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* 3 *Large, fow, plentiful.* 4 *Abounding with all good things; rich, well furnished.* 5 *Most honorable, or great.* 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gratiuitates consecantur, *Id.* ¶ Palma negata macrum, donata reduct opimum, *Hor.* *Met.* = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity*, *Publ. Syr.* Opima præda, *Cic.* 4 Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucret.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well grounded, full of things material*, *Cic.* 5 Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux ducit detrahit, *Liv.* Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimorem habes rem, *Cic.*
Opinabilis, e. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.*
Opinans, tis. part. 1 *Imagining, having an opinion.* 2 *Thinking of.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Prima luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt.* 3 Quæ non opinantur accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*
Opinatio, ðnis. f. *The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic.* Sophista lueptæ et mordacis, opinationis, *Val. Max.*
Opinato, adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, *Liv.*
Opinator, ðris. m. *An opinator, or fond supposer*, *Cic.*
Opinatus *, ðs. m. *Fancy, or imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucret.* vix alibi.
Opinatus *, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Imagined, supposed.* 2 *Famous, in good repute.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 Duo opinata bona, *Cic.* 2 Rhodos, opinatissima insula, *Flor.* 3 Male de munere suo opinatus, *Suet.*
Opinio, ðnis. f. [ab opinor] 1 *Imagination, belief, fancy.* 2 *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* 3 *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue.* 4 *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* 5 *A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspicion.* 6 *Self-conceit, self-love.* 1 ¶ Non re, sed opinione, duci, *Cic.* 2 Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnino est, et quotidie crescit, *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id.* cum infân. Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* 3 Opiplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Id.* 5 Concurrent multæ opinionones, *Ter.* 6 Homines opinionibus infati turpiter irridentur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic.*
Opiniosissimus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty.* Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentient, *Cic.*
Opinor *, ðri, atus sum. dep. 1 *To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence.* 2 *To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess.* 3 *By way of irony; as also puto and credo*, *Ov.* 4 *To speak.* 5 *Pass.* *To be supposed.* 1 Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Nou opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. *Id.* 3 Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Plin.* 4 *Sect.* *Sen.* 5 *Vid.* part.

Opinus *, a, um. adj. *Thought of* *Ov.* Calcabam nec opinus opea *Stat.*
Opipare, adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Cæsar edit et bibit opi pare sane et apparate, *Cic.*
Opiparus, a, um. adj. [ex opes et paro] 1 *Abounding with wealth.* 2 *In happy and plentiful state.* 3 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* 1 Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* 2 Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Id.* res, *Id.* 3 Opipara opsonia, *Id.*
Opisthographus *, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin.* *Ep. Lat.* In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*
Opisthotonos *, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, *Plin.* *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id.* Hinc
Opisthotonicus *, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, *Plin.*
Opitilor, ðri, atus sum. dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv.* *Andron.* 1 *To help, assist, or aid.* 2 *To relieve, or redress.* 3 *To help, or be good for.* 1 § = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic.* 2 Tectis suis prolibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, *Id.* *Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* 3 ¶ Contra vanas species opitulari, *Plin.*
Opium *, ii. n. *The juice of poppy*, *Plin.*
Opobalsamum *, i. n. 1 *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* 2 *The tree.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Just.*
Opocarpatum *, i. n. *The juice of carpathum, a poison*, *Plin.*
Opopanax *, æcis. m. *The juice of panax, or the herb all-heal*, *Plin.*
Oporeus *, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits*, *Plin.*
Oportheca *, æ. f. *An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up.* ¶ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporthecas, *Varr.*
Oporteo, ðre. pers. *To behave, to be needful, convenient, or fit.* Signa quæ adolent, quæque oportent, *Ter.* Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, *Syre.* *Id.*
Oportet, ðbat, uit, ðre. impers. 1 *It behoves, it is meet, fit, or proper.* 2 *It ought.* 3 *It must needs be that.* 1 ¶ Est aliquid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic.* Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic.* Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, *Id.* 3 Exossum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, *Plaut.* ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off*, *Id.*
Oppango, ðre, pègi, pactum. act. *To fasten, or join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppogit, *Gave a close kiss to*, *Plaut.*
Oppector, ti. pass. *To be picked, or pulled; to be coted.* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut.*
Oppedo, ðre, neut. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* § *Curtis Judæia oppedere*, *Hor.* *Karo ooo.*
Oppèriendus, part. *To be waited for.* *Constautia oppèriendæ mortis*, *Tac.*
Oppèrior, ðri, rtus. dep. 1 *To stay, wait, or tarry, for.* 2 *To watch, to observe.* 1 Ego te interim apud vos oppèrior, *Plaut.* Mentis inops luceni oppèriebatur, *Tac.* 2 Oppèrior hic, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*
Oppessulatus, a, um. adj. *Bolled, hopped, or barred, against.* Oppes sulatæ fores, *Petron.*
Oppeto, ðre, ðri, rei. ii. Itum. act. 1 *To undergo.* 2 *Abso.* *To die.* 1 ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die*, *Cic.* Letum pro patriâ, *Liv.* 2 *Beati, queis contigit oppetere*, *Virg.*

Oppetunt [aquilæ] non sento, sed fame, *Plin.*
 Oppetor, éris. pass. *Cic.*
 Oppico, áre. act. *To smear over with pitch.* Corticem oppicatio, *Cat.*
 Oppidanus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town, or city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way, Id.*
 Oppidanus, i. m. *A citizen, or townman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cas.*
 Oppidatim, adv. *Town by town, or from town to town, Suet.*
 Oppido, adv. *1 Very much, exceedingly, very. 2 Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly. 1 Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, Cic. Oppido pauci, Id. 2 Oppido interii, Id. Omne? M. Oppido, Id.*
 Oppidulum, i. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*
 Oppidum, i. n. al. opidum. *1 A walled town, a town, or borough. 2 A city. 1 = Phæra, urbs Thesalæ, in quo oppido, &c. Cic. 2 Nep.*
 Oppignerò, áre, ávi, átum. act. *1 To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage. 2 Met To engage, or bind, one's self. 1 Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, Mart. 2 Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen.*
 Oppigneror, ári. pass. *Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, Cic.*
 Oppilatus, part. *That has the entrance stopt against, Cic.*
 Oppilo, áre, ávi, átum. act. *To stop, or fill up, against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucr.*
 Oppleò, ére, évi, étum. act. *To fill full, or all over.* Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Totam urbem opplevit lucus, *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Hæth prevailed over, Cic.*
 Oppleor, éri. pass. *Catull.*
 Opplétus, part. *Filled, Cic.*
 Opplòro, áre. neut. *To weep, wail, or make moan, to; to keep a whining about.* Quin auribus meis opplarrare desinitis, *Ad Her.*
 Opponendus, part. *Opponenda, Plin.*
 Opponens, tis. part. *Opposing, Liv.*
 Oppòno, ére, sui, situm. act. *1 To put to, or lay close. 2 To build over against. 3 To place, fix, or clap, against. 4 To put before, to place for covering, or hiding. 5 To thrust, put, or give, to. 6 To hold up against. 7 To lay, or stake down, against. 8 To interpose. 9 To put, or lay, in the way of. 10 To place against, to oppose. 11 Met. To oppose to. 12 To offer against as an argument. 13 To pretend for an excuse, or defence. 14 To use, or name, against; to the intent to discourage, or affront. 15 To set up against, as an equal, rival, or match. 16 To give up, or consign to; to oblige to. 17 To turn towards. 1 Opponetam foraminis oculos, *Petron.* 2 Et stahula a ventis lybarno opponere soli, *Virg.* 3 Oppositique genu costis, *Ov.* 4 § Oppositique manum fronti, *Id.* 5 Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* 6 Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* 7 ¶ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* 8 Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* 9 Ubi mihi Impedimenta opponerem, *Planus ap. Cic.* 10 § Ad omnes intritus armatos homines opponit, *Id.* 11 § Se opponere invidiæ, *Id.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* 12 ¶ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, &c. *Id.* 13 Opposuit semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* 14 Nolite mihi ista nomina evitatum opponere, *Id.* 15 Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ,*

Phædr. 16 § Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* 17 Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*
 Opponor, ni. pass. *Cic.*
 Opportòne, adv. *1 Opportunely, conveniently. 2 In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably. 1 § Opportune facere, Cic. 2 Opportune hic sit mihi obviam, Ter. Accidere opportunè nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, Cic. Opportunissime nuntius alatis, Cas.*
 Opportúnitas, átis. f. *1 Convenience, fitness. 2 Opportunity. 3 Seasonableness. 4 Benefit, use, advantage. 5 The being defenceless, weak, or exposed. 1 Loci opportunitas, Cas. Fluminum opportunitas, Cic. 2 Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, Id. 3 Optima opportunitate ambo advenisti, *Plaut.* 4 Amicitia tantas oportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* 5 Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*
 Opportúnus, a, um. adj. *1 Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose. 2 Useful, advantageous, serviceable. 3 Seasonable; opportune. 4 Happening in good time, found by good chance. 5 Ready to assist, or serve, one, on occasion. 6 Well-timed, patty, or dexterously managed. 7 Apt to; obnoxious, or subject, to. 8 Exposed to, in danger of. 9 Giving the enemy an advantage over him. 10 Under one's power. 11 That has advantages against one. 1 Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cas.* ¶ Absol. Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons, Sall.* 2 = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ et opportunissimæ, *Cic.* 3 Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* 4 Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* 5 Corvus opportunus se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* 6 Nihil homini amicus est opportuno amicus, *Plaut.* 7 = Obnoxius et oportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* 8 Opportunus flammis, *Combustibile, Lucr.* 8 Etas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed, Id.* 9 Haud sane opportunus obsidiantibus, *Id.* 10 Sen. 11 Hostes opportunit et scelestissimi, *Sall.*
 Oppòsitò, ónis. f. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negotiationis, *Cic.*
 Oppòsitus, part. *Oppòstus, Lucr.* 1 Set, put, or placed against. 2 Paucis. 3 Objected. 4 Lying between, or in the way; opposite. 1 Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* 2 Ager oppositus est pignori ab decem minas, *Ter.* 3 Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, *Cic.* 4 Collibus ad tendendas insidias oppòsitus, *Liv.* [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.*
 Oppòsitus, tis. m. *1 Interposition, or an opposing. 2 Opposition, or a being against. 1 Laterum nostrorum oppòsitus et corporum pollicemur, Cic. 2 Val. Max.*
 Oppressio, ónis. f. *1 Oppression, extortion, violence. 2 The crushing, bearing down, or stifling, by violence. 1 Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulat, Ter. 2 = Legum et libertatis interitus et oppressio, Cic.*
 Oppressiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, *Plaut.*
 Oppressor, óris. m. *He that has destroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ad Cic.***

Oppressus, part. *1 Pressed down, squeezed flat. 2 Stifed, conclosed. 3 Borne down, overset, overlad, overpowered, oppressed, crushed, enslaved. 4 Heavy, or overcharged. 5 Routed, vanquished, subdued. 8 Violently brought to an end; abolished, &c. 1 Terrâ oppressus, Cic. Oppressa herba, *Ov.* Met. = Memoria operata, et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Oppressus sol, *The sun having its light stopt, Lucr.* 2 ¶ Litera neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* 3 Oppressus a prædonibus et captus est, *Id.* 4 Vino et somno oppressi, *Id.* 5 Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac.* 6 ¶ Ut extinctæ potius amicitia quam oppressa vileantur, *Cic.*
 Opprimo, ére, essi, essum. act. [ex ob et premo] *1 To press, or thrust, down. 2 To crush to death, to squeeze flat. 3 To stop. 4 To cover. 5 To dissipit, or depress. 6 To fall heavy upon. 7 To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast. 8 To make one yield, or comply, by urgency. 9 To buy, effuce, overwhelm, or make not to be expected notice of. 10 To enlave, or get under his power, by force. 11 To destroy, Met. to root out. 12 To fall, or come, upon suddenly, or unexpectedly; to surpris, or take unprovided. 13 To overtake, to catch, or lay hold of. 14 To come, or fall, upon. 15 To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first. 16 To come on, and put a stop to. 17 To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover. 1 Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* 2 Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* 3 Querelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* 4 Terras opprimere imbrî, *Lucr.* 5 Quia servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic.* 6 Fabulum oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* 7 Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* 8 Si posset impetrari—deff operam, verum oppressit, *Plaut.* 9 Oppressit mentinem omnem memoriamque contentiosis libus majus certamen, *Liv.* 10 § Libertatem ppuli opprimere, *Nep.* 11 Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov.* 12 Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* 13 Ibi eum missæ a Paulino Liburnicæ oppressere, *Tac.* § Met. Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut.* 14 Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* 15 Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Id.* 16 Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 17 Iram oppressit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall.*
 Opprimor, ni. pass. *1 To be stifed, &c. 2 Met. To be dissembled, hid, or suppressed. 3 To be overcharged, or burdened. 4 To sink under. 5 To be run down, or forced to give way to. 6 To be abolished, or brought into oblivion, &c. 1 Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculanum opprimar, Cic. 2 = ¶ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, Cic. 3 Dicitur opprimi memriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* 4 Opprimi me onere officii mole, *Id.* 5 A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt.* 6 Vid. part.
 Opprobrium, ii. n. *1 A reproach, or taunt. 2 A disgrace, or scandal. 1 = Deducus habetur opprobriumque meritus, *Plin.* 2 Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.*
 Opprobrio, áre, ávi, átum. act. *To object to, as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twist, or hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobrius est, *Plaut.*
 Opprobror, ári. pass. *Plaut.*
 Oppugnandus, part. *To be attacked, or assaulted, Liv.*****

Oppugnatio, *dis. f.* 1 The act of attacking, or assaulting. 2 An assault, or battery. 3 A siege. 4 Opposition. 5 The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it. 1 X Non signior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, Liv. 2 Oppidorum oppugnatio impediatur, Cas. 3 Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic. 4 X Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferatur, propulsare debentibus, Id. 5 Inimicorum oppugnatio, Id.

Oppugnator, *dis. m.* 1 An enemy, opposer, or underminer. 2 A besieger. 1 Mea salutis oppugator, Cic. X Propugnator, Id. 2 Flauiam ab oppidanis et oppugnatibus visa, Nep.

Oppugnatus, *part.* 1 Assaulted, buffeted. 2 Weakened, having suffered by. 1 Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic. 2 Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, Liv.

Oppugno, *are, avi, atum. act.* 1 To fight against, to assault. 2 To be, exert, or oppose, itself against. 3 Met. To thwart, to oppose, to oppose; to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint. 4 To endeavour to run down, or confute. 5 To endeavour to get into one's power. 1 Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, Nep. 2 X Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impotens unda, Ov. 3 Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, Cic. 4 X Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, Id. 5 Qui alio retere aliena oppugnant bona, Plaut.

Oppugnor, *X, ari. pass. Cic.*

Opputo, *are. act. unde Opputor, ari. pass.* To be pruned, or cut off. Opputor, quicquid proximo tolit fructum, Plin.

Opis *, *opis, gen. opem, accus. ope, abl. [opes, plur.]* 1 Power, might. 2 Help, assistance. 3 That which contributes, or is effectual, towards. 4 Rule, dominion, empire. 1 Quantum dii tibi dant opis, Ter. 2 Non opis est nostrae, It is beyond our power, Virg. 2 = Arripere opem auxiliumque, Plaut. 3 Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic. 4 Astante ope barbarica, Id. *ex poetis.*

Opes *, *um, ilus. pl. fem.* 1 Power, influence, interest. 2 Met. Strength. 3 Greatness, dominion, empire. 4 Help, assistance, power to help. 5 Riches, wealth, substance, estate. 1 Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, Nep. 2 X Opes acquirit eundo amnis, Ov. 3 Inclementia divum has evertit opes, Virg. 4 Expectare alterius opes, Cic. 5 X Magnas inker opes inops, Hor.

Optabilis, *c. adj.* Desirable, eligible. Exius optabilis, Cic. = Optabile et expetendum, Id. Nihil hoc bono optabilis, Id. Iustitia per se ipsam, Id. mors cum gloria, Id.

Optabiliter, *adv.* Quam optabiliter iter illud iucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit! Cic.

Optandus, *part.* Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, Cic.

Optassis, *pro optaveris, Plaut.*

Optatio, *dis. f.* A wishing, or wish. Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, Cic.

Optato, *adv.* As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably. Optato advenis, Ter. Quo mihi optatus acciderit si, &c. Cic.

Optatum, *i. n.* A wish, or desire. Mens optatis fortuna respondit, Cic. X Optata loquere, Speak agreeably, do not say so, Ter.

Optatus *, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 Wishful, desired, or longed for. 2 Implored, entreated. 3 Acceptable, desirable. 1 Maxime mihi tui op-

tatum Romae esse tecum, Cic. 2 Plant. 3 Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatus, Cic. Mea suavisissima et optatissima Trentia, Id.

Optimas *, *aris. c. g. adj.* 1 Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate. 2 Of the highest rank, of the first quality. 3 Optimates, defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank. 1 Duni putet se parum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, Cic. 2 Matronae opulente, optimates, Id. 3 X Populi potentiae non amicus, et optatum futor, Nep.

Optime *, *adv.* 1 Very well, best. 2 Most easily, or conveniently. 3 Most opportunely, or seasonably. 1 Optime omnium, Cic. 2 X Optime est, It is well done, Ter. 2 X Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, Cic. 3 Syrum optime ecum! Ter.

Optimus *, *a, um. adj.* 1 Best, most eligible. 2 Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient. 3 Most seasonable. 4 Most excellent, most perfect. 5 Most beneficent. 6 An appellation of Scipio Nasica, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors. 7 Optimus Maximus, An appellation of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula. 8 Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest. 9 Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel. 10 Most expert, skilful, or dextrous. 11 Senatorian. 1 Optima mors, parca quae venit apta die, Prop. 2 Quod erit optimum factu, facito, Cic. X deterimus, Id. 3 X Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, Id. 4 In praestantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quae sunt optimis proxima, Id. 5 Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, Id. 6 Victor, Plin. Pan. 7 Cic. X Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Id. 9 Optimis rebus fruor, Phaedr. 10 Optime furum, Catull. 11 Optimam remp. iudico, quae sit in potestate optimorum, Cic.

Optio, *dis. f.* [ab opto] A choice, option, or election. Optio haec tua est; utram harum vis cunctationum accipe, Plaut. Si mea optio esset, Cic.

Optio, *dis. m.* 1 An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller. 2 A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant; a substitute. 3 An advantage. 1 Tili optionem sumito Leonidam, Plaut. 2 Tac. 3 Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, Plaut.

Optivus, *a, um. adj.* Assumed, additional. Optivum cognomen, Hor. Vir orbis.

Opto *, *are, avi, atum. act.* 1 To wish, to wish for, or desire. 2 To want, or require. 3 To choose, or desire to do. 4 To choose, or prefer; to be willing to do rather. 5 To desire, prefer, or be for. 6 To take one's choice, to ask not one's own election. 7 To choose out for. 8 To pick and choose. 1 X Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, Cic. 2 Visus est mihi intelligere praetere, quid causa optaret, Id. 3 Te optem necare majore incommodo, Phaedr. 4 Quae se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. Ter. Romae rus optas, Hor. 5 Exterius optare duos, Virg. 6 Quodvis datum or praerium a me optato, id

optatum feres, Ter. 7 Optavit locum regno, Virg. terto, Id. 8 X Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, Cic.

Optor, *pass. Cic.*

Opulens, *tis. adj.* Wealthy, or full of riches. Civitas opulens, Sall.

Opulenter, *adv.* Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly. X Neque militis arce colam, nec opulenter Sall. = Ludos opulentius instructisque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.

Opulentia, *a. f.* 1 Power, greatness 2 Plenty, abundance. 3 Wealth, riches. 1 Invidia ex opulentia orta est, Sall. 2 = Non volis divitis uber agri, Trojae opulentia detrit, Virg. 3 X Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, Sall.

Opulento, *are. act.* 1 To furnish plentifully, or daintily. 2 To enrich and make wealthy. 1 Cum villaticae pastiones niensiam pretiosos dapiulos opulenter, Col. 2 An fucus herum bacis opulenter olive, Hor.

Opulentus, *a, um. adj.* [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, quulentus] 1 Potent, mighty, of great interest. 2 Magnificent, sumptuous, noble. 3 Full of, plentiful, abounding with. 4 Rich, wealthy. 5 Dainty. 6 Enriched with, rendered august, or splendid, by. 1 X Amicitiarum praesulla quaerunt inopes magis quam opulenti, Cic. Opulenter factio tenuit urbem, Liv. 2 Opulento regia, Catull. 3 X Pars provinciae agro virisque opulenter, Sall. Gens armis virisque opulentissima, Liv. 4 Opulente Arabum thesauris, Hor. Rex Asiae opulentissimus Croesus, Cic. 5 Opulentum opsonium, Plaut. 6 Tem plum donis opulentum, et numine Divae, Virg.

Opulus, *i. f.* A tree which the Froech call *opier*, some a *witch-hazel*, Col et Varr.

Opuntia, *a. f.* A kind of herb, Plin.

Opus *, *dis. n.* 1 A work, or performance, done, or accomplished, or accomplished by pains, or art. 2 Labor, pains. 3 Country labor, or work. 4 Difficulty, toil, travail. 5 Business, or task. 6 The part, the concern. 7 The use, the service. 8 Workmanship, manufacture. 9 Employment, the particular business of any way of life. 10 An act, or deed. 11 A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification. 12 A military exploit, an achievement. 13 Fir clientia, or res, a thing. 14 A manly exercise. 15 In re obsequii, euphemismus. 1 Opus ex auro et gemmis, Cic. 2 Patiens operum, Id. Maximo opere, Ter. magno, Plaut. X Omni opere, With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour, Plin. 3 Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Ter. 4 = Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. 5 Extremum ferri superest opus, Luc. 6 Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, Virg. 7 Mucro perillidit ensis opus, Luc. 8 Mirabiliter opere effectum eandebrium, Cic. 9 Praclarum opus est instituire adolescentes, Id. 10 Absol. Operum certamen, Ovid. M. 11 Locus naturae et opere munus; Cas. 12 Vix quidquam in Sulle operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. Pater. 13 X Miseram est opus, Plaut. ut nos, It is a sad business, or thing. 14 Hor. 15 Plaut. Op.

Opus, *subst. indecl. Need, occasion, = Oportet ei opus est hoc fieri, Cic. Argentum est opus, Ter. X Nihil opus est te isulhe sedere, Cic.*

Opus, *adj. indecl. Needful, expeditious, necessary. Multa mihi opus esse, Cic.*

Opuseilum, *i. n. dim* 1 A little

- frame, fabric, or composure.* 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* 1 *Opusculorum fabricator, Cic.* 2 *Lucubrator opusculum, Id.*
- Orā**, *æ. f.* 1 *A coast, region, part, or country.* 2 *The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast.* 3 *A tract, or climate.* 4 *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing.* 5 *Met.* 6 *The extent, circumference, limits.* 6 *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* 1 = Quācumque in orā, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amnōtatē orarum et liorum, Id. 3 = Luminis orā, *The light, or regions of light, Lucr.* 3 *Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic.* 4 = *Æther extrema oris et determinatio mundi, Id.* 5 *Orā thoracis, Virg. clypei, Id.* 6 *Orā vulneris, The lips, or edges, of a wound, Cels.* 5 *Ingentes oras evoluit bellū, Virg. Enniāna vox.* 6 *Alii resoluti oras, ant anchoram velorū, Liv.* 7 *Oram solvere, To unmoor a ship, Quint.*
- Orācūlum**, *i. n.* 1 *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy, or prediction.* 3 *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* 4 *A famous true saying, an adage.* 1 *Isidem de rebus semper aut Delphi oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonā petebant, Cic.* 2 *Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatū, Ov.* 3 = *Oracula mortis, Answers given by the dead, necromancy, Lucr.* 3 *Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, Cic.* 4 *Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, Col.*
- Orandus**, *part.* 1 *To be pleaded.* 2 *To be prayed to.* 1 *Cum ad causam orandum venissent, &c. Liv.* 2 *Oranda numina, Virg.*
- Orans**, *ūs. part.* 1 *Desiring, begging, entreating.* 2 *Praying.* 3 *Suppliant.* 1 *Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter.* *Multa deos orans, Virg.* 2 *Orantem auditū impotens, Id.* 3 = *Orantia brucia teudo, Ov.*
- Orārius**, *a. um. adj.* *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* 1 *Navicula orarie, Shore ships, bylanders, or small banks that sail near the shore, Plin. Ep.*
- Oratio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* 2 *A word, or speech; a discourse.* 3 *A plea, a reason, a defence.* 4 *Something to say.* 5 *A manner of speaking, or writing.* 6 *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* 7 *An adage, a saying.* 8 *An edict, rescript, or mandate.* 1 = *Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut.* 3 *Honestā oratio est, Ter.* 4 *Orationem sperat invenisse se, quā, &c. Id.* 5 = *Patetior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnator, Cic.* 6 *Oratio puris et electis verbis composita, Id.* 7 = *Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amiorum omnia, D.* *Facete isthæc nata oratio est, Ter.* 8 *Suct.*
- Orāfūncula**, *æ. f. dim.* *A little oration, or speech, Cic.*
- Orātor**, *ōris. m.* 1 *A speaker.* 2 *An orator.* 3 *Meton.* *The title of a book of Cicero's.* 4 *A mediator, an intercessor.* 5 *An ambassador, a legate.* 1 *Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut.* 2 *Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, Cic.* 3 *Oratore meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabinio tuo commendavi, Id.* 4 *Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, Plaut.* 5 *Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratoris, Cic.*
- Orātorie**, *adv.* *Oratorically.* *Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.*
- Orātorius**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory.* 2 *Befitting an orator.* 1 *Diserta et oratoria oratio, Cic.* 2 *Vestimenta oratoria, Id. vis, Id. libri, virtutes, studia, Id.*
- Orātum**, *ti. n. subst. ex part.* *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* *Veror ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.*
- Orātus**, *part.* *Per Divos oratus uterque penates, Hor.*
- Oratus**, *ūs. m.* 1 *A desire, request, or entreaty.* *Illarum oratu faciunt, Plaut.*
- Orbātio**, *ōnis. f.* *Privation.* *Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, Sen.*
- Orbator**, *ōris. m.* *He that bereaves one of his child.* *Nostri orbator Achilles, Ov.*
- Orbatus**, *part.* 1 *Left childless; destitute.* 2 *Bereft of.* 3 *Met.* *Deprived of, left utterly without.* 1 *Orbata filio mater, Cic.* 2 *Orbatus tali amico, Id.* 3 = *Orbati vitæ commodis, Id. spe salutis, Id.*
- Orbiculātum**, *adv.* *In round figures; orbicularly.* *Cervix e multis vertebraisque orbiculatim ussibus flexilis, Plin.*
- Orbiculātus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of a round, or circular, form.* 1 *Capita caulium orbiculata, Plin.*
- Orbiculus**, *i. m. dim.* 1 *A little round ball.* 2 *The wheel of a pulley.* 1 *Plin. 2 Cat.*
- Orbille**, *is. n.* *The end of the axe-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave, Varr.*
- Orbis**, *is. m.* *Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb.* 2 *A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round.* 3 *A roundness of style, or neatness of periods.* 4 *A round, or circular, figure in dancing.* 5 *The bound, or limit, of a discourse.* 6 *A compass, or circuit.* 7 *A round trench.* 8 *The wreath of a snake.* 9 *A coil of such wreaths.* 10 *Absol.* *A snake.* 11 *A wheel.* 12 *The nave of a wheel.* 13 *A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* 14 *A curl, or ringlet, of hair.* 15 *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* 16 *A globe, or anything of that form.* 17 *The world.* 18 *The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world.* 19 = *A concourse of people from all parts.* 20 = *Magnum orbem, years.* 21 *A table.* 22 *A shield, or buckler.* 23 *A round roll, as of wool.* 1 = *Due formæ prestantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic.* 2 = *Annuus orbis, Virg.* *perfectus temporis, a year, Id.* 3 *In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, Cic.* = *Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id.* 4 = *Saltatorum orbem versare, Id.* 5 *Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumseripsimus, incidere non possunt, Id.* 6 *Exiguo flexos miror in orbem pedes, Ov.* 7 *Col.* 8 *Rapit immensos orbem per lunum anguis, Virg.* 9 *Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, Ov.* 10 *Torti orbem, Virg.* 11 *Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbem, Id.* 12 *Varr.* 13 *Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tubabantur, Liv.* 14 *Multiplices in orbem sinuatur crinis, Claud.* 15 *Pecit comas et volvit in orbem, Juv.* 16 *Terrarum orbis universus In tres dividitur partes, Plin.* 17 *Oculi orbis, The eye-ball, Lucr.* *et absol.* *Id. genuum, The round bone of the knee Ov.* 17 *Sol*
- temperat orbem, Id. 18 *Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, Virg.* 19 *Lugens orbis in urbe fuit, Ov.* 20 *Tringina magnos volvendis mensibus orbem imperio explebit, Virg.* 21 *Juv.* = *mensa, Ibid.* 22 *Petrone.* *Ille per orbem eere cavum triplicis, Virg.* 23 *Lanam glomerabat in orbem, Ov.***
- Orbita**, *æ. f.* 1. *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel.* 2 *A print, or impression, of a thing.* 3 *Met.* *A mark, or tract.* 1 *Orbita in altiore orbita depressa, Liv.* *Met.* *Veteris orbita culpæ, Juv.* 2 *Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubia, Plin.* 3 = *Orbita impressa contera orbis reipub. Cic.*
- Orbitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *The being without children.* 2 *The being fatherless.* 3 *Destitute of any thing.* 1 = *Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic.* 2 *In orbitatem liberos proderunt, Plaut.* 3 *Orbitas luminis, Plin.* *Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, Cic.*
- Orbo**, *ære, avi, âtum. act. [ab orbis]* 1 *To bereave, as of parents, children, &c.* 2 *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge.* A. 1 *Orbari filio, Cic.* *Met.* *Cum orbabas Italiani juvenente, Id.* 2 *Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, Id.*
- Orbor**, *ari. pass. Cic.*
- Orbus**, *a. um.* 1 *Children without father, or mother, &c.* 2 *Deprived of, or left without.* 3 *In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends.* 4 *Having no asserters, or maintainers.* 5 *Bearing no fruit.* 6 *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* 7 *Lame, defective, imperfect.* 8 *Without, not having.* 1 *Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic.* 2 *Virgo orba est pater, Ter.* 3 *Orba nato, Phædr.* *Luminis hujus orbus, Ov.* *Met.* *Orba natis suis oves, Col.* 3 *Tam orba civitas, Cic.* 4 *Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quæ nunc propemodum orbem esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligit, Id.* 5 = *Nec orbus tantam detrahere palmities, est etiam frangiferos, Col.* 6 *Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assuefecerat, Cic.* 7 *Legationem orbam et debilitatem reliquit, Id.* *Regis imaginem alterum lumine orbam, Plin.* 8 = *Mare portus orbum, Ov.* 9 *Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.*
- Orca**, *æ. f.* *A sort of great fish, Plin.*
- Orca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* 2 *A dice-box.* 1 *Varr. Col.* 2 *Angustæ collum orca, Pers.*
- Orca**, *æ. f.* *A precious stone.* *Orca Iarbari nominis, &c. Plin.*
- Orchestra**, *æ. f.* 1 *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage.* 2 *Meton.* *The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* 1 *Cic. Vitruv.* 2 = *Similem videbis orchestram et populam, Juv.*
- Orchis**, *âtis. f.* *Alii Orchitis volunt esse nom.* 1 *A sort of olive-tree.* 2 *A kind of large olive for eating.* 1 *Olez orchites, Cat.* 2 *Col.*
- Orchis**, *is. m.* *An herb.* 2 *A round fish without scales.* 1 *Orchis radices, Plin.* 2 *Id.*
- Orchinianus**, *a. um. adj.* *[ab orchis]* *Belonging to funerals.* 1 *Orchiniana sponde, A Bier to carry the dead on, Mart.*

Orca*, æ. f. dim. [*ab orca*] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar, Cal.*

Orcus, cī. m. 1 *Pluto, the god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle of the dead.* 1 Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* 2 *Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducere, Ter.*

Ordinandum, part. 1 *To be methodized.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be settled, or governed.* 1 Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* 2 In lite ordinandā, *Cic.* 3 Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

Ordinarius, adj. 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinaria, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 *Ordinarius jus, the course of common law.* 6 *Oratio ordinaria, a set discourse.* 7 *Deus ordinarius, a principal god, a god of the first rank.* 8 *Ordinarius homo, an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* 1 Ordinarius vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 2 Silices ordinarii, *Vitr.* 3 De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Vitr.* 4 Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* 5 *Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, Id.* 6 Sen. *Breuiarius, summarium, Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *De plebe dei, Id.*

Ordināte, adv. *Methodically.* = *Distincte et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

Ordinātum, adv. 1 *In good order, or array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 *Antonius lit passim, ego ordinatum, Cic.* 2 *Cas.* 3 *Honores ordinatim petere, Cic.*

Ordinatio, dñis. f. 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice way, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vite ordinatio, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ordinatio orientis, Id.*

Ordinator, oris. m. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* *Litūs ordinator, Sen.*

Ordinatus, part. 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 *Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv.* 2 *Ordinatis copiis, Nep.* 3 *Tam ordinata disciplina, Liv.* pugna, *Id.* 4 *Vita nec ordinator, nec honestior, Sen.* 5 *Petron.*

Ordino, are, avi, atum. act. in Ordi-
no pono. 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To reckon, or count, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Ordinam vineam paribus intervallis, Col.* 3 *Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Id.* 4 *Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, Liv.* 5 *Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor.* 6 *Ubi publicas res ordināris, Id.* 7 *Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen.* 8 *Ita decurrit, [al. ita Di] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt.* 9 *Suet.*

Ordinor, āri, atus. pass. 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly distributed, or divided.* 3 *Met. To be regulated, &c.* 1 = *Cum*

omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. *Cic.* 2 *Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint.* 3 *Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.*

Ordior*, iri, orsus et orditus. 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 *Met. To decree, or ordain to.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 *Aranea orditur telas, Plin.* 2 *Totos in posnam ordine nepotes, Stat.* 3 *Ordiri orationem, Cic.* initium vite alterius, *Id.* *Terminare, Id.* 4 *De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.*

Ordo, dñis. m. 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of time, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality; high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstances.* 10 *Troops, forces, the command of troops, Suet.* Jul. 75. 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of any thing.* 14 *A set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = *Et Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quisquam arte ullâ ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? Cic.* 2 = *Ordo et series causarum, Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Pers.* 5 = *Ordo et modus omnium quæ fiunt, quaque dicuntur, Cic.* 6 *Nomina in ordinem referre, To post debts, Id.* 7 *In adversariis relinquere, Id.* 8 = *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duly, Id.* 9 *extra ordinem, out of course, Id.* 6 *Afert maxime lumen memoris ordo, Id.* 7 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* 8 *seuatorius, Id.* 8 *Tac.* 9 = *Conveni quandam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* *Rerum meorum ordo, Cic.* 10 *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer, to a private man, Liv.* 11 *Non ordine habere omnes, To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, Cic.* 11 *His ordinibus instructus exercitus, Liv.* 12 *In composito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, Curt.* 13 *Ordines arborum, Cic.* 14 *Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quietis ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentiæ iniecit, Hor.*

Oreon*, ei. n. *A kind of knot-grass, by some called bloodwort, described by Plin.*

Oreosilnon*, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat. Apium montanum.*

Orexis*, is. f. *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat. Adpetitio, Cic.*

Organicus*, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments, Lucr.*

Organicus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 *Telarium organica administraciones, Vitruv.* 2 *Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lucr.*

Organum*, i. n. *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses, as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Organica quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Id.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Quint.*

Orgua*, ðrum. n. pl. 1 *Sacred rites.* 2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchical revels.* 1 *Pieridura orgia, Stat.* 2 *Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, Cat.*

Orichalcum*, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* *Tibia vineta orichalco, Hor.*

Oricūlarius, a, um. adj. *pro auricularius. For the ears.* *Oricularium specillum, Cels.*

Oriens, entis. part. 1 *Rising, blowing.* 2 *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing.* 4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 *Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep.* 2 *Orientium juvenum initia, Ven.* 3 *Vis oriens, Cic.* 4 *Oriens incendium, Id.* mons, *Liv.* 5 *Oriens sol, Cæs.*

Oriens, entis. m. 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.* 2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 *Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, Ov.* 2 *Occidens, Sall.* 2 *Me sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

Origo, ginis. f. 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, mother cities, or towns that had founded colonias.* 9 *Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first, or greatest, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium oriens celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Muliebris origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Ov.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.* 7 *O quam de tenui Romano origine crevit! Ov.* 8 *Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuere, Sall.* 9 *Varr.* 10 *Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg.*

Orior*, iri, ortus sum. dep. 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot, up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring, or break, as the day.* 7 *Met. To start up, or become of a sudden.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met. To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, Sall.* 2 *Ut quæque [stella] oriturque caditque, Ov. Vid. Oriens.* 3 *Fons oritur in monte, Plin. Ep.* 4 *Tyro ridentur ostro flos oritur, Ov.* 5 *Ulcers in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.* 6 *Lux oritur, Ov.* 7 *Repente an null beneficior res ortus est Lydiæ, Cic.* 8 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur caedes, Id.* suspicio, *Cic.* alteratio, *Cic.* 10 *An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principi, Cic.* 11 = *Oriiri et procreari, Id.* = *nasci, Id.* 12 *A suo cuius que genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

Oripèlargus*, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin.* = *Percnpteros, Id.*

Orites*, æ. m. *A round precious stone, Plin.*

Oriturus, part. Nil oriturum alias. nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.*

Oriundus, part. 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That had its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 *Ab Ulyssæ deaque Circe oriundus, Liv.* Met. 1 *Cælestis sumus omnes semine oriundi, Lucr.*

2 χ Nati Carthagine, sed orlundi ab Syracusa, Liv. 3 Albā oriundum sacerdotium, Id. 4 Ab ingenio oriundi, Cic. liberis parentibus, Col.

Ornāmentum, i. n. 1 Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire. 2 A set of harness. 3 Armor, or accoutrements. 4 The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. 5 An ornament, or credit. 6 Endowments of mind, or fortune. 7 An ornament, or embellishment, in writing. 8 Any advantage of honor, or profit. 1 Ornamenta scenica, Varr. 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, Cat. 3 Sen. 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, Cic. 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficium esse saluum, Id. 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuum propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, Id. 7 Oratoris ornamenta negligere, Id. 8 Nep.

Ornandus, part. 1 To be adorned, or dressed. 2 To be enriched, or beautified. 3 To be honored. 4 To be got ready, to be set out. 1 Fanula operosa ornandis capillis, Ov. 2 χ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, Cic. 3 = Ornanda et celebranda senectus, Id. 4 Classis ornanda, Id.

Ornate, adv. Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress. δ = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, Cic. = Ornate, politice dicere, Id. Ueberius et ornatus explicare, Id. Ornatisime et copiosissime defendi, Id.

Ornatix, icis. f. δ A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head. Tuta sit ornatix, Ov. Suet.

Ornatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, &c. 2 Clothed, dressed, arrayed. 3 Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. 4 Crowned with. 5 Furnished, contrived. 6 Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished. 1 Quaedam ornato procedere, vita, rapillo? Prop. Agro bene cultio nihil specie ornatus, Cic. γ Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a sad plight, Plaut. 2 Ornata lepide in peregrinum nodum, Id. 3 δ Ornatus vestitu militari, Nep. Stabat inter alias navis ornator, Tac. Alia aliis magis ornata, Quint. 4 Apio crines ornatus, Virg. Caput foliis, Id. = et absol. crowned. Ornati dei, Tib. 5 [Locus] ad dicendum ornatisissimus, Cic. 6 Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, Id. Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, according to his merit, Ter. Lectissimus atque ornatisissimus adolescens, Id.

Ornatus, us. n. 1 Dress, property of the head. 2 Garb, habit, attire. 3 Company, attendants, equipage; parade. 4 Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. 5 A feast, or entertainment. 6 An adorning, or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments. 7 An ornament. 8 Accoutrements, or arms. 9 Beauty, or ornament, of expressions. 1 Varr. 2 δ Ornatus regalis, Cic. = Vestitus, Id. 3 Non hic placet mihi ornatus, Plaut. 4 χ Deos novimus ornati, zetae, atque vestiti, Cic. 5 In ornatibus publicis gallinae solent poni cum pascuatis ac merulis albis, Varr. 8 Afferunt haec, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum oratului, Cic. 7 Phad. 8 Ornatus militaris, Tac. 9 Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, Cic.

Ornatus, i. m. 1 Dress, garb, habit. 2 Provision, preparation. 1 Quid leuic ornati est? Ter. 2 Nihil ornatus, nihil tumultu, Id.

Orneus, a, um. adj. Of the wild ash. Orneam frondem bubus recte praebellimus, Col.

Ornithas, δ , α . n. A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, Col.

Ornithoboscion, δ , ii. n. A great pen, a coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, Varr. Lat. Vivarium.

Ornithogale, γ , is. n. An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, Plin.

Ornithon, δ , α . n. A great pen, a yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fatted, Col. Varr.

Ornithotrophium, ii. n. A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, Varr.

Orno, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To deck, or adorn, to garnish. 2 To dress, curl, or set, hair. 3 To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire. 4 To set out with furniture. 5 To crown with. 6 To furnish. 7 To provide things ready for. 8 To arm, or accoutre. 9 To rig. 10 To be an ornament, or credit, to. 11 To extol, set off, or commend. 12 To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve. 13 To render honorable, to prefer, to advance. 14 To do one honor. 1 δ Sepulcrum floribus ornare, Cic. α edem frondibus, Prop. 2 Ornare capillos, Mart. 3 Age, eam us intro; nunc jam orna me, Ter. Met. = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, Cic. 4 Domesticis copiis oruare convivium, Id. 5 Ne nie foliis brevioribus ornes, Hor. Hetera oratione poetam, Virg. 6 Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, Liv. 7 Non ornatis nuptias? Plaut. 8 δ Oruare se armis, Ov. Ep. scuto franqueque, Tac. 9 δ Ornare classeum, Liv. 10 Pudor ornat etatum, Cic. 11 Eum ornari veris laudibus, Id. 12 Cum res Italas moribus ornes, Hor. 13 M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliae faciam, vel Leptae legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, Cic. 14 Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, Id.

Ornor, ari, atus. pass. 1 To be dressed, or adorned. 2 To be honored. 3 To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with; See Furniture. 1 = Lectum sibi ornari et sterna iubet, Cic. 2 Omnibus decretis ornari, Id. 3 Jubere prandium ornari domi, Plaut. = parari, Cic.

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves. Antiqua in montibus ornus, Virg.

Oro, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To speak. 2 Synecd. To make, or deliver, an oration. 3 To beg, or entreat. 4 To plead. 5 To pray to the gods. 6 To deprecate, to ask pardon of. 1 Optium atque aequissimum oras, Plaut. 2 Promerita complecti orando, Cic. 3 Oro et queso te, Plaut. χ A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, Cic. Omnibus precibus orare, Id. 4 Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinit, Ter. 5 Deum orare, Ov. 6 Tac.

Oror, pass. Cic.

Orōbauche, δ , es. f. A sort of herb, broomrape, Plin. Orobanchen appellavimus, nycantem etiam et legumina, Id. = Cynomanthi, Id.

Orōbathion, δ , ii. n. Idem. Plin.

Orōbia, δ , α . f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, Plin.

Orōbitis, δ , is. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, Plin.

Orphus, δ , phi. m. A kind of sea-fish Plin.

Orsa, orum, u. pl. [ex orator] A

undertaking, or design. 2 Word spoken, a speech. 1 Orsa tanti operis, Liv. 2 Orsa vicissim ore referi, Virg.

Orsus, part. 1 That begins, or has begun. 2 That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write. 3 That has spoken, or said. 1 Bonis initiis orsus tribuocatus, Cic. 2 Id. A laude gloriae geitus orsus, Tac. 3 Sic orsus, Virg.

Orsus, δ , α . m. A word delivered, Rati, ad vani pectoris orsus, Cic.

Orthaniolus, δ , i. f. A kind of wine needing no prop, or support, Plin.

Orthographia, δ , α . f. 1 A draught, or model, of the front of a building. 2 Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. 1 Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, Vit. 2 Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, Suet.

Orthomasticus, δ , a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-appl, Plin.

Orthōmonon, i. n. A sort of flux, or kemp, Plin.

Orthopnea, δ , α . f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, Cels. Lat. Respirandi difficultas.

Orthopneicus, δ , a, um. adj. Purty, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, Plin. Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

Orthostatæ, δ , α . m. f. pl. Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, Vit.

Orthāgrōscus, δ , i. m. Apio maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedaemonii Orthagrōscum vocant; grunnire eum cum capiat, Plin.

Ortus, part. 1 Risen. 2 Sprung up. 3 Born, or descended from. 4 Absol. Born. 5 Preceding from. 6 Happening, occasioned, begun. 1 Ortus luce, Cas. Ortus Lucifer, Ov. 2 Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, Id. 3 Orti a diis, Cic. Pueri claris patribus orti, Hor. Ortus obscuro loco, Liv. tenui loco, Id. 4 A ortus, Bring the first of his family, Cic. 4 Homo ortus est ad muodum contemplandum, Id. 5 Ab sensu falso ratio orta, γ ac. 6 Discessi one orta, Nep. Illic orta lis est Phad.

Ortus, us. m. 1 The rising of the sun, stars, &c. 2 The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows. 3 The eastern part of the world, the people of the east. 4 Birth, nativity. 5 Extraction, descent. 6 Production, a beginning. 7 Rise, or cause. 1 χ Signorum ortus et obitus, Cic. 2 Non, Eure, tuos, neque solis ad ortus, Virg. 3 Totus per ortus, Luc. 4 Ortus nostri partem patria vindicant, Cic. 5 Matero ortu generosior, Ov. 6 δ Repetere ortum suri a fonte, Cic. χ Si ortus sit deorum, Interitus sit, necesse est, Id. 7 Ortus amicitiae, Id.

Ortyōmētra, δ , α . f. The coultin, or leader of the quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, Plin.

Ortyx, δ , γ . gis. f. Plantain, Plin. = Plantago.

Oryx, δ , vel orix, γ . gis. m. A sort of wild goat, Plin. Unicorn, bisulcum oryx, Id.

Orzyza, δ , α . f. A grain called rice, Hor. Plin.

Os, δ . n. 1 The mouth of any creature. 2 Met. Talk, discourse. 3 Speech, tongue, language. 4 Pronunciation. 5 Synecd. The fact, or countenance, of any creature. 6 Absol. Impudence. 7 Ora, riza. 8 The look, favor, or make, of the

rosa. 9 *Prosenoc*. 10 *The shoppe, or figure, of any thing*. 11 *The bill, or beak, of a bird*. 12 *The front of an army*. 13 *The mouth of any vessel, bag, &c.* 14 *Any gap, breach, or hole, to enter at*. 15 *The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place*. 16 *The head, or fountain*. 1 *Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus lipsis capessunt*, Cic. 2 = Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omnium, *Id.* ¶ In ore vulgi versator, *Id.* Virum volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one consent*, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *That wrote strong lines*, Ov. 3 Mi-thridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* 4 Liv. 5 Homo aculis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Niveo lucent in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* sublinere, *To cheat, to make a fool of*, *Id.* 6 *Id.* = Nôstis os hominis, nôstis aducliam, *Cic.* 7 Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* 8 Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, *erat*, *Ov.* 9 ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight*, Ter. In ore ejus jugulari, *Tac.* ¶ Met. In ore atque in oculis proviacet, *In the most public and frequented place*, Cic. Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company*, Ter. 10 Cujusquæmodi formarum ora, *Luc.* 11 Corvus, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore casum, *Phadr.* Cornea ora facit, *Ov.* ¶ § Ora navium gravi rostrata ponderè, *Galley-beaks*, Hor. 12 ¶ In ore, in laterè, et tergo, *Tac.* 13 Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* ¶ Ulceris os, *The lips, or opening, of a sore*, *Virg.* 14 Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* 15 Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Id.* § Os portus, *Cic.* 16 Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nih ora latent, *Luc.*

Os*, ossis, n. 1 *A bone*. 2 *A tooth*. 3 *The stone in any fruit*. 1 Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* 2 Dissectis ossibus oris, *Ov.* 3 § Ossa olearum, ac palmarum, *Suet.*

Oscen, inis. f. vel Oscinis, is. adj. *A bird that forebodes, by singing, chirping, or the like*. Tuni a dextrâ, tum a sinistra parte canunt oscines, *Cic.*

Oscilla, n. pl. *The stones or kernels, in lupines*. Oscilla lupinorum, *Col. vocat, quæ Plin. umbilicos*.

Oscillum, i. n. *An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, *Virg.*

Oscitans, tis. part. 1 *Yawning, or gaping*. 2 Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent*. 3 *Easy, indolent, inactive*. 1 Adde oscitantis pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* 2 § Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter.* 3 = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.*

Oscitanter, adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily*, *Cic.*

Oscitatio, ônis. f. 1 *A gaping, or yawning*. 2 *Books written carelessly, super, negligent*. 1 = Oscitatio in epinû letalis est, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oscito, are. neut. 1 *To yawn*. 2 *To be listless*. 3 Met. *To open, as the leaves of a tree*. 1 Luxum caput compage solutâ oscitat besternum, dissutus undique malis, *Per.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.*

Oscitor, âri. dep. *To yawn*, *Plaut.*

Osculâhundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often*, *Suet.*

Osculatio, ônis. f. *A kissing*. § Frangantia osculationis, *Cic.*

Osculatus, part. *Kissing, having kissed*.

Osculum, comp. *Complexus osculatusque dimisit*, *Cic.*

Oscûlor, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To kiss*. Videris istam scientiam juris tuquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cir.*

Oscûlum, l. n. dim. 1 *A pretty little mouth*. 2 *Holes in a pipe*. 3 *Oscula, lips*. 4 *A kiss*. 1 Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov.* 2 Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Manil.* 3 Oscula libavit gnæte, *Virg.* 4 Dividere oscula scdaliibus, *Hor.*

Ostris, vel Ostris, is. f. *An herb called toad-flax*, *Plin.*

Ostrites*, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb*. = Cynocephala, *Plin.*

Osor, ôris. m. *A hater*. Osor mulierum, *Plaut.*

Ossesus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of bone*. 2 *Made of bone*. 3 *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite, or skeleton, of bare bones*, *Ov.* 3 *Lapidæ ossel, Plin.* Totâ ossea est bone, *Id.*

Ossiculum*, i. n. dim. *A little bone*, *Plin.*

Ossifragâ*, æ. f. Ossifragûs, i. m. *A kind of eagle*, *Plin.*

Ossifragûs*, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones*, *Sen.*

Ostendo, ère, dii sum, et tum. act. 1 *To show; to hold forth, or expose, to right; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth*. 2 *To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight*. 3 *To publish, or compose*. 4 *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of*. 5 *To represent*. 6 *To make one know*. 7 *To signify, or make a show*. 8 *To tell, or show, where one is*. 9 *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain*. 10 *To manifest, or discover*. 11 *To prove, or convince*. 12 *To betray, to discover*. 13 *To point at*. ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light*, *Virg.* 2 Cœpit, Pana que solebat, ostendere Canlum Tarentos, *Mart.* 3 Parios egn primus ambos ostendi Latio, *Hor.* 4 Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phadr.* 5 Tabula, quæ Trojæ balonist ostendit, *Petron.* 6 Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, *Ter.* 7 Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri et cumulari per te velis, *Cic.* 8 Consules se optime ostendunt, *Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them*, *Id.* 9 Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quæ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, *Æc.* *Id.* 10 In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter.* 11 Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* 12 Tot peccata in hæc re ostendis, *Ter.* = patefacio, *Cic.* 13 De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id.*

Ostendor, di. pass. 1 *To be shown*. 2 *To be made a show of*. 3 *To be exposed to*. 1 Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* 2 Nihil aliud opus esse quam iudic, ostendique bellum, *Id.* 3 Ager qui soli ostentus erit, *Cat.*

Ostensus, part. *Shown publicly, made show of*: Ni nihil esset spes ostensa bujssæ habende, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope*, *Ter.*

Ostentandus, part. 1 *To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice*. 2 *To be boasted of*. 1 Additurum principem infunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac.* 2 Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her.*

Ostentans, tis. part. 1 *Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it*. 2 *Making show, or proof, of*. 3 *Boasting*. 1 Frontem ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* 2 Ostentans ar-

rum pariter arcumque sonantem *Id.* 3 *Tac.*

Ostentatio, ônis. f. 1 *The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade*. 2 *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great*. 3 *Such as raises great expectations of one*. 4 *Ostentation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly*. 5 *A vainglorious temper, or design*. 1 Scenæ ostentatio, *Pitron.* 2 Lacrumæ id ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Id.* 3 Multorum annorum ostentationes nesci, *Cic.* 4 ¶ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id.* 5 = Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Id.*

Ostentator, ôris. m. 1 *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable*. 2 *A pretender, or boaster*. 1 Romulus cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentatoribus haud minor, *Liv.* 2 Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique et malevoli, *Plaut.*

Ostentatus, part. 1 *That which one has been put in hopes of*. 2 *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one*. 1 Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit et ostentata, *Cic.* 2 Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter.*

Ostento, âre. freq. 1 *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view*. 2 *To show often in a boasting manner*. 3 *To threaten to menace*. 4 *To publish, to recite in public*. 5 *To expose freely to public view*. 6 *To yield, or expose to*. 7 *To make show of*. 8 *To put upon, or give hopes of*. 9 *To show a thing, to point to*. 10 *To prove, or give evident marks of*. 11 *To endeavour to show*. 12 *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt*. 13 *To show, to discover*. 1 *Velementa et infidus pugna ostentant*, *Tac.* 2 *Neque jugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat*, *Ter.* 3 Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitum, *Cic.* 4 Faniam carnium ejus premebat Nero, prohiberaturque ostentare, *Tac.* 5 Faciem ostentabat, et udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg.* 6 Ut jugula sua pro nieo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic.* 7 ¶ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam Inferre, *Tac.* 8 Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Pl.* 9 Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* 10 Castra lato ambitu, &c. truum legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac.* 11 Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id.* 12 § Se ostentare, *Cic.* integrum judicium, *Tac.* Met. Agragas ostentat maxinae longe mœnia, *Virg.* 13 Incipit ex illo niholes Apulia notns instentare milites, *Hor.*

Ostentor, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*

Ostestum, i. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy*. Periculorum metus est ostentis, *Cic.* Met. Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Suet.* ¶ Ostenta sacre, *To do very odd, or incredible, things*, *Cacl. ad Cic.*

Ostentus, part. 1 *Shown, or appearing in view*. 2 *Lying open to*. 1 In ipsâ tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* 2 Ager soli ostentus, *Cat. lucus Varr.*

Ostentus, ôs. m. 1 *A public show, or spectacle; a going-stock*. 2 *A mere show, without any real effect*. 3 *That which is done for show, or dissimulation*. 4 *Proof, declaration, a setting forth*. 1 ¶ Invisus ostentus gentibus, *A public example, or*

spectacle, Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, Id. 2 Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam maura, *Id.* 3 Metellus illa deditiois signa ostentul credere, *Sall.* 4 Vivere jubet ostentui clementie suae, *Tac.*

Ostiarium, ii. n. sc. tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ostiarus, ii. n. *A porter, or door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.*

Ostiatium, adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatium totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostigo, gnis. f. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostigenne vocant, *Col.*

Ostium, i. n. dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiis muirre, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. 1 *A door.* 2 *An entrance, or passage.* 3 *The mouth of a river, or haven.* 1 Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* 2 Recta viarum ostia, *Lucret.* 3 Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portus, *Id.*

Ostracis, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell, Plin.*

Ostracismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment, Nep.*

Ostracites, æ. m. *Id. Plin.*

Ostracitis, f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted, Plin.*

Ostracium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also onyx, Plin.*

Ostrea, æ. m. pl. *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis et conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.*

Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, *Varr.*

Ostrearium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Baiano locavit, *Plin.*

Ostrearius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters, Plin.*

Ostreodus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.*

Ostrifer, æra, ærum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters, oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

Ostrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

Ostrum, i. n. 1 *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet, color, is made.* 2 *The liquor, or color, itself.* 3 *Cloths, &c. dyed of that color.* 1 Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Prop.* 2 Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* 3 Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

Ostrya, yos, et ab nec. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece, Plin.*

Osurus, part. [fut. ab odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

Osus, part. [ab odi] *That has hated, hating.* Iulicinus semper osa sum obturier, *Plaut.*

Othone, æ. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes, Plin.*

Otia, æ. m. pl. n. *A kind of oyster, sea-cress, Plin.*

Otiolum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short, leisure.* Ubi delectum otiolum meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

Otiur, ærl. dep. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* Otiandi, non negotiandi causa se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domestice otior, *Hor.* i. e. privatus sum domi.

Otiöse, adv. 1 *At ease; without toil,*

or trouble. 2 *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* 3 *Securely, unconcernedly.* 4 *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* 5 *Gently, softly.* 6 *By little and little.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Contemplari unumquodque otiose, Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, Plaut.* 5 = *Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitrato, Id.* 6 *Otiöse ambulare, Id.* 6 *Propertius olim, reperere otiose oportuit, Id.*

Otiösus, a, um. adj. or comp. simus, [sup ab otium] 1 *Free from business, toil, or trouble.* 2 *At leisure; without any haste, or earnestness.* 3 *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* 4 *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* 5 *Unconcerned.* 6 *Pleasant, easy.* 7 *Being still, discharged from work.* 8 *That is in no public post, or employment.* 9 *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* 10 *Void, vacant.* 11 *Sedate, calm, without passion.* 12 *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* 1 X Vos laboriosus existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* 2 Otiosissimum to esse arbitrabar, *Id.* 3 Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter.* 4 Otiosus ab animo, *Without disquiet of mind, Id.* 4 Ne mihi otium quidem fui unquam otiosum, *Cic.* 5 Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id.* 6 Quid quiete otiosus animi? quid iri laboriosus? *Sen.* 7 X Otiosus, *Hor.* Quid est otiosus verine? *Sen.* 8 Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii et doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* 9 *Id.* 10 Re placidâ atque otiosa, *In time of peace, Plaut.* 10 = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* 11 *Cicero lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, Auct. Dial. de Orat.* 12 X Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id.* Quos [dies] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdit, *Plin. Ep.*

Otiösus, idis. f. *A sort of owl = Asio, Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otiur, ii. n. 1 *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* 2 *Retirement from public business, a private life.* 3 *The time of recreation and refreshment.* 4 *Peace, public tranquillity.* 5 *Idleness, a doing nothing.* 6 *The living at ease and in security.* 7 *Meton. The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* 1 X Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* 2 X Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decevi, non fui consilium secedi atque desidia bonum otium contemere, *Sall.* 3 Cum duris venatibus otia miscer, *Ov.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* 4 X Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, *U. Nep.* 5 = *Honestum pacis notum divo otio imponere, Tac.* 6 Otium Segno rogat in patenti prænsum Ægeæ, *Hor.* 7 Excitatus oculis otia nostra tuus, *Ov.*

Ovans, tis. part. 1 *Triumphing in the lesser triumph, or ovation.* 2 *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence fur.* 3 *Prevailing, or triumphing.* 4 *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting, &c.* 5 *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* 6 *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* 7 *Making a joyful sound.* 1 *Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuit, *Patere.* 2 *Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, Liv.* 3 X *Flammus despectat ovantes, Virg.* Vulcanus nvens, *Sil.* 4 *Per Graidum populos ibat ovans, Virg.* 5 = *Romani*

ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* 6 Mihi eventus, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut.* 7 X *Ovans lyra, Stat. vitarum, Val. Flacc.* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ovatio, ðnis. f. [ab ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* X *Perpetua fuit de servatio ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphâ inscriptione servili violaret, Flor.* Suct.

Ovatus, a, um. adj. [ab ovo, as] 1 *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* 2 *Marked with oval figures.* 1 *Allis sorbis turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, Plin.* 2 *Numidicus lapis ovatus, Id.*

Ovatus, a, um. adj. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Aurum ovatum, *Per.*

Ovatus, ðs. m. *Shouts for joy, or victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

Oviaria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias haougrandes, *Varr.*

Oviarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Oviarium pecus, *Col.*

Ovile, is. n. 1 *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* 2 *Catachrest. A fold for kids, or goats.* 3 *A seat in the Campus Martius.* 1 *Tabule quibus, ovilla consteruntur, ut supercubet grex.* 2 *Allis in ovilibus hodi, O. 3 Datum secreto in ovili cum hi colloquendi tempus, Liv.*

Ovillus, æ, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* Lac ovillum dulcius, et magis ali, *Plin.*

Ovis, is. f. et m. 1 *A sheep male, or female.* 2 *Met. A fleece.* 1 *Costus ovium præclarus, lupus, Cic.* 2 *Niveam Tyrio inurice tingit ovem Tib.*

Ovo, æ, inusit unde ovans. ovat. 1 *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* 2 *To appear great and joyful in.* 1 *Qua ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percipit, Suet.* 2 *Quo nunc Turnus avat spolio, Virg.*

Ovum, æ, i. n. 1 *An egg.* 2 *The spawn of fish, &c.* 1 X *Supponere acutum ova gallinis, Cic.* Columulinum ovum, *Hor.* 1 *Albumen ovi, Plin.* Album, *Cels.* Album liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id.* The white of an egg. X *Luteum, the yolk, Id. ib.* Ovum hypenemum, seu irritum, *Id.* zephyrium, *Id.* a wind, or adde egg; urinum, *retter, sat upon, Id.* Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs, Or.* X *Incubare ovus, Col. ova, Varr. et Plin.* To sit, as a fowl, or bird. Excludere pullos ex ovus, *To hatch them, Cic.* Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like, Hor.* Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper, Cic.* X *Ab ovu usque ad mala, From the beginning of the supper to the end, Hor.* 2 *Gignunt ova pisces, Cic.* Ova rana, *Hor.*

Oxalis, idis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.*

Oxaline, æ. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine, Plin.* Latine protulit acetum, salsum, *Id.*

Oxycedros, a, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves, Plin.*

Oxigala, æ. actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk, Plin.*

Oxigala, æ. f. *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs, Col. ubi f. rect. Oxigala.*

Oxypurum, i. n. 1 *A sharp pickle, or smooz.* 2 *A sort of moretum.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Col. al. Oxypurum.*

Oxylapathon, æ, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.*

Oxymel, æ. is. n. Oxymeli, ðis. n.

Plin. A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c. *Id.* Col.
 Oxymoron *, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quamiam idem negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, *Voss.*
 Oxymyrstine, es. f. A kind of myrtle, *Plin.*
 Oxypöröpöla *, æ. m. One that sells sharp sauces and pickles, *Plin.*
 Oxyporum *, i. n. A sort of moretum, *Stat. Vid.* Oxyporum.
 Oxyporus *, a, um. adj. That easily passes, or digests. Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, Sauces, or pickles, that cause a quick digestion, *Plin.* Antidotum oxypore, Of quick operation, *Id.*
 Oxyx *, yos. m. An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*
 Oxyxochonos *, i. m. A sea bulrush, *Plin.* Lat. Juncus marinus, *Id.*
 Oxytriphylon *, i. n. Trefoil with the sharp leaf, *Plin.*
 Ozæna *, æ. f. 1 A sort of the fish polypus, diæta a gravi capitis odore. 2 An ulcer in the nose. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*
 Ozæntis *, idis. f. A kind of nard of rank strong smell, *Plin.*
 Oze *, es. i. A stinking breath, *Cels.*

P.

PABCLANS, tis. part. Foraging, *Val. Max.*
 Pabularis, e. adj. That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary. ¶ Vicie pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, *Col.*
 Pabulatio, ðnis. f. 1 A feeding, or foddering. 2 A foraging, or gathering of food. 1 *Sus* in pabulationem spurce versatur, *Col.* 2 Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*
 Pabulator, ðris. m. A forager. Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*
 Pabulatorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to fodder. 1 Frondis cortis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col.* A basket to gather or carry fodder in.
 Pabulor, ðri, ðtus. sum. dep. 1 To feed, or graze. 2 To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle. 3 Catachrest. To gather provisions for man's use. 1 Capella placide ac lente pabulatur, *Col.* 2 Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant, *Cæs.* 3 Ex urbe ad mare hoc proximam pabulationem, *Plaut.*
 Pabulum, i. n. [a pasco, pavi] 1 Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees. 2 Sometimes meat for man. 3 Also, that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, *aliment.* 4 Elegantly translated to the mind. 1 Habitu extorun pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus*, *Cic.* Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Virg.* 2 Pabula diu tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 3 Vires et pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* 4 Est animorum, ingeniorumque nature quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, An old fellow ready to drop into the grave, *Plaut.*
 Pacalis, e. adj. 1 Significant of peace. 2 Belonging to the goddess Pax. 1 Laurus pacalis, *Öv.* Oleis pacalibus, *Id.* 2 Facales flamæ, *Id.*
 Pacandus, part. To be reduced, or subdued. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*
 Pacate, adv. Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently. Pacate per provinciam iter facere. *Faber, ex Cæs.* A. Pacatus ad reliqua excessimus, *Petron.*

Pacator, ðris. m. He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile a subduer, or conqueror. Orbis pacator, *Sen.*
 Pacatus, a, um. adj. 1 Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one. 2 Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed. 3 Calm, still, serene. 4 Reconciled in friendship with one. 1 Pacatus victoribus terrarum orbis, *Poterc.* 2 ¶ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, *Öv.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, Out of a friend's, or ally's, country, *Sall.* 4 Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populus, *Liv.*
 Pacifer, ðra, ðrum. adj. [ex pax et fero] 1 Making, or bringing, peace. 2 Betokening, or signifying, peace. 1 Pacifer Hercules, in nummis antiquis. 2 Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*
 Pacificans, tis. part. 1 Making peace. 2 Endeavouring to make peace with. 1 Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 2 *Id.*
 Pacificatio, ðnis. f. 1 Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing. 2 Mediation, or a treating for peace. 1 Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic.* 2 Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*
 Pacificator, ðris. m. 1 He who reduces to peace, or settlement. 2 He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel. 1 Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Pacificator Cartaginensium, Sent by them, *Just.*
 Pacificatorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to peace, or agreement. Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*
 Pacificatus, part. Reconciled. Sati' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut.*
 Pacifico, ðre. act. 1 To make, or desire, peace. 2 To appease, or render propitious. 1 Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 2 Cum sanguine sacro hestia cœlestes pacificasset heros, *Catull.*
 Pacificor, ðri. pass. *Cic.*
 Pacificus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition. 2 Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government. 1 ¶ Ecqua pacifica persona desideratur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 Pacificus Numa, *Mart.*
 Paciscor *, cisci, pactus sum. dep. 1 To covenant, bargain, or agree. 2 To come to terms; to give, or receive. 3 To exchange, or barter. 4 Pass. To be agreed upon, or covenanted. 5 To be promised. 6 Particularly in marriage, to be contracted to any one. 1 Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* 2 Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut.* 3 Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* 4 *Vid.* part. 5 *Vid.* part. 6 *Vid.* part.
 Pæco, ðre, ðvi, ðtumi. act. [a pax] 1 To subdue, to bring into subjection. 2 To make tractable, or gentle. 3 To appease, or render propitious. 1 Omnem Galliam Germanianique pacaverit, *Cæs.* 2 Si voce seras pacaverit, *Orpheus*, *Claud.* 3 Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.*
 Pacor, ðri. pass. *Hor.*
 Paculis, e. adj. Plaited, wreathed. Summa auctoritas pacilli coruæ, *Plin.*
 Pactio, ðnis. f. 1 An agreement, or covenant. 2 The form of words in an oath. 3 A promise, or covenant, of marriage. 1 In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, *se, inter*

provinciales et publicanos, *Cic.* 2 Pactio verborum, *Id.* 3 Nemo invitum pactiorem nuptialem quemquam facere cogisset, *Liv.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.* Perturbare pactiones, *Id.*
 Pactor, ðris. m. A maker, or signer, of a treaty. Societatis pactores, *Cic.*
 Pactum, i. n. 1 A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition. 2 In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner. 1 Pactum est, quod inter alios convenit, *Cic.* 2 Quemadmodum natus, et quo pacto educatus sum, memini, *Cic.*
 Pactus, part. [a paciscor] 1 Act. Having bargained, or agreed. 2 Having promised by agreement. 3 Pass. Agreed, covenanted. 4 Promised by agreement. 5 Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused. 1 *Öv.* 2 *Vid.* Pactior, No. i. 3 Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Ca.* 4 Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor* 5 *Plaut.* *Cic.*
 Pæan *, ðnis. m. 1 A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo. 2 A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as incipiti, deficiit; or on the contrary, three short and one long, as dümüerant, sünipédès. 3 Apollo so called. 1 Lætum pæana caentes, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Consulitur Pæan, *Öv.*
 Pæantides *, um. f. pl. Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, *Plin.*
 Pædagógium *, ii. n. An apartment for the pages, or young slaves. Puer in pædagógio nistus pluribus dormiebat, *Plin.* *Ep.*
 Pædagógus, i. m. 1 A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school. 2 A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters. 3 He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind. 4 Met. Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon. 5 Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions. 6 A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of affront. 1 Servum unâ mitti, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagógus fuerat, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Puer septennis pædagógus tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Id.* *Cic.* 3 *Sen.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.* *Suet. Sev.*
 Pædörös *, ðtis. ni. 1 The opal stone. 2 A sort of anethyst. 3 The herb chervil. 4 The smooth acanthus. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 = Melampyllum, *Id.*
 Pædicator *, ðris. m. [a seq.] A buggerer, *Suet.*
 Pædicco *, ðre. act. To commit buggerery with a boy, *Catull.*
 Pædicor *, pass.
 Pædor *, ðris. m. Nastiness, filth for want of dressing. Barba pædora horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poetâ.*
 Pæññätus *, a, um. adj. Clothed in a strait thick coat, *Cic.*
 Pæne, adv. *Vid.* *Pene.*
 Pæon *, ðnis. ni. scrib. et pæan. A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one, *Cic.* *Quint.*
 Pæonia, æ. f. An herb called piony, or piony. = Venustissima inventa pæonia est, nonnecque auctoris retinet, quem quidam pæontorobon appellat, alii glycyssiden, *Plin.*
 Pætulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a pætus] Having a cast with his eyes. ¶ *Ec* quos deos non tam strabones, quam pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*
 Pætus, a, um. adj. 1 Pink eyed, that

As little leering eyes. 2 *Having a cast with the eyes.* 1 Si pueri est; Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ; Ov. 2 Strabonem appellat pætum pater, Hor.

Paganalia, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time, Varr.*

Paganicus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen.* 2 Also, pertaining to the peasantry, contradistinct from the soldiery. 1 Paganica pila. *A ball stuffed with feathers, Mart.* Paganice feriae. *A yearly country wake.* 2 Vid. Paganus.

Paganus, a, um. adj. [a pagus] *In, or of, the country, or country village.* Paganus foci, Ov. 1 Pagna ferula, Propert. *Not proper for a soldier.* Paganus, i. m. 1 *A country-man, or peasant.* 2 *Any one that is not a soldier.* 1 Pagni, Cic. *A division of the plebs urbana, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome.* 2 Miles, si, dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scæv.

Pagatim, adv. *In separate districts, or cantons.* Pagatim Atheniensis templa deum sacra habebant, Liv.

Pagella, æ. f. [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, Cic.

Pagina, æ. f. 1 *A page of a book.* 2 *A whole book, or work.* 3 *A little space, or path, between vines.* 1 Epistolæ prior pagina, Cic. Met. *In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, is all in all, Plin.* 2 Docti pagina Calvi, Prop. 3 Plin.

Paginula, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf, Cic.*

Pagrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish, Plin.*

Pagurus *, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish, Plin.*

Pagus *, i. m. 1 *A village, or country town.* 2 *A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* 1 Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, Juv. 2 Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cas.

Pala *, æ. f. 1 *A sort of shovel, or spade.* 2 *A fan to winnow corn.* 3 *The bezel of a ring.* 4 *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* 1 Cato. 2 Ter. 3 Palum annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic. 4 Plin.

Palætra, seu Palætræna, æ. f. *Verbum Hispanicum. A mass, or lump of gold, as it is found, Plin.*

Palæstra *, æ. f. *Lat. luctatio, vel locus luctationis.* 1 *A wrestling.* 2 *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* 3 *A place for disputations, study or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time.* 4 *In rallery, a stew, a bawdy-house.* 5 *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palæstra.* 6 *That which is for scolding and show only.* 7 *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* 8 *Decetera, address, management.* 1 Exercent patrias oleo labente, palæstras, Virg. 2 Nisi in palæstram veteras, Plaut. 3 Vitruv. 4 Absid palæstrâ exit, Ter. 5 Fac periculum in palæstrâ, Id. 6 = X Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et letum, sed palæstræ mugis et olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, Cic. 7 Numerus quasi quædam palæstram et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Id. 8 Utinur æd palæstrâ quam a te didicimus, Id.

Palæstrica *, æ. f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercises performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, Petron.

Palæstrice *, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palæstra.* Palæstricæ spatium xysto, Cic.

Palæstricus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Palæstra; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Palæstra; over regular, or sturdied, carriage.* 2 *That loves, or favors, the masters of the Palæstra.* 1 Palæstrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut. 2 Nunquam vos prætorum tam palæstricum vidistis, Cic.

Palæstricus *, i. m. *He that teaches the exercise of the Palæstra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, Quint.

Palæstrista *, æ. m. 1 *A wrestler.* 2 *The master of a school of exercises.* 3 *One that spends his time in the exercises of the Palæstra.* 1 Non perdit oleum lubricum palæstristam, Mart. 2 Cic. 3 Quint.

Palam, adv. [a palo, are, ut clam, a celo] *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* 2 *Plainly, notoriously.* 1 = X Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic. 2 Palam populo, Liv. 2 Pisces audire palam est, Plin. Palam mentiuunt, Plaut. 3 Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, Liv. Meque palam, Ov.

Palandum, part. *To be poled, or supported with poles.* Partes vinearum palanda, Col.

Palans, tis. part. [a palor] 1 *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* 2 *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* 3 *Scattered, or losing the way.* 4 *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* 5 *Wavering, distracted; unsteady.* 1 Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, Liv. 2 Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina verit, Virg. 3 Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor. 4 Palantes stellæ, Virg. 5 Palantes animos, rationis egentes, Ov.

Palatinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* 1 Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place; adjoining to which was a famous library, Hor.*

Palatio, ðnis. f. [a palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.*

Palatinum, ii. n. *The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building.* 1 Prop. 2 Romana palatia, Virg.

Palatum, i. n. 1 *The cope of heaven.* 2 *Met. The palate, or roof of the mouth.* 3 *The palate, or taste.* 4 *The mouth.* 1 Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cæli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, Cic. 2 Intellectus sapientum homini est in palato, Plin. 3 Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, Juv. 4 Licet oseres palatum, Catull.

Palatus, i. m. id. quod palatum, Cic.

Palatus, part. pass. *Poled, or propped, Col.*

Palator, part. [a palor] 1 *Having straggled, out of order, or array.* 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* 1 Milites palati per agros frumentum retulerant, Liv. 2 Coutraheus suos ex fugâ palatis, Id.

Palea, æ. f. 1 *Chaff.* 2 *Short straw used in making mud walls.* 3 *Refuse, or scum.* 4 *The wattle, or gills, under a cook's neck.* 1 X Faba, quæ exiguas paleas et multam siliquam

facit, Col. 2 Paled imani veteribus paries, Petron. 3 Expulitur ærea palea quadam, Plin. 4 Paleæ exartulo albicantes, quæ velte incantæ barbæ dependent, Col.

Palæar, æris. u. *The dewlap of a bear.* Usitatus tamen in plur. palæaria, Virg.

Palæare, is. vel Palæarium, i. n. *Palæare, A chuff-house, Col.*

Palæatus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clay, or dirt with short straw beaten in it, Col.*

Palimpissa *, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction, Plin.*

Palimpsestus *, i. n. vel Palimpsestus, i. m. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura hæc bet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. Cic.*

Palinodia *, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written.* Subripicula mihi videbatur palinodia, Cic.

Paliurus *, i. m. [in accus. paliuron] *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliurus acutus, Virg.

Palla *, æ. f. 1 *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame.* (2) also, by princes, (3) also, by musicicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies. 4 *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* 1 Pallam induta nitentem, Ov. 2 Palla Darii auro distincta, Curt. 3 Inna videbantur talli illudere palla, Tib. 4 Dimidiata nates Gallia palla tegit, Mart.

Pallæa *, æ. f. vel Pallæce, es. f. *A concubine, Suet.*

Pallæciana, æ. f. *A sort of onion, Plin.*

Pallens, tis. part. 1 *Growing, turning, looking, or being, pale.* 2 *Meton. That causes paleness.* 1 Pallentes violæ, Virg. 2 Morbi pallentes, Id.

Palleo *, ære. ni. neut. 1 *To be, or look, pale, or wan.* 2 *To be solitious by reason of.* 3 *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* 4 *To turn black, or smatty, by reason of.* 5 *To look pale for fear of.* 6 *To be very much concerned for.* 1 Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægritudine, Id. Her. 2 Argenti pallet amore, Hor. 3 Multos pallere, colores, Prop. 4 Vitio cæli pallet ægra seges, Ov. 5 Medias fraudes palluit, Hor. 6 Pueris matercula pallet, Id.

Pallesco, ère. incept. [a palleo] 1 *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* 2 *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing.* 1 Nullâ pallescere culpâ, Hor. 2 In quâdam tadis pallescere curis, Prop.

Palliatus, a, um. part. 1 *Clothed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* 2 *Met. Girt, or clothed.* 1 X Græcus iudex modo palliatus, modo togatus, Cic. 2 Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, Val. Max.

Pallidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-what pale, palish, Catull.*

Pallidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pale, wan, white.* 2 *Making pale.* 1 Ora pallida fame, Virg. Pallidissime stel- læ, Plin. Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, Ov. 1 X Pallida regio, The shades below, Claud. 2 Pallida Rbeni frigora, Stat.

Pallioliatus, a, um. adj. ez part. 1 *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* 2 *That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* 1 Quæ palliolata vagatur, Mart. 2 Ob valetudinem palliolatus novum more præscidit, Suet.

Palliolium, i. n. dim. 1 *A short clove, or little upper garment for men,*

(3) or women. 3 A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men. 1 Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic. 2 Uxorem comædus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultum palliolo, Juv. 3 Ægrum tu facito ut similes, nec turpe patris palliolum nitidus imposuisse comis, Ov.

Pallium, ñ. n. [a palla] 1 A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers; also commonly by both sexes at table. 2 Pallia, coverlets, or upper bed-clothes. 3 A sort of cap, or covering for the head. 4 Coniungam in colium pallium, Plaut. 5 Tunica pallio propior est, Prov. Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, Plaut. 3 Vid. Palliolum.

Pallor, bris. m. [a pallor] 1 Paleness. 2 Gloominess. 3 Mouldiness in vessels. 4 Plur. pallores, pale color. 1 Terrorem tremor et pallor consequitur, Cic. 2 Totius pene animi pallore continuo, Plin. 3 Col. 4 Lucr.

Pallula*, æ. f. dim. A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman, Plaut.

Palma*, æ. f. 1 The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand. 2 Palma, plur. the hands. 3 Meton. A palm, or chaplet; being the token of victory. 4 A besom, or broom made of palm-twigs. 5 A date, the fruit of the palm. 6 The mark, or token, of victory, or of excellent others. 7 Met. Victory. 8 Met. A victor. 9 Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place. 10 The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes. 11 The broad end of an ear. 1 X Rhetoricam palmam, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Cic. 2 Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. 3 Elea domum reducit palma celestis, Hor. 4 Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? Id. 5 Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, Plin. 6 In quadrigis qui palmarum jam primus accerit, Cic. 7 Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Id. 8 Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, Manil. 9 Huic consilio palmarum do, Ter. 10 Varr. 11 Cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, Catull.

Palmaris, e. adj. [a palma] 1 Of the palm-tree. 2 The principal, most notable, or remarkable. 1 Palmarese virgulta, Varr. 2 Sed illa palmaris sententia, Cic.

Palmarius, e. adj. [in palmis] That is in measure the breadth of four fingers. Spatia palmaria, Col. Palmariis statua, Cic.

Palmarius, a, um. adj. [a palma] Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent. Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. Ter.

Palmatus, a, um. adj. 1 Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch. 2 Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers. 3 Tunica palmata, a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold. 4 Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them. 1 Lapidis palmati, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Liv. 4 Mart.

Palmatus, a, um. part. [a palma, as] Marked with the palm of one's hand. Palmatus sanguine paries, Quint.

Palmes, itis. m. 1 The shoot, or young branch, of a vine. 2 The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. 3 The bough, or branch, of any tree.

1 Si keta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ratorum præcipit, Col. 2 Plin. 3 Palmities arborum eminentium, Curt.

Palmësia, ñ. n. pl. sc. vina. A sort of drink. Que, a palmâ undè forte enata, palmësia appellantur, Plin.

Palmëtum, i. n. A place planted with palms, or date-trees. Ungi præterit Herodis palmëtis pinguibus, Hor.

Palmëus, a, um. adj. 1 Made of the leaves of the palm-tree. 2 Made of dates. 1 M. Columella palmëis tegitibus vineas umbrebat, Col. 2 Palmëum vinum, Plin.

Palmëus, a, um. adj. [a palmus] Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long. Caulis palmëus, Plin.

Palmifer*, æra, ñ. n. adj. 1 Bearing palm-trees. 2 That lives in that part where palm-trees grow. 1 Palmifera Pharus, Ov. 2 Palmiferi Arabes, Id.

Palmiger, æra, ñ. n. adj. Bearing palm-trees, Nemea palmigera, Plin.

Palmipédalis, e. adj. [a seg.] Of the measure of a foot and a span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth. Malleolum palmipedalis, Col. Crassitudine palmipedali, Vitr.

Palmipes, ñdis. adj. Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl. 4 Avium alie digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. Plin.

Palmipes*, ñdis. m. The measure of five hands' breadth. Palmipede intervallo, Plin.

Palmiprimus, a, um. adj. A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine. Fit et scyctes e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, Plin.

Palmio, ñ. n. act. 1 To make the print, or mark of the palm in one's hand. 2 To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supporteth it. 1 Palmare vestigium, Quint. 2 A Palmâ, i. e. palmite, palmare, i. e. narterias alligare, Col.

Palmior, ñ. n. dep. To soothe, or humor. Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, Pollio ad Cic.

Palmosus, a, um. adj. Full of palm-trees, Virg.

Palmûla, æ. f. dim. 1 The date, or fruit of the palm-tree. 2 The broad part of an ear. 1 Palmulas, pomaque, et similia, primo cibo melius assumit, Cels. 2 Imbuere palmulas in æquore, Catull.

Palmus, i. m. [a palma] 1 A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot. 2 Three quarters of anything. 1 Cato. 2 = Decoquis ad palinum, id est, ad quartas, Col.

Palor*, æri, ñtus sum. pass. [a palo] To be set, or supported with poles, or poles; as vines are. Vitis paletur, et capite teus alligetur, Col.

Palor*, æri, ñtus sum. dep. To straggle, wander, or be disordered. Liv. Per agros palatur, Tac.

Palpatem, ñis. n. A stroking. Palpatem tenerum, Prud.

Palpatio, ñis. m. A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or scotching. Palpatioes aufer binc, Plaut.

Palpatior, ñis. m. A flatterer, cagger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer, or soother, Plaut.

Palpebra*, æ. f. 1 The eyelid. 2 The hair on the eyelids. 1 Palpebras, que sunt tegumenta oculorum, Cic. 2 Plin. et Non. ex Varr.

Palpitans*, tis. part. 1 Often wagging and shaking. 2 Under strong apprehensions. 3 Quint. 2 Met. Animus palpitans, Petron.

Palpitatio*, ñis. f. A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats. Supra cordis palpitacionem, Plin.

Palpitatus*, ñs. m. Item. Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, Plin.

Palpito*, ñre. neut. 1 To pant, beat, leap, or throb. 2 To breathe short, or quick. 3 To move with any violent tremulous motion. 4 To struggle, strive, or heave. 1 Cum cor animalis evulsim ita mobilitur palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, Cic. 2 Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, Juv. obscuro. 3 His ardens ignis palpitat, Stat. 4 Bellua marina brevibus deprensâ vadis ignara reverti, palpitat, Claud.

Palpo*, ñre, ñvi, ñtus. act. 1 To stroke, to make, or use like, tame or gentle. 2 To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend. 1 Pappare lupos, Manil. Pectora palpate manu, Or. 2 Quem muere palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor*, æri, ñtus sum. dep. 1 To stroke gently. 2 To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke; to grope. 1 Cui male si palpere, recalcitra, Hor. 2 Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, Plaut.

Palpum*, i. n. A gentle stroking, soft blow, or put with the hand. Met. Palpo percutere, Plaut. 5 Obtrudere palpum alicui, Id. Ta wheedle, flatter, or coax.

Paludamentum*, ñ. n. 1 Principally a military garment. 2 A general's white, or purple, robe. 3 Any royal, or princely, robe. 4 All military ornaments were sometimes called by this name. 1 X Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, Cornut. 2 X Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, Plin. Jun. 3 Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, Plin. 4 Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, Fest.

Paludatus*, a, um. adj. Clothed in military garments, whether generals, or soldiers. Consules venerunt ne id senatûconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, Cels. ad Cic.

Paludosus*, a, um. adj. 1 Marshy, fenny, moorish. 2 That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes. 3 Causing marshes, or standing waters. 1 Paludosus humus, Or. 2 Paludosa Ravenna, Liv. 3 Paludosus Nilus, Stat.

Palumbes*, is. m. et f. A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon. Aëriæ, palumbes, Virg.

Palumbinus*, a, um. adj. Of a ring-dove. Caro palumbina, Plin.

Palumbus*, i. m. A wood-pigeon, Cato.

Palus*, ñdis. f. 1 A moor, fen, or marsh; or standing water, but sometimes dry. 2 Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes. 1 Mithridates Mæoti et illis paludibus defenditur, Cic. 2 Timentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, Mart.

Palus*, i. m. 1 A peg, or pin. 2 A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed. 3 A pole, or prop, for vines; a pale. A. 1 Ruber prorectus ab inguine palus, Hor. 2 Damni ad palum adigantur, Cic. 3 Ostis primus docuit palis adungere viem, Tib.

Paluster, an dicitur, incertus sum, hæc palustris, et hoc palustre. 1 Moorish, fenny; of, or belonging to, a fen. 2 Growing in marshy places. 3 Met. Gloomy, foggy, dim. 1 Vineæ palustris, Col. Vadum palustre, Claud. 2 Cannâ palustris, Ov. 3 = Crassos trausire dies, lucem que palustrem, ingenium, Pers.

Pampinæcus*, a, um. adj. Made of vine-shoots. Grippa pampinæca, Col.

Pampinariûm*, ñ. n. A young branch springing out of the stork of a vine. Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, Col.

Pampinarius*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col.
Pampinatio, ōnis f. *The rubbing, or pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.
Pampinator*, ōris m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.
Pampineus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 4 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 *Met. Vinous, of wine.* 1 Pampinea frondes, Ov. 2 Pampinea unibræ, Virg. 3 Pampinea vites, Ov. 4 Pampinea ratis, Prop. Pampinea habens, Virg. 5 Pampinea hasta, Id. A thyrsus. 6 Pampineus odor, Prop.
Pampino*, Ære. act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine.* Catu, Col.
Pampinor*, Æri, Ætus. pass. *Plin.*
Pampinosus*, a, um. ndj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots;* as a vine. 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Parum pampinosus vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosa, Plin.
Panpinus*, i. d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendril of a vine,* (4) *or a thing like it.* 1 Omnis secundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinus uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 ¶ Ova tortilli vibrata pampino. *The spawn of the polytus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril.* Plin.
Panacea, æ. f. sc. tæsta. *A sort of wine-essence.* Mart.
Panacea*, æ. f. al. panaces et panax. An herb, Plin. Odoriferam panaceam, Virg.
Panariolum*, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread.* Mart.
Panarium*, ii. n. [a panis] 1 *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, pannier, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Suet.
Panathænæon*, i. n. *A kind of ointment, much in request at Athens.* Plin.
Panax*, æcis. f. An herb, the same with panacea and panaces: in plur. Vanaces, Lucr.
Panacei odores, i. e. thura, Lucr.
Panchrestos*, seu Panchrestus, a, um. adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stumaticæ, Plin.
Panchros*, ætis. m. *A precious stone, of almost all colors.* Plin.
Pancræticæ*, adv. *Strangely, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athleticæ atque pancræticæ, Plaut.
Pancrætium*, ii. n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-onion.* 4 ¶ Pancrætium, se. metrum, a sort of verse. 1 Patitur duro vulnera pancræti, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Pancrætium constat mononietro hypercatalecto, ut hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv.
Pandatio, ōnis. f. *A yielding, or bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione sidentes, Vitruv.
Pandatus, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle.* Quint.
Pandens, tis. part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Triagintura pandens Cæderus, Virg. 2 Pandens per arma viam, Luc.
Pandicilans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning.* Plaut.
Pando*, Ære, di. panum et passum. act. 1 *To show, or open.* 2 *To open,*

or set upon. 3 *To lay open, or discover.* 4 *To tell, relate, display, or give an account of.* 5 *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* 6 *To spread asunder.* 7 *To extend.* 1 Ausoniae pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 ¶ Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Pictâ pandat spectacula caudâ, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dicitis, Lucr. 5 ¶ Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela orationis, Cic. 6 Ulmus brachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.
Pando, Ære. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vitruv.
Pandor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ¶ Populus contra omnia inferiora panditur; palma e contrario fornicatur, Plin.
Pandor, Æris. pass. 1 *To be shown, or opened.* 2 *To be set open.* 3 *To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immensa panditur planities, Liv.
Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. ¶ Pandi delphinæ, Id. 2 Juga panda boum, Id.
Panegyricus*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or suasive;* subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of thanks.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of people and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.
Panegyris*, is. f. *A laudative, or hortative speech;* a panegyric, Cic.
Panderos*, Ædis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness.* Plin.
Paugendus, part. 1 *To be plucked, or set.* 2 *To be composed, or written.* 1 Colv. 2 Carmilibus paugendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.
Pango*, Ære, nxi, pēgi et pēgi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or give.* 1 Clavum pangere, vid. Clavus, No. 2. Liv. 2 Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, Col. 3 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vines an them, Prop. 4 Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, Cic. ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss.* Plaut. 5 ¶ Poemata pangere, Hor. carmina, Lucr. 6 ¶ Inducias pepigisse, Liv. paceum cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, Ov.
Pangor, gi. pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.* 1 Cytus ita pangitur in seruido, Varr. 2 Cic.
Pangonius*, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles.* Plin.
Panicens, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to bread;* making bread. Milites paniceis per jocum dicit, Plaut.
Panicula, æ. f. dim. 1 *The down upon reeds.* 2 *Cat's tail, a long round excrecence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* 3 *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolvulus foliorum paniculis, Id.
Panicum, i. n. [a paniculis dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn;* panic. Panico veterè atque lordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.
Paniculum, ii. n. *The making of bread;* bread; cakes. Quæ ex frumentis paniculis sunt, Cels.
Panicus*, is. ui. 1 *Brud.* 2 *Any thing*

made in the shape of leaves, or buds. 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. ¶ Panes æret. *Cast brass balls.* Plin. Panes aphroditici, Salspætre balls, Stat cibarius, Cic. secundarius, Suet. secundus, Hor. nauticus, Plin.
Paniculus, i. n. dim. *A little clout, or rag.* Cels. ¶ Paniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk.* Juv.
Pannosus, a, um. adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* 2 *Rotten, or hanging together, like rags.* 3 *Lank, wrinkled, or shriveled.* 1 Pauci pannosum lineâ laternâ, Cic. 2 Pannosum facem morientis sorbet aceti, Pers. 3 Pannosus uannus, Mart.
Pannocæus, a, um. adj. scrib. et panicus. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 ¶ Mala pannocæa, *a sort of apples that are soon shriveled.* 1 Pannocæa Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart. 3 Plin.
Pannus*, i. m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 *Panni, coarse, mean, or patched, garments;* cloths, or rags. 3 *Met. A bag.* 4 *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* 1 Albo raris Fides velata panno, Hor. 2 Membra pedore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.
Pansa, æ. m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.
Pansebastos, i. m. id. quod paneros, Plin.
Pantex*, iris. m. 1 *The pouch, or belly.* 2 *Pantices, the pouch, tripe or guts.* 1 Priop. 2 Vino vas vestros pantices madafacitis, Plaut.
Panther*, Æris. m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther caruit amans, Suet. Philon. 2 Varr.
Panthera*, æ. f. *A panther.* Cic. Venatio data leonum et pantherarum, Liv.
Pantherinus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panthers.* 3 *Taxis of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Mensæ pantherinæ, Plin. ¶ tigrinis.
Panticinor, Æri. dep. [a panticæ] *To fill one's guts.* Plaut. Raro oc.
Pantomima*, æ. f. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances.* Plin. Ep.
Pantomimicus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.
Pantomimus*, i. m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronouncements.* 2 *Plur. pantomimi.* Meton. *that sort of farce, or scurriple play in which those antics were performed.* 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.
Panus*, i. m. 1 ¶ *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy pod in which panicum grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrecence, covered with a sort of down of the tree ægilops.* 1 Non. et Præc. et Lucr. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.
Papæ, interj. *admirationis.* sape cum irrisione. 1 *O strange!* 2 *wonderful.* 2 Rara, excellent! 3 *Mightily, extremely.* 1 Papæ! Marco spontente, recusas credere tu nummus! Pers. 2 Papæ! fucis honestâ hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G. Equiv. beo te? P. Men? papæ! Id.
Papaver, Æris. n. *Poppy, cheelod.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, Liv.
Papaveratus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, Plin.

Papavereus, a, um, adj. *Of poppy.*
Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, Ov.
Papilio*, onis, m. 1 *A butterfly.*
 2 *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.*
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Verniculi, qui lineæ appellantar, et item papilionēs, enecandi sunt, Col.* 3 *Quod vela, se. tentantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, Plin.*
Papilla, æ, f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or teat of the breast, of man, or other creature.* 2 *Meton. The breast.* 3 *A cock to a water-pipe.* 1 *Papilla uberi apparet eminentior, Col.* 2 *Hasta sub exertam papillam hucit, Virg.* 3 *Si in fistulam papillas imposeris tenens, quæ eruciant aquam, Varr.*
Pappas*, æ, m. *A servant that brought up, and attended, children.* *Timiklus prægestet pocula pappas, Juv.*
Pappo, are, seu papo, are, 1 *To eat pap, as children.* 2 *Catachrest.* 3 *To eat.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, Plaut.*
Pappus*, i, n. 1 *A groundsire.* 2 *An old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* 4 *An herb that hath much down growing from its groundsel.* 1 *Auson.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Pippi volantes, Lucr.* 4 *Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio, -al, pappus, Plin.*
Papula, æ, f. *A kind of pimple, or swelling, with many reddish pimples that cut and spread.* *Met.* § *Papulus observatis alienas, ipsi obstiti pluribus ulceribus, Sen.*
Papyræcus*, a, um, adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub papyrus.*
Papyræcæ nares, Plin.
Papyrius*, a, um, adj. *Of paper.*
Fac campum replicas, Musa, papyrium, Auson. h. e. papyri aream, in quâ scribitur.
Papyrifera*, æ, ãra, ãrum, adj. *Where papyrus grows.* *Papyrifera Nilus, Ov.*
Papyrus*, i, f. et Papyrus, i, n. 1 *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or leaves, of it.* 3 *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* 4 *That sort of paper which was made of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palustribus Aegypti, aut quiescentibus Nil aquis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Succinctas patriæ papyro, Juv. Plin.* 4 *Pagina multâ damnosa papyro, Id.*
Par*, pãris, adj. 1 *Even in number, even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Drawing in the same yoke, or of a fit size to draw together.* 3 *An adversary, or opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.* 5 *Met. fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria, members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cadence.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reciprocal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word is sometimes opposed to similis, to denote the more exactness.* 12 *Correspondent, suitable.* 13 *Of the same force, import, or signification.* 1 *¶ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, Cic.* § *Ludere par impar, Hor.* 2 *Junge pares, et cogge gradum conferre juvenecos, Virg.* 3 *Cantare pares, Id.* 4 *Sed nec spe nec viribus pares, Liv.* 5 *Par bella Romanis, Liv.* 6 *Quare reliquii cum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, Nep.* 6 *Fletui repugno, quod possami; sed adhuc pares non sumus, Cic.* § *Corpus par laboribus, Quint.* 7 *Paria paribus relata et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, Cic.*

8 *Noxæ pœna par esto, Id.* *Par pari reddere, Prov. Cic.* *Par esse, To be even with, Plaut.* *Paria facere, To balance accounts, Id.* 9 *Par et mutua benevolentia, Id.* 10 *Etatis mentisque pares, Sil.* *Par cum Græcis amictu, Tac.* 11 *¶ Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat, Quint.* *de Sallustio et Cicero.* 12 *Pedam formosum paribus nodis atque are, Virg.* 13 = *Verbum Latinum par Græco, et quod idem valeat, Cic.*
Par, pãris, n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.* 1 *Et omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Id.*
Parâbilis, e, adj. 1 *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2 *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* 1 *Natura divitiis parabiles et terminatas habet, Cic.* 2 *Parcus ac parabilis victus, Curt.*
Parâbola §, æ, f. *The comparing of things together.* = *Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, Quint.*
Parâcentesis*, is, f. *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract.*
Parâdrâmis*, idis, f. *An open gallery, Vitruv.*
Parâtionium*, ii, n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter; the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = *Parationium spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo, Plin. Vitruv.*
Parâtionium*, ii, n. *The color made of that chalk, Plin. Vitruv.*
Parâlius*, ii, m. *A sort of spurge, Plin.*
Parâllêlos*, i, f. sc. linea. *A parallel line, Vitruv.*
Parâllêlus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Parallel, every where alike distant.* 2 *Paralleli, the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 = *Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavere, Græci parallelos, Plin.*
Parâlysis*, is, f. *The palsy.* *Resolutionem nervorum, Cels.* = *Siderationem vocat Scrib. Larg.*
Parâlyticus*, a, um, adj. *One sick of the palsy.* *Ideo paralyticis et tremulis dari jubet, Plin.*
Parâmese*, es, f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost; also B, fa, di, mi, Vitruv.*
Parandum, part. 1 *To be provided, or procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set about.* 1 *Copia cum judicio paranda est, Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, Sen.*
Parânete*, es, f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete synemmenon, C, sol, fa.* *Paranete diezeugmenon, D, la, sol, re.* *Paranete hyperbolæon, G, sol, re, ut, Vitruv.*
Parânetis*, is, f. *A kind of anemthyst, Plin.*
Parâpegma*, âtis, n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly, Vitruv.*
Parâphorôn*, i, n. *A sort of alam, of a pale and rough nature, Plin.*
Parâpasis*, idis, f. *A dish to serve up meat in, Petron.*
Parârius, ii, m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer, A.* *Ille per tabulas plarum nomina, interpositis parariis facit, Sen.*
Parâsanga*, æ, f. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* *Persæ schoenos et parasangas, alii alia mensurâ determinant, Plin.*
Parâsita*, æ, f. *A female parasite, a*

coazing woman, Hor. Met. *Otis imi tatrix avis, ac parasita, Plin.*
Parâsitaris*, i, m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* *Parasitaster parvulus, Ter.*
Parâsitiatio*, onis, f. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or flattering Plaut.*
Parâsitiicus*, a, uni. *Belonging to a parasite.* *Parasitica ais, Plaut.* *Parasitica menisa, Suet.*
Parâsitor*, âri, âtus, sum, dcp. *To play the parasite, or buffoon; to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* *Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipus parasitariæ, Plaut.*
Parâsitus*, i, m. 1 *A flatterer, or parasite; a sponger.* 2 *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* 1 *Assentatio parasitorum in coordiis faceta, Cic.* 2 *Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart.*
Parastas*, âdis, f. *The jamb of a door.* *Latitudo parastadis, Vitruv.*
Parâstata*, æ, m. *A buttress, or square pile set at the sides of pillars, Vitruv.*
Parâstatiica*, æ, f. *A pilaster.* *In columna aut parastatiica, Vitruv.*
Parâte*, adv. 1 *Readily, quickly, soan, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* 2 *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* 1 *Is ad dicendum venibat audacter magis quam parate, Cic.* *Respondit paratissime, Plin.* *Paratus certamini athleta, Quint.* 2 *Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverem, Plaut.*
Parâtrâgœdio*, vel Parâtrâgœdo. are. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* *Ut paratragœdai carnifex! Plaut.*
Paratum, i, n. *A thing made ready, provision.* *Parati nihil est, Ter.*
Parâtus, ãs, m. [u paro] 1 *Preparation.* 2 *Provision, furniture.* 3 *Garb, habit, dress.* 4 *Parate, equipage.* 1 *Cupius verborum sit paratus, Quint.* 2 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, Luc.* 3 *Parus induta paratus, Ov.* 4 *Servi, liberti, paratu principis apud adulterum visabantur, Tac.*
Parâtus, a, um, part. 1 *Prepared, fitted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* 4 *Golden, or procured.* 5 *Exposed to.* 6 *Harden, resolute.* 1 *Epulæ parate refugio luxu, Virg.* *Paratus ad prædam, Cic.* 2 *Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, Id.* 3 *Si paratu nb excrevit escas, Cas.* *Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, Cic.* 4 *Victoria parata, Petron.* *Consulatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est, Cic.* 5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissimo sustinebat animo, Cas.*
Parâzônium*, ii, n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation, Mart.*
Parce, adv. 1 *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cautiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.* 4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce et duriter vitani agebat, Ter.* 2 *¶ Parcius laudare, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Vallares et murales coronas quam parciusas tribuit, Suet.* 4 *Parcius junctas quantuq; fenestras, Hor.*
Parcens, tis, part. 1 *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy, slow.* 1 *¶ Mco labori haud parcens, Ter.* 2 *Parcens ego dexteras odi, Hor.*
Parciprômus, i, m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly, Plaut.*
Parciatis, âtis, f. *Spavingness, fiveness.* *Parciatis animadversionum, Sen.*
Parcitur, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, Plin.* *Neque parcetur labori, Cic.*
Parco, ãre, pãperci et parsu, parsu

et citum, neut. 1 To use moderately. 2 To save, keep, or reserve for use. 3 To save, or reserve for. 4 To save, or spare one's life. 5 To forgive, or pardon a fault. 6 To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone. 7 To bear with, favor, or ease. 1 ¶ Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parto, Virg. 2 ¶ Parcere in hostes, Lucr. 3 Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, Virg. 4 Deditiis hostibus parcimus, Petron. 5 Jam fas est parcere gerti, Virg. 6 Parca privatus nimium cavere, Hor. 7 Aliquantulum tibi parce, Ter. Cum iufin. Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? Id.

Parcus, a, um, adj. 1 Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing. 2 Moderate, temperate, scanty. 3 Small, little. 4 Slow, slack, negligent. 1 Senes parci, Hor. = Parcus et tenax pater, Cic. Opera haud fui parcus mea, Plaut. Veteris non parcus acetii, Hor. Quam parcus in viciu, quam modicus in cultu, Plin. Ep. Parciore mensa, Tac. 2 Vioi parcellissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, Suet. Merito parciore ira meo, Ov. Parco sale contingunt, Virg. = Parcus et brevis somnus, Plin. Pan. 3 ¶ Parca tellus, Stat. Parca lucerna, Prop. 4 ¶ Prima acies non parca fugæ, Sil. Nec parciore in bellica virtute honoranda, Suet. Parcus lacessere mortem, Sil. = Parcus deorum cultor et iufregues, Hor.

Pardallanches *, is, n. A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, Plin.

Pardalios *, i, m. A sort of precious stone. Suet et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ leontios, pardalios, Plin.

Pardalis *, is, f. A panther, Curt.

Pardalium *, ii, n. A certain unguent, Plin.

Pardus *, i, m. A male panther, Luc. Nunc varias et pardos, qui nares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, Plin.

Parvæ, æ, m. A sort of serpent. Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare parvæ, Luc.

Parvæ, tis, e, g. in gen. plur. parentum et parentium, Hor. [a pario] A parent, or father. 2 A parent, or mother. 3 A parent, i. e. as well father as mother. 4 It is used both of noimate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher. 5 It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. 6 An inventor. 7 A founder, or builder. 1 Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, Virg. 2 Musa parvæ Orpheo, Phædr. Fecunda parvæ, Ov. 3 Etas parentum peior avis, Hor. Dos est magna parvæ virtus, Id. 4 Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, Virg. de equis. Rami circa parentem in orbem, Plin. 5 ¶ Parvæ patriæ, Id. Socrates parvæ philosophiæ, Cic. Parentem patriam fame necandam putas, Id. 6 Curvæ lyræ parvæ, Hor. 7 Hujus urbis parvæ Romulus, Cic.

Parvæ, tis, part. et adj. 1 Visible, appearing. 2 Obedient, devoted. 1 Nou parentibus lapidibus, Cic. 2 Nil servile, gulæ parvæ habet? Hor. Ob has causæ et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, Cic.

Parentalia, um, n. pl. Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives. Parentalia cum supplicatombus miscere, Cic.

Parentalis, e, adj. 1 Belonging to parents. 2 ¶ Dies parentales, days wherein feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at

their graves. 1 Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, Ov. Marte parentali peritura, Id. 2 Id.

Parentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, Liv.

Parentatur, impers. The funeral rites are performed. Ut ejus sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, Cic. Mortuis interdu parentatur, Sen.

Parentatûrus, part. About to revenge. Omnium sanguine duci parentatûros, Curt.

Parento, ære, act. 1 To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone, or appease, their ghosts with sacrifice. 2 Met. To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies. 3 To appease, satisfy, or revenge. 1 ¶ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cæto, Cic. 2 Præstare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidia Gallorum interissent, parentant, Cas. 3 Noxio sanguine parentabo injuria mee, Petron.

Parento *, ère, rui, ritum, neut. 1 To appear, or be seen. 2 To appear, to be made out, or proved. 3 To be manifest, or be well understood. 4 To obey; to be ruled, or governed, by. 5 To comply with, follow, or yield to. 6 To perform, or fulfil. 1 Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, Mart. 2 Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, Cic. 3 Cui peculum fibræ, cæli cui sidera parent, Virg. 4 Oppidum illud parit regi, Plin. 5 Auctoritati alicujus parere, Id. Qui legibus non propter metum parit, Cic. 5 Non dico hoc locu, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, Id. 6 Parent promissis, Ov.

Parerga *, òrum, n. pl. 1 Ornamental additions to a principal work. 2 Little pieces, or paintings, on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece. 1 Vitr. 2 Plin.

Parètur *, impers. Obedience is paid. ¶ Dicto paratur, Orders are obeyed. ¶ areitur accusatoris conditioni, Shall be submitted to, Cic.

Parhÿpate *, es, f. The sound of the string next the base. Parhÿpate hypaton, C, fa, ut. Parhÿpate meson, F, fa, ut, Vitr.

Parianus, i, m. A kind of animal living in the sea, Plin.

Paricida, æ, c, g. 1 A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness. 2 A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man. 3 He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such. 1 Paricida liberum, Liv. 2 Paricida civium, Cic. 3 Sacrum sacrore commendatum qui cleperit, rapseritve, paricida esto, Lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic.

Paricidalis, e, adj. Murderous. Paricidalem agere cogitationem, Quint.

Paricidium, ii, n. 1 The murder of a parent, a parricide. 2 The murder of any near relative. 3 A parricide. 1 Suet. 2 Hic de patris et patrii paricidio cogitavit, Cic. 3 Id. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, Id.

Parieudus, part. 1 To be coined, or invented. 2 To be gotten, or attained. 1 Quibus verba parienda sunt, Cic. 2 Vicioria pax, non pectore, parienda est, Id.

Paries, ètis, m. The wall of a house, or any other building. ¶ = Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut sublimo jure experiret, Put to arbitration, or tried by law, Cic. Intergerinus paries, A partition wall, Plin.

Parietina, æ, f, sc. ruina. The ruins of an old wall, Cic.

Parilia, um, n. pl. A garment, the stuff whereof is double. Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, Varr.

Parilicium sidus, The constellation of the Hyades, Plin. = Sicular.

Parilis, e, adj. [a par] Like, equal, proportionate, suitable. ¶ Parili ratione, Lucr. arte, Ov. ætate, Id. = Æquus, æqualis, Cic.

Pario *, ère, pepèri, partum, et partum, act. 1 ¶ To beget a child, or have a child born to him. 2 To bring forth young, as any female does. 3 To lay eggs, to cast spawn. 4 To breed, produce, or give life to. 5 To bear, bring forth, or make to grow. 6 To form, or produce. 7 To invent, or compose. 8 To gain, to obtain, to acquire. 9 To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act. 10 To breed, cause, or occasion. 11 To get, attain, or procure. 12 To give, or bring unto. 1 Non ex Cæli. 2 Scio nemium peperisse hic, Ter. 3 Plurima ova pariunt struthionum, Plin. 4 Putrefacta per imbres ligna verniculos pariunt, Lucr. 5 ¶ Fruges, et reliqua, que terra pariat, Cic. 6 Ad hanc te amientiam natura peperit, Id. 7 Diælectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, Id. 8 Philosophia, urbes peperit, Id. 9 ¶ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, Id. 10 Verbi interpretatio contraversiam parit, Id. 11 ¶ Gratiam apud aliquid parere, Liv. 12 Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, Hor.

Parior *, èris, pass. 1 To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs. 2 To be gotten, or attained, &c. 1 Ova pariuntur, Plin. 2 Quos neque smis cogere, neque auro parere queas, officio et fide pariuntur, Sall.

Pariter, adv. [a par] 1 In the same proportion, equally, as much. 2 In like manner. 3 Even as, as well. 4 As much. 5 As long. 6 Together, at the same time. 1 Studia doctrine pariter cum ætate crescent, Cic. 2 Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, Plin. 3 Femina pariter ac viri, Liv. 4 Corpus pariter quam præda exquiritur, Manil. 5 Vixisse cum rep. pariter, Liv. 6 Apert si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, Virg.

Parma, æ, f. A round buckler. Hic miles tripodalem parmam habet, Liv. ¶ Parma alba, Without any device, Virg.

Parmatas, a, um, adj. Armed with such a buckler, Liv.

Parnuûn, æ, f, dim. A little buckler. Relictâ non bene parnuûn, Hor.

Parnuûrius, ii, m. 1 A gladiator armed with the parma. 2 A favorite of that sort of gladiators. 1 Imbre locutus parnuûrius, Suet. = Tribax. ¶ Mirmillo, Id. ib. 2 Quint.

Paro *, òuis, m. A sort of ship. Navigium piraticum est, Festo. Tuus se fluctigerio tradit mandaque paroni, Cic. ap. Isid.

Paro *, ère, avi, âtun, act. 1 To make, shape, or contrive. 2 To make, or get, before hand. 3 To order, dress, or get ready. 4 To go about a thing; to prepare, or dispose beforehand; to put in readiness. 5 To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase. 6 To get in readiness for, to be preparing for. 7 To endeavour, to design. 1 Homines tantos natura parare [al. parire] non potuit, Lucr. ¶ Met. Oratioem sibi adversorum senem, Plaut. 2 ¶ Paro copias, Sall. necessitudines, Cas. subsidium senectutis, Cic. 3 ¶ Sacra parare, Virg. diapes, Id. epulas, Ov. 4 ¶ Parare animos, dextrasque, Liv

Vina parant hortos, *Ov.* 3 Cogito trans Tiberim hōrtos aliquos parare, *Cic.* 6 Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 7 Quæ alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, *parem*, *Cic. ex postid.*

Par, pass. *Tac.*

Parūcha *, æ. f. Entertainment, or *repass*, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with *laudia*, *Parochæ publicæ*, *Cic.*

Parōchus *, i. m. 1 An officer who provides salt, wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parochi quæ debent ligna salemeq., *Hor.* 2 *Id.* Lat. Præbitor.

Parōnychia *, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow, *Plin.*

Parōnychium *, ii. n. 1 The same with *paronychia*. 2 Dirt and filth about the toe-nails. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petron.*

Parōpsis *, idis. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. *Paropsis* leguminis, *Suet.*

Parōtis *, idis. f. An imposthume or sore about the ear, *Cels.*

Parra, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impis parre recientis omen dicitur, *Hor.*

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, passim.

1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable point, or article, a poem, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Company, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 *Pars*, et plur. partes, a side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side in faction, or war. 20 *Pars*, et partes, the soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Partes, a part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☐ Note, partes is elegantly omitted before prima, secunda, tertia, &c. see the examples. *Pars*, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis.

23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A course, or turn. 25 A division, or district, wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 *Pars*---pars, some---others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tæe modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* 3 Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* 4 Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* 5 *Plin.* 6 Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* 7 Pars sanitatis est *Cels.* 8 Parte flavus, parte nictens, *Plin.* 9 In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis date, *Phædr.* 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, *leo*, *Id.* 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, *Plin. jun.* 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* 12 = In inferiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* 14 Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *Ov.* De fraturum populo pars exiguissima, *One out of many*, *Id.* 15 Abfui magam partem consulatū tui, *Cic.* 16 Murorum in parte sinistra, *Virg.* Met. In partes rapit varias, To various thoughts and contrivances. *Id.* 17 Nihil est ab

omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondet, *Ter.* 18 § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* 19 Mitiores in partem interpretari, In the milder sense, *Id.* 19 *Cato*, acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* 20 Quam partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis *C.* Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* 21 Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* 22 Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua ceteros vincat, *Id.* 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* 25 *Id.* 26 § Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra venturæ, *Cæ.*

Parsimonia, pot. parcimonia, æ. f. Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness. § Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, *Ter.* 1 Scra in fundo est parsimonia, *Prov.* It is too late to spare when all is spent, *Sen.*

Partiēnice *, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, *Catull.*

Partiēnion *, seu ium, ii. n. The herb pellitory, *Plin.* = *Hefkine*, *Id.*

Partiario *, adv. By way of sharing; Caicem partiario coquendam qui dant, *Ita dant*, *Cat.*

Partiarius, a, um, adj. That goeth shares. *Partiarius redemptor*, *Cat.*

Particeps, ipis adj. 1 That hath a share, that hath some of, endured with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That sharcth, or hath had equally to do in. 4 Made acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 X Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic.* 2 De osonio particeps, *Plaut.* 3 Qui hereditatis diripiendæ particeps fuissent, *Id.* 4 Nuntium apporto tibi, ejus maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* 5 § Participem studii, *Ov.*

Particeps, ipis subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter.* § Particeps consilii, *Liv.* rationis, *Cic.* 2 Omnes particeps præda onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Participialis, e, adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, *Varr.*

Participialis, e, adj. Of the nature of a participle, *Quint.*

Participium, ii. n. A participle, *Quint.*

Participio, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To take share of; to take, or receive. 2 To give shares or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parum pestem, *Cic.* 2 = Inter particeps dividam prædam et participabo, *Plaut.* 3 Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, equid agant, ut que participat nos, &c. *Plaut.*

Participor, pass. *Lucr.*

Particula, æ. f. dim. [a pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter; a little piece. 2 A little, or some little, of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Quint.*

Particulâtim, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grep particulationi facilius quam universus convalescit, *Col.* 2 § Moribundi particulationi, *Lucr.* 3 X Si summatim, non particulationi, narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Partiendus, part. To be divided

amongst several. Actio partienda est in gestum et vocem, *Cic.*

Partium, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 3 Subst. some part. 1 Partium in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* 2 Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id.* Cum gen. Partium sum earum exactus, *Ter.* 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ devorassent, partim, &c. *Cic.*

Partio, ire, ivi, itum, act. [a pars] 1 To part, share, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 2 Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.*

Partior, iri, itus, sum, dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide, separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic.* 2 = Genus universum in species certas partitur, ac dividitur, *Id.* 3 Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* 4 Pes partitur in tria, *Cic.*

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Partio *, ðnis. f. [a pario] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Illoresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut.* 2 Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr.* de gallinis log.

Partito, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distributively. *Partito*, defmite, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partitio, ðnis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versabatur in rationibus auctionis et partitionis, *Cic.* 2 Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse ideò, &c. *Id.*

Partitio, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionably divided. 1 Copias cum Scipione partitus, *Adrunetum se recipit*, *Hirt* 2 § Partitis temporibus, *Cæ.*

Partumēius, a, um, adj. Fruitful, teeming. *Partumēius venter*, *Hor* *Raro* acc.

Parturio, ire, ivi, itum; [a pario] 1 To be in travail, or labor; to bring forth, as any female. 2 To lay eggs. 3 Analogice, to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with. 1 Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* 2 In cubilibus cum parturiant gallina, substernendum acus, *Varr.* 3 § Parturit arbus, *Virg.* ager. *Id.* Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, *Hor.* 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um, part. [a parior, pass.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Parta, she who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Alius Latio Jani partus Achilles, *Virg.* 2 Parta minus labore in educatione factus sui, *Theod. Col.* De ovibus loquitur. 3 Mihi immortalitas partus est, *Ter.* X Male parta, male dilabuntur, *Cic.* 4 Et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.*

Partus *, ðs. in. [a pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bearing, or producing. 3 The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The sending forth and founding colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* 3 Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* 4 Fusa alvus epidere partum potest, *Cels.* 5 Feræ diligunt partum suos, *Cic.* 6 Tyrus partu clara, urbilibus genitis, *Plin.* 7 De

partus. *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petr.*
 Parve, adv. *A little.* Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.*
 Parvissimus, a, um, adj. sup. *The least, or smallest.* Parvissima corpora. *Lucr.* 1 Minimus.
 Parvitas, atis. f. 1 *Smallness, littleness; minuteness.* 2 *Meanness.* 1 Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* 3 *Mea parvitas, Val. Max.*
 Purum *, adv. 1 *Little, but a little.* 2 *Too little, not enough.* 3 *Not long enough.* 4 *Not well, ill.* 1 Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicat, *Plaut.* 2 *Consuetudine parum, Ter.* 3 § *Parumdiu, Cic.* 4 *Parum prospiciunt oculi, Ter.* facetus, wanting in dexterity, *Cic.* ¶ *Processus parum, It had but ill success, Ter.*
 Pärpumer *, adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*
 Parvulum *, adv. *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*
 Parvulus *, a, um, adj. dim. *Very small, little, young, or tender; slight.* § *Formica parvula, Hor.* Parvulus proliis, *Cæs.* § *Parvulum ligni, Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Subst. Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child, Ter.*
 Parvus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Little, small.* 2 *Narrow, short, scanty.* 3 *Short in stature.* 4 *Little, or young.* 5 *Short in time.* 6 *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern.* 7 *Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited.* 8 *Feeble, weak.* 1 § *Parva insula, Cic.* pars, *Id.* 2 *Parva tellus, Lucr.* 3 *Parvum parva decent, Hor.* 4 § *Nati parvi, Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subst.* A parvis, from our childhood, *Ter.* 5 *Parva libellum sustine patientia, Phædr.* 6 § *Quæ eximia plerisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, Cic.* 7 = *Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, Id.* 8 *Odor parvus, Plin.* ¶ *Parvum carmen, A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*
 Pascendus, part. *To be fed, Hor.*
 Pascens, tis. part. 1 *Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd.* 2 *Feeding, or which is fed upon by.* 3 *Feeding, grazing, picking.* 1 *Me pascente, Virg.* 2 *Campus pasceus cynos, Id.* 3 *Id.*
 Pasco, are. freq. [a pasco] *To feed, to gather their food, Varr.*
 Pasco *, ère, pâvi, pastum, act. et n. 1 *To feed, or give food to, brutus.* 2 *To look after cattle, when feeding.* 3 *To feed, or nourish.* 4 *To let feed, or drive to pasture.* 5 *To feed land, or use for pasture.* 6 *To feed, or maintain.* 7 *To keep, or breed.* 8 *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* 9 *To make fat, or enrich.* 10 *To increase.* 11 *To breed, send forth, or make grow.* 12 *To increase, nourish, or support.* 13 *To let grow.* 14 *To feed, or be food for.* 15 *To endeavour to please, or satisfy.* 16 *To please, delight, feed, or entertain.* 17 *Neut.* *To feed, or graze.* 18 *To feed, or browse upon.* 19 *To eat, de homine, sed raro.* 1 *Pasce capellas, Virg.* 2 *Propter paupertatem sues per pascebat, Cic.* 3 *Pabula, quibus corpora pascent feræ, Lucr.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Ut multa innumera jugera pascat ove, Tibull.* 6 *Olusculis non soles pascere, Cic.* 7 *Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, Id.* 8 *Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, Hor.* 9 *Quos Clodii furor rapinis et incendiis, et omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, Cic.* 10 *Nummos alienos pascet, Hor.* 11 *Ager fili-*

oem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 *Spes pasce inanes, Virg.* 13 *Tibi pascere crinam, Id.* 14 *Non pasces in cruce corvos, Hor.* 15 § *Animi ingrati naturam pascere semper, Lucr.* 16 *Animum picturâ pascit inani, Virg.* 17 *Salubris in vacuis pascent, et plena secundum flumina, Id.* 18 *Capellæ dum dumeta pascent, Col.* 19 *Mart.*

Pascor, ci. pass. 1 *To be fed.* 2 *To be supported.* 3 *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* 1 *Nunc mendicatio pascitur ipse cibo, Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* 2 *Qui maleficio et scelere pascentur, Cic.* 3 = *His rebus pascur, his delector, his perfurio, Id.*

Pascor, ci, pastus. dep. 1 *To feed, graze, &c.* 2 *To feed upon.* 1 *Longum per valles pascurtur agmen, Virg.* 2 *Pascuntur silvas, Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Præcyp. upon, Ov.*

Pascuum, i. n. subst. [ex adj. pascus] 1 *Feeding-ground, or pasture.* 2 *Plur. pascuca, public rents, income.* 1 *Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, Col.* 2 *Etiâ nunc in tabulis censoriis pascuca dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, qui diu hoc solum vegetus fuerat, Plin.*

Pascuus, a, um, adj. *Serving for pasture, or grazing, for beasts.* § *Pascuus ager, Plaut.* Pascuca reddere rura, *Lucr.*

Passer *, èris. m. 1 *A sparrow.* 2 *A kind of flat-fish, perhaps a flounder.* 3 *An ostrich.* 4 *A lecherous fellow.* 5 *In blandimentis, my pretty! my dear!* 1 *Passer, deliciae meae puellæ, Catull.* 2 *Limosia regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, Col.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? Juv.* 5 *Plaut.*

Passerculus *, i. m. dim. 1 *A little, or young, sparrow.* 2 *A word in soothing and flattering.* 1 *Cur autem de passerulis conjecturam facit? Cic.* 2 *Dic me tuum passeruculum, Plaut.*

Passernices, um. f. pl. vox Celtica, *A kind of whetstones, Plin.*

Passim *, adv. 1 *Every where, all over.* 2 *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* 3 *Up and down.* 4 *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* 5 *Every way.* 6 *Several ways, into several parts.* 7 *To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one.* 8 *From all parts, or many different places.* 1 = *Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, Cic.* 2 *Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, Virg.* 3 *Huc et illuc passim vagari, Liv.* 4 § *Ille iit passim, ego ordinatim, Cic.* 5 *Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, Id.* 6 *Corpus passim distrandum dabis, Liv.* 7 *Passim per forum volitare cum magna cætervâ, Cic.* 8 § = *Passim carpere, et colligere undique, Id.*

Passurus *, part. [a patior] 1 *Going to suffer.* 2 *That shall bear, undergo, or encounter.* 1 *Ego, quæ sum passura, recorder, Ov.* 2 *Qui nec via: laborem passurus videretur, Liv.*

Passus part. [a patior] 1 *Having suffered, undergone, sustained.* 2 *Having borne, or being brought under.* 3 *That has permitted, or suffered.* 4 *That has borne, or been exercised with.* 5 *Having lasted, or held out.* 1 *O passi graviores! Virg.* 2 *Bos nullum passa Jugum, Ov.* 3 *Pan calamos non passus inertes, Virg.* 4 *Passa ligones rura, Luc.* 5 *Novem curvis secula passa, Ov.*

Passus, a, um, part. [a pandor]

1 *Spread asunder, stretched out.* 2 *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* 3 *Hung up.* 1 § *Passis palmis, maibus, Cæs.* ¶ *Velis, spread, or full, sails, Cic.* 2 *Capillus passer, Ter.* Crines passii, *Virg.* 3 *Passi racemi, Id.* acini, *Plin.*

Passus, us. m. 1 *A pace in going containing five feet.* 2 *A step.* 1 *Triduo septinginta millia passuum ambulare, Cic.* 2 *Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragere, Id.* Cæs.

Pastillico *, ère. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, Plin.*

Pastillus *, i. m. 1 *A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander.* 2 *A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball.* 1 *Pastillos Kuffilus olet, Hor.* 2 *Cels.*

Pastinâca, æ. f. 1 *A carrot, wild, or garden.* 2 *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Pastinandus, part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

Pastinâtor, ôris. m. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines, Col.*

Pastinatum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, Col.*

Pastinatus, us. m. id. quod pastinatio. Bipedanco pastinatu, *Plin.*

Pastino, are, âvi, âtum. act. [a pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c. Col.*

Pastinor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bed of fine loose mould, for planting, Col.* § *Pastinari mident, Plin.*

Pastinum *, i. n. 1 *A two forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* 2 *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* 1 *Pastinum vocant agricola: feramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, Col.* 2 *Pull.*

Pastio, ônis. f. [a pasco] 1 *The feeding, or looking after, cattle.* 2 *A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes.* 3 *The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, or grazier, &c.* 4 *Pastures, feeding-ground.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Varr.* § *Culturo, Id.* 4 *Id.*

Pastor, ôris. m. [a pasco] *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry, as pigeons, peacocks, &c.* 2 *Met.* *A king, or governor.* 1 § *Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, Juv.* 2 *Quint.* *Boni pastoris est oves tendere, non deglubere, Suet.*

Pastoralis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle.* 2 *Consisting of herdsman, or shepherds.* 3 *Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural.* 1 § *Pastoralis res, Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* causis, *Col.* 2 *Pastoralis juvenus, Ov.* 3 § *Ro nulli anguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, Cic.*

Pastoritius, a, um, adj. 1 *Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle.* 2 *Used by, or belonging to, shepherds, or herdsmen.* 3 *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen.* 1 ¶ *Pastoritia vita, Varr.* 2 § *Fistula pastoritia, Cic.* 3 = *Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, Id.*

Pastorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen.* *Te pastoria pellis textit, Ov.*

Pastus, a, um, part. [a pasco, pass.] 1 *Fed.* 2 *Fed upon.* 3 *Grown bigger.* 4 *Met. increased.* 5 *Fattened; used to be fed, or enriched, with.* 1 *Agna pasta gramine, Ov.* 2 *Pastus radices fructum remeant, Plin.*

3 Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibus-
quesolutus Sperchius, *Stat.* 4 Meo-
ror pastus fletu, *Sil.* 5 Quastu ju-
diario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um, part. [a pascor. dep.]
That has fed on. Coluber mala gra-
mina pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, ūs, m. 1 A feeding, grazing,
or pasturing. 2 Food, forage. 3 The
place where any creature feeds, a pas-
ture. 4 Met. Relief, support, or
maintenance. 5 A repast, or delight.
1 Cic. 2 Terra funde ex sese pas-
tus varios, *Id.* 3 E pastu decedens
corvorum exercitum, *Virg.* 4 Ad
presentem pastum mendicitatis,
Cic. 5 § Pastus animorum, *Id.* =
Oblectatio.

Patagiarī, ōrum, m. pl. The makers
of the patagium. Patagiarī, indu-
sariū, *Plaut.*

Patagiātus*, a, um, adj. Tunica
patagiata, A woman's upper garment,
embroidered, or beaded with studs,
or purple knobs, *Plaut.*

Pātālis, e, adj. Broad-horned, with
spreading horns. Patalis bos, *Plaut.*
Patefaciendus, part. To be discovered,
set forth, or made plain, *Cic.*

Patefacio, ēre, fēci, factum, act. i. e.
patere facio. 1 To open, or set open.
2 To open the passage to. 3 To dis-
cover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or
make known. 1 § Portas hostibus
patefacere, *Liv.* Met. Cavendum
est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus
aures, *Cic.* 2 Per Alpes iter, aliud
atque Hannibal, nobis opportunus
patefecit, *Sall.* 3 Patefecerunt quid
sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci,
Id.

Patefactio, ōnis, f. An opening, or
laying open; a discovering, detecting,
describing, disclosing, a manifestation.
Patefactio rerum operatarum, *Cic.*

Patefactus, part. 1 Opened. 2 Laid
open, made passable, to which an en-
trance, or way, is opened. 3 Opened,
or widened. 4 Met. Discovered, de-
tected, disclosed, or made known. 5
Shewn, cleared, explained, mani-
fested. 1 § Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.*
2 Patefactus nostris legionibus portus,
Id. 3 § Patefactis ordinibus,
Liv. 4 Per summum, vium; &c.
multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* 5
§ Jus applicationis, obscurum et
ignotum, patefactum in judicio,
atque illustratum est in patrono,
Id.

Patefio, ēri, factus, neut. 1 To be
opened. 2 To be discovered, detected,
or disclosed. 1 Fenestræ patefiunt.
Prop. 2 Et omnis causa patefiet,
Lucr.

Patefuit, patefactum est, impers. It is
discovered, or made to appear. Quod
patefactum esset, quam multos, &c.
Cic.

Patella, v. f. dim. 1 A sort of deep
dish with broad brims, used to put
portions of meat in it that were
given at sacrifices. 2 A little deep
dish with a broad brim, in which sa-
lad, or meat, was served up. 3 A
skillet, or pipkin, with a cover. 4
The measles in trees, when they are
scorched with the sun. 5 The knee-
pan. 1 Ut edant de patella, *Cic.*
2 Nec modicæ cenare times olus
cune patellæ, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 =
Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum
placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 5
Cels.

Patellarius, a, um, adj. Belonging
to a platter, or porringer. § Di me
omnes magni, minuique, et patel-
larū faxiunt, *Plaut. Varr.*

Pateus, tis, part. et adj. 1 Opened.
2 Wide, extended. 3 Large, big.
4 Bare, or naked; Met. Open, wide.
5 Uncovered, or without a cover. 6
Gaping, craving. 7 Open, clear, or
free from impediments. 8 That is
common, or free. 9 Exposed to. 10

Spread out, large, or plain. 1 Por-
tas præbere patentes, *Virg.* 2 =
Cælum ex omni parte patens, et æper-
tum intuerentur, *Cic.* § Patentior
porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi
oris, *Col.* 3 Mons saxeus satis pa-
tens, uno perangusto aditu relicto,
Sall. 4 § Domus clausa pudori,
patens cupiditati, *Cic.* 5 Rupem et
puticum vitare patentes, *Hor.* 6
Patentem per membra ac venas ut
anorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* 7
Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.*
8 Cunctis idem auraque patens, *Id.*
9 § Patens vulnere, *Liv.* 10 *Vid.*
seq. Pateo.

Pateo, ēre, ut, neut. 1 To be open.
2 To be opened, or ready to be opened,
at all times for one's reception, or en-
ertainment. 3 To lie plain, or spread
out. 4 To be extended in length. 5
To lie open, to be freely, easily, or
safely passable, or entered; Met. to
be at the service of another. 6 To lie
open, to be exposed, or subject to. 7
To lie open, so as to be easily attained,
or come at. 8 To be plain, or mani-
fest. 9 To be entered, as an account
in a book. 10 To be propitious, or
favourable to. 1 Nares semper pro-
pter necessarias utilitates patent,
Ov. 2 Tibi patent fores, *Ter.* =
Omnibus patent et æque promptum
est, *Cic.* 3 *Lucr.* 4 Dic ubi tres
pateat cœli spatium non amplius
ulnas, *Virg.* 5 Quæ pateat hinc
exitus, *Liv.* 6 Foramina, quæ pa-
tent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* 7
§ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene
solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* 8 In
quo vitio latissime patet avaritia,
Id. 9 Nomen in adversariis parte
contendit, *Id.* 10 Numen confessis
aliquod patet, *Ov.*

Pater*, tris, m. 1 A father, or sire.
2 A father. 3 A title of honor given
by the younger to the elder, though
not related; (4) and to preservers.
5 A title given to magistrates. 6 An
appellation belonging to all the
gods, but absolutely and eminently
to Jupiter. 7 A title given to sena-
tors in general. 8 The author, or
producer. 9 The author, or founder,
of a sect. 10 § Pater patratus, the
king of the heralds. 11 A sire, the
male of any creature that has young.
1 *Passim.* 2 Omnes, qui se patris
appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* 3
Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est
ætas, *Hor. Ter.* 4 Patria pater,
parens libertatis, *Cic.* 5 *Hecstatis*
pater ex mimistis, P. P. i. e. pater
patria. 6 Jam satis terris nivis at-
que diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.*
7 Patres Couscripti, vel contr. P. C.
passim. 8 Romæ senatores vocabi-
bantur patres, *Flor.* 9 Non nisi
quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.*
10 Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patran-
dum, id est, sciendum, fit fœdus,
Liv. 11 *Ov.*

Patira, v. f. A goblet, or broad piece
of plate to drink out of. Mero pater-
ram implevit regia, *Virg.*

Paterfamiliās, gen. patrisfamiliās, m.
et paterfamilia, patrisfamilia. 1
The housekeeper, the master of the
family, or slaves. 2 Jocose, whose
slaves are of his own begetting. 1
Ne, morte patrisfamiliās, sacrorum
memoria occideret, *Cic.* 2 Pater-
familiās verus, *Mart.*

Paternus*, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging
to the father, that is the father's. 2
That was the father's, or belonged to
the father. 3 Received, or derived,
from one's father. 4 Befitting, suit-
able, like, or worthy of, one's father,
or a father. 1 § Servus paternus,
Plaut. 2 § Paternus lar, et fundus,
Hor. 3 § Paternum cognomen,
Id. 4 Notus in fratres animi pa-
terni, *Id.*

Patenscens, tis, part. 1 Spreading,

extending, or opening. 2 Growing
larger, or wider. 3 Becoming plain,
distinct, manifest. 1 Patenscens
primo boletus, *Plin.* 2 Patenscente
imperio, *Liv.* 3 Notitiā patenscente,
Plin.

Patesco, ēre, neut. [a pateo] 1 To
open. 2 To yield a passage by open-
ing. 3 To appear open, or be exposed
to view; to begin to appear. 4
To be open, champaign, or wide. 5 To
seem to open. 6 To open, widen, or
spread out distinctly. 7 To appear
plainly. 1 Nec verbis victa patescit
janua, *Tib.* 2 Patescit armorum
fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = Apparet
domus intus, et atria longa pa-
tescunt, *Virg.* 4 Paulo latius pa-
tescit campus, *Liv.* 5 Portus pa-
tescit jam propior, *Virg.* 6 Neque
poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* 7
= Hac res patescet, et aperietur,
Cic.

Patet, impers. It is evident, notori-
ous, plain, or manifest. Patet, vide-
mus omnia, *Cic.*

Patētia*, ōrum, f. pl. sc. caryotæ. A
sort of dates that look as if they were
trodden, *Plin.*

Pāthicus*, a, um, adj. Of a cat-
mite; filthy, obscene. [?] Subst.

Pathicus Mammura, *Catull.* Musæi
pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.*

Pāthos*, eos, n. Passion, *Quint.*
1 Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pātibilis, e, adj. act. et pass. 1 Capable
of suffering by being acted on.
2 That may be borne, or endured.
1 Omne animal patibilem habet
naturam, *Cic.* 2 Patibiles dolores,
Id.

Pātihūlātus, a, um, adj. Bearing the
furca; crucified. Te forantibus pa-
tibus per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Pātihūlum, i, n. 1 The furca, being
of the form of the Y, which slaves,
having their arms tied, carried
through the streets, being scourged
all the while, and sometimes cruci-
fied after. 2 A cross. 3 An instru-
ment used by the grape-gatherers. 1
§ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.*
2 Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo
in elientis Marcellurum, *Cic.* 3
Cata.

Pātens, tis, part. 1 Suffering, bear-
ing. 2 That may bear. 3 Adj. That
can, or will, undergo, or endure. 4
Patient. 5 That bears quietly, and
without reluctance. 6 That will bear,
or carry. 7 Capable of continuing
or living, in. 1 § Mauani patiens
That is so tame and gentle as to en-
dure handling, *Virg.* 2 Patiens nu-
midine cinqui rugis, *Luc.* 3 § Pa-
tiens pulveris atque solis. *Hor.*
Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.*
4 = Meæ literæ te patientiorem
lenioremque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne of-
fendamus tuas patientissimas aures,
Id. 5 Patientissimo exercitū Ca-
saris luxuriam objicebant, *Cæs.*
6 § Anous navium patiens, *Liv.*
7 Mancus patiens atheris ini,
Luc.

Patienter, adv. 1 Patiently. 2 Con-
tentedly. 3 Calmly, without reluct-
ance, or passion. 4 Modestly. 1
Nos quoque, quæ serinus, tulumus
patientius ante, *Ov.* 2 § = Patien-
tor, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem,
Cic. 3 Ista patientissime Cato tole-
ravit, *Val. Max.* 4 Si quidam ho-
mines patientius eorum potentiam
ferre poterint, *Cic.*

Patientia, v. f. [a patient] 1 Act. The
bearing, or suffering. 2 Pass. The
having borne, or suffered; the being
punished, or afflicted, with. 3 A
patient undergoing; a faculty, power,
fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard
living. 4 Willingness to undergo.
5 Met. A bearing in hurt. 6 Patience,
or the bearing misfortune and afflic-
tion calmly. 7 A patient hearing, a

hearing out. 8 Forbearance; *Stoneness to resent, or punish.* 9 A *servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* 10 The bearing with one. 11 Obs. *Patricium.* 1 *Patientia turpitudinis aliena, non sua satietate, obduruit, Cic.* 2 Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* 3 Adlescentia coeſcenda est in labore patientiaque et animi et corporis, *Cic.* 4 § *Patientia Martis, Luc.* 5 *Vires praestant patientia, Col.* 6 *Virius fit patientia, quiddam corrigere est nefas, Hor.* 7 *Plin.* Ep. 8 Quousque tandem abutere, *Catullina, patientia nostra?* Cic. 9 = *Obduruit et percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, Id.* 10 *Desideravit et M. Agrippa patientiam, et Maecenatis taciturnitatem, Suet.* 11 *Ex fœditate loci, et multiplici patientia, Tac.*

Pâtia *, æ. f. 1 A pot, or pan, of earth, or netol. 2 A pan to boil any thing in. 1 Ap. optimos quasque auctores facile reperias. Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.*

Patînarius, a, um, adj. Sudden, or steved in its broth. X Piscis patinarius, vel ossus, *Plaut.*

Patînarius, ii. m. A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandiser, *Suet.*

Pâtior *, pâti, passus sum. dep. 1 To suffer, or be acted on. 2 To receive, or suffer; to be mixed with. 3 To suffer, or be under the power of. 4 To suffer, go through, or undergo. 5 To share in, to have either good, or evil. 6 To receive, or bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in. 7 To suffer, be punished, or afflicted, with. 8 To bear, or fall under, any thing disagreeable. 9 To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for. 10 To bear with, or be subject to, one's humor. 11 To endure longer. 12 To submit to, or be ruled by. 13 To bear contentedly. 14 To bear, or take, contentedly, or otherwise. 15 To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life. 16 To forbear, to contain, or refrain. 17 To suffer, or let. 18 To allow, or give way to. 19 To let, or leave possible. 20 To suffer, or be exercised with. 21 To lust out, or keep. 22 To bear, or endure, unhurt. 23 To bear, or suffer to grow on it. 24 To be on the defensive. 1 *Mundus per se, et a se, et patitur et facit omnia, Cic.* 2 *Paratior unda omne pati virus, Lucr.* 3 *Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, Ov.* 4 *Exilium pati, Virg. servitium, Ov. injuriam, Cic.* 5 *Extrema pati, To be in the last state, to be dead, Virg.* 6 *Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur honum, Plaut.* 7 *Obsecranda notione, Id.* 7 § *Supplicium pati, Cæs. verbera, Virg.* 8 *Famam patieris inultæ, Id.* 9 *Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res possent pati, Ter.* 10 X *Facile omnes perferre et pati, Id.* 11 *Ubi non quit pati, Id.* 12 § *Jussa aliena pati, Virg.* 13 *Decretum esse pati, Ter.* 14 § *Aquo animo pati, Phœb. iniquo, Ter. ægre, Id.* 15 *Disce sine armis posse pati, Luc.* 16 *Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Ter.* 17 *Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. Cic.* 18 *Noli pati litigare fratres, Id.* 19 *Hoc esse, uxores quod non patitur amari, Ov.* 20 *Non rastro patitur humus, Virg.* 21 *Lupinum positum in granario patitur revum, Col.* 22 *Semina fructificantia suppartare, ac saltem pati consuescere, Plin.* 23 *Nec patitur taxos natura soli, Col.* 24 X *Civilia bella, una acies patitur, gerit altera, Luc.*

Pâtioris, tis, part. Opening. Cœlium patiescens, &c.

Pâtio, ôis, f. Met. The finishing,

achieving, or accomplishing. *Patratio pacis, Vell. Puterc.*

Patrâtor, ôris, m. The doer, or causer of. *Maternæ necis patrator, Tac.* **Patrâtoris**, a, um, part. 1 Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved. 2 The chief of the heralds, or *scutales.* 1 X *Patrator credes, Tac. victoria, Id.* 2 *Pater patratus, Vid. Pater, No. 10.*

Patrâtor *, æ. f. [sc. terra] One's country, or native soil, *Ter. Cic.*

Patrâtoris, ôis, m. The place, rank, or dignity, of the *patrician families, Suet.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. 1 *Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians.* 2 *Used, or in fashion, among the patricians.* 1 X *Patricius magistratus, Cic.* X = *Patricius, et nonium senator, Suet.* 2 § *Artes patriciæ, Juv.*

Patrâtoris, ii. m. A *patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.* In the time of the *emperors*, such of the senators were added to the number of the *patricians* as they pleased.

Patrâtoris, adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* X *Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, Quint.*

Patrâtoris, ii. neut. 1 A *paternal estate.* 2 An *inheritance, or patrimony, private, or public.* 3 Any *personal estate.* 1 *Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, Cic.* 2 *Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium reliquimus, Id.* 3 *Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, Juv.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. *Having the father olive. Patrimis et matrimis, Liv.*

Patrâtoris, are, act. [a pater] To take after his father. *Euge, Philolaches patrisat, Plaut.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. *That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors.* *Patrita et avita philosophia, Cic.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a father, that is the father's.* 2 *Belonging to a father; used, exercised, or practised, by a father.* 3 *Proper, or peculiar, to a father.* 4 *That was the father's; received from, or left by, one's father; paternal, or patrimonial.* 1 *Patrio mucrone relicto, Virg.* 2 § *Patriæ virtutes, Id. artes, Id.* 3 § *Patrius animus, Ter.* 4 *Patria qui abliguerat bona, Id.*

Patrâtoris *, a, um, adj. [a patria] 1 *Where one was born, native.* 2 *Belonging to one's country; which is in it, or of it.* 2 *Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region.* 4 *Proper to any set of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* 1 § *Patriæ Mycenæ, Virg. sedes, Ov.* 2 *Ni patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, Prop.* X *Carminia patria, Used, or practised, in one's country, Cic.* *Patriæ palæstræ, Virg.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. X *Patriæ chartæ, Writings in one's mother tongue.* 3 *Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, Virg.* 4 X *In patriis institutis manet, Innovat nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect, Cic.*

Patrâtor, are, avi, âtum, act. [a pater] 1 *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish.* 2 *To obtain, or get.* 3 *To establish, to ratify.* 1 § *Patrare facinus, Liv.* *Tantum rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, Sall.* 2 *Illic decus et fama primus patravit honorem, Grat.* 3 = *Pater patratus ad Jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sancendum, Liv.*

Patrâtor, âri, âtus, pass. *Lucr. Liv.*

Patrâtoris, ii. n. 1 *The onerous, or obligation, of advocates.* 2 *The defence, or the pleading a cause.* 3 *A patronising, defending, or maintaining.* 4 *A supporting, or defending from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed.* 5 *Excuse, or defence.*

1 *Sit tuam consuetudinem in patriciis tuendis servas, Vatin. Cic.* 2 *Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, Ov.* 3 § *Patrocinium voluptatis, Cic.* 4 *Patrocinium orbis terræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari, Id.* 5 *Ista patrocinia quarimus vitis, Plin.*

Patrâtoris, âri, âtus sum, dep. [o patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] 1 *To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of or for.* 2 *To defend, or excuse.* 3 *To defend, maintain, or keep in.* 1 In dotatis patrocinari, *Ter.* non hu mini, sed crimini, *Quint.* 2 *Quod plerisque patrocinatur, Tac.* 3 *Adversarii patrocinari loco inique non desinant, Hirt.*

Patrâtoris, æ. f. 1 *She who defends, or is one's superior; a female friend, or assistant; a patroness.* 2 *Met. She who defends from injury, or oppression.* 1 *Te mihi patronam cupio Ter.* 2 *Provocato, patrona illa civitatis, Cic.*

Patrâtoris *, i. m. 1 *A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector.* 2 *He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate.* 3 *An orator, or speaker.* 4 *A defender, maintainer, or supporter.* 5 *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* 1 *Ut i eorum patronum essent, more majorum, Cic.* 2 X *Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse clients, Oa.* 3 *Suet.* 4 = *Huic opus esse patrono, quem defensorum paro, Ter.* § *Patronus otii et concordie, Cic. Cæsaris actorum, Id.* 5 *Id.*

Patrâtoris, e, adj. *Cousin by the father's side.* X *Patruelis origo, The being brother's children, Ov.*

Patrâtoris, is, c. g. sc. frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son.* § *Teucer patruelis Achilli est, Ov.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. sup. *Best or truest, uncle.* O *patruel mi patruissim, Plaut.*

Patrâtoris, i. m. t *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* 2 *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* 3 *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* 1 *Patrus magnus, Cic.* 2 *Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, Hor.* 3 *Plaut.* *Sis frater, pro patruelis, Ov.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle; *Met. harsh, severe.* *Metuentes patruæ verbera lingue, Hor.*

Patrâtoris, a, um, adj. [a pater] 1 *Opened, or open.* 2 *Wide, or large; wide and open.* 3 *Spreading.* 4 *Broad and flat.* 5 *Plain, champain, or spread out.* 1 *Bucula patuli captivum naribus auras, Virg.* 2 *Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, Guping after secrets, Hor.* 3 *Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, Cic.* 4 § *Patula quadra, Virg. polves, Juv.* 5 *Campi patuli, Sid.*

Pâva, æ. f. [a pavus] A pen-hen, *Aux.*

Pâuci *, a, um, adj. pl. 1 *Few.* 2 *The few, the chief, special, particular.* 1 X *Pâuci ex multis, Cic.* *Pâucialium horarum consulatio, Plin.* 2 X *Ne pâuciores cum pluribus consererent, Sall.* *Id. pâucis mortuallium contingit, Plin.* 7 *Pâucis diebus, Within a few days, Catull.* X *In seq. verba eleganter reticetur.* 8 *Rem in pâuca conferre, Plin.* *Cognoscere pâucis, Lucr.* X *Leetio*

paucā *May I speak a few words?*
Ter. § Paucis te volo, *Id.* ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam, *Snl.* Paucis, sc. rebus, contentus, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adsumptus est, *One of his intimate friends, Tac.*

Pauciloquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ¶ Inhaerentiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut.*

Paucitas, ātis. f. 1 *Fewness, small number.* 2 *Scarcity, rareness.* 3 *Due brevity, or conciseness.* 1 ¶ Genera definita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* 2 *Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, Id.* 3 *Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. Id.*

Paucū, æ. a. adj. dim. [a pauci] *Very few; little, or few, words.* § Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies esse alicubi, *Cic.* Minor pauculis annis, *Younger, Plin. Ep.*

Pavefactus, part. [a pavefo inusit.] *Astounded, put in great fear, affrighted.* § Pavefacta sub aequore mergor, *Ov.* ¶ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Paveo, tis. part. *Fearing; disordered with fear, or dread.* Noctum paventes timidi navitat, *Cic. ex poet.*

Paveo *, ère, vi. act. 1 *To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear, or dread.* 2 *Met.* *To hate, or be averse to.* ¶ Pavet animus, *Cic.* Illud paveo, et hoc formido, *Plaut.* 2 *Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent vcnæ, Tac. de balsamo.*

Paveo, ère. incept. [a paveo] *To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread, or be afraid of.* § Deum paveco, *Sil*

Pavicula, æ. f. [a pavio] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer, Col. Cato.*

Pavide, adv. *With dread, timorously, Liv.*

Pavidum *, adv. *pro pavide. With great fear.* Pavidum blanda, *Ov.*

Pavidus, a, um. adj. [n paveo] 1 *Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern.* 2 *Timorous, or fearful.* 3 *Afraid of.* 1 § Pavidæ mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, *Tac.* 2 § Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidius existimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidissima, *Sea.* 3 § Offensionum pavidus, *Toc.*

Pavimentatus, part. *That has a pavement of assioic work.* Porticus pavimenta, *Cic.*

Pavimento, Ære, āvi, ātum. act. *To ram, or make hard as a barn floor; to pave, Plin.*

Pavimentum *, i. n. 1 *A floor.* 2 *A floor, or pavement, paved with stone.* 3 ¶ Pavimentum, a pavement of assioic work. Pavimenta de glareæ et calce arenato primum corium facito, &c. *Cato.* 2 *Tessellata et scetilia pavimenta, Suet.* 3 *Cic.*

Pavio *, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To beat, or strike, against.* 2 *To beat, or ram.* 1 § Terram pavire, *Cic.* 2 *Pavimentum pavito, Cato.*

Pavio *, ère. freq. *To be in a violent disorder; to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter.*

Pavitus, part. [a pavio] 1 *Runned, well beaten, as floors.* 2 *Smoothed, laid close.* 1 *Exstructum pavitumque solum habet, Col.* 2 = *Terra pavita et complanata, Plin.*

Paulatim, adv. [a paulo] 1 *By little and little, by degrees.* 2 *Leisurely, gently, easily.* 1 *Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc partem causam*

imposuit, *Cal. ap. Cic.* 2 *Colles paulatim rarescunt, Tac.*

Paulisper, adv. *A little while, for a little while.* Commoratus est paulisper, dum se comparat, *Milo, Cic.*

Paulo, adj. indecl. 1 *By a little, a little, somewhat.* 2 *Paulo mox, in a little time, by and by.* 3 *Paulo minus, well near, within a little.* 1 § Paulo post, *Cic.* Post paulo, *Hor.* secus, *Id.* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter.* 2 *Et paulo mox calfacente vulnere imponatur, Plin.* 3 *Quod paulo minus utrinque evenit, Suet.*

Paululum, dim. adj. indecl. *A little, very little, somewhat; a little way, or while.* Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.*

Paululus, a, um. adj. dim. [a paulus] 1 *Little, very little, small, or short.* 2 ¶ Paululum, a few words. 1 § Paululi homines, *Liv.* Via paulula, *Id.* 2 *Mane hoc paululum exaravi, Cic.*

Paulum, vel Paullum, adj. indecl. *Ter.* 1 *A little, a somewhat; a small space, time, degree, or matter.* 2 *Pro paulo.* 1 *Paulum oppido inter se differunt, Cic.* 2 *Post paulum, By and by, Quint.*

Paulus *, a, um. adj. *Very small, or little.* ¶ Pru peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* § Paulo momento, *Id.* sumpti, *Id.*

Pavo *, ðnis, m. et f. *A peacock.*

Pavonium formosus grex, *Phædr.* § Masculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ javones, *Peahens, Id.*

Pavonæus *, a, um. adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion, or of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea genera, *Plin.*

Pavonius *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peakee.* § Ova pavonina, *Varr.* ¶ Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacock's feathers, Mart.*

Pavor, ðris. m. [a paveo] 1 *Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment; an alarm.* 2 *A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* 1 *Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Pauper *, èris. adj. 1 *Poor; he, or she, that is poor, or needy.* 2 *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or power.* 3 *Having but little.* 4 *Little, or that bringeth in but a small revenue.* 5 *Without copiousness.* 6 *Feeble, scanty.* 1 ¶ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu par vaicueque pauperino, *Val. Max.* § Pauper argenti postus intus et auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt, Id.* 2 § Pauper tectum, *Hor.* Paupres res, *Plaut.* 3 *Pauper aquæ Daunus, Hor.* 4 *Custos es pauperis borti, Virg.* 5 = *Neque adeo jejuni ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, Quinat.* 6 *Venâ paupere manat carmen, Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Uagenerous, Id.*

Pauperculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a pauper] *Poor and mean.* ¶ Aus paupercula, *Ter.*

Paupères, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam alii propter pauperiem, *Ter.*

Paupero *, ère. act. i. e. *pauperem facio.* *To deprive of, or make poorer by.* *Te cassâ nuce pauperet, Hor.*

Paupertates, ātis. f. in plur. *paupertates, Noa. ex Varr.* 1 *Poverty.* 2 *Met. Scantiness, the want of a copla.* 1 ¶ Paupertatem, vel potius gestatam ac mendicantem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* 2 § Orationis paupertas, *Id.* ¶ divitiæ, *Id.*

Pausa *, æ. f. *A stop, breaking off, or end.* = *Que pausa erit, et quando desinet familia nostra insanire? Nep.* ¶ Vital frigida, *death, Lucr.*

Pausarius, ii. m. [a pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers,*

and ordered them to begin and leave off by words, or signs, Sen.

Pausea, æ. f. id. quod

Lausia, æ. f. sc. oliva. *A kind of olive, Virg. Col. Plin.*

Pausillum, pro pauxillum, adv. *¶ Poco so little, Plaut.*

Pauso *, ère. neut. *To stop, stay, or cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words, Plaut.*

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. [a seq.] *Very little.* Pauxilli, *Very few, Plaut.*

Pauxilla, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Very little.* 2 *Little, or very young.* 1 = *Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, Lucr.* 2 *Pauxillus puer, Plaut.*

Pax, pæcis. f. 1 *Peace.* 2 *A peace, as opposed to, or after, war.* 3 *Peaceableness.* 4 *Want of action, a being still.* 5 *An agreement.* 6 *Inward peace, quiet, content.* 7 *Favor of the gods.* 8 *A calm.* 9 *A truce.* 10 *Leave, or permission.* 11 *Atonement, reconciliation.* 12 *A goddess so called.* 1 = *Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, quæriemus, Cic.* 2 = *Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimo bellum, Id.* 3 *Illud cum pace agemus, Id.* 4 = *Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, Luc.* 5 ¶ *Bellum, pax rursum, &c. Ter.* 6 *Quia pacem animus asserat temperantia, Cic.* 7 *Non divum pacem votis adit, Liv.* 8 *Ubi pax fuminis facta est, Flor.* 9 *Pars nihil pacis erit dextram tigettisæ tyranni, Virg.* 10 *Pace quod fiat tuâ, Ter.* 11 *Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deum pacem nportat adesse, Plaut.* 12 *Ov.*

Pax *, adv. *comicum. Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque, dum enitor, pax, jam pene, *I say no more, Plaut.*

Paxillus *, i. n. *A stake, pile, or post, Cels. Col.*

Peccatum, i. n. 1 *A fault; a foolish, or impolitic, action.* 2 *An ill action, fault, or offence.* 3 *Absolut.* *The fault of fornication, or adultery.* 1 ¶ *Gladium insaoienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, Cic.* 2 = *Id nostris vitis peccatisque venerit, Id.* 3 *Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, Ter.*

Peccatū, impers. pass. 1 *People do amiss, or erroneously.* 2 *People do ill, or criminally.* 3 *Decorii ignoratione, et in vitâ et in oratione sæpissime peccatur, Cic.* 2 *Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, Tac.*

Peccatū, impers. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.*

Peccatū, part. 1 *About to sin, offend, or do evil.* 2 *Particularly by coauitting fornication, or adultery.* 1 *Peccaturo obstat tibi filius infans, Jur.* 2 *Etate minus cum peccaturo puten? Ter.*

Peccatus, ðs, m. *The committing of an offence, or crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

Pecca, ère, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To do amiss, fail, or mistake.* 2 *To sia; to do evil.* 3 *To blunder, or say wrong.* 4 *To mistake designedly.* 5 *To transgress, offend, or commit a fault.* 6 *To commit adultery.* 1 *Xenophon eandem fere peccat, Cic.* 2 = *Maxima peccantium pena est peccasse, Sen.* 3 § *Si unam pecca vises syllabam, Plaut.* 4 *Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, Cic.* 5 *Te plura in hæc peccare ostendunt, Tac.* 6 *Quid interest, in ma trond, ancillâ, peccesse togata? Ho.*

Peccatorus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of cattle, or where much cattle is.* 2 *Breeding much cattle.* 1 § *Peccorosa Palatia, Prop.* 2 § *Peccororum ver, Stat.*

Peccen, inis. m. et n. 1 *A comb* 2 *The oars on the side of a vessel,*

3 A rake. 4 An instrument like a comb, or heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it. 5 The form of the fingers crossed, or indented in each other. 6 A wool card. 7 The stay of a weaver's loom. 8 The stick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument. 9 The hair about the privy parts. 10 All shell-fish striated like a cockle. 11 Pectines, strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another. 12 Pecten Veneris, a kind of herb, wild chervil. 1 Inveatit calvus pectinem, Phadr. 2 Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, Lucr. 3 Tonsam raro pectinae verrit humum, Ov. 4 Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, Col. 5 Dignis inter se pectine junctis, Ov. i. e. pectinatim, decussatim. 6 Moderator pectinis uoci, Claud. 7 Rarum pectine densat opus, Ov. 8 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat curno, Virg. 9 Inguina traduntur melicis, jam pectine nigro, Juu. 10 Pectinibus patulis jactat se mille Tarentum, Hor. 11 Fagis pectius transversis in pupa, Plin. 12 Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, Id.

Pectens, tis. part. Combings, Ov.

Pectinatum, adv. In the fashion of the teeth of a comb, Plin.

Pectinor, ari. pass. To be harrowed. Genera terra, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, Plin.

Pectitus, a, um. part. 1 Combed, heckled, or carded. 2 Met. Dressed, orderly laid out. 1 Pectite laae, Col. 2 Puro discrimine pectita telus, Id.

Pecto, s, ère, xi, et xui, xum. act. 1 To comb, dress, or set out, the hair with a comb. 2 Met. To hoe, dress, or weed. 3 To beat, tear, wound, or dress. 1 Denso pectere deute cumas, Tib. 2 Ferro bicorni pectat, et augentem sulcis exterminet herbam, Col. 3 Hunc pugnis pectas, Plaut.

Pector, ti. pass. 1 To be combed. 2 To be heckled. 3 Met. To be curried, or clawed off. 1 Ipsa cumas pectat, Ov. 2 Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin. 3 Leno pugnis pectitur, Plaut.

Pectoralis, is. n. A breast-plate, Plin. Pectoralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the breast. In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, Cels. tunica, Ann.

Pectorisus, a, um. adj. 1 Having a great and broad breast. 2 Putting, or thrusting, out the breast. 1 Pectorosae gallinae, Col. Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, Priap. 2 Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, Plin.

Pectunculius, i. m. dim. [a pecten] A sort of shell-fish, Col.

Pectus, uris. n. 1 The chest. 2 The breast-bones, or bones about the chest. 3 A breast, or pap. 4 The bosom, or breast. 5 Met. The heart, or mind. 6 Courage, resolution. 7 The soul. 8 Strain, genius. 1 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, Virg. de egno. 2 Pectus, hoc est, ossa, praecordis et vitalibus natura circumdedit, Plin. 3 Pectora plena vobis supe dedi, Lucr. 4 Perfidit lacrynis, et aperto pectore fovit, Ov. 5 De Scapularis horti toto pectore cogitamus, Cic. Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, Id. 6 Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiae, The soul of true friendship, Mart. 6 Firmo pectore nunc opus, Virg. 7 Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, Hor. 8 = Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingentique, quod similitum ad eum diem fuerat, Liv.

Pecu, u. ind. in plur Pecus, uum.

1 Cattle, a flock of sheep. 2 Fish. 1 X Cum homines et pecua semper fuisse necesse, Varr. 2 Pecubus balaatibus, Lucr. 2 Uvidum rete usquam pecu, Plaut.

Pecuariâ, um. n. pl. qu. a sing. pecuare. Serv. 1 Pastures, grounds where cattle feed. 2 Public pastures which were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue. 3 Cattle, herds, or flocks. 1 In pecuaria, Plin. 2 Societas, quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio et L. Mumio cons. redemisset, Cic. 3 Solves in Venerem pecuaria, Virg.

Pecuariâ, æ. f. sc. res. The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle. Librus scripsi de pecuariâ, Varr.

Pecuariâ, arum. pl. f. sc. pastiones. Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground. Pecuaris habui grandes, Varr.

Pecuaris, a, um. adj. [a pecu] Of, or belonging to, cattle. 1 Res pecuaria, The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding, cattle, Varr. Res pecuaria, An estate in, or a stock of, cattle, Cic. Pecuaris canis, A shepherd's dog, Col.

Pecuaris, ii. m. 1 A grazier, or breeder of cattle. 2 A farmer of the public pastures. 1 Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecuaris habebatur, Cic. 2 Ex multitudine pecuaria, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatissimos, ludos fecerunt, Liv.

Peculator, oris. m. He that stole, or embezzled, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler. Sicari, fures, pecultores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, Cic.

Peculatus, us. m. [a pecul] 1 The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods. 2 Met. A despoiling, or cheating. 1 Cum pecuniam publicam avertit, nuni fraude poterit carere peculatus? Cic. 2 Amor in me peculatum facit, Plaut.

Peculiaris, e. adj. 1 That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own. 2 That which a parent gives a child as his own. 3 Peculiar, or particular. 4 Remarkable, singular, especial. 1 Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, Plaut. 2 Postquam hunc enit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, Id. 3 Peculiaris testis, Cic. Egypti peculiare hoc malum, Plin. 4 Peculiaris invidia naturæ, Id.

Peculiariter, adv. 1 By way of private acquisition, or possession. 2 By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence. 3 Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness. 1 Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, Plaut. 2 Quod commune est aliis non enim, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, et ubi m Komani accipiunt, Quint. 3 Medicina peculiariter efficax, A specific, Plin.

Peculio, are. act. To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's. Aliquid te peculiabo, Plaut.

Peculiosus, a, um. adj. Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's, Plaut.

Peculium, ii. n. [a pecu] 1 That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks. 2 Private possession. 3 Substance, wealth, goods, possession. 4 A man's privy parts. 1 Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, Cic. 2 Peculii probam nihil habere addecat, clam virum, Plaut. 3 Jovem peculio exorat, Petron. 4 Id.

Peculor, ari. dep. To rob, or defraud the public. Peculari reipublicam Flor.

Pecunia, æ. f. 1 An estate, real or personal. 2 Money. 3 In plur. pecuniae, Sums of money. 1 In nullas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hares esset, invasit, Cic. 2 Signum pecuniae magnæ, Id. 3 Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumen to pecunias exegerunt, Id.

Pecuniarius, a, um. adj. Pecuniary; of, or belonging to, money. 1 Res pecuniaria, Cic. Lis, questio, Quint. Pecuniarium prævium, Cic.

Pecuniosus, a, um. adj. 1 Rich, full of money. 2 Profitable, that will bring in store of money. 1 = Vir locupletis et pecuniosus, Cic. 2 Homo pecuniosissimus, Id. 2 H Artes pecuniosæ, Mart.

Pecus, oris. n. 1 Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep. 2 But sometimes, a single sheep. 3 In plur. pecora, Sheep. 4 But it is used for other cattle. 5 Also, any brutes that may be kept tame. 6 Any brutes whatsoever. 7 Met. A brute, or any brutish person. 8 Slaves. 9 A multitude of cattle. 1 Dic mihi, Damocles, cujnm pecus? Cic. 2 Ca prinu villo, quam pecora velleri, propius, Id. 3 Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchie, Phadr. 4 Caprignæ pecus, Virg. equinum, Col. 5 Volatile pecus, Tame fowl, Id. 6 Aquatile, Id. 6 Ignavum, fuci, pecus, Virg. 7 O initiator, servna pecus! Hor. 8 Dindymæz dominæ vaga pecora, Catull. de Gallis. 9 Iluc pecus omne meum est, Ov.

Pecus h, sed recte obsolevit, ÷dis. f. et in. 1 A sheep. 2 A so, one of any sort of cattle. 3 Any brute. 4 Any brute. 5 Met. A brutish man. 1 Mactavit nigram hienim pecudem, Virg. 2 Sus—quæ pecude nihil genuit natura—fecundis, Cic. 3 Sagittifera pecus, A porcupine, Claud. 4 Fere pecudes, Lucr. 4 Nantates pecudes, Fish, Id. 5 Istius pecudis consilium, Cic.

Pedalis, e. adj. Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide. Pedales in latitudine trabes, Cæs. Pedalis ligna, A foot thick, Cæs.

Pedâmen, inis. n. A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with, Col.

Pedâmentum, i. n. Id. Plin. In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, Col.

Pedandus, part. To be supported with stakes, or props. Pedanda vines, Col.

Pedaneus, a, um. adj. Of the measure of a foot. Scrobs pedanea, Col.

Pedarius, a, um. adj. Pedarii senatores, Those senators who deliberated not their sense in words, but went the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were for. Raptum in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, Cic.

Pedâtum, ndv. Foot by foot, one foot after the other, Plin.

Pedatio, ÷nis. f. [a pedo, are] A staking, propping, or understicking, of vines, Col.

Pedatus, a, um. adj. [a pes] 1 Footed, or having feet. 2 Male pedatus, Ill, or weak, footed. 2 That is propped, stayed, or underst, with stakes. 1 Suet. 2 Vineæ pedatae simplicij loco, Plin.

Pedes, itis. c. g. 1 On foot. 2 Pedes, et pedites, foot soldiers. 3 Et impedites, foot, a body of foot. 4 Pedes, the common people. 1 Viatori prorsum in longo itinere pediti, Plin. 2 X Pedatum et equitum copiar, Cic. 3 X Interjectis equitibus pedes, Tac. 4 X Romani tollens equites peditesque caedionum, Hor.

Pēdēster, hæc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre, vel hic et hæc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre [a pedes] 1 On foot, or performed on foot. 2 Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers. 3 On the land. 1 Acies pēdēstris, Virg. Statua pēdēstris, Cic. ¶ Iler pēdēstre, Of a man on foot, Cæs. 2 § Pēdēstre scutum, Liv. Pēdēstrā arma, Nep. = Pēdēstrēs navalesque pugnæ, Land and sea-fights, Cic. Pēdēstrēs historiæ, In prose, Hor. Musa pēdēstris, Humble, low, like prose, Id. § sermo, Id.

Pēdētentim, adv. 1 Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps. 2 By degrees, by little and little, slowly. 3 Cautiously, softly, slowly. 1 = Pedetentim lte, et sedato nisu, Cic. 2 = Pedetentim et gradatim, Id. 3 = A me omnia caute, pedetentimque dicentur, Id.

Pēdica, æ. f. 1 A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle. 2 A spring, gin, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. 1 Plaut. 2 Grubius pēdicās ponere, Virg.

Pēdicellus, i. m. dim. A little louse. ¶ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? Petron.

Pēdiculus, i. m. The foot of a press, Cat.

Pēdicularis, æ. adj. Belonging to lice. ¶ Herba pedicularis, Louswort, lice-hane, or red rattle, Col.

Pēdiculus, i. m. dim. [a pede] 1 A little foot. 2 The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. 3 A louse. 4 A sort of insect that infests hens. 5 A sort of insect, like a beetle. 6 A sort of sea insects. 1 Illi pediculi octoni omnibus, Plin. 2 ¶ Dependent alia pediculus, ut pira, Id. 3 Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, Cels. 4 Col. 5 § Pediculi terre, Plin. = tauri, Id. 6 Vocant et in mari pediculus, Id.

Pēdissequa, æ. f. vel Pēdissequa. 1 A waiting-maid, or woman. 2 Met. An attendant. 1 Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo que sit, Ter. 2 = Juris scientiam, eloquentiam tanquam ancillulam, pedissequamque adjungit, Cic.

Pēdissequus, i. m. ad. pedisequus, ap. vet. et recent. A footman, a lacquey. Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequo conculcari juberet, Cic.

Peditatus, ūs. m. The infantry, or foot, of an army. ¶ Armatura varia peditatus, equitatisque, Cic.

Peditum, i. n. A foist, or silent fart. Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, Catull.

Pēdū *, ære, pēpēdi. n. To fart, or let a fart. Pepedi diffusio nate ficus, Hor. Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, Mart.

Pēdum, i. n. A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep hook. At tu sume pēdum, Virg.

Pēgāsus §, i. m. 1 Perseus's winged horse. 2 A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosæ reor, Plin.

Pegma *, ætis. n. 1 A kind of pageant used in triumph. 2 Pegmata, Cases to put books in. 1 Causi princeps iu circo pegma duxit, Plin. 2 Nihil veoustius quam illa tua pegmata, Cic.

Pegmāris, æ. adj. Belonging to the pegma. ¶ Gladiatores pegmāres, Those gladiators shewn to the people upon the pegma, Suet.

Pējērātus, part. Perjured, forsworn. ¶ Jus pējērātum, Perjury, Hor.

Pējēro, ære. act. To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear, or be forsworn. ¶ Non falsum jurare, pejere est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiā iura-

veris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjuriū est, Cic. Vid. Perjuro.

Pejor, ūs. i. n. Worse in health. 2 Worse, or more ingominious. 3 Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive. 2 Worse, or more calamitous. 5 Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful. 6 Worse, more unsuccessful.

1 A meride omnis æger scire pejor est, Cels. 2 Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, Publ. Syr. 3 Turpitudine pejor est quam dolor, Cic. 4 Pejore res loco non potis esse, Ter. 5 ¶ Quid inelius Romā? Scythico quid litore pejor? Ov. 6 ¶ Si quid vidit inelius, pejusive suā spe, Hor.

Pejus, adv. comp. [a male] Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejor odi, Cic.

Pēlagia *, æ. f. A shell-fish, called the purple. = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocatur, Plin.

Pēlagius *, a, um. adj. [a pelagus] Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, Cul.

Pēlagium *, ii. n. The juice of the purple-fish, Plin.

Pēlagius *, a, um. adj. 1 That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea. 2 Scabred, living in salt water. 3 Of, or belonging to, the sea. 1 Arenosi gurgites pelagios piscer melius pascut, Col. 2 Pelagii greges piscium, Varr. 3 ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, Sea birds, Petron. Cursus pelagius, A voyage by sea, Phædr.

Pēlagus *, i. n. Virg. Sen. Plin. et m. Val. Flacc. Pelage, plur. 1 The depth of the sea. 2 The sea, the main sea, the ocean. 1 Rapiulum pelagus infimo eversum solo, Sen. 2 Pelagus tenuere rates, Virg. § Pelagæ severa, Lucr. ¶ Met. Materie tanto in pelago, Such an ocean of matter, Id.

Pēlāmīs *, idis, et ys, ðdis. f. A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosa a luto pelamidis incipit vocari, et, cum annum excessere tempus, thynni, Plin.

Pēlasgus, i. f. A sort of laurel, Plin. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, Id.

Pēlēcūm *, i. m. et Pēlēcūm, i. n. et Pēlēcūm, A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch, Plin. = Herba securidaca, Id.

Pellācia *, æ. f. An inviting look. Subdola cum ridet placidi pellācia ponti, Lucr.

Pellax, ætis. adj. Deceiving by flattery, wheedling. Pellax Ulysses, Virg.

Pellectus, part. [a pellicior] Enticed, deceived, allured. Per jus osculi et blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, Suet. = Illectus, Cic.

Pellēgō †, ære. act. pro perlego, To read over. Tabellas tene has, pellege, Plaut.

Pellens, tis. part. 1 Expelling, banishing, driving out. 2 Satisfying. 1 Pellente lascivos amores canitie, Hor. 2 Glaucæ famem pellens, Ov.

Pellex *, icis. f. 1 A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband. 2 A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. 3 It is said of males. Pellice damnata proles, Vell. Patere. 4 A whore, a strumpet, a harlot. 1 ¶ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxori erit, Ov. 2 Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, Cic. 3 ¶ Pellex reginæ, Suet. de Jul. Cæsare. Omnium cubiculorum pellex, Cic. de Sall. 4 Curt.

Pellicatus, ūs. m. [a pellex] The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband. Filia, que nefarium matris pellicatus ferre non posset, Cic.

Pellicio, ære, lexi, lectum. act. 1 To iningle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy. 2 Met. To attract, to draw. 1 Is senem per epistolas pellexit, Ter. 2 Que ferri pelliciat vim, Lucr. de lapid. magnet. ¶ Vid. Perlicio.

Pellicūla, æ. f. dim. [a pellis] A little skin. ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœc in lectulis, With kid-skins, Cic. Met. Te memento in pellicula tenere tuā, Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life, Mart.

Pellicūlo, ære. nct. [a pellis] To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather. Opercula gyp sare et pelliculare, Col.

Pellicūlor, pass. Col.

Pellico, ōnis. m. [a pellis] One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier. Quasi supellex pellicionis; palus palo proximus est, Plaut.

Pellis *, is. f. The skin, or hide, of a beast, stayed off; the fell, or pelt. 2 Pelles, tents for soldiers, quia de pelibus fiebant. 3 The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature. 4 Catachresis. A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. 5 Meton. Parchment. 1 ¶ Laquei lanatis pelibus involuti, With the wool on, Col. 2 Cum diutius sub pelibus milites contineri non possent, Cæs. 3 Detracta pelle asini sibi fecerunt tympana, Phædr. 4 Ossa pelle amicta lurida, Hor. Met. ¶ In propra non pelle quiescem, Not content with my own condition, Hor. ¶ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decora, Having an outside or shon of goodness only, Hor. 5 Pellicibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, Mart.

Pellicus, a, um. adj. [a pellis] Clothed with fur or skins. § Pellicit patres, Propert. Pelliciti Gæta, Ov.

Pello *, ære, pēpūli, pulsūm. act. 1 To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn, out. 2 To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away. 3 To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil, or give back. 4 To move, or stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite. 5 To touch, affect, move, or strike, the mind, or sense. 6 To vex, to touch, to grieve. 7 To knock at a door. 8 To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music. 9 To dnnee. 1 Hac me imago domo meā pellet? Cic. § Sitim pellere, Hor. 5 Phœbea morbus qui pellicis arde, Cursus them, Ov. 2 Vino pellicte curas, Hor. Que mœstiam pellicat ex animis, Cic. 3 Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, Cæs. 4 Juveus pellict vada remis, Catull. 5 Hæc non mediocri curā Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. 6 Quoquam nulla melpsum privatum pepulit insignis injuria, Cic. 7 Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter. 8 Nec pudeat pepulisse lynam, Ov. 9 Gaulte invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, Hor.

Pellor, li, pulsus. pass. 1 To be driven away, or repelled. 2 To be driven back, or made to give ground. 3 Met. To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing. 6 § Pellit patriā, Cic. ab urbe, Liv. iu exilium, Cic. Met. Ut avaritiæ pellicat et neutri pellerentur Cæs. 3 = De eo nullā ratione ne que pellic neque moveri potes, Cic.

Pellos *, i. f. A kind of hermsman, Plin.

Pellōcens, tis. part. Clear, perspicuous, Cic.

Pellōceo, Ære, luxi. neut. 1 To be seen through, to be transparent. 2 To have holes, or windows. 1 Si sanguis

rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.*
 2 Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrus, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Cretice, pellucet, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments, Juv. Vid. Perluco.*

Pelluciditas, ātis, f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditate habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellucidulus, a, um, adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Clear, transparent.* § Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Al. Perucidus.* Pellucidā veste amictus, *Val. Max.*

Pelōris *, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor.*

Pelta, æ, f. *A very short buckler, or target, in form of a half-moon; used by the Amazons.* Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Pelastata, vel Pelastates, æ, m. *One armed with a pelta.* Quam nocte cetratos, quos pelastatas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the pelta.* Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies, Ov.*

Pelifer, æra, Ærum, adj. *Bearing the pelta.* ¶ Peliferæ puellæ, *The Amazons, Stat.*

Pelvis *, is, f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet, Varr. and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Penāria, æ, f. sc. cella. *A buttery, or penarium; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellatur ubi penus, *Varr.*

Penārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato cellam penariam resp. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.*

Penātes, ium, m. 1 *The household gods, small images of the gods worshipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house; one's seat, or fixed habitation.* 3 Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortat, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est *Livia, Patern.*

Penātiger *, æra, Ærum, adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis, [a pendeo] 1 *Being hanged, hanging.* 2 *Hanging at, about, or upon.* 3 *Hanging from, or leaning over.* 4 *Ready to fall, or happen;* impending, imminent, instant. 5 *Archwise, in form of an arch.* 6 Met. *Depending, resting, or relying upon.* 1 Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape, Cat.* 2 *Ubera circum pendentes pueri, Virg.* 3 *Pendentes e summis moenibus urbis matres, Luc.* 4 *Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinā, Juv.* ¶ Met. *Nec amicum pendentem correre patitur, Sinking, in a manner ruined, Sen.* 5 *Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, Lucr.* 6 *Causæ ex æmritate pendentes, Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendo, ère, pēpendi, num. neut. 1 *To hang up by the hands, feet, &c.* 2 *To hang on, at, from, or about.* 3 *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* 4 *To bend forward, to stoop.* 5 *To float, or swim, in, or upon;* to be poised, in the water, or air. 6 *To depend, rest, stay, or rely, on;* to be supported, upheld, or borne up, by. 7 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 8 *To be doubtful, or in suspense;* to be in pain for; to be unsettled through hope, or fear, of. 9 *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* 1 *Si meo arbitrato liceat, omnes pendente gestores linguas, audientes auribus, Plant.* 2 *¶ Pendebat in arbore fistula, Tib.* De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendet narritis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention, Id.* 3 *Sex*

mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependunt, *Flor.* 4 *Proni in verbera pendunt, Virg.* 5 *Hi summo in fuctu pendunt, Id.* 6 *Spe exigua pendet, Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendunt, *Id.* 7 *Mina pendet drachmas Atticus centum, Plin.* 8 *Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, Cic.* ¶ *Animus tibi pendet, You are in a quandary, Ter.* Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* 9 *Pendent opera interrupta, Virg.*

Penditur, impers. [a pendo] *They pay, Liv.* Met. *Satis penarum est pensum, Id.*

Pendo, ère, pēpendi, act. 1 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 2 *Met. To weigh, to ponder, or poise, in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* 3 *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard, or set by.* 4 *To pay.* 5 *To be punished, or undergo punishment.* 1 *Invenimus thynnus talenta quindecim pependisse, vos.* 2 *Rem vobis proponam: fin eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, Cic.* 3 *Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, Id.* Parvi pendo, *Ter.* § *Flocci, Id.* 4 *Vertigal pendam, Cic.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ *Dignas pendere grates, To return due thanks, Stat.* 5 *Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter.*

Pendor, di, sus, pass. 1 *To be weighed, to be considered.* 2 *To be esteemed, regarded, or valued.* 3 *To be paid.* 1 ¶ *In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verosa pendunt, Cic.* 2 *Namina magni non pendebantur, Lucr.* 3 *Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex federe pendetur, C. Nep.*

Pendulus, a, um, adj. [a pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* ¶ *Palæaria pendula, Ov.* Pinus oblonga pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ *Bombyx pendulus, That hangs by its own thread, Mart.* Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes, Claud.* ¶ *Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, At uncertainties, doubtful, Hor.*

Pene *, vel pœne, adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta pene par, *Cic.* Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

Penêlopes *, pum, f. pl. *A sort of water fowl, Plin.*

Penes *, præp. cum acc. 1 *Under one's government, or command; in one's power, or disposal.* 2 *In one's hand, possession, or custody.* 3 *At, with, about, or concerning.* 1 *Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, Cic.* 2 *Quod penes eum esset pecunia, transit, Cas.* ¶ *Met. Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, Is adorned with it, Plaut.* 3 *Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, Cic.* ¶ *Met. Penes te es? Are you in your wits? Hor.* Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The author shall answer for its truth, Sall.*

Penétrābilis, e, adj. 1 *Act. Piercing, penetrating.* 2 *Pass. That may be pierced, penetrable.* 1 § *Penetrabile frigus, Virg.* telum, *Id.* 2 *Pectus nullâ penetrabile ferro, Stat.* ¶ *Caput baud penetrabile Nilii, Not to be found out, Stat.*

Penétrāle, is, n. 1 *The recess, or inmost part of any place; as of a temple, &c. whether covered, or not, Serv.* 2 *The inner part of a palace, or royal seat.* 3 *The inmost part of a house.* 4 *Met. A house, seat, place of habitation, or abode.* 5 *Of a river.* 1 *Cane penetralia Vestæ, Virg.* 2 *Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, Hor.* 3 *Penetralin spargere cruore hospitii, Id.* 4 = *Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, Ov.* ¶ *Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, Out of the deep, Sil.* Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts, Claud.* 5 *Magni animi*

penetralia, *Ov.* § *Coycti penetralia, Petron.*

Penétrālis, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the inmost part of any place, as a temple, &c.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, a palace.* 3 *An innermost place.* 1 § *Adya penetralia, Virg.* = *Abditæ ac penetrales foci, The inmost altars, Cic.* Dei penetrales, *The household gods, Catull.* 2 *Penetrall in sede, Virg.* 3 *Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, Id.*

Penétrālis, e, adj. *pro penetrabilis.* Piercing, penetrating. § *Penetrale frigus, Lucr.* Fulmicos multo penetrallior ignis, *Id.*

Penétrans, tis, part. 1 *Penetrating, piercing.* 2 *Entering.* 3 *Passing through.* 1 *Pavor penetraus in precordia, Sil.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Astra per eorum penetralia, Cic.*

Penétrātus, impers. *They enter, or make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.*

Penétrātus, part. *Pierced, entered in to, being made to enter, Lucr.* Pa ter.

Penétrō, āre, act. 1 *To penetrate, pierce, or enter into.* 2 *To scan, to look narrowly into.* 3 *To pass to, or through;* to make one's way into, or through; to invade. 4 *To enter, go, or come into;* to arrive at, or amang. 5 *To sink down, to descend.* 6 ¶ *Penetrare se, to thrust, run, or put, one's self into.* 1 *Tomulus e castris et in urbem penetrat, Liv.* ¶ *Met. Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, More sensibly affected him, Tac.* Per quos duos sensus omnis ad unum penetrat affectus, *Quant.* 2 *It in ejusque vitam famaque penetrarent, Tac.* 3 *Piso Rhodopen Caucasum penetravit, Flor.* § *Met. Avaritia oppida, agros, lana, &c. vi suâ penetrare, Sull.* 4 *In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, Cic.* ¶ *Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, Came in us, Plin.* Tum penetrabat esse, *It came into their minds, Lucr.* 5 *Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrasse sub terras, Cic.* ¶ *Met. Qui prius me ad plures penetravi, Had did? Plaut.* 6 ¶ *Quo illic homo fors se penetravit ex adibus? Whether has he run? Id.*

Penétror, āri, ātus, pass. *Lucr.*

Penicillus, i, m. et *Penicillum, l. n. dim.* 1 *A rubber made of sponge, or such like, that serves to scour, wipe, or make clean.* 2 *A sort of soft sponge.* 3 *A painter's pencil, or pencil.* 4 ¶ *Penicilli tectorii, washing brushes used by plasterers.* 5 *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open.* 6 *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* 1 *Penicillo detergitur, Col.* 2 *Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, Plin.* de spongiis. 3 *Ut cælator cœlum desiderat, pictor penicilla, Quint.* Met. *Britaniam pingam coloribus suis, penicillo meo, Cic.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Exigua penicilla interponenda, Cels.* 6 *Id.*

Peniculus, i, m. et *Peniculum, l. n. dim.* [a penis] *Vid. præc.* 1 *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands, and dishes.* 2 *A painter's pencil.* 1 *Quid? ignave, peniculo pugnare cogitas? Ter.* 2 *Arrepro peniculo, lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, Plin.* de Apelle.

Peninsula, æ, f. *A place almost environed with water; an island almost, joined to the continent by a neck of land only.* Oppidum Cæletrum in peninsula situm, *Liv.*

Penis, is, m. 1 *A tail.* 2 *A man's yard.* 1 *Onulam antioque penem vocabant, Cic.* 2 *Hodie penis est in obscœnis, Cic.*

Penite *l.*, adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ, sed penite magis, *Catull.*
Penitus, a, um, adj. *That has a tail.*
 1 *Aufer illum offam penitum, The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*
Penitus, a, um, adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.*
Penitissimâ, Id.
Penitus, adv. 1 *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* 2 *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* 3 *Wholly, altogether.* 4 *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* 1 *Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodere, Cic. Met. = Penitus ex intima philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, Id. 2 = Totam tenebat rempub. penitusque cognorat, Id. 3 Penitus toto divisos orbis Britannos, Virg. 4 Terras penitus, penitusque patentibus, Ov.*
Penna **, a. f.* 1 *A feather grown, a quill.* 2 *The plume of a helmet.* 3 *Synecd. A wing of a bird.* 1 *¶ Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, Sen. ¶ Met. Meæ alæ pennas non habent, My wings are unfledged, I have no power, Prov. 2 Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, Virg. 3 *¶ Fusca plumæ, nigrisque pennis, Col. de gallinis. Pennis coruscant, Virg. de apibus. Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, Hor. ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est, To work without tools, Plaut. ¶ Met. Qui mihi pennas incididerant, nolunt easdem renasci, Had reduced me, lessened my authority, Cic. Felicibus edita penus, Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune, Prop.*
Pennatus, a, um, adj. *Winged, fledge-d, that has wings.* *¶ Pennati equi, Plin. vermiculi, Id. ¶ Pennatum ferrum, A winged arrow, Id. Met. Pennatus Zephyrus, The winged west-wind, Lucr. ¶ Pennata Fama, Virg.*
Peniger, era, erum, adj. *Having wings.* Penigerum corpus, *Cic. ¶ Penigeræ sagittæ, Sil.*
Pennipes **, f.*, edis, adj. *That has wings on his feet.* *¶ Pennipes Perseus, Catull.*
Pennipotes **, f.*, tis, adj. *A bird, fowl, Lucr.*
Pennula **, a. f.* dim. *A little wing, or feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*
Pensandus, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulis meritis pensandus, *Ov.*
Pensans, tis, part. 1 *Weighing.* 2 *Making good, recompensing.* 1 *Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, Sil. 2 Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, Liv.*
Pensatio, onis, f. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*
Pensator, oris, m. [a pendo] *A weigher, Plin.*
Pensilis, e, adj. *Hanging in the air.* *¶ Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, Hang myself, Plaut. Pensiles hortii, Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*
Pensio, onis, f. [a pendo] 1 *A payment of money.* 2 *Rent of a house, land, &c.* 3 *Recompense, or requital.* 4 *see. 1 Prima pensio, Cic. Pensio altera, Id. tertia, Id. 2 Fuscæ pensio cellar, Mart. Pensio clamat, posse, Juv. 3 Jacturæ pensio-nem, anserem obtuli, Petron.*
Pensitatio, onis, f. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatio, *Plin.*
Pensitatus, part. *Weighed, et Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitatio, *Tac.*
Pensio, are, act. freq. [a pendo]*

1 *To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into.* 2 *To pay often.*
 1 *Is vitam aquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, Plin. 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, Cic.*
Pensitor, ari, pass. *Plin. Ep.*
Pensiuucula, æ, f. dim. [a pendo] *A small payment, an acknowledgment. Reliquum fenoris pensiuuculam percipe, Col.*
Pensio, are, act. freq. 1 *Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* 2 *Met. To esteem, prize, or value.* 3 *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* 4 *To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* 1 *Quum hostis vires suasque, pensaret, Curt. 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, Liv. 3 Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, Plin. Ep. 4 Amorem mariti egregiâ fidē pensavit, Val. Mart. Pensio hoc vulnere vulnus, Ov. Quæ crimina una laude pensat, Plin. ¶ Cum præp. cum. Laudem cum sanguine penset, Ov.*
Pensor, ari, atus, pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be regarded, recompensed, or made good, Val. Max. Sall.*
Pensum, i, n. 1 *A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* 2 *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* 3 *A charge, work, undertaking, or office; an exercise.* 1 *Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, Hor. Met. Inexorable, pensum heredit. Sil. de Prænc. 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. 3 = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Cic. Pensum meum, quod datum est, conseci, Plaut.*
Pensum, i, n. [a pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensi est, *Liv. Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, Had ever had one sober thought, Sall.*
Pensura, æ, f. *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Varr.*
Pensus, a, um, part. et adj. [a pendo] ior. comp. 1 *Weighed in the balance.* 2 *Paid.* 3 *Weighty.* 1 *Pensus examinat herbas, Ov. 2 Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, Liv. 3 Utra conditio sit pensior, Plaut.*
Pentadactylus **, i. f.* *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*
Pentadōron **, i. n.* *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*
Pentameter **, tra, trum, adj.* *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Dion. In pentametri medio, Quint.*
Pentaphyllon **, i. n.* *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass, Plin. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, Id.*
Pentathlus **, i. m.* *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports. Fecit Myron Delphicos pantathlos pancratiastas, Plin. Lat. Quinquertio.*
Pentēris **, is, f.* *A vessel voided with five banks of oars, on a side, one above another. Caput ex eo prolio penterem unam, Hirt.*
Pentēhimēris **, is, f.* *A penthemimeris, or part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæsure, Quint.*
Pentoribon **, bi, n.* *The herb piony, or peony, Plin.*
Penuarius, a, um, adj. [a penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penurarie instar, *Suet.*
Penula **, vel Pennula, æ, f.* 1 *A short, thick, unlined coat of wool, or leather; a riding coat, a mantle.* 2 *¶ A cover, or wrapper, of any thing.* 1 *Mart. Quint. ¶ Campestre, Hor. ¶ Penulam scintere, To hold one*

fast, Cic. vix attingere, to obtain not easily, Id. 2 Mart.
Penulatus, vel **Pœnulatus**, a, um, adj. ex part. *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat.* Cum rheda veheeretur penulatus, *Cic.*
Penum, i, n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Raptores panis et peni, *Id.*
Pœndria **, a. f.* 1 *Extreme want, or scarcity, of necessities, or provisions for use.* 2 *Synecd. Lack, or want of other things.* 3 *Fewness, small number, rareness.* 1 *¶ Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 2 Penuria mulierum, Liv. ¶ Penuria consilii, Want of advice, Plin. 3 ¶ Penuria sapientium civium, Cic. anicorum, Id.*
Pœnus, i, vel *us, m.* 1 *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* 2 *A store of such provisions.* 1 *Est omne, quo v-scuntur homines, penus, Cic. 2 Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, Plaut.*
Pœnus, oris, n. 1 *All kinds of provisions, or victuals.* 2 *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* 1 *Portat frumenta penusque, Hor. 2 Cum ea res innoxia penora cor servet ubi non inmatet, sed seuper sunt jure submersa, Col.*
Peplion **, i, n.* *An herb called wild purslain, Plin. = Portulaca, Id.*
Peplis **, idis, et Peplus, i. f.* *A sort of herb, Plin. = Sycc, meconion, aphrode, Id.*
Peplus **, i, n.* et **Peplum**, i, n. 1 *The sail of the ship Panathenæica. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession.* 2 *A sort of loose, white, or purple garment without sleeves.* 3 *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* 1 *Virg. Neque, nisi quinto anno quæque, posse tum visere urbem, atque exemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, Plaut. 2 Peplum fereant suppliciter tristes, Virg. 3 Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, Claud.*
Pepticus **, a, um, adj.* *Concoctive, digestive, Plin.*
Per **, præp. ** *By, signifying the manner of an action.* 2 *By, denoting the cause of an action.* 3 *¶ Per aliquid, by one's means, ministry, or performance.* 4 *¶ Per me, te, se, &c. alone, without any other person, or thing.* 5 *¶ Per aliquem, by one's authority, or power.* 6 *Per aliquem, with one's leave, or permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding, or resisting.* 7 *Under pretence, or color.* 8 *Pro proper, by reason of, because of, for.* 9 *On account of.* 10 *In.* 11 *Between, between both.* 12 *It is used in forms of swearing.* 13 *Also, in forms of entreating; (14) and withjuring.* 15 *Through, i. e. the place that is passed.* 16 *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* 17 *Altogether, across.* 18 *At, or in.* 19 *An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Thesis, as very, very much.* 1 *Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, Cic. 2 Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, Id. 3 Agam per me ipse, et moliar, Id. 4 Per me didici, Casar, av. Mart. 5 Neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, Cic. 6 Quo libet cruciatur per me exquire, Ter. 7 Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimum calamitatem, Cic. 8 Dum per iratam licet, Ter. Cum per valetudinem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris, Cic. 9 Per adoptionem pater Plin. Jan. 10 Per illa tempora*

peracta literæ fuerunt, Cic. § Per risum et jocum, kl. Per somnium, Id. 11 Via seeta per ambas, Virg. 12 § Per deos, Cic. Per caput hoc, Virg. 13 Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, Plaut. § Per pietatem, Id. 14 Per fortunas incumbit, Cic. 15 Per liquidas auras, Ov. 16 Per tot annos etiam nunc statueret non potuisse, Cic. ¶ Servata per ævum, Eternally, Lucr. § Per septingentos annos, Flor. 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædicit sapore, Plin. 18 Per tempus advenis, Seasonably, Ter. Spolia per otium legere, At their own leisure, Liv. Quare per omnia prætulerim, In every respect, Col. Per se sibi quisque catus est, Naturally, Cic. 19 Peradolescens, pergratus, &c.

Perâ*, æ. f. 1 A bag, or pouch, to carry victuals in. 2 A satchel, poke or budget. 1 Mart. 2 Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, Phadr.

Perabsurdus, a, um, adj. Very absurd, contrary to all reason. Illud siquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, Cic.

Peracer, æris, ære, adj. 1 Very sharp, poignant. 2 Met. Piercing, acute. 1 Peracre acetum, Plaut. 2 Cæsar habet peracre judicium, Cic.

Peracerbus, a, um, adj. 1 Very sour, sharp, tart. 2 Met. Grievous. 1 Peracerba gustatu uva, Cic. 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, Plin. Ep.

Peracesco, ère, neut. To be very sour; Met. To be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind. = Hinc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percurit, Plaut. Raro occ.

Peractio, ðnis, f. [a perago] An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing. Senectus ætatis est peractio, tanquam fabulæ, Cic.

Peracturus, part. That will plead, or defend. Se causam, quam susceperim, nullo labore peracturum videbat, Cic.

Peractus, part. [a perago] 1 Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched. 2 Held, kept. 3 Past, passed over, spent. 4 Told, declared, discoursed of. 5 Pleaded. 6 Obtained. 7 Drunk, exhausted. 1 § Opus peractum, Stat. Peractis imperiis, Hor. 2 Conventibus Gallie peractis, Cæs. 3 Vita sine labe peracta, Ov. Hibernis peractis, The time for winter-quarters being over, Cæs. 4 Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, Hor. 5 Peracta est causa prior, Ov. 6 Penitere aliquem voti peracti, Juv. 7 = Quam omne peractum est, et jam deficit nostrum mare, Id.

Peracutus, ère, uî, ðtum, act. To make very sharp. Surculum peracuto, Cato.

Peracûte, adv. Very sharply, sorely, or severely. Peracûte querere, Cic.

Peracûtus, a, um, adj. 1 Very sharp, keen, or fine edged. 2 Met. Artful, ingenious, witty. 3 Nice, fine, subtle. 1 § Peracuta falx, Mart. 2 Peracutum et artis plenum orationis genus, Cæ. 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, Id.

Peradolescens, tis, adj. Very young. Homo peradolens, Cic.

Peradolescētulus, i, m. A very youth, a very young man, Nep.

Peradificatus, part. Built up, finished, Col.

Peræque, adv. Very equally. Legiones omnes peræque cæsse, Cic.

Peræquo, ære, act. To equal, or answer, by procuring the like quantity. Singule vites denas amphoras peræquabant, Col.

Peræquus, a, um, adj. Very equal, or even. Peræqua proportio, Cic.

Perægensus, part. 1 To be finished, performed, or done. 2 To be past,

or spent. 1 Peragenda est fabula, Cic. 2 Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, Ov. Peragens, tis, part. 1 Performing. 2 Forcing forward, making to run. 1 § Peragens sacra, Ov. 2 Œstrum peragora peragens, Sen. Peragiatûs, part. Galled, pressed hard upon. Vehementius peragiatû ab equitatu, Cæs.

Peragitio, are, freq. 1 To raise, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often. 2 To work things together that they may mix well. 1 Fœniculo peragitit, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum subferari, Col. 2 Rudiculâ ligneâ peragitio donec perfecte refrigerant, Id.

Peragitur, pass. Col.

Perâgor, ère, ègi, actum, act. 1 To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute. 2 To harp, fuit, as a tree. 3 To hold, or keep, a council, or court. 4 To pass, pass away, or spend time. 5 To pass through. 6 To pierce, or run through. 7 To tell, declare, or set forth; to write, read, or consider, thoroughly. 8 To till. 9 To spend, or waste. 10 To concoct, or digest. 11 To kill, slay, or dispatch. 1 Sic cito rem perages, Phadr. 2 Priorem fructum peragit, Plin. 3 Peragit concilium, Cæs. 4 Ille salubres astates peraget, Hor. 5 ¶ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, To pass through the straits in a galleys, Ov. Cum snl duodena peregit signa, Id. 6 Theseus latus ense peregit, Id. 7 Peragere causas, To plead them, Petron. Suum jurjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, Liv. = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, Prused, read them over, Plin. Ep. 8 Ille suam peragebat humum, Ov. 9 Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, Pers. 10 Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut unum cibum statim peraget, Plin. 11 Quam pessimum lex avara faturum sextâ peragit bleme, Mart.

Perâgor, gi, actus, pass. 1 To be perfected, performed, or completed. 2 To be pleaded. 3 To be impleaded, censured, &c. 4 To be passed, as a judicatory sentence. 5 ¶ To be passed, or sailed, over. 1 Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, Tac. 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, Or. 4 Tam superba censura peragitur, Plin. 5 ¶ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, Petron.

Perâgrans, tis, part. 1 Wandering, rambling, or traveling up and down. 2 Met. Surveying, viewing, considering. 1 Cilices campos et montes peragrantes, Cic. 2 Cætera consimilii mentis ratione peragrans, Lucr.

Perâgratio, ðnis, f. A traveling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? Cic.

Perâgratus, part. 1 Wandered over. 2 Traveled over. 1 Peragrato celer per saxa monte Jacuit Actæon, Sen. 2 In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, Cic.

Perâgro, ère, èvi, ðtum, act. 1 To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts. 2 To travel over, or through. 3 To discover, lay open, or disclose. 4 To spread, diffuse, to display. 5 To view, or to survey. 6 To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon. 1 Nemora cum qualiam strepitu peragrare, Cic. 2 Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, Id. Met. Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragraret, Plin. Pan. 3 Possum omnes latebras suspicinnum peragrare dicendo, Cic. 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam laudis, peragravit, Id. 5 Omne immensum per-

gravit mente anlmoque, Lucr. Ita peragravit per animos hominum, &c. Cic.

Perâgor, àri, ðtus, pass. Part. Cæ. Perâmans, tis, adj. ex part. Lazing entirely. Hmo peramans semper nostri fuit, Cic.

Perâmanter, adv. Most lovingly, or affectionately. = Met. proficere et peramanter observant, Cic.

Perâmbulo, ère, act. 1 To travel through, about, or over. 2 To go, or pass, up and down. 1 Vos, qui nullas perambulâstis terras, Var. 2 Tutus bos rura perambulat, Hor.

¶ Met. Perambulabis astra sidum aureum, Shall be conversant among, Id. Frigus perambulat artus, Ov.

Perâmænus, a, um, adj. Very pleasant. Perâmæna æstas, Tac.

Perâmulus, a, um, adj. Very large. Simulacra perâmula, Cic.

Perânguste, adv. Very closely, or straitly, Cic.

Perângustus, a, um, adj. Very small and narrow. § Perangustum frætum, Cic. Perangusta via, Liv.

Perâno, ère, neut. To live a year. Puella nata non perannavit, Suet.

Perântiquus, a, um, adj. Very ancient. Perantiquum Cereis ælicum, Cic.

Perâppositus, a, um, adj. Very appropriate, proper, or suitable, Cic.

Perârans, s, tis, part. Ploughing, or furrowing, all over. Met. Writing all over. Perarantem plena reliquit œera manum, Ov.

Perâratus, part. 1 Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 § Peraratus ager, Col. 2 § Perarata litera, Ov. Perarata tabellæ, Id.

Perârdus, a, um, adj. Very hard, or difficult. Mihi hoc perardum est demonstrare, Cic.

Perâresco, ère, rui, neut. To be, or grow very dry. Solis afflatus peraruit, Col. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, Varr.

Perârgutus, a, um, adj. Very witty, sharp, or smart. Homo perargutus, Cic.

Perâridus, a, um, adj. Over dry, too dry. ¶ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, Col. de feno.

Perârmatus, part. Well armed. Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, Curt.

Perâro, ère, act. 1 To furrow all over with wrinkles. 2 Met. To sail over, to plough the main. 3 To write, or transcribe. 1 Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, Ov. 2 Perarare pontum sorte timendâ, Sen. 3 Mæa carnina regina bellorum virago Casareo peraravit auro, Stat.

Perâror, àri, pass. To be written. Blandis peraretur litera veritas, Ov.

Perârasper, a, um, adj. Very rough, Cels.

Perâruste, adv. Very subtly, very craftily, Plaut.

Perâticum, i, n. A sort of beddium, Plin.

Perâtin, adv. [a per] Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time. ¶ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego sulcum ductinabo, Plaut.

Perâtentè, adv. Very attentively, or heedfully. Animalavertit perâtentè, Cic.

Perâtentus, a, um, adj. Very attentive, or heedful. Superiore omni oratione perâtentos vestros amicos habuimus, Cic.

Perâuidendus, part. To be heard thoroughly, Plaut.

Perâbacchor, àri, dep. To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing. Quanti multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perâbacchatus? Cic.

Perâbeatus, a, um, adj. Very happy, lucky, or fortunate, Cic.

Perbelle, adv. *Very well, mighty well, Cic.*
 Perbene, adv. *Passing, or exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.*
 Perbene loqui Latine putabatur, *Cic.*
 Perbenēvōlus, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, or kind.* Pescennius est perbenevōlus nobis, *Cic.*
 Perbenigne, adv. *1 Very courteously, or civilly. 2 Most dearly, or kindly.*
 1 Perbenigne mihi respondit, *Cic. 2 Ter.*
 Perbibo, ēre, act. *To drink, or suck, up; to take in.* Perbibiit suā rabiem nutritis, *Ov.*
 Perbito, ēre, neut. *Plaut.* *To perish, or be ruined.* § Malo cruciati perbitere, *Id.* | Peroo.
 Perblandus, a, um, adj. *1 Mighty fair-spoken. 2 Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* 1 Illo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic.* 2 = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*
 Perbōnus, a, um, adj. *1 Very good, full, large. 2 Very convenient, well situated. 3 Artificial, curious. 4 Very fruitful.* 1 § Frandum perbonum, *Plaut.* 2 Non in loco perbono emi has aedes, *Id.* 3 § Perbona toreumata, *Cic.* 4 § Agri perboni, *Id.* 5 Quoad mecum res fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well, Id.*
 Perbrevis, ē, adj. *1 Very short. 2 Of very small continuance.* 1 § Littere perbreves, *Cic.* 2 Et permesin. Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* 2 Satis sperare perbrevis avi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*
 Perbrēviter, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*
 Perca, *a, f. *A fish called a perch, Plin.*
 Percalēfatus, a, um, part. [a percale] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefata vides ardescere, *Lucr.*
 Percalēo, ēre, vi, neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.*
 Percalēo, ēre, neut. *1 To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 2 Act. To be exactly skilled; to know, or understand, perfectly.* 1 = Sed nescio quomodo jam usum obduraverit et percalluerit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* 2 Si modo usum rerum percallueris, *Id.*
 Percandēfacio, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percanit defacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*
 Percandidus, a, um, adj. *perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.*
 Percarius, a, um, adj. *1 Very dear, as to affection. 2 Very dear, as to price.* 1 Junia Agrippina diu percara, *Tac.* 2 Hui! percara est virgo, *Ter.*
 Percautus, a, um, adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus et diligens, *Cic.*
 Percelēhratus, a, um, part. *Made public, divulged.* = Perulgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.*
 Percelēhris, ē, adj. *Very famous.* Percelehris apud Seston aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*
 Percelēbro, āre, act. unde percelebror. *pass.* *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread every where.* Versus totā Siciliā percelebrantur, *Cic.*
 Percelōr, ēris, ē, adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Percelōr ioteritus, *Cic.*
 Percelōriter, adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit percelōriter se ablatuum diploma, *Cic.*
 Percello, ēre, cūli [ex percūsi, incert.] Perculsi animum, *Ter.* Me nec

tam Larissæ percūsit campus opinā, *Hor.* Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab. percūssit] culsum, act. *1 To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force. 2 To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down. 3 To strike, hit, or smite. 4 Met. To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble. 5 To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprize, abash, or put out of countenance. 6 To affect, move, touch, with delight, or admiration.* 1 Quum scutum scuto inum percūlit, *Liv.* 2 Quo trudis? percūleris jam tu me, *Ter.* = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, et percūlit, *Cic.* 3 Met. = Perii! plaustrum percūli, I have spoiled the whole design, *Prov. ap. Plaut.* 3 Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite percūlit, *Ov.* 4 Si te forte dolor aliquis percūlerit, exclamabit ut mulier? *Cic.* 5 = Hæc te vox non percūlit? non perturbavit? *Id.* 6 Vicinum adolescentulum apsestixi: candor huius tui, et proceritas vultus, oculique percūlerunt, *Id.* al. pepulerunt.
 Percellor, li, culsus, pass. *Cic.*
 Percenseo, ēre, sui, act. *1 To count, reckon up, or recount exactly. 2 To travel over.* 1 [Orations] dictas pro sententis percenseanus, *Liv.* 2 Italiam percenseasti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*
 Percipio, ōnis, f. [a percipio] *1 A taking, gathering, or receiving. 2 Met. A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending.* 1 Percipio fructuum et conservatio, *Cic.* 2 = Tuā perceptione lætabere, *Id.*
 Percipium, i, n. in plur. percepta, ōrum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.*
 Percipus, part. [a percipior] *1 Partaken of, injured. 2 Gotten, produced. 3 Met. Perceived, understood, known. 4 Learned perfectly.* 1 § Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, *Cic.* 2 Vell. Patere. 3 = Cum oibih habere comprehensih, perceptih, cogniti, constituti, &c. *Id.* 4 Id.
 Percido, ēre, act. [a cædo]: *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuum, *Plaut.*
 Percidor, pass. obsceno sensu, *Mart.*
 Percipio, ēre, act. *1 To call, or proclaim. 2 To move thoroughly. 3 To strike, or pierce, as a sound doth.* 1 Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* 2 Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* 3 Edictum sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id.*
 Percingo, ire, nxi, nctum, act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percūxit vitibus albis, *Col.*
 Percio, ēre. *1 To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently. 2 To engage, to provoke highly.* 1 Ubi me quadam divina voluptas perciet aures horror, *Lucr.* 2 Irai fax subdita percit, *Id.*
 Percipiendus, part. *1 To be reaped, or gathered; as corn, fruit, &c. 2 To be understood, or known.* 1 In fructibus percipiendus, *Cic.* Met. Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ov.* 2 Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*
 Percipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. *1 To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill. 2 To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have. 3 To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend. 4 To retain. 5 To mind, regard, or be attentive to. 6 To take.* 1 Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 2 Percipere et condere fructus, *Cic.* § Met. Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cas.* modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* 3 § Percipere aliquid aurius,

Id. oculis, Id. animo, Quint.
 Themistocles omnium civium no mina perceperat, *Cic.* 5 Percipere quid dubitem, *Virg.* 6 Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies, &c. *Id.*
 Percipior, pi, ceptus, pass. *1 To be taken with. 2 Met. To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* 1 Quæ cum iucunditate quædam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* 2 = Percipi et comprehendendi, *Id.*
 Percis *, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*
 Percitus, a, um, part. [ex per, et cieor] *1 Moved. 2 Struck, smitten. 3 Met. Moved, or much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* 1 Semina eterno motu, *Lucr.* 2 Id. Atri bili percita est, *Plaut.* 3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.*
 Percivivo, e, adj. *Very affable, or gracious.* Sernio percivivis, *Suet.*
 Percipiter *, i, n. *A kind of bat, or eagle, like a vulture, short-winged, Plin.*
 Percenos *, i, n. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens, Plin.* = Plancus, anatoria, *Id.*
 Percocuo, part. [a percoquo] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lignis unius percocua, *Plin.* Inter ignis virum per cocuque secla calore, *Æthiopiæ, black Moors, Lucr.*
 Percognitus, part. *Known, or discovered thoroughly, Plin.*
 Percognosco, ēre, nct. *To know perfectly well, Plam.*
 Percolo, āre, act. *To filter, or strain thoroughly.* Postea in iunculis ficellibus vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.*
 Percolor, pass. *Lucr.*
 Percoloro, ēre, lui, cultum, act. *1 To grace, deck, adorn, beautify. 2 To perfect, finish, or put one's lust hand to. 3 To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* 1 Perosque senatorii ordinis honore percolorit, *Tac.* 2 § Amo quæ ipse inclonavi, aut inchoata percolori, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Patrem tuum si percolas, *Plaut.*
 Percōnis, ē, adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris, idenique perconis, *Cic.*
 Percommōde, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cic.*
 Percommōdus, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, or seasonable.* Id castris percommōdum fuit, *Liv.*
 Percōntatio, ōnis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* § Rogationi finitima est percōntatio, *Cic.*
 Percōntator, ōris, m. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percōntatorem fugito, *Hor.*
 Percorator *, ari, ātus, unum, dep. al. percursor. *1 To ask strictly, to inquire, demand, or question; to interrogate, to examine. 2 To expect, tarry, or wait for.* 1 Sulebat ex nie percōntari nostri angurii disciplinam, *Cic.* § Percorati a peritis, *Id.* 2 Percoratum ibo ad portum, quond se recipiat, *Ter.*
 Percorūmax, acis, adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate, Ter.*
 Percōpiōsus, a, um, adj. *Very copious, or large.* In quibus percōpiōsus fuisi, *Plin.* Ep.
 Percōquo, ēre, xi, act. *1 To seethe, or boil thoroughly. 2 To cook, or dress. 3 To scorch. 4 To heat, or warm. 5 To ripen.* 1 Bubulas carnes percoquo, *Plin.* 2 Prandium qui percoquit, *Plaut.* 3 Flammeus ardor terram percoquerat igni, *Lu. r.* 4 Quid queat hic feror percoquere humorem? *Id.* 5 Teneras mores percoquit uvas, *Ov.*
 Percōquo, qui, cētus, pass. *1 To*

be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be baked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex ea [aquâ] legumina percoquantur, Cels. 2 § Fructus percoquantur, Col. 3 Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, Plin. 4 Donec percoquantur figlina, Id.

Percrebrasso, a, um. adj. *Very thick*, Cels.

Percrebrasso, ère, crebui. neut. To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Cic.

Percrebuit, impers. It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, Val. Max.

Percrepo, ère. neut. To resound, or ring with. Locum illum litoris percipere totum mulierum vociibus, Cic.

Percrecio, ère. act. unde Percreciò, àri. pass. To be vexed to the very soul. Hoc, hoc est, quod percreciò, Plaut.

Percrecio, a, um. adj. *Very unripe*, Col. Percredo, ère, di, sum. act. To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percrederint, Col.

Percreluso, part. [a percellor] 1 Struck, smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percella atque prostrata jacent omnia, Cic. 2 = Nullo timore percusa [Cornelia] Id. 3 Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re percusi, Sall. 4 Obstupit simul ipse, simul perculus Achates, Id.

Percreluso, part. [a percrelor, èris] Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. § Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illausta est, Plaut.

Percrentans, tis. part. Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percrentantibus lente respondere, Cic.

Percrentatio, ònis. f. An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percrentatione nostrorum, Cas. Vid. Percrentatio.

Percrentatus, a, um. part. Having asked, or inquired. § Percrentatus Cæsarem, Tac. Liv.

Percrentor, àri, àtus sum. dep. To ask curiously, to inquire strictly; to demand, or question. Percrentari doctos, Hor. Percrentari a peritis, &c. Cic. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percrentor.

Percrepidus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards*. Cognovi Hiorren sium percrepidum tui, Cic.

Percrepius, ère. neut. To desire greatly, or earnestly, Ter.

Percreptus, a, um. part. Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percreptum est, exulcerat, Sen.

Percreptus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive*. Fideles servulus, percreptus, et nimine mendax, Cic.

Percrero, ère. act. To cure, or heal, thoroughly, Sen.

Percrero, àri, àtus. pass. To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percretabitur, Col.

Percrerritur, impers. 1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Recited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum glutino percrerritur, Plin. 2 Brevitate percrerritur, Cic.

Percrero, ère. cœcûri, cursum. act. et inut. 1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make its way over, or through. 4 To run over; in speaking of, or discussing at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought &c.

6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 § Curriculo percrero, Ter. 2 Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percrerrit, Cas. 3 Magnum percrerrit murmurâ cœlum, Lucr. Amplissimos honores percrerrit, Suet. 4 Per omnes civitates percrerrit oratio mea, Cic. 5 Orator percrerrit omnes locos, Id. 6 Omnia pœnarum percrerrere nomina, Virg. 7 Id tamen extra causam est, percrerram tamen brevi, Cic.

Percressatio, ònis. f. A rambling progress. § Italiae percressat, Cic.

Percressio, ònis. f. A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percressionem, Cic.

Percreso, ère. freq. [a percrero] To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percressant totis finibus nostris, Liv.

Percresus, part. 1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, revolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice percressis, Tac. 2 Quæstiones percressas, et prope decantatas habere, Cic.

Percressio, ònis. f. 1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A snapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capitis percressiones, Cic. 2 Digitorum percressione hæres posit esse, Id.

Percressor, òris. m. 1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. 1 Plin. 2 Dcprehensus cum sic percressor Cæsaris, Cic.

Percressus, part. [a percrero] 1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, coined. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted, upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cast up, or cut; as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetitus et percressus, Cic. § Percressa fluctu litora, Virg. 2 Aureus nummius percressus est, Plin. 3 Collum percressa securi victima, Ov. 4 § Luna solis radiis percressa, Lucr. 5 Percressa scuta sole, Val. Flacc. 6 Percressus temporis calamitate, Cic. 7 § Casu percressus iniquo, Virg. 8 Invenio fossam a rege percressam, Plin. Ep.

Percressus, ùs. m. 1 A stroke. 2 ¶ Venarum percressus, the beating of the pulses. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percressu vitata fimo aprugno curant, Plin. 2 Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percressu, Id. 3 Percressu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, Ov.

Percreto, ère, ssi, ssum. act. [ex per et quatio] 1 To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To fill, or beat down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deceive, or cozen. 5 To fright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble, or disquiet sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 § Manu pectus percretere, Virg. 2 Numnam hunc percressit Jupiter? Plaut. 3 = Ipse percressit, an aliis occidendum dedit? Cic. 4 Hunc nuntium probe percrentiam, Plaut. 5 Quoniam modo ille vos vivus officeret, qui martius inani cogitatione percressit? Cic. 6 Audivi loc: percressit animum, Id. 7 Utendum est imaginibus, que occurrere, celeriterque percretere animum possint, Id.

Percretor, ti, ssum. pass. 1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 On. 2 Reperente percressus est atrocissimis lictis, Cic.

Percrecòrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely, or handsome*, Plin. Ep.

Percreclrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish*. Percreclrum videtur, Lucr.

Percreclus, part. 1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Non in occulto tibi est percreclus virtus, Sen. 2 Percreclum mortale genus, Ov.

Percreclus, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid*. Percreclus humus celestes aquas non sorbet, Col.

Percreclus*, i, n. Fictitious of the wall, Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthemum, annacum, Id. = Herba muralis, Cels.

Percrecllicus, e. adj. *Very difficult, or hard*. § Percrecllicus navigatio, Cic. = et percreclusa quæstio, Id.

Percreclliciter, adv. *Very difficultly, or hardly*. Quæ percreclliciter percreclantur, Cic.

Percreclignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of*. Suspicio hominem percreclignum esse tua amicitia, Cic.

Percreclignus, tis. adj. *Very diligent, or sedulous*. Res operosa est, et boniis percreclignis, Cic.

Percrecligenter, adv. 1 *Very diligently, 2 Very carefully, exactly*. 1 Epistolis tuis in eamdem rationem percrecligenter scriptis commotus sum, Cic. 2 Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et percrecligenter complexus est, Id.

Percreclendus, part. Cic. Locus de moribus est oratori percreclendus, Id.

Percreclso, ère. act. 1 To learn perfectly, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Percreclere et nosse omnia jura belli, Cic. 2 Percreclidici istac esse vera, Plaut.

Percreclsor, ci. pass. Plin.

Percreclserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly*. Percreclserte reddere rationem, Cic.

Percreclte, adv. 1 Corruptly, basely, &c. 2 Vehemently, greedily, extravagantly, desperately. 3 Earnestly. 1 Qui hinc potest se generi non percreclte, Cic. 2 Percreclte te amo, Catull. 3 § Conatur percreclte, Quint.

Percrecltor, òris. m. A destroyer, or ruiner; a demolisher. = Veiatores ac percrecltores Macedonie, Cic.

Percrecltus, part. [a percrelo] et adj. 1 Lost. 2 Beggarly, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Abolished, lost, i. e. past recovery, desperate. 5 Fast being recovered, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graclur, reprobat. 6 Wretched, miserable, de solate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves percreclte et amissæ, Cic. 2 Ære alienn percrecltus, et egeus, Id. 3 § Quibus, et re salvâ et percrecltu, profueram, Ter. 4 Tu remi impeditam et percrecltam restitutas? Id.

5 Quanto percrecltor quisque est, tanto acrius urget, Hor. = Omni um mortalium, prodigissimæ ac percrecltissime, Cic. 6 Lucrynis ac macore percrecltus, Id. 7 = Quis tam percrecltus ac profusus nepos? Id.

Percrecltu, adv. For a great while, or a very long time. Boui oratores per crecltu nulli, Cic.

Percreclves, itis. adj. *Very rich*. Mulier percreclves et nobilis, Cic.

Percreclturnus, a, um. adj. Lasting a very long time. Grave bellum, percreclturnumque, Cic.

Percreclx*, icis. f. Plin. † m. Non est Varr. A partridge, Plin. Mart.

Percreclx*, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debauch, oue. 6 To ruin, or undo 7 To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish, or squander away, an estate. 8 To

forget, to lose the knowledge of, *t*
 ꝥ ꝥ Occupates suum perdat, debitorum lucrentur alienum, *Cic.*
 ꝥ ꝥ Litem perdere. *Plaut.* causam, to be cast in it, *Cic.* 2 Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* ꝥ ꝥ Perdere operam, *Phaed.* operam et oleum, to lose one's labor, *Cic.* 3 Cur te is perditum? *Ter.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* 4 Urbes delebit, fruges perdidit, *Id.* 5 Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter.* Met. Cur me tot male perderes postis, *Catull.* 6 Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Perique seipsum penitus perdidit, *Plaut.* *Cic.* 7 ꝥ Miser, quod habui, perdidit, *Ter.* 8 ꝥ Nomen perdidit, *Id.* Pudorem cum pudicitia perdidit, *Cic.*
 Perdōco, Ære. act. To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.*
 Perdocte*, adv. Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly. Ut perdocte cuncta callet? *Plaut.*
 Perdoctus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Perfectly instructed, or taught. 2 Adj. Very leagred, or knowing. 1 Rem. varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* 2 Genitor perdocte, *Stat.*
 Perdōleo, Ære. ui. neut. To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled. Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoleturunt, *Cæs.* ꝥ ꝥ Imperis. Tandem perdolet, *Ter.*
 Perdōlo, Ære. act. unde Perdōlor, Æri, Ætus. pass. To be heaved smooth, as timber is. Cum in materiem perdoletant, *de arboribus, Vitr.*
 Perdōmandus, part. To be wholly conquered, or subdued, *Liv.*
 Perdōmitus, part. 1 Made tame, or gentle; broken. 2 Wholly conquered, or subdued. 1 Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instantur, *Col.* 2 ꝥ ꝥ Apulia perdomita, *Liv.*
 Perdōmo, Ære. ui. ium. act. 1 To tame, or make gentle. 2 To slay, or kill. 3 To conquer wholly, to subdue totally. 1 ꝥ Perdomisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov.* 2 Plus est his denas perdomisse feras, *Mart.* 3 Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.*
 Perdōmor, Æris. pass. 1 To be wholly subdued. 2 To be thoroughly tilled. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*
 Perdomisco, Ære. neut. To sleep enough, long, or all night long. Perdomiscin' usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*
 Perdōco, Ære. act. 1 To bring through, or all the way. 2 To lead, or carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to. 3 Met. To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c. by foul, or fair, means. 4 To bring down, or lower, a man in contracts. 5 To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work. 6 To carry on a building, &c. till finished. 7 Met. To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through. 8 To anoint, daub, rub, or lay, all over. 1 Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* 2 Si istum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, *Id.* Met. Animam auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* 3 Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* 4 Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducant, *Id.* 5 Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* 6 Met. Ad extremum crescenti finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucret.* ꝥ ꝥ Si vns, quæ inchoatis consilia, constanter perducit ad exitum, *Liv.* 7 Ni alterationem in sermone perduxit, *Id.* ꝥ ꝥ *Id.* absol. Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perducere, *Cic.* 8 Lliquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.*

Perdōcor, ei, ctus. pass. 1 To be brought, to be led, to be carried along. 2 To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps. 3 To be brought over to, to be persuaded. 4 To be carried on till completed. 5 To be continued. 1 In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* 2 Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugit tanque pudica, quam nequiere proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* 3 Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hęc credas, *Plaut.* 4 Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* 5 Res disputatione ad median noctem perducitur, *Cæs.*
 Perductio, Ænis. f. A bringing, or conveying. Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitaciones mœniæque, &c. *Vitr.*
 Perducto, Ære. freq. To lead, or accompany, one along. Vin', qui te perducet? *Plaut.*
 Perductor, Æris. m. [a perduco] 1 An attendant, a guide. 2 A pimp, or pander; one that brings wenches even by force. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*
 Perductus, part. 1 Brought, decoyed, or led. 2 Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp. 3 Persuaded. 4 Carried on, as a fortification. 5 Continued, prolonged, held on. 1 Quam ad regem perductus foret, *Phadr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Orā maritimā ad suam sententiam perductā, *Cæs.* 4 Ex castello in castellum perductā munitione, *Id.* 5 Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*
 Perdidim, adv. Long since. Vidi hominem haud perdidum, *Plaut.*
 Perduellio, Æris. m. *Liv.* Murder.
 Perduellis, is. m. An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us. — Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hñstis vocaretur, *Cic.*
 Perduellum ꝥ, i. n. ant. pro bellum, *Varr.*
 Perduim ꝥ, pro perdam, ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, *Plaut.* Execrandi formuli. Dii illum perduint, *Ter.*
 Perdōro, Ære. neut. 1 To last, to continue. 2 Met. To hold out, to endure. 3 To continue, to abide patiently with. 1 Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* 2 Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* 3 Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*
 Pērdia, æ. f. A country of eating, a made word, *Plaut.*
 Pērdō, pērdis, vel pēres, pēredere, ēdi, esum. act. 1 To eat through by fretting. 2 To consume, or waste. 1 Lacrymæ pēredere humore exanguis genas, *Cic.* ex poet. 2 Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*
 Pēgre, adv. [ab inus. pereger, quasi pro agros, *Voss.*] 1 Abroad, from home. 2 From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts. 1 ꝥ ꝥ Uti ne solus rusve peregre exirem, *Hor.* ꝥ ꝥ Met. Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busid* in contemplationis, *Id.* 2 Pericula, dampna, exilia, peregre rediens senaper cogitet, *Ter.* 3 Peregre abire, *Plin.* depugnare, *Cic.*
 Pēgrinābundus, a, um. adj. Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, *Liv.*
 Pēgrinans, tis. part. Traveling in foreign parts. Met. Nos, in nostrā urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, *Cic.*
 Pēgrinatio, Ænis. f. 1 A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress. 2 A sitting, or wandering, up and down. 3 A traveling in foreign parts; a being, or living,

abroad; sojourning. 4 A foreign, or outlandish, dress; a new fashion brought from abroad. 1 Teipsum in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* 2 Bestiæ partim cursu et peregrinatione latantur, *Id.* 3 ꝥ ꝥ Exillium quantum a perpetuā peregrinatione differt? *Cic.* 4 Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est omnium natura, *Plin.*
 Pēgrinator, Æris. m. One that maketh many journeys; often from home. Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea ne delectat, *Cic.*
 Pēgrinatus, part. Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, *Cic.*
 Pēgrinitas, Ætis. f. 1 The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. 2 A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. 3 The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free of Rome. 1 Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* 2 ꝥ ꝥ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint.* de pronuntiat. 3 Splendidi virum in peregrinitate redegit, *Suet.*
 Pēgrinor, Æri, Ætus. sum. dep. 1 To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries. 2 To be a stranger at, or to live a foreigner in, any place. 1 — Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, &c. *Cic.* Met. Animus late lon- geque peregrinatur, *Travellet* in contemplatione, *Id.* 2 Ut peregrinari in alienā civitate, non in tuā magistratum gerere videare, *Id.* Met. Philosphia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.*
 Pēgrinus, a, um. adj. *Posit. subst.* 1 An alien, stranger, or foreigner. 2 Peregrina, a whore, harlot, or courtesan. 3 Adj. Foreign, outlandish. 4 Coming from foreign parts, or countries. 5 Remote, far off, at great distance. 6 Strange, new, fresh. 7 Raw, unexperienced. 8 Ignorant. 1 Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* 2 Pro uxore habere banc peregrinam, *Ter.* 3 Peregrinā constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* 4 ꝥ ꝥ Peregrina volucris, *Phadr.* ꝥ ꝥ Divitæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* 5 Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, *Ov.* 6 ꝥ ꝥ Peregrinus amor, *Id.* 7 — Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere oratorem, *Cic.* 8 ꝥ ꝥ Quare peregrinum, One unacquainted with your cheats, *Hor.*
 Pērlēgans, tis. adj. Very elegant, neat, or quaint, Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*
 Pērlēganter, adv. Very elegantly, neatly, = Ornate et pereleganter dicere, *Cic.*
 Pērlēquens, tis. adj. Very eloquent; smooth, or fluent in discourse, In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic.*
 Pēremptor, Æris. m. One that kills, a murderer. Peremptor inclity regia, *Sen.*
 Pēremptus, part. [a perimor] 1 Taken away. 2 Destroyed, ruined. 3 Con suned, wasted away. 4 Killed, slain. 1 Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu p̄rempto, *Cic.* 2 Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucret.* 3 Fœdior corporis habitus pallor ac macie perempti, *Liv.* 4 Martis sorte perempti, *Virg.*
 Pērendie, adv. The day after to-morrow, two days hence. ꝥ ꝥ Uxor que cras vniat, verendie feratur foras, *Plaut.*

P̄erendūus, a, un. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence.* Percendū die, Cic.

P̄erēne, adv. *All the year round,* Col.

P̄erēnia, un. n. pl. *Agurries which the consul or prator took at his being about to pass a river.* Nūla perēnia servantur, Cic.

P̄erēnis, e. adj. 1 *That continueth, or stayeth, all the year round.* 2 *Lasting, durable.* 3 *¶ Perennes stelle, The fixed stars.* 4 *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast.* 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* 7 *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* 1 *¶ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perēnes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c.* Plin. 2 *Exegi monumentum ere perēnūus, Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *¶ Fons perēnis, Hist.* Aquæ perēnes, Cic. Met. Fontem perēnem gloriæ suæ perdidit, Cic. 5 *¶ Perennis fides, Plin.* Ep. 6 *¶ Lucrum perēne, Plaut.* 7 *¶ Perennis studia, Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perēnis, Id. 7 = *¶ Mortale quod est immortalis atque perēni junctum, Lucr.*

P̄erēniscervus, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master,* Plaut.

P̄erēnitās, ātis. f. [*a perēnis*] *Lastingness; continuance, durability, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perēnitatem stirpi acquirit, Col. de vineâ.

P̄erēno, āre. neut. *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perēnat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam viui saporem servat, Col.

P̄erēnticida, æ. c. g. [*a peræ et cædo*] *A cut-purse,* Plaut.

P̄erēo, īre, it, et ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or gone; to vanish, or disappear, wholly.* 2 *To die; to be killed, slain, or cut off.* 3 *To perish, to be annihilated.* 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of imprecation.* 5 *To be lost.* 6 *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* 8 *To be destroyed, nr laid waste; to be spoiled.* 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop.* 10 *To be ruined, or undone.* 11 *To be desperately in love with one.* 1 *Nives perēunt, sole tepente, Ov.* 2 *Variis summo cruciati supplicio perit, Cic.* 3 *¶ Corpus ubi interit, peritisse necesse est, Lucr.* 4 *Peræam, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt, Brutus ad Cic.* 5 *Equa inde parva perisset soror, Ter.* 6 *Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, Cic.* 7 *An bellum civile perit? Luc.* 8 *Peræat postum rubigine telum, Hor.* 9 *Non video mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamenta perierint, Plaut.* 10 *Ego illum peritisse duco, qui quidem perit pudor, Plaut.* 11 *Eaum hic adolescens alteram efflicit perit, Id.* Ut vidi, ut perit! Virg.

P̄erēquito, āre. act. 1 *To ride quite through.* 2 *To ride round, or all over.* 1 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen perēquissæt, Cas.* 2 *Per omnes partes perequitant, et tela coniciunt, Id.*

P̄erērratus, part. 1 *Traveled over.* 2 *Sailed over.* 1 *Pererratis amborum sinibus, Virg.* 2 *¶ Pererrato ponto, Virg.*

P̄ererro, āre. act. 1 *To wander all over,* or round. 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* 3 *To pass, go, or run, over, or through.* 4 *To run over in the mind.* 5 *To pry, or search into, narrowly.* 6 *To miss, fail, not to prove; in the engendering of beasts.* 1 *Pecudum al more pererrant via, Claud.* 2 *Vespertinum pererro sæpe*

forum, Hor. 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, Virg.* 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra, Sen.* 5 *Toium pererrat luminibus tactis, Surveys him from head to foot, Virg.* 6 *Plin. de bubus Indiciâ.*

P̄ererrar, āri, ātus. pass. Ov.

P̄ererrūdītus, a, un. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pererrūdītus, Cic.

P̄erēsus, part. [*a peredor*] 1 *Eaten quite through.* 2 *Met. Enfeebled, dispirited.* 3 *Mangled, torn.* 1 *Vesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr.* 2 *Multis languoribus peresus, Catull.* 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Lucr.*

P̄erēundum, gerund. *Sibi cum ignominia esse perēundum, Cic.*

P̄erexcrūdīo, āre. act. *To cease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. *Raro occ.*

P̄erexigūe, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly.* = *Perexigūe minutatimque, Cic.*

P̄erexigūus, a, un. adj. *Very little, small, short.* 1 *¶ Perexigūum frumentum, Cas.*

P̄erexilīs, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perexilīs est, vel rara ipsa vitis, Col.

P̄erexpeditus, a, un. adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* 1 *¶ Perexpedita defensio, Cic.*

P̄erfabrico, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* 1 *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, Has ruinæ me by his deceptions and crafty tricks, Plaut.*

P̄erfaciēte, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* 1 *¶ Perfaciēte dicta, Cic.*

P̄erfaciētus, a, un. adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* 1 *¶ Si non perfaciētum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, Cic.*

P̄erfacile, adv. *Very easily, or readily.* 1 *¶ Perfacile capere, Cic.*

P̄erfacilis, e. adj. *Very easy.* 1 *¶ Perfacilis in audiendo, Cic.* Perfacile factu, Cas.

P̄erfamiliaris, e. adj. 1 *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* 2 *Subst. An intimate friend.* 1 *Ipe est veterator magnus, et perfamiliaris Philisto, Cic.* 2 *Vident perfamiliarem Nevil L. Publicium, Id.* Perfamilius, a, un. adj. *Very silly, or foolish,* Mart.

P̄erficiēte, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = *Perficiēte planeque eruditus vir, Cic.*

P̄erfectio, ōnis. f. [*a perficio*] 1 *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* 2 *The completing, performing, dispatching, or finishing, of a thing.* 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing.* 1 *Rationis perfectio est virtus, Cic.* 2 *¶ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Id.* 3 *Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium fornicarumque perfectionem, Id.*

P̄erfector, ōris. m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher.* 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing.* 1 *¶ O Parmeno mi! o mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfectior! Ter.* 2 = *Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.*

P̄erfectūrus, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete.* 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cic.*

P̄erfectus, ōs. ni. *Perfection, completeness.* 1 *¶ Perfectus habere elegantes, Vitr.*

P̄erfectus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed.* 2 *Effected, brought about, nr to pass.* 3 *Performed, fulfilled.* 4 *Made, nr done.* 5 *Made, nr formed, of.* 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire, com-*

plete. 7 *Acomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* 8 *Excellent, rare.* 1 *Et opere perfectæ Cas.* 2 *¶ Perfectum templum, Cic.* 2 *En die nihil perfectum est, Id.* 3 *¶ Perfectis ordiue votis, Virg.* 4 *Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ nrificiose perfectum, Cic.* 5 *Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, Id.* 6 *En quam perfectissima a naturâ habemus, Id.* Nec citra musicen grammaticæ potest esse perfecta, Quint. 7 = *Ab-soluti et perfecti philosophi, Cic.* = *Plenus atque perfectus orator, Id.* 8 *Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborarunt manus, Hor.*

P̄erferendus, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone.* 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Dat litæras in oppidum perferendas, Hist.* 2 *¶ Ad perferendas calamitates, Cas.* 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendas legis incuberat, Cic.*

P̄erferens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* 1 *¶ Perferentes injuriam, Cic.*

P̄erfero*, ferre, tūli, lātum. act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place.* 2 *To bring, carry, nr bear, commands, orders, or news.* 3 *Totell, to bring, or carry, word of; to report, show, or advise.* 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact.* 1 *Te ad reginæ lîmina perfer, Virg.* 2 *Horor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, Cic.* 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me perulisset, collegi ipse me, Id.* 4 *Frigus, in-venit, sitim, ac vigilas perferre, Id.* = *Id., quod pati non poterunt, non pertulerunt, Id.* 5 *Si, quæ promulgasset, perferre potuissent, Id.*

P̄erferor, rri, lātum. pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through.* 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news.* 3 *To be told.* 4 *To be borne patiently.* 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, Phædr.* 2 *Existimavi a me nuntium perferri oportere, Cic.* 3 *Nostris res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, Id.* 4 *Vid. Perfero.* 5 *Est ubique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, Id.*

P̄erferor*, impers. *It is told.* Beremone omnium perferur ad me, incredibilem, &c. Cic.

P̄erfervō, ēri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot, Varr.*

P̄erfervulus, a, un. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervula æstas, Col.

P̄erferus, a, un. adj. *Very fierce, or cruel, Varr.*

P̄erficiō, ēre, fēci, factum. scil. [*is per et facio*] 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of.* 2 *To concoct, or digest.* 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* 1 *¶ Opus invenit ille, nostra perficit manus, Phædr.* Citharâ perficit Achilleum, Ov. 2 *Cibos ambulatione perficere, Plin.* 3 *Perficiisti ut Cassar me diligeret, Cic.* Perficito, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, Plaut. 4 *Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod peritit, perficere, Id.*

P̄erficiō, ci, fectus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c.* 2 *To be concocted.* 3 *To be dressed, as hills are.* 4 *To be refined, or purified.* 5 *To be accomplished.* 6 *To be performed, or fulfilled.* 1 = *In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, Cic.* 2 *Difficiliter perficiuntur omnia in cibus acris, Plin.*

3 Rubi tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficitur, *Id.* 4 Sulfur, e. cuniculis effusum, perficitur igitur, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reddito tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* 6 *Quint.*

Perficus, a, um, adj. *Perfecting.* Perfecta natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucret.*

Perfide, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Gell. 1 Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfididus, e. adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* § Scriba perfididus, *Cic.*

Perfidia, æ. f. *An infringement, or breach, of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* In plur. Neque deprecatio perfidius inest, *Plaut.*

Perfidiose, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facia, *Cic.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus 4 subdolos, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

Perfino, ire, act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfinit ulla, *Lucret.*

Perfixus, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucret.* ¶ Met. Gelidus telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

Perflabilis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlocutus et perfabiles, *Cic.*

Perfligiosus, a, um, adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perperpe, perfligiosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflans, tis, part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* *Plin.*

Perflatus, ðs. m. [a perfluo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Edificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solum habenti, *Id.*

Perfluo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* 2 Absol. *To blow.* 1 Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* 2 Favonius levis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.*

Perflor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

Perfluctuo, ðre, neut. *To swim, or float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantum copia tanta tumidos perfluctat artus, *Swarms all over them, Lucret.*

Perfluens, tis, part. 1 *Running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Swimming in.* 1 Beus annis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

Perfluo, ðre, ðlexi, ðfluxum, neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out.* 2 *To flow, or run.* 3 *To run down, or by.* 4 Met. *To abound.* 1 Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucret.* ¶ Met. Ple-nus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæc perfluo, 1 am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, Quint.* 3 Perfluebat per frontem sudantibus acæciæ rivi, *Petron.* 4 Perfluat pons candidus sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

Perfluxus, a, um, adj. *Very fading, transient.* *Quint.*

Perfollio, ðre, ðfodi, ðfossam, neut. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* ¶ Met. Onianum Marcellorum meum pec-

tus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

Perforatus, part. *Bored through, Met.* Via quæsi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

Perfore, *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodat tibi, *Cic.*

Performidabilis, ð, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared, Fragm. Poët.*

Performidatus, a, um, adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricommo performidate Datavo, *Sil.*

Performidolösus, a, um, adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ perfurnidolösus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perforo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 *To bore through.* 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perforata, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens, Stat.*

Perforor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *To be pierced through, Val. Max. Plin.*

Perfortiter, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ðris, m. [a perfodio] *A digger, or breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

Perfossus, part. [a perfodio] 1 *Dug through.* 2 *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging.* 3 *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* 1 § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* 2 Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfosso, *Col.* 3 Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

Perfractæ, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfractæ videbatur ærarium Jeshidre, *Cic.*

Perfractus, part. [a perfringor] 1 *Broken to pieces.* 2 Absol. *Broken.* 1 Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfractæ capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfræquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* *Liv.*

Perfræmo, ðre, ui, ðtum, neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfræmunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Perfricans, tis, part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfrico, ðre, cui, ðtum, act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, p-suitque pudoreni, *Mart.*

Perfricor, pass. *Post febrem perfricetur [æger] Cels.*

Perfrigo, ðnis, f. [a perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* In plur. Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigefacio, ðre, act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigeo, ðre, xi, neut. 1 *To shiver with cold.* 2 *To be hoarse with cold.* 1 Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfrixisse tuas quæsta est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigero, ðre, act. *To cool.* *Plin.*

Perfrigesco, ðre, incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescent, *Plin.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus, part. 1 *To be broken open.* 2 Met. *To be broken, or violated.* 1 Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis, part. 1 *Breaking through.* 2 *Breaking to pieces.* 1 Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucret.* 2 Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ðre, frægi, fractum, act. [et per et frango] 1 *To break through.* 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces.* 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing.*

5 Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate.* 7 *To corrupt.* 1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfringere, *Cic.* 2 Misso perfrigit Olympum fulmine, *Or.* 3 Suavis ipse cervicem perfrigit, *Tac.* 4 Campi quos non nisi ingentes heves et fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* 5 § Perfringere leges, *Cic.* 6 = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere et labefactare possit, *Id.* 7 Sin istius ingentes divitiæ iudiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfringerent, *Id.*

Perfringor, gi, fractus, pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces.* 2 *To be dug, or ploughed, up.* 1 Perfringi potentia, *Awed by power, Cic.* 2 Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrio, ðre, act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfratio, *Col.*

Perfructus, part. [a perfruo] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces? *Lucret.*

Perfruo, frui, fruius sum, dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfuga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfugio, ðre, fugi, ðtum, neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter.* Ad asylum surba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* Met. In tribunatus portum perfrugerat, *Cic.*

Perfugium, ii, n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter;* a place to flee to for succor. 2 *A sanctuary.* 3 *An excuse, a pretence.* 1 Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 § Perfugium inviolabile *Id.* Met. = Paratum nobis perfugium et portum patemus, *Cic. de morte.* 3 Nolite cogere socios hæc uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, ire, act. *To uphold, or support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcitur senatum, *Or. Raro or.*

Perfunctio, ðnis, f. [a perfungor] 1 *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust.* 2 *An undergoing, or enduring.* 1 Qui ei annus prius ab horum perfunção, *Cic.* 2 § Laborum perfunção, *Id.*

Perfunctorie, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Ne cepit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.*

Perfunctus, part. [a perfungor] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* 4 *Clear, or free from.* 5 *Undergone, run through.* 6 Partuken of, enjoyed. 1 Honoribus et reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* 2 Mibi optanda mors est, perfunctio rebus iis, quos adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* 3 Quia vixit non potuimus, perfunctus jam facti dedimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfunctæ a scribi et a scoriæ sues, *Varr.* 5 Recto memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* 6 Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfunctus satis sum; satts jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfundens, tis, part. *Sol sua perfundens omnia luce, Lucret.*

Perfundo, ðre, ðfudi, ðfusum, act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with;* to bedew, or besprinkle. 3 *To be smeared, or dabb over.* 4 Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to;* to furnish with. 1 Fluvius perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* 2 Quall perfundat pisces, securus, olivo, *Mor.* 3 Perfudere manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 Dii

immortales, qui me horrore perfudit! Seized me all over, Cic. § Perfundere animum religione, Liv.

Perfundor, di, susus, pass. 1 To be poured through. 2 To be washed all over. 3 To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed. 4 Met. To be filled. 1 ¶ Allitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebalde, Is divided in the midst by its stream, Plin. 2 Perfundi aqua calidâ post cibum, Cels. 3 Ensib perfunditur sanguine, Ov. 4 Voluptatem sensus accipiens morvetur, et jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, Cic.

Perfungor, gi, functus, dep. 1 To diehurge, or execute, completely, or fully; to go through with to the end. 2 To be rid of; freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered. 3 To be clear of, or free from. 4 To share, or partake of, to enjoy. 1 § Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Cic. 2 Qui eadem pericula, quibus non perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Vid. part.

Perfuro, ère, neut. To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous. ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, Rages and roars, Lucr.

Perfusio, ònis, f. [a perfundo] 1 A washing, buthing, or pouring water all over. 2 A wetting, moistening, or besprinkling with water. 1 Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aqua, Cels. 2 Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, Plin.

Perfusorius, a, um, adj. 1 Superficial, slight. 2 ¶ Perfusorie assertiones, that are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only. 1 § Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. 2 Suet.

Perfusus, part. [a perfundo] 1 Poured all over, washed. 2 Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled. 3 Anointed, besmeared. 4 Stained, defiled. 5 Covered all over. 6 Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, died. 7 Met. Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. 8 Endued with a quality of causing. 9 Dosed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by. 1 Exundantes perfusio sanguine campos, Petron. 2 Perfusum aqua hordeum, Plin. 3 § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. 4 Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Virg. 5 Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, Curt. ¶ Met. Perfusus rubore manifesto, Petron. Æterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, Spread all over with, Lucr. 6 Ostro perfusæ vestes, Virg. 7 § Perfusus timore, Liv. gaudio, Id. 8 Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. 9 Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, Tib.

Pergamēna t, æ, f. sc. pellis. [a Pergamus] Parchment, Plin.

Pergaudere, ère, gavisus sum, neut. To rejoice greatly, to be very glad. Trebonium necum a te amari pergaudivo, Cic. Raro occ.

Pergens, tis, part. 1 Going on. 2 Pergens, passing through. 1 Sil. 2 Cic.

Pergitur, impers. They go. Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, Liv.

Pergisco, ère, neut. To grow very fat. Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, visgestâ pergiscit, ac gallinis fardicidâ, Col.

Pergo, ère, perrexi, rectum, neut. 1 To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way. 2 To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue. 3 To pass by, to omit, not to mention. 4 To hasten, or make haste, to. 5 To endeavour, or attempt. 1 ¶ Quis hic est, qui hæc pergit? Comes this way? Ter. ¶ Cum præp. in et ad. Pergit in

hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. ¶ Cum infin. Donum ire pergam, Ter. 2 § Perge porro dicere, Plaut. Si molestus pergis esse, Ter. Pergit in ma-naledicta, Cic. 3 § Pergo præterita, Id. 4 = Protinus pergere et preparare Romam, Id. 5 Perge in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter.

Pergracilis, e, adj. Very slender, or small. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

Pergræcor, arl, âtus sum, dep. Epulis et potationibus inservire, Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking. Dies noctesque bibite pergræcamini, &c. Plaut.

Pergrandis, is, e, adj. 1 Very large in bigness. 2 Very great in its sum. 3 Very aged. 1 Erat vas vinarium ex una gemmâ pergrandi, Cic. 2 § Pergrandis pecunia, Id. Pergrandem vectigal, Id. 3 Regnum ad fratrem regis Æsalacem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, Liv.

Pergræphicus, a, um, adj. Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished. Niniis pergræphicus sycophanta, Plaut.

Pergratus, a, um, adj. Very acceptable, or well pleasing. = Pergratum mihi feceris, Cic. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, Id.

Pergravis, e, adj. 1 Very heavy, or grievous, to be borne. 2 Very solid, or weighty. 3 Very substantial, or material. 1 ¶ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter. 2 § Oratio pergravis, Cic. 3 Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, Id.

Pergraviter, adv. 1 Very grievously, mightily. 2 Very sharply, or severely. 1 Pergraviter esse offensum, Cic. 2 § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, Id.

Pergula, æ, f. 1 A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony. 2 A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale. 3 A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly. 4 A little cottage. 5 A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed, or hired. 6 A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbor, to bear up a vine. 1 L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosacæa interdiu et pergula suâ in forum prospexisse dicitur, Plin. 2 Perfecta opera Apelles proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, &c. Id. 3 Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, Juv. 4 Horruit argenti pergula curta foco, Prop. 5 Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, Plaut. 6 Col. Plin.

Perhibendus, part. To be celebrated, or had in esteem, Cic.

Perhibeo, ère, ui, itum, act. [ex per et habeo] 1 To speak, say, or affirm. 2 To report, or give out. 3 To call, style, or term. 4 To esteem, or account. 5 To allow, afford, or give. 1 Si, ecastor, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. 2 ¶ Ut perhibent, Cic. 3 Cœlum nostri Grati perhibent æthæra, Id. ex Pacuv. 4 Bene qui concipiet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Id. 5 Constantie antiquissimum testimonio perhibuistis, Plin.

Perhibeor, èri, pass. 1 To be said. 2 To be reported, told, &c. 3 To be called, or termed. 4 To be esteemed. 5 To be attributed. 1 Animo male factum cum perhibetur, Lucr. 2 Nihil minus perhibebur male, quam sumus ingenii, Plaut. 3 Perसारum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, Id. 4 Vos vultis perhiberi probos, Ter. 5 Ut rebus præcipule bonis inprimis perhibetur, Plin.

Perhimo, Ære, neut. To lie, or be, all winter. Sulcos vacuos perhimenare patiemur, Col.

Perhulum, adv. Very little, or least of all. Perhulum vacillant ima tecta, Lucr.

Perhonorifice, adv. Very honorably, with great respect. Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, Cic.

Perhonorificus, a, um, adj. Very honorable, most respectful. Collega perhonorificus, Cic.

Perhorresco, ère, ui, incept. To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble, for fear of. ¶ Sine casu. Com moveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, Cic. Cum accu. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, Hor. dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatû vestri perhorrescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhorralate conspicium tollere veritatem, Hor.

Perhorride, adj. Very dreadfully. Fragm. Poët.

Perhorridus, a, um, adj. Very nasty, stinking, or filthy. Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

Perhospitiâlis, e, adj. Very hospitable, open to give reception. Donus maxime perhospitiâlis, Cic.

Perhospitus, a, um, adj. Very friendly kind, hospitable. Arceis una perhospita campis, Tib.

Perhûmaniter, adv. Very kindly, or courteously, Cic.

Perhûmânus, a, um, adj. Very civil, very courteous. § Vir, Cic. sermo, Id. Epistola perhûmana, Id.

Pericarpium *, i, n. A kind of astragel root, Plin.

Periclitandus, adj. To be hazarded, or proved. Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, Cic.

Periclitans, tis, part. Being in danger, in jeopardy. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, Tac.

Periclitatio, ònis, f. A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying, or experimenting; an essay. = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu et periclitatioe percipiunt, Cic.

Periclitatur, impers. Trial is made, Cæs.

Periclitatus, part. pass. 1 Exposed to danger, peril, or jeopardy. 2 Proved, tried, experimented. 1 Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinum iniucii? Plin. 2 In portu periclitari reinigio, quid quæque earum quadrirèmium efficeret posset, Hirt.

Periclitor, arl, âtus sum, dep. 1 To be in danger, or peril. 2 To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger. 3 To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment, or trial, of. 1 ¶ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, Phadr. Cum abl. Gravidæ femine abortu periclitantur, Cels. 2 ¶ Toleremus istorum defensionis, qui perdere alius quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, Tac. 3 = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic.

Periclymēnos *, i, f. sive Periclymēnon. u. n. A honeysuckle, A. That woodbine which bears the honeysuckle, Plin.

Periculose, adv. ius, comp. sime. sup. Dangerously, adventurously, hazardingly; with danger, or peril. Navigator periculose hieme, Cic. Periculosus higne navigator, Hirt. Quid homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen.

Periculosus, a, um, adj. Dangerous, hazardous, perilous. Periculosum est credere, et non credere, Phadr. [Rem] magis periculosam, Cic. Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, Id. Autumnus longè

periculosissimus [est] *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* Periculosissime dicationes, *Hirt.*
 Periculum, i. n. *per Syno.* Periculum. 1 *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* 2 *Met. Dangerous, hazardous.* 3 *A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of anything; an adventure.* 1 = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se infere, *Cic.* 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter.* § Periculum ex aliis fecerit, *Id.*
 Periloneus, a, um, adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*
 Perignarus i, a, um, adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*
 Perileucus *, i. n. *A sort of gem, or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom.* *Plin.*
 Perillustris, tre, adj. *Very illustrious, or famous.* *Cic.*
 Perimbecillus, a, um, adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic.*
 Perimetros *, i. m. *The circuit, or orbit of a thing, or place.* § Perimetros limi theatri, *The pit in a theatre.* *Vitr.*
 Perimo, ère, èmi, emptum, act. 1 *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder, to disappoint.* 2 *To destroy, ruin, or deface.* 3 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Si vis aliqua major reditum permissit, *Cic.* 2 Gum vestitus non opera solum inanu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim extendendo perimat, *Cerf.* 3 *Orphea sacrilegæ perimunt.* *Ov.*
 Perimor, ml. pass. *Cic.*
 Perimpeditus, a, um, adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*
 Perincommode, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unskilfully.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*
 Perincommodus, a, um, adj. *Very inconvenient, or inconvenient.* *Liv.*
 Perinde, adv. 1 *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* 2 *So.* 3 *So much.* 4 *Equally.* 1 Fac sis perinde adeo, ut ne velle intelligis, *Plaut.* 2 Ut viseret agros, et perinde dominos laudaret, castigaretque, *Liv.* 3 Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratos fuit, *Was not so very acceptable.* *Suet.* 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ¶ *Jungitur participi ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tanquam.* Nonnumquam omittitur ac.
 Perindigne, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tullit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, *Suet.*
 Perindulgens, tis, adj. *Highly reverencing.* § Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic.*
 Perinfamis, e, adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*
 Perinfirmus, a, um, adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levia et perinfirmas, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*
 Peringeniosus, a, um, adj. *Very witty, or ingenious.* *Cic.*
 Peringratus, a, um, adj. *Very ungrateful.* *Sen.*
 Periniquus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* 2 *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* 1 = Videant se sit periniquum et non ferendum, *Cic.* 2 § *Id Romani æquo satis.* Ponus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*
 Perinotus, adj. *Very notorious, as parent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinotissimas, *Cic.*
 Perinotus, a, um, adj. *Admirable*

to, much hated by. *Hominem diis ac nobilitati perivisum.* *Cic.*
 Præinvitus, a, um, adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic.*
 Perinunguo, ère, nct. *To anoint all over.* Eam eadem re perinunguunt, *Varr.* *Raro occ.*
 Periódicus *, a, um, adj. *That goes or comes by course, or fits.* § Periódicæ febres, *Plin.*
 Periódus *, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* Conprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic periodum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, *Cic.*
 Periépitasma *, ætis, n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siliici nominata, periépitasmata? *Cic.* = *Peristromata.* *Id.*
 Periépneumonicus *, a, um, adj. *One troubled with a periépneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs.* *Tragoriganum tussientibus cum melle datur, et pleuriticis et periépneumonicis.* *Plin.*
 Periratus, a, um, adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic.*
 Periscællis, idis, f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscællidem raptam sibi sentis, *Hor.*
 Perisson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots.* *Plin.*
 Peristæreon *, ðnis, m. et Peristæreos, ei, f. et Peristæreum, ei, n. *The herb vervain.* *Plin.* = *Verbenaca.* *Id.*
 Peristæreus *, ðnis, m. *A dove-house.* *Varr. sed. Gr. lit.*
 Peristroma *, ætis, n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* § Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = *Peristipasma.* *Id.*
 Peristylum *, ii. n. *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico.* *Suet.* § Peristylia quadrata, *Vit.*
 Peristylum *, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*
 Perite, adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = *Scienter et perite dicere.* *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritissimè aut exercitatissimè, *Sen.* = *Peritissime et callidissime.* *Cic.*
 Peritia, æ, f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness, expertness.* Peritia locorum, *Sall.* futurorum, *Suet.*
 Perito, ère, freq. [a pereò] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* § Qui per vitium peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*
 Perituros, part. [a pereò] 1 *That will, or is near to, die, or be killed.* 2 *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* 1 Peritura obsequii Semele, *Ov.* *Met.* Inter nos perituro esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged.* *Petron.* 2 § Peritura Troja, *Id.* charta, *Juv.*
 Peritus, a, um, adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled, able; an adept.* § Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* ¶ *Belli gerendi peritissimus.* *Cic.* = *exercitatissimus.* *Cæs.* Quis juve peritor? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* § Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.*
 Perjucunde, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully.* *Cic.*
 Perjucundus, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* § Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.*
 Perjuratiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* § Perjuratiuncule parasitice, *Plaut.*
 Perjuratus, part. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov.*
 Perjuriosus, a, um, adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* *Plaut.*

Perjûrium, li. n. 1 *Perjury, or 'ho breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* 2 *Perjury, i. e. the being sworn by taking a false oath.* 1 Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* 2 § In perjûrio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*
 Perjuro, ère, avi, âtum, neut. 1 *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* 2 *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Perjuravisti, seceste, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Pejoro. 2 Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjûris, *Plaut.*
 Perjûrus, a, um, adj. [ex per et jure] 1 *Perjured, or forsworn by not doing what hath been sworn to.* 2 *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* 2 § Perjurus Simon, perjura, Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* § Perjuriosus le no, *Cic.*
 Perxymônens *, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying, himself all over.* *Plin.*
 Perzônium *, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins.* *Varr. Lat. Præcinctorium, Castalio.*
 Perlabor, bi, lapsus sum, dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide, over, or through, swiftly.* § Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*
 Perlatius, a, um, adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlatâ fuit, *Stat.*
 Perlapsus, part. [a perlabor] *Lat.*
 Perlate, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonibus nostri consuetudine perlate patet, *Cic.*
 Perlaturus, part. [a perfero] *Liv.*
 Perlatus, part. 1 *Borne, or conveyed through.* 2 *Brought, or carried, as letters; reported, told, as news.* 3 *Made, or passed into a law; enacted.* 1 Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam læsit, *Virg.* 2 Quibus literi, nuntisque Runam perlatis, *Cæs.* 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall.*
 Perlecebræ, ærum, f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or baunds; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks.* = *Eccas tandem proberi perlecebræ et persuasitrices.* *Plaut.*
 Perlectus, part. § Literis perlectis, *Cæs.*
 Perlegendus *, part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*
 Perleigo, ère, ègi, ectum, act. 1 *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* 2 *Met.* To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly. 1 Perleget, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* 2 Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.*
 Perlegrn, gi, lectus, pass. *Mart.*
 Perlepide, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narra, *Plaut.*
 Perlepîdus, a, um, adj. *Very pretty, very fine.* *Plaut.*
 Perlevis, e, adj. *Very light, or small.* ¶ *Inclity populi resequat perlevi momento victi sunt.* *By a very small advantage.* *Liv.*
 Perleviter, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*
 Perlibenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic.*
 Perliberalis, e, adj. *Very genteel, well bred, or handsome.* *Ter.*
 Perliberaliter, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly.* *Cic.*
 Perlibrans, tis, part. *Exactly punning, or leveling.* *Sil.*
 Perlibrâto, ðnis, f. *A making exactly level.* *Vitr.*

Perlibratus, adj. ex part. *Exactly level, or made level.* Campus non æquissimè situm planitie, nec perlibratà, sed exigue pronà, *Col.*
 Perlibro, ãre. act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Inas fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.*
 Perlicio, ère, lexi, lectum. act. [ex per et lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* *Vid. Pellicio.*
 Perlicior, ci, lectus. pass. *In servitute perlicui posse, Liv.*
 Perlino, ãre. act. *To render perspicuous, or clear, Vitr.*
 Perlinio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To rub all over, Col.*
 Perlinior, iri, ã. pass. *Ulcera pice liquida cum aude supilla perlinuntur, Col.*
 Perlino, ère, lioi, livi, lèvi, litum. unde Perlinor, i. pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*
 Perliquidus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid, Cels.*
 Perlitium est, impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitium est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens, Liv.*
 Perlito *, ãre. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* ¶ In eà hostià, quã Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.*
 Perlitus, a, um. part. [a perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatè sanguine perlitus, *Cic.*
 Perlonge, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tauto ocyus propremus, *Ter.*
 Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*
 Perlongus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very long, or at a great distance.* 2 *Very long, or a great while.* 1 Perlonga et non satis tuta via, *Cic.* 2 Si opperiri vis adventum Cbarmididis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*
 Perlubens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* Me perlubente, *Cic.*
 Perlubet, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*
 Perlucens, tis. part. 1 *That may be seen through, transparent.* 2 *Very bright, or shining.* 1 § Tenuis ac perlucens ather, *Cic. Sen.* 2 Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*
 Perlucéo, ère, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine through, to be transparent.* 2 *To be very bright, clear, or shining.* 1 Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* 2 Met. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perluet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*
 Perliciditas, àtis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis nperibus expolitè, ut vitri perliciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.*
 Perlicidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Something transparent.* Perlicidulus lapsus, *Catull.*
 Perlicidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Transparent, that one may see through.* 2 *Bright, clear, shining.* 3 Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight. 1 Arcanè Fides prodigia, perlicidior vitro, *Hor.* § Perlicidus uvæ. *Col.* 2 = Stella illustris et perlucida, *Cic.* 3 Hic ipse per-lucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*
 Perluclatua, a, uni. adj. *Very*

mournful. Filii funus perluclatuosum, *Cic.*
 Perluo, ère, lui, itum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Edem perluunt, *Plin.* † Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down, Petron.*
 Perluor, ui. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gellidà cum perluor undà, *Hor.*
 Perlustrandus, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*
 Perlustratus, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.*
 Perlustratus, part. *Viewed, surveyed, Vell.*
 Perlustro, ãre, avi, itum. act. 1 *To view all over; to take a diligent view, or strict survey, of.* 2 Met. *To search, or inquire, into; to consider seriously.* 4 *To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking.* 1 Perlustravit bostium agros, *Liv.* 2 Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* 3 = Paleas sulphure et bitumine atque ardente tædà perlustrant, et expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.*
 Perlutus, part. [a perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean, Col.*
 Permacer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*
 Permacerò, ãre. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*
 Permaceratio, ère, feci, factum. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ Met. Amor permacerat cor meum, *Has drenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.*
 Permacerò, ère, vel Permaceresco, ère, permacerui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaceruit, *Col.* ¶ Met. Quod dicitis permacerimus, *Have overflowed, Sen.* Felicitate animi permacerescunt, *Become effeminate, Id.* Credis te solum multo permaceruisse sale, *That you only abound with wit, Mart.*
 Permagnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very large, or great.* 2 *Of very great concern, or consequence.* 3 *Very powerful, or effectual.* 4 *Very honorable, or respectable.* 5 ¶ Permagni interest, referit, *It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance.* 1 Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* 2 Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* 3 Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 4 Permagnus existimans tres Olympionicas unã ex domo prodire, *Cic.* 5 Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.*
 Permānāter, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permānāter vis pervaleat ejus, de magnete. *Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another, Lucr.*
 Permānāscō, incepti. [a permāno] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permānāscere, *Plaut.*
 Permānāndum, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*
 Permānens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permānente bono, *Cic.*
 Permānēo, ère, nsi, nsum. neut. 1 *To abide, stay, or tarry, to the end.* 2 *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* 3 Met. *To persevere, persist, or continue.* 1 Secunda acies in armis permānebat, *Cæs.* 2 Ira, que tam permansit diu, *Ter.* § Permānere in officio, *Cæs.* 3 In pristinā sententiā permānere, *Cic.*
 Permāno, ãre, avi, itum. neut. 1 *To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, by flowing.* 2 *To be diffused.* 3 *To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at.* 4 *To be disclosed, divulged, or published.* 5 Act.

To penetrate, pierce, or enter. 1 *To nenum epotum permānat in vena, Cic.* Met. Permānere animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fueret, permānasse nihil videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread, Cic.* 3 Quo neque permānent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permānant, *Cic.* 4 Neve permānet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* 5 ¶ Permānat calor argentum, *Lucr.*
 Permāno, ãnis. f. [a permāno] 1 *A stay, or continuance.* 2 *A perseverance, or persisting in.* 1 Quodvis supplicium levius est hæc permānsio, *Cic.* 2 In unã sententiā perpetua permānsio, *Id.*
 Permāninus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to, the sea.* Edeio lustris permārinis vocit, *Liv.*
 Permāntresco, ère, mātūri. neut. *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe. Pōmum ubi permaturuit, Ov.* Senem cum permaturuerit, *Col.*
 Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* § Bacce permaturæ, *Col.*
 Permēdicōris, e. adj. *Very indifferent, or moderate.* ¶ In animis permēdicōres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, *Cic.*
 Permēditatus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permēditatam meis dolis astutisque onustam mitam, *Plaut.*
 Permensus, a, um. part. [a permētor] 1 *Having measured.* 2 Met. *Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, over.* 3 Pass. *Measured out.* 1 § Permensus montes, *Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Tūni dum permēnsi classibus æquor *Virg.* 3 Solum sic permensus et perlibratum, *Col.* ¶ Met. Permēso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*
 Permeo, ãre, avi, itum. neut. 1 *To have, or make, a way through.* 2 Met. *To persuade, or diffuse over.* 3 Ad. *To pass over, or through.* 1 Libera spatia, quæ anates permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 2 ¶ Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, *Permeo, is, diffused over, Cic.* 3 Domi tot maria ac terras permeat, annos stitit, *Ov.*
 Permeor, ãri, itus. pass. *Surv. Vict.*
 Permēro, ère, rui. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permēruit jurata manus, *Stat.*
 Permētior, iri, itus. sum. dep. 1 *To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of.* 2 Met. *To compass, pass, or travel round.* 1 Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quo procul recessere, permittit, *Curt.* 2 *Vid. part.*
 Permīngo, ère. act. *Illic permīngunt calones, Hor. obscen.*
 Permīnūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little, or small.* = Bona corporis et fortunæ perexigua et permīnuta, *Cic.*
 Permīnis, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful, or strange.* Permīrum videtur, *Cic.*
 Permīscō, ère, cui, stum, et stum. act. 1 *To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together.* 2 Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil.* 1 § Ne tuis sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permīsceris, *Cic.* 2 Di-vina et humana cuncta permīscuit, *Sall.*
 Permīscō, pass. *Tac.*
 Permīssio, ãnis. f. 1 *Permissio, lease, or license.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 Permissio mansio nis magna est, *Cic.* 2 Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquos

rem totam tradere et concedere aliquid voluntati, *Id.*
Permissus, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus sum, Cic.* 2 *Suas, civitalisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, Cas.*
Permissu, abl. *Permission, leave, license.* § *Annibalis permissu, Cic.* ¶ *Permissu tuo, With your leave, Id.*
Permissus, part. [a *permittor*] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 *In mediâ primam aequi vinci coeptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv.* 2 § *Utor permissu, Hor.* 3 *Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cas.* 4 ¶ *Permissæ ignibus urbes, Fired, burned, Liv.*
Permistæ, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = *Partes argumentandi confuse et permistæ dispersimus, Cic.*
Permixtio, et **Permixtio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, together; a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri coepit, Sall.*
Permistus, et **Permixtus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended, together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concerned employed.* 1 *Milites cum suis fugientibus permisti, Cas.* ¶ *Animam credit permistam corpore toto, Diffused all over, Lucr.* Met. *Complorationis permista fuit gratulatio, Val. Max.* **Permixtus** odium amor, *Val. Flac.* 2 *Falcatæ regie quadrigæ permixtus milites perturbant, Hirt.* 3 *Procleius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*
Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* *Sorba non permitia, Col.*
Permittitur, impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ *Totam Italiam suis colonis ut complere liceat, permittitur, Leave is given, Cic.*
Permitto, ère, misi, missum. act. 1 *For, emitto, to cast, throw, or sling, darts, &c. to a great distance.* 2 *To put, or spur, on a horse; to ride full speed against.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* 6 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 ¶ *Quo tuitor altitudine esset, hoc audacious longiusque tela permitteret, Might hurl, Hirt.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, Cas.* 4 *Nun tu senatus causam tuam permittas? Cic.* 5 *Iluic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, Cas.* 6 *Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, Luc.* ¶ *Permittere vela ventis, To hoist sail, Quint.*
Permittor, ti, susus. pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, over.* 2 *Met. To penetrate, or make its way.* 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casei potest etiam transnaria permitti, Col.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, Sen.* 3 *Multitudinis suffragis res permittitur, Cas.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, Sall.*
Permodestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* *Homo iudicus et permodestus, Cic.*
Permodice, adv. *Very little.* § *Per modice findito, Col.*
Permodicus, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

nary, or mean. **Permodicâ** re familiarî, *Suet.*
Permoles, adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ *Permolesse ferre, To be much troubled, Cic.*
Permolesus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*
Permolli, e. adj. *Very soft.* *Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, Quint.*
Permo, ðre, lui, litum. act. 1 ¶ *Ta grând small. To to lie with.* 1 *Varr. ap. Non.* 2 *Allenas permolere uxores, Hor.*
Permo, ðnis. f. [a *permoveo*] *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, Id.*
Permo, ðtus, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met. Mente permotus, east into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permotum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, Cic.* 3 § *Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, Id.* 4 *His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. Nep.*
Permoveo, ère, môvi, môtum. act. 1 *Met. To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovet, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium et docet, et delectat, et permovet, Id.*
Permoveor, èri, môtus. pass. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.*
Permulcendus, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*
Permulceo, ère, ulsi, ulsum et ulti. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, enjole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulceat, Cels.* 2 *Aram, quam statu permulcet spiritus Austri, Cic. ex poet.* 3 *Permulcere sensum voluptate, Id.* 4 *Permulsit iram ejus consul, Liv.*
Permulcor, èri, ulsus et ulti. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appeased, or assuaged.* 1 *Vid. seq. part.* 2 *Spectantes audientesque latissimâ voluptate permulcentur, Col.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, postera die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall.*
Permulsus, part. 1 *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* 2 *Appressed, assuaged.* 1 *Arteriæ leni voce permulset, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permulset et confirmatis, Cas.*
Permulto, adv. *By very much, by far.* ¶ *Cum adj. comp. Permulta clarior et certior esse dicat, Cic.*
Permultum, adv. *Very much.* *Permultum interest, utrum, &c. Cic.* *Cum adv. Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, Id.*
Permultus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatores principum permulti existunt, Cic.* 2 *Haud permultum attulit, Plaut.*
Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* *Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, Varr.*
Permunio, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification begun.* 1 *Locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac.* 2 *Que inchoaverat, munimenta permunivit, Liv.*
Permunitus, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

Permutatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A changing or altering.* 2 *An exchanging, or bartering.* 3 *A receiving, or paying, money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A confounding, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, Cic.* 2 *Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatione perturbant, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*
Permutatus, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disordered.* 1 *Permutato colore, Plaut.* 2 *Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*
Permutio, ère, act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange.* 2 *To exchange goods, or wares; to barter, or truck.* 3 *To buy, or sell, with, or for, money.* 4 ¶ *Permutare pecuniam, to receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut.* 2 *India neque as neque plumbum habet, permisquis suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Cic.*
Permutor, àri, àtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken, or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Cic.*
Perna, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, or pestle of bacon with the leg on.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosæ cum pede pernae, Hor.* 2 *Cum perna sua avelluntur stolones, Plin.* 3 *Perna concharum generis, Id.*
Pernavigor, àri, àtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* *Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, Plin.*
Pernecessaryus, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* § *Tempus per necessaryus, Cic.*
Pernecessaryus, li. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = *Paternus amicus ac pernecessaryus, Cic.*
Perne*, ère. act. *To kill.* *Tyr rhena pernecat hastâ, Sil.*
Pernegetur, impers. *Primo istius adventu pernegetur, Cic.*
Pernego, ère, àvi, àtum. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* *Nihil hec confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea perneget, Plaut.*
Pernegor, àri, àtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.*
Perneo, ère, nèvi, nètum. neut. *Met. To spin out, or finish.* *Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, Mart.*
Perniciâlis, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* ¶ *Perniciosa quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciâles evasit, Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*
Pernicies, è. f. 1 *Violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* 1 *Ut, eis interfectis,*

eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3 = \times Cum summâ reip. salute, et cum tuâ peste et pernicie, *Cic. Met. de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

Perniciöse, adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose, *Cic. Perniciosus* de reppererunt vitiosos principes, *Id.*

Perniciösus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing, or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* 1 \times Perniciosa discerere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* 2 Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Id.* Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Id.*

Pernicitas, atis, f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen *Cursoris, Liv.*

Perniciter, adv. *Nimbly, speedily.* Videntur ut perniciter exiliuntur? *Cat. Ruplicapræ perniciter exultant, Plin.*

Perniger, græ, gruun, adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernimium, adv. *Too, too much.* \times Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ðnis, m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.*

Perniuiculus, i, m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain, Plin.*

Pernix, icis, adj. 1 *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, in, patient of labor.* 1 = Pedibus celer et pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernicior index, *Stat.* \times Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* 2 *Pernix* uxor *Appuli, Hor.*

Pernobilis, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable, very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high born.* 1 *Epigramma Græcum pernobile, Cic.* 2 *Genus ei pernobile, Ar. Vitr.*

Pernoctō, Ære, avi, Ætum, neut. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue, or tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hac studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōnis, idis, f. [a perna] *A little gammon, or pestle, of bacon.* Laridum, pernonidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut.*

Pernoscō, Ære, nōvi, nōtum, act. 1 *To know perfectly.* 2 *To discern, or distinguish; to discover.* 1 Non satis me pernostī etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* 2 *Homium mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, Cic.*

Pernōtesco, Ære, pernostūi, neut. *To be made certainly, or perfectly, known.* Cuncta mox pernostuere, *Tac.*

Pernotūti, impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumen esse pernotuī, *Tac.*

Pernox, noctis, adj. *A biding, or continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Jav. Luna pernox, Liv.*

Pernūmēro, Ære, act. 1 *To number, tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or pay, money.* 1 Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possunt, *Catull.* 2 \times Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

Pernūmērō, Æri, Ætus, pass. *Mort.*

Pēro, ðnis, m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudus tegit altera vestigia perō, *Virg.*

Peroscūrus, a, um, adj. *Very obscure, or intricate; hard to be under-*

stood, or believed. \times Perobscura quæstio est de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Pērōdiösus, a, um, adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiösa, *Cic.*

Pērōfficiöse, adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiöse et peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pērōleo, Ære, lui, et lēvi, neut. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida peroleat projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

Pērōnātus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* \times Peronatus arator, *Pers.*

Pērōnis, idis, f. *A link, or sausage, Plaut.*

Pērōportūne, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* \times Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

Pērōportūnus, a, um, adj. *Very commodious; fit, or convenient; very seasonable.* \times Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

Pērōptātō, adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Pērōpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pērōrans, tis, part. 1 *Making a speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1 Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 2 Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

Pērōrātō, ðnis, f. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis, et quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pērōrātūrus, part. *About to make an end of a discourse, Suet.*

Pērōrātus, part. 1 *Brought to an end, concluded, or made an end of.* 2 *Pleaded, as a cause.* 1 Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratum esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* 2 *Causa P. Sextii est perorata, Id.*

Pērōriga, æ, m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the move.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. de equis. Vid. Froriga.*

Pērōrnātus, a, um, part. vel adj. *Very eloquent in expressing himself.* Idem [Crassus] et perornatus et perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pērōrno, Ære, act. *To do one great honor.* \times Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, \times *Tac.*

Pērōro, Ære, avi, Ætūm, act. [ex per et oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an end of speaking, to close, or conclude, a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause, &c.* 3 *To declaim, or make an harangue, against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1 = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* 2 \times Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* 3 In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petr.* 4 Cum de cæteris perorasset, *Nep.*

Pērōror, Æri, Ætus, pass. *Cic.*

Pērōsus, a, um, part. [a perodi] *Thoroughly hating.* \times Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Pērōpaciō, a, um, *Thoroughly appeased, or made peaceable, Liv.*

Pērōpaco, Ære, act. *To bring to a thorough obedience, and quiet subjection.* Brennos, et Sevones, \times perpacavit, *Flor.*

Pērōpallidus, a, um, adj. *Very pale and win.* \times Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Cels.*

Pērōpære, adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly, Ter.*

Pērōparum, adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al. perparum.*

Pērōparvulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Pērōparvus, a, um, adj. *Very little, very small.* \times Perparva et tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

Pērōpatus, part. *Very fat, full fed.*

Canl perpasto lupus occurit.

Phadr

Perpaucūli, æ, a, adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academicam perpaucūli passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, æ, a, adj. *Very few.* Paucos perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis congerit, *Col.*

Perpavesciō, Ære, feci, factum, act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavesciam pectora, *Plaut.* Raro or

Perpaulūm, adj. indecl. *As little as maybe.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum, adj. indecl. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, Æris, adj. *Very beggarly, or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum, adj. indecl. *Very small, or little, Plaut.*

Perpello, Ære, pūli, pūsum, act. 1 *To force, or constrain, one to do a thing.* 2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 1 \times Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* 2 Numidam perpulit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

Perpellor, li, pulsus, pass. *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis, part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, \times *Cic.*

Perpendiculum, i, n. *A level, a plumb-line.* \times Longitudines ad regulato et lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.*

Perpendo, Ære, di, ensum, act. *To weigh exactly; Met. To ponder, or poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of, or deliberate upon; critically to examine, to try exactly.* hanc judicio perpende, *Lucr.*

Perpendor, di, ensus, pass. *Amicia tota veritate perpenditur, Cic.*

Perperca, æ, f. *A plant, Plin.* = Baccharis.

Perperchus, part. [a perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered, Col.*

Perperam, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.* 3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mislakingly.* 4 *Basely, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 2 Seu recte suo perperam facere, *Ter.* perperam, *Cic.* 3 *Recte, an perperam interpreter, Liv.* 4 \times = Perperam et nequiter facere, *Ænter.*

Perpes, Ætis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.* 2 *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* 1 *Quevis in navi noctem perpetem, All night long, Plaut.* 2 *Fac, ut copisti, hanc operam nihili des perpetem, Pacuv.*

Perpersio, ðnis, f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpersio, *Cic.*

Perpersitūsus, a, um, adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships, or misery.* Socratem perpersitūsus seneni per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

Perpersu, supine. *To be undergone, or endured.* Dolorem asperum et difficilem perpersi, *Cic.*

Perpersus, part. *Having suffered, or endured.* Perpersus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs.*

Perpētūm, adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually, Plin.*

Perpetior, ti, pessus sum, dep. [ex per et patior] 1 *To suffer, abide, or undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear, or take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with, to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow, permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1 Paupertatem facile perpersus est, *Nep.* 2 \times Perpetiar memorare, *Qu.* 3 = Mili quidem non ita molestus sunt: facile omnes perpetior et perfero, *Cic.* 4 In theatro actores mala perpeti, *Cic.* 5 Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur quod

est, *Lucr.*

Perpetratus, part. 1 Donec, finished, performed, achieved, ended. 2 Perpetrated, committed. 3 Obtained, made, procured. 1 Rebus divitiis rite perpetratis, Liv. 2 Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Just. 3 Pace nondum perpetrata, Liv.

Perpetrator, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish. 2 To persist, to continue. 1 Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, Plaut. 2 = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficeret perpetraret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, Plaut.

Perpetrator, ari, âtus, pass. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, Tac.

Perpetuarius, a, um, adj. Perpetuary, lasting for life. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, One that has been a muleteer all his life long, Sen.

Perpetuitas, âtis, f. 1 Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness. 2 Immortality. 1 = Perpetuitas et constantia dicatorum, Cic. § laudis, Id. 2 Id.

Perpetuo, adv. 1 Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly. 2 Entirely. 1 Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep. 2 Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perlerim? Ter.

Perpetuo, are, avi, âtum, act. To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate. ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, Is always giving, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, Cic.

Perpetuum, adv. Perpetually, continually. Perpetuum in latitiâ degere, Ter.

Perpetuus, a, um, adj. 1 Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting. 2 Univerſal, always holding good. 3 Constant, permanent. 4 The whole, all. 5 Everlasting, endless, immortal. 6 All of a piece. 7 Entire, complete. 1 Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, Cic. 2 = Perpetui et universi generis questio, Id. 3 = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, Id. 4 Eides perpetue ruunt, Plaut. 5 = Perpetue et æternæ legis vis, Cic. 6 § Trabes perpetue, Cæs. Perpetui tergem bovis, Virg. § Perpetua vita, Cæs. 7 Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.

Perpictus, a, um, part. Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ov.

Perplacito, ère, cûi, citum, neut. To give great content, to please very well. ¶ Cum dat, Cic.

Perplacet, impers. It pleases fully, Ter.

Perplexabilis, e, adj. Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.

Perplexabiliter, adv. Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.

Perplexus, a, um, adj. Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely. ¶ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, Liv.

Perplexim, adv. Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.

Perplexor, ari, dep. To act intricately, or cautiously. Ad scio, quo vos solentis pacto perplexarier, Plaut.

Perplexus, a, uni, adj. 1 Perplexed, confused, jumbled together. 2 Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous. 1 = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, Plin. Perplexiore motu, Id. 2 Perplexæ controrsivæ, Quint. Responsum perplexum, Liv. Perplexus carmen, Id.

Perpluo, ère, plui, plûtum, neut. To rain through, to let rain through. Cum conaculum ejus perpluerat, Quint. Met. Benefacta beneficiis aquis pertingo, ne perpluant, Plaut.

Perplurimum, adv. Very much. § Perplurimum referat, Plin.

Perpolio, ïre, ivi, itum, act. To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work, &c. Id. nunc perpolirent, et absolvent, Cic.

Perpollor, iri, pass. Latine ea tradit ac perpolli, Cic.

Perpollite, adv. unde sup. ssime. Very politely, Ad Her.

Perpollitio, ðnis, f. A polishing, or trimming. § Sermonis perpollitio, Ad Her.

Perpollitus, part. 1 Perfected, completed, finished. 2 Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened. 1 Vita humanitate perpollita, Cic. 2 Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpollitum, Plin. ¶ Met. Perfectos homines in dicendo, et perpollitis, Cic.

Perpopulatus, part. Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.

Perpopulor, ari, âtus, sum, dep. 1 To destroy, or lay waste; to harass, ravage, or plunder, a country. 2 To be laid waste. 1 Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, Liv. 2 Vid. Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis, part. Carrying through. Carthaginei perportantes, Liv.

Perpotans, tis, part. Drinking continually, or all day long. Prætoris tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, Cic.

Perpotatio, ðnis, f. A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, Cic.

Perpotò, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse. 2 Transitive, to drink off, or up. 1 Totos dies perpotabat, Cic. 2 Amaram absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.

Perpressa, æ, f. A sort of herb, Plin. = Bacchar, Id.

Perprimo, ère, pressi, pressum, act. 1 To press down very hard. 2 Met. To urge, to importune. 1 Innominata perprimat cubilia, Hor. 2 Perprime teotatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, Ov.

Perpropinquus, a, um, adj. Very near at hand. § Conmutatio perpropinqua, Cic. ex poet.

Perprosper, era, èrum, adj. Very good and prosperous, Suet.

Perprurisco, ère, neut. To itch all over, Plaut.

Perpugnax, acis, adj. Very stout, or stiff. Perpugnax in disputando, Cic.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, adj. Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.

Perpurgatus, a, um, part. 1 Thoroughly cleansed. 2 Set in a clear light. 1 Met. Perpurgatis ambo damnus tibi operam auribus, Plaut. 2 Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, Cic.

Perpurgo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean. 2 Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully. 1 Alvum movebit, et postriede perpurgabunt sine periculo, Cat. 2 De dote, tanto magis perpurga, Cic.

Perpurgor, ari, âtus, pass. Cels.

Perpusillus, a, um, adj. dim. Very little, or small. Perpusillum rogabo, The dwarf; the manikin; jocus ex ambiguo, Cic.

Perputa, are, act. To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it. Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputent, Plaut.

Perquam, adv. ¶ Jungitur positivo, ut, Perquam indignis modis, Plaut. Rarius superlativo, ut, Perquam maximo exereit, Curt. Et atoverbis, ut, Perquam fortiter, Plaut. very much. ¶ Rarius verbis, ut,

¶ Perquam scire velim, I would very faint know, Plin.

Perquiror, impers. Strict inquiry is made, Cic.

Perquiro, ère, quisi, quistum, act. 1 To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly. 2 To ask or demand. 1 = Perquirere et investigare homines ex omni regione, Cic. 2 Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. Cic.

Perquiror, ri, quistus, pass. Cic.

Perquistus, adv. comp. With stricter search and inquiry. = Perquistus et diligentius conscribere, Cic.

Perquistor, ðris, m. One who thoroughly inquires. § Malevoli perquistores, Plaut.

Perraro, adv. Very seldom, or rarely. Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, Cic.

Perrarus, a, um, adj. 1 Very seldom, not often met with. 2 Very rare, or scarce. 1 Ferrarus, est, ut levior sit aliqua, Plin. 2 Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere, Lân.

Perræconditus, a, um, adj. Very abstruse, secret, or concealed. Ant perrecondita, aut valde difficultis ratio consuevit, Cic.

Perrecturus, part. About to go, Cic.

Perrepto, ère, repsi, reptum, act. To get through, or along; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon. Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perreptat, Col.

Perrepto, are, avi, âtum, freq. To creep about, or all over. Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, Ter.

Perridiculis, adv. Very silly, or ridiculous, Cic.

Perridiculus, a, um, adj. Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous. § Homines perridiculi, Cic.

Perròdo, ère, ròsi, ròsum, act. To eat, or gnaw, through, Plin. Cels.

Perròdor, di, ròsus, pass. Plin.

Perrògatus, part. ¶ Perrogatus sententiæ, When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.

Perrògo, are, act. To ask all over of all the company. Cum perrogaret sententias consules, Tac.

Perrògor, ari, pass. Liv.

Perrumpo, ère, rûpi, ruptum, act. To break through by force. Utrum in castra perrumperet, Liv. Met. Porcum legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, Cic. ¶ Questiones omnium perrumpat, Avoid the force of them, Id.

Perrumpor, pass. Liv.

Perruptus, part. Perrupti acie, Pa. tero.

Persæpe, adv. Very often, many a time. Persæpe falsa sunt judicicia, Cic.

Persalse, adv. Very sharply, wittily, or smartly. Persalse et bumaniter etiam gratias egit, Cic.

Persalsus, a, um, adj. 1 Very salt. 2 Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart. 1 Exemplum prima notionis desideratur. 2 Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. Cic.

Persalutatio, ðnis, f. An ardent salutation. Non declamatio magis placet quam persalutatio, Cic.

Persaluto, are, act. To salute, or compliment, much, or often. Ut nus quotidie persalutet, Cic.

Persalutor, ari, âtus, pass. Curt.

Persânatus, part. Persânata ulcera, Sen.

Persancte, adv. Very solemnly, and devoutly. Persancte Bacchis dejerat, Ter.

Persano, ère, act. To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly. Mira celeritate persanabit, Plin.

Persapiens, tis, adj. Very wise, or prudent. § Homo persapiens, Cic.

Persapienter, adv. Very sagely, very

wisely. **Persapienter** potestatem dare, Cic.
Perscienter, adv. *Very knowingly*, Cic.
Perscindo, ère, scidi, scissum. act. *To cleave, or rend, in the midst*. **Ventus perscindit nubem atram**, Lucr.
Perscindar, di. pass. Lucr.
Perscius, a, um, adj. *Very fine, very wise*. **Per mihi scitum videtur**, Cíc. tmesis.
Perscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of it in writing. 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe. 5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. *2 Dicta omnia iudicum perscribere*, Cic. § *seu autem consultum*, Id. *3 Quod ne argentum ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui? Ter. 4 In conservatore rerum, quas natura perscribit*, Cic. *5 Decevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere*, Id. *5 Situm loci perscr. 2, Sall.*
Perscribor, bi. pass. Cic.
Perscriptio, ònis. f. *1 A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 15 Perscriptio legis*, Cic. *2 Id. 3 Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque averit*, Id.
Perscriptor, òris. m. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener or notary*, Cic.
Perscriptus, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down*. **Eadem ad me perscripta sunt**, Cic.
Perscrutatio, ònis. f. *A searching, or examining, thoroughly*. **Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione?** Sen.
Perscrutor, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly. = Investigare et perscrutari omnia*, Cic.
Persca*, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech*, Plin.
Perscāo, ère, cui, sectum. act. *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1 Rerum naturas perscāre, aperire, dividere*, Cic. *2 Malum perscāre novum prætorum, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt*, Liv. *3 = Quare dā te in sermonem, et perscā, et confice*, Cic.
Perscōcor, àri. pass. Cels.
Perscctans, tis. part. **Pursuing**. **Perscctantes accipitres**, Lucr.
Perscctio, ònis. f. *A pursuit a following on a process*. **In iure civili perscctio omium, cautionumque præceptio est**, Cic.
Perscctus, part. act. *Having pursued*, Patere.
Perscdo, ère, sessi, sessum. neut. *To abide, or continue, sitting*. § **Ad pramium usque persedere**, Suet.
Perscgnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull*. **Prælium pedestre perscgnis**, Liv.
Perscgnex, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old*, Suet.
Perscgnio, ire, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or feel thoroughly*. **Magnio perscgnit pectore curas**, Virg.
Perscgnio, ère. incept. [a perscgnio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover*. **Ubi nossem perscgnit, in essem lapsis**, Ter.
Perscgnens, tis. part. et adj. *Following after, closely pursuing*. **Me in Asiaum perscgnens**, Ter. § **Inimicitiarum perscgnentissimus**, Ad Her.
Perscgnor, qui, quātus sum. dep. *1 To pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on, to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-**

venge. *6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1 Vim persequi, Ta hold on his way, Ter. Iudicio persequi aliquem, To sue one at law, Cic. 2 Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, Quint. Incepta persequi, Liv. 3 Eo discussi, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, Cic. 4 Certum est persequi imperium patris, Plaut. 5 ¶ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, Cic. 6 Decretum est persequi mores patris, Plaut. 7 Illas res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. Cic.*
Perscgnro, ère, sèrul, sertum. act. *To put, or thrust through*. **Resticulas perscgnrent per ficos maturas**, Varr.
Perscgnrans, tis. part. et adj. **Vale-rius perscgnrantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit**, Liv. **Perscgnrantissimo coleodorum agrorum studio**, Col.
Perscgnratur, adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely*. **Bene cæptam rem perscgnrante tueri**, Liv. **Verore non perscgnrantius scviant**, Id. **Defunctum quoque perscgnrantissime diligi**, Plin. Ep.
Perscgnrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness*. **Nec impetu potius bella quam perscgnrantia geras**, Liv.
Perscgnrantum est, impers. *He held on, or out. Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perscgnrantum*, Cic.
Perscgnrere, adv. *Very severely*, Plin. Ep.
Perscgnro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant. = Perseverans tu quidem, et in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes*, Cic.
Perscgnrus, a, um, adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh*. § **Sanctum imperium restrictum, nec perscgnrum, voluit**, Tac.
Persica, æ. f. *A peach-tree*, Plin.
Persicus, n. um, adj. *Very dry*. **¶ Oculi persicci, aut sublimidi, Cels.**
Persians, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal*. § **Persicus ornatus**, Cic. apparatus, Hor. ¶ **Persicum malum, A peach**, Plin.
Persideo, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut. *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1 Casta domi persederat uxor, Prop. 2 Prulnæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, Plin.
Persides, um, f. pl. *Fishes of the polyptus kind*, Plin.
Persido, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut. *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2 ¶ To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1 Quo pacto persederit humor aquæ, Lucr. 2 Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, Virg. al. persedit. 3 Pestilias fruges persidit in ipsas, Lucr.*
Persignandus, part. *To be marked, or scoted*, Liv.
Persimilis, e. adj. *Very like*. **Milistatuum istius persimilem deturbant**, Cic. ¶ **In dissimili genere persimilis**, Q. Cic.
Persimplex, leis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary. Persimplex victu et agrestibus pomis vitani tolerare*, Tac.
Persistat, ère, stitil, stitum. neut. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out*. **Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo persisteris**, Cic.
Persistata, v. f. *A bur-clot, the herb clats, that bears the greatest bur, Plin. = **Ungula enballina**, Id.
Porsidit, ère. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal*, Sint.
Porsolendus, pro persolvendus, part. O.
Persolveo, ère, solvi, solutum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.***

¶ **Tantum me tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est Brutus**, Cic. ¶ **Persolvere grates To return thanks**, Virg. **pœnas, to be punished**, Val. Max.
Persolvor, vi, latus. pass. Tac.
Persolus, a, um, adj. *One only*. **Persolus oculus, An only eye**, Plaut.
Persoluta, æ. f. vel **Persoluto**, i. a. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of, Plin.
Persolūtus, part. § **Persoluturus pœnas**, Cic.
Persolūtus, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid*. **Persoluta fide**, Liv. **Persolutæ pœnæ**, Cic.
Persōna, æ. f. *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3 A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4 Also, a charge, or office. 5 A show, or appearance. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1 Heroicæ personæ Medea et Atreus, Cic. 2 Sustineo unus tres personas, mem. adversarii, iudicis, Id. 3 ¶ Eripitur persona, manet res, Lucr. § Persona tragica, Phædr. ¶ **Alienam ferre personam, To disguise one's self**, Liv. 4 **Tantum personam consulis, tam gravem, tam severam non capiunt angustia pectoris tu**, Cic. 5 **Met. ¶ Partes lenitatis e misericordiæ semper egi libenter illam vtro gravitatis scveritatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui**, Id. 6 § **Cretea persona**, Lucr.
Persōnata, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et persolata. *The great clot bur, bur-clot*, A. Plin. = **Ecbius**, Id.
Persōnatus, part. *1 Disguised, masked, with a vizard on. 2 Countersfeit, pretended, false. 3 Acted, or represented, on the stage. 1 Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? Cic. 2 § Personata felicitas, Sen. 3 § Personatus pater, Hor.
Persōno, àre, nui. neut. *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2 To ring, resound, or echo. 3 To make to ring, or resound. 1 Furius vos acerbissime personabat, Cic. 2 Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, Id. 3 Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, Id.
Persōnor, àri, àtus. pass. *A sound is made*. **Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ personatur**, Plin. Ep.
Persōnus, a, um, adj. *Echoing, resounding all over*. **Persona cantu virgulta**, Petron.
Persorgo, ère, bai, vel psi, ptum. act. *To sup up all*, Plin.
Perspecte adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advis'dly. = Docte et perspecte sapit, Plaut.
Perspecto, àre. freq. [a perspicio] *1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2 To set out a show, in continue a spectator to the end of it. 1 Perspectare ædes, Plaut. 2 Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, Suet.*
Perspectum est, impers. *It was perceived*, Cas. **crebrâ animadversioe**, Cic.
Perspectus, a, um, part. et adj. *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2 Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, Cic. **Quid omnium oculis ne mentibus perspectus? Id. 2 Honorem virtuti perspectare delectat**, Id. **Omniun spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentia**, Id.
Perspiciūtus, part. *Having well viewed*. § **Perspiculatus locorum situs**, Suet.
Perspiculor, àri. àtus sum. dep. **To********

stem, or look about, diligently. Quam de vallo perspiciatur, *Hirt.*
 Perspergo, ère, perspi, spersum. act. [ex per et spargo] To sprinkle, or dash, all over. Ligna amurca perspergito, *Cato.*
 Perspergor, gi. pass. Cic.
 Perspicax, acis. adj. Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute. = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*
 Perspicibilis, e. adj. Plainly to be seen, *Vitr.*
 Perspicientia, æ. f. Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight. = In perspicentiâ veri solertiâque honestum versatur, *Cic.*
 Perspicio, ère, spexi, spectum. act. 1 To see, or discover, plainly. 2 To try thoroughly, to understand fully. 1 Partim que perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* 2 = Perspicite, iudices, et penitus inspicite, *Cic.*
 Perspicior, ci, spectus. pass. To be tried, or understood, *Cic.*
 Perspicue, adv. Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously. = § Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *Id.*
 Perspicuitas, atis. f. Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety. Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*
 Perspicuus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, transparent, perspicuous. 2 Seen through any thing. 3 Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit. 1 § Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* 2 Hic te perspicuum, *Narcisse, videres, Stat. Silc.* 1. 5. 55. 3 § Perspicuis dubia aperitur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*
 Perspiro, ère. act. To breathe through, Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato.*
 Persternor, ni, stratus. pass. *Vid. part.*
 Perstimulo, ère, âvi, âtum. act. To continue to incense, or stir up in rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*
 Persto, ère, stiti, stitum, stâtum. n. 1 To continue standing, to stand all the time. 2 To continue. 3 Met. To persist, or persevere, in a thing. 1 Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad accasum perstant, contentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 2 Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic.*
 Perstratus, part. Persternor. Ah ædilibus curulibus via Martis silice ad Buillas perstrata est, *Liv.*
 Perstrepo, ère, pui, pitum. neut. 1 To make a great noise. 2 To echo, or resound. 1 Perstrepunt ancille, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* 2 § Tellus perstreptit, *Sil.*
 Perstrictus, part. Perstrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen, Plin.*
 Perstringo, ère, nxi, strictum. act. i. e. valde stringo, claudio, *Non.* 1 To wing hard, to tie up close. 2 Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it. 3 To dim, stun, or make dizzy. 4 To raise, or groce. 5 Lightly to run over, to graze upon. 6 To dazzle. 1 Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato.* Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem âlicujus perstringere, *Cic.* 3 Murrure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* 4 Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* 6 § Perstringere oculorum aciem, *Tac.* 7 Met. aciem mentis, *Cic.*
 Perstringor, gi. pass. *Cic.*
 Perstudiosè, adv. *Very carefully, very*

attentively. § Perstudiosè allicquem audire, *Cic.*
 Perstudiosus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* 2 *Very affectionate.* 1 § Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* 2 Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*
 Persuadeo, ère, suâsi, suâsum. act. 1 To persuade. 2 To advise, or put one upon. 3 To put into one's mind, or head. 4 To move to do a thing, to prevail with one. 1 § Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* 2 Magnis imitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep.* 3 Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* 4 Persuasit populo, *Nep.* § Sic mihi persuadeo, iudices, So I verily believe, *Cic.*
 Persuadeor, èri, suâsus. pass. *Cic.*
 Persuadetur, impers. It is persuaded. § Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, I could never be persuaded, *Cic.* Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.*
 Persuasibilis, adj. That may persuade, or be persuaded. Quid in quaque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.*
 Persuasibiliter, adv. Plausibly, persuasively, *Quint.*
 Persuasio, ônis. f. A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, *Cic.*
 Persuasorius, a, um. adj. Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, *Suet.*
 Persuasus, us. m. A persuading. = Cujus persuasus atque inductus, *Quint.*
 Persuasus, part. Persuaded, made to believe. § Persuasum habeo, *Plin.* *jur.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, All are persuaded, *Cic.* Persuasissimum habere, To be firmly persuaded, *Col.*
 Persubtilis, e. adj. *Very subtle, or thin.* 2 *Very fine, or neat.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 = Perelegas et persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*
 Persulcatus, part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*
 Persultans, tis. part. Making inroads, or incursions, into, *Tac.*
 Persulto, ère. neut. 1 To frisk and skip over, us cattle do in the fields. 2 To cweet, prance, or caper. 3 To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy doth. 4 To march along, or range about; as an enemy. 1 Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 2 § Levis equis persultare, *Sil.* 3 In agro âlicujus persultare, *Liv.* 4 Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripodibus persultabant, *Tac.*
 Pertædescit, impers. It grows irksome. Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*
 Pertæsum est, *Cic.* impers. It very much irks. § Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.*
 Pertæsus, part. *Wearry of a thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*
 Pertègo, ère, texti, tectum. act. To perfect what one has begun to cover. Pertegamus, villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Benefacta beneficia aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heup* up, *Id.*
 Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing, Prop.*
 Pertendo, ère, di, tensum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch over. 2 To go straight on, or quite through. 3 To go through with and complete what one intended and began. 4 To compare things too exactly. 1 *Cato.* 2 Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* 3 § Videa non licere, ut coperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* 4 Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus, et cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.*
 Pertento, ère, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To try thoroughly, to make full proof. 2 Met. To pass, or run, through; to

put into motion, to affect, to seize § To disturb. 1 Causam totam perspicere et pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, ea gratiâ simulavi, *Ter.* 2 Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* 3 Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*
 Pertentor, âri, âti, pass. *Cic.*
 Pertenuis, c. adj. 1 *Very slender, or thin.* 2 Met. *Very small, poor, or mean.* 1 Secatur in laminas pertennes et ilex, *Plin.* 2 § Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*
 Pertèrèbro, ère, âvi, âtum. act. To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through. Columnam auream pertèrèbrare, *Cic.*
 Pertergeo, ère. act. To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently. § Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.*
 Pertergo, ère, rsi, rum. act. To wipe. Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.*
 Pertergor, gi. pass. *Vl. Max.*
 Pertèro, tèrere, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To rub hard. 2 To break to pieces by rubbing. 1 Pertertur ita ut interiora semina integra pervaneant, *Col.* 2 Januum limâ pertertur, *Plaut.*
 Pertèrèfacio, ère, fèci, factum. act. To frighten, or scare; to amaze, to dismay. Pertèrèfacias Davum, *Ter.*
 Pertèrèfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed.* Brut. nd *Cic.*
 Pertèrreo, ère, rui, ritum. act. To frighten, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun. Fèro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*
 Pertèrreo, èri. pass. *Cic.*
 Pertèrèrèpsus, è, a, um. adj. That strikes a dread with the noise it maketh. Pertèrèrèpsu sonitu dat massa fragorem, *Lucr.*
 Pertèrèritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnas pertèrèriti, *Cas.*
 Pertexo, ère, xui, xum. act. 1 ¶ To weave out. 2 Met. To go on with n subject of discourse begun. 3 To cloce, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end. 1 ¶ Prima actionis nescio an exstet exemplum. 2 Inceptum pergan pertextere dictis, *Lucr.* 3 Pertexte niodo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*
 Pertica, æ. f. 1 A long staff, a pole for various uses. 2 A perch, or long measuring-staff. 1 Omnis vellem habere perticam. *Liv.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat manipulos, *Öv.* 2 Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, *Vet. auct.*
 Perticâlis, e. adj. Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles. § Perticâlis salix, *Col. virga, Plin.*
 Pertimèfactus, adj. Thoroughly affrighted. Te pertimèfacto, *Cic.*
 Pertimescendus, a, um. part. To be greatly feared; dreadful. Fama inconstantia pertimescenda, *Cic.*
 Pertimescor, ère, mesci. incept. 1 To fear greatly. 2 To be afraid of. 1 Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* 2 Rotam fortune pertimescere, *Id.*
 Pertimescor, ci. pass. To be much feared, or dreaded, *Cic.*
 Pertinacia, æ. f. 1 Obstinacy, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness, caprice, refractoriness, prepotency. 2 Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility. 1 Nec cum pertinacia et iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.* 2 § Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*
 Pertinaciter, adv. 1 Incessantly, continually. 2 *Wilfully, forwardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* 3 *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* 1 Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* 2 Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* § Per-

tionis defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstulit hoc honore, *Suet.*

Pertinax, acis, adj. 1 *Gripping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious;* 4 *fractuary.* 4 *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* 5 *Invereterate, of long continuance.* 6 *In bonam partem.* 1 = *Quid tu ais? teaxne pater est?* *Phl.* Imo, *arepold, pertinax, Plaut.* 2 *Valde pertinax non ero, Cic.* 3 *Pertinacior pars, Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* 3 *Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, Cic.* 4 *Vicisti omnia pertinax virtus, Liv.* 5 *Dolor pertinax, Sen.* 6 *Pertinax deorum indulgentia, Val. Max.*

Pertinens, tis, part. *Extending, reaching, per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, Cic.*

Pertineo, ere, tūni, tentum, neut. [*ex per et teneo*] 1 *To reach, tie, or extend, from one place, or person, to another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.* 3 *To be fit, to be servicable.* 4 *To tend to, to drive at.* 1 *Longe introrsus silva pertinet, Cas. Met.* 2 = *Late patet haec ars, et ad multas pertinet, Cic.* 2 *Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, Flor.* 3 *Quae ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, Cas.* 4 *Non haec oratio mea ad infirmadum fœdus pertinet, Cic.*

Pertinet, * *impers.* *It pertains, it concerns, it behovs.* 3 *Ad rem pertinet, Cic.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Reaching, or spreading itself, over, Cic.*

Pertingo, ere, tigi, tactum, neut. [*ex per et tango*] *To extend, or reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstrativum, *Cas.*

Pertulero, are, avi, âtum, act. *To endure to the end; to bear, or suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut.*

Pertorqueo, ere, act. *To writhe, or distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora epore, *Lucr.*

Perttractandus, part. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met.* *To be treated of.* 1 *Thorax leoi nianu perttractandus est, Cels.* 2 *Si me ad totam philosophiam perttractandum dedissent, Cic.*

Perttractans, tis, part. 1 *Handling often.* 2 *Met.* *Thinking, or considering, upon.* 1 *Barbatulos multulos perttractans, Cic.* 2 *Vid. Perttracto, No. 3.* 3 *Perttractans vulnera visu, Sil.*

Perttractate, adv. *After the common way, or manner; or, as some think, lewdly.* Non perttractata facta est fabula, *Plaut.*

Perttractatio, ðnis, f. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal, Cic.*

Perttractatus, part. *Met.* *Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = *Perceptus penitus et perttractatas res humanas habere, Cic.*

Perttracto, are, act. 1 *To handle much, or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.* 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.* 1 *Destias inanibus perttractant, Hirt.* 2 *Ea que rem continent, perttractemus, Cic.* 3 *Quae scripsi mecum ipse perttracto, Plin. Ep.*

Perttractur, ari, âtus, pass. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met.* *To be treated, or discoursed, of.* 1 *Leniter perttractari corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, Cels.* 2 *Cic.*

Perttrahendus, part. 1 *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Vita quoquo modo perttrahenda, Plin.*

Perttraho, ere, traxi, tractum, act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite

suo hostem incautum perttraheret, *Liv.*

Perttrahor, hi, tractus, pass. 1 *To be towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn, or haled.* 1 *Navis ad ripam alteram perttrahitur, Liv.* 2 *Vivam ad Lulum perttrahitur, Id.*

Perttraseo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, though, as a color does in a precious stone.* 1 *Necesse est aut non pervolant, aut perttraseat, Sen.* 2 *Cum viridis non perttraseat aspectus, Plin. de suaragdo.*

Perttranslucidus, a, um, adj. *Very thin, or transparent.* Charta indecoloro visu perttranslucida, *Plin.*

Perttrihno, ere, bui, bûtum, act. *To give a testimony very willingly, Plin. Ep.*

Perttristis, e, adj. 1 *Very sad, or doleful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 3 *Perttristis carmen, Cic. ex poetâ.* 2 3 *Perttristis patrus, censor, magister, Id.*

Perttritus, * *a, um, part.* [*a perttorer*] 1 *Bruised, or beaten to powder.* 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 *Uva perttrita, et eum aqua potui data, Col.* 2 *Perttrita questio, Sen.*

Perttumulose, adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.*

Perttundo, ere, tûdi, tûsum, act. 1 *To beat through, or knock, to thump, to break through.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Terebrâ vitem, quam ineres, perttundito, Cato.* 3 *Mediam perttundere venam, To let one blood, Juv.* Perttundere crumenam, *To cut a purse, Plaut.*

Perttundor, di, âtus, pass. Col.

Pertturbate, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, Cic.*

Pertturbatio, ðnis, f. 1 *Great trouble, a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body, indisposition.* 3 *Also, any troublesome passion, or motion, of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* 1 *Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, et perturbatione verserum, Cic.* 2 *Cœli pertturbatio, Foul weather, Id.* 3 *Pertturbatione valetudinis ture commotus sum, Id.* 3 = *Pertturbationes fogiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non imtemperantes, Id.*

Pertturbatrix, icis, f. *A disturber, feminine.* Pertturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

Pertturbatus, part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas pertturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Pertturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somniantium visa multa pertturbatoriâ sunt, *Id.* Pertturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*

Pertturbor, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2 *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast, out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discompose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 *Pertturbavi omnia, Ter.* 2 *Cincius est misus, ut eam provinciam pertturbaret, Cic.* 3 *Ut eum præcipitum pertturbetis ex civitate, Ad Her.* 4 *3 Sophistis propositum est, non pertturbare animos, sed placere, Cic.* 5 *Quocumque modo pertturbes, cœrula qua sint, nunquam in marmoreo possunt migrare colore, Lucr.*

Pertturbor, ari, âtus, pass. 1 *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To become dubious.* 1 *Ne dispersi pertturbarentur, in acie permanerunt, Hirt.* 2 *Pertturbari clamore hominum, Cic.* 3 *Cum P. Attio agebant, ne sua perttincacia omnium fortunæ pertturbari vellet, Cor.*

Pertturbis, e, adj. *Very lewd.* Pertturbis et flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*

Perttusus, a, um, part. [*a perttuodeo*] 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through; or that has holes.* 1 3 *Perttusâ sella, Cato.* 2 *Laticem perttusum congerere in vas, Lucr.*

Pervado, ere, vasi, vasum, neut. 1 *To go over, or through; to escape, or pass through; to get by, or away.* 2 *To enter in at.* 3 *To spread over all.* 1 *Nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasi, Tac.* 2 *Nequid in nares, quod nocet, possit pervadere, Cic.* 3 *Nulla ora est taçi deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, Id.*

Pervagatus, a, um, part. or, comp. situm, sup. 1 *Having wandered about, or traveled over.* 2 *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* 1 *Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, Liv.* 2 = *Communia et pervagata, Cic.* 3 *Pars pervagator, Id.* Per vagatissimum versus, *Id.*

Pervago, eri, âtus, um, dep. *To go, or come, over; to wander, or travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagatur nobilissimas mentes omnium, *Cic.*

Pervagus, a, um, adj. *Wandering very much, or all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Os. de Cupidine.*

Pervaleo, ere, lui, neut. *To love a great, or continual, strength.* Permanoater vis pervaleat ejus, *Lucr.*

Pervavidus, a, um, adj. *Very strong Liv.*

Pervarië, adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarië et jocunde narrare, *Cic.*

Pervasto, are, act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Lihyos cum pervastasset, *Liv.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.*

Pervectus, a, um, part. [*a pervelir*] *Carried, or brought along.* 3 *Tranquillo pervectus Clalciem, Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.*

Perveho, ere, vevi, vectum, act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgine sacraque in plastrum imposuit, et Cere pervexit, *Liv.*

Pervehor, hi, vectus, pass. *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea.* Met. Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitum pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortuna.*

Pervello, ere, li, veli, vulsum, act. 1 *To pinch, or twitch.* 2 *Met.* *To fix, or afflict.* 3 *To excite, or raise.* 4 *To disparage, or deery.* 1 3 *Pervellere aurem, Val. Max.* 2 *Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, Cic.* 3 *Qualia has-am pervellunt stomachum, Hor.* 4 *Jus nostrum civile pervellit, Cic.*

Pervenio, ire, vëni, ventum, neut. 1 *To come to a place, or time; to arrive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.* 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.* 4 *To be made known.* 1 *Sex millium circuitu in oppidum pervenit, Cas.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt partem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good.* Quint. ad manus, vel in manus, to come to hand, *Id.* 2 *Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenit, Cels.* 3 *Commodissime ad nunquam pervenire, Cic.* 4 *Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, Id.*

Perventur, impers. *They come, Cic.*

Perventum est, They came.

Perventor, ari, dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defensus sum urbem totam perventor, *Plaut. Roro occ.*

Perventurus, part. 1 *That will come to.* 2 *Met.* *That will be brought to.* 1 *Ad proximum legionem perventurus, Cas.* 2 *Vulete quæ in*

locum remp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

Perverse, Pervorse †, adv. 1 *Un-wardly, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2 *Forwardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3 *Perversely, mischievously.* 1 Stultia calliditas perverse imitata prudentiam, Cic. 2 Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudent, volunt, Id. 3 Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, Id.

Perversitas, ātis, f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or forwardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quae est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut inenitibus tanta perversitas, ut inenitibus frugibus, glande vescantur? Cic.

Perversus, Pervorsus †, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* 2 *Asket, ascunt, aury.* 3 *Perverse, prepostere, froward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* 4 *Award, untoward.* 5 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, Cic. 2 Roscius erat perversissimus oculis, Id. 3 = Itaque, ut erat semper praeposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, Id. 4 Ita perversum et ridiculum, Id. Quo nihil potest esse perversus, Id. 5 = Hic dies iambi perversus atque advorsus obligit, Plaut.

Pervorto, Pervorto †, ēre, ti, rsum, act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To batter, or throw down; to overthrow.* 3 *To bring over to a party, or opinion.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil, or corrupt to pervert.* 1 Dant operam, ne coeant senex; aulas pervortunt, &c. Plaut. 2 Eā balistā pervortam turrim, Id. 3 Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit, Nep. 4 Temeritas C. Caesaris, qui omnia Jura divina et humana pervertit propter principatum, Cic.

Pervortor, ti, sus, pass. Tac. Cels.

Pervespere, adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervespere venisset, Cic.

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. *A narrow search, or inquiry, after.* § Scientia investigatio, Cic.

Pervestigo, āre, act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

Pervetus, ōris, adj. 1 *Very old, or ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, Cic. epistola, Id. vinum, Cels. perveteres scriptores, Cic.

Pervetusus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very old, or stote.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1 § Pervetusus adeps, Plin. 2 § Pervetusus verba, Cic.

Perviam, adv. *To be come at, or passed through.* 1 Angulos omnes mearum mōdium mihi perviam fecistis, A thoroughfare, Plaut.

Perviciacia, ae, f. 1 *Peevishness, obstinacy, forwardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullemness.* 2 *Persistence, constancy.* 1 Egrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, perviciacia, liguritus, Cic. 2 Perdurant perviciacia, Plin.

Perviciaci, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si perviciaci causam belli quaeri viderat, Liv.

Pervicax, ācis, adj. vix med. 1 *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego;* in a good sense. 2 *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, wary, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* 1 Perviciaci ad pedes Achillis, Hor. 2 Adeone perviciaci esse animo, ut, &c. Ter. § Perviciaciōr Im, Curt. Perviciacissimus hostis, Flor.

Pervideo, ēre, act. 1 *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a distance.* 3 *Simply, to see, behold, or*

look on. 1 *Videt quod eveniat; sed cur id accidat, non pervidet.* Col. 2 *Qui hoc non perviderit.* Cic. 3 *Cum tu pervideas oculis mala lippos inunctis, &c. Hor.*

Pervigilo, ēre, gūi, ueut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigilare, Tac.

Pervigili, gilis, adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil anguis, Ov. canis, Sen. custodes, Luc. § Ignis pervigili. *The Vestal fire.* Stal. = Pervigiles et insomnes, Plin.

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. *A watching, or sitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilatio nocturnae, Cic.

Pervigilatus, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Ov.*

Pervigiliū, ii, n. 1 *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* 1 Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, Just. 2 Castra Campana, ut in Pervigilio, neglecta, simul omnibus portis invadit, Liv.

Pervigilo, āre, neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilate noctes totas, Plaut. § Vigilate leve est, pervigilare grave, Mart.

Pervilis, e, adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

Pervincio, ēre, vici, victum, act. 1 *To overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make out.* Dolorem prudentia perviciti, Cic. 2 Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, Liv. 3 Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, Plin. de viniis. 4 § Pervincere dictis, Lucr.

Pervium, i, n. absol. sc. iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage, Tac.*

Pervividis, e, adj. *Very green, Plin.*

Perviso, ēre, act. *To see, view, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [sc. oculi] cōelum, Manil.

Pervivo, ēre, vixi, victum, neut. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam aetatem, Plaut.

Pervius, a, um, adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in, or through; easy to be passed.* Dominus est non ulli pervia vento, Ov. § Pervia freta, Val. Flacc.

Pervula, ae, f. dim. [a pera] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exeniptum e pervul cicilem, Sen.

Pervunctio, ōnis, f. *An anointing all over.* Exalfacit pervunctio, Plin.

Pervunctus, part. 1 *Anointed all over.* 2 *Besmeared, besaubed.* 1 § Nardo pervunctus, Hor. 2 § Pervuncti facibus ora, Id.

Pervungo, ēre, nxi, netum, act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora olco pervunxerunt, Cic.

Pervungor, pass. Plin.

Pervulgo, āre, act. 1 *To make common, or known.* 2 *To pass through.* 3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 Quae causa Deum per magnas numina gentes pervulgavit, Lucr. 2 Pervulgant fulgura cōelum, Id. 3 *Volucres, quae pervulgant nemora avia, Id.* 4 *Se omnibus pervulgo, Cic. de meretric. Id. Pervulgo.*

Pervulgo, āre, neut. *To fly all over, or about.* Omnia pervulgant late loca, Virg.

Pervulo, velle, vōlūi, neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignoscis pervelim, Cic.

Pervulo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly about, or all over.* 2 *Met. To post, or make great speed in a journey.* 1 Hirundo pervolat sedes divitis domibz, Virg. 2 *Velocis in hanc sedem pervolabit, Cic.*

Pervolvō, ēre, volvi, lūtum, act. 1 *To tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 *To*

run over, or read over, a book. 1 *To pervolvam in luto, Ter.* 2 *Smyn nam incana diu secula pervolvunt, Catull. i. e. librum Cinna poetae sic dicitur.*

Pervolvor, vī, lūtus, pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, Cic.

Pervolūto, āre, act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, Cic.

Pervurbanus, adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus et perurbanus, Cic.

Pervurgo, ēre, ursi, act. *To urge greatly, Suet.*

Pervuro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To burn all over, to set on fire.* 2 *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 *Vid. Perustus, No. 1. Met. Perurit mentes gloria, Val. Flacc.* 2 *Illos servos, qui male cor meum perurunt, Mart.*

Pervuro, ri, ustus, pass. 1 *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.* 3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.* 1 *Ardentissima febri peruri, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Valido perurimur aestu, Ov.* 3 *Asparagum substramentis per hiecem operio, ne peruratur, Cato.*

Pervurus, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* 3 *Galled.* 4 *Well warmed, scorged.* 5 *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* 1 *Perusti populitiquis late agri, Liv.* 2 § *Ossa perusta, Tib.* 3 *Subocunt oueri colla perusta boves, Ov.* 4 *Peruste fuvibus latis, Hor.* 5 § *Perustus inani gloria, Cic.*

Pervutilis, e, adj. *Very profitable, or useful.* Pervutilis opera, Cic.

Pervulgatus, part. et adj. *Published made public, spread abroad; very commonly used, or known; notorious* = Notum et pervulgatum, Cic. *Pervulgatissima verborum dignitatem Ad Her.*

Pervulgo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all concis.* ¶ *Scib. et pervolgo.*

Pervulgor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, Cic.

Pes *, ādis, in. 1 *A foot, of man, or other animal.* 2 *Analog of vegetables;* (3) *of artificial things, as of a albie, stool, bed, &c.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *A stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The halser in a ship.* 7 *The foundation of any thing, n plat for building.* 8 *The measure of a foot, twelve inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A louse.* 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pes milvius, The herb harts-horn.* 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pes gallinicus, a kind of fumitory, some take it for bastard parsley.* 1 *Pedes et membra gradiculi, Cic.* 2 § *Pes vinaceum, Col.* 3 *Menae pes tertius, Ov.* 4 *Levis crepante lympho desilit pede, Hor.* 5 *Attilit hosphio pes dexter et hora Ilyeam, Sil.* ¶ *Ante pedes, Things present, Ter.* Nec caput nec pedes, Prov. *Neither head nor tail, confused and unintelligible matter, Plaut. Absol. n pedibus, a laquey, or footman, Cic.* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pedem facere, To sail with a side wind, Virg.* 7 *Standi fundamentum pes, Varr.* 8 *Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorum, quan quinquam longissimum, Cic.* 9 *Pedem in Italia video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, Id.* 10 *Pes cinis, iambus, Hor.* 11 *Cum perpurgant caput, ne quos habeat pedes, Varr.* 12 *Col. 13 Plin.*

Pessime, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily.* Quam

quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*
Pessimus, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* 3 *Vespere fera pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, Cels.* 2 *Omnium pessimus poeta, Catull.*
Pessulus, i, m. *A bar, or bolt, of a door; an iron or wooden peg, or pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio odere, *To bolt the door, Ter.*
Pessum, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink, or fall to the bottom.* 3 *Met To run to decay, to come to nought.* Multa per mare pessum subdere urbes, *Lucr.* 2 *Si pessum ibit, Col.* 3 *Pessum iere vite pretia, Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin, or destroy, Luc.*
Pessundo, are, dēdi, dātum. act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 *Honores complures pessunderunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Ingenites hostium copias pessunderunt, Id.* 3 = *Illam vitem perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, Plaut.* 4 *Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, Sall.*
Pessundor, ari, pass. *Sall.*
Pessus*, i, m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, Cels.*
Pestifer, era, erum. adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plagny, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 *Pestifera avibus exhalant, Plin.* 2 = *Venenata et pestifera vipera, Cic.* ¶ *Met. Pestifer civis, Plin.* 3 ¶ *Accessus nō res salutare, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.*
Pestifere, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere et perniciose sciscantur in populis, *Cic.*
Pestiferus, era, erum. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acuta febre pestiferus est, *Cels.*
Pestilens, tis. adj. *Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = *Gravis et pestilens aspiratio, Cic.* ¶ *Pestilentior annus, Liv.* = *Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, Cic.*
Pestilentia, e, f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met. Spite, malice.* 1 *Ubi antago quasi pestilentia invasit, Sall.* 2 *Pestilentia in gregem invidit, Col.* 3 *Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, Cæs.* 4 = *Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentiae, Catull.*
Pestilitas, atis, f. *Pestilency, Lucr. viz alibi occ.*
Pestis, is, f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4 *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met. A rogue, a villain.* 1 *Major vis pestis Pænorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, Liv.* 2 *Pestes quæsumque creat arena Libyæ, Sen.* ¶ *Textilis pestis, An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 *Lentus carinas est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, Virg.* 4 = *Pestis et periculis civitatis, Cic.* 5 *Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, Virg.* 6 = *Reginam tali pensens peste teneri, Id.* 7 *Leno sun, periculis communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, Ter.*
Pestumina*, i, n. *An ointment made of the leaves of yard, Plaut.*

Petāsātus*, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* ¶ *Petasati tabellarii, Cic.*
Pētāsio, ōnis, m. *A gammon, or stitch of bacon.* E Galliâ appariturur Romanū pernæ, et petasiones, *Varr.*
Pētāsio, ōnis, m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nihil, *Mart.*
Pētāsuncūlus, i, m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus, et vas pelamium, *Juv.*
Pētāsus*, i, m. 1 *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* 2 *The cupola of a house.* 1 *Item habet petasum, Plaut.* 2 *Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin.*
Pētaurista, e, m. *A sort of leaping insect, Plin.*
Pētaurum*, i, n. *A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petaurista were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jaciata petaurō corpora, *Juv.*
Pētendū, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 *Pax ab rege petenda, Virg.* 2 *Si quid adhuc audeat, ex præcipitque petendum, Or.*
Pētens, tis. part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 *Subst. An humble suitor, or petitioner.* 1 *Petens Romanis placidam pacem, Lucr.* 2 *Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolim, Phædr.* 3 *Mergi fluctibus in salis, victum vitamque petentes, Lucr.* ¶ *Quem suam non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam, Ov.*
Pētesso i, ēre. act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic.*
Pētigo, ginis, f. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicum opponito, *Cato.*
Pētillus, ii, m. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves, Plin.*
Pētīolus, i, m. dim. 1 *The stalk of fruits.* 2 *A little foot.* 1 *Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, Col.* 2 *Petioli ex agou, hædove, Cels.*
Pētīsia mala, *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, Plin.*
Pētissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting, Lucr.*
Pētisso, vel **Pētesso**, ēre. act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* ¶ *Qui hanc laudem petissent, nullum fugiunt dñorem, Cic.*
Pētītio, ōnis, f. 1 *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* 2 *A canvassing, or seeking, for an office, or place; a making an interest.* 3 *A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack.* 4 *The action of the plaintiff.* 1 *Petitioni alieujus concedere, Cic.* 2 *Se insequentiis anni commendare petitione, Cæs.* 3 *Met. Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitione fuerit apta, Cic.* 4 *Id.*
Pētitor, ōris, m. 1 *A demouler, or seker.* 2 *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* 3 *A suitor, or servant to.* 4 *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* 1 *Petitor et pignerator, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quis erit petitor? Famius, Id.* 3 ¶ *Famius petitor, Lucr.* 4 *Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, Hor.*
Pētītum, i, n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*
Pētītōri, ire. ncl. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucretio redi-

in gratiam: video hominem valde petiurire, *Cic. viz alibi occ.*
Pētīturus, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or go to.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 *Lucra petituræ riles, Tib.* 2 *Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, Cæs.* 3 ¶ *Consultatum petituros, Sall.*
Pētitus, as, m. *An inclination, or falling down.* Insequitur languor, terræque partus suavis, *Lucr.*
Pētītus, part. 1 *Desired, sought, coveted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Consed, made.* 1 ¶ *Pace petita, Cæs.* 2 *Belhua petita ferro, Hor.* 3 *Spiritus petitus imo latere, Id.* 4 *Sanguinis protusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, Cels.*
Pētō*, ēre, it, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 *Also, to set upon, to assail.* 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make it to.* 1 *Petivit in beneficiis Inco, Cic.* = *Rogare et vehementer petere, Id.* 2 ¶ *Fidem pacis petitiue dedidit, Or.* *Met. Ut ipsa petat majestas rerum uocere, Lucr.* ¶ *Petere penas ab aliquo To punish, Cic.* 3 *Visnequam tibi petam? Plaut.* ¶ *Prov. E flamma petere cibum, To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 ¶ *Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequetur, Sall.* 5 *C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, Plin.* 6 *Ipsæ acer, bellicosas at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. Sall.* 7 *Pectora Lycindia gladio petit; inque petendo dextra dirigit, Or.* 8 *Malo me Gala tea peti, Virg.* 9 *Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, Liv.* 10 *Procuriam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, Cic.* 11 *Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, Id.*
Pētōr, ti. pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assailed.* 1 *Somni post vicia petuntur, Mart.* 2 *In hunc collem vinina petebantur, Plin.* 3 *Dum peti, petitor Narcissus, Ov.* 4 *Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere teo, Id.* 5 *Castellum eminus petebatur, Curt.*
Pētōritum, i, n. et metri grata, *Pētōritum.* A French wagon, or chariot, with four wheels, *Hor.*
Pētra*, e, f. 1 *A rock.* 2 *A place full of rocks, or stones.* 1 *Gavisus petris nidificant, Plin.* 2 *Curt.*
Pētraus, n, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* ¶ *Brassica petrea, Plin.*
Petricosus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky, Mnrt.*
Petrōsillon*, i, n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, Plin.*
Petrōsus*, a, um. adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* *Locustæ vivunt petrosi locis, Plin.*
Pētūlan, tis. adj. [a petendo, Cic.] 1 *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, irreck, gonesome, waggish, sportive, sciltish, petulant.* 2 *Dissonant, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* 1 ¶ *Hominiem petulantem, modestum reddo, Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbantur, *Plin.* Ep. Imitatione petulantissimū deservunt, *Petrus.* 2 *Si petulus fuisse in aliqua generosa ac nobili virgine, Cic.* ¶ *Petulan pictura, Plin.*
Pētulanter, adv. 1 *Saucily, waggishly, frookishly, petulantly.* 2 *Lastfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 *Diphilus tragædus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invecus est, Cic.* ¶ *Coutumelia, que petulantius jactatur*

convictum, si facietis urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civism bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* 2 Si proterva petulantur viveret, *Id.*

Petulantia, æ. f. 1 An *unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* 2 Lustfulness, lasciviousness. 3 Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words; gomesoniness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt, or gore; or unlikelihood, mischievousness. 5 Ramorum petulantia, the exuberance, or over-rank spreading, of them. 1 X hæc parte pudor pugnat, illic petulantia, *Cic.* 2 Quibus liberis, conjugesque suas integras ah istius petulantia conservare non licitum est, *Id.* 3 § Lingue petulantia, *Prop.* 4 Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 5 *Plin.*

Pétulus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* 2 *Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky, mischievous.* 1 Hædi petulci, *Virg. agni, Lucr.* 2 Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hæc astutia repellunt, *Col.*

Peunëue, es. f. *The spume of silver, Plin.*

Pexatus, a, um, adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* X Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.*

Pexitas, ætis. f. *The quality of being combed.* 1 Criburata pexitas telæ, *The shag, or nap of the web, Plin.*

Pexus, part. [a pector] 1 *Combed, crisped, curled.* 2 *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* 1 Pexo capillum nitidos, *Cic.* 2 X Si forte subulca pexa trita subest tunice, *Hor.* 1 Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun, Mart.* Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woollen cloth, Col.* Pexus pugnificus doctor, *Silly, ignorant, half learned, Quint.*

Peziza, æ. m. *A sort of mushroom, Plin.*

Phæcæsum, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks, Sen.*

Phæcæsiatus, a, um, adj. *That wears such shoes.* § Phæcæsiati milites, *Petron.*

Phædæcæna, æ. f. *A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone, Plin. Cels.*

Phædæcænicus, a, um, adj. *That pertains to that sore.* § Phædæcænicæ ulcera, *Plin.*

Phæger, vel Phægrus, l. m. *A sort of fish, Plin.*

Phælacrocæorax, ætis. m. *A water-fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps a bald coot, Plin.*

Phalanga, æ. vel phalanga, æ. f. 1 *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* 2 *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *Cæs. qui et eadem scutulæ vocat.*

Phalangærlus, æ. ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever, Vitruv.*

Phalangitæ, æ, ærum, in. pl. [a phalanx] *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the phalanx.* Decem et sex milia pedum more Macedonum armati fuere, (qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

Phalangites, æ. m. *An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider, Plin.*

Phalangium, æ. ii. n. 1 *A venomous spider.* 2 *An herb which cures that spider's stings.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Phalanx, æ. gis. f. 1 *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* 2 *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks.* 1 *Curt.* 2 = Conferentissimæ acie, *Cæs.* 1 Phalange facta, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another, Id.*

Phalærica, æ. f. al Falarica. 1 *An instrument of war, with wild fire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* 2 *A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand.* 1 Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucr.* 2 *Magnum stridentem contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, Virg. Liv.*

Phalærius, idis. f. Phalæris, *Col.* 1 *A kind of water-fowl.* 2 *A sort of herb.* 1 *Varr. Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Phalærisimus, æ, i. m. *Tyranny.* 1 *Sicilie tyrannia cudebat, Cic.*

Phalæreæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 *Trappings, or harness, for horses.* 2 *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* 1 Argenti plurimum in phalæris equorum erat, *Liv.* 2 *Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phalæras deponerent, Liv.*

Phalætratus, a, um, adj. 1 *Trapped.* 2 *Met. Fine, magnificent.* 1 Equos duos phalæratos, *Liv.* 2 § Dicta phalærata, *Ter. i. e. honesta atque ornata.*

Phalærides, æ, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl, Col.*

Phanæticus, æ, um, adj. 1 *Having vain visions, or apparitions, inspired.* 2 *Distacted, mad.* 1 = Philosophi superstiosissimi et pene phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* 2 *Phanaticus error, Hor. Viv. Fanaticus, fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

Phantasia, æ. f. *An idea, or reflection.* Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*

Phantasma, ætis. n. *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion.* Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Phanum, æ. i. n. *A temple, Cæs. al. Fanum, et fort. rectius.*

Pharætra, æ. f. *A quiver, or case for arrows.* Gravidæ sagittis pharætra, *Hor.*

Pharætratus, a, um, adj. *Wearing, or bearing, a quiver.* § Pharætrata Camilla, *Virg.*

Pharætriger, æra, ærum. adj. *Idem. Sil.*

Pharicon, æ. i. n. *A kind of poison, Plin.*

Pharmæcôpola, æ. n. *A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor.* § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

Pharmæcus, æ. i. m. *The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmæce, responde, *Petron.*

Pharnæcon, æ. i. n. *A kind of century, Plin. = Centaurion, Id.*

Phæros, æ, et Phæros, i. d. g. sed sapius, f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, Lucr. Plin.* whence other watch-towers, or light-houses, were so called.

Phæseïnius, æ, um, adj. *Made of fæsel, a sort of pulse.* § Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

Phæselus, æ, et Fæselus, i. d. g. sapius, m. 1 *A little ship, such as a galliot; a bark, a pinnac, a yacht.* 2 *A galley.* 3 *A kind of pulse.* 1 Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* 2 Phaselus ille navium celerimus, *Catull.* 3 *Col.*

Phæseolus, æ, i. m. vel Fæseolus. *A kind of pulse; fæsel, or long pease; a French bean, A. Plin.*

Phasganion, æ. ii. n. *The herb sword-grass, or gladder, Plin.*

Phasiæna, æ. f. sc. avis. *A pheasant hen, Plin.*

Phasiænius, æ, um, adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* § Phasiænius ovis, *Pull.*

Phasiænus, æ, um, adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* 1 Phasiæne aves, pheasants, *Plin.*

Phasiænus, æ. i. m. *A pheasant cock, Plin.*

Phasma, ætis. n. 1 *An apparition, a sight, or vision.* 2 *Also, the title of one of Menander's plays.* 3 *A play of Catullus.* 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Ter. S. Juv.*

Phatnæ, æ, ærum. f. *The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crab.* Tenui quam splendens lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*

Phellandriion, æ. ii. n. *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone, Plin.*

Phellus, æ. i. m. 1 *A cork.* 2 *Also, a part of a dial made of that wood.* 1 *Cels.* Hinc 11 Pantophelli, *Shoes made all of the sole of cork, Bud. unde Ang. pantofle.* 2 *Vitr.*

Phengites, æ. m. *A certain bright stone as hard as marble, Plin.*

Phénion, ii. n. *A sort of herb, Plin. = Anemone, Id.*

Phiala, æ. f. 1 *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of; a gold cup, a beaker.* 2 *A phial, or vessel, to drink in; made of glass.* 1 Inequalis tenet phialas, *Juv.* 2 Phialam ex vitro fabricatam, *Petron.* 11 Hinc Angl. a phial.

Phiditia, æ, ærum. n. pl. *The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance, Cic.*

Philiantropus, æ. i. f. *A sort of bur Philanthropion herbam Græci appellat hirsutum, quoniam vestibus adhaerescat, Plin.*

Philauria, æ. f. *Self-love, Quint.*

Philætria, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur, Plin.*

Philiætes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt, Sen.*

Philippus, æ. i. m. sc. nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon. Plaut.*

Philippus, æ. i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it. Retulit acceptos, regale munisma, Philippus, Hor.*

Philochæres, æ. is. n. *An herb called harehound, Plin. = Marrubium, Id.*

Philogræcus, æ. i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words, Varr.*

Philologia, æ. f. 1 *Philology; the study of humanity, or a love of learning.* 2 *Loquacity, or the love of discourse.* 1 Pœtærum parens, et philologie omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* 2 Et oleum et opera philologie nostræ perierit, *Cic.*

Philologus, æ. i. m. 1 *A philologer, or humanist; one given to the study of learning, or eloquence.* 2 *A lover of discourse.* 1 Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplex varique doctrinæ censetur, *Suet.* 2 Ilomines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo nodo philologi, *Cic.*

Philologus, æ, um, adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rehus delectari, *Vitr.*

Philomela, æ. f. *A nightingale.* § Mærens Philomela, *Virg.*

Philomus, æ. i. m. *A lover of learning, or of the musæ, Mart.*

Philopætes, æ. adis. f. *The herb harehound, Plin. = Marrubium, Id.*

Philorhômæus, æ. i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation, Cic.*

Philosôphatus, æ, part. *Having philosophised, or played the philosopher.* 1 Satis est philosophatum, 1 have played the philosopher sufficiently, *Plaut.*

Philosôphia, æ. f. 1 *Love, or study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* 2 *Disquisition, or strict search.* 3 *In plur. Philosophiæ, paradoxes.* 1 Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic. lex vitæ, Sen.*

2 Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, Id. 3 Cic.
 Philosophor *, ari, auct. dep. 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causa philosophantur, Cic. 2 Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? Id.
 Philosophus *, i. m. A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nosse, et omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appellatur, Cic.
 Philotechnus *, a, um, adj. Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus me delectans, Vitr.
 Philothœbus *, i. m. One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, Cic.
 Philtra *, ðrum, n. pl. Love-charms, or medicines causing love. § Pallentia philtra, Ov. Thessala, Juv.
 Philus *, i. m. A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, Petron.
 Philyra *, et Philyra, æ. f. 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do with ribbon. 3 A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper. 1 Philyra coci et polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, Plin. 2 Displacent nexæ philyræ coronæ, Hor. 3 Præparantur ex eo papyro chartæ, diviso acin in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, philyras, Plin.
 Phlegmon *, unis, m. A hot swelling, Plin.
 Phlegmona *, æ. f. An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor, or swelling, Cels.
 Phlœgonis *, idis, f. Phlœgites, æ. m. A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, Plin.
 Phlœos *, ei, f. A kind of prickly herb, Plin. = Stæbe, Id.
 Phlœoginos *, i. m. A precious stone of a flaming color, Plin. = Chrysites, Id.
 Phlœones *, i. m. A sort of rhus, torch-wed. Verbasum Græci phlœonem vocant, Plin.
 Phlox *, phlôgos, f. A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, Plin.
 Phlyctæna *, æ. f. A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, Cels. Sed Græc. lit.
 Phœca *, æ. f. A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pascit sub gurgite phœcas, Virg.
 Phœbe *, es, f. The moon, Virg.
 Phœbus *, i. u. The sun, Ov. Vid. Prop.
 Phœnicea *, æ. f. A kind of herb, wild oats, Plin. Hordeum marinum, Id.
 Phœnicus *, a, um, adj. Of a purple color. § Flos phœnicus, Plin. color, Id.
 Phœnicias *, æ. m. The south-east wind, Plin.
 Phœnicites *, æ. n. A kind of precious stone of a purple color, Plin.
 Phœnico-balânus *, i. f. The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, Plin.
 Phœnicopterus *, i. m. A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo, Plin. Mart.
 Phœnicurus *, i. m. A bird called a redtail, or redstart, Plin.
 Phœnix *, icis, m. A bird called a phoenix, bred in Arabia, of the likeness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, Plin. Una est, quæ reparat seque ipsa rese-

minat. Assyril phœnicea vocant, Ov.
 Phœnascus *, i. m. A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice; a pronunciation. Dabat assidue phœnaso operam, Suet.
 Phœnos *, i. m. A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, Plin. = Attractylis, Id.
 Phorcus, i. m. A sort of fish, Plin.
 Phormion *, i. n. A sort of alum, Plin.
 Phosphorus *, i. m. The day star, or morning-star. Phosphore, redde diem, Mart.
 Phragmis *, idis, f. An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, Plin.
 Phragmites *, æ. m. A reed, or cane, of the sea, Plin.
 Phrasis *, is, vel eos, f. The proper form, or manner, of speech. Macer et Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, Quint. Lat. elocutio, Id.
 Phrênêsis *, is, f. The phrensy, hencacy, or madness, Plin. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, Juv.
 Phrênêticus *, a, um, adj. Frantic, that hath the phrensy, Cic.
 Phrênêtis *, idis, f. An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness, Cels.
 Phrygion *, ii. n. A sort of animal, Plin.
 Phrygius *, ðnis, m. An embroiderer, Plaut. Plin.
 Phrygionius *, a, um, adj. Wrought with a needle, Plin.
 Phrynon *, ii. n. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, Plin. = Neuras, proterion, Id.
 Phrynos, i. m. A kind of large venomous frog, living among brombles and briars, Plin. = Rubeta, Id.
 Phthiriâsis *, is, vel eos, f. The lousy disease, Plin.
 Phthisticus *, a, um, adj. Phthitical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthisticis alvus cita vitanda, Cels.
 Phthisis *, is, vel eos, f. A consumption of the lungs, the phthitic, or tistic, Plin.
 Phthitatus, i. m. A sort of fish, Plin.
 Phthongus *, i. f. A sound, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Joveni Phrygio, Plin. Lat. Modus.
 Phthorius *, a, um, adj. Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, Plin.
 Phu *, n. indecl. A sort of nard, a shrub described by Plin.
 Phyl *, Fie, strange, wheu, phoo! Phyl! domo habuit unde disceret, Ter. Plaut.
 Phylcis *, is, f. A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, Plin.
 Phycitis *, is, m. A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, Plin.
 Phycos thalassion. A kind of sea-weed, Plin.
 Phygethalon *, i. n. A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, Cels.
 Phylæa *, æ. f. A jail, or prison, for servants, Plaut.
 Phylactis *, æ. n. Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as if were jailers, or keepers, Plaut.
 Phylarchus *, i. m. The head of a family, tribe, or clan. Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, Cic.
 Phyllanthos *, is, n. A kind of pricking herb, Plin.
 Phyllon *, i. n. A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucocantha, or knot-grass, Plin.
 Phylma *, ætis, n. A hard round

swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration, Cels.
 Phylrâma *, ætis, n. The gum of a certain tree, Plin.
 Physêma *, ætis, m. Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, Plin.
 Physêter *, eris, m. A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head, Plin.
 Physica *, æ. f. sc. scientia. Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, Cic.
 Physica, ðrum, n. pl. Books of natural philosophy. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, Cic.
 Physice, adv. Naturally, like a natural philosopher. Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi igneâ, Cic.
 Physicus *, a, um, adj. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. § Physica ratio, Cic.
 Physicus *, i. m. A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuoso. Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, Cic.
 Physiognomon *, ðnis, m. A physiognomist. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, Cic.
 Physiologia *, æ. f. Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, Cic.
 Physis *, is, f. Physes, pl. Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries, Plin.
 Phytœma *, ætis, n. A kind of herb used in charms, Plin.
 Piabilis, e, adj. [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium tertere; piabile fulmen est, Ov.
 Piacularis, e, adj. Expiatory, having power to atone. Piacularis sacrificium, Liv. sacrum, Id.
 Piacitum *, i. n. et act. et pass. 1 Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite. 4 A remedy, or cure. 1 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg. 2 Te piacula nulla solvent, Hor. 3 Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula lpeventor, Liv. 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, Hor.
 Piacium, unis, n. [a pio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. § Februa piacium, Ov.
 Piacimentum, i. n. 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. A remedy, or cure. 1 Plin. Favis et melle terræ ad piacimentum datis, Id. 2 Dilluræ domus piacimentum, Sen.
 Piacus, part. To be expiated, or atoned. Mnsr morte pianda est, Ov.
 Piatio, ðnis, f. An appeasing, expiating, or atoning, Plin.
 Piatius, part. Atoned for, expiated. Voce stibuli precabatur piatus patris manes, Tac.
 Pica, æ. f. A pie, a magpie, or chat-terpie. Nenumum convicia, piec, Ov.
 Picaria, æ. f. The place where pitch is made, or perhaps, dug, Cic.
 Picatus, part. Laid over with pitch, pitched. § Vinum picatum, Preserved, or cured, with pitch, Plin. Mart.
 Picea, æ. f. The pitch-tree, or resin tree. Lucus nigrant picea obdurus, Virg.
 Piceaster, iri, m. Idem, Plin.

Piccatas, a, um. adj. *Pitchy*. † *Marius piccatus*, One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on, Mart.

Piceus, a, um. adj. 1 That is made of pitch. 2 Black as pitch. 1 § *Resina picea*, Plin. 2 § *Caligo picea*, Virg.

Picinus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of pitch*. *Uva picina*, Plin.

Pico, are, avi, atum. act. unde *Picor*, ari, atus. pass. *To be pitched, or denuded over with pitch*. Ut dolia picarentur, Suct.

Picris*, Idis. f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory; hawk-weed*. Nomen picriuli amaritudo imposita, Plin.

Pictor, oris. m. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer*. Vident multa pictores in umbris, Cic.

Pictura, æ. f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting*. 2 *The painting, or thing painted*. 3 *A picture*. 4 *Paint*. 5 *Pictura textilis, embroidery*. 6 Met. *A pian, or design*. 1 Certamen picturæ institutum est, Plin. 2 Animum picturæ pascit inani, Virg. 3 Tabula, in qua inerat hæc pictura, Ter. 4 Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepissimum, Plaut. 5 Cic. 6 Plaut.

Picturatus, a, um. adj. *Pictured*. Picturatus auri subtermine vestes, *Woven, embroidered*, Virg. Volucres picturata, *Speckled*, Claud.

Pictus, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn*. 2 *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors*. 3 *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed*. 4 *Speckled, spotted*. 1 Tabula pictæ, Cic. 2 § *Pictis tapetis*, Virg. Toga picta, Prop. 3 *Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictus*, Cic. Met. Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, Petr. 4 § *Pantheræ picta*, Ov.

Picus, i, m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them*; a woodpecker, &c. 2 *A griffin*. 1 Plin. Martia picus avis, Ov. 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Plaut.

Pie, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly*. 2 *With a safe conscience*. 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*. 1 Pissime et fortissime tulit, Sen. 2 Neque faciam, neque me satis picæ puse arbitror, Ter. 3 = *Pie et humane facere*, Cic.

Pietas, atis. f. [a pius] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods*. 2 *The love of one's country*. 3 *The natural love of parents to children*. 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents*. 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other*. 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends*. 7 *Justice, righteousness*. 8 *Clownery, pity, compassion*. 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience*. 1 *Pietas erga deum est honesta de numine eorum mente opinio*, Cic. 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquis, tum ipsa in patria maxima est*, Id. 3 *Pietas erga liberos*, Id. 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes*, Id. 5 *Pietate propinquitatis colitur*, Id. 6 § *Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus*, Id. 7 *Idi, si qua est celo pietas, quæ talia curret, persolvant grates dignas*, Virg. 8 *Nep. 9 Id.*

Pigendus*, a, um. part. *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for*. Pœcis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, Prop.

Pigeo*, ère, ui. neut. *To think much of; to be loth, or unwilling, to do; to grieve, vex, or trouble*. Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, Ter.

Piget*, impers. It iks, grieve, or repents. Ne id te pigcat proloqui, Plaut.

Piger, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy*. 2 *S'neck, backward, long before one doth a*

thing. 3 *Long and tedious in doing*. 4 *Inactive, listless*. 5 *Unambid*. 6 *Costive, bound*. 1 *Inierdum piger, interdum timidus videbare*, Cic. = *Impetus tardior pigeriore*, Val. Max. 2 § *Sit piger ad pœnas principis, ad præmia velox*, Ov. 3 § *Belum pigrum*, Id. *Pigerimus ad liliens scribendas*, Cael. ad Cic. 4 § *Senerctus piger*, Ov. *Situs piger*, Id. 5 *Serpens frigore piger*, Id. 6 § *Pigra avus*, Cels.

Pigmentarius, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors*, Cic.

Pigmentum, i. n. [a pingo] 1 *Women's paint*. 2 *Painters' colors*. 3 Met. *The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric*. 4 Also, a pretence, or disguise. 1 *Non isthanc aetatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere*, Plaut. 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ*, Cic. 3 § *Aristotelica pigmenta*, Id. 4 = *Sententiæ vera, sine pigmentis, fucoque puerili*, Id.

Pignerator, oris. m. *He that takes a pledge, or pawn, for surety of payment*. Publicanus pector et pignerator, Cic.

Pigneratus, part. 1 *Act. Having engaged, or assured*. 2 *Pass. Laid to pledge, engaged*. 1 *Primus Casarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus*, Suct. 2 *Velut obsidibus clatis pigneratos habere antistes*, Liv.

Pignoro, ère. act. 1 *To lay to gage; to mortgage, or pawn, a thing*. 2 *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn*. 1 *I t ex aure matris detractum unigenam pignora vitæ ad itineris expensas*, Suct. 2 *Rubrenus, cujus et alveolis et lanam pignerat*, Atricus, Juv.

Pignorum, ari, atus sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own*. Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic.

Pignoratus, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge*, Suct.

Pignus, oris. n. et èris. ant. 1 *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage*. 2 *A pawn, or forfeit*. 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security*. 4 *A wager*. 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife*. 6 *Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehendit children, wife, parents, grandchildren*. 7 *A granary*. 1 *Ager oppositus vst pignori ob ducem minus*, Ter. 2 *Quis inquam tanto damno seantorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multum?* Cic. 3 *Pignora amoris, Sil. injurie*, Cic. 4 *Quovis pignore contendit te esse Sabinum*, Cæcull. 5 *Pignus inaspiatum sanguinis mei*, Sen. *Sæpius in plus*. 6 *Pignora carâ, nepotes*, Ov. 7 *Sicilian et Sarlinam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat*, Flor.

Pigre, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily*. *Pigre in servitute transiens*, Sen. *Pigrius intrante feminâ ad pullos*, Plin.

Pigresco, ère. incept. *To slacken, abate*. Mos pigrescit, Plin. de Nilo. *Aëri [venti] non siatent pigrescere*, Sen.

Pigritia, æ. f. et Pigrities, èi. f. 1 *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomness*. 2 *Leisure, inertia* quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. Cic. 2 *Tu das ingenue munera pigrityæ*, Mart.

Pigror, ari, atus sum. dep. *To be slow, or loth to do a thing*. Tu, quaso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, Cic.

Pila*, æ. f. 1 *A ball to play with*. 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

physician's pill. 3 *The offices of a man, or a man, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged*. 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines*, Cic. 2 § *Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas*, Turpins, Mart. 3 *Jacat ut impositas tauris in nstra pilas*, Id.

Pila*, æ. f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with*. 2 *A square pillar, a pilaster*. 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay, the course of water*. 4 *A prop, or buttress*. 5 Also, a shop. 1 *Pilam ligneam unam*, Cat. 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulari*, Id. 3 *Vitr. 4 Sen. 5 Contubernales a pileatis nona fratribus pila*, Cæcull.

Pilarius, i, m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum; a lancer, or pikeman; these stood in the rear*. § *Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilarii, qui pilis*, Varr.

Pilarius, e. adj. [a pila] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing*. † *Pilarius lusio*, Stat. *Handball*.

Pilarius, ii. m. *A juggler, Quint.*

Pilatum, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar*. 2 Also, thick, close. 1 *Que p'latin aguntur sedificia*, Vitr. 2 *Pilatium exercitum duxit*, Secur. i. e. strictum et dense

Pilatus, a, um. adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the pilum*. § *Pilata agmina*, Virg.

Pilatus, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*. *Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors*, Mart.

Pileatus*, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet*. *Turba pileatorum currum sequentium*, Liv.

Pilentus*, i. n. *A sort of chariot, or coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion*. *Pilentis matres in molliibus*, Virg.

Pileolum*, n. vel Pileôlis, i. n. dim. 1 *A little bonnet or cap*. 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost*. 1 *Pileolum uluidis imposuisse comis*, Ov. 2 *Col.*

Pileus*, i. n. *A cap*. Hoc nobis pileus donat, Per.

Pileus*, èi. m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head*. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvo capium pileum, Plaut. It is put also for liberty, hence, † *Servum ad pileum vocare*, To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, Liv.

Pilicrepus, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe; or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes u noise in the rebound*. Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, et numerate cœperit pilas, Sen.

Pilo*, ère. act. pl. *To pilfer, or pilage other men's goods*. Siugula pilabat, Petron.

Pilo*, ère. act. *To peel, or pull, off the hair; to make bald*. Teque pilare tuos testicaria nates, Mart.

Pilosus*, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy*. § *Pilose genæ*, Cic. *Folium pilosum*, Plin. *Nares pilosus annotet*, Juv.

Pilula*, a, f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, u pill*. 2 *Sceps dang*. 1 *Pharmacia illa in globidos confortata vulgo pilulas nominantur*, Plin. 2 *Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas*, Id.

Pilum, i. n. 1 *A pestle, or pounder, to bray any thing in a mortar with*. 2 *A javelin, or dart*. 1 *In pilis subigito*, Cael. † *Pilum rotundum*,

A ramme, *Id.* 2 **Caput abscedit**, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* 1 **Primum pilum**, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; or the eldest, or first company in a regiment, Cæs.*
Pilus, *i. n.* 1 **The van of an army**, 2 **Also, the same as pilum.** 1 **T. Bellentius primum pilum duxit**, *Cæs.* 2 **Plerisque centurionum naturis jam primos pilos ademit Caligula**, *Suet. i. e. munera primipiliorum.*
Pilus*, *i. m.* 1 **The hair of the head, beard, or other part, of any creature.** 2 **Any thing of no value.** 1 **Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum**, *Cic.* 2 **Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo**, *Id.*
Pinacotheca*, *æ. f.* **A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept**, *Vitr.*
Pinaster, *tri. m.* [*pinus*] **A wild pine-tree**, *Plin.*
Pinax*, *æcis. m.* **A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand**, *Vitr.* **A tablet, or frame of a picture; a table-book; also, a table to eat and drink on**; it is also used for the index of a book.
Pinea*, *æ. f. sc. arbor.* **A pine-tree**, *Col.*
Pinetum, *i. a.* **A wood, or grove of pine-trees**, *Pineta Lycei, Ov.*
Pineus*, *a. um. adj.* **Of, or belonging to, a pine.** § **Lignum pineum**, *Plin.* **Pinea silva**, *Virg. nux, Plin.*
Pingendus, *part.* **To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned.** = **In verbis pingendis, et illuminandis sententiis**, *Cic.*
Pingo, *ere, pinxi, pictum. act.* 1 **Ta paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.** 2 **Ta stain, or daub.** 3 **Met. Ta describere.** 4 **Ta garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify.** 5 **Ta invent, or feign.** 1 **In mensâ pingere castra mero**, *Tibull.* 2 **Sanguineis frontem moris pingit**, *Virg.* 3 **Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo**, *Cic.* 4 **Pingere lumen, conspergere ante oculos, Sicca it with flowers**, *Plaut.* 5 **Pingere aunc causas didicit, cur sola cubare**, *Tibull.* *al. fingere.*
Pingor, *gi, ictus.* 1 **To be painted.** 2 **To be adorned.** 1 **Æ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, et a Leu-sippo fingi, volebat**, *Cic.* 2 **Quem se putaret pingi curâ mulierum**, *Phædr.*
Pingue, *is. n.* **The fat between the skin and the flesh.** **Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui**, *Virg.*
Pinguetia, *ere, feci, factum. act.* **Ta make fat, to fatten**, *Plin.* **Ravo occ. = opimare**, *Col. saginare, Cic.*
Pinguosco, *ere, incept.* 1 **To grow fat.** 2 **To be made fertile, or fruitful.** 1 **Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus**, *Ov.* 2 **Sanguine nostro latos litem pinguescere campos**, *Virg.*
Pinguarius, *ii. n.* **A lover of fat.** **Æ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius uon sum**, *Mart.*
Pinguis, *e. adj.* 1 **Greasy, fat.** 2 **Plump, in good case.** 3 **Thick, gross, foggy.** 4 **Carpellent, unwieldy.** 5 **Dull, heavy, lumpish.** 6 **Fruitful.** 7 **Thick, coarse.** 8 **Rude, unpolished.** 1 § **Ollivum pingue**, *Stat.* **Pinguior glis**, *Mart.* **Pinguissimus hadulus**, *Juv.* 2 = **Pingues et valentes Thebanj**, *Cic.* 3 = **Pingue et concretum cœlum**, *Id.* 4 **Quint.** 5 = **Illi tardo cognomene pinguis damus**, *Hor.* **Agamus igitur pingui Minervæ, ut aiunt**, *Cic.* 6 § **Camponia pinguis**, *Prop.* 7 § **Toga pinguis**, *Suet.* 8 § **Pingue ingenium**, *Ov.* **Plagiurum rusticorum literæ**, *Col.*
Pinguiter, *adv.* 1 **Thickly, grossly.**

2 **Clammy.** 1 **Solum pinguiter densum**, *Col.* 2 **Plin.**
Pinguitudo, *dimis. f.* **Grossness, fatness; greasiness.** **Olei pinguitudo**, *Col.* **Glaus, faba, hordeum asfert subius pinguitudinem**, *Varr.*
Pinifer*, *æra, ærum. adj.* **Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees.** **Caput piniferum Atlantis**, *Virg.*
Piniger*, *æra, ærum. adj.* **Pine-bearing.** **Pingerum Fauni caput**, *Ov.*
Pinna*, *æ. f.* 1 **A shell-fish, by some called a naker.** 2 **The fin of a fish.** 3 **The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing.** 4 **Feathers used by huntsmen, (S) and in arrows.** 6 **A plume in the crest of a helmet.** 7 **The wing of a bird.** 8 **A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification.** 1 **Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis**, *Cic.* 2 **Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus**, *Id.* 3 **Gallinæ nigris pinnis**, *Varr.* 4 **Sic feras lineis et pinnâ clusas contineas**, *Sen.* 5 **Huic, ad libræm, pinæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur**, *Liv.* 6 **Pinna, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent**, *Varr.* 7 **Qui mihi pinnas luciderant, nolunt easdem renasci**, *Had. dipt my wings, lessened my authority*, *Cic.* 8 **Aggeri loricam pinnaque adjecit**, *Cæs.*
Pinnâs*, *e. adj.* **Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.** **Villus, sive lana pinnâs**, *Plin.*
Pinnatus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 **Feathered, winged.** 2 **Jagged, or nicked, as battlements; notched in the sides.** 3 **Pointed, sharp, or prickly.** 4 **Pinna-ta, plur. Hunters' toil stuck with birds' feathers, or quills.** 1 **Pinnatus Cupido**, *Cic.* 2 § **Folium pinnatum**, *Plin.* 3 § **Pinnatus fulgor**, *Id.* 4 **Grat.**
Pinguiter*, *æra, ærum. adj.* **That has fins, armed.** **Piscis pinguiter**, *Ov.*
Pinnirâpax*, *i. n.* **A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory.** *Juv.*
Pinniflax*, *æcis. m.* **A little shell-fish like a shrimp**, *Plin.*
Pinnulâras, *æ. m.* **The same**, *Plin.*
Pinnula, *v. f. dim.* 1 **A little quill, or feather.** 2 **A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.** 3 **Pinnula, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles.** 1 **Inhibitor gallinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnula per nares trajecta**, *Col.* 2 **Plin.** 3 **Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas**, *Plaut.*
Pinsatio*, *onis. f.* **A pounding.** **Vectibus ligneis crebrius pinsatione solidetur**, *Vitr.*
Pinstus*, *part.* [*a pinsor*] **Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.** **Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinstite**, *Col.*
Pinsu*, *ere, si, et sui, sium, et stum, sum. Vitr.* **act.** 1 **To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.** 2 **To peck, Met. To mock, or scoff.** 1 **Humida callusæ cum pinseret bordea dextrâ**, *Ov.* 2 **A tergo quem nulla cieonia pinsit**, *Pers.*
Pinsor*, *oris. m.* **A pounder of corn to make bread of**, *Varr.*
Pinus*, *i, et us. f. et art. m.* 1 **A pine-tree.** 2 **Met. A ship.** 1 **Ipsè thymum piosoque ferens**, *Virg.* 2 **Non huc Argoo contemlit re-nuque pinus**, *Hor.*
Pio, *are. act.* [*a pins*] 1 **Ta worship.** 2 **Ta respect, love, or show great kindness to.** 3 **To love, expiate, appease, or atone.** 1 **Ubi pinus pietatem**, *Plaut.* **Silvanum lacte piabant**, *Har.* 2 **Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos**, *Nur.* 3 **Culpaum misericorum morte piabant**, *Virg.*

Pior, *ari, âtus. pass. Tac. Plaut.*
Pipâus, *us. m.* [*a pipo*] **The cry of chickens.** **Pipatus pulorum**, *Varr.*
Piper*, *eris. a.* **Pepper.** § **Piper minutum**, *Petron.*
Piperâtus*, *a. um. adj.* **Peppered, seasoned with pepper.** § **Acetum piperatum**, *Col.*
Piperâticus*, *idis. f.* **An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-root, Spanish pepper, dittander, or cockweed**, *Plin.* = **Siliquatum, lepidium**, *Id.*
Pipio*, *ire, iri, itum. neut.* **To peep like a chicken**, *Col.*
Pipulium*, *i. n. vel Pipulus, i. m.* **A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one.** **Pipulo hic differam axes**, *Plaut.* *i. e. convicio, Varr.*
Pirata*, *æ. m.* 1 **A robber on the sea, or pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.** 2 **A land thief.** 1 **Æ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis**, *Cic.* 2 **Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperitur**, *Id.* = **Latro**, *Plin.*
Pirâtica*, *æ. f.* **Piracy, or roving on the sea.** § **Piraticum facere**, *Te turn pirate*, *Cic.*
Pirâticus*, *a. um. adj.* **Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea.** **Pirâtice feritatis ingenium**, *Quint.*
Piscaria, *æ. f.* **A place where fish are sold, a fish-market.** **Nullus in piscaria piscis erit**, *Varr.*
Piscarius, *a. um. adj.* **Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.** § **Piscarium forum**, *The fish-market*, *Plin.* **Piscarius lanuus**, *Id.*
Piscarius, *ii. m.* **A fish-monger.** **Inter piscarios nemo vendebat**, *Varr.*
Piscator, *oris. m.* **A fisherman.** **Pythion ad se piscatores convocavit**, *Cic.*
Piscatoriûs, *a. um. adj.* **Belonging to fishers, or fishing.** § **Navis piscatoria**, *A fisherman's boat*, *Cæs.* **Piscatorium forum**, *The fish-market*, *Col.*
Piscatrix, *icis. f.* **A kind of frog-fish in the sea**, *Plin.*
Piscatus, *us. [i. Non] m.* 1 **A fishing, or the act of fishing.** 2 **Plenty of fish.** 3 **The eating of, or feeding upon, fish.** 1 **Piscatu, acupio, venatione, vivere**, *Cic.* § **Met. Pisenus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie eventus bonus**, *A. rich lover*, *Plaut.* 2 **Ipi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu**, *Varr.* 3 **Vino et victu et piscatu probo**, *Plaut.*
Pisciculus, *i. m. dim.* 1 **A little fish.** 2 **A fish.** 1 **Pisciculus exultans videamus**, *Cic.* 2 **Olera et pisciculus minutus ferebat pur**, *Ter.*
Piscina, *æ. f.* 1 **A pool, or fish-pond.** **A stove to keep fish in.** 2 **Also, a tank, or place to bathe in.** 3 **Also, a great vat, or vessel, to hold water, and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use.** 4 **A pool, or pond, to water beasts at; or to keep rein, ducks, &c.** 1 **Piscina rhombum pascit**, *Mart.* 2 **Si natura lotius est tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proxima puteus**, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 § **Piscine ligatur**, *Id.* 4 § **Cisterne hominibus, piscinæque peccatoribus instruantur**, *Col.*
Piscinarius, *a. um. adj.* **Loving fish-ponds.** § **Hominis piscinarii**, *That have, or delight in, places stocked with fish*, *Cic.*
Piscinarius, *ii. m.* **He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds**, *Col.*
Piscinula, *vel Piscinella, æ. f. dim.* **A small fish-pond**, *Varr.*
Piscis*, *is. m.* 1 **A fish, properly, with scales.** 2 **Æ Piscis Aquilonis est Austrinus, the sign Pisces in the zodiac.** 1 **Æ Piscis nequam est, nid recens**, *Prov.* **A new broom sweeps clean**, *Plaut.* **Pisces hama capere**, *Cic.* § **Piscium vita**, *Prov.* **The weakest goes to the wolf**, *Varr.* 2 **Col.**

cor, arte stus sum. dep. *To fish.*
 2 Ante sunt hortulos piscarentur,
Cic. ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aëre.
Pres. To labor in vain. Plaut.
 Piscosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of fishes.
 2 That may be fished in. 1 Piscosus
 scopulos, *Virg.* 2 & Piscosi amnes,
Ov.
 Pisculentus, a, um, adj. Full of fish,
 or that may be fished in, Plaut.
 Pisor, pisi, pass. To be powdered,
 or stamped, as corn is. Acus vocatur,
 cum per se pistur spica, *Plin.*
 Pissasphaltus, s, i, f. Pitch and brim-
 stone mingled together, good to cure
 the scab of sheep, *Plin.* Some use
 it for Egyptian mummy.
 Pissellæon, s, i, n. An oil made of pitch,
 or of the resin of cedar, *Plin.*
 Pissinus, s, a, um, adj. Belonging to
 pitch. ¶ Pissinum oleum, *Made of*
pitch. Plin.
 Pissoceros, s, i, m. A juice of wax and
 pitch, or gum, or resin; the second
 part of the bees' labor in making wax,
Plin.
 Pistacia, s, æ, f. et Pistacium, i, n. A
 pistachio nut. In uacum genere
 pistacia nta, *Plin.*
 Pistana, æ, f. A kind of herb growing
 among sedge, *Plin.*
 Pistillum, i, n. A pestle to pound, or
 stamp with in a mortar, *Plaut.*
 Pistifolia, s, æ, f. The fourth kind
 of aristolea, or birthwort, *Plin.*
 Pistor, ðris, m. 1 A pounder of corn
 to make it into flour. 2 A bread-
 baker. 1 Nec pistoris nomen erat,
 nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinselat,
Varr. 2 Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret
 panem, *Id. Mart.*
 Pistorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to a
 baker, or baking. ¶ Opus pistorium,
Pastry-work. Suet.
 Pistrilla, æ, f. A small baking, or
 grinding, house, *Ter.*
 Pistrina, æ, f. 1 A grinding-house.
 2 A bake-house. 1 *Varr.* 2 Opera
 pistrinarum, *Plin.*
 Pistrinensis, e, adj. Jumentum pistrinense.
A mill horse, or ass. Suet.
 Pistrinum, i, n. 1 A bake-house, a
 place where they ground corn with a
 hand-mill. 2 Also, a bridewell, a
 workhouse, or prison. 3 Met. Any
 kind of drudgery, or toil. 1 Pisum,
 quod eo far. pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum,
Varr. 2 & Pistrino dignus,
Ter. 3 Tibi necum in eodem est
 pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* i. e. vitâ
 forensi.
 Pistris, s, icis, f. 1 A mill, or grinding-
 house. 2 A kind of whale-fish.
 3 A sign in the heavens like a scorpion.
 1 *Varr.* 2 & Neptunia
 pistris, *Cic.* 3 *Id.*
 Pistura, æ, f. The art, or manner, of
 pounding corn for bread, *Plin.*
 Pistus, part. [a pinso] Pounded, bak-
 ed, &c. *Plin.*
 Pisum, s, i, n. A pea, or pease. Pisum
 faciem et solutam terram desiderat,
Col.
 Pithecium, s, ii, n. An ill-favored
 woman, like an old ape, *Plaut.*
 Pitheus, s, i, m. A sort of comet.
 Pitheus dolorum cernitur figurâ,
 in concavo fumidâ lucis, *Plin.*
 Pitthias, s, æ, n. *Id. Id.*
 Pitudo, s, ære, act. To take by little
 and little, to try by tasting whether
 wine, &c. be good; to bib. A. Pitus-
 sandu mihi quid viai absumpsit!
Ter.
 Pituitium, s, ii, n. 1 A piece of cloth
 covered with salve, a plaster laid on
 the head, or other part, to ease pain.
 2 Also, a schedule, or scroll, with
 some inscription on it. 1 *Cels.*
 2 *Petron.*

ant bilis in corpore, *Cic.* 2 Abest
 saliva, mucosque, et mala pituita
 nasi, *Catull.* 3 *Gullinus* vitanda
 pituitæ perniciæ erit, *Col.* 4 *Plin.*
 Pituitaria, æ, f. sc. herba. An herb
 called staves-acre. [corr. for staphis
 agria] which dries up rheum, *Plin.*
 Pituitosus, a, um, adj. Full of
 phlegm, phlegmatic, *Cic.*
 Pityis, s, idos, f. The kernel of a pine-
 apple, *Plin.*
 Pityocampa, s, æ, f. A worm which
 gnaws out of the pine-tree, the biting
 whereof is venomous, *Plin.*
 Pitydæ, æ, f. A kind of herb, like
 spurge, *Plin.*
 Pius, s, a, um, adj. 1 Pious, religious,
 godly, devout. 2 Dutiful, as to
 parents, or superiors. 3 Bearing a
 tender affection, or natural love; as
 to one's country, or relations. 4
 Upright, uncorrupt. 5 Just, lawful.
 6 Loving, kind hearted, good-natured.
 7 ¶ *Serene, calm.* 8 Met. Meek, mild.
 9 Ingenious, learned. 1 *Plac* preces,
Id. & ¶ Piorum et impiorum rationem
 habent dii, *Cic.* 2 Patriæ
 ipsi conducti pios habere cives in
 parentes, *Id.* 3 & Pius in filios, *Id.*
 4 Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr.*
 4 = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Ov.*
 5 = Pure pique duello querere,
Liv. 6 Si qua piis animis maeret
 infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg.* 7 &
 Pium celum, *German. Cas. in Arat.*
 8 Sis pius in primis, *Cland.* 9 *Catull.*
 Castum esse decet pium potam
 ipsum, versuculis nihil necesse est,
 ¶ Pissinus Latio exterminavit,
Cic. Pientissimus in vet. inscript.
 sepe occurrit.
 Pix, s, pieis, f. Pitch. ¶ Pix ferve-
 facta, *Boiling pitch.* *Cæs.*
 Placabilis, e, adj. 1 Pass Easy to be
 pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild,
 gentle, pliable. 2 Act. Appeasing,
 making propitious. 1 & Placabilis
 ira, *Virg.* & Placabile ad justus
 preces inguivum, *Liv.* Quibus plac-
 abilitorem fore principem, *Tac.*
 2 To ipsum purgare ipsi coram plac-
 abilitis est, *Ter.*
 Placabilitas, ætis, f. Gentleness, flexi-
 bleness, plucability, an easiness to be
 appeased. = Nilii dignus placabili-
 tate atque clementiâ, *Cic.*
 Placamen, inis, n. An appeasing, or
 propitiation; to an atonement. Inter
 alia cœlestis ira placamina, *Liv.*
 Placamentum, i, n. An atonement.
 & Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hosti-
 lis ira; *Tac.*
 Placate, adv. Calmly, gently, mildly,
 meekly. = Omnia humana placate
 et moderate feramus, *Cic.* = Re-
 missus et placatus ferre, *Id.*
 Placatio, ðnis, f. 1 An appeasing,
 pacifying, a quieting, or calming.
 2 A propitiating, or atoning. 1 &
 Perturbatio placatione animi ablu-
 tur, *Cic.* 2 & Placatio deorum, *Id.*
 Placatus, a, um, part. ct. adj. 1 Ap-
 peased, atoned. 2 Pacified, made
 easy, appeased. 3 Stilled, hushed,
 or allayed. 4 Quiet, still, calm,
 mild, gentle. 1 Decorum devoti-
 onibus placatus Deus esse censet,
Cic. 2 & Sape incensum irâ vidi,
 sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placat-
 tissimum quietem affert, *Id.* 3 &
 Procella placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria
 placata, *Virg.* 4 = Vita placata,
 tranquilla, quietâ, beata, *Cic.*
 Placens, tis, part. & Placens uxor,
Hor.
 Placenta, æ, f. A cake, a cheese-cake.
 Panis mellitis potior placentis,
Hor.
 Placentius, i, n. A maker of cakes,
 Plaut. *Jocose.*
 Placere, ære, cui, citum, neut. To please,
 or give content; to delight, to like.
 Quod honestum, per se nobis placet,
Cic. ¶ Placere sibi, To think well
 of himself, *Quint.* Nunquam mihi

minus placui, *I never was so little
 pleased with myself.* *Cic.*
 Placet, ebat, cui, vel citum est. im-
 pers. 1 It likes, or pleases. 2 It
 seems good to, or is the mind, or
 opinion of. 1 Si diis immortalibus
 placet, *Cic.* 2 Censores dicit de
 integro sibi creati placere, *Id.*
 Placide, adv. 1 Softly, gently. 2
 Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently;
 pleasingly, agreeably, gently. 3 Mild-
 ly. 4 Deliberately. 1 & Placide pul-
 tare fores, *Plaut.* 2 = Ferre placide
 sedateque dolore, *Cic.* Placidis-
 sime promittere, *Augustin.* 3 Quo
 plebem in magistratu placidius
 tractarent, *Sall.* 4 & Propere hæc,
 non placide, decet, *Plaut.*
 Placiditas, ætis, f. Mildness, calm-
 ness, gentleness. Propter ovium
 placiditatem, *Varr.*
 Placidus, a, um, adj. [a placeo] 1
 Soft, gentle. 2 Tame. 3 Kindly,
 not wild. 4 Calm, smooth. 5 Quiet,
 soft, easy. 6 Meek, mild. 7 Patient,
 constant, unmoved. 1 = Iter plac-
 idum, ac modestum, *Plin. Pan.*
 2 Cervo, placidissimo animalium.
Plin. 3 & Alia sunt arbores sil-
 vestres, alia placidores, *Id.* 4 &
 Placidam mare, *Virg.* Hiems plac-
 ida, *Ov.* 5 = Placida quietaque
 constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidis-
 simus, *Ov.* 6 & Cum maxime ser-
 vet, tam placidum, quam ovem,
 reddo, *Ter.* 7 Ut longi tædia belli
 memere ferant placidâ, *Ov.*
 Placitis, s, idis, f. A kind of ashes,
 which rise from the brass ore as it
 melts, and stick to the walls, *Plin.*
 Placito, are, freq. To please much,
 or often. Neque placitant mores,
Plaut.
 Placitum, i, n. 1 A sentence, an opi-
 nion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve
 2 An aphorism, or maxim. 1 Majorum
 placita, *Plin.* 2 Medicinam
 placita, *Id.*
 Placitum, part. That likes, or contents
 pleasing, grateful. Ubi sunt cogni-
 tum subacta, placite sunt, *Ter.* Cul-
 trix placitissima nostri, *Stat.*
 Placo, are, avi, aumi, act. 1 To
 atone, to make propitious. 2 To
 pacify, appease, quiet, content, or
 reconcile. 3 To make calm, mild, or
 gentle. 4 To ally, or satisfy; to
 assuage. 1 Hostiis humanis deos
 placant Galli, *Cic.* 2 = Ipse se
 placabit ac leniet provincie Gallie
Id. & Perturbo. 3 Equora tumida
 placat Neptunus, *Virg.* 4 Escâ pla-
 cavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*
 Placor, ari, ætus, pass. *Hor.*
 Plaga, s, æ, f. 1 A climate, or country;
 coast, part, or quarter, of the world;
 a region. 2 A space, or tract, of
 ground. 3 A toll, or net, to catch
 wild beasts. 1 Totidem plagæ telu-
 re preinunt, *Ov.* ¶ Plaga lac-
 tea coli, *The milky way.* *Stat.* 2
 Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 3 Met. Si ex
 his plagis te exurit, *Cic.*
 Plaga, s, æ, f. 1 A wound, blow, or
 stripe; a lash, jerk, or stroke. 2 An
 incision in the flesh. 3 The print of
 a stripe. 4 A cut, or gash, in a tree.
 5 A loss, or overthrow, in war. 1
 (Iliad) tres quos plagas perfurunt
Cic. Met. Hæc levior est plaga ab
 amico quam a delibatore, *Id.* 2 Plaga
 paulo major quam calculus sit,
Cels. 3 *Id.* 4 Succus e plagâ manat,
Plin. 5 Hæc Lacedæmoniiis plaga
 medioeris fuit, *Liv.*
 Plagæ, s, arum, f. pl. 1 Wide nets,
 or toils, with great meshes, or holes,
 to take wild beasts withal. Plagis
 silvas Erymanthidas amhit, *Ov.*
 Met. Ex his in illas tibi majores
 plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*
 Plagiarius, s, ii, m. 1 A man-stealer,
 a kidnapper; a person who steals
 other men's children, or servants.
 2 Per Synecd. He who steals, or

filches, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiarist. 1 Cic. 2 Mæv.

Plagijer $\frac{1}{2}$, *era*, *drum*, adj. *Born to be whipt, or beaten.* Plaut.

Plagijerulus $\frac{1}{2}$, a, um, adj. *Plagijerulus, sc. servi, Used to bear stripes.* Plaut.

Plagipatida *, *æ*, m. *A base parasite, or shark, who for a man's meat would offer a beating.* Plaut.

Plagiosus, a, um, adj. *A flogger, or whipper.* Plagiosus Orbilius, Hor.

Plagula *, *æ*, f, dim. 1 *A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sheet of paper.* 1 Plagulas, et alia textilia, Liv. 2 *Premittit deinde charta prelis, et siccantur sole plagulae.* Plin.

Plagnisia *, *æ*, i. *A kind of fish which swims on her side.* Plaut.

Planctus, us, m. [a plango] 1 *A striking, knocking, or beating.* 2 *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* 3 *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation, or mourning.* 1 *Liventia planctu brachia.* Sil. 2 *Planctus lillae cautulus undae.* Luc. 3 *Planctus immensus resonet per urbes.* Sen.

Planctus, i, m. 1 *One that has a broad foot, splay-footed.* 2 *A sort of eagle.* 1 Fest. et Plin. 2 Plin.

Plane, adv. 1 *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* 2 *Also, utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely.* 1 *Satin' ego uculis plane videu? estne ipsus, an non est?* Plaut. = *Plane et perspicue dicere aliqui.* Cic. = *Plane et dilucide loqui.* Id. *Quid poteram planius?* Plaut. = *Apertissime et planissime explicare.* Cic. 2 *Si plane a nobis deficiat.* *æ*, *id.*

Plangens, tis, part. 1 *Beating, striking against.* 2 *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* 1 *Fluctus plangentes saxa.* Lucr. 2 § *Plangentia agnina.* Virg.

Plango *, *ere*, *nxi*, *actum*, act. 1 *To beat, knock, strike, or dash, against.* 2 *To bewail, lament, or bemoan.* 3 *To roar, ring, or resound.* 1 *Pectus in conspectu frequentate planguit.* Petron. 2 *Precor ut nie demissis plaugas, pectore nuda, comis.* Prop. *Absolute.* *Planxere sorores Naides.* Ov. 3 *Nunc memora ingenti vento, nunc litora planguit.* Virg.

Plangor, gi, pass. *Ov.*

Plangor, oris, m. 1 *A beating, or doshing, against.* 2 *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* 1 *Leni resonant plangore carchini.* Catull. 2 § *Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejicebat.* Cic.

Planguncula *, *æ*, f. *A puppet.* *Inventae sunt quinque plangunculae matronarum.* Cic.

Planiiloquus *, $\frac{1}{2}$, a, um, adj. *Speaking in his mind boldly and freely.* Plaut.

Planipes *, *edis*, c. g. *One that goes without shoes.* § *Planipes senex.* Quint.

Planitia *, *æ*, f. 1 *A plain, or level piece of ground.* 2 *Plainness, evenness.* 1 = *Planitia circiter passuum CCC.* Cas. 2 *Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculose.* Vitr.

Planities *, *ei*, f. 1 *A plain field, or level ground.* 2 *The smooth, or even, surface.* 1 *In prærumpi montis extremo planities erat.* Sall. 2 *Planitiæ ad speculi veniens.* Lucr.

Planta, *æ*, f. 1 *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* 2 § *Also, the foot.* 3 *Also, a plant of an herb, or tree; a graft, or scion.* 1 *Plantas agri subterlinere.* Plin. 2 *Ut tersis nitent talaria plantis.* Ov. 3 *Plantas abscondens de corpore matrum.* Virg.

Plantago, ginis, f. *Plantain.* Plin.

Plantare, is, n. *A plant of an herb, &c.* Juv.

Plantaris, e, adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* *Sunima pedum prope plantaribus illigat alis.* Stat. *de Mercurio; aliter talaria vocantur.*

Plantarium, li, n. [a planta] 1 *A plant of a tree, or herb; a set with a root on.* 2 *The same as talaria.* 3 *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* 1 *Viva sua plantaria terrâ.* Virg. 2 *Nunc aërii plantaria vellet Perseos.* Val. Flacc. 3 *Plantaria instituta, anniculasque transferunt.* Plin.

Plantatio, onis, f. *A setting, or planting.* Plin.

Plantiger, *era*, *drum*, adj. *That bears scions, grafts, or sets.* § *Plantigeræ arbores.* Plin.

Planto li, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, unde *Plantor*, pass. *To be planted, or set.* *Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c.* Plin.

Planus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even.* 2 *Met. Evident, clear, manifest.* 3 *Flat, not globular.* 1 = *Æquo et plano loco.* Cic. *Area planissima campi.* Ov. 2 *De plano, Standing on the ground.* Suet. *cleris planis, manifestis.* Lucr. *Plani pedis ædificium. Having no cellar nor vault.* Vitr. 2 = *Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana et certa?* Plaut. 3 *Planium facere. To demonstrate, to make evident.* Cic. *Planiora illa facere.* Id. *Ratio quæ doctissimum cuique planissima est.* Quint. 3 *Planonum piscium alterum est genus.* Plin. *Cels.*

Planus, i, m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* *Fracto crure planus.* Hor.

Plasma *, *âtis*, n. *A gargle, or medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* *Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collucet.* Pers.

Plastes *, *æ*, m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds.* Plin.

Plastice *, *es*, f. *The art of working, or making things of earth.* Plin.

Platæa *, *æ*, f. *A shoveler, a kind of bird, so called by Cicero; called also platen by Pliny.*

Platinus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the plane-tree.* 1 *Folia platina, Plane-tree leaves.* Col.

Platanista *, *æ*, f. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger.* Plin.

Platanon *, *ônis*, m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* *Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam.* Petron.

Platanus *, i, f. *A plane-tree.* *Platanus patulis diffusa ramis.* Cic.

Platæa *, sive platæa, *æ*, f. 1 *A broad way, or great street.* 2 *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* 1 *Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur?* Plaut. 2 Plin.

Platessa *, *æ*, f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* *Molles platessæ.* Auson.

Platycôrtes *, *um*, pl. c. g. *Beasts with broad horns.* Plin.

Platyphthalmus *, i, m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines, or, as some say, antimony.* Plin.

Platyphyllon *, i, n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin. = *Corymbites.* amygdalites, *id.*

Plaudens, part. *To be gently stroked, or.*

Plaudens, tis, part. 1 *Clapping, or flapping.* 2 *Clapping hands in token of joy.* 3 *Commending.* 1 *Speculatus alis plaudentem columbanum.* Virg. 2 *Diis hominibusque plaudentibus.* Cic. *Ad periculum suum plaudens.* Plin. 3 *Plaudente seuto.* Lucan.

Plauditur, imperis. *I, thou, he, we*

&c. rejoice, or clap hands. *Proper malum vicium, ne victriæ quidem plauditur.* Cic.

Plaudo, *ere*, si, *sum*, act. 1 *To make a noise by clapping, or flapping.* 2 *To clap in token of applause, as in the close of a play.* 3 *To commend, or applaud; to encourage.* 4 *Plaudere sibi, to flatter, soothe, or hug one's self; to love what one hath too much.* 1 *Pennis plausit perdis.* Ov. 2 *Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas.* Dancer, Virg. 2 *Imbec cantor, Vos plaudite.* dicat, Hor. 3 *Curioni stantes plauserunt.* Cic. 4 *Plaudite equos, Puts courage into them by clapping, or stroking, their necks.* Stat. 4 *At mihi plaudo ipse doni.* Hor. *Ne ipse tibi plaudis.* Plin.

Plaudor, di, *plausus*, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Plausibilis, e, adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor.* = *Populare atque plausible factum.* Cic.

Plausor, oris, n. *That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise; an applauder.* *Si plausoris eges.* Hor.

Plaustrum, i, n. et antiq. *Plostrum.* 1 *A cart, or wain, to carry loads upon; a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* 2 *Also, Charles's wain near the north pole.* 1 *Et missa plaustra jumentaque alia.* Liv. 2 *Plaustrum perculi, I have ruined all.* Prov. *Plaut.* 2 Sen.

Plausus, part. [a plaudor] 1 *Clopped, stamped, stamped upon.* 2 *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* 1 *Plausis alis.* Ov. 2 *Plausus sonitum cervicis amare.* Virg. *de equis.*

Plausus, us, m. 1 *A clapping, or flapping.* 2 *Also, a clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise; a shouting, or rejoicing; applause.* 3 *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* 1 *Cantum gallinacei nuntiavit plausu laterum.* Plin. 2 *Plausu et approbatione infirmorum.* Cic. 3 *Abjectis telis, plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit vitam petiverunt.* Flor.

Plebecula *, *æ*, f, dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* *Ilu plebecula gaudet.* Hor.

Plebeius *, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* 2 *Also, poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem; of the common sort.* 1 *Plebei nunces philosophi.* Cic. 2 *Plebeia familia.* Suet. *Plebeio sermone agere tecum.* Cic.

Plebes *, *is*, f. *Sall. vel Plebei, in gen. The common people.* § *Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit.* Sall.

Plebecola *, *æ*, m. *A favorer of the common people, a popular man.* § *Tribunus plebecola.* Cic.

Plebis-scitum, i, n. 1 *A law, or statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* 2 *More usually and particularly those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* 1 § *Hoc plebis-scitum est?* hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? Cic. 2 *In controverso jure erat, tenerenturque patres plebis-scitum.* Liv.

Plebs *, plebis, f. [contr. a plebes] 1 *Properly the common people, all but the senators.* 2 *The rout, mob, or rabble.* 3 *One of the common people.* 4 *It is also used of bees in both numbers.* 1 § *In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, et plebem.* Sall. 2 = *Plebs et infima multitudo.* Cic. 3 *Plebs eris.* Hor. *i. e. plebeius.* 4 *Examen majorem partem plebis admittit.* Col.

Plectilis, e, adj. *That is plaited, or wound together.* § *Corolla plectilis.* Plaut.

Plecto *, ère, xi, et ui, xum. act. 1 To twist, or twine. 2 To plait, knit, or weave. 3 To correct, punish, or beat. 1 Phædr. 2 Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, Ov. 3 Plecte illos pugnis, Plaut.

Plector *, ti, xus. pass. 1 To be punished. 2 Met. To suffer, to go to wreck. 1 Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, Cic. ¶ Plecti capite, To be beheaded, Id. terno, to be whipped, or lashed, Hor. 2 Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, Id.

Plectrum *, i, n. Cic. quod et pecten, Virg. 1 A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments. 2 Also, a helm of a ship. 1 Plectri similem inguam nostri solent dicere, chorardum dentes, &c. Cic. 2 Deduxit telum, et residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, Sil.

Pleïades *, et Pleïades, um. pl. f. The seven stars. Pleïadum densio cur cott igne choros? Propert.

Plene, adverb. Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large. = Plene cumulateque perfecta, Cic. Aureo plectro sonare plenus, Hor. § Plenissime dicere, Cic.

Plenilunium, i, n. The full moon, Plin.

Plentias, âtis. f. Plenty, fulness, Vitr.

Plentidus, dinis. f. 1 Corpulency, fulness, grossness. 2 Thickness. 1 ¶ Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos quæ ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, Plin. 2 = Vertice modice plenitudinis, Col.

Plenus *, a, um. adj. 1 Full, large, whole. 2 Fleishy, gross, plump, corpulent. 3 Abounding, or furnished, with pteutous; that hath many, or much. 4 Also, big with young, big-bellied. 1 Cadis a summo plenus, Plaut. Lacus ad margines plenus, Plin. Pleniore ore laudamus, Cic. 2 Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis, Cels. 3 § Vita plena voluptatibus, Cic. Vir fide plenus, Id. Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, Id. 4 = Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, Plaut.

Plerique, pleræque, pleræque. adj. pl. 1 The most, or greatest, part. 2 Many. 1 Plerique laborem fugimus, Vir. ¶ Plerique omnes subintel. vel ut in plus minus, well near all, for the most part, Ter. 2 Nep.

Plerumque, vel Plerumque, adv. Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part. ¶ Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, Cic.

Plerusque, æque, umque. Most, Sall. Liv. Vid. Plerique.

Pleuriticus *, a, um. adj. That hath the pleurisy, Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, Plin.

Pleuritis *, idis. f. The pleurisy, the stick in the side, Vitr. Lat. Lateris dolor, Hor.

Plexus, part. Woven, or plaited. Humeros plexis redimere cororis, Lucr.

Plicatus, us, part. Folding, writhing, Virg.

Plicatilis, e. adj. That may be folded. ¶ Plicatiles naves, A small sort of Æthiopic boats; coracles, Plin.

Plicatura *, æ, f. A folding, Plin.

Plico *, ære, âvi, plicui, plicatum et plicatum. act. unde Plicor, âri, âtus. pass. To be knit together, Lucr. Sed unitatis complico.

Plicubis *, idis. f. The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vitr.

Plinthum *, ii, n. Properly a little brick; also, any thing four square like a tile, Vitr.

Plinthus *, i, m. The square foot of a pillar, Vitr.

Plistobolus, æ, f. A kind of wild mul-tow, Plin.

Plôcamos * Isidis. A shrub growing in the sea like coral, Plin.

Plôrâbilis, is. adj. To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable. Vatum plôrâbile si quid, Pers.

Plôrâbundus, adj. In a weeping, or wailing, manner. Homo plôrâbundus ad præterem venit, Plaut.

Plôrâtor, ôris. m. A mourner, a lamenter, a wâiner, Mart.

Plôrâtor, ôs. m. A weeping, or crying out, Cic. Omnia plôrâtoribus sonant, Liv.

Ploro, ère, âvi, âtum. act. To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine. § Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Plostellum, i, n. dim. [a plostrum] 1 A little wain, or cart, which children play withal. 2 Plostellum Pœnicum, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with. 1 Hor. 2 Varr.

Plôtas *, æ, m. A kind of reed, Plin.

Plôxemus *, i, n. A tumblel. Gingivæ vero plôxemi habet veteris, Catull.

Pluit, impers, subaud. Deus, cœlum, &c. It rains, Cic.

Plûma *, æ, f. 1 A small, or soft, feather. 2 The first down upon the cheeks; al. aged, white hairs. 3 Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or accoutrements, of men, or horses. 1 Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obducas, Cic. 2 Insuperata tuæ venit plumâ superbiæ, Hor. ¶ Illo plumâ levior, One good for nothing, fickle, Plaut. 3 Virg.

Plûmârius *, ii, n. A weaver of divers colors, like bird's feathers. Plumâriorum textrina, Vitr.

Plûmâtis, is. adj. Made of feathers, or embroidered; wrought in several colors. Cumatilis aut plûmâtis, Plaut.

Plûmâtus, part. 1 Feathered. 2 Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers. 1 Nitens plumato corpore corvus, Cic. 2 Pars auro plumata nitet, Lucr.

Plumbâgo, ginis. f. 1 A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver. 2 A defect in metals, or gems. 3 The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plumbum. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

Plumbârius, a, um. adj. Of, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber, Plin.

Plumbârius, ii, m. A worker of lead, a plumber, Vitr.

Plumbâtus, part. Leaded, headed with lead. § Plumbatæ sagittæ, Plin.

Plumbeum, ei, n. A leuden candelron. Plumbeum agitabis, ut desitum et medicamenta cõbant, Col.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. 1 Leaden, or of lead. 2 Of the color of lead. 3 Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid. 4 Very grievous, or weighty. 1 Cui nuncium nunquam credam plumbeum, Plaut. ¶ Plumbei canales, Leaden pipes, Col. 2 Plumbeus color, Plin. 3 Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sunt, Cic. ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, A blockhead, Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! Cic. 4 ¶ Si quid divitiibus beneficias, plumâ levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut.

Plumbo, ère. act. To solder with lead. Modiolos qui iudat, et plumbet operas fabri, Cato.

Plumbor, âri, âtus. pass. Plin.

Plumbosus, a, um. adj. Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it. Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plumboza, Plin. Fax plumbosissima, Id.

Plumbum, i, n. 1 Lead. 2 Meton. A leaden pipe. 3 A bull, or bullet, of lead; & a pellet. 4 Solder. 5 A

plummet to rule withal. 6 A disease in the eye. 1 Argenti pondus, plumbeique potestas, Lucr. 2 Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor. 3 Balæarica plumbum funda jacit. Ov. 4 Eadem testa plumbo commissa manebit, Juv. 5 Membræua plumbo directa, Catull. 6 Plin.

Plûmescere, ère. incept. To begin to have feathers, to be fledge. § Pallas plumescit, Plin.

Plûmescere, a, um. adj. Of feathers. § Totus plumesus, Ov. ¶ Culcita plumea, A feather bed, Cic.

Plûmiger, èra, èrum. adj. That bears feathers, Plin.

Plûmipes, pëdis. adj. Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed, Catull.

Plûmôsus, a, um. adj. Full of feathers. Pectora plumosa, Ov.

Plûmûla, æ, f. dim. A little feather or plume, Col.

Pluo *, ère, pluvi et plûvi, plûtum. Plaut. 1 To rain. 2 Met. To shower down. 1 Rus ut ibat, multum pluerat, Plaut. § Nunatium est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, Liv. 2 Nec de concussâ tantum pluit illic glandis, Virg.

Plûrâlis *, e. adj. [a plus] That contains many, plural, Quint.

Plûrâliter, adv. Plurally, Quint.

Plûres *, plûra, et plûria. pl. [a plus] 1 More, or many. 2 Also, the dead. 1 ¶ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, Cic. 2 Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut.

Plûrifariam *, adv. 1 Sundry, or several ways; manifoldly. 2 In several places. 1 Aurigabat extracto plûrifarium circo, Suet. 2 = Legionarii plûrifarium diversæque teudebant, Id.

Plûrifarius, a, um. adj. Of divers fashions, Suet.

Plûrimum *, adv. 1 Most of all, very much. 2 For the most part, most in kind. 1 Zucxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstatibus, Cic. 2 Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, Ter.

Plûrinus *, a, um. adj. sup. 1 Very much, very many, the most part, in great number. 2 Very long, or large. 3 Very big. 4 Most men. 1 In plûrimis gentium, Plin. Plûrimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, Cic. 2 Cui plurima cervix, Kirg. Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, Id. 3 Si quisquam est plurimus, Grat. 4 Plûrimus, in Junonis hororem, aptum dicit equis Argos, Hor.

Plûris, gen. [a plus] 1 Of more worth, value, or price. 2 Dear, more expensive. 1 Eloquentia plûris est quam juris civilis scientia, Cic. 2 § Plûris iudicis, Cic. Col.

Plûs *, ïris, in sing. n. pl. plures, plura et pluria. 1 More. 2 Plûris, of more value, more to be esteemed. 3 Plures, the dead. * Cum non plus decem millia capta, Liv. Plus plusque sapientiæ, Plaut. Cum nec plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, Ter. Cum abl. Tecum anno plus vixit, Cic. ¶ Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucr. 2 Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, Cic. 3 Vid. Plures.

Plus *, adv. More, longer, better. Quos dum ferias, tibi plus nocuas, Plaut. ¶ Dies plus minus triginta, About thirty days, over or under, more or less. Plus satis, Ter. ¶ Plus plusque, More and more, Cic.

Pluscûlum, i, n. [a plus] Somewhat more. § Pluscûlum rationis, Lucr.

Pluscûlum, adv. Somewhat more, or too much. Invitavit sese in cœu pluscûlum, Plaut.

Pluscûlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a plus] A little more. Plusculâ supellectile opus est, Ter.

Plûteus, el. et Plûteum, i, f. Vitr. 1 The

covers, or top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hutch, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deustus plucios turrium videbant, *Ces. 2 Supra caput collocat in erat pluteum, Vitr. 3 Et jibet archetypus pluteum servare Cleanthis, Juv. 4 Vitr. 5 Id. 6 X Conant modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare disinctos passus est, Suet. 7 Pers.*
 Pluvia, æ. f. Rain. Metuo pluvias, Cic. § Ingens pluvia, Virg.
 Pluvialis, e. adj. 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 Aqua pluvialis, Rain-water, Col. 2 Pluviales Austri, Virg. § Pluviales hædi, Two stars in the heavens, so called, because they rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, Ov.
 Pluviatilis, e. adj. Rainy, or of rain. § Aqua pluvialis, Cels.
 Pluviōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Very rainy, full of rain. § Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem demittat, Plin.
 Pluvius, a, um, adj. 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 Aqua pluvia, Cic. 2 X Austri pluvius, Ov. § Pluvius arcus, The rainbow, Hor.
 Pneumaticus, a, um, adj. Pneumatical, windy. § Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, Plin.
 Pocillum, i. n. dini. [a poculum] A little cup. § Pocillum fœtile, Cato. Pocillum mulsi, Liv.
 Poculentus, a, um, adj. Any thing that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, Cic. al. potulentis.
 Poculum, i. n. 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula cœlata, Cic. 2 Pocula ducentium saninos, Hor. 3 Illis diligenter legibus, que poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, Cic.
 Podager*, gri. m. Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque uihil prorsus stare putat podager, Claud.
 Podagra*, æ. f. The gout in the feet. § Locuples podagra, Juv. nodosa, Ov. Podagricus, a, um, adj. Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, Vitr.
 Podagrosus, a, um, adj. Gouty. § Podagrosus pedibus, Plaut.
 Podex*, icis. m. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, Hor.
 Podium*, ii. n. 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or baiding jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 Vitr. 2 Toto podio ndaperto spectare consueverat, Suet.
 Pœcile*, æ. f. sc. porticus. A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, Nep.
 Poëma*, ætis. n. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, Cic. Egreçium poëma, Id.
 Pœnensis*, is. f. A bitch's name, Keper, Ov.
 Pa-na*, æ. f. 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or suffering. 6 A payment of loss at game. 7 Also, a fault, or fact,

worthy of punishment. 1 X Pœna et præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, Cic. 2 Decere illos aquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, Sall. 3 Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat! Lucr. 4 = O Pœna! o Furia sociorum, Cic. 5 Mors ultima pœna est, Lucr. 6 Ov. 7 Pœnam octupli commissam non exquebatur, Cic. § Afficere pœnâ, Id. § Multare pœnâ aliquem, Id. Sumere pœnas, to punish, Id.
 Pœnalis, e. adj. Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Pœnalis opera, Plin.
 Pœnarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to punishment. § Pœnariæ actiones, Quint.
 Pœnceus, a, um, adj. Phœnician, § Pœnceus color, A red color, Lucr.
 Pœnitendus, a, um, adj. To be repented of, to be disliked. Factum pœnitendum, Suet.
 Pœnitens, tis. part. Repenting, penitent. Lepidus pœnitens consilii, Sall.
 Pœnitentia, æ. f. 1 Repentance, an after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting. 1 Pœnitentiam celere, sed seram et inutilem, sequi. Liv. 2 Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, Plin.
 Pœniteo, ère, ui. neut. [a pœna] To cause remorse, or repentance. Sapientis est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, Cic.
 Pœnitet, ebat, tui, ère. impers. 1 It repents, it grieves, it vexes, or troubles. 1, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved; (2) or ashamed of; (3) or wish a thing never had been done. 1 Staut et oves circum, nostri nec pœnitent illas. 2 Nec te pœniteat pecoris, ovine poëta, Virg. 3 Quorum rerum si quem pœnitent, eum victoria P. R. pœnitent, Cic.
 Poësis*, is. f. A poet's work, poetry. Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, Cic.
 Poëta*, æ. m. An artist, a cunning contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes or makes verses. 1 Tu poëta es proprus ad eam rem unicus, Plaut. 2 X Adstrictor versti poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, Cic.
 Poëtica*, æ. et Poëtica, es. f. The art of poets, or of making verses, poetry. O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! Cic.
 Poëticæ, adv. After the manner of poets; poetically. Ut poëticæ loquar, Cic.
 Poëticus*, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the poets. 1 Numeri poëticæ, Cic. Poëticum verbum, Id. 2 Ipsi dii poëticæ, Id.
 Poëtria, æ. f. A poetess, or female poet. Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, Cic.
 Pœgnias*, æ. m. A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard, Plin.
 Pol. i. e. Pollucem. An adverb of swearing, by Pollux, Plaut.
 Pœla*, æ. f. The dung which the she ass voids before foaling, Plin.
 Pœlmonia*, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, behen. Some use it for horsermint, Plin.
 Pœlmonium*, ii. m. Idem, Varr.
 Pœlenta*, æ. f. 1 Bawley-stew dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night. 2 A kind of coarse country food. 1 Pœlenta a farinâ hordei dicitur, eo quod torretur, Plin. 2 Ubi stent nequam homines, qui polentam præstant, Plaut.
 Pœlentarius, n. u. u. adj. Pertaining to barley so dressed. Ex unquoque eorum exclam crepitum polentarium, Plaut.
 Pœlla*, æ. f. A kind of gem, Plin.

Pœlibant*, impers. [a polio] ex mon antiqu. Virg.
 Pœliendus, part. Orationis pœliende ignarus, Cic.
 Pœlimentum, i. n. The stones of loaves when they are gelt. Polimenta porcinæ, Plaut.
 Pœlio, ère, ivi, Itum. act. 1 To make smooth, or even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish. 4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish. 5 To winnow corn. 1 Rogum acit ne polito, Cic. 2 Squatina lignum ei abora poliuntur, Plin. 3 Qui polat emora deorum, Lemnius, Slat. 4 Cur ego sollicita poliam me carmina cura? Ov. 5 Cot.
 Pœlior, pass. Plin.
 Pœlion*, i. m. A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets, Plin.
 Pœlite*, adv. Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Ornate et polite dicere, Cic. Quædam limantur a me polite, Id.
 Pœlitiæ*, æ. f. The government, policy, or rule, of a town, or commonwealth, civil government. In Platino politiæ, Cic.
 Pœliticus, a, um, adj. Politic, or pertaining to government; civil. § Libert politici, Cæl. Cic. Theses politice, Id.
 Pœlitor, dris. m. [a polio] A tiller, or dresser, of ground, Cato.
 Pœlitulus, a, um, adj. dim. [o politus] Somewhat fine. Opus est huc limatulo et politulo tuo iudicio, Cic.
 Pœlitiura, æ. f. A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing, Plin.
 Pœlitus, a, um, part. adj. 1 Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine. 2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, polite. 1 Effigies summis ingenii expressa et polita, Cic. 2 Polito tuo ingenio, Id. = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, Id. Politioris humanitatis expertus, Id. Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, Id. = Perfectus, accuratus, Id.
 Pœlium*, ii. n. A kind of herb called polisy, Plin.
 Pollen*, inis. n. 1 Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill. 2 By need. Also, the small dust of any thing. 1 Fum! ex pollinis plena coquendo sit, faxo, et moleudo, Ter. 3 Thuris polline equi armis limantur, Col.
 Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with. Vini pollens Libber, Plaut. opibus, Lucr. Assus pollentior arnis, Sil.
 Pollentia, æ. f. Power, puissance, might, sway. Impiorum potior pollentia quam innocentium, Plaut.
 Polleo*, ère, lul. n. 1 To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed. 2 To be better, or more useful. 3 Impers. It is profitable, or more advantageous. 1 = Qui plus potest polletque, Liv. Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, Cic. 2 Ex oleo et aquâ Cilicis pollet, Plin. ad cotibus. 3 Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hæc vitæ pollet multorum obidere temporæ, Cic.
 Pollex, icis. in. 1 The thumb of the hand. 2 The great toe of the foot. 3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pœllex, non index, Cic. 2 Lepidus incusso pollice llimi cubili, &c. Plin. 3 Digid pollicis crassitudine, Cœs. § Vertere pollicem, To condemn one, Juv. Preuere pollicem, To favor one, Plin.

Policaris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* § **Policaris** *brachio*, *Plin.* = *Crassitudo*, *Id.*
Policore, eri, engus, sum dep. 1 *To promise, to engage, to assure.* 2 *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* 3 *To offer.* 1 Ad eam rem operam suam pollicerentur, *Cic.* 2 Pro certo pollicor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Id.* 3 Servos in questionem polliceri, *Id.*
Policatio, onis, f. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*
Policitor, ari, freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*
Policium, i. n. *A promise.* § **Memores polliciti**, *Col.*
Policitus, part. 1 *Act. Having promised.* 2 *Pass. Promised, assured, warranted.* 1 His auxiliium suum pollicitus, *Cas.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* 2 Torus pollicitus, *Or.*
Pollinaris *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* § **Cribrum pollinarium**, *Plaut.*
Pollincio, ire, nxi, netum, net. *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quia mihi pollincior dixit, qui eum pollinixerat, *Plaut.*
Pollinetor, oris, m. *He that washes the dead body with ointments; an embalmer of the dead.* *Vir.* præc.
Pollineta, æ, f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies.* *Plaut.*
Pollinctus, a, um, adj. *Prepared for us funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*
Pollis *, inis, m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem potentæ, *Cat.*
Polliceo, ère, xi, tum. 1 *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifices to Jupiter, or Hercules.* 2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful.* 1 Ut decumam partem Herculi polliceam, *Plaut.* 2 Quam nidiis hilaræ pollicente fetibus hortu, *Col.*
Pollucibiliter, adv. *Magnificently, costly, gollantly.* § **Pollucibiliter** opsonare, i. e. opipare, *Plaut.*
Polluce, adv. i. e. opipare. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Polluce prodigum esse nmatorem addect, *Plaut.*
Polluctum, i. n. 1 *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* 2 *Any common feast, good cheer.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Neque sit quidquam pollueti donu, *Plaut.*
Polluctura, æ, f. *Good cheer, Plaut.*
Polluctus, part. *Consecrated, tithed out, properly of tents, to Hercules.* *Varr.* Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Polluctus virgis, *Souduly beaten, Id.*
Polluo, ère, lui, lûtum, act. 1 *To infect, poison, or envenom.* 2 *To defile, distant, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* 3 *To violate, break, or infringe.* 1 Afflatu populus, urbesque, domosque pollutu, *Or.* de invidia. 2 Auro ne pollue formam, *Vir.* 3 Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelera nefario pollutisset, *Cic.*
Polluor, ui, lûtus, pass. *Hor.*
Pollutus, a, um, part. et adj. e. part. 1 *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* 2 *Violated, broken, infringed.* 3 *Unchaste, impure.* 1 Mensa nullo eruore polluta, *Sil. Met.* Quanto et quo scelere pollutu? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutor ipsa senectus, *Sil.* 2 Linqere pollutum suspitium, *Virg.* 3 X Cum castum

amist polluto corpore florem, *Catull.*
Pólus *, i. m. 1 *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *Any part of heaven, especially the furthestmost.* 1 Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. *Plin.* 2 Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* X Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* 3 Intonæure poli, *Id.*
Pólýcaenothus *, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a sturthistle, or caltrop.* *Plin.*
Pólýanthemon *, i. n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or goldnap; bachelor's button.* *Plin.*
Pólýbutes *, æ, m. *He who has many ozen.* *Varr.*
Pólýnemón *, i. n. *An herb like wild savory, or organ, Plin.*
Pólýgala *, æ, f. vel Pólýgálon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gang-flower, A. Plin.*
Pólýgonáton *, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal.* *Plin.*
Pólýgónius *, a, um, adj. *Having many corners.* § **Polygonæ turres**, *Vitr.*
Pólýgónoides *, is, f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel.* *Plin.* = *Daphnoides, Id.*
Pólýgónon *, i. n. *The herb knot-grass, or bread-wort; good to stanch blood.* *Plin.* = *Sanguinaria, Id.*
Pólýgramnos *, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks.* *Plin.*
Pólýhistor *, oris, m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam polýhistorem multo vocabant, *Suet.*
Pólýmelus *, i. m. *A great sheep-master.* *Varr.*
Pólýmitus *, a, um, adj. *Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis licitis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*
Pólýmyxos *, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemna ap. Mart.*
Pólýplúsius *, a, um, adj. *Very rich, Plaut.*
Pólýpódium *, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern, or polypody.* *Plin.*
Pólýpsus, a, um, adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* X Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*
Pólýpus *, i. vel pódis, m. 1 *A fish called the pourcontrol, or many-foot.* 2 *A disease in the nose called noli me tangere.* 3 *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinc-penny.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Cels. 3 Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut.*
Pólýrrhizon *, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots.* *Plin.*
Pólýspaston *, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys, or truckles.* *Vitr.*
Pólýtrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair.* *Plin.* = *Adiantum, callitrichon, Id.*
Pólýthrix *, ichis, f. 1 *Maiden hair.* 2 Also, a precious stone with greenish hairs. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Pólýzónos *, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it.* *Plin.*
Pón trinum, ii. n. 1 *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* 2 *An apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*
Pómarius, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a costermonger.* *Hor.*
Pómériánius, a, um, adj. [ex post et meridiem] *In the afternoon.* § **Pomeridianum tempus. *Cic.*
Pómétum, i. n. *A place set with***

apple-trees. Longe ad hortus, vineis atque pomeriis, *Pail.*
Pómifer, æra, èrum, adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c.* § **Pomifer autumnus. *Hor.*
Pómilus, a, um, adj. *Dwarfish.* § **Pomilise mule. *Mort.*
Pómœrium *, ii. n. 1 *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* 2 *A limit, or bound.* 1 Quod cum idem pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* 2 Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomœrio fini erunt, *Varr.*
Pómœus, a, um, adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pómœis in hortis, *Tibull.* § **Pomosa corona. *Propert.*
Pompa *, æ, f. 1 *A pomp a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage parade.* 2 *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* 3 Also, a wedding, or funeral. 4 *A retinue, or attendance.* 5 *Mct. Ostentation, or show.* 1 Circus erit pompa celebrer, *Or.* 2 Longæ visent C. itolia pompa, *Or.* 3 Spoliatum exequiis et pompa cadaver, *Cic.* 4 Tua pompa eo tra ducenda est, *Ter.* 5 Sunt illa qui dem ex rhetorum pompa, *Cic.*
Pompeia ficus [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year.* *Plin.*
Pompholyx *, ygis, f. *The soil that comes from brass, called nil; also, a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones.* *Plin.*
Pomplios *, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards.* *Plin.* = *Nautilus, Id.*
Pomponianus, a, um, adj. *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.* *Plin.*
Pómum *, i. n. 1 *A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c.* 2 *Meton. The tree.* 1 Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, *Cic.* 2 Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensere volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur, *Virg.*
Pómus, i. f. 1 *A fruit-tree.* 2 *An apple.* 1 § *Insita pomus.* *Tib.* 2 *Plin. Ep.*
Ponderandus, part. *To be examined, or considered.* *Cic.*
Ponderatio, onis, f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipoindium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.*
Pondero, ère, avi, átum, act. [a pondus] 1 *To weigh, to gravitate.* 2 *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* 1 Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* 2 Judex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Id.*
Ponderor, ari, átus, pass. *Cic.*
Ponderosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very heavy, substantial, mastly, ponderous.* 2 *Long, full, containing much.* 3 *Weighty, pithy.* 1 Crassæ et ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior et ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* 2 Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* 3 Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.*
Pondo, n. incl. siog. et plur. [a pendo] 1 *A pound weight.* 2 *Absoi. Weight.* 1 Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut.* 2 Duo pondo, *Ter.* 3 Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds, Cic.* 2 Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse *Of the weight of a pound, Liv.*
Pondus, èris, n. [a pendo] 1 *A load, poise, or weight.* 2 *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* 3 *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* 4 Also******

a balance, weight, or scales. 3 *A* burden, or load. 6 *Value, authority, importance.* 7 *Gravity in manners, judgment, &c.* 8 *Also, a number, or quantity; a great company.* 9 *z* *A child in the womb.* 1 *In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Litt. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, Id. 5 Grave ipsius conscientiae pondus, Id. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 = Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E graecia conportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Varr. 9 Ex aliquo suscipiunt alia pondus magis, Inque gravescunt, Lucr.*
Pondusculum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi pondusculum, Col.
Pone, praep. 1 *After, behind.* 2 *An adverb of place.* 1 *Pone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg. 3 Pone et ante, Cic.*
Ponendus, part. 1 *To be bestowed.* 2 *To be reckoned, or accounted.* 3 *To be laid aside.* 1 *Tam multum operam ponendam in ea re non arbitratur, Cic. 2 Ponendus inter praecipuos foret, Id. 3 3 Ponendus est ille ambitus, non alijcuius, Id.*
Pono, ðre, sui, et sivi, situm. act. 1 *To put, lay, place, or set.* 2 *To lay down.* 3 *To put off, as one does one's clothes.* 4 *To set before one.* 5 *To lay a wager.* 6 *To lay aside, lose, or leave off.* 7 *To institute, or appoint.* 8 *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* 9 *To reckon, or account.* 10 *To plant, transplant, or sow.* 11 *To put the case, to suppose.* 12 *To cite, quote, produce, or allege.* 13 *To lay down for a truth.* 14 *To set down, or write.* 15 *To propose, or propound.* 16 *To paint, draw, or portray.* 17 *To consecrate, to devote.* 18 *To put out to usury.* 1 *Pedem ubi ponat tu suo, non habet, Cic. 2 Ponere ova, Ta lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere, To be at the expense, Cic. accusatorem, to suborn, Cael. Cic. Absol. Venti posuere, Were laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, Cat. 3 3 Ponit personam amicum, non induit iudicis, Cic. 4 3 Ponit amicum ponere, Hor. 5 Met. Pone Tigellinum, Expose him, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5 3 Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, Plaut. 6 Ut exiret illum, giadium ut ponat, Id. Met. Nobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. 7 3 Mores victis ponere, Virg. leges, Hor. 8 3 Se totum in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 9 3 Ponere in lucro, Id. 10 3 Ponere vitem, Cat. semina humo, Prop. 11 Pone vitium eum esse, Ter. 12 Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Brevis, quæ erant satis aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concinne meâ nihil ponitur de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Invitat precibus animus, et premia ponit, Virg. 16 Ilic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri posuere capillos, Ov. 18 3 Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, querit calendis ponere, Hor.*
Ponor, ni, situs. passiv. 1 *To put, or set.* 2 *To be accounted.* 3 *To be set, or planted.* 4 *To be laid aside.* 5 *To be exposed.* 1 *Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honestas in virtute ponatur, in vitis turpia, Id. 3 Varr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic.*
Pons, ti. n. 1 *A bridge.* 2 *A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking.* 3 *Also, stairs, or planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes.* 4 *A float or raft,*

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 *The hance of a door.* 1 *Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. A ponte satelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turrus suspectu et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illius capite in pontem [ad postem] lapideum carceris, Pater. Ponticulus, i. n. dim. [a pons] *A little bridge, Cic.*
Pontifex, icis. m. *A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest.* 7 *Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv. Pontificalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest. 3 Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic. Pontificalis, ðs. m. The dignity of the pontiff, Cic. Pontificia, ðrum. pl. n. vel potius Pontificii. m. pl. sc. libri. Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic. Pontificius, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff. 3 Pontificium [ins], Cic. Ponto, ðnis. m. [a ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river.* Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cas. Pontus *, i. m. 1 *The black sea called Pontus Euxinus.* 2 *Syued. Any other sea.* 1 *In Ponti ore et angustis, Cic. 2 3 Pontus Libyæ, Virg. Pôpa, æ. m. 1 The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain.* 2 *Also, gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* 1 *Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, Prop. 2 Omento popa venter, Pers. Pôpanum *, i. n. A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv. Pôpellus, i. m. dim. Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob. 3 Tunicatus popellus, Hor. Pôpina, æ. f. 1 *A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tipping house.* 2 *Popinæ, victuals sold in such places.* 3 *The art of cookery.* 1 *In popinam divertendum est mihi, Plaut. 3 Uincta popina, Hor. 2 3 Si illæ epule potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen. Pôpinâlis, e. adj. Belonging to cook's shops, or victualing-houses. 7 Delicicia popinales, Dainty dishes, Col. Pôpulo, ðnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cook's shops, a beast, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iuers; si quid vis, adde popino, Hor. Poples, itis. m. 1 *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* 2 *Also, the knee.* 1 *Genua, poplites, et crura confri-canda sunt, Col. 2 In durâ submissando poplite terrâ, Ov. Poppæana, ðrum. pl. n. sc. unguentum. Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used, Juv. Poppysma *, ðtis. n. al. Popsyma. Met. *A clipping on the neck, or stroking with the hand.* Præhebit vultu crebrum poppysmia roganti, Juv. Poppysmus *, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin. Poppyszon *, outis. m. part. Grav. Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin. Pôpûlâbills, e. adj. That may be destroyed, or wasted. Quodcunque sinit populabile flammæ, Ov. Pôpûlâmundus, a, um. adj. Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging of people. Populâmundus hostis vagatur per agros, Liv. Pôpûlâria, um. n. pl. Places where******

the commons sat to see plays, & shows, Suet.
Pôpûlâris *, e. adj. 1 *Popular, of, or belonging to, the people.* 2 *De- cepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people.* 3 *Loving the people, or public.* 4 *Seeking to gain the people's favor.* 5 *Of the same town, or city.* Subst. a countryman, or woman. 6 *A partner, or accom- plice; familiar.* 7 *Of the same breed, or stock.* 8 *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* 9 *A subject.* 10 *Vulgar, ordiury, commonly known.* 1 3 *Fama popularis, Cic. Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 = Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. In onui vitâ esseim popularis, Cic. 5 Amicus summus meus et popularis, Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratioms popu- lares, Acomplices, Sall. 7 Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, Plin. 8 3 Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac inedicum, Plaut. 9 3 Teuta- do nunc sociorum, nunc popu- larium animos, Liv. 10 = Popu- laris verbis est agenda in et usitatis, Cic. Pôpûlâritas, âtis. i. 1 *Friendship, or kindness, arising from being of the same country.* 2 *Popularity, or a desire to please the people.* 3 *The favor of the people towards one.* 4 *A popular notion.* 1 *Populâritas causâ, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Homo nificus, et innoxie populâritatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus populâritatis Suet. Pôpûlâriter, adv. 1 *After the fashion, or manner, of the people, common, inaccurate.* 2 *With the pleasure of the populace.* 3 *With the love and favor of the commons.* 1 3 Alterum li- brorum genus scriptum est popu- liter, alterum linatius, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidit populariter, Juv. 3 Contrâ quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, Cic. Pôpûlâtio, ðnis. f. *A wasting, or de- stroying; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries.* Populatiões agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, *The debasing, or degeneracy, Plin. Pôpûlâtôr, ðris. m. A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer.* Trojæ populatôr, Ov. Lusis populatôr opum, Claud. Pôpûlâtrix, icis. *A female destroyer, waster, spoiler, or consumer.* Sicul populatôrix virgo profunda, i. 4 Seylla, Stat. Pôpûlâtus, part. 1 *Having laid waste.* 2 *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, van- sacked, robbed, ravaged.* 1 *Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic. Pôpûlâtus, ðs. m. A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii saxis populâtibus agri, Lucr. Pôpûlâtus, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees, Plin. Pôpuleus, a, um. adj. Of, or belong- ing to, a poplar. 3 Umbra populeæ, Virg. corona, Hor. Pôpûlifer *, ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. That bears poplar trees. 3 Populifer Spect- chens, Ov. Pôpûlîfûgia, ðrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Vari or the Tuscans, Macr. Pôpûlîscium, id. quod plebis-scium An act of the commons, Nep. Pôpûlicus, a, um. adj. Belonging*****

in, or made of, the poplar. § Frons populina, *A poplar leaf, Col.*
Populus, a, um, adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* § Num ista ut populina sors aut abiegnā est tua? *Plaut.*
Populus, āre, ect. 1 *To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries.* 2 *To waste, ransack, or spoil.* 1 Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* 2 Populā farris acervum curculio, *Id.*
Populus, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To rob, or plunder.* 2 *To waste, or destroy.* 3 *Pass.* *To be destroyed.* 1 Adforum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* 2 Forum populabatur actas, *Ov.* 3 Populāri passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*
Populus, i, f. (m. *Prisc.*) 1 *A poplar-tree.* 2 *An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.* 1 Populus fluvialis consita ripā, *Ov.* Inter procerissimas populus, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
Populus, i, m. 1 *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* 2 *But most frequently the common sort, the multitude.* 3 *The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state.* 4 *A number of men met together, a crowd.* 5 *A stock, or stall, of bees.* 1 § Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* 2 Priores populi arripui, populunque tributum, *Hor.* 3 Tene magis saluum populus velit an populum tu? *Hor.* 4 Nutare ratis populo petitura recepto, *Luc.* 5 *Id* ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.*
Porca, æ, f. 1 *A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a balk of land.* 2 *A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 50 in breadth.* 3 * [a porcus] *A sow pig, a pork, or porket.* 1 = Litras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 Avidia porca, *Hor.* Casa jungebant fœdera porcā, *Virg.*
Porcarius, n, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow, Plin.*
Porcellus, i, m. dim. [a porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est ininitatus suā, *Phadr.* *Raro* occ.
Porcina, æ, f. (sc. caro) *Pork, Plaut.*
Porcinarius, ii, m. *A seller of hog's flesh, or pork.* Quanta lanis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*
Porcinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a hog, Sen.*
Porculator, ōris, m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* § Porculatoris et subulci diversa proculior, *Col.*
Porculetum, i, n. [a porca, porcū] *A plot in a garden where many bells are, Plin.*
Porculum, i, n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called the suctula, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediā suctulā facto, *Cato.*
Porculus, i, m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket, Plaut.* § Porculus narius, *A porpoise, Plin.*
Porcus, i, m. 1 *A hog.* 2 *A sow, a pig.* 3 *Pork, hog's flesh.* 4 *A sort of fish.* 5 *Obscene.* 6 *Catachrest.* *A glutton, one high fed.* 1 Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 2 Priusquam porcum femam inmolabis, *Cut.* 3 Abundat porco, *hædo, &c.* *Cic.* 4 Apium maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* 5 *Vurr.* 6 Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*
Porcus, tis, part. *pro porrigens, Val. Flacc.*
Porphyreticus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to purple.* § Marior porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble called porphyry, Suet.*
Porphyriu, s, ōnis, m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water.* *Plin.*
Porphyrites, æ, m. *Red marble, stone, porphyry, Plin.*

Porphyritis, s, idis, f. sc. ficus. *A fig of a purple color, Plin.*
Porraceus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish.* § Porraceus color *Plin.* Porracea lolin, *Id.*
Porrectio, ōnis, f. *An extension, or stretching out* § Digitorum contractio facilis, *facilisque porrectio, Cic.*
Porrectus, part. 1 *Stretched, or reared, out.* 2 *Extended, or lying out in space.* 3 *Lying along.* 4 *Deid.* 5 *Delayed, or prolonged.* 6 [a porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* 1 § Compressā paluā an porrectā ferio? *Plaut.* § Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows, Id.* 2 *In latitudinem porrecta stabula, Col.* § Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* 3 Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terrarū, *Tib.* 4 Vilerat informem multā Patroclon arenā porrectum, *Prop.* 5 || *Mora prectā, Ov.* 6 *Exta porrecta, Varr.*
Porricio, ēre, act. *To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*
Porrigo, ginis, f. 1 *Scarf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* 2 *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* 1 Caput impexā sedum porrigine, *Hor.* 2 Purci porrigo, *Jav.*
Porrigo, ēre, exi, ectum, act. 1 *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out.* 2 *To hold, or loll, out.* 3 *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill.* 4 *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* 1 § Animal, quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* § Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist, Id.* Herban porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest, Plin.* pedes, to die, *Mart. Met.* Qui mihi prius afflicto et jacenti consulare fœdem, dexteranque porrexit, *Cic.* 2 *Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, Plin.* 3 *Vulcrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, Mart.* 4 *Sol porrigit horas, Ov.*
Porrigo, gi, ectus, pass. 1 *To be stretched, or reached, out.* 2 *To be prolonged, continued, or extended.* 1 Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* § *Met.* Gladius volū ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipis porrigitur legibus, *Is offere, Cic.* 2 *Impetus mali in Id porrigitur tempus, Cels.*
Porrina, æ, f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quod eximas, *Cut.*
Porro, s, adv. 1 *Farther.* 2 *Afar off, or at a distance.* 3 *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* 4 *Hereafter, henceforth.* 5 *Afterwards, more still.* 6 *Long before.* 7 *But.* 8 *Sometimes it seems to be an expletive.* 1 *Quæ sint ea summa porro, Virg.* § *Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, That you may understand further, Tor.* 2 *Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum arciores est evadendum, Liv.* 3 *Eumichum porro dixi velle te, Ter.* 4 *Ut quiescat porro moneo, Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 § *Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinitis putatur, Ov.* 7 *Porro autem anxius erat, in maximo scelere taptis civibus deprehensus, Sall.* 8 *Cic. Ter.*
Porrum, i, n. et **Porrus**, i, m. *A wall-fish.* Catinus porri et ciceris, *Hor.*
Porta, æ, f. 1 *The gate of a city, a port, a door;* 2 *The entrance in, or out of, any place.* 3 *Also, the strait and narrow passages between hills.* 4 *Also, a mouth.* 1 *Capit arma, atque lo porta consistit, Cæs.* 2 *Venti, quā data porta, ruunt, Virg.* 3 *Sal-*

tus, in quo Cilicicæ portæ sunt stræ Nep. 4 *Cels.* § *Porta jecoris, The vena porta, Cic.*
Portans, tis, part. *Carrying.* § *Verba portantia salutem, A service, a how d'ye do, Ov.*
Portatio, ōnis, f. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque ielorum portationes, *Sall.*
Portatūrus, a, um, part. *Præter quod semper portaturi erant, Cæs.*
Portatus, ūs, m. *A bearing, or bringing, a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.*
Portendo, ēre, di, ntum, act. 1 *To signify before a thing happens.* 2 *To portend, or foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to betoken.* 1 *Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, Liv.* 2 § *Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, Id.*
Portentor, s, di, past. 1 *To be foretold, or foreshowed.* 2 *To be portended, or boded.* 1 *Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilibus portentur, Cic.* 2 *Aruspex aiebat mihi portendit malum, Plaut.*
Portentifer, s, æra, ērum, adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*
Portentivus, s, a, um, adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*
Portentum, s, i, n. 1 *A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill luck.* 2 *It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense.* 3 *A vain fancy.* 1 *Hominum peccantium portenta præter naturam, Cic.* 2 *Gubiniū et Pisonem, duo reip. portenta ac pœne funera, Id.* 3 *Porturum et porturum portenta, Id.*
Portentus, part. *Foreshown, betokened, Plaut.*
Portotheca, s, eos, m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, Petron.*
Porticula, æ, f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch, or gallery to walk in.* In porticulā Tusculana, *Cic.*
Porticus, ūs, f. *A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*
Portio, ōnis, f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 *A part, or portion.* 2 *A quantity, or measure.* 3 *A proportion, or rate.* 4 *Higness, or size.* 1 *Brevissima vitæ portio, Juv.* 2 *Mamerūnis frumentum pro portione imperatoris, Cic.* 3 *Curt.* 4 *Pulmo chamæleonis portione maximus, Plin.*
Portitor, ōris, m. 1 *A porter, or doorkeeper.* 2 *A ferryman.* 3 [a porus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom oil is paid.* 1 *Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, Stat.* 2 *Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat, Virg.* 3 *Plaut. Ter.*
Portio, s, ære, act. 1 *To carry, or bear, either in his arms, neck, back, &c.* 2 *To carry, as by beasts, water, coach, &c.* 3 *Met.* *To bring unto.* 4 *To import, or tooken.* 5 *To carry away.* 1 *Fasciculum librorum portare sub alā, Hor.* 2 § *Portare amicam et provinciam, Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* 3 *Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, Sall.* 4 *Nescip quid peccati portet bæc purgatio, Ter.* 5 *Venti portant nubila, Lucr.*
Portor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*
Portorium, ii, n. 1 *Custom, or impost, paid for goods imported, or exported.* 2 *Also, freight, paid for carriage.* 3 *The rent coming for*

tollages. 4 *A tax, or duty, set upon things in general.* 1 *Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic.* 2 *Magnis portoribus illo mercatores ire conseruerunt, Cas.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque uenient, Cic.*
Portula, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gote, Liv.*
Portulaca, vel **Portillaca**, æ. f. *The herb porcelain, Plin.*
Portunalia, ðrum. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portunus, Varr.*
Portuusus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbors for ships.* § **Portuosum mare**, Cic. *litus, Plin.* § **Portuosior, Sall.** *Inularum portuosissima, Plin.*
Portus, ðs. m. 1 *A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of.* 2 *Meton.* *The customs there paid and received.* 3 *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* 1 *In nidu atque ore portus, Cic.* *Portus plenissimus nauum, Id.* 2 § *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura vectigal conseruari potest, Id.* 3 = *Excludere a portu et perligio, Id.* § *In portu uauigare, To be out of danger, Ter.* *In portu res est, Allis safe, Cic.*
Portus, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*
Porxi, per Sync. *por porxii, Stat. ut et Id. porgi, pro porrigi.*
Posca, æ. f. 1 *Sour wine mingled with water.* 2 *Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press.* 1 *Cels.* 2 § *Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscan potitant, Plaut.*
Posco, ère, pòposci, èitum. act. 1 *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* 2 *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* 3 *To ask in marriage.* 4 *To call, or ask, for.* 5 *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* 6 *To ask, or demand, by way of bargain.* 7 *To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration.* 1 § *Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagitaret, Cic.* 2 § *Posce deos ueniam, Virg.* 3 *Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, Plaut.* 4 *Posces ante diem librum eum lumine, Hor.* 5 *Acrem dubitas in proelia poscere Turnum? Virg.* 6 *Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, Plaut.* 7 *Commodius poscit, pater. DE.* *Nequidquam poscit: ego habeo, Id.*
Poscor, èi. pass. 1 *To be asked for, or wanted.* 2 *To be provoked, or challenged, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Solum posci in certamina Turnum, Id.*
Positio, ðnis. f. [a pono] 1 *A disposition, site, or situation.* 2 *Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition.* 3 *A position, or state of a question; an affirmation.* 4 § *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* 5 *A termination in declining a word.* 6 *A state, or habit.* 7 § *The principal of money, or the main of an estate.* 8 *A setting, or planting.* 1 = *Pro situ et positione locorum, Col. urbis, Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Ap. Gramm. Gell.* = *Positus, ðs, luid.* 5 *Femina aut neutralis positio, Quint.* 6 *Iu quæcunque mensis positione sim, eum lego huic, Sen. 7 L. 3. off. de manu Leg.* 8 *Ad positionem uindictiarum, Col.*
Positor, ðris. m. [a pono] *A founder, or builder.* § *Templorum positor, Or.*
Positura, æ. f. 1 *A position, or placing.* 2 *Also, a posture.* 1 § *Positura principiorum, Lucr.* 2 *Qualis docti sit postura dei, Prop.*
Positurus, part. 1 *About to put away, or lay down.* 2 *That will put, lay, or place.* 1 *Hæc uos extrema mane-*

hant, exitis positura modum, Virg. 2 *Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.*
Positus, part. 1 *Put, placed, or laid.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Builded, founded.* 4 *Set, or planted.* 5 *Laid aside.* 6 *Laid out, dead.* 7 *Consisting, bestowed, or appointed.* 8 *Granted, or supposed.* 9 *Bowed, bended.* 10 *For præpositus, set over.* 1 *Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic.* 2 *Insula Delos in Egæo mari posita, Id.* 3 *Roma in montibus posita, Id.* 4 *Posita ad fores arbor, Plin.* 5 *Posita fallacia imagine tauri, Or.* 6 *Positum me flebis; Tib.* 7 *In èo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic.* 8 = *Hoc autem positio, atque concessio, Id.* 9 *Suppliciter positio proculuere genu, Or.* 10 § *Custos frumeto publico positus, Cic.*
Positus, ðs. m. *The site, situation, or placing, of any thing.* *Oppidum positum ipso satis munitum, Curt.*
Possessio, ðnis. f. 1 *A possession, a propriety, or rightful use, of any thing.* 2 *An estate in goods, or lands.* 3 *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* 1 *Recuperare possessionem amissam, Cic.* 2 *Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, Nep.* 3 *Met.* *Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis et certa possessio, Cic.*
Possessiunculæ, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § *Possessiunculæ meæ, Cic.*
Possessiuus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint.*
Possessor, ðris. m. 1 *The owner, or possessor, of a thing.* 2 *A seiser.* 1 *Pellere auis sedibus possessores, Cic.* 2 = *Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulso, ereptor, Id.*
Possessus, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* *Urbs Dictæcis possessa colonis, Luc.*
Possibilis, è. adj. [a possum] *Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.*
Possidère, ère, sedì, sessum. act. 1 *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* 2 *To have, or enjoy.* 3 *To get, or obtain.* 4 *To make himself master of.* 5 *To occupy, or take up.* 6 *To get by conquest.* 1 § *Domum possidere, Cic.* *regnum, Or.* 2 *Magnam possidet religionem paternam maternæ sanguis, Cic.* 3 § *Palam possidere, Plaut.* 4 *Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederunt, Cas.* 5 *Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ov.* 6 *Loca munita hostes possidebat, Nep.*
Possidèrè, èri. pass. *Cic.*
Possum, posse, potui. neut. 1 *To may, or can.* 2 *To may or can be.* 3 *To be able to effect.* 4 *To have power and efficacy.* 5 *To be well and in good health.* 6 *In obsecro.* 1 *Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic.* 7 *Nou possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id.* 2 *Potest ut Alii ita arbitrentur, Plaut.* 3 *Quid possum aliud, nisi mæcere, nisi flere, Cic.* 4 *Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id.* *Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, Cas.* 5 § *Nihil dolere nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c.* 6 *Inachiam ter nocte potes, Hor.* 7 *Nihil potesse, Euphemism, to be impotent, Ter.*
Post, præp. 1 *Aster.* 2 *Behind.* 3 *Since.* 1 § *Post hunc diem, Plaut.* *Longo post tempore, Virg.* 2 § *Post tergum, Cas.* 3 *Post homines natos, Cic.* 4 *Post hominum memoriam, Since the world began, Id.* *Post tertium diem, Upon the third day, Id.*
Post, adv. *Afterwards, after that.* *Post de Capione uiderimus, Cic.*
Posta pro posita, *Lucr.*
Postautumnalis, è. adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.*
Postea, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter,*

Cic. 7 *Postea loci, After that, Sall.* *Quid tum postea? Ter.*
Posteaquam, *After that, Cic.* et *diuisim, Postea vero quam profectus es, After that, Id.*
Posteri, ðrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* *Degenerarunt horum posteri, Cic.* *Credite, posteri, Hor.*
Posteritas, ætis. f. 1 *Posterity, future time.* 2 *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* 3 *A breed in cattle.* 1 *Homerus posteritate suam erescere sensit opus, Prop.* 2 *Optimus quisque posteritati seruit, Cic.* 3 *Venale pecus, Coritha: posteritas et Iliripi, Juv.*
Postèrius, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* *Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, Ter.*
Postèro, adv. sc. die. *The next day, Tac.*
Postèrus, a, um. adj. 1 *That cometh, or followeth, after; the next after.* 2 *Posterior, after, later, more.* 3 *Postremus, the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* 1 § *Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, Cic.* *Non feram posteriores, æ partes, I will not be behind hand, Ter.* 2 = *Posterior et nequius illo nihil est, Cic.* 3 *Seruitus malorum omnium postremum, Id.* *In postremum, Id.* *Ad postremum, For the time to come, Id.*
Postfero, postferre, post-tulì, latam. act. *To put after, or behind; to set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less.* *Qui libertati plebis suas nps postferrent, Liv.*
Postferri, ferri. pass. *Plin.*
Postfoenicia, ðrum. n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay, Col.* *Sed rectius diuis.*
Postfulit, I, *It was laid aside, Sall.*
Postgenitus, part. *Born after.* 1 *Clarus postgenitis, Famous to posterity, Ilor.* *Sed rectius diuis.*
Posthabeo, ère, bui, bitum. act. *To set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less.* *Posthabui illorum mera seria ludo, Virg.*
Posthabitus, part. *Omnibus rebus posthabitis, Cic.*
Posthæc, vel *posthæc*, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.*
Posthinc, adv. *Afterward, when that was done, Virg.*
Posthûmus, pot. *postûnus*, a, um. adj. *Born after his father's death, posthumous.* 2 *Last born; before, or after the father's death.* 1 *Plaut.* § *Posthumus filius, Cic.* 2 *Siluius tua postuma proles, Virg.*
Posticulum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house, Plaut.*
Posticum, i. n. sc. ostium. *A back door.* *Postico falle clientem, Ilor.*
Posticus, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of, or behind, a house.* *Hortus erat posticus ædium partibus, Liv.*
Postidea, pro postea, *Afterwards, Plaut.*
Postidem, adv. *Afterward, Plaut.*
Postilæna, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse, Plaut.*
Postilla, adv. *ut postea, Afterwards, after that, Ter.*
Postinde, adv. *After that, afterward thereupon, Lucr.*
Postis, is. m. 1 *The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door-post.* 2 *Suyced.* *The door itself.* 1 *In euryæ poste, Cic.* *Aurad postes, Or.* 2 *Emoti prociun hunt cardloe postes, Virg.*
Postliminio, adv. *By way of recovery, Cic.*
Postliminium, li. n. *A return of one who had gone to snoujri elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again.* *Neque solum dicalose*

sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis fieri mutatio, Cic.
Postmeridianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus postmeridianum, Cic. § Postmeridianæ literæ, Id. ambulatione, Id.
Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo poeniteat, Catull.
Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards.* Ter.
Postpartorës, um. m. pl. *They that get afterwards, Plaut. Vix alibi.*
Postpono, ère, sui, situm. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, Cic.
Postponor, pass. *Plin.*
Postpositus, part. *Omni rebus postpositis, Cæs.*
Postprincipium, ii. n. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, Plaut.
Postposito, are. act. *To set less by; to esteem, or reckon, last to postpone.* Omnia sibi postposita esse meo commodo, Ter.
Postquam, adv. *1 After that, as. 2 Since. 3 For as much as, because that.* 1 Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, Ter. *Per mesin.* Decesit autem fere post annum quantum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, Nep. 2 Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, Plaut. 3 Ter. Postquam uos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, Virg.
Postremo, adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, Cic. Postremo id mihi da negotii, Ter.
Posttrēmum, adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie posttrēmum me vides, Ter.
Posttrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [a posterus] *1 The last, or hindmost. 2 Also, the worst, basest, or vilest. 1 = De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, Cic. 2 Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, Id.*
Posttridie, adv. *The next day after, the day following.* Posttridie venit ad me Chrenes, Ter. *Cum gen.* Posttridie ejus dii, Cic. *Cum acc.* Posttridie ludos Apollinæres, Id.
Postscenium, vel Postscenium, *The tiring, or withdrawing, room behind the stage.* § Postscenia vitæ, actiones absconditæ from the sight of the world, Vit.
Postscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, Tac.
Postulans, tis. part. *1 Calling for, demanding. 2 Desiring, requesting.* 1 § Postulante exercitu, Tac. 2 Petron.
Postulatio, ònis. f. *1 A request, a suit. 2 A motion at the bar. 3 A desire, or request. 4 A petition drawn up. 5 An expiation, supplication, or expiatory sacrifice. 6 An expostulation, or quarrel. 1 Concessit senatus postulatioi tue, Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Hirt. 4 Postulationum formulæ usitate, Cic. 5 Eodem ostento Teluri postulatio debet dicitur, Id. 6 = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, Ter.*
Postulatus, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.* Sen. **Postulatorius**, a, um. adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoria fulminia, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, Sen.
Postulatum, i. n. *1 A petition, a suit, or desire. 2 A demand. 3 A supplicatory libel. 4 An accusation. 1 In communibus postulatis, Cic. 2 Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, Cæs. 3 Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani*

detulerunt, Cic. 4 § Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, Id.
Postulatum est. *impers. I, thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, Cic.
Postulatus, part. *1 Requested, asked, demanded, sued for. 2 Also, accused, or complained of, arraigned. 1 Cic. 2 Id.*
Postulatus, ùs. m. *A requesting, or demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, Liv.
Postulo àre, àvi, àtum. act. *1 To desire, or will, a thing. 2 To entreat, or beseech. 3 To demand, or require. 4 To complain of, or to accuse one, to sue at law, to arraign. 5 To make a postulation, as in disputing. 6 Verbum àrenæ, to call for. 1 Per oppressionem ut banc mihi eripere postulet, Ter. 2 § Quia causa postulata, non flagitatur, præterito, Cic. 3 Omnia volo a me et postules et expectes, Id. § Usus postulas, Id. 4 Impietatis reum postulat, Plin. 5 § Do sane, si postulas, Cic. 6 Suet.*
Postulor, àri, àtus. pass. *1 To be required, &c. 2 To be accused. 1 Sall. Liv. 2 § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, Cic. Injuriarum, Id. Novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, Tac.*
Postumus, a, um. adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, Virg.
Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*
Potamogiton*, ònis. m. *A sort of herb, Plin.*
Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, Ov. Potanda infantibus ubera, To be sucked, Juv.
Potans, tis. part. *1 Drinking hard. 2 Met. Sinking in. 1 Cic. 2 Nescit Aquinatem potentia vellera fucum, Hor.*
Potatio, ònis. f. *A drinking bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, Cic.
Potator, òris. m. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, Plaut.
Potatus, part. *1 Drunk freely of. 2 Met. Imbibed. 1 § Potata aqua, Plin. 2 § Ista magis Stoicorum gustata quam potata delectant, Cic.*
Potens, tia. part. [a possum] et adj. *qu. potis ens. 1 Able to do much. 2 Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant. 3 Having power, or influence, on; having pre-eminence, or having at command. 4 Capable, or fit for. 5 Of great strength and virtue. 1 § Armis potens, Virg. muneribus, Hor. pietate, Prop. 2 = Ampla et potens civitas, Cic. § Pugnæ potens, Liv. § Ex humili potens, Hor. 3 Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, Id. Dum mei potens sim, Liv. 4 Si pronter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, Cic. 5 Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, Virg. § Potentissimus odor, Plin. Quæcunque verba potens ad opem, Ov.*
Potētatus, ùs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence, Cæs. Æmulo potentatùs inimicus, Liv. Raro occ.*
Potēter, adv. *1 Mightily, powerfully. 2 Effectually, judiciously. 1 § Potentius fieri, Quint. Potentissime dicere, Id. 2 Qui lecta potenter erit res, Hor.*
Potentia, òs. f. *1 Power, ability. 2 Puissance, force. 3 Swan, authority. 4 Efficiency, influence. 1 Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, et alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, Cic. 2 Ventosa potentia Neptuni, Ov. 3 Dimicant de sua potentia homines, Cic. 4 Rapidi*

potentia solis, Virg. = Vis, potestas, Cic.
Potèrium*, ii. n. *1 A cup, or pot, to drink out of. 2 An herb so called. 1 Tribus poteris memoria esse oblitus, Plaut. 2 Plin.*
Potèsse i, pro posse, Ter.
Potestas, àtis. f. [a potis] *1 Power, government, authority, control, dominion. 2 A post, a command. 3 Meton. One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate. 4 Also, ability, possibility. 5 Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission. 6 The essential form of an animal. 7 Force, efficacy. 8 Possession. 1 Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, Cic. 2 = Versari cum imperio et potestate in repub. Id. 3 Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, Suet. 4 Occipi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, Plaut. 5 Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Cic. 6 Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, Lucr. 7 Ter. § Potestates barbarum, Virg. 8 Plaut. § Exire de potestate, To run mad, Id. Exisse de potestate proprie iratus dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, Cic.*
Pothos*, i. m. *A curious sort of flower, Plin.*
Potiens, tis. part. [a potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, Cic.
Potin', pro potesne. *Potin' es mihi verum dicere? Ter.*
Potio, ònis. f. *1 The act of drinking. 2 Drink. 3 A potion which physicians give their patients. 1 In me dià potione exclamavit, se mori, Cic. 2 Demus scutellam dulcicula potiosis, Id. 3 Sustulit mulierem primà potione medicus, Id.*
Potior, iri, itus. sum. dep. *1 To possess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand. 2 Pass. To come into another's power. 1 § Præsentibus potiri, Cic. Anro vi potitur, Virg. Potiri regni, Cic. 2 § Potius est bostium, Plaut. Cum acc. Ut salvi potiremur domum, Id.*
Potior, us. comp. *1 More powerful. 2 Better, of the better sort, more excellent. 3 More eligible, more to be desired. 1 Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 Mors servitute potior, Id. 3 Potiore in scholis eruditionem esse, Quint.*
Potis, e. adj. *1 Able. 2 Also, possible. 1 Potes sunt dare, Plaut. 2 Nihil pote supra, Ter. § Qui pote? se. est? Hæc can that bz? Pers. Potis est, pro potest. Injuriis eas, neque ferri potis es, Ter. Cum sem. Nec potis est mens animi, Catull. Cum neutro, ut, Corpus non potis est cerni, Lucr.*
Potissime, adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febris potissime ubi ardens est, Cels.
Potissimum, adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quarenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, Cic.
Potissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Potissima nobilitas, Plin.
Pottii, òrum. m. pl. *Hercules' priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices, Liv.*
Potito, àre. freq. *To bill, or ripple; to drink often, Plaut.*
Potitor, òris. n. *A victor.* Annibalem paulo ante spe sua Capue potitorem, &c. Val. Max.
Potitus, a, um. part. *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or achieved.* § Castris hostium, potitus, Cæs.
Potiuaculla*, æ. f. òm. *A little portion, Suet.*

- Pōtus**, adv. comp. [quasi a potis] Rather, more *chirable*, better, Cic.
- Pōto***, are, āvi, et potus sum, ātum, et ōtum. 1 To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle. 2 Simpliciter To drink. 3 To suck, or soak, in. 1 Neque æger potet, neque alium sibi cruciatur, Cels. 2 Potum venient per prata juveni, Virg. Potatum habuit imbecillis bolus, Col. 3 Plin.
- Pōtor**, āri, ātus, pass. To be drunk, Plin. Impers. pass. ¶ Totus dies potabatur, They tumbled, Cic.
- Pōtor**, dris, m. 1 A drunkard. 2 Simpliciter A drinker. 1 Janua potorum saucia rixis, Prop. 2 § Rhodani potor, Hor.
- Pōtōrium**, i. u. A vessel to drink out of, Plin.
- Pōtōrius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, drinking. Potoria vasa ex lapide factiata, Plin.
- Pōtrix**, icis, f. A female drunkard, Phæ.
- Pōtulentis**, a, um, adj. 1 Any thing that may be drunk. 2 Also, drunk. 1 In esculentis et potulentis, Cic. 2 Potulentum quemque corripere, Suet.
- Pōtūrus**, a, um, part. That is ready to drink, or would fain drink. Fistula poturus ire jubebat ovos, Prop.
- Pōtus**, a, um, part. 1 Act. That is in drink, drunken. 2 Pass. Drunk up. 1 Domum pene potus redieram, Cic. 2 Potus face tenus cadus, Hor.
- Pōtus***, ūs, m. 1 Drink. 2 Drinking. 1 Cels. 2 Cic.
- Præcticus***, a, um, adj. Belonging to action, practical. § Artes practicæ, Quint. ¶ Theoreticæ, Id.
- Præ***, præp. serv. abl. 1 Before. 2 In comparison, in regard, or in respect, of. 3 For, or by reason of. 4 In. 1 Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, Cic. § Præ se ferre, h. e. assume, ut explicat. Id. Absol. 1 præ, sequor, Ter. § Metaph. Speciem præ se boni viri fert, He pretends to be, Id. 2 Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, Cic. 3 Illi Romanæ præ Capuâ sua irridebunt, Id. 4 Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, Ter.
- Præcūo**, ère, cui, cūtum. To sharpen before, to make very sharp. Sarcolum durum præcūto, Cato.
- Præcūitus***, a, um, adj. 1 Sharpened at the end. 2 Very sharp, keen. 1 § Præcūta tigna, Cæs. 2 § Falces præcūte, Cic.
- Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very high. 2 Very deep. 1 § Præcūta arbor, Tac. 2 § Præcūtum flumen, Liv. Præcūta palus, Tac.
- Præcūto**, ère, bul, bitum, act. 1 To minister to, to allow. 2 To yield, or afford. 3 To give up, to expose, to offer. 4 To give occasion, to cause. 5 To show, or approve. 6 To give, or cause. 7 Per Ellipsis in obscuro. 1 Præcūto exigue sumptum, Ter. 2 Fenestræ præcūto luuen, Varr. 3 Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, Oe. 4 Præcūto errore, quod ejusdem nominis urbis fuit, Liv. 5 Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, Cic. Fac attentum te præbeas, Ad Her. 6 Præcūto silentia somnos, Ov. 7 Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, Id.
- Præcūtor**, èri, pass. 1 To be given, or supplied. 2 To be delivered. 3 To be exposed. 1 Hor. 2 Cic. 3 Ov.
- Præcūtor**, dris, m. [a præbeu] A purveyor, or provider, Cic.
- Præcūtos**, part. Given, allowed, Liv.
- Præcūtilis**, a, um, adj. Very warm. § Præcūtilis aqua, Tac.
- Præcūtus**, a, um, adj. Bold before. Capite præcūtu, Suet.
- Præcūtilio**, ōnis, f. A charming, or enchanting, Quint.
- Præcūtilis**, a, um, part. Charmed, enchanted, Petron.
- Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. Greyheaded before his time, Hor.
- Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. Very dear, or too dear, Ter.
- Præcūvens**, tis, part. = Providens ante et præcūvens, Cic.
- Præcūvere**, ère, cavi, cautum, act. To provide against, to beware of, forhand. § Præcūvere aliquid, Cic. sibi ab insidiis, Liv.
- Præcūveor**, èri, pass. Cic.
- Præcūtum** est, impers. Care was, or has been, taken. = ¶ A me ita præcūtum atque provisum est, I took that care of, forhand, Cic.
- Præcūtus**, part. Foreseen, provided against. = Res mihi tota prævisa et præcūta est, Cic.
- Præcūdens**, tis, part. Instare præcedentibus, Hor.
- Præcūdo**, ère, cessi, cessum, act. 1 To go before, to outgo. 2 Met. To surpass, surmount, or excel. 1 Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, Ov. Si id vultus ebrietas præcessit, Cels. 2 Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcūdi, Id.
- Præcūcler**, èris, ère, adj. Very swift, quick, or nimble, Plin. Præcūcler cursu, Stat.
- Præcūclero**, are, act. To hasten, or speed away, before. § Præcūclerant ducem, Stat.
- Præcūcellens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting. 2 Excellent. 1 Præcūcellens robore mentis, Sil. 2 Vir et animo et virtute præcūcellens, Cic. § Suavitate præcūcellentior, Plin. Virgilium, præcūcellentissimum ratem, Id.
- Præcūcellō**, ère, lui, elsum, neut. 1 To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better. 2 To pretend over. 1 § Præcūcellere mobilitate, Lucr. scientiâ, Liv. Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam, Tac. 2 Qui Adorsorum genti præcūllebat, Id.
- Præcūselus**, part. Very high, or lofty. = Præcūselus atque editus locus, Cic. Præcūselus rupes, Virg.
- Præcūntio**, ōnis, f. [a præcūno] The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish, Cic.
- Præcūps**, cipitis, † cipis, unde præcipe casu, Enn. up. Prisc. 1 Headlong, with the head foremost. 2 Steep, downhill. 3 Met. Dangerous, hazardous. 4 High, deep. 5 Hasty, speedy. 6 Rash, headstrong, inconsidegate, fool-hardy. 7 Sudden, unexpect. 8 Declining, drawing to an end. 1 Præcūps ærii speculæ de montis in undas deferat, Virg. 2 = In declivi et præcipiti loco equos sustinere, Cæs. 3 = ¶ Quis non illam vim vitæ, quam ante præcipitem et lubricam esse dicebat, huic plauæ et stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? Cic. 4 Præcipiti monte defenditur, Plin. jun. 5 § Præcūps in omnia Cæsar, Lucan. 6 Cæcum ne et præcipitem ferri confiteor, Cic. Præcūps anili Tmarus, Virg. Vultus siue rectore præcūps, Tac. 7 = Subitus discessus et præcūps profectio, Cic. 8 Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. O meam calamitosam et præcipitem sæcnetem! Cic.
- Præcūps**, cipitis, sub. 1 A precipice, a summit. 2 Met. A dangerous posture. 1 Deferri per præcipitia, Quint. 2 Casus medicus levârit agrum ex præcipiti, Hor.
- Præcūptio**, ōnis, f. An instruction, a precept, direction, information. ¶ Lex est recti præceptio pravique impulsio, Cic.
- Præcūptivus**, a, um, adj. Giving rules, or precepts, Sen.
- Præcūptor**, dris, m. A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher. = Artium magistri, et vivendi præceptores, Cic. § Eloquentiæ præcūptor, Quint.
- Præcūptrix**, icis, f. A mistress, she that teaches. Quâ [sapientiâ] præcūptrix in tranquillitate vivi potest, Cic.
- Præcūptum**, i. n. 1 A precept, or rule; a maxim. 2 A commandment, a mandate. 3 Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction. 1 = Te abundante oportet præceptis institutiue philosophiæ, Cic. 2 Matris præcūpta facessit, Virg. 3 = Tuis non nitis e præceptis omnis est abjunctendus dolor, Cic.
- Præcūptus**, part. 1 Taken first, or before another. 2 Fore-tasted. 3 Commanded, directed. 1 Tempore illi præcūpto, Liv. 2 = Ad possessa venis præcūpta gaudia serus, Ov. 3 Ut erat et præcūptum a Cæsare, Cæs.
- Præcūpens**, tis, part. Taking before, anticipating, Val. Max.
- Præcūpo**, ère, psi, ptum, act. [æ præ et carpo] 1 To crop, or bite, off. 2 To clip, or cut, off. 3 To take from, to deprive of. 1 Plin. 2 Præcūpant jubas leoni, Stat. 3 Non præcūpo fructum officii tui, Cic.
- Præcūpor**, pi, pass. To be first cropped, Quint.
- Præcūptus**, part. Gathered, or cropped, beforehand, Plin. Liv.
- Præcūratō**, ōnis, f. The first assault, or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish, Ad Her.
- Præcūrius**, a, um, adj. Dearly beloved, Plin. Vid. Præcūrus, A.
- Præcūdo**, ère, di, cisum, act. [æ præ et cædo] 1 To pure, cut, or chop, off. 2 To take away clean, to prevent. 3 ¶ Præcūdo os, To slap one on the chops. 4 To note, or mark with a stroke; as carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; to note, or tell, precisely what points he will speak upon. 5 To cut one short, or put one out of all hopes, or expectation. 6 Obscure notion. 1 § Cotem novacula præcūdi, Cic. manum gladio, Id. 2 Ipsimet nobis præcūderimus istam liliam, Id. 3 Præcūdo os tu illi hodie, Plaut. 4 Præcūdo, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, Cic. 5 Quod quæ præcūderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, Id. 6 Mart.
- Præcūdor**, di, cisus, pass. Cima Ca. Octavi præcūdi capot jussit, Cic. § Met. Defensio præcūditur, Id. spes plebeia, Liv.
- Præcūctio**, ōnis, f. A stand, or broader place, in stairs; a landing, Vitruv.
- Præcūctōrium**, ii, n. An apron, or kirtle, Vitruv.
- Præcūctus**, part. 1 Girded, tucked up before. 2 Tied about, enclosed. 3 Covered, overlaid. 4 Prepared, made ready. 1 Præcūcti rite pueri, complice ministrent, Hor. 2 Paupium caput præcūctus acuta, On. 3 Parietes testaceo opere præcūcti, Plin. 4 Plant.
- Præcūgnō**, ère, nxi, nctum, act. To begird, encompass, or inclose. Præcūcixit litora nuro, Sil.
- Præcūgnor**, gi, nctus, pars. 1 To be girt about with. 2 To be surrounded, or encircled. 1 § Ense præcūgnō, Ov. 2 Fulvo cervix præcūgnor nuro, Id.
- Præcūgnō**, ère, nui, entum, act. [æ præ et cano] 1 To sing before. 2 To mumble a charm. 3 To prophesy, or tell beforehand. 1 Epulis unguentratum fides præcūgnō, Cic. 2 Carmine quoniam nungio præcūgnōset anus, Tib. al. probumisset. 3 = Præmonstrare et præcūgnere aliquid magnum populo Romano, Cic.
- Præcūpicudus**, part. To be instructed, Col.
- Præcūpiens**, tis, part. Hæc a principio tibi præcūpiens, Cic.
- Præcūpio**, ère, cēpi, ceptum, act. [æ

præ et capio] 1 To prevent, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time. 2 To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done. 3 To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute. 4 To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand. 1 Præcipis licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, Cic. Spe præcipit hostem, Virg. Si lac præcepit æstus, Shall have dried up, Virg. 2 Conservas ad eundem præcipio modum, Ter. 3 Cas. 4 Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, Cic.

Præcipior, pass. Cels.

Præcipitans, tis, part. 1 Falling down headlong. 2 Met. Falling to ruin. 3 Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying. 1 Virg. 2 Impellere præcipitantes inbumanum est, Cic. 3 Præcipitans imber, Lucr. annis, Cic.

Præcipitans, adv. With great speed. Præcipitans currere, Luc. Præcipitatio, ñis, f. A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, Sen.

Præcipitatus, part. 1 Cast down headlong. 2 Bent downward. 3 Come hastily on. 1 Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus decerent, Cic. 2 Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, Col. 3 Nox præcipitata, Ov. 4 Ætas præcipitata, Declining, Cic.

Præcipitium, ii, n. A steep place; a downright pitch, or fall; a precipice. Præcipitium, Quint. 10 Præcipitium impellere, Suet.

Præcipito, ñre, avi, ñtum, act. 1 To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong. 2 To overthrow. 3 To overhasten, or hurry; to precipitate. 4 Also, to bend, or bend, downward. 5 Absol. To fall, or run, down with violence. 6 To make great haste. To make too much haste. 8 To draw towards an end. 1 Præcipitare se in flumen, Cas. 2 Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, Stat. 3 Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. 4 Vide in Præcipitor, No. 2. 5 Ubi Nilus præcipit ex altissimis montibus, Id. 6 Priscus referre dolores præcipitat, Sil. 7 Qui in amore præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, Plaut. 8 Menti menses transierant, et hiems præcipitaverat, Cas.

Præcipitor, ñri, ñtus, pass. 1 To be cast, or thrown, headlong. 2 Bent, or bowed, downwards. 1 Qui ascenderant, de moro præcipitator, Cas. 2 Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, Col.

Præcipitor, impers. It is ordered, or advised. Præcipitor ante omnia ut casti legant, Plin.

Præcipue, adv. Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously. Neque ego præcipue ile consularibus disputo; universi somitis communis est ista lusa, Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um, adj. 1 Chief, singular, the choice; principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar. 2 Also, sovereign, excellent. 1 Præcipuus communibus malis, tum præcipuus oppressus sum, Cic. 2 Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, Plin. 3 ad serpentis ictus, Id.

Præcise, adv. 1 Precisely, positively, preceptorily, point blank. 2 Also, briefly, concisely, in short. 1 = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise uogavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidi, Cic. 2 Id præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, &c. Id.

Præcisio, ñis, f. [o præcideo] A brevity in writing, or speaking a theme in rhetoric, Cic.

Præcisus, part. 1 Cut off, chopped, or taken away. 2 Concise, cut short, narrow. 3 Also, abused against nature. 1 Præcisum caput, Plin. Met. Certe tibi præcisæ est defensio, Cic. 2 Præcisæ ante legitimum finem oratio, Quint. 3 Præcisæ, et professi impudicitiam, Sen.

Præclare, adv. 1 Very clearly, very plainly. 2 Very rightly, very well. 3 Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively. 1 Præclare intelligere, Cic. explicare, Id. 2 Præclare nemini, Id. 3 Re præclarissime gesta, Hist. 4 Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, Cic. Raro inven. comp. grad.

Præclarus, a, um, adj. 1 Very clear and bright. 2 Very plain. 3 Noble, renowned, famous, godly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative. 4 Honest, upright.

1 Solis præclaræ luce nitior, Lucr. 2 Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, Cic. 3 Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, Id. Præclarior laus, Plin. Præclarior armis, Stat. in philosophiâ, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. 4 O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! Cic.

Præcludo, ñre, si, sum, act. To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose. Maritimus cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, Cic.

Præcludor, di, sus, pass. To be shut, or stopped up. Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, Quint. 1 Aninus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, Cic.

Præclusio, ñis, f. A stopping, or damming up. Præclusiones equarum, Vit.

Præclusus, part. Præclusus aditus misericordie, Cic. Nulli præclusa virtus est, Sen.

Præco, ñis, m. 1 A common crier, a beadle. 2 The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage. 3 Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or setter forth, of things. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, &c. Cic. 2 Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, Id. Præcones ludorum gyonicorum, Id. 3 Sive virtutis illorem præconem invenire, Id.

Præcogitatus, part. Præcogitatum facirus, Liv.

Præcogito, ñre, avi, ñtum, act. To ponder beforehand, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, adj. Known, or understood, beforehand, Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, Suet.

Præcolo, ñre, lul, cultum, act. To love ruther. Nova et incipitia præcolere, Tac. = fovere, Id. Raro occ.

Præcompositus, a, um, adj. Prepared beforehand. Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, Oz.

Præconceptus, part. Before received, Plin.

Præconio, ii, n. 1 The crier's office. (2) or voice. 3 The publishing, or proclaiming, of any thing. 4 Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report. 5 Also, crier's wages. 1 Rescriptis eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, Cic. 2 Præconio ubique contentidi, Suet. 3 Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, Cic. 4 Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, Id. 5 Cato.

Præconsumo, ñre, act. To waste, or spend, beforehand. Suas præconsumere vires, Ov.

Præcontracto, ñre, act. To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand, Oz.

Præcquo, ñre, coxi, coctum, act. To dress, or prepare. Prandium qui præcquat apud te, Plaut. unde præ-

coquor, pass. 1 To be boiled before hand. 2 To over boil, to boil very much. 1 Plin. 2 Acia præcoquantur in callum, Id.

Præcoquus, a, um, adj. Early ripe. Præcoqua uva, Col.

Præcordia, ñrum, n. pl. 1 The parts about the heart. 2 Also, the midriff, or skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm. 3 Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs. 4 The umbels, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. 5 Meton. The breast. 6 Met. The mind, the thoughts and affections.

1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Cels. 4 Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. 5 Victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 6 Stolidæ præcordia mentis, Oz. Aperit præcordia Liber, Her.

Præcorumpo, ñre, ñri, ruptum, act. To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand. Dum præcorumpere donis me cupit, Oz.

Præcox, ñcis, et Præcocus, e, adj. 1 Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe. 2 Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward. 1 Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, Plin. 2 Rhusus præcox, Id. ingenium, Quint. fatum, Sen. modestia et pudor, Stat.

Præcrassus, a, um, adj. Very thick. Præcrassus, Plin.

Præculta, part. 1 Dressed, trimmed, or prepared. 2 Adj. Very trim and neat. 1 Anini habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, Cic. Part. 2 Præculta genus eloquentiæ, Quint.

Præcupidus, a, um, adj. Very desirous, or fond. Pretiosæ suppellectilis, Suet.

Præcurro, ñre, ri, sum, act. 1 To run, or make speed, before. 2 Met. To over-run, to outrun. 3 To fore-run, or happen before, as a sign, or token. 4 To answer a foreseen objection. 5 Met. To surpass, or excel. 1 Præcurrant equites, Cas. 2 Præcurrit amicitia iudicium, Cic. 3 Ea fama jam præcurrerat, Cas. Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic. 4 Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Luc. 5 Qui mihi studio præcurritis, Cic.

Præcurrior, ri, pass. Vol. Max.

Præcurisio, ñis, f. A forehappening, or foregoing. Præcurisio visorum, Cic.

Præcursor, ñris, m. A forerunner. 1 Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursorque Romanorum, Their foremost men, their scouts, Liv.

Præcursorius, a, um, adj. Sent beforehand. Præcursoria epistola, Plin. Ep.

Præcursorus, ñs, m. A going, or running, before. Etesiarum præcursorus, Plin.

Præcursio, ñre, ñssi, ussum, act. [ex præ et curio] To shake before. Tutulus Hymenæus Amore præcursio, Oz. viz alibi occ.

Præda, æ, f. etym. incert. 1 A prey, or booty by force. 2 Gain from any fraud. 3 Spoil, pillage. 4 Meat to be devoured. 1 Ducuntur raptae generalis præda puellæ, Oz. 2 Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstorium deferam, Plaut. 3 = Maximus quæstus prædasque fecit, Cic. 4 Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, Phadr.

Prædabundus, a, um, adj. That doth, or will, rob, pillage, or plunder. Prædabundus, Liv. levi bus unvigiliis, Tac.

Prædamnatus, part. 1 Condemned before hand. 2 Disapproved beforehand. 1 Prædamnatus collega, Liv. 2 Prædamnata spe æquo dimi candi loco, Id.

Prædamno, ñre, act. To condemn afore-

hand, to prejudge. Ne prædamnare amicam existimaretur, *Suet. scrib. et prædinno.*

Prædāns, tis, part. *Preying, Plin.*

Prædatiō, ōnis, f. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latroc. et prædatiōnis infestatio mari, *Puter.*

Prædator, ōris, m. *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer.* = Quis ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direpturum pono, *Cic.*

Prædatōrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical.* ¶ *Prædatoria, sc. navis, a privateer, Liv.* *Prædatoria manus, A party of robbers, Sall.*

Prædātrix, icis, f. *She that robs, or seeks for prey.* *Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, Stat.*

Prædātus, part. *Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of, Ov.* *Mea. Una meus quoniam prædatus est femina sensus, Prop.*

Prædāssus, ōre, act. *To tire, or weary, aforesaid.* *Moles, incurtus quæ prædāssat aquarum, Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick.* § *Prædensa terra, Liv.*

Prædestinā, ōre, act. *To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after, Eccl.* *Macedonium occupare prædestinaverat, Nep.* § *Prædestinatio triumphum, Liv.*

Prædiator, ōris, m. *A man of law; expert in cases relating to lands.* *Apuleium prædiatorem vidibus, Cic.*

Prædiatōrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lands, or a manor.* *Lex prædiatoria, Suet.*

Prædicābilis, e, adj. *Promised, or boasted, of; inudible.* = Nec in niserā, vita quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædicābilis, part. *1 To be promised, or spoken well of. 2 To be related.* *1 Cic. 2 Id.*

Prædicans, tis, part. *1 Speaking openly. 2 Reporting.* *1 Ignoscere mihi de meipsum aliquid prædicanti, Cic. 2 Plu.*

Prædicātiō, ōnis, f. *1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common talk and report. 3 A promising, or vouching. 1 § Beneficiorum prædicatiō, Cic. 2 = Si in medicis statu sermone ac prædicatiōnis res tue essent, Id. 3 Prædicatiō de laude alicujus, Id.*

Prædicatōr, ōris, m. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a promiser, an exclaimer.* *Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, Cic.*

Prædicans, tis, part. *Forecasting.* *Nihil adversi accidit non prædicante me, Cic.*

Prædicatō, ōre, avi, ātum, act. *1 To proclaim, as a crier doth. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or raise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to show. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt, of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cic. 2 Nihil igitur dubit, ut in ipse prædicās, Id. 3 Quod mihi prædicās vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut.* 4 Ita prædicant, *Ter.* 5 Quis hominum clarus, aut tantā vociferatiōne, bestiam vel furem prædicat. quam iste latrat? *Col.* 6 Pauciorum militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* 7 Ut quidquid sincerā fide gereretur in Romanū Atticā ferri prædicarent, *Puter.* 8 Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* 9 Mihi ista licet de me verā cum gloria prædicari, *Id.* 10 Corbulō, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Pac.**

Prædicō, ōre, xi, ctum, act. *1 To tell*

*one beforehand, to foretell. 2 To portend, or foreshow. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To promise, or speak, before. 1 Id primum in hæc res prædico tibi, *Ter.* 2 = Cui dii moment de optimūm discordiis, de civium dissensionē prædicant, &c. *Cic.* 3 Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id.* 4 Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic.**

Prædicor, ōri, ātus, pass. = Nostra iugna sæpe foretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* ¶ *Ut prædicatur, As it is said, Id.*

Prædicor, ci, pass. Cic.

Prædictiō, ōnis, f. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing, a prediction.* *Hariolorum et vatium furibundæ prædictiōnes, Cic.*

Prædictum, i, n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* *Pana-tius astrologorum prædicta rejectit, Cic.*

Prædictus, part. *1 Foretold, prophesied. 2 Appointed.* *1 Defectiones solis lunæque cognite prædictæque, Cic. 2 Prædicta cœnæ hora, Suet.*

Prædiolūm, i, n. dim. *A little farm, or manor.* *Prædiola nostra bene edificata, Cic.*

Prædisco, ōre, didici, act. *To learn beforehand.* = *Exercitationes prædisere et meditari, Cic.*

Prædiscor, ci, pass. Plin.

Prædispono, ōre, sui, situm, act. *unde part. prædispositus. Prædisposed, or placed beforehand.* § *Nuntii prædispositi, Liv.*

Præditus, a, um, adj. *Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition.* *Summo magistratū præditus, Cic.* *Amentia præditus, Mod.* *Id. tunore, swollen, Ad Her.*

Prædivus, itis, adj. *1 Very rich and wealthy. 2 Very plentiful.* *1 Prædivitis urbe Latini, Virg. ¶ Prædivus sine pecunia, Val. Max. 2 Totum talit prædivite coram autumam, Ov.*

Prædivinatio, ōnis, f. *A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come. Plin.*

Prædivino, ōre, act. *To guess aforesaid, to foretell.* *Prædivinat apes ventos imbresque, Plin.*

Prædivinus, a, um, adj. *Divining beforehand.* ¶ *Prædivina somnia, Dremsus foreshowing things to come, Plin.*

Prædium, ii, n. *A farm, or manor; any estate, as well in city, as country.* *Rustica prædia, Cic.* *Arbana, Id.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* *Templum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, Cic.* *Prædores nartini, Pirates, Nep.*

Præductus, part. *Forewarned.* *Præducti ab duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.*

Præduo, ōre, avi, ātum, act. *To tame, subdue, or master, aforesaid.* *Omnes casus meditando præduoūt, Sen.*

Prædor, ōri, ātus, sum, dep. *To rob, to spoil, to pill, or peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = *Speas rapiendi atque prædulandi occæcit unimos, Cic.* *Met.* *Singulū de nubis nunt prædulatur, Her.*

Præduo, ōre, xi, ctum, act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* *Lineas itineri prædulavit, Mar. k out the passago by drawing lines, Plin.* *Fossas transversas viis præducti, Cuts ditches across, Cæs.*

Prædulce, adv. *Very sweetly, Stat.*

Prædulcis, e, adj. *1 Very sweet, or luscious, fidsome. 2 Met. Very pleasing, or delightful.* *1 Prædulcis sapor, Plin. 2 Prædulce decus, Virg. eloquium, Plin. Luxuries, prædulce malum, Claud.*

Prædurātus, part. *Hardened.* *Præduratum vas sole torgebat, Plin.*

Prædurus, a, um, adj. *1 Very hard; Met. Very grievous. 2 Very strong. 3 Stiff; or stubborn, to be broken.* *1 Prædurum spongie genus, Plin. 2 Prædurus labor, Vall. Flac. 3 Prædurum viribus Orsen, Virg. 3 ¶ Illa zetas teocera est, hæc jam prædura, Col.*

Præe, ire, iui, luum, act. *1 To go before, to lead the way. 2 To spot, read, or say, before; to dictate. 3 To admonish, advise, or counsel. 4 To excel. 1 ¶ Præerat Aruos; rex ipse sequebatur, Liv. 2 Præi verbis, quid vis, Plaut. Præeūt dicitur præceptores, Quint. 3 Ut vobis voce prærent, quid iudicaretis, Cic. 4 Ut famam sui præret, Tac.*

Præfacilis, e, adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § *De præfacili, Plaut.*

Præfandus, part. ¶ *Honos præfandus est, Saving your presence, or some such expression, is to be used, Cic.*

Præfari, fatus, defect. *1 To speak before, to preface, to recite. 2 To invoke, to pray to. 1 Quæ de deorum naturā cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, Cic. 2 Vid. Præfatus, No. 2.*

Præfatiō, ōnis, f. *1 A preface, the beginning of, or entrance into, a discourse. 2 Also, a preface before the doing of any thing. 3 A title of inscription. 1 Suā quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, Quint. Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? Cic. 3 Juste utiōnis hæc præfatio fuit, Val. Max.*

Præfatus, part. *1 Having spoken before. 2 Having invoked. 3 Prædained, predestinated. 1 Multum de clementia principis præfatus, Tac. 2 Præfatus divos, solus rex inibi ab alto, Virg. 3 Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfatu tempore, Sen.*

Præfectura, ōnis, f. *1 The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship. 2 A government, a district, in province, or place of jurisdiction. 1 Præfecture consulum, prætorum que, Nep. 2 Cuius præfecturā Reatinā Romanæ venies, Cic.*

Præfectus, part. *That is set over, or appointed to oversee, the doing of any thing.* *¶ Præfectus iudicibus, Cic.* *Itipæ Rheui a Viellio præfectus, Tac.*

Præfectus, i, m. *Any principal officer or other person, who hath the management, care, or charge, of any thing, as a vicary, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendent, &c.* ¶ *Nemo, Eumenæ fectus, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, Nep.* ¶ *Præfectus morum, The same among the Carthaginians as theensors were at Rome, Id.* *Præfectus ægrius, The lieutenant of a county, Liv.* *classis, the admiral, Nep.* *equitum, the master of the horse, Liv.* *custodum, in marshal of a prison, Nep.* *castrorum, The marshal of the field, or the quarter-master general, Tac.* *gymnasii, A school master, Plaut.* *prætorio, A lord chief justice, or lieutenant general, Tac.*

Præfērens, tis, part. *1 Casting an excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. 2 Showing, or discovering. 1 Odiō suo pietatis præferens spectem, Curt. 2 Facta quondam negligentiam præteritæ, Tac.*

Præfero, ferre, tūti, lātum, act. *1 To bear, or carry, before. 2 To prefer esteem, or set more by. 3 To prefer in choice, to choose rather. 4 To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* ¶ *Præfert cautus subsequiturque*

manus, Ov. Met. Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? Cic. 2 Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, Id. 3 Prætulit scriptor delirius, inersque videri, quam, &c. Hor. 4 Præferre sensus aperte, Cic.

Præferor, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, Cic. 2 Præferit illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, Plin.

Præferor, ôcis, adj. *Very fierce, over harsh, Liv.*

Præferrius, a, um, adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 § Pilum præferatur, Plin. 2 Musculum anum sui præferatur, Plaut.

Præferendus, a, um, adj. *Very hot, scolding hot. Præferendi balnei vaporæ eueatur, Tac. § Met. Præferenda ira, Liv.*

Præferentia, part. vel adj. *Done too hostile, or too soon. § Itus præferentium, Ov. Præferentium opus, Col.*

Præferino, Ære, act. *To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præferentat præloqui, Pl.*

Præfica, æ, f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præfica alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, Plaut.*

Præficio, Ære, fici, factum, act. [ex præ et facio] *To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one overseer; to give in charge. Seditiosos homines præficebant reipublicæ, Cic.*

Præficio, ci, pass. Cic.

Præfido, Ære, di, sum, act. unde præfidentis, part. *Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effraudat, silique præfidentes, Cic.*

Præfigo, Ære, xi, xum, act. 1 To fasten, or stick, before. 2 To set up in front, or fore end. 1 In hastis præfigunt capita, Virg. 2 Arma præfigere puppibus, Id.

Præfimo, Ære, ivi, itum, act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 § Præfioit successorum diem, Cic. 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfimo, Id.

Præfinio, Ære, i, pass. Cic.

Præfinito, adv. *By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, Ter.*

Præfinitus, part. *Appointed before, determined. X Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, Cic.*

Præfiscine, adv. *A word used to prevent exception, q. d. give me leave to say. I may say it in a good hour, Plaut.*

Præfiscino, adv. Idem, Plaut.

Præfixus, part. [a præfero] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. 2 Robur præfixum ferro, Virg. 3 Veru præfixa latus, Tib.

Præförtus, part. Met. *Foretasted of lightly, or in some small measure; fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victorie præfortatam ad Thermopylas esse, Liv.*

Præförtore, Ære, rul, neut. *To blossom before the time. Præfortore prægercimant, atque in totum prægercimant, Plin.*

Præfluio, Ære, xi, xum, neut. *To flow, or run, before a place. Sed quæ Tiburgæ aque fertile præfluunt, Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um, adj. *Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluio amne, Plin.*

Præfuso, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. *To strangle, cheat, or throttle. Præfo-*

cent animæ Gnossia mella vium, Ov.

Præförtore, Ære, di, ssum, act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 § Præförtore alii portas, Make trenches before the gates, Virg. 2 Plin. 3 Ostendit, quod jam præförtore, avarum, Had. hidden in the ground beforehand, Ov.

Præförtore, a, um, adj. *Overfruitful. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præförtore, Plin.*

Præförtore, part. *Præförtore infantibus literæ, Set, as in a copy, Quint.*

Præförtore, Ære, act. *To fear before the stroke comes, Quint.*

Præförtore, Ære, act. *To instruct, or prepare. His præförtore distinctis, Sil.*

Præförtore, adv. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily. Nimis mihi præförtore videbatur ærarium defendere, Cic. = Dissolutum disciplinam præförtore et rigidum astringere, Val. Max.*

Præförtore, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 § Præförtore pinus, Ov. 2 = Aristo Chius præförtore, severus, Cic. 3 Thucydides præförtore, nec satis rotundus, Id.

Præförtore, a, um, adj. *Very cold, Ov.*

Præförtore, Ære, Ægi, factum, act. [ex præ et frango] *To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two. Pugna atrox cum bastas aut præförtore aut, hæbetasset, Liv.*

Præförtore, Ære, lsi, lsum, act. 1 To prop, or underset; Met. to support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 § Quin me suis negotiis præförtore, Set, or appoint, me, over, so that they may have a support for them, Plaut. 2 Illud præförtore atque præförtore, Cic.

Præförtore, pass. Plaut.

Præförtore, tis, part. Virg. Tac.

Præförtore, Ære, si, neut. *To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitor smaragdi collo præförtore tno, Phadr. Præförtorebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, Tac.*

Præförtore, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. *To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latas præförtore ense, Stat.*

Præförtore, li, n. *The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, Cat.*

Præförtore, Ære, neut. *To rage very much, Stat.*

Præförtore, a, um, adj. *Very chill, or cold, Liv.*

Præförtore, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. *To bid before the time. Vid. Præförtore.*

Præförtore, Ære, ivi, itum, neut. *To have a very great desire; to show much joy, or delight. Præförtore animus videre testes, Cic.*

Præförtore, ni, pass. *To be got before, or first. 1 Noliam ex nie morem præförtore malum, I would not introduce u bad custom, Plaut.*

Præförtore, tis, adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Swollen, big. 1 Cum mater præförtore Dionysium alvo contineret, Cic. 2 § Præförtore arbor, Plin. 3 Præförtore succo arbor, Id. 4 Præförtore lapis, That has another enclosed in it, Id. 4 Præförtore plagæ, Making bumps, or wheals, Plaut.

Præförtore, ônis, f. *A bring with child, or with young, Varr.*

Præförtore, Ære, adj. *Very slender. Tiberio præförtore et incurva proceritas, Tac.*

Præförtore, Ære, adj. *Very great, huge. Vas ex una genimâ præförtore, Cic.*

Præförtore, tis, part. *Weighing down before. 1 Præförtore turbæ, Growing numerous, or troublesome, Liv.*

Præförtore, us, u, um, adj. *Very heavy, Stat.*

Præförtore, e, adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, unweildy. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen sarcinis præförtore, Liv. 2 Præförtore socii servitium, Plin.

Præförtore, Ære, act. 1 To weigh down, to poise down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To out-balance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne præförtore fructus parte aliqua, Plin. 2 Liv. 3 Qui præförtore artes infra se positas, Hor. 4 Præförtore cætera facta, Suet.

Præförtore, or, di, gressus, sum, dep. [ex præ et gradior] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtake, or out-go. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis præförtore, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Vid. Prægressus, No. 2. 4 Præförtore alios, Sull.

Præförtore, ônis, f. *A going before. § Prægressio causæ, Cic.*

Prægressus, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgoing. 1 Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, Liv. 2 Famam adventus sui prægressus, Liv.

Præförtore, Ære, i, m. *A taster, a fore-taster, Suet. Met. Præförtore tori libidinum tuarum, Cic.*

Præförtore, Ære, act. *To take a taste, or essay, before. Cibos præförtore ipse, Ov.*

Præförtore, tis, part. *Lying before. Vastum mare præförtore Asiae, Plin.*

Præförtore, Ære, cui, neut. *To lie before. Præförtore castra campus, Tac.*

Præförtore, ci, pass. *To be thrown, or cast, before. Præförtore in grym moles, Col.*

Præförtore, euntis, part. [a præförtore] *Going before, or showing the way § Præeunte naturâ, Cic.*

Præförtore, i, n. *A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid buc præförtore afferatis, Cic.*

Præförtore, part. § Res præförtore, Cic. opinio, Id.

Præförtore, ii, u. 1 A prejudice, a fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconception. 1 X Cum diceret Metellus, præförtore de de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, Cic. 2 Duobus præförtore Oppianicus damnatus est, Id. 3 Victoria lujus vel illius pro præförtore dicitur, Tac.

Præförtore, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To pre-judge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 Cic. 2 X De aliquo homine non solum præförtore, sed etiam gravissime judicare, Id.

Præförtore, pass. Cic.

Præförtore, Ære, javi, act. *To help beforehand. Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præförtore, Tac.*

Præförtore, bi, psus, sum, dep. *To slide, or glide, and pass before, or by. Pisces, quorum alter paulum præförtore ante, Cic. ex poet. 1 Met. X Iro feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditus præförtore, Pausanias without making any stay, Petr.*

Præförtore, tis, part. *Waiting first, Hor. Raro occ.*

Præförtore, a, um, adj. *Very large. Pulmo animæ præförtore, Pers.*

Præförtore, ônis, f. [a præförtore] *A preferring. § Præförtore contumeliosa, Val. Max.*

Præförtore, part. [a præförtore] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by. 1 Rapti gurgite amnis, et in obliquo præförtore, Liv. 2 Præförtore hostes, conversis signis, a tergo

adortæ sunt, *Id.* 3 O patriæ prelate meæ, prelate parenti, *Ov.*
 Prælaulus, n. um. part. *Very gallant, or brave, Suet.*
 Prælectio, ðnis. f. *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others, Quint.*
 Prælego, ðre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.*
 Præligor, ðri. *Val. Max.*
 Præligo, ðre, ðgi, lectum. act. 1 *To read to one, as a master to his scholars.* 2 *To pass, or go by.* 1 *Quint.* 2 Campaniam Tiberius prælegabat, *Tac.*
 Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusos occidit, *Cic.*
 Præliaris, e. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* - Præliaris pugna, *Set battles, Plaut.*
 Præliator, ðris. m. *A warrior, or fighter, Tac.* Dux belli, et præliator insignis, *Iust.*
 Præliatus, part. *That has fought, Plin.*
 Prælibo, ðre. act. *To taste, or assay, before, Suet.*
 Præligamus, part. 1 *Bound before; tied, or bound up; muffled.* 2 *Bound, or tied, to.* 3 *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* 1 Os obvolutum est folliculo, et præligatum, *Cic.* 2 Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 3 O præligatum pectus! *Plaut.*
 Præligo, ðre. act. *To tie, or bind, before.* Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr.*
 Præligor, ðri. pass. *Liv.*
 Prælio, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* 2 *Met.* *To contend, to strive.* 1 In ipsi fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæs.* 2 Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam solem præliatus sum, *Cic.*
 Prælium, vel Prælium, i. n. 1 *A bottle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in bottle; a foughten field.* 2 *Wrangling, strife, contention.* 3 *Met.* *A warrior.* 1 Prælium Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, *Suet.* 1 Prælia latronum, *The game of chess, Ov.* Concurus prælii, *An engagement, Nep.* 2 = In iujus prælii et certamine, *Æc. Cic.* 3 Colchis aruigeræ prælia sevit lumo, *Prop.*
 Præloquens, part. *Having spoken before, Cic.*
 Prælongo, ðre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.*
 Prælongus, n. um. ail. 1 *Very long, too long.* 2 *Very tall.* 1 Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* 2 Homo prælongus, *Quint.*
 Præloquor, qui, quâtus sum. dep. 1 *To speak before.* 2 *To speak by way of preface.* 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquantur, *Quint.*
 Præliceus, tis. part. 1 *Lighting, or carrying light, before.* 2 *Casting, or giving, a light before.* 1 Fulgur æryum prælicentem examinavit, *Suet.* 2 Bullio concessum est, ut prælucente funali et prælicente fibine a cenâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*
 Prælicuo, ðre, uxi, uctum. mut. act. 1 *To give a light before.* 2 *To light one, or carry a light before him.* 3 *Pass.* *To be very bright, or shining.* 4 *Met.* *To outshine, surpass, or excel.* 1 *Met.* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucceret, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Præluces, No. 1. 3 *Plin.* 4 Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.*
 Prælicuosus, a, um. adj. *Very bright, or shining, Plin.*
 Prælitur, impers. *A trial is made beforehand, Sen.*
 Præliudo, ðre, si, sum. act. *To prepare*

one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude. Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.*
 Prælusio, ðnis. f. *A flourish before a fight, Plin. Ep.*
 Prælustrius, e. adj. *Very high, stately.* Prælustrius, *Ov.*
 Præmando, ðre. act. *To order beforehand, Cic.*
 Præmatûre, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmatûre vitâ careo, *Plaut.*
 Præmatûrus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season.* 2 *Over-hasty, too early.* 1 Qui præmatûrum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 2 Præmatûra murs, *Pate. c. hiems, Tac.*
 Præmedicatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Fortified against with medicines, Ov.*
 Præmeditatio, ðnis. f. *A musing on, or thinking, of a thing beforehand; premeditation; a preconception, or preconception; a forethought.* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*
 Præmeditor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicit eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usset venturum, *Ad Her.*
 Præmercor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercorat ancillam senex, *Plaut.*
 Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* Præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for, Cæs.*
 Præmio, ðre. act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.*
 Præmio, ðre, ðre. [ex uræ et maneo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præmīnebat peritâ legum, *Tac.*
 Præmiur, ðri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nudinari præmiarique solum, *Tac.*
 Præmissa, ðrum, n. pl. *The first fruits.* Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil, Plin.*
 Præmissus, part. *Præmissis ad Apium literis, Liv.*
 Præmitta, ðre, nisi, sum. act. *To send before.* Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, *Plaut.*
 Præmittor, ti, ssus. pass. *Cic.*
 Præmiur, ti, n. 1 *A reward, or due recompense, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution.* 2 *Also, wages for a journey gone.* 3 *A prize of victory.* 4 *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* 5 *Prey, booty, or plunder.* 6 *Honors.* 1 Extant recte factis præmiâ, peccatis supplicia, *Cic.* 2 *Plin. jun.* 3 Certare sagittis invitât qui forte velit, et præmiâ punit, *Virg.* 4 Præmiâ laborum malorumque honos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* 5 Multa Laurentis præmia pugne aggerat, *Virg.* 6 *Cæs.*
 Præmodulatus, part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestus cogitavit, *Quint.*
 Præmolesia, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand.* Alii metum præmolesiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis mol-stiæ, *Cic.*
 Præmolio, ðre, ðre. act. *To soften.* Si quid erit asperum, præmolimus, *Quint.*
 Præmolis, s, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ovæ præmolliâ, *Plin.*
 Præmolitus, s, part. 1 *Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging.* 2 *Met.* *Mode mild, soothed.* 1 Frustra severis senina, nisi illa præmolliu. foverit sulcus, *Quint.* 2 Præmolliu. iudicum mentes, *Id.* Præmonco, ðre. act. 1 *To forewarn, to give warning beforehand; to tell, or advise, beforehand.* 2 *To forewarn.* 1 Ut magnopere caverem, præmo-

nebat, *Cic.* 2 Si quartam orbis rotâ cingit, ventos et imbres præmonēbit, *Plin. de hend.*
 Præmonco, ðre, ðre. pass. *To be forewarned, Cic.*
 Præmonco, ðre, ðre. m. *A foretelling, or forewarning.* Præmonco, ðre, ðre. m. *A foreteller, or forewarning.* Præmonstrator, ðris. m. *A fore-shower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor et præmonstrator, *Ter.*
 Præmonstro, ðre. act. 1 *To forewarn.* 2 *To tutor, or give one his cue.* 3 *To show the way.* 1 Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic.* 2 = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filie, quid fubuletur, *Plaut.* 3 Tu mihi cur renti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*
 Præmonstro, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre. 1 *To bite.* 2 *Met.* *To nip off, to share, to take part of.* 1 Ni logissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorisset, *Plaut.* 2 Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmoriet, *Jun.*
 Præmorior, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To die before due time.* 2 *To fail, to be defective.* 1 Per exigua festinatis ævi nomēna præmoriorum, *Quint.* 2 Præmoritor visus, auditus, *Æc. Plin.*
 Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before, or already dead, Suet.* 1 *Met.* Scapulus, etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame, Liv.*
 Præmuniō, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre. 1 *To fortify a place beforehand.* 2 *Met.* *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* 1 Cæsar loca noctu præmunivit, *Cæs.* 2 = Primum illud præfuit, ac præmuniō, *iri.* pass. 1 *Met.* *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* 2 *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* 1 Quamobrem illa quæ ex accuratiori oratione præmuniō inquit et flogi in telligebant, *Æc. Cic.* 2 Quæ præmuniunt omnia reliquo sermone disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, *Æc. Id.*
 Præmuniō, ðnis. f. *A fortifying, or strengthening, beforehand.* Sine illâ præmuniōne orationis, *Cic.* Agresti fossa præmuniō, *Tac.*
 Prænuoro, ðre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænuorasse me, *Ter.*
 Prænuoro, ðre. act. *To ston, or run, by, as a river.* Domos placidas quæ prænuorat, *annus, Virg.*
 Prænuvigiatio, ðnis. f. *A sailing by a place.* Prænuvigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*
 Prænuvigo, ðre. act. *To sail, or row, by; to row by in a ship, or boat, Flor.* Prænuvigamus, *nii Lucili, vitam, Sen.*
 Prænuvigo, ðre, pass. *Plin.*
 Prænitens, tis. part. *Shining very bright, Plin.* Met. Prænitens ceteris virtus, *Petr.*
 Prænitio, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre. 1 *To shine brighter, or clearer; to glitter more, or have a greater gloss.* 2 *Met.* *To be famous.* 1 Prænitit omnibus fides unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior lævâ prænitent fide, *Hor.* 2 Caria interiorum nonnium famâ, prænitet, *Plin.*
 Prænomēn, ðnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*
 Prænominiur, ðri, ðtus sum. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominiatus est Tullus unius prænomine, *Val. Max.*
 Prænosco, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre, ðre. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænosco di possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.*
 Prænoscor, ci, pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*
 Prænotio, ðnis. f. *A preconception,*

Anticipatio sive prænotio denotat, Cic.
 Præcilius, a. um. adj. *Very shabby.*
 Densâ præcilius arbore luras, Ov.
 Prænumtia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænumtia, Cic.
 Prænumtiansus, part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænumtiana vada, portusque intronimi, Plin.
 Prænumtiativus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling, or forewarning.* Prænumtativi ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin.
 Prænumtio, ære. avi. Ætum. art. 1 *To foretell, or foreshow.* 2 *To carry, or bring, word beforehand.* 1 § Futura prænumtiant, Cic. 2 Prænumtia hanc venturam, Ter.
 Prænumtius, a, um. adj. 1 *That foretells, forebodes, or forewarns.* 2 Subst. *A messenger, harbinger, or forerunner.* 1 Chasnata ingentium malorum sunt prænumtia, Plin. 2 Ales lucis prænumtios, gallus, Ov.
 Prænumtio, ære. *To stop up before,* Vitr.
 Præoccido, ære, di. räum. neut. *To go down, or set before.* § Cui præoccidere canalicum necesse est, Plin.
 Præoccipitans, a, um. part. 1 *To be seized on before.* 2 *To be prevented.* 1 § Ad præoccipandam Coronam, Liv. 2 Ad præoccipanda consilia, Id.
 Præoccupatio, ðnis. f. *A seizing, or being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupacione, Nep.
 Præoccupatus, part. 1 *Seized on before, anticipated.* 2 *Prevented.* 3 *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* 1 § Præoccupatis castis, Cas. 2 Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrachium, Id. 3 Præoccupatus legacione a Cn. Pompeio, Id.
 Præoccupatio, ære, avi. Ætum. act. 1 *To seize upon beforehand.* 2 *To anticipate, or surprise.* 3 *To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first.* 4 *To prevent, to do first, or before another.* 1 Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, Cas. 2 Hirt. 3 Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, Nep. 4 Quas partes ipse mihi sumseram, eas præoccupavi oratio tua, Cic.
 Præoccupari, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be seized on beforehand.* 2 *To be prevented.* 1 Patric. 2 Cas.
 Præopto, ære. act. *To desire, or wish rather.* Otium urbanum niliæque laboribus præoptat, Liv.
 Præopto, ære, di. passim. act. 1 *To set, or leave, open.* 2 *To spread, or set, abroad before.* 1 Aranei in terrâ vestibula præoptant, Plin. 2 § Præoptandæ luminis menti, Lucr.
 Præoptatio, ðnis. f. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præoptatio diligens, Cic.
 Præoptatus, part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Poenæ apud inferos impiis præoptate, Cic.
 Præparare, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparare apes, Plin.
 Præparatio, ære, avi. Ætum. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, Cic.
 Præparari, Æri, Ætus. pass. Cic.
 Præparamentum, i. n. *A lett, or hindrance,* Plaut.
 Præpedio, ire, rvi. Ætum. act. 1 *Properly to bind, or tie the legs.* 2 Per hietaph. *To entangle, cumber, or hinder;* *to detain, to hamper, to impede.* 1 Vid. Præpedior. 2 Præpedior Æmor dicta lingue, Plaut.
 Præpedior, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be shackled.* 2 Met. *To be hindered.* 1 Crura præpediuntur vacillant, Luc. 2 Luminis luminibus præpediuntur, Id.

Præpeditus, part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, Plaut. Gaudio aut agritulline præpediti, Ter.
 Præpendeo, ære, di, sum. neut. *To hang down before.* § Præpendemento barba, Mart.
 Præpes*, ætis. adj. 1 *Swift in flying, nimble of wing, or foot.* 2 *A fowl, or bird, in general.* 1 Præpesis omnia peniæ. Virg. Præpete rursu, Stat. 2 Precatus deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, Liv. de corvo.
 Præpilleus, a, um. adj. *Headed with iron.* § Hastæ præpilate, Plin. Equites in eos pila præpilata conciebat, Hirt. Præpilatus exerceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.
 Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* § Præpingues cervi, Plin. § Præpingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg.
 Præpollens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* § Gens divitiis præpollens, Liv.
 Præpollo, ære, lui. neut. *To be of great power, to excel, or exceed, others in valor, fortune, &c.* Alius gentes descere ad eum; quibus additis, præpollerat, Tac. § Virtute præpollent, Liv.
 Præpondero, ære, avi, Ætum. neut. 1 *To outweigh, or be of greater weight.* 2 Act. *To prefer one before another.* 3 *To be of greater value, or esteem.* - 1 Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbata, mundus præponderet, Sen. 2 Inter illos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterum non eligit, Quint. 3 § Tacite præponderat exul, *Is preferred, or more favored,* Stat.
 Præpõndoror, pass. Cic.
 Præponens, part. *To be set before,* Ov. Cels.
 Præponens, tis. part. 1 *Setting before.* 2 Met. *Prefering, or esteeming better.* 1 § Præponens ultima primis, Hor. 2 Docto labori dulces præponens lucrum, Phædr.
 Præpono, ære, sui, Ætum. act. 1 *To put, place, or set, before, or first.* 2 *To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by.* 3 *To set over; to give one the charge, or command, of any place, or business, to make one ruler, chief, or overseer.* 1 Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, senit in loco, i. e. in loco, Cic. 2 Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, Nep. 3 § Caelium provinciam præposui, Cic.
 Præponor, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be set, or placed, first.* 2 *To be preferred.* 3 *To be set over.* 1 Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, Cic. 2 Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponeret, Id. 3 Publico negotio præponi, Id.
 Præporto*, ære. act. 1 *To carry, or bear, before.* 2 *To show.* 1 Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, Lucr. 2 Frons expirantis præportat peroris iras, Catu'l.
 Præpositio, ðnis. f. 1 *A putting, or setting, before.* 2 Also, *a part of speech called a preposition.* 1 Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinet, Cic. 2 Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, Id.
 Præpositus, part. 1 *Put, or set, before, or in the first place.* 2 *Preferred.* 3 *Set over, made chief, commander, or overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it.* 1 Vid. Præponor, No. 1. 2 Cic. 3 § Navibus præpositi, Id.
 Præpossum, posse, potui. neut. *To be more able, or of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præposuere, Tac.
 Præpostere, adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward,*

out of order. = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite tam nonstrose cogitari potest, Cic.
 Præposterus, a, um. adj. 1 *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* 2 Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, froward.* 3 *Quite contrary.* 4 *Præternatural.* 5 Also, *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* 1 § Præposterus ordo, Lucr. = Nihil tam perversum præposternumque, *Inverted, perverted, &c.* 2 Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, Id. 3 Omnis natura præpostera legibus inunt, Ov. 4 § Præposterus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. O præposteran gratulationem, Cic.
 Præpotens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful, or mighty.* § Præpotens terra marique Carthago, Cic. § Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich,* Plin. In seronibus præpotens, *Very eloquent,* Cic.
 Præpreperanter, adv. *Very hastily.* Certaine præpreperanter inter se, Luc.
 Præprepere, adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv.
 Præpreperus, a, um. adj. *Very hastily, over hasty.* Cognovi præpreperam festinationem tuam, Cic. § Præpreperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv.
 Præputium, ii. n. *The foreskin which covers the head, or nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce,* Juv.
 Præquam, adv. *Id. quod præter. In comparison of.* Huc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petunt, Plaut.
 Præquestus, part. *Multi præquestus,* Ov.
 Præradlo, ære. act. *To cause to shine bright.* Præradiat stellis signa minoris suis, Ov.
 Præradro, ære, si, sum. act. *To shave, or scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, Cat.
 Prærapidus, a, um. adj. *Very swift.* § Prærapila fuga, Sil.
 Præreptus, a, um. part. [ex præ et raptus] 1 *Caught, or snatched away.* 2 *Taken away from.* 1 Immatura morte præreptus, Aur. Vict. 2 Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, Cic.
 Præreigo*, ære, qui. neut. *To become very stiff.* § Præreiguisse manus, Tac.
 Præreipio*, ære, qui. reipum. act. [ex præ et rapio] 1 *To catch, snatch, get, or take away any thing from, or before, another; to forestall.* 2 Also, *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* 1 Palmam præreipere alicui, Cic. 2 Denosthenes tibi præreipuit, ne esses primus orator, Cic.
 Præreipior*, pi. pass. Val. Flacc.
 Præreipor, ære, si, sum. act. *To snatch before.* Ut digitos sibi præradat suos, Plaut.
 Præreodor, di. pass. Col.
 Prærogativa, æ. f. sc. res, vel tribus. 1 *Precedence in giving votes.* 2 *Privilege, gift, or advantage.* 1 Cic. Vid. seq. 2 Secundatiis iu feminis prærogativa accipiunt, Plin.
 Prærogativus, a, um. adj. *That gives its voice first.* § Prærogativa, sc. tribus, Liv. *The first tribes who began to vote, and termed prærogativa, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls.* § Jure vocati, the second tribes, Id. Centuria prærogativa, which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after. Si tanta illis comitis religio est, ut adhuc semper omnes valuerit prærogativa, Cic.
 Prærogatus, part. *Asked their votes, or suffrages, before,* Cic.
 Prærogo, ære, avi, Ætum. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.*

Prærogabat traditas tibi leges, *Val. Max.*
Prærosus, part. 1 *Gravem, et bittem.*
 2 *Alis, eaten, browned, or fit upon.*
 1 § *Ramus prærosus, Hor.* 2 *Si cacurina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, Col.*
Præruptio, Ære, rupti, ruptum. act. *To break asunder, or in pieces.* Prærupti retinacula classis, *Ov.*
Præruptor, pi. pass. *Cæs.*
Præruptus, adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*
Præruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Broken, burst, snagged, rugged; also, broken into, taken by storm.* 2 *Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high.* 3 *Met. Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* 4 *Falling as a cataract.* 5 *Prærupta in plur. Rocks.* 1 Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* 2 § *Montes prærupti, Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* 5 § *Animo præruptus, Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* 4 § *Præruptus oquæ mons, Virg.* 5 *Ad prærupta docuit, Plin.*
Præs, dis. m. 1 *A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; bail.* 2 *A real security by bond or mortgage.* 3 *Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer.* 1 § *Neque præ, neque mancipis factus est, Nep.* 2 *Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, Cic.* 5 *Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxim, Id.*
Præsagio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To presage, divine, or guess; to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode.* § *Nescio quid profecto mihi aliis præsigni inali, Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsignit ventum, *Plin.*
Præsagior, pass. *Cels.*
Præsagior, Ænis. f. *A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand.* Inest in animis præsignio extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*
Præsagium, ii. n. 1 *A presage, an omen, a token.* 2 *A surmise, a distrust, or forethought.* 3 *A guess, or conjecture, from preceding causes.* 1 = *Plurima præsignia atque iudicia futuri periculi, Patere.* 2 § *Præsagia mentis, Ov.* 3 *Utile contingit villicio tempestatis futuræ præsignium, Col.*
Præsagus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing.* Præsagia mali mens, *Virg.* Suspuria præsigna luctus, *Ov.*
Præsautum, part. *Healed, or cured, before, Plin.*
Præsanesco, Ære, nui. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanant, *Plin.*
Præscindor, di, issus. pass. *To be chopped, or cut off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.*
Præscio, Ære, ivi, itum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscire me ante? *Ter.*
Præscisco, Ære. act. 1 *To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand.* 2 *To determine, or appoint, beforehand.* 1 *Explorantem fugam præsciscere, Col. de apibus.* 2 *Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem habebat, volebant, Liv.*
Præscitum, i. n. 1 *A thing foreknown.* 2 *Also, a token, or omen, of things to come.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Unum eorum præcitant transire non quo, Id.*
Præscius, a, um. adj. [a præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* § *Præscia enida, Virg.* Vata præscia venturi, *Id.*
Præscitibitor, et **Præscriptum** est, impers. *It is ordered, Cic.*
Præscribo, Ære, psi. ptum. act. 1 *To*

write before, to prefix in writing. 2 *To prescribe, limit, or set bounds.* 3 *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* 4 *To order, appoint, or ordain.* 5 *To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur.* 1 *Ut præscripsimus, Id.* 1 *Ut præscripsimus, Patere.* 2 *Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsit, Ter.* 3 *Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consultum velit, Cic.* 4 *Quid faciam, præscribe, Hor.* 5 *At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic.* 6 *Si reus accusator ilico præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, Quint.*
Præscribor, bi, ptus. pass. *Cic.*
Præscriptio, Ænis. f. 1 *A prescription, an appointment, or limitation.* 2 *A rule, or law.* 3 *A contract.* 4 *An exception, a demur, in law.* 5 *Also, a pretence, or color.* 1 *Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, Cic.* 2 = *Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, Id.* 3 *Præscriptionum et literarum adversaria proferre, Id.* 4 *Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsa re quæri non est necesse, Quint.* 5 *Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegeat, Cæs.*
Præscriptum, i. n. 1 *A lesson, or task, for learners; a precept, a form, a rule.* 2 *An order, or decree, in law.* 3 *A limit, or boundary.* 1 *Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi factant, in puerili esse præscripto, Sen.* 2 *Legum imperium et præscriptum, Cic.* 3 *Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguus equitare canpis, Hor.*
Præscriptus, part. 1 *Written before, foredetermined.* 2 *Appointed, limited.* 1 *Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, Ad Hæc.* 2 *Cur tua præscripto seveata est pagio gyro? Prop*
Præsécio, Ære, cui, sectum. act. 1 *To cut, or chop, in pieces; as in sacrifices; to cut.* 2 *To pare, or cut off.* 1 § *Exta hostiæ præsecare, Liv.* Quod tibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* 2 *Partem præsecnisse manu, Ov.*
Præsécior, tri. pass. *Varr.*
Præsécus, part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ fale præsecata, *Col.*
Præségmen, inis. n. *A paring, as of nails.* Ungues collegit, omnia absultit præsegmina, *Plaut.*
Præsémînatio, Ænis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præsemînatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*
Præséns, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Present.* 2 *Present, not future, just now.* 3 *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* 4 *Manifest, favourable, gracious.* 5 *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* 1 = *Interfuit, et præsens vidit, Cic.* 2 = *¶ Quod præsens tanquam in manum datur, jucundus est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, Id.* ¶ *In præsens, For the present, se, tempus, quod etiam expressit Horatius.* ¶ *In præsens et in posterum, Tac.* ¶ *Ad præsens, Id.* In præsens, *Nep.* In præsentia, *Cic.* 3 ¶ *Crassus ingenio præsens semper, Who had wit at will, Id.* Animo præsentii dicere, *Ter.* 4 *Agrestium præsentia nunni, Fauni, Virg.* 5 *Temporum iniquitas præsentior, Juv.* Præséntissimum remedium, *Plin.*
Præsénsio, Ænis. f. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*
Præsénsus, part. *Perceived beforehand, foreknown.* Divine præsens et prædicta, *Cic.*
Præséntæus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* § *Roune-*

dium præsentanum, Phis. ¶ *Ve-*
neum, deadly, Suet.
Præséntans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Fulia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*
Præséntarius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy, done, or paid, out of hand.* Talenti argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* § *Argentum præsentarium, Id.*
Præséntis, et *pro callogen numeri, pro præsentibus, ut, præsentis nobis, Plaut. vel sultem adverbialiter pro coram, et absente nobis, Ter.*
Præséntia, æ. f. 1 *Presence, present-ness, readiness, bring at hand.* 2 *Power, force, efficacy.* 1 § *Animi præsentia, Cic.* ¶ *In præsentia, At, or for, tibi present, Id.* 2 *Tanta est præsentia veri, Ov.*
Præséntio, ire, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi ejusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnit aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ¶ *Impers. pass. Quam de universali morali cursum navium erant, &c. præsentem est, quia luna perit non erat, They perceived it beforehand, Liv.*
Præséntior, pass. *Cic.*
Præsépse, is. n. 1 *Any close place, any place of shelter, or security.* 2 *Most commonly a stable, stall, or place for cattle.* 3 *A beehive.* 4 *A cell, steus, or bawdy-house.* 5 *A crib, a crutch, a manger, a rack.* 6 *Per Cat. Achir. A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* 1 *In præsepibus ursi sœvire, Virg.* 2 *Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, Id.* 3 *Fucos a præsepibus arcent, Id.* 4 *Andis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. Cic.* 5 *Non alii edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut iumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, Col.* 6 *Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepia teneret, Hor.*
Præsépse, is. f. *Any close, or safe place; a private apartment.* Ad unum herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut.*
Præsépso, ire, psi, ptum. act. *To enclose about; to barricade, or block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs.*
Præsépso, part. *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepito, *Cæs.*
Præsépultus, a, um. part. [a præsepe] *Buried before, already in the grave, Quint.*
Præsértim, adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally, Cic.* Præsértim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*
Præsérvio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To do service; to help, or serve, one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut. vix. alibi.*
Præsés, idis. c. g. *One who presides either alone, or with others in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magistrate of what deumination soever.* ¶ = *Mercurius juvenutis præses et custos, The patron, Cic.* Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ *Belli præses Tritonia virgo, Præsiding ætæ, Virg.* Præsés, locus, *A safe pipe, a garrison, Plaut.*
Præsésdis, tis. part. *Plin.* ¶ *Præsésdis, Ære, sædi, sessum. neut. [ex præ et sedeo] 1 To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places to be chief, or preside.* 2 *To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or general.* 1 *Ego tibi præsesolebo, Plaut.* Templo præsesit dii, *Cic.* 2 *Is proximum exercitum præsesidit, Cic.*
Præsésidiarius, a, um. adj. [a præsesid] *Appointed for defence, or for longing to a garrison.* ¶ *Miles præsesidiarius, A garrison soldier, Liv.*

Præsidium, ii. neut. 1 *A garrison.* 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station, or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid, succor, shelter, any help.* † *Et opere perfecto præsidia disponit, Cæs.* 2 *Ad iudicium cum præsidio venire, Cic.* 3 *Navem poposici, que eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, Id.* 4 *Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, Id est, dei, de præsidio et statione vitæ decedere, Id.* 5 = *Nullum perjugium et præsidium salutis, Id.*

Præsignifico, Ære. act. *To signify, or show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus que sunt futura, Cic. Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, Oo.

Præsigno, Ære. act. *To mark before.* Incipient furunculos ter præsignare jejuna salivâ, Plin.

Præsilio, Ire, ii, lui, ultum. neut. [ex præ et salio] *To burst out, as tears do.* Præ lætitia, lacryuarum præsilium mihi, Plaut.

Præsergens, tis. part. *Striving, or scattering, before one, as one goes,* Lucr.

Præstabilis, e. adj. [a præsto] *Excellent.* = *Præstabilis et insignis virtus, Cic.* *Mente nihil præstabilis, Id.*

Præstantius, part. Præstantia fides. Oo. pietas parentibus, Quint. Nihil præstantium in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else, Cic.*

Præstans, s. tis. part. 1 *Performing, doing.* 2 *Adj. Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in any thing; excellent, gallant, brave.* 1 *Vicem præstantia telii currua, Ov.* 2 *Virtute et consilio præstanti extiterunt, Cic.* § *Gravitate et prudentiâ præstans, Id.* Ingenio et diligentia, Id. Præstantior omnibus Herse, Oo. § *Ingenio præstantissimus, Cic.*

Præstantia, e. f. [a præsto] 1 *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency.* 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = *Nobis personam impositi natura magna cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, Cic.* 2 *Humo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, Id.*

Præstat, stitit. impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, Cic.

Præstatorum, part. *Id me præstatorum spero, Cic.*

Præsterno, Ære, strâvi, strâtum. act. *To strew, or prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivæ altaria phœnix, Stat.

Præsternor, ni, strâtus. pass. *Met. To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiam campumque præsterni, Plin. jun.

Præstes, ius. c. g. 1 *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file, A household god.* Præstitibus Maie Laribus venere calendæ, Ov.

Præstigia, e. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, Quint. sed sapius

Præstigia, arum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = *Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, Cic.*

Præstigiator, Æris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdemain, or slight of hand.* Sic dialecticorum coptiones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi, Sen.

Præstigiatrix, Iris. f. *A female juggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæcæ nulli multo maxima est, aut patram bic inesse oporet, Plaut.

Præstinguo, Ære, nxi, nxiim. act. 1 *To dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.*

1 *Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstingerunt, Patere.* 2 = *Epicurus genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætheris Sol, Lucr.*

Præstino, Ære. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, Plaut.

Præstituo, Ære, stitui, stitutum. [ex præ, et statuo] *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, Cic.

Præstitutus, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, Cic.

Præsto, adj. indecl. vel. ut vult *Sipont.* adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, Cic.

Præsto, Ære, stitui, stitutum. [ex præ, et statuo] *To stand before.* 2 *To supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To execute, cause, make, or perform.* 4 *To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To give, or procure.* 6 *To make good, or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* 9 *Impers. It is better.*

1 *Tuni primæ præstant acies, Luc.* 2 *Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, Plin.* 3 *Quod promisi, vix video præstare posse, Cic.* 4 § *Præstare benevolentiam alicui, Id.* pietatem patriæ, Id. 5 *Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, Id.* 6 *Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, Liv.*

7 *Commune casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, Be answerable for, Cic.* 8 *Homini homo quid præstat! Ter.* § *Præstare alicui humanitatem, Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstat, Id. 9 *Emori potius quam servire præstat, Id.*

Præstor, Æri. pass. *Venerationem, que post facta præstari magis solet, Quint.*

Præstorior, Æri, atos sum. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquid ad locum præstoriar, Cic.

Præstrictus, part. *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstricta loqueo, Ov. Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear, Plin.* [Oculi] nimio splendore præstricti, Sen.

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* † *Fulguribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, Darkening, making dim, Liv.*

Præstringo, Ære, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chill.* 3 *To dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* 4 *Tempora præstringit setis, Stat.* 2 *Præstringit atque etiam percellit Aquilo radices arborum, Plin.* 3 *Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos, Cic.* Præstringatorem præstringunt visum intuentium, Plaut.

Præstringor, gi. ictus. pass. 1 *To be bound up.* 2 *To be blasted, or stopp'd in its growth.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Præstrucor, part. 1 *Built first, or before.* 2 *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopp'd, choaked up, blocked up.* 1 *Ab imo præstructa valenter resistunt, Col.* 2 *Suct.* 3 *Porta fonte præstructa, Oo.*

Præstruo, Ære, xi, ritum. act. 1 *To build before; to stop, or block up.* 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* 1 *In modum valli saxa præstruit, Tac.* 2 *Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, cum opere pretium sit, cum mercede magna fallat, Liv.*

Præstrudo, Ære. neut. *To sweat beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus æer, Claud.

Præstrui, Æris. n. et f. *The chief of the*

præste of Mars. Qui diceret, præsullem sibi non placuisse ludis, Cic. Præsulsus, a, um. adj. [ex præ et salsus; vers. n i u] *Very salt, or salted before.* Præsulsus adipis liquameo, Col.

Præsultator, Æris. m. *He that dances before the sports begin, Liv.*

Præsulto, Ære. act. [ex præ et salto] *To dance before.* § *Ferox præsalut hostium signis, Liv.*

Præsultor, Æris. m. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, Val. Max. = *Præsul, Cic.* Præsultator, Liv.

Præsuum, esse, sui. neut. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule, or oversight, of a thing.* † *Præsæe provincia, To be over as a chief ruler, Cic.* classi, *to be admiral, Nep.* Præsæe summo magistratu, *To be chief magistrate, Cæs.* † *Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, Cic.*

Præsūmo, Ære, mpi, et msi, mptum, et ritum. act. 1 *To take first, or before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem, or conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* 1 *Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, Tac.* 2 *Animis et spe præsumite bellum, Liv.*

Præsūmno, mi. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur alium, Plin.

Præsūptio, Æris. f. 1 *An enjoying beforehand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation, or a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* 3 *The major proposition in a syllogism.* 1 *Bonæ famæ præsumptio, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Cic.*

Præsūptus, a, um. part. 1 *Taken first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or conceived, before.* 1 *Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittant, Sil.* 2 *Præsūptum labeant, They may take for granted, Tac.*

Præsuo, Ære, ui, utum. act. *To sew before, or about.* § *Surulcos præsuere recentibus coris, Plin.*

Præsutus, part. *Sewed, or stitched, about.* § *Hasta foliis præsuta, Ov.*

Prætægo, Ære, xi, tum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa præterexerint, Plin. Pan.

Prætendens, tis. part. † *Holding forth.* 2 *Prætending.* 1 *Oo.* 2 *Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum præ-tendens, Suet.*

Prætendo, Ære, di, sum et tum. act. † *To hold, or hand, a thing before.* 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose; to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak, or color; to pretend.* 1 § *Vestem tumidis prætendit oculis, Oo.* 2 *Fumos manu prætende sequaces, Virg.* 3 § *Morti prætendere muros, Id.* 4 *Quint.* Prætendes quæ splendidiæ verba tua, Oo. † *Segeti prætendere sepe, To make a hedge about it, Virg.*

Prætendor, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be adjacent;* 3 *to be held, or hung, before.* 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretence.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Ut consulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, Plin.*

Prætēner, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Very soft, or tender, Plin.*

Prætentandus, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Nudestius prætentanda est: iudicis misericordia, Quint.

Prætentatus, part. *Met. Proved, tried before, considered.* = *Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, Cic.*

Prætentatus, Æs. m. *The act of groping, or feeling out the way.* Cocleus oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentata implent, Plin.

Prætento, Ære, avi, utum. act. 1 *To feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot, &c.* 2 *Met. To essay, or try, before hand.* 3 *Prætentate iter baculo, Ov.* 2 § *Prætentare vires, Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, Id.

Prætentus, part. [a prætendor] 1 *Set,*

or placed, out before. 2 Spread
1 Armata aciem toto prætentum
in litore cernebant, Liv. 2 ¶ Gens
provinciis late prætentia, spread
before, bordering upon, Tac.
Prætenus, e. adj. 1 Very small, thin,
or slender. 2 Very narrow. 1
Prætenua fila, Plin. 2 In poute
prætenui, Id. ¶ Prætenus, et im-
modice claritatis, Quint.
Prætipen, Ære, pui. neut. To be warm
before. Si tuis in quavis prætepu-
isset amor, Ov.
Præter, præp. 1 Except, saving, be-
side. 2 Over and above, more than.
3 By the side, or near to. 4 Contrary
to, or against. 5 Before. 6 Præter,
adv. for præterquam. 7 Præter
hac, post hæc. 1 Nunc qualem
præter nos nemo est: verum dic
mihi certo, Plaut. 2 Quem ego
ambo præter omnes, Id. 3 ¶ Præter
ripam, Liv. 4 Præter civium ino-
rem atque legem, Ter. 5 ¶ Præter
pedes, Plaut. oculos, Cic. 6 Om-
nis incommodi patientes, præter
caloris, Col. 7 Nun patiar præter-
hac, Plaut. nisi si præter hæc leg-
gendum.
Prætergendus, part. To be ridden
by, or beyond. Diversoria nota præ-
tergendus æquis, Hor.
Præterduco, Ære, xi, etum. act. To
lead along, or before, Plaut.
Prætereua, adv. [a præter et ea] 1 Fur-
thermore, moreover, beside. 2 Also,
hereafter. 1 Cic. 2 Virg.
Prætereo, Ire, Ivi, vel ii, itum. act. 1
To go, or pass, by, or over. 2 To go
beyond, to go past. 3 To avoid,
or escape. 4 To neglect, not to choose.
5 To let pass; to slip, or pass, over;
to make no mention of, to leave out,
or omit. 6 To escape the notice, or
memory, of. 7 Also, to outpass, sur-
pass, or excel. 1 In hortis, quos
modo præteribamus, Cic. 2 ¶ Nec,
quæ præterit, hora redire potest,
Ov. 3 Nescis, quid mali præteritis
Ter. 4 Populus et potest et solet
nonnquam dignos præterire,
Cic. 5 = Cædes relinquo, omitto
senatus consulta, libidines præte-
ro, Liv. 6 Certe quæri hoc solere,
ne non præterit, Cic. 7 Nulla est
gloria præterire asellos, Mart.
Prætereo, Iri, pass. 1 To be passed
by in silence. 2 To be neglected, not
to be chosen, or mentioned. 1 Non
præteatur Asinii Pollionis factum,
Pater. 2 Sapiens et bonus vir
suffragis præteritur, Cic.
Præterequitas, tis. part. Riding by,
or beyond, Liv.
Prætereundus, part. 1 That is to be
let pass. 2 That is to be passed by in
silence. 1 Ov. 2 Quas propter lon-
gitudinem prætereundas puto, Cic.
Præterehor, Ære, xi, xum. act. 1 To
flow, or run, by; as a river. 2 Met.
To pass by, let slip, or neglect. 1
Flumen præterehat muros, Liv. 2
Animus præteritam voluptatem
præterehere non sinit, Cic.
Prætergredior, di. pass. 1 To be passed
by, or beyond. 2 Dep. To surpass,
or excel. 1 Nuntiavit te jam castra
prætergressum esse, Cic. 2 In te
maxime, qui tantum alios præter-
gressus es, Sall.
Præterhæc, et Præterhac, adv. ut
Præterea, Moreover, Plaut.
Præteriens, euntis. part. 1 Passing
by. 2 En passant, by the by. 1 Liv.
2 Cic.
Præteritus, part. 1 Past, past and
gone. 2 Past by, left out, neglected,
repulsed, not chosen. 3 Dead and
gone. 1 ¶ Animus meminit præter-
itorum, presentia cernit, futura
prævidet, Cic. O, mihi præteritis
reterat si Jupiter annos; Virg. 2
Cic. 3 ¶ Fuit est præteritis semper
amare virus, Prop.
Præterlabior, bi, lapsus sum. dep. 1

To slide, glide, or flow, by; as water.
2 Met. To slip out of mind. 1 Quæ
præterlabitur undâ Alphens, Stat.
2 Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam
percepta est, Cic.
Præterlatus, part. [a præterferor]
That is passed by, gone past, or car-
ried beyond. ¶ Præterlata pars vo-
cum, Lucr.
Prætermo, Ære, act. To go, or pass,
by. Alii et stellas prætermoant, Sen.
Prætermisio, Ænis, f. An omission,
a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing;
the overslipping, or forgetting it.
Prætermisio adlilitatis consularis
repulsam attulit, Cic.
Prætermisus, part. 1 Omitted, neg-
lected. 2 Forgotten. 1 Si quid ali
Antonio non prætermisum aut re-
lictum sit, Cic. 2 ¶ Negant em
lucum a Panatio prætermisum, sed
consulto relictum, Id.
Prætermittendus, part. 1 To be let
alone, or passed by. 2 To be passed
by in silence. 1 Cic. 2 Multa pro-
pter rationem temporis prætermitt-
enda, Id.
Prætermittens, tis. part. Omitting,
Cic.
Prætermitto, Ære, msi, issum. act.
To omit, to forget, to leave undone,
to leave out, to pass over, not to speak
of, to let pass. Nos nihil, quod ad
eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus,
Cic.
Prætermittor, ti, issus. pass. Cic.
Præternavigatio, Ænis, f. A sailing
by, Plin.
Præternavigo, Ære, act. To sail by.
Quoties Ilianium sinum præternavi-
garet, Suet.
Præterio, terere, trivi, tritum. act. To
wear, or make small. ¶ Frater ejus
non mutavit primores, ideoque
prætrivit, Filed them before, Plin.
Præterquam, adv. Beside, saving,
except, but, only, otherwise than, un-
less; besides that, or what. Aqua,
præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho
prodest, Cels.
Præterrado, Ære, si, sum. act. To
scrape, or rake. Præterradit vox
fauces, Lucr.
Præterrectio, Ænis, f. A passing, or
sailing, by. Præterrectioe omni-
um, qui ultro citroque navigant,
Cic.
Præterrectus, part. Præterrectas
Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves
viderant, Cæs. ¶ Met. Scopolus
præterrecta videtur oratio nie, I
have explained and run through the
most difficult points, Cic.
Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 Passing
by. 2 Riding, or sailing, by. 1 Suet.
2 ¶ Prætervehens equo, Liv. 2
¶ Prætervehentis classis naves adori-
retur, Id.
Prætervehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be
carried in a coach, litter, on horse-
back, or by sea. Ut into præterve-
herentur oram Italie, Cic.
Prætervertendus, part. To be spoken
of before. Neque habes aliquid,
quod huic sermioni præterverten-
dum putes, Cic. al. prævertendum.
Præterverti, Ære, ti. act. To turn by.
¶ Eundem solem remeans obvium
contrario prætervertibat occurso,
Ile turned upon, or against, Plin.
Prætervolo, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. To
fly by, or through, to sail, or slip,
by. Quem rutilâ fulgens pluviam
prætervolat ales, Cic. ¶ Met. ¶
Ilic duo proposita non prætervolant,
sed ita dilatant, ut, Do not
lightly touch upon, Id. Fugit eos
et prætervolat numerus, Slips out of
their mind, Id.
Prætervendens, part. To be spread
before. Ad prætenda piscibus retia,
Plin.
Prætervens, tis. part. 1 Covering,
accompanying. 2 Met. Pretending.
1 Prætexens pictâ ferrugine caelum

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 Ubleum
que ipsi essent, prætexentes esse
rempublicam, Vel. Pat.
Prætexo, Ære, xui, xum. act. 1 To
border, hem, edge, or fringe; to
cover, surround, or encompass. 2
Met. To colour, to color, to cloak,
or excuse. 3 To set in order, or com-
pose. 1 Tyrio vestem prætexuit
ostro, Sål. Litora curvæ prætexunt
puppis, Virg. 2 Hoc prætexit no-
mine culpam, Id. 2 ¶ Quod in his
voluminibus auctorum nomina præ-
texui, I have named them in order,
Plin.
Prætexor, xi. pass. 1 To be spread,
or covered. 2 To be encompassed, or
set in order before. 1 Germania
Danubio prætexitur, Tac. 2 In
Sibyllinis ex primo versu ejusque
sententiæ primis literis illius sen-
tentiæ carum omne prætexit, Cic.
¶ Postibus prætexi, To be
placed before the doors, Plin. Hæc
prætexebantur causæ ad continen-
dum potentiam, Formed, or com-
posed, Sen.
Prætexo, Ære, f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 =
A white robe reaching down to the
ankles, guarded with purple, and
worn by the chief magistrates as a
mark, or badge, of honor; also, by
senators, on solemn festivals, by
masters of corporations, and by
priests. 2 Afterwards worn by chil-
dren till seventeen years of age.
3 Also, a kind of play, wherein they
represented persons of honor and
quality; as toga was of common
or mean persons. 1 ¶ Consulatus
prætexita, Vel. Patrc. 2 Puerorum
amores saepe cum ipsâ prætexâ
ponuntur, Cic. 3 ¶ Etiam præ-
texam si voles legere, Gallum Cur-
nellium poscito, Asinius ad Cic.
Prætextatus, a, um. part. Wearing
a long white robe guarded with pur-
ple, as magistrates, priests, and o-
blemen's children used to do. Pa-
pilius magistratus curulibus sella
prætextati, Liv.
Prætextum, i. n. 1 A border, trim,
or covering. 2 A pretence, blind, or
cloak. 3 An ornament, the same as
the prætexita. 1 Plin. 2 Prætex-
tum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit,
Suet. 3 Sen.
Prætextus, part. 1 Guarded, bordered,
edged. 2 Covered. 3 Pretended. 1
Toga prætexta, Cic. 2 Prætexta
querco domos, Ov. 3 Cic. ¶ Præ-
textas [falulas] i. e. graviores, Hor.
Prætextus, Ære, m. 1 A pretence,
a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flum. 2
An inscription. 1 Omnium iunni
citæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferuntur,
Suet. 2 Maximorum operum
prætextu titulum imaginum suarum
amplificavit, Val. Max.
Prætereo, Ære, mui. neut. To fear
greatly; to be afraid beforehand. ¶
Sibi præteimet, Plaut.
Prætinctus, a, um. part. Dipped, or
sprinkled, beforehand. Semia præ-
tincti veneno, Ov.
Prætor, Æris, m. 1 In old time, after
the exclusion of kings, the consul
was so called, as having kingly
power, both for civil and military
affairs. 2 An imperator, or gene-
ral. 3 A prætor, or lieutenant-
general. 4 A præconsul. 5 A lord
chief justice, a lord president, with
judges under him to try causes, and
himself to give sentence. 1 Idem
diebantur consules et prætores
quod præterent populo, prætores
quod consulerent senatui, consules
Varr. 2 In re militari prætor
dictus qui præter exercitum, Id.
3 Liv. 4 Alieno prætori, qui Si-
cilian obtinabat, de omnibus re
bus præcipit, Hist. 5 Prætores ut
banj jurati debent optimum quæ-
rit in selectos judices referre, Cic.

† Prætor æriarius, *A lord treasurer, Tac.*
 Prætorianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or attending upon, the prætor.* † Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard, Plin. Tac.*
 Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard, Suet.*
 Prætorius, a, um. adj. *id. quod prætoris.* *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice.* Prætoritia corona, *Mart.*
 Prætorium, ii. n. 1 *The general's tent.* 2 *The king's pavillion.* 3 *A place, or court where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* 4 *Also, any nobleman's seat, or manor-house, in the country; a palace, or hall.* 5 *A palace, or court.* 6 *Met. The prætorian bands.* 1 Quercus prætorio imminabat, *Liv.* 2 *Just.* 3 Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferretur, *Cic.* 8 Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat.* 5 § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 6 Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, *Suet.*
 Prætorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, or chief officer.* † Navis prætoria, *An admiral, or flag ship, Liv.* Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard, Cic.* Vir prætorius, *One who has been prætor, Id.* Pœcstatem verbo prætoriana, *Id. verâ regiam, Id.*
 Prætorquæ, Ære, si, tum. act. *To write, or twist, much, or hard.* † Prætorquæ injuriæ collum, *Break its neck, Plaut.*
 Prætrepidans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans sœvet vagari, *Catul.*
 Prætrepidus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder, or fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet.*
 Prætruncò, Ære. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit vitas tergoribus glandia, *Plaut.*
 Prætruncor, pass. *Plaut.*
 Prætruncidus, a, um. adj. *Very much swollen.* Prætruncidæ quatiabæ corda furore, *Claud.*
 Prætura, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office, or dignity, of a prætor.* § Prætura jurisdictiono, *Cic.*
 Prævalens, tis. part. 1 *Prevailing.* 2 *Adj. Very strong.* 1 Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* 2 Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.*
 Prævaléo, Ære, lui. uent. 1 *To prevail.* 2 *To be better, more able, or of more value, or worth.* 3 *To excel, or exceed.* 1 Prævalent jam fata consiliis, *Val. Patere.* 2 In Ægypto Syriacæ hic mos prævalet, *Plin.* 3 Virtute semper prævælnet sapientia, *Phadr.*
 Prævalésco, Ære. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævaléscaat arbor, *Col.*
 Prævalide, adv. *Over strongly, or stoutly, Plin.*
 Prævalídus, a, um. adj. *Very able, or strong.* § Prævalídus juvenis, *Liv.* Prævalída tellus, *Too strong, or rank; too hearty, Virg.*
 Prævallor, Æri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt.*
 Prævaricatio, ðnis. f. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty.* Cic. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio estiam cursim et brevis attingere que sunt inculcanda, infingenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.*
 Prævaricátor, ðris. no. 1 *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler, a water for booty.* Jam vereor, P. C. ne, quod turpissimum est, prævari-

catorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic.*
 Prævaricor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To make a bark in plunging, to go crooked.* 2 *Met. To pervaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* 1 Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 2 § Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic.* Imperis. Prævaricandum est nihil, si, *Quint.*
 Prævehor, hi. pass. *To be carried before.* Rhenus servat nomen et violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac.*
 Prævelox, ðcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin. memoria, Quint.*
 Præveniens, tis. part. Plin. Per timesin, § Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*
 Prævénio, ire, veni, ventum. 1 *Neut. To come before.* 2 *Act. To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* 1 Prævenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, *Liv.* 2 Ut beneficio præveniret desiderium plebis, *Id.*
 Prævénit, iri, ventus. pass. *Tac.*
 Prævénus, part. *Prevented, anticipated, Sall. Tac.*
 Præverbum, ii. n. *A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as Accessit, decessit, concessit, Varr.* Præpositionem vocat *Cic.*
 Prævérno, Ære. act. *When the spring begins too early, Plin.*
 Prævërro, Ære. nct. *To brush, or sweep, before.* Prævèrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov.*
 Prævèrtendus, part. 1 *To be prevented.* 2 *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* 1 Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs.* 2 Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermóni prævertendum putes, *Cic.*
 Prævërto, Ære, ð, sum. nct. 1 *To get before, forerun, or overran; to outrun, to outstrip.* 2 *To do, or go about, a thing before another; to go beforehand with.* 3 *To prepossess, or preoccupy.* 4 *To obviate, to prevent.* 5 *To prefer, or set before; to outweigh.* 6 *To restrain, to call back.* 1 § Prævèrtere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* 2 Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* 3 Vivo tentat prævertere amore jam pridem resides animos, *Virg.* 4 Silius iminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* 5 Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* 6 Heriliis prævortit metus, *Plaut.*
 Prævërto, ti. pass. 1 *To be done first, or before any other thing.* 2 *To be turned out.* 3 *To be prevented, or obviated.* 1 Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Plaut.* 2 Fores clausit, ne prævorteret foras, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* Prævèrtendus, No. 1.
 Prævèrtor, ti. dep. 1 *To outrun, or outstrip.* 2 *To do a thing before another.* 3 *To turn, or turn back; to return.* 4 *To anticipate.* 1 Volucrumque fugâ prævertitur Eurum, *Virg.* 2 Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* 3 Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* 4 § Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, *To wrest the meaning, Id.*
 Prævèrtitus, part. *Forbidden before, Sil.*
 Prævideo, Ære, di, sum. act. 1 *To see before.* 2 *Met. To foresee.* 3 *To provide beforehand.* 1 Herus est, uque prævideram, *Ter.* 2 Animus

prævidet futura, *Cic.* § Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quod prævidisset, *Nep.*
 Prævísus, a, um. part. 1 *Foreseen.* 2 *Met. Premeditated.* 1 Prævísus in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov.* 2 § Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subito expirare docuisti, *Quint.*
 Prævítio, Ære. act. *To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand.* = Ilunc grugitem dea prævitiat, portuciteris que venenis inquinat, *On.*
 Prævísus, a, um. adj. [*ex præ et via*] *That goes before, that leads the way.* Ego prævisus ibo, *Ov.* Prævía agmina, *Marching before, Stat.*
 Prævímbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum prævimbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac.*
 Prævólans, tis. part. *Flying before, Cic.*
 Prævólò, Ære. act. *To fly first, or before.* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*
 Prævóscus, a, nm. part. [*a prævor*] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Prævóscita et præacuta materia, *Cæs.*
 Prævot, adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of, Ter.*
 Prægnatíon * , ci. n. *Some state affair, or business of state.* Tu si quid pragmatíon habes, scribe, *Cic.*
 Prægnatíon * , a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to business, particularly to state-affairs.* 2 *Skilful in law, or in managing any business.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Sed qua, ut video, pragmatíon homines omnibus historicis præceptis, veribus denique cavere jubent, et vetant credere, *Cic.*
 Prægnatíon * , i. n. 1 *A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor.* 2 *Pragmatic, prompters.* 1 *Mart.* 2 Si contigit aedere unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmatíonum, *Juv.*
 Prægnatíon * , ii. n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright, Plin.* = Morion, *Id.*
 Prægnatíon * vinum. *A generous black wine produced at Smyrna, Plin.*
 Præudo, Ære, di, sum. act. *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic.* Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor.* Præudabat ad satietatem, *Suet.*
 Præundum * , ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, refreshment at noon.* § Ad prændium vocati, *Cic.* † Caninum prændium, *A dry meal without wine, Plaut.*
 Pransito, Ære. freq. [*a prando*] *To dine often.* Qui potentiam pransitant, *Plaut.*
 Pransor, ðris. m. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.* Bonum antepaniam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.*
 Pransórius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner.* § Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.*
 Pransus, part. *Having dined, Hor.*
 Prásinatús, a, um. adj. [*a seq.*] *Of a green color.* † Prásinatús prásinatus, *Clothed in green, Petr.*
 Prásinus * , a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* § Prásinus color, *Plin.* Prásina toga, *Mart.* † Prásina factio, *The Green-coats, that party in the Circus, which went in a green livery, Suet.*
 Prásion * , ii. n. *A kind of herb, perhaps horchound, or a sort of origan, Plin.*
 Prásion * lapis. *A kind of green stone, Plin.*
 Prásíodes * , *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz, Plin.*
 Práson * , i. u. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek, Plin.*
 Prátensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a mendic.* § Prátense lanam, *Col.* Prátensis ligu, *Hor.*

Prätulum, l. a. dim. *A little meadow.*
In pratulo consensimus, Cic.
Pratum, i. n. *A meadow, or leasow;*
pasture ground, a green, or common.
 § **Viriditas pratorum**, Cic. *Neptunia*
prata, The green and smooth surface
of the sea, Id.
Præve, adv. 1 *Crookedly, irregularly,*
anisy. 2 Met. *Naughtily, sordidly,*
lewdly. 1 *Sulers ingenio et prave*
facundus, Tac. 2 § *Recte facta*
sula in bonis actionibus ponens;
prave, id est, peccata, in malis,
Cic. Pravissime fuit, Sall.
Prævitas, ātis. f. 1 *Crookedness, de-*
formity, mis-shapeness. 2 Met.
Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dis-
honesty. 1 *Pravitas membrorum,*
distortio, deformitas, Cic. 2 § *Pravi-*
tatis animi, Id.
Prāvus, ō, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked, not*
straight. 2 *Mis-shapen, deformed.*
 3 *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest,*
knavish. 4 *Obstinate, wilful, or per-*
haps more rightly, erroneous, or apt
to be mistaken. 5 *Slothful, lazy.*
 1 § *Interesse oportet, ut inter*
rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et
falsum, Cic. Quo pravus nihil
esse possit, Id. Pravissima consue-
tudinis regula, Id. 2 = *Jumentum*
prava atque deformata, Cas. 3 § =
Pravus et callidus bonos et inodes-
tos anteibat, Tac. 4 § *Piso, vir*
integer, sed pravus, Sen. 5 § *Vir,*
prout animum intenderat, pravus
aut industrius eodem vi, Tac.
Præcandus, part. *To be entreated.*
 § *Præcanda modestia, Tac.*
Præcans, tis. part. § *Dextra præcans,*
Virg.
Præcario, adv. 1 *By desire, or entreaty;*
or request. 2 *At another's will,*
or pleasure. 1 = *Præcario et sup-*
pliciter postulare, Varr. 2 § *Præca-*
rio regnare, Aur. Vict.
Præcarius, a, um. adj. *Præcarius, at*
another's will and pleasure. §
Auxilium præcarium, Liv. victus,
Id. imperium, Tac. quæstus, Cic.
libertas, Liv. salus, Cic.
Præcatio, ōnis. f. *A praying, invoking,*
desiring, or entreating, Cic.
Præcator, ōris. m. *A petitioner, a*
suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman,
an advocate, Ter.
Præcatus, part. *Having prayed, or*
wished. Mala multa præcatus Atri-
dis, Hor.
Præcatus, ūs. m. 1 *A request.* 2 *An*
imprecation. 1 *Hilaris deus, oratio,*
præcatus nôsse tuos, Stat. 2 *Merito*
præcatur pacem aufferre regis, Id.
Præcis, ci, cem, ce. pl. *Præces, um,*
ibus. f. 1 A suit, or entreaty. 2 *A*
prayer, a supplication, or interces-
sion, in a good sense. 3 *A curse.*
 1 = *Si præce et obsecratione humil-*
itatem, Cic. 2 *Nihil loci relictum*
est præci, Ter. 3 *Omnibus præcibus*
detestatus Ambiorigem, Cas.
Præcisus, a, um. adj. *That brings*
forth ripe grapes before other vines.
Præcisæ vites, Virg.
Præcor, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To pray,*
supplicate, or beg, of God, good, or
bad. 2 *To entreat, or desire;*
to petition;
to intercede, or make a suit
for;
to beseech, or crave;
or of men.
 1 *Præcuri, lupulorare, et venerari*
deus, ut urbem defendant, Cic.
 § *Præcari ad deos, Liv. pro aliqua*
Id. 2 = *Præcor, quæso, et ubtestor*
vos, Cic. Vultu interdum sine voce
præcati [sunt] Sil. 3 *Mala, vel*
nale, præcari alicui. To curse one,
to wish hurt unto him, Cic. Belle
præcari alicui. To wish him well,
Quint.
Præhendendus, part. *To be met, or*
spoken, with. Syrus est præhēndē-
ndus atque adhortandus nihil, Ter.
Præhendens, êre, di, sum. act. 1 *To*
take. 2 *To take, apprehend, or lay*
hold of. 3 *To grasp.* 4 *Meton. To*

entreat a favor. 5 *To catch, or sur-*
prise! 1 *Arundinem præhendē viri-*
dem, Cato. 2 *Cæsar ejus dextram*
præhendit, consolatur, Cas. 3 *Aren-*
tis rosæ quantum manus una præ-
hendat, Ov. 4 *Ter.* 5 *Quem men-*
dacii præhendit manifesto modo,
Plaut.
Præhensio, ōnis. f. 1 † *A catching,*
or laying, hold of. 2 *Meton. A*
crank, or rather a screw. 1 *In ma-*
gistratu habent alii vocationem,
alii præhensionem, Varr. 2 *Kursus*
aliâ præhensione ad edificandum
sibi locum expediebant, Cas.
Præhensio, âre. freq. [a præhendo]
To catch at a thing often, to take
hold, to solicit. § *Præhensare man-*
um alicujus, Tac.
Præhensus, part. 1 *Taken hold of.*
 2 *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.*
 1 *Dextrâ præhensum continuit,*
Virg. 2 *Servus est præhensus in*
cuniculo, Hist.
Præmum, i. n. 1 *A press wherewith*
grapes, or other fruits, are pressed
after they are trodden. 2 *Any other*
sort of pressing-machine used by
paper-makers, clothiers, &c. 1 *Vina*
fundantur prelis elisa Falernis,
Prop. 2 *Plia.*
Præmendus, part. *To be insisted on*
to be urged, &c. Hoc præmendum
est etiam atque etiam argumentum,
Cic.
Præmens, tis. part. 1 *Pressing, keep-*
ing in. 2 *Chasing, following close,*
or hard, upon the chase. 3 *Plant-*
ing, setting. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Spumantis*
apri cursum clamare præmentem,
Id. 3 Id.
Præmo, êre, essi, essum. act. 1 *To*
press, weigh, or sink, down. 2 † *To*
stick down in the ground, to set, or
plant. 3 *To oppress.* 4 *To sit, stand,*
or lie, upon. 5 *To overpower, to over-*
lay. 6 *To keep under, or in subjec-*
tion. 7 *To grieve, or afflict.* 8 *To*
exceed, to exceed, to surpass. 9 *To*
deprecate, undervalue, or disparage.
 10 *Also, to squeeze, to strain.* 11
 Met. *To force, compel, or constrai-*
 12 *A military term, to charge home,*
to push;
whence, in disputes, to
pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to
grieve. 13 *To lay the stress upon,*
to inculcate, to insist upon. 14 *To*
importune, to be earnest with, to de-
 sire greatly. 15 *To persist, or con-*
 tinue. 16 *To rail, to cry out against.*
 17 *Also, to come near, or close, to.*
 18 *To pursue, to follow the chase, to*
drive on. 19 *Also, to prune, crop, or*
top. 20 *To stanch, or stop.* 21 *To*
thrust. 22 *To straiten, block up, or*
hem in. 23 *To curb, to hold in, to rein,*
to restrain, or prohibit. 24 *To cover,*
to hide. 25 Met. *To dissemble, sup-*
press, or conceal. 26 § *To keep up,*
not to publish. 1 = *Copia nimbo-*
rum urget, et e supero premit,
Lucr. 2 *Virgulta per agros, Virg.*
 § *Arva, to plough fields, Id. sulcum,*
to make it, Id. 3 *Præmeret cum*
serior ætas, Tib. 4 *De vivo pressere*
sedilia saxo, Ov. 5 *Præmere vesti-*
gia alicujus, To imitate, Tac. 5
 Pompeianis nostris eus loco super-
 iore præmebant, Cas. 6 *Carthago*
magna citione prenat Ausonianam,
Virg. 7 *Populum tristis eventus*
premit, Phædr. 8 *Facta premit*
anno, Ov. 9 *Famam carminum*
Lucaæ premetit Nero, Tac. § *Laudo,*
Hor. 10 *Factores oleum vectibus*
prement, Cato. Vocem, to-b:
silunt, Virg. 11 *Quæ necessitas*
unum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic.
 12 *Præmunt, cum ex te causas*
unusquisque rei exquisivero, Id.
 13 *Præmere causam testibus, To*
run, or bear it down, by evidence, Id.
 14 § *Ad exundandum aliquem premere,*
N-p. 15 *Dictis tamen ille repug-*
nat propositumque premit, Ov. Sed

var. cod. 16 *Præcipue vero preme-*
runt eum, Ciceronem, qui videt
Atticorum imitatores concupis-
bant, Quint. 17 = *Rectius vive,*
neque semper altum urgendo, neque
nimum premedu litus iniquum,
Hor. 18 *Virg. Vid. Premens, No.*
 19 = *Falce luxurie premit, et s:*
riantia passim brachia compact,
Tac. 21 *Invitans pressit ab ædibus,*
Varr. 22 *Uno tempore oblatione*
et oppugnatione eos premere co-
epit, Cic. 23 = *Imperio premit,*
et vinculis et carcere frenat, Virg.
 24 *Canitiem galæa preminuas, Id.*
 25 § *Spem valui simulat, premit*
ultum corde dolorem, Id. 26 *No-*
uum in amum premere, Hor.
Præmor, ni, pass. 1 *To be weighed*
down;
to be pressed, or opprest.
 2 *To be pinched, &c.* 3 Met. *To be*
overborne, pressed, or insisted on;
to be urged, to be importuned, &c.
 1 *Premamur nobilia vi comulati,*
Lucr. 2 *Agritudinæ premitur,*
Afflictus with grief, Cic. sil, Cels.
 3 *Ère alieno, Cic.* 3 *Premiatur ratione*
animus, Pers.
Præmendus, part. *To be laid hold of.*
 § *Brachia præmendata nataui, Ov.*
Præmo, êre, di, et didi, nsum. act.
 1 *To take.* 2 *To lay hold of.* 1 *Arundinem*
prende tibi viridem, Cato.
 Id *manu prende dextrâ, Id.* 2 §
Ugentia prendere poma, Ov.
 Quam præmere cursu non poterat,
 Come up with, Virg. 3 *Prædere*
amicum, To accord him in order to
get his vote, Plin. Ep.
Præmandus, part. *To be laid hold of*
of Liv.
Prænsatio, ōnis. f. *A soliciting, or*
canvassing, Cic.
Prænsare, âre. freq. vel desid. 1 *To lay*
hold of. 2 *To catch one by the sleeve,*
to solicit and apply to one in
begging his vote for a place. 1 *Premant*
fastigia dextris, Virg. 2 *Nos lat-*
tium prænsandi facere cogitabamus,
Cic.
Prænsus, part. *Caught. Prænsa ab*
homine mustela, Phædr.
Prænsans, tis. part. 1 *Squeezing.*
 2 *Pressing.* 1 *Et nova prænsantes*
inquiet uva pedes, Prop. 2 *Luc.*
Sil.
Præsse, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in*
few words, closely, strictly. § =
Præsse et anguste definire, Cic. =
Abundanter, an præsse, Quint.
 Mibi placet agi subtilius et præ-
 sissus, Id.
Presso, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. [a præ-
 mo] 1 *To press hard, or often;*
to squeeze. 2 *To load, or burden.* 1
 Frustra præssimus ubera patim,
 Virg. 2 *Plant.*
Pressor, pass. *Plant.*
Præssarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*
pressing. § *Pressorium vas, Col.*
Præssura, æ. f. *A squeezing, a press-*
ing. Post priam præsuram et
naecorum, Col.
Pressus, part. [a premo] 1 *Weighted*
down. 2 *Pressed, or squeezed.* 3
 Overcharged, loaded. 4 *Imprinted,*
 marked. 5 *Stiffed, allayed, hushed,*
 or concealed. 6 *Oppressed, distressed.*
 7 *Closed, shut, stopped.* 8 *Adj. Close,*
compact, short, compendious, pithy,
sincere, nervous, sententious. 9 *Le-*
 10 *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* 1 *Pressa*
gravitate sui tellus, Ov. 2 *Pressus*
unum casus, Col. 3 *Ones armum*
pressi milites, Cas. 4 *Stren-*
tes ea pressa notis, Ov. 5 *Pressus*
sui cordis dolor, Stat. 6 *Pressus*
nalo navis, Hor. *Pressus gravitate*
sporulis, Ov. 7 *Pressoque olu-*
tauit ore, Virg. 8 = *Vis in oratui-*
bus pressior et circumscriptior et
adductor, Plin. Ep. § *Pressus, non*
luxurius oratio, Id. *Pressa voce*

et temulentâ, *Id.* 9 Pressa vallis, *Grat.* 10 Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, *us. m.* [a premo] 1 *A pressing.* 2 *A closing, or drawing together.* 1 Pressu et sono oris facie vineat, *Cic.* 2 Pressu illicipii palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* *In cat. cas. vir inven.*

Prester*, *eris. n.* 1 *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst.* 2 *A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows.* 3 *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* 1 Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 2 *Sen. 3 Lucr.*

Prëtiosè*, *adv.* Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously, § Vasa pretiosè celata, *Cic.* Pretiosus sepeliri, *Curt.*

Prëtiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* 2 *Precious, excellent.* 1 Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* § Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* 2 Ingenium pretiosus auro, *Ov.* Quid libertate pretiosus? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.*

Prëtium*, *ii. n.* 1 *The price given for a thing that is bought.* 2 *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* 3 *In a bad sense.* 4 *Esteem, value, worth, honor, account.* 5 *It is also taken for opera pretium, worth the while.* 1 Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 2 Nunquam avare statui pretium arti nee, *Ter.* 3 Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* 4 Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 5 Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

Pridem, *adv. praus. com.* primum, sup. qu. prius die, *Cal. Lutely.* sicut while since, long ago. § Non pridem, *Not long since, Ter.* Quam pridem? *How long ago? Cic.* Prius die, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Pridianus, *a. um. adj.* [a pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* § Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before, Suet.* Pridiana oposita, *Dressed the day before, Id.*

Pridie, *adv.* *On the day before.* § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie idus Septembres, *Plin.*

Prima, *rum. pl. f. sc. partes.* The precedence, or pre-eminence. § Prima de ferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* 1 *Primas tenere, To be most eminent, Id.*

Primævus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Elder, born first.* 2 *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* 3 *Juvenile, youthful.* 1 Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* 2 Pueri et primævo flore juvenis, *Virg.* 3 Fidem primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*

Primanius, *i. m. Primani,* *The soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aequan abstulere, *Tac.*

Primarius, *a. um. adj.* Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary. § Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* Iovius, chief, principal, *Id.*

Primatus, *us. m.* 1 *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* 2 *Pre-eminence.* 1 Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 2 Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Primigenia, *æ. f.* *A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, Cic.* Hædes Primigenia, *Liv.*

Primigenius, *a. um. adj.* *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba ut lego, scribo, sedo, secdo, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* § Verba declinata, *Id.*

Primigenus*, *a. um. adj.* *That is the first.* § Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, *Their birth-day, Lucr.*

Primipara, *æ. f.* *She that is delivered of her first child, Plin.* Primiparis minores fetus, *Id. de ovibus.*

Primipilâris, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vaunt-guard.* 2 *Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain.* 1 *Suet. 2 Quint.*

Primipilus, *i. m.* Primus centurio, *Liv.* A captain of the vaunt-guard. L. Marcus, centurio primipili, *Cic.*

Primitiva, *rum. pl. f. sc. fruges.* 1 *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* 2 *Met. The first attempt, essay, &c.* 1 § Frugum primitivæ, *Ov.* § Metallorum primitivæ, *Tac.* 2 § Operum primitivæ, *Stat.*

Primitivus, *a. um. adj.* *The first, or earliest.* His primitivis floribus illectæ avide vescuntur post hypernan famem, *Col.*

Primitus, *adv.* *At the first, first of all, first, Varr.*

Primo, *adv.* First, at the first, at first sight, *Ter.* Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.*

Primordium, *ii. n.* *The beginning, rise, or original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* § Primordia rerum, *Lucr. mundi, Ov. belli, Stat. urbis, Liv.*

Primores, *um. pl. m.* [a primus] 1 *The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place.* 2 *The officers of an army.* 1 § Primores patrum, *Liv. populi, Hor.* 2 § Primoribus magnis quam militibus comæatus erant, *Liv.*

Primoris, *gen. absque, nonn. adj.* in pl. Primores, primorum, &c. *The first, the foremost.* § Primores dentes, *the fore teeth, Plin.* Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front, Tac.* § Met. Quæ isti retores ne primoribus quidem labris attingissent, *Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched, Cic.*

Primum, *adv.* First, immediately, *Ter.*

Primulus, *a. um. adj.* [a primus] *dim. The very first.* § Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day, Plaut.*

Primum, *adv.* [a primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* § Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* § Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* § Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* § Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*

Primus, *a. um. adj. superl.* 1 *First.* 2 *Best, chief, prime, excellent.* 3 *Prima, pl. The first principles of things.* 4 *The beginning.* 5 *The van of an army.* 1 Prima duo capita epistolæ ture, *Cic.* § Primis labris gastare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily, Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *The first opportunity, Liv.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* 2 = Prima et summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* § Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favorite, Ter.* Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after, Ov.* Primus post eos, *Quint.* Prima virorum, *The chief of men, Lucr.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Curt.*

Principes, *ipis. c. g. propr. adj.* 1 *First.* 2 *Original, primitive.* 3 *Chief, principal.* 4 *Subst. A prince, or princeps; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler.* 5 *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* 6 *A ringleader.* 7 *A*

company in the middle rank of a legion. 8 *Also, soldiers in that rank.* 9 *Principes juvenutis, A title of the emperor's sons.* 1 § In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium principis omnium esse debet, *Id.* 2 *Qualitatum alias sunt principes, alie ex iis orite, Id.* 3 *Mea vox, quæ debet esse in repp. principis, Id.* Amor principis est ad benevolentiam conjungendum, *Id.* 4 *Sit piger ad pœnas principis, Ov.* § A principe Cæsar, *Hor.* § Dearum principis, *Junio, Ov.* Civitatis principis Pompeius, *Cic.* 5 § Principes ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* 6 = Principes atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula principis esse non recusavi, *Id.* 7 *Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, Id.* 8 § Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnant; principes, qui gladiis pugnant, *Varr.* 9 *Tac.*

Principale, *is. n.* *The superior, or governing, part of the soul, Sen.*

Principalis, *e. adj.* 1 *Principal, or chief.* 2 *Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen.* 3 *Princely.* 1 Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* 2 § Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principatum rerum privatis cepam faceret, *Suet.* 3 § Nullo principali paratu, sed veteri egestate conspicuo, *Tac.*

Principaliter, *adv.* 1 *Princely, as becomes a prince.* 2 *Principally, chiefly.* 1 § Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* 2 *Sen.* 1 *Imprimis primo loco, potissimum, Cic.*

Principatus, *us. m.* 1 *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, signiory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part.* 2 *The chief power, or government.* 3 *The beginning.* 4 *A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy.* 1 § Principatum dare Nicui, *Cic.* 2 *Divi Augusti principatu obiit, Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 3 § Semper fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* 4 § Speciem principatus in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*

Principialis, *e. adj.* [a principium] 1 *Having a beginning.* 2 *Original.* 3 *Belonging to the prince.* 1 *Ter* ræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 2 *Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo labore creata est, Id.* 3 § Principium rerum, *Suet.* al. principium, *qu. Vid. No. 2.*

Principio, *adv.* First of all, first and foremost, in the first place. *Te observe principio, ut ne ducas, Ter.*

Principium, *ii. n.* [a princeps, principis] 1 *A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface.* 2 *A race, or pedigree.* 3 *Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule.* 4 *An antecedent.* 5 *An original, or origin.* 6 *In pl. principia, principles, of which a thing is made and consists.* 7 *The centre of an army.* 8 *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* 1 § Quid est, ejus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 2 *Recordati, Teuceros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, Ov.* 3 *Nature principis parere debeamus, Cic.* § Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* 5 *Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, Id.* 6 *Ex albis principis, non alba, Lucr.* 7 § Nec in circulis modum ferere, sed jam in principis ac prætorii in unum sermone confundi, *Liv.* 8 *Ab tergo erat civi, in quos post principia litibus ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, Id.*

Prior, *us. comp.* 1 *The former.* 2 *The better, more preferable, or more*

excellent. 3 *Priora, The fore parts.* 4 *Priores, sc. partes, The pre-eminence.* 1 \times *Priori posteriorum non Jungitur, Cic.* 2 *Color punicæ flore prius rosæ, Hor.* *Mihi aducæ nihil prius fuit hæc solitudine, Cic.* 3 \times *Venæ in priora et terga discuntur, Plin.* 4 *Primas, etsi utriusque priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, Cic.*

Priores, um. m. sub. Ancestors, Plin. *Ep. It. f. sc. partes [Vid. præc. 4.] quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, Ter.* *The pre-eminence.*

Prisce §, adv. 1 *After the manner of old time.* 2 *Roughly, harshly.* 1 *Cic.* 2 = \times *Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane, Id.*

Priscus, a, um. adj. Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned. = *Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utitur, Cic.* § *Prisca gens mortalium, Hor.*

Pristinus, a, um. adj. Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first. *In odium resident mores pristini, Plaut.* = *Hoc unum ad pristinum fortunam Cæsari defuit, Cas.*

Pristis *, is. m. 1 *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* 2 *A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish.* 1 *Pristes ducendum cibitorum, Plin.* 2 *Velocem agit pristin, Virg.*

Privandus, part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitæ esse privandos, To be murdered, Cic.

Privans, tis. part. Private, Cic.

Privatim, adv. 1 Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or itself; in private. 2 *Particularly, specially.* 1 \times *Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur, Cic.* 2 *Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cas.*

Privatio, ðnis. f. A taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, depriving; want, lack, or a being without privation. *Omni privatione coloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, Cic.*

Privatus, part. 1 Bereft, or deprived; that hath any thing taken from him. 2 *Void of, freed from.* 1 *Ego et donis privatus sum, et perii, Plaut.* 2 § *Patriâ privatus, Cic.* *Privatus lumine, Ov.*

Privatus, a, um. adj. 1 Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar. 2 *Secret, obscure.* 3 *Subst. A private person, that is not in office.* 1 \times *Si republica non possit frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, Cic.* *Privatus ut querat opes, Hor.* 2 *Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ov.* 3 \times *Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, Cic.* \times *Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, Cas.* *Fieret ex privato consularis, Pat.* \times *Privati iudices, Subalterns, lover, inferior, Tac.*

Privigna *, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic.*

Privignus *, i. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* *Carentes matre privigni, Hor.*

Privignus *, n. um. adj. *Belonging to a son, or daughter, in law, or to a former marriage.* ¶ *Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col.*

Privilegium, il. n. 1 A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder. 2 *A privilege, a pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others, an immunity; a licence; a special right, or grant.* 1 *Ventum XII. Talib. leges privis boniminius Irrogari; Id enim est privilegium, Cic.* 2 *Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen.*

Privo, are, avi, atum act. 1 To take

away, to deprive, to bereave. 2 *To save, or free, from.* 1 = *Spoliatus iudicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, Cic.* 2 *Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*

Privor, ari, atus. pass. 1 To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of. 2 *To be deprived.* 1 \times *Non hæc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic.* 2 *Video nos privari spe beatoris vitæ, Cic.*

Privus, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 Before, sooner. 2 *Rather.* 1 \times *Privus orto sole, Before sunrise, Var.* *Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. Cic.* 2 *Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. Id.*

Privusquam, adv. Before that, Cic. *Privusquam complexum accipio, Liv.*

Privus, a, um. adj. 1 Particular, single, singular, several. 2 *Paper and peculiar to himself.* 1 *Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, Lucr.* 2 *Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, Hor.*

Pro *, præp. 1 *For, on account of, as a price, or recompense.* 2 *For, in favor of.* 3 *For, instead of.* 4 *As, the manner of.* 5 *According to.* 6 *For, as.* 7 *Before, a place.* 8 *In a place, with respect to.* 9 *In comparison of.* 10 *By reason of, on account of.* 1 *Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter.* § *Pro gloria certare, Sall.* 2 \times *Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, Cic.* 3 *Ego pro te molam, Ter.* 4 *Grît se pro me, Cic.* 5 *Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Id.* 6 *Pro rupto fœdus habent, Liv.* 7 § *Pro æde Castoris sedens, Cic.* 8 *Hæc re pro suggestu nuntiata, Id.* ¶ *Pro re nata, As occasion serveth, Id.* *Pro sua quisque facultate, To every one's power, Id.* *Pro virili parte, Id.* 9 *Veror, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, Id.* 10 *Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximia suavitatem debemus, Id.*

Prò, vel proh, interj. admirantis; it. dolentis et indignantis. *Prò dolor, Liv.* *Prò curia inversee mores! Hor.* ¶ *Prò dedm atque hominum fidem! O stange! O wonderful! Ter.* *Prò sancte Jupiter! Good God! Cic.*

Proactor *, ðris. m. *The chief author, or ancestor, Suet.*

Proavia, æ. f. A great grand-mother, Suet.

Proavitus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather. 2 *Ancient.* 1 § *Regna proavita, Ov.* 2 *Proavitæ insignia pugnae, Sil.*

Proavus, l. m. The father of a grand-father, a great grandfather, Cic.

Probabilis, e. adj. 1 Allowable, or to be liked. 2 *Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible.* 1 § *Probabilis orator, Nep.* *Probabilior, Cic.* *Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, Worthy of regard, Id.* 2 *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probable, Id.* *Probabilis et apertus fit, Cic.*

Probabilitas, atis. f. Probability, likelihood, credibility. § *Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, Cic.*

Probabiliter, adv. 1 Probably, likely, credibly. 2 *With applause, or liking.* 1 *Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic.* *Minime probabiliter, Liv.* 2 *Consulatus probabiliter, gestus, Paterc.* *Probabilis, Val. Max.*

Probandus, part. To be tried, approved, or made good. \times *Ita probanda et improbanda discernunt, Quint.*

Pròbans, tis. part. 1 Allowing, approving, liking. 2 *Showing, mani-*

festing, demonstrating. 1 *Jove non probante, Hor.* 2 *Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, Phadr.* *Pròbata, ðnis. f. 1 A trial, or essay.* 2 *A proof, or demonstration; evocation.* 1 *In athletarum probatione, Cic.* 2 *Probatio futura est, ut, Id.* *Pròbator* *, i. n. *A sheep, Plin. Lat. Ovis.*

Pròbator, ðris. m. An approver, or praiser. *Quid interest inter suorum facti, et probatorum? Cic.*

Pròbatus, part. et adj. 1 Tried, proved, assayed, allowed. 2 *Well liked of.* 1 \times *Probabilis orator, jam vero etiam probatus, Cic.* *Crimen patet sine teste, probatum, Ov.* 2 *Probator primoribus patrum juvenis, Liv.* § *Probatissima uxor, Id.*

Pròbe, adv. [a probus] Well, readily. 2 *Fitly.* 3 *Very much.* 1 § *Probe memini, Cic.* *Probissime, Ter.* 2 *Oculus non est probe affectus, ut suum munus fungendum, Cic.* 3 *Probe appotus, Plaut.*

Pròbitas, atis. f. Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature. = *Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic.*

Pròblemata *, atis. neut. *A preparative rule to eloquence, Suet.*

Pròbo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to convince. 2 *To approve, allow, or like, of.* 3 *To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another.* 4 *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* 5 *To esteem, account, or judge of.* 6 *To judge best to be done.* 7 *To choose, or desire.* 1 *Carnedes nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, Cic.* 2 = *Et hudo vehementer, et proba, Id.* *Severitas in senectute proba, Id.* *Proverbis probata falsa turpissimum est, Id.* 3 *Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Id.* 4 § *Probare boves, Col. amicos, Ov.* 5 *Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut.* 6 *Cæsar maxime probat mare transire, et Pompeium sequi, Cas.* 7 *Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.*

Pròbtor, ari, atus. pass. 1 To be proved. 2 *To be approved, &c.* 1 *Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, Ov.* 2 *Neque populo, neque cuiquam bovo probatur, Cic.*

Pròbrosicis, idis. f. An elephant's trunk. *Elephantus militem probrosicæ circumdat, Hirt. Lat. Elephantus manus, Plin.*

Pròbròsus, a, um. adj. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous. § *Probrorum crimen, Cic.* *Probroræ ruinae, Hor.* *Quo nihil probrosius duco, Plin.*

Probrum, i. n. 1 Deformity. 2 *Act. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest, act; as whoredom, or adultery.* 3 *Villany, wickedness; any heinous, or detestable, action.* 4 *Continently, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* 1 § *Probrum corporis, Tac.* 2 *Probrî insimulatio uxorem, Plaut.* 3 = *Tuis probris flagitiosum, Cic.* 4 § = *Probris maledictisque vezare aliquem, Id.*

Pròbus, a, um. adj. 1 Honest, virtuous, modest, good. 2 *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* 3 *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* 4 *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* 5 *Skilful, expert, cunning.* 1 = *Probo, fidelis, et fido amico, Plaut.* = *Navus et pudens et probus filius, Cic.* *Pulsus est modestior rex, et probior, et integrior, Id.* *Adjutum tamen cepere juvenem probissimum, Plin.* *Id.* 2 § *Argentum probum, Plaut. Liv. navigium, Cic.* 3 *Victus probus, Id.* 4 § *Proba occasio, Id.* 5 *Artificem probum, Ter.*

Pròcâcitas, atis. f. [a proci] 1 Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness,

lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, purlancy, untowardness, waggingness. 2 *Drollery, buffoonery.* 1 Procacitate lingue vitæ sorbes non eluuntur *Orat. in Sall. No. 1.* 2 Ludi qui stollida procacitate, *Mart.*

Procaciter, adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggingly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* § Procacissima illudere, *Curt.*

Procax, æcis. adj. or, comp. ssmus, sup. 1 *Saucy, bold, mololetic, pert, pecculant.* 2 Also, *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, wagging, romping.* 3 *Wanton, lustful.* 1 § Meretrix procax, *Cic. lingua, Sall. moribus, Tac. Procacissima ingenia, Id.* 2 *Vernas procaxes pasco illos dapius, Hor. 3.* § Procracior in feminis, *Col.*

Procedens, tis. part. 1 *Marching forward.* 2 *Pasing on, advancing.* 1 Placide leoterpæ procedens, *Hirt.* 2 ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time, Cic.*

Procedit, impers. pass. *People proceed, or they proceed.* ¶ Lente et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt, Cæs.*

Procedo, ère, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To proceed; to go, or come, forth.* 2 *To march on.* 3 *To walk in state; to go, or come, along.* 4 *To be under sail.* 4 Met. *To go, or run, on.* 5 *To grow up.* 6 *To advance, rise, or increase.* 7 Met. *To go forward, to prosper, or succeed.* 1 § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* 2 *Instructa militum multitudo procedit, Hirt.* 3 *Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, Cic.* 4 *Ut publicis stipendiis procederet iis, qui equo publico inruerunt, Liv.* 5 *Vites in sublimem procedunt, Col.* 6 *Ecque vecordie processit, uti, Sall.* Qui ex puppæ ad tautas opes per snglita processit, *Plin. Ep.* 7 *Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, Ter.* Quippe beneficiata mea republicæ procedunt, *h. e. prospere cedunt, Sall.*

Procella, æ. f. 1 *A great tempest, or storm; of wind and rain; especially on the sea.* 2 Also, *a bustle, or mutiny; a trouble in the state.* 1 *Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, Hor.* 2 = *Tu procella patriæ, turbo, et tempestas pacis, Cic.*

Procellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* § Ver procellōsus, *Liv. æquor, Val. Flacc.*

Procer, èris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv. Raro ecc. in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

Proceres, um. pl. m. *The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* § Proceres gula, *Bell-gods, Plin.*

Procratas, àtis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* § Procratas corporis, *Plin. Pan. arborum, Plin.* ¶ Procratas et brevitatis pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

Procerius, adv. *Move at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic.*

Procerus, a, um. adj. 1 *High, tall, lofty, proper.* 2 *Long.* 1 § Leuri proceres, *Catull.* Longa procerior alio, *Qu.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* 2 *Post anapestom, procerior numerus effloruit, Id.*

Processus, ùs. m. 1 *A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency.* 2 *Success, or event.*

1 *Tametsi processus effiebat, ut evolaret, non excurrere, videretur, Cic.* 2 *Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, Sen.*

Procedens, tis. part. 1 *Falling down.* 2 *Waterish, or very full of rain.*

1 *Ut glandem in alienum fundum proccidentem liceret colligere, Plin.* 2 § Proccidentes oculi, *Id.*

Proccidentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c.* Acetum sistit proccidentia sedis, vulvaque, *Plin.*

Proccidentia, æ. f. *A falling down of a thing out of its place, Radix sanat vulnera et sedis proccidentia, Id.* ¶ Oculorum proccidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, Id.*

Proccido, ère, cili, cásua. neut. [ex pro et cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procciderant, *Liv.*

Procciduus, a, um. adj. *That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place.* § Sedes proccidua, *Plin.* Salice proccidua atque truncata, *Id.*

Proccinctus, ùs. m. [a procingor] 1 *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* 2 *Met. Readiness.* 1 *Cornibus in proccinctu dimicationem poscentibus, Plin.* 2 *Hæc in proccinctu earnia facta puta, Ov.* ¶ In proccinctu stare, *To be in readiness, Quint.*

Proccinatio, ònis. f. *A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, Quint.*

Proccinator, èris. m. *A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a pettyfogger.* = *Non caudicium nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulium conquirimus, Cic.*

Procclo, àre. neut. 1 *To cry out, to proclaim.* 2 *To declaim, to plead a cause.* 1 *Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem impordant, Cic.* 2 *Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, caosisque, Liv.*

Proccinatio, ònis. f. *A bending, or leaning, forward.* Proccinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.*

Proccinatus, part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Curvatura montis proccinata ad mare, *Vitr.* ¶ Met. *Adjuvat rem proccinatum Coovictorianis, The ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs, Cæs.*

Proccino, ère, àvi, àtom. neut. *To stoop, hang, or bend forward.* § Proccinor in litora, *Ov.*

Proccinor, àri. pass. *To be hung, or bent, downwards, Col.*

Proccive, ùs. n. *The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill.* § Per proccivia, *Col.*

Proccivus, æ. adj. et Proccivus, a, um. 1 *Down hill; leading, or hanging, downward.* 2 *Inclined, subject to, slipping.* 3 *Easy to be done.* 1 *Solum stabuli oportet esse proccivum, ut facile possit everri, Parr.* 2 *Procciviores alii ad alios morbos, Cic.* § Proccivus sceleri egestus, *Sil.* Ingenium est omnium a labore proccive ad libidinem, *Ter.* 3 *Id faciam, in proccivi quod est, Ter.*

Proccivitas, ùtis. f. *Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propension, proneness.* ¶ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proccivitas in malis, *Cic.*

Procciviter, adv. *ins. comp. Easily, readily, or currently.* Verba proccivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

Procco, àre. *To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, Vaer.*

Proccor, àri. dep. 1 *To woo, to demand.* 2 *Also, to flatter and soothe.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Sen.*

Proccorator, ònis. m. *A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an anti-room, or lobby.* Post hæc, eubicidium cum proccoratore, altitudinem æstivum, munimentis bybernum, *Plin. Ep.*

Proccosul. ùs. io. 1 *A proccosul,*

one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern. 2 *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* 1 *L. Mamilius proccosul, Cæs.* 2 *Sub imperatoribus, Tac.*

Proccosularis, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a proccosul, or consul's deputy.* § Proccosularis imperium, *Tac.*

Proccosulatus, ùs. m. *A proccosulship; the office, or dignity, of a proccosulate, or lieutenant.* Ad proccosulatum usque a præturâ, *Plin.*

Proccrastio, ònis. f. *A delaying, or putting off, from day to day.* = *In rebus gerendis tarditas et proccrastinatio odiosa est, Cic.*

Proccrastino, ère, àvi, àtum. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = *Rem differre ac proccrastinare ceperunt, Cic.*

Proccrastinor, pass. *Cic.*

Proccreatio, ònis. f. *A begetting, or procreation.* § Proccreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Proccreator, èris. m. 1 *A creator, a maker.* 2 *A father.* 1 *Proccreator mundi Deus, Cic.* 2 ¶ *A proccreatoribus nati diliguntur, Id.*

Proccreatrix, icis. f. *A mother.* = *Artium proccreatrix et parens, Cic.*

Proccreatus, part. *Begetting, born.* = *In rebus me meâ causâ putâ esse natum, quam reipub. proccreatum, Cic.*

Proccreo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. t *To proccreate, to beget, to engender.* 2 *To procure, to cause.* 1 § Proccreare liberos ex aliqua, *Id. Vid. seq.*

Proccreor, ùs. pass. 1 *To be proccreated.* 2 *To be caused.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Proccresco, ère. neut. *To grow up.* [Quonia] ex igni, terrâ, atque anima proccrescere et imbrî, *Lucr.*

Proccubo, ère, lui, bitum. neut. *To lie over.* ¶ *Speluncæ tegant, et saxæ proccubet umbra, Liv.* or *is spread over, Virg.*

Proccudendus, part. 1 *To be sharpened.* 2 *Met. To be fashioned and frayed.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Cic.*

Procculo, ère, di, sum. act. 1 *To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen.* 2 *Met. To beget, bring forth, or produce.* 3 *To coin, devise, or invent.* 1 *Durum proccudi arator vomeris obtusi dente, Virg.* Met. 3ra, *quæ proccudit enses, Hor.* 2 *Igues proccudit igneum, Lucr.* 3 *Proccudam hinc multos dolos, Plaut.*

Proccudor, di. pass. *Met. To be invented, or produced.* Nec nova vivendo proccuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

Proccul, adv. 1 *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* 2 *Also, near.* 1 ¶ *Non proccul, sed hic, Cic.* § *Proccul hoste, Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* a patriâ, *Virg.* ¶ *Proccul est, ut credere possis, Id.* is *far from credible, Lucr.* 2 *Est proccul in pæ-lago saxum, Virg.*

Procculatio, ònis. f. 1 *A trampling in, a trampling.* 2 *Met. A treading under foot, a trampling.* 1 *Aquam obturbare procculatione, Plin.* 2 = *Regnu parati ruina et procculatione, Sen.*

Procculo, ùs. m. 1 *To tread down, or trample upon.* 2 *Met. To content, or despise.* 1 *Procculo vicium procculat equinus, Ov.* 2 ¶ *Qui facta procculeavit, ac vitæ bona project, Sen.*

Procculeor, ùs. pass. *Col.*

Proccumbens, tis. part. 1 *Bending downwards.* 2 *Falling down.* 1 *Luc.* 2 *Tac.*

Proccumbo, ère, cûlui, bitum. n. 1 *To lie down flat, to lie along.* 2 *To lean, or rest, upon.* 3 *To be lodged, as corn is.* 4 *To fall in battle, to be*

sluin. 5 To hang, or bend, down towards the ground. 6 To tumble, or fall down. 7 To sink. 8 To ply the oar. 1 Fessus via proculibus dicitur, *Liv.* 2 § Procombere ad arborum, *Plin.* 3 Procombentur frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* 4 Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procombere nuntio, *Ov.* 5 Met. Res postquam procombere nuntio, *Were ruined, Ov.* 5 *Plin.* 6 Tecta super habitates aliquando procombunt, *Quint.* Met. Domus lapsa in domini procombuit caput, *Ov.* 7 Ubi per vires procombere suas, [incendia] *Ov.* 8 Olli certamine summo procombunt, *Virg.*

Procrandus, part. To be expiated, or purged, by sacrifice. In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

Procratōis, ōnis. f. 1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge. 2 The atoning, or appeasing, of the gods, by sacrifice. 3 The protectorate, or protectorship, during a prince's voyage. 1 § Necotii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuracionem deos, *Id.* 2 Scriptum a multis est, quom terræ motus fieret, ut sene plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* 3 Amici ejus, qui propter ætatem ejus in procuracione erant regni, *Cæs.*

Procratiōnalia, æ. f. dim. A procurement, *Sen.*

Procrator, ōris. m. 1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him. 2 A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor. 3 A governor of a country, under any prince. 4 A lord protector, or governor, during the nonage of a young prince. 1 = Legitimo procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* 2 § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* 3 Procurator fisci, An officer like our harours of the exchequer, *Suet.* Procuratores, Undertakers of funerals, *Id.* of triumphs, *Id.* 3 Pothinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* 4 *Id.*

Procratrix, icis. f. A proctress, a governess. Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procurō, ære, avi, ūtum. act. primâ syllabâ accipiti. 1 To do, or solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man. 2 To govern, or manage. 3 Simply, to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise. 4 To cure, to heal. 5 ↑ To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of. 1 Is procurat rationes negotiarum Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* 2 § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* 3 Corpora procurare, *Virg.* 4 Procuravi ocimone et urtica, *Catull.* 5 Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* 6 Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procuror, ari, ūtus. pass. *Liv.*

Procurrens, tis. part. 1 Running, or flying, out at length. 2 Running forth before the rest. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Virg.*

Procurritur, impers. Utrinq̄ in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab ænara parte, *Id.*

Procurro, ère, encurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run forth, or abroad. 2 To run, or tie, out in length. 3 To sally out on the charge. 4 To pass over. 1 Matres-familias in publicum procurant, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in aquor, *Jute out, Ov.* 3 Quoties quæque cohortes procurrorat, ab eâ parte magus hostium numerus cadebat,

Cæs. 4 Vita spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Procursum, ōnis. f. A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procursumus inter murum et vallum siebant, *Liv.*

Procursumus, um. pl. m. Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, *Liv.*

Procursumus, impers. They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursumus, *Liv.*

Procursumus, ōnis. f. 1 A digression. 2 A running, or lying, out in length. 1 Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursumus, *Quint.* 2 *Id.*

Procursumus, ære. freq. To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, *Stat.*

Procursumus, ūs. m. 1 A sally. 2 A career, a gallop. 3 A lying out in length. 4 A fetching of a veer in leaping; Met. an advance. 1 = ¶ Tumultuario prælio, ac procursumus magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 2 Magno fremitu procursumus viros agebat, *Stat.* 3 § Procursumus angulosus, *Plin.* 4 = Initia procursumus virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Procursumus, ære. To bend down. Celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat.*

Procursumus, a, um. adj. Very crooked, *Virg.*

Procursumus, i. m. A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage. § Prociŋnoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov.*

Procursumus, ōnis. m. A star going before the dog-star. ¶ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.

Proculambulo, ære. n. To walk forth, or abroad, *Ter.*

Proculdatus, part. 1 To be nominated, or put up. 2 To be betrayed. 3 To be handed down, to be transmitted. 1 Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvium ad flammam prudendum, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Gloria proculdatus liberis nostris, *Cic.*

Proculdatus, ire, ivi, vel ii. itum. n. To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come, out. § Proclare utero matris, *Ov.* in funus, *Ter.* obvian alicui, *Cic.* Impers. Ne ad extremum proclaret, *Id.*

Proclare, ère, xi. act. 1 To fix, or appoint. 2 To prolong, to adjourn. 1 Tribunus ei diem proclaret, *Varr.* 2 Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate proclaret, *Liv.*

Proclaretur, ci. pass. *Liv.*

Proclaretor, ōris. m. One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populus proclaretor elegit. Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

Proclaretus, part. 1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law. 2 Adjourned, put off. 1 Ne, nisi proclaretus die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* 2 Cum proclaretus dies veniret, *Liv.*

Proclaretus, adv. Wastefully, lavishly, unthrifly, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly. § Proclaretus vivere, *Cic.*

Proclaretus, æ. f. Wastefulness, riot, unthrifiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality. Cujus abditis adhuc vitibus per avaritiam et prodigantiam mire congruebat, *Tac.*

Proclaretus, e. ulj. Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigialis conprecari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Proclaretus, adv. Strangely, wonderfully, *Hor.*

Proclaretus, adv. Monstrously, strangely, *Plin.*

Proclaretus, a, um. adj. Proclaretus, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, unreligius, unbecoming. ¶ Proclaretus solis defectus, *Plin.* Proclaretus dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty, Juv.*

Proclaretus, ii. n. A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle. ¶ Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicitur, *Cic.* Met. de homine, = A. P. Claudio, fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.*

Proclaretus, ère, ègi. act. 1 To drive forth. 2 To lash out, or lash; to squander away. 1 Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr.* de subis. 2 Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.*

Proclaretus, gi. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Proclaretus, a, um. adj. 1 Proclaretus, lavish, unthrifly, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive. 2 Liberal, free, bountiful. 3 Excessive, immoderate. 1 ¶ Duo genera sunt largiorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* 2 Proclaretus tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov.* 3 = In honoribus decretis nimis et tanquam prodigi, *Cic.*

Proclaretus, ōnis. f. 1 A discovery. 2 Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness. 3 A prolonging. 1 § Arcanorum proditiō, *Plin.* 2 = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditiōnem notabis, *Cic.* 3 Te proditiōne diem militibus, cum proditiōnem non haberent, *Cato.*

Proclaretus, ōris. m. 1 A traitor, a betrayer. 2 A discoverer. 1 ¶ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patrie, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* 2 Risus proditor puelæ, *Hor.*

Proclaretus, impers. [a proleto] Ecccui non proditor revertenti? *Cic.*

Proclaretus, et Proclaretus est, impers. [a proleto] It is reported, given out, or set down in writing. Proclaretus est memoria, *Cæs.*

Proclaretus, part. 1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered; declared. 2 Deceived. 3 Written, recorded. 4 Cast out. 1 Proclaretus die, quæ die iudicium sit futurum, *Cic.* 2 = Ego proditus, inductus, coniectus in fraudem, *Id.* 3 Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* 4 Extra prodita corpus imberilla foras, *anima, Lucr.*

Proclaretus, ère, divi, itum. act. 1 To deduce, derive, or draw down. 2 To prolong, delay, or put off. 3 To transmit by writing, or tradition. 4 To acquaint, disclose, or own. 5 To declare, or pronounce, publicly, to report. 6 To yield, or surrender, up. 7 To betray. 8 To deceive and forsake. 1 Genus alto a sanguine Teucri proclaret, *Virg.* 2 Ut aliquot dies nuptis prodit, *Ter.* 3 Sarræ sanctissime coluerunt, et postertis suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* 4 = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur estebulum habere, *Plaut.* 5 Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodimus, *Liv.* 6 Antequam arce proclaret hostibus, *Sall.* 7 ¶ Amiri mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* 8 ¶ Eho! an non ulentem puerum? prodimus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* § Conjugium proclaret, *Virg.*

Proclaretus, di, itus. sum. pass. 1 To be betrayed, or given up. 2 To be discovered, or made known. 3 To be deserted, or abandoned. 4 To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c. 5 To be nominated, or publicly declared. 1 Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* 2 Uteri manifeste

tumore proditur, Or. 3 Unius ob iram proditur, Virg. 4 Sacra familiarum proditur, Cic. 5 Interregni prodi patricio necesse est, Plin.

Prodromus *, i. m. 1 A forewinner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way. 2 Also, a sort of fig. 3 Also, a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star. 1 § Pompeiani prodromi, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Cal. Plin.

Prodūcendus, part. 1 To be drawn, or brought, forward. 2 To be advanced. 3 To be lengthened. 1 Unus testis est quod producendus, Cic. 2 Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eodem gradus producendum sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? Suet. 3 ¶ Jam reimpendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, Var.

Prodūco, ēre, xi, ctum, nct. 1 To stretch out. 2 To produce, or bring out. 3 To continue, or draw out in length. 4 To defer, or put off; to delay. 5 To lead out to battle. 6 To accompany, to go part of the way. 7 To beget, or bear, children. 8 To educate, breed, or bring up. 9 To follow, as at a funeral. 10 To prostitute. 11 To draw forward. 12 Met. To cajole, or delude. 13 To promote, to advance, or dignify. 14 To carry to market. 1 Dentibus antiquas solitas producere pelles, Mart. 2 § Testes rariū producere, Cic. 3 Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Id. 4 Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, Cas. 5 Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit Gabba, Cic. 6 Sami scis hic esse? Sy. Oh! qui egomet produxi? Ter. 7 Sani animam ex-dinguerem, qui sicut proclit exiit, Id. 8 Audientiam dicto, mater, produxisti sibi, Plaut. 9 Nec tua iuenera mater produxi, Virg. 10 Utile porro filiam tuip i vetula producere turpem, Juv. 11 ¶ Lus, qui procurantem r-trahat, et circumstantem producit, Col. 12 = Nisi me lactasses anantem, et vanā spe produceres, Ter. 13 ¶ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, Sen. 14 Omnes servos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi, Ter.

Prodūcor, ei, ctus sum, pass. 1 To be brought out. 2 To be brought forward. 3 To be advanced. 4 To be bred, educated, or formed. 5 To be prostituted. 1 Plaut. 2 Sen. 3 Vid. Produendus, No. 2. 4 Cic. 5 Vid. Produco, No. 10.

Produce, adv. At length. = In his produce dicitur, iō ceteris breviter, Cic.

Productio, ōnis, f. 1 A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying. 2 A pronouncing long. 3 The lengthening a word, either by preposition, or termination; production. 1 Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, Cic. 2 ¶ Contractione brevis, productione longius, Id. 3 = Productio verbi, Id. pro qua Grammatici crementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.

Productus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Brought forth. 2 Persuaded, induced. 3 Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated. 4 Forwarded. 5 Advanced, promoted. 6 Brought up, advanced. 7 Prostituted. 8 Long, or, a good length. 1 § In concionem productus, Cic. 2 Nulla sponione ad hoc productus, Plin. 3 Si [dolor] productus, Cic. = Syllaba producta atque longa, Id. Nen sit quinto productus acta factula, Hor. 4 Productus studio et viribus, ultro facie procuras, Ad Her. 5 Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, Cic. 6 Epicure noster, ex harū producte von

ex scholā, Id. 7 Puella satis bella producta est, Petron. 8 Ultimū et productissimū vitis flagellum, Col.

Profānus, āre, nct. 1 To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile. 2 Met. To expose, to discover. 1 ¶ Tangendo sacra profanus, Or. 2 Feminam pudorem profanant, Curt. Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, Ov.

Profānor, pass. Liv.

Profānus, a, um, adj. 1 Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c. 2 Not consecrated, unhallowed. 3 Common, ordinary, vulgar. 4 Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice. 1 ¶ Muet arcanis oculos removere profanus, Or. 5 Profanus meus, Id. Profanus princeps, Tac. 2 ¶ Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere, Cic. ¶ Profana verba, Unlucky, ominous, Tac. 3 Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? Cic. 4 Procul, 6 procul este, profani, conclamāt vates, Virg.

Profāris, ātur, āri, ātus sum, dep. To speak out. Dido vultum denissā profatur, Virg.

Profātus, a, um, part. ¶ Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, Lucr.

Profātus, ūs, m. The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud. Effreno nimis loquere profatu, Stat. Raro rec.

Profectio, ōnis, f. A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march. ¶ Exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectiois et reversionis meae, Cic.

Profecto, adv. 1 Effectually, really. Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly. 1 Id te orare juserat profecto ut faceres, Plaut. 2 Non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, Cic.

Profectūrus, part. [a profectio] That will profit, or do good. Non profecturis litora bubus aras, Ov.

Profectus, part. [a profectio] 1 That is gone, or departed; that hath set forward on his journey, or voyage. 2 Proceeding. 3 Come off, sprung from. 1 Ex Asia Romam versus profectus, Cic. 2 = Nervi, sicut venae et arteriae, a corde tractae et profectae, in corpus omne ducuntur, Cic. 3 Nep.

Profectus, part. [a profectio] Profited, advantaged. Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitra tus, Cas.

Profectus, ūs, m. 1 Profit, advantage, increase. 2 Progress, advancement. 3 Sufficiency. 1 = Minimum usūs, minimumque profectis ars neditis habet, Tac. 2 Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. Liv. 3 Firmiores in literis profectus alit emulatio, Quint. ¶ Sine profectu, In vain, to no purpose, Ov. Profectendus, part. 1 To be brought forth. 2 To be told abroad, to be made public. 3 To be carried on, or managed. 1 Col. 2 Res non in medium proferenda, Cic. 3 Quo quaque ordine profatio proferenda sit, Quint.

Profērre *, ferre, tili, lātum, act. 1 To set forward; to thrust, or hold, out. 2 To produce, or bring in. 3 To bring, or take, out. 4 To show, or manifest. 5 To confer, or bestow. 6 To utter, or pronounce. 7 To tell, publish, or make known. 8 To enlarge, extend, or draw out. 9 To defer, to put off, or prolong; to protract. 10 To allege, cite, or quote. 1 ¶ Unde pedem profere pudor vestro, To advance, Hor. Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. 2 In dicendo excellentes

vix paucos proferre possumus, Cio 3 ¶ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, Nep. 4 Hæret animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, Plin. Pan. 5 Habent inum aut promerendi, aut profereudi benefici locum, Cic. 6 Sive mediata, sive subita proferreret, Plin. Ep. 7 Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profere, Ter. Tragœdia primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, Quint. 8 Sapientia Juliet profere opus, amplificare divitias, Cic. ¶ Profere gradum, To make haste, Plauter. 9 Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, Liv. 10 Postulabit, ut legem, quæ lege fecerit, proferat, Cic.

Profērro, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried forward, to be advanced. 2 To be spoken, or declared, publicly. 3 To be produced. 1 Hirt. 2 Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferrit? Cic. 3 Lucr.

Professio, ōnis, f. 1 Open confession, or acknowledgment; a public owning, or registering. 2 Open reading, or professing. 3 A professing, or calling. 4 Faculty, or habit. 5 A promise; a purpose, or designed, undertaking. 1 = Jugerum subscriptio et professio, Cic. 2 Quint. 3 ¶ Magica artis magis professione quam scientiā celebr, Curt. 4 Cic. 5 Non minores professionis, Vel. Patere.

Professōr, ōris, m. [a profectio] A professor, a public reader in schools, Suet. = Discipline doctior, Cic. artium liberalium magister, Id.

Professōrius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader. § Lingua professoria, Tac.

Professus, part. 1 Act. That has professed, and told openly. 2 That has professed, promised, or pretended. 3 Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed. 1 Suet. 2 Professus graodia turget, Hor. 3 Famosam culpa professa facit, Ov. ¶ Ex professo avowedly, Val. Max.

Profestus, a, um, adj. Not holy, a common work-day. ¶ Festo die si quid prodigeris, profesto egere liceat, Plaut.

Proficio, ēre, feci, factum, act. 1 To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail, or help much in a thing. 2 To be good, wholesome, or medicinal. 3 To proceed, or go forward. 1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, Cic. Si modo in philosophiā aliquid proficimus, Id. Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? Hor. 2 Hammatites proficit in oculum lacrymis, Plin. 3 § Proficit ad bonitatem, Id.

Proficior, pass. Cic.

Proficior, ei, factus sum, dep. 1 To advance, to come, or go; to depart; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great way. 2 To march. 3 To sail, as a ship. 4 To go on in a speech, &c. 5 To arise, flow, or spring, from. 1 ¶ Etsi poteram remanere, proficior tamen hinc, Cic. 2 Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, Ter. 2 Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, Cas. 3 Salvus Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, Cic. 4 Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, Id. 5 Pythagoræi numeris et mathematicorum initiis proficisci voluit omnia, Id. Omnis instituto debet a definitione proficisci, Id.

Proficior, impers. Much good is done Ad idem potu proficitor, Plin.

Profūdo, ēre, fidis, fissum, act. To break up, or tear, to cleave, Stat.

Profītendus, part. 1 To be owned, or professed. 2 To be promised. 1 Tardiores ad sententiam profitebantur, Cic. 2 Tanta, tamque multa prestantia non censeo, Id.

Prōfiteor, ēri, fessus. dep. 1 *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* 2 *To profess, to shew openly.* 3 *To promise, to offer.* 4 *To profess, to be a professor.* 5 *To give an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* 5 *To enlist for a soldier.* 1 *Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum sateri, sed profiteri videatur.* Cic. Ego de meipso profitebor, *Id.* 5 Quis agit hoc, aut quis profiteor? Inquis, Plaut. 3 = *Profiteor et polliceor tibi singulare meum studium,* Cic. 4 *Impudente est profiteri, quod non possis implere,* *Id.* § Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* 5 Ut apud decemvires, quantum habet prædæ, profiteatur, *Id.* 6 Ubi quis dixit se ducentem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs.*

Profians, is, part. *Breathing, bubbling, or casting out.* Sanguineos profians pectore rivos, *Stat.*

Prōflatus, ūs, m. [a proflō] *A breeze, a blast, a puff,* Col.

Prōflatus, part. *Melted,* Plin.

Prōfligandus, part. *To be routed,* Sil.

Prōfligator, ōris, m. *A spendthrift, or he that squanders all away, Tac.*

Prōfligatus, part. 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* 3 *Far advanced, near being finished.* 4 *Profligate, debauched.* 1 = *Morore profligatus et afflictus,* Cic. Quint. 2 § Profligatus equitibus, *Cæs.* 3 = *Profligato bello, ne pene sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conatur,* Cic. Met. = *Profligata jam hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta est questio,* *Id.* 4 Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* = *Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus,* *Id.*

Prōfligo, āre, āvi, ātum, nct. 1 *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin, or undo.* 2 *Also, to dispatch, or bring towards an end.* 1 An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* 2 Profligaverat bellum Indæum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliqua, *Tac.*

Prōflō *, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To blow, or breathe, out; to puff.* 2 *Also, to melt as metal.* 1 *Toti probabat pectore somnum, He sœved,* Virg. § *Proflare flammam,* Val. Fl. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Prōflor, pass. *Massa profatur imprimis,* Plin.

Prōfluens, tis, part. sive adj. 1 *Flowing, or running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Fluent.* 1 Vidi multos locis aquam profluentem, et eam uberem, Cic. 2 *Loquacitas perennis ac profluens,* *Id.*

Prōfluens, tis, m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem coniectus, in profluentem delecteretur, Cic.

Prōfluenter, adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, Cic.

Prōfluentia, e, f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim imitatur innis quædam profluentem loquendi, Cic.

Prōfluo, ēre, fluxi, fluxum, neut. 1 *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* 2 *To spring, or take a rise.* 1 Si incus emissus ad mare profluit, Cic. § *Profuunt lacrymæ ab oculis,* Col. Met. Cujus ore melle dulcor proflebat oratio, Cic. 2 Ab his fontibus profuxi ad hominum famam, *Id.*

Prōfluvium, ii, n. [a profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness, or issue; a gushing, or streaming, out.* § *Profluvio laborare,* Cels. Profluvium sanguinis, *Patro.* alvi. Col. narium, Plin. Prullius, a, um, adj. *That flows con-*

tinually. § *Profusus amnis,* Plin. Piscina: profusus recessus, Col.

Prōfōre, inf. [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* § *Quæ nocuere, sequar; fugiam, quæ profere credam,* Hor.

Prōfingō †, ēre, ēgi, fractum, nct. *To break up, to plough.* § *Inarata profingere,* Stat.

Prōfūgio, ēre, fūgi, gitum, 1 *Neut. To fly, to run away, to escape.* 2 *Act. By flying away, to leave, or forsake.* 1 *Ex oppido profugere,* Cæs. Profugit concione, Suet. ab urbe, *Id.* 2 *Irritamenta natorum quam longissime profugianus,* Sen.

Prōfūgiō, ii, n. *A place of refuge, wherunto one fleeth, or resorteth, for succor, or retreat; a sanctuary.* § *Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii,* Cic.

Prōfūgus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fleeing, or driven away.* 2 *Turned runaway; a fugitive, a runaway.* 1 Trojani profugis sedibus incertis vagabantur, Sall. § *Hannibal profugus a patria,* Liv. Classis profuga, Ov. 2 *Servi a dominis profugi,* Plin.

Prōfundus, part. [a profundo] *Founded, or grounded,* Plaut.

Prōfundè, adv. *lus, comp. Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in libendo profundius nares mergit, Plin.

Prōfundendus, part. *To be uttered, sent, or poured, forth,* Cic.

Prōfundō, ēre, fūdī, fūsūm, act. 1 *To pour out.* 2 *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* 3 *To shoot out, as a tree does its branches.* 4 *Also, to moisten, or soak.* 1 *Aquam plorat, cum lavat, profundere,* Plaut. † *Lacrymas profundere,* Cic. vitam, to lose it, *Id.* vires animi et ingenii, to exert them, *Id.* 2 *Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat,* *Id.* 3 *Omni vitis palmitis profundit,* Col. 4 *Cum somnus membra profudit,* Lucr.

Prōfundum *, i, n. 1 *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* 2 *Met. Obscurity, abstruseness.* 1 *Tusci stagna profunda,* Sil. † *Liquidum, the air,* Lucr. 2 *Natura veritate in profundo abstrusit,* Cic. 2

Prōfundus, u, um, adj. 1 *Deep.* 2 *High.* 3 *Met. Insatiable.* 4 *Great, large, inexhaustible.* 5 *Met. Empty.* 1 *Mare profundum et immensum,* Cic. 2 *Cœlum profundum,* Virg. Profunda altitudo, Liv. 3 § *Gula profunda,* Suet. Met. Avaritia profunda, Sall. 4 *Ruit profundum Pindarus ore,* Hor. 5 *Nec pudet profunlo ventre reverti velis,* Curt.

Prōfūse, adv. 1 *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* 2 *Riotously, expensively.* 3 *Excessively, exceedingly.* 1 *Obstitit profuse suis tendentibus in castra,* Liv. 2 *Profusissime celebrare dies festos,* Suet. 3 *Profusius questui atque sumptui deditus,* Sall.

Prōfusio, ōis, f. [a profundo] *A looseness.* 2 *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* 1 § *Profusio alvi,* Cels. 2 *Infinite sumptuum profusione,* Vitr.

Prōfusus, a, um, part. 1 *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming, out.* 2 *Adj. Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* 3 *Wayful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* 4 *Excessive, immoderate.* 1 *Sanguis profusus in morte,* Cic. 2 *Bovis claudibus cauda profusa usque ad calcenes,* Varr. 3 = *Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisse?* Cic. Non sine profusissima largitione, Suet. 4 = *Ipsum genus Jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenium et facetum esse debet,* Cic.

Prōgemmātus, part. *Budded, or shot forth,* Col.

Prōgēner, eri, m. *The son-in-law's father,* Ter. Tac.

Prōgēnatio, ōnis, f. *An engendering, or bringing forth,* Plin.

Prōgēnō *, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To engender, or bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Nnn imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam Hor.

Prōgēnōr, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.

Prōgēnis, ei, f. *A progeny, descent or offspring,* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. 1 *Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque avta memoriter proferre,* Ter. 2 *Sunt psa duo Juggera unius vitis progenies,* Col.

Prōgēnitor, ōris, m. [a proginō] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti salus, Ov.

Prōgēmīno, āre, act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud, or sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, Col.

Prōgēro, ēre, gessi, gestum, act. *To carry forth, or far off; to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt formica, Plin. § *Progerere ova,* Id. Col.

Prōgērōr, ri, pass. Id.

Prōgēno, ēre, gēnūi, gēnitum, act. *To get, or bring forth; to breed.* Qui lunien illud progeniuit, ex filio est nonniamus, Cic.

Prōgignōr, ni, pass. Cic.

Prōgnātus, a, um, part. 1 *Begetter, born, descended of a stock.* 2 *Growing.* 3 *Prognati, subst. children.* 1 § *Tantalo prognatus,* Cic. 2 *Prognate vertice Pelicæ pinas,* Catull. 3 *Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur, servantur,* Plaut.

Prōgnostica *, ūrum, n. pl. *Tokens, or signs, of something to come, prognostics.* Pluvius metuo; si prognostica nostra vera suat, Cic.

Prōgredior, di, (diri, Plaut.) gressus, dep. 1 *To come, or go forth, out, on, or forward; to march on, or along.* 2 *Met. To advance, to proceed.* 1 *Ut regredi quam progredi malleum,* Cic. 2 = *In virtute procedere et progredi,* Id. 3 *Qui bis non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt,* *Id.*

Prōgressio, ōnis, f. *A going forward, a progress, an advance,* Cic.

Prōgressus, a, um, part. 1 *Having gone forward.* 2 *Having passed over, or beyond.* 3 *Descended from.* 1 *Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus,* Cic. 2 *Irreversibilem ætatis ultra mortem progressa est,* *Id.* 3 *Ex hac dumo progressa mulier,* *Id.*

Prōgressus, ūs, m. 1 *A going forward.* 2 *Met. A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* 1 *Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate progressus et regressus, reliquosque notos, constantes et ratios conservat,* Cic. 2 = *Homo cauto rerum videt, earumque progressus, et quasi antecessiones, non ignorat,* *Id.*

Prōh, vel prō. interj. *Indignant, aut admiranis.* A noise made in an out cry, oh! or ah! Liv. Cic.

Prōhibeō, part. *Prohibenda maxime ira in pœnitendo,* Cic.

Prōhibeo, ēre, hui, hitum, act. [a, pro et habeo] *To prohibit, forbid, let, or hinder; to stop, or stay, not to suffer; to keep out, or away; to detain.* 2 *To defend.* 3 *To quell, or keep under.* 1 § *Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquam aditum,* Cic. 2 § *Prohibere virginem impetu, Id. ab injuriâ,* Sall. 3 *Omnes cœlitium motus prohibebit,* Cic.

Prōhibeor, eri, pass. Cic.

Prōhibitio, ōnis, f. *A prohibition, forbidding, or restraining.* § *Prohibitio sceicris,* Quint.

Proiectio, dois. f. [a proicio] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.* **¶** Brachii proiec-tio in contentio-nibus, contractio in remissis, Cic.
Proiectivus, a, um, adj. *Cast out, exposed, as an infant; stung away.* Capus amore proiec-tivus, Plaut.
Proiecto, are. freq. [ex pro et iacto] *To cast, or throw, forth, to expose.* Pavidus proiec-tat missile Mazax, Claud.
Proiectura, ae. f. *The jutting, or leaning, out of a building; the coping, or water-table, of a wall, Vitr.*
Proiectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, out in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to.* 5 *Lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Servile, mean.* 10 *Inclined, prone, given, or bent, to.* 11 *Swagging, or hanging down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa proiec-tus, Cic.* 2 *Parvulam puellam proiec-tam sustuli, Plaut.* 3 *Charubias, obnoxi genu, scuto proiec-taque bastâ, impetum excipere hos-tium docuit, Nep.* 4 *Cibum proiec-tum odoraris, Hor.* 5 *Viridi proiec-tus in antro, Virg.* 6 *Matres-familias proiec-tæ ad pedes suorum, Cas.* 7 *Proiec-to lucis anre, Paulus, &c. Sil.* 8 *Civibus jam proiec-ta senatûs auctoritas, Tac.* 9 = *Vultus Vitellii proiec-tus et Jegeroe, Id.* 10 *§ Proiec-tus ad audendum, Cic.* **Proiectissima** ad lubidinem gens, Tac. 11 *§ Proiec-tor venter, Suet.* 12 *Proiec-ta saxa Pachyni, Virg.*
Proiectus, us, m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning, out, Plin.*
Proicio, ère, jeci, jectum. act. [ex pro et iacio] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met.* *To throw out, or banish.* 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 1 *§ Projicere arma jubet, Cas.* *Pro libertate hæc prolicias, Cic.* 2 *§ Projicere ex urbe, Id.* *ab urbe, Ov.* 3 *§ Lacrymas projicere, To weep, Hirt.* = *profundere, Id.* *Projicere ampullas, To speak big words, Hor.* 3 *Super examenem sese proiec-t amicum, Virg.* 4 *Sese Caesari ad pedes proiec-erunt, Cas.* 5 *Geminis immani ponde-re cæstus projerit, Virg.* 6 *§ Patriam virtutem projicere, Cas.* 7 *Se proiec-tore, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic.* 7 *§ Ego enim pro-jecti, alia mulier sustulit, Plaut.*
Proicor, ei. pass. Tac.
Proin, adv. [ex proinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon, Proin* face r'ud to sit es, Ter.
Proinae, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis, Cic.* 2 *§ Scio hæc facta proinde ut prolo-quer, Plaut.*
Proilabor, bl, lapsus. dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble, down.* 3 *To digress, or step aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens proilabi-tur, Cic.* 2 *Cum ædes Jovis vetus-tate atque incuriâ detecta probabe-retur, Nep.* 3 *Non me præterit, me longius prolapsa esse quum, &c. Cic.* 4 *Libenter ad istam opini-onem tecum prolaberer, Id.* 5 *Vid. part.*
Prolapsio, ðnis. f. *A fall, or slip.* = *Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, Cic.*
Prolapsus, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met.* *Fallen from virtue, loose, dis-solute.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *¶ Prolapsa ju-*

ventus refrenanda et coercenda, Cic.
Prolatio, ðnis. f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* *Prolatio inimica victoriæ, Tac.*
Prolatio, ðnis. f. [a profero] 1 *An extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met.* *A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Aruspices respondent prolatio-nem finium portendi, Liv.* 2 *Ex-emplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi afferit, Cic.* 3 *Quantum vis prolationum, Plaut.*
Prolatio, are. act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *§ Pro-latare agros, Tac.* 2 *Diem ex die pro-latare, Id.*
Prolaturus, part. *About to show, or discover, Suet.*
Prolatus, part. [a proferor] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, trans-ported.* 1 *¶ Frumentum, quod ab-ditum fuerat, prolatum, Liv.* 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, Cic.* 3 *§ Prolatum con-silium, Tac.* 4 *Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, Luc.* 5 *Usque ad mare imper-ium prolatum, Extending, Liv.*
Prolecto, are. freq. 1 *To allure, ca-jole, entice, or wheedle.* 2 *To chal-lenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatæ egentis benignitate prolectat, Cic.* 2 *Etiâ me tuis ultra me prolectas probris? Paut.*
Proles, is. f. 1 *A race, a stock, pro-geny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any crea-ture, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Futurorum hominum proles, Cic.* *Felix Roma prole virum, Virg.* 2 *Achilles The-tidis proles, Sil.* 3 *§ Volucrum proles, Ov.* 4 *Ferrea proles exorta repente est, Cic. ex poetâ.* 5 *Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, Virg.*
Proletarius, a, um, adj. [a proles] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* 1 *Proletarius sermo, i. e. vilis et plebeus, Com-mon, ordinarij discors, Plaut.*
Prohilo, are. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* *Aquas pro-hilum novo fectilli, Plin.* *Ex quâ Diis prohilant, Id.*
Prohibitor, ari. pass. Plin.
Prohiceo, ère, cui. act. *pro proliquo, profuso.* *To melt down, Varr.*
Prolicio, ère. act. [ex pro et iacio] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* *Flos veteris vini hic prolic-it pro foribus, Plaut.*
Prolixè, adv. *Liberally, frankly, free-ly, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = *Non solum fecit, sed etiani proli-xè cumulateque fecit, Cic.* = *Accipit hominè nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, Ter.*
Prolixo, are. act. *To make long.* *Mu-nendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, Col.*
Prolixus, a, um, adj. or, comp. [ex pro et laxus] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swift, speedy.* 1 *§ Barba proluxa, Virg.* *§ Arbores proluxæ, Varr.* 2 = *Inter-est uostrâ Plancum hoc suum libenti prolixoque facere, Cic.* *Io Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, Id.* 3 *Noa iam prolixo provolat ictu, Lucr.* *Prolixum tempus, Col.*
Proliogus, i. m. 1 *A speech before-hand, a preface, a prologue, a proem.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *§ Prologus scribere, Ter.* 2 *¶ Oratorem voluit esse ne, non prolo-quer, Id.*
Proloquor, qui, cûsus et quûsus sum. dep. 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also*

to preface that which one is about to say. 1 *Non potuit cogitare prolo-qui, Ter.* *Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, Tac.* 2 *Quam rem oratum huc veul, proloquer, Plaut.*
Proloido, ère, si, sum. act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* *Sparsâ ad pug-nam proludit arenâ, Virg.* *Seuten-tiis, quibus proluerant, Cic.*
Proلودor, pass. impers. *Per bas mor-talis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, Sen.*
Proluo, ère, lui, lûtum. act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse, to scour.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or soak.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proluit terram, Col.* *Cruor saucia proluit pectora, Stat.* 3 *Pleno sæ proluit auro, Virg.*
Proloio, ðnis. f. [a proluo] *An essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial, Cic.*
Proloitus, part. *Soaked, soured, or drenched.* *Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, Hor.*
Proloivies, ei. f. 1 *Filth washed off from any thing, effscouring.* 2 *Also the looseness of the belly.* 1 *Ventris proloivies, Virg.* 2 *§ Alvi proloivies, Col.*
Proloivium, ii. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing; Met. also, prodigality, or a wasteful spending.* = *Quod proloivium? que istæc subita est largitas; e. adj.*
Promerçialis, e. adj. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* *§ Res promer-cales, Col.* *Officinas promerçialium vestium exerceo, To keep a broker's shop, Suet.*
Promereudus, part. *To oblige, or deserve well of; Suet.*
Promerco, ère, rui, ritum. neut. et. **Promerco**, itus sum. dep. 1 *To deserve well, or ill.* 2 *To refuse, or do.* 3 *To be committed.* 1 *Veni enim, quando beâr promeruit, fiat, Ter.* *Is sua beneficio promeritis est, se ut ames, Q. Cic.* *Ita promeruit de me, ut, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Non convenit, cum ego ad promereudum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardi-ores, Cic.* 3 *Postquam malum pro-meritum est, metuunt, Plaut.*
Promeritum, i. n. 1 *A desert.* 2 *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* 1 *Tuum primeritum est, ut scilau, Plaut.* 2 *Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, Cic.*
Prominens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Pro-minent, puffed up, swollen.* 2 *Stand-ing out.* 1 *§ Mart.* 2 *§ Prominea-tior cauda, Plin.*
Prominentia, ae. f. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence, Vitr.*
Promineo, ère, niil. neut. 1 *To jut, or stand out; to appear, or show itself, from afar; to lean, bend, or stretch out.* 2 *To hang over.* 1 *Dentes eie-planto qui prominent, Plin.* 2 *Pro-mineat in pectum collis, Ov.*
Prominulus, a, um, adj. dia. *Some what standing out.* *Quasi invitâ in porticum latam et p.ominulam Plin.*
Promiscue, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, rixtruff; without any order, or regard.* *Suffragium pro-miscue omnibus datum est, Liv.* = *Promiscue et communitur da-tum, Cic.*
Promiscuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Promis-cuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* 2 *Also, common, general, ordinarij.* 3 *Reciprocal, mutual.* 4 *¶ Promis-cuum genus, The epivone gender.* 1 *§ Conubia promiscua, Liv.*

2 = Indistincta et promiscua defensio, Tac. 3 § Operam promiscuum dare, Plaut. 4 = Nec statim diligenter putabo, qui promiscua, quæ et epicæ dicuntur, inveniret, Quint.

Promissio, ðnis. f. A promise, § Promissio auxilii, Cic. provincie, Id.

Promissor, ðris. m. A promiser, a boaster of what he will do. Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.

Promissu, ablat. By promise. Plenies parentes promissu vitæ recreat, Manil.

Promissum, i. n. A promise, a vow. § Servare promissa, Cic. solvere, Id. = Manere promissis, et servare fidem, Virg. § Miscabantur minis promissa, Tac.

Promissus, part. 1 Promised, vowed. 2 Adj. Growing long, hanging down long. 3 Swagging. 1 § Promissa fides, Virg. 2 Promissa barba et capilli effraserant speciem oris, Liv. 3 Promisso ventre arietes, Col.

Promitto, ère, misi, mptum. act. 1 To sting, hurl, or dart. 2 To spread, or stretch. 3 To let grow in length. 4 To promise, to engage. 5 To promise to go, to make an assignation. 6 To threaten. 1 Longius tela promittere, Hirt. 2 Gallia est longe, et a nostris litoribus lucusque promissa, Meln. 3 Capillum ac barbam promittere, Liv. 4 = Illud vobis promitto, et reipublicæ spondeo, Cic. 5 Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, Plaut. 6 Satis scite promittit tibi, Ter.

Promo, ère, mpsi, mptum. act. 1 To draw out, to bring forth. 2 To draw, as wine out of a vessel. 3 To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover; to lay open. 1 § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, Cic. Promovere se, To come out, Virg. 2 Prompsisti in illi vinum? Plaut. 3 Ut non audeam, perreunciam quia promam omnia, Id.

Promotor, ini. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, Cic.

Promontorium, ii. n. A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape. Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa teuu isse dicuntur, Cic. ¶ Promontorium flectere, To double a cape, Id.

Promotus, part. 1 Moved forward, set forth. 2 Met. Promoted, advanced. 1 Stat. 1 § Promotiores ad nostra pericula, Cic.

Promoveo, ère, mōvi, mōtum. act. et neut. 1 To go, or move forward. 2 Met. To advance, or promote. 3 To prolong, or extend. 4 To prolong, put off, or defer. 5 Also, to prevail, or do good. 1 § Move veni œcuy te, nutrit. 3. Moveo, C. Video: at nihil promovet, Ter. 2 Vid. Promotus, No. 2. 3 Roma nisi immanicus vires promodisset in orbem, Ov. 4 Quantum huic promovet nuptias, Ter. 5 Abiit hinc, presens quando promovet parum, Id.

Promoveor, pass. Col.

Prompte, adv. Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by. Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice pramitti sibi valent, Q. C. Morbi promptus sanatur, Cels. = paratior, Cic. § Promptissime adesse alicui, Plin. Ep.

Prompto, ðre. freq. [a prom] To bring forth, or disclose, often. Si quidem supremi promptes thesaurus Jovis, Plaut.

Promptu, ablat. monopt. 1 Manifest, or apparent. 2 In readiness, or at hand. 1 § Hæc in promptu fuerunt, nunc interiora videamus, Cic. 2 § Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ suam in promptu, Id.

Promptuarium, ii. n. A store-house, a buttery, or pantry, Cat.

Promptuarus, a, um. adj. That from whence any thing is brought, or taken. ¶ Promptuaria cella, A cellar, spence, or buttery; a store-room, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. et adj. [a promor] 1 Drawn, or brought forth; taken out. 2 Adj. Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold. 3 Bent, propense, and inclined to. 4 Also, clear, evident, manifest, open. 1 § Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, Sall. 2 = Facitis et prompta responso, Cic. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, Lic. Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, Tac. promptus animi; Id. sermone, Id. 3 Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, Tac. § Promptissimi in atrocitina, Flor. Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, Tac. 4 = ¶ Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, Cic.

Promulgatio, ðnis. f. A proclaiming, or publishing; a promulgation. Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scripte, Cic.

Promulgo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. qu. provulgo. To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge. Cato legem promulgavit deimperiæ Lentuli abrogando, Cic. Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, Id.

Promulgor, pass. Cic.

Promulsis, idis. f. A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; methuein, neaul, Cic.

Promus, i. m. A steward, or clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder. = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut. It. adj. § Promus fructus, Id. Proni pueri, Id.

Promutuus, a, um. adj. Mutual, by turns. Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, insequemis anni vectigal promutuum, Cas.

Pronaos *, vel Pronæus, i. m. The porch of a church, palace, or great hall. Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurant, Vit.

Pronecto, ère, xi, vel xui, xum. act. To knit on; to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length; as the links of a chain, Stat.

Pronepos, ðtis. m. A nephew's son, a great grandchild. ¶ Q. tui nepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, Cic.

Pronepcis, is. f. A niece's daughter. Nulla pronepctis manet, Pers.

Pronomen *, ðnis. n. A pronoun. Nomina Romulus, Remus; pronominia, hic, hæc, Varr.

Pronominatio *, ðnis. f. A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.

Pronuba, æ. f. æ. mulier, est enim prop. adj. 1 A bridemaid. 2 Also, the goddess of marriage, a title of Juno. 1 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, Ov. 2 Id.

Pronubus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, marriage. ¶ Pronuba nox, Claud. thaurna, Id.

Pronuntiatio, ðnis. f. 1 A pronunciation, or utterance of speech; a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c. 2 A proclamation, a publication. 3 A judicial sentence. 4 A single word. 1 Pronuntiatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, Cic. 2 Cas. 3 Lege et pronuntiatione mundum condemnatus, Cic. 4 Illa pars calliditatis egrégia Gravæ pronuntiatione stragemata vocantur, Val. Max.

Pronuntiator, ðris. m. A reporter and publisher, a historian, an uterer, or deliverer. Thyridides pronun-

tiator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, Cic.

Pronuntiatum, i. n. A proposition, a maxim, an axiom. Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, Cic.

Pronuntiatum, Impers. It is said publicly, Plin.

Pronuntio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To speak, or tell, in plain, or express words. 2 To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. 3 To utter, to declare, to publish. 4 To promise publicly. 5 To name. 6 To speak, or tell, a thing. 7 To judge, or give sentence. 8 To proclaim. 1 Vid. In exempl. No. 2. 2 § Pronuntiare multos versus, Cic. 3 Quæ indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, Cic. 4 § Nummos in tribu pronuntiare, Id. 5 Seditioem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, Liv. 6 Sed i qui sint, non cuiusvis est pronuntiare, Quint. 7 Cato in iudicio ita pronuntiauit, cum in venundandis rem eme scisset, et non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, Cic. 8 Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magna voce pronuntiant, Id.

Pronuntior, pass. Liv.

Pronuper, adv. Very lately, a little while ago, Plaut. Raro occ.

Pronurus *, ðs. f. A grandson's wife, Ov.

Pronus *, a, um. adj. 1 Having the face downwards, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward. 2 Met. Inclined, bent. 3 Also, ready, open, easy. 4 Quietly passing, or gliding, away; heading. 5 Nigh at hand. 1 ¶ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, Cic. 2 Ecce natura prona fixit, Sull. 2 = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, Suet. § Pronus paci, Val. Flacc. in omnem aviditatem, Tac. Aetas, quæ sit ad vitia maxime prona, Quint. 3 Ostrectatio et livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, Tac. 4 § Anni proni, Hic. Dies prona, Stat. 5 Ventis vocatis, proua peti maria, Virg.

Pronocior *, ðri, ðtus. dep. To begin an oration; to make an entrance, or proem; to preface. ¶ Pronocior aperte, narrat aperte, Plin. Ep.

Pronocium, ii. n. 1 A preface, a proem. 2 Met. The first entrance, the prelude. 1 Illis liberis nova pronomia sunt adlita, Cic. 2 Misere cognosce pronomia rixa, Juv.

Propagandus, part. § Religio propaganda est, Cic.

Propagatio, ðnis. f. 1 A planting us of young vines. 2 Propagation a prolonging, or extending. 1 Propagationum tria sunt genera, Col. 2 = Quæ propagatio et suboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic.

Propagator, ðris. m. An enlarger, an invader, a propagator. § Propagator provincie, Cic.

Propago, ðnis. f. 1 An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot, in plant, of a vine, or any tree; a layer of a flower. 2 Met. A race, stock, lineage, descent, off spring, or breed. 1 Propagare vites respondent melius, Virg. 2 Clarorum virorum propagules, Nep. 3 Propago eulorum, Lucr.

Propago, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 Properly to cut down an old vine, that from it many young may be planted. 2 To spread, as a tree doth at top to make to spread. 3 Met. To propagate, to multiply, and increase. 4 To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread. 5 To prolong, or make to continue,

to keep and maintain. 1 Vitem propagas in sulcos, *Cat.* 2 *Vid.* Propagor, No. 2. 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* 4 § Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* 5 Victu ferio vitam propagare, *Cic.*

Propagor*, ari, ātus, pass. 1 To be increased, or multiplied. 2 To be spread. 3 To be prolonged. 1 *Cic.* 2 § Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* 3 Propagari sibi commentum desiderabat, *Suet.*

Propalans, adv. Openly, in the sight and view of all the world. § Rapiu propalam, *Plaut.* Siguis propalam collocaus, *Cic.*

Propātulus, a, um, adj. Wide, open, broad, spread. = In aperto et propatulo loco, *Cic.* § In propatulo, Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, *Col.* § Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Ungardus, Sall.*

Prope, prep. [ex pro, vel pra, *Scal.*] 1 Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost. 2 Kinder, more indulgent. 1 § Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* 2 Propior publicae religioni, quam privatae caritati, *Val. Max. h. c.* Indulgentior.

Prope*, adv. 1 Near, at hand. 2 Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by. 1 § Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* 2 Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little, Liv.*

Propediem*, adv. Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long. Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Propellens, tis, part. Forcing. § Nullo propellente, *Suet.*

Propello, ēre, pūu, pulsum, act. 1 To drive, or put, away, forth, or out. 2 To push, or thrust, forward, or back. 3 To repulse, to keep off. 4 To constrain, or force. 5 To move. 1 Uo interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cat.* § Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* 2 § Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* 3 § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* 4 *Suet.* 5 Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exiti corpus propellit, et icit, *Lucret.*

Propellor, pass. *Cels.*

Propendūm, adv. Almost, in a manner, well near. Propendūm manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic.*

Propempticon*, i, n. A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey. Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*

Propendere, ēre, di, sum, neut. 1 To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh. 2 To lean, stoop, or bow forward. 3 To incline, to come to. 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram et maria deprimat, *Cic.* 2 § Quando manus adductae sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* 3 = Si sua sponte, quo impellimus, inclinat atque propendunt, accipio quod datur, *Cic.*

Propendo, ēre, act. To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently, *Quint.*

Propense, adv. Favorably, with good will, readily, *Leut. ap. Cic.*

Propensio, ius, f. Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity. § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Propensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hanging down, weighty. 2 Met. inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone. 1 § Meis opulentis non fiet ramentū gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* 2 = Ut alius ad alium morum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.*

Propērauer, adv. Hastily. Usque adeo propērauer, *Lucret.* Propērauer beneficia quam res mutuum reddebat *Sall.*

Propērantia, æ, f. A making haste, *Sall. Tac.*

Propēratio, ōnis, f. A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste. Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*

Propēratō, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily. Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*

Propēratūs, part. § Stylus properatus, *Quint.* § Properato opus est, *We had need make haste, Cic.*

Propēre, adv. Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation. Ancillas luc traduce properare, *Ter.*

Propēro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et neut. 1 Act. To do, or get, speedily, or quickly. 2 Neut. To make speed, to go apace, to hie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch. 1 § Pecuniam heredi properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* 2 § Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unani, *Ov.*

Propēror, pass. *Hor. impers.* Neque ex Hispaniis properatur, *Tac.*

Propērus, a, um, adj. Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes in post-haste. § Pede properus, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.*

Propēxus, a, um, part. Conbed, or hanging, down; long. § Barba propexa, *Ov.*

Propinatio*, ōnis, f. A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink, *Sen.*

Propino*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To drink to one, to quaff. 2 To drink one's health, or in remembrance of. 3 To expose. 1 Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit, *Plaut.* 2 § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Propinque, adv. Hard by, at hand, near. § Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Propinquitas, ātis, f. 1 Nighness, neighbourhood. 2 Also, kindred by blood, or alliance. 1 § Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, *Cic.* 2 = Si pietate propinquitus colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*

Propinquo, āre, neut. To approach, to draw near. § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.*

Propinquis, a, um, adj. 1 Neighbouring, near at hand. 2 Also, near of kin; allied. 3 Near, of near import, or significance; resembling. 1 = Propinque finitimaque provinciae, *Cic.* 2 § Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* 3 § = Audacia fidentiae non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum; et tamen vitium est, *Id.* Superstitio, quae religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Propior, ius, comp. [a prope] 1 Nearer, nigher. 2 More like. 3 Also, more favorable. 4 More nearly related. 1 § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* 2 Cato ingenio propior illis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitatis propior quam delicis, *Plin.* 3 § Oderat Enean propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* 4 = Sanguine junctus mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*

Propitio*, āre, act. To appear, to atone, to pacify. Vis Deos propitiare? bonus est, *Sen.* Sollicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*

Propitius*, a, um, adj. Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased. § Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* § Fortuna, quae nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*

Propius, adv. comp. [a prope] 1 Near, or not far off. 2 More favorable. 1 Propius vero, i. e. verisimilius, *Liv.* 2 Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

Proplasma*, ātis, neut. A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or

other work by. § Arcesialat propiasmata plurim venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.*

Proplastice*, es, f. The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed, *Plin.*

Propugnium*, ei, n. 1 The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat. 2 Also, an extinguisher. 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Vitr.*

Propūla*, æ, m. A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a huberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar, *Plaut. Cic.*

Propūlis*, is, f. Bee-gluce, *Varr.*

Propūndū, ēre, sūi, sūtum, act. 1 To propound, or propose; to advance. 2 To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present. 3 To proclaim, publish, or set abroad. 4 To set out, or expose to sale. 5 To say, or affirm. 6 To appoint. 7 To promise, or give out. 1 Illa sequor, quae paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* 2 Propūnes illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* 3 § Propūnere legem in publicum, *Id.* 4 Nullum non opsonii genus propūnere, *Suet.* § auctionem, *Quint.* 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique propūnunt, *Cels.* 6 Mortem omnibus natura propūnit, *Cic.* 7 § Propūnere congiarium, *Suet.*

Propūndor, ni, pōsitus, pass. *Cic.*

Propūror, adv. Furthermore, moreover, further and further, *Lucret.*

Propūrtio, ōnis, f. Proportion, measure, comparison. Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere, *Cic.*

Propūrtio, ōnis, f. 1 A proposal, design, or way. 2 A proposition, a thesis, a subject. 1 = Vita propūrtio et cogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Propūrtio quod sis dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.*

Propūrtio, i, n. A purpose, a reason, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution. Ad nuntium a propūrtio aversus, *Liv.* = Cato seniper in propūrtio susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.*

Propūrtio est impers. It is proposed. Cui sit his propūrtio non perturbare animos, *Cic.*

Propūrtio, a, um, part. 1 Set abroad, or open to view. 2 Exposed. 3 Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined. 4 Proposed, set before. 1 Neque propūrtio argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus fortunae telis propūrtio est vita nostra, *Id.* 3 Iurjuris alii quoque propūrtio resistere, *Id.* Non eisdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propūrtio, *Id.* 4 Exemplum propūrtio ad imitandum, *Id.*

Propūrtor, ōris, n. A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prator, a lord justice, *Cic.*

Proprie*, adv. Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably. = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Cic.*

Proprietās, ātis, f. 1 A property, nature, or quality. 2 The right of a thing, propriety. 3 The species in a definition. 1 Terrae proprietās collige, *Liv.* 2 = Si non proprietatis est questio, sed tantum possessiois, *Quint.* 3 § Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quadam, *Cic.*

Proprius, a, um, adj. 1 Peculiar, particular, special, private. 2 Proprius, a, genuine. 3 Also, perpetual, firm, steady. 1 § Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinum, *Cic.* § Amit tit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phaedr.* 2 Qui proprio nomine perduellus erat, is hostis vocatur, *Cic.* 3 Nihilum esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

Propter [a prope]: 1 Præp. For, long

of, by reason of, for one's sake.
 2 Adv. Also, near to, heard by, by the side. 1 Legibus non propter meum pareat, Cic. 2 Propter est speculanea quaedam, Id.
 Propterea, adv. Therefore, for that cause. Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter, Ter.
 Proptosis, is. f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cels.
 Proprius, a, um. ndj. Shameful, or shameful; past shame, Plaut.
 Proprium, ii. n. 1 Disgrace, shame, dishonor. 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 1 Propudium illud et portentum, Cic. 2 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! Plaut.
 Propugnaculum, ii. n. A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart. Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.
 Propugnatio, oris. f. A defending, or fighting for, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensionis dignitatis, Cic.
 Propugnator, oris. m. A defender, a champion. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.
 Propugno, are, avi, atum. act. To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain. X Non oppugnare comoda patrie, verum propugnare, Cic. § pro salute alicujus, Id.
 Propulsio, oris. f. A driving, or beating, away. § Propulsio periculi, Cic.
 Propulsator, oris. m. A driver back. Propulsatores odio iusectum, Val. Max.
 Propulso, are, freq. [a propello] To put, or keep, off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off. § Bellum mœnibus propulsare, Liv. X Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cas.
 Propulsor, pass. Cic.
 Propulsus, us. m. A driving away, a chasing forward. Ventum propulsu suo concitavit, Sen.
 Propyleum *, i. n. The porch of a temple, or great hall; in gnte house. Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylaea illa præclara conceit, Cic.
 Propæstor, oris. m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Eleganter divide, pro quaestore; ut Cui legatus, pro quaestore, fuit, Id.
 Prora *, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow. X Prora et puppis, All in all, Grav. Prov. ap. Cic.
 Prorèpo, ère, repsi, reptum. neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow, or come forth. Cum prorèperunt primis animalia terris, Hor.
 Prorèta *, æ. m. The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatswain. X Si tu prorèta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, If you are the cap, I will be the button, Pruv. ap. Plant.
 Prorèus *, eos et ci m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.
 Prorèpio, ère, ripui, reptum. act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along. 2 X Proprièpere se, to sink away. 3 To get away, or make an escape. 1 Ne virilis cultus in cadem et Lyvias prorèperet catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc se prorèpit ille? Virg. 3 Sise portâ foras universi prorèpiunt, Cas.
 Prorèpior, pl. pass. Cic.
 Prorèpio, are, avi, atum. nct. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite, to egg on. 2 Also, to allure, to invite. 1 Piba. 2 Col.
 Prorègatio, oris. f. 1 A driving off, a deferring, or prolonging. 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 Prorogatio legis Manilianæ, Cic. 2 Pro-

rogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, Liv.
 Prorègativus, a, um. adj. Possible to be prorogued. X Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill badings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.
 Prorègo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To defer, or put off. 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. 2 X Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.
 Prorègor, ari, atus. pass. Cic.
 Prorsum, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] 1 Straight, straight along, directly. 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cic. Rursus prorsum cursari [sentio] To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.
 Prorsus, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. X Nihil prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, Ter.
 Prorsus, a, um. adj. Right, or straight. X Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.
 Prorunipio, ère, rûpi, ruptum. neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out. 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densos prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpibat, Hist. 3 Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.
 Prorûo, ère, rui, rûum. act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow. 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terra motus montes lapsu ingenti proruit, Liv. X Prorueri se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsâ vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc.
 Proruptus, part. 1 Burst, broken down. 2 Also, flowing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Heady and desperate. 1 X Prorupte munitiones, Cas. 2 X Mare proruptum, Virg. 3 X Prorupta audacia, Cic.
 Prorûtus, part. Flung down, overthrown, trodden down. Terræ motibus prorûta domus, Tac.
 Prorûs, æ. f. sc. oratio, est enim adj. Prose, that which is not metre. Vis forensis perfectumque prorûe eloquentiæ decus, Patere.
 Prorûicus, a, um. adj. Written in prose, Plin.
 Prorûpiâ, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ncestry. De Coelitu prorsupia te esse arbitror, Plaut.
 Prorsupium *, ii. n. 1 The place before the scaffold out of which the players came. 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exaletum ne quis in prorsupio sedeat, Plaut. 2 Ineuit in prorsupio ludi, Virg.
 Prorsupio, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To cut, or break, up ground. 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To defume, to touch, to revile. 1 Terram cum primoni arant, prorsupere appellant, Varr. 2 X Validis terram prorsupio juvenis, Virg. aratri, Lucr. Met. Equor rostro carina prorsupio, Catull. 3 X Quercum ferro prorsupere, Lucr. 4 Hinc fastidissimo convicio coram prorsupiderunt, Suet.
 Prorsupior, pass. Plin.
 Prorsupio, oris. f. A cutting, or breaking, up of land, Col.
 Prorsupio, is. f. A ground first broken up and tilled, Col.
 Prorsupio, part. 1 Cut, or slashed. 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 X

Pectus prorsupio vulnere, Scot.
 Met. Manurra Catulli carminibus prorsupio, Plin. 2 Equora prorsupio, Virg.
 Prorsupio, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be read. 2 To banish, prorsupio, or outlaw one; to sequester and seize one's estate. 1 Auctionem in Gallia se Narbone facturum prorsupio, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit aliud prorsupio, Id.
 Prorsupior, bi, plus. pass. Av illo Cicero prorsupio, est, Vell. Patere.
 Prorsupio, oris. f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; a confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale. Cui de capite civis et de bouis prorsupio ferretur, Cic.
 Prorsupior, oris. m. A banisher, a sequester, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.
 Prorsupio, ire, ivi. Desider. To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates. = Syllaturit animus ejus, et prorsupio, Cic. de Pompeio.
 Prorsupio, part. 1 Set out, or posted up, to be sold; published in writing. 2 Outlawed, banished, disfranchised. 1 Cic. 2 Prorsupio, liberâ ad jus civitatis revocari, Patere.
 Prorsupio, are, cûi, sectum. act. To cut, slash or gash, Voc. sacrif. To cut out. X Æstia hostie prorsupio, Liv.
 Prorsupio, i. n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the heartlets. Prosecta sui æthere ponit, Ov.
 Prorsupio, part. Prosecta pectora, Val. Flacc.
 Prorsupio, æ. f. A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to write passagers. An te ibi vis inter vaser passenger prorsupio? Plaut.
 Prorsupio, i. n. Sarmaticum vocat. An unaptness to generation in rans, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.
 Prorsupio, are, avi, atum. act. To sow all over, to scatter about. Solertia, qua: posset vel in tegula prorsupio ostræ, Cic.
 Prorsupio, part. 1 To be attended. 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.
 Prorsupio, tis. part. 1 Following. 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.
 Prorsupio, qui, cûus. dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute. 2 To accompany, or go with; to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prorsupio veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, Cas. 2 X Dom te prorsupio, ac domum reduco, Mart. Prorsupio funus alicujus, Plin. X Beneficiis, officis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. veltentioribus veritis, to rate, or chide, Id. Gratia memoraria, to honor one's memory, Id. 3 = Cotti prorsupio, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pasca versus prorsupio? Virg.
 Prorsupio, ère, serpsi, scriptum. neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along. 2 To spread by little and little. 1 Plin. 2 Illic herba mire prorsupio, Plin.
 Prorsupio, serere, etc. To sow. Non prorsupio illam flava Ceres segetem, Lucr.
 Prorsupio *, æ. f. et Prorsupio, es. f. Met. A place where beggars crowd about of passagers. In qua te quæro prorsupio? Juv.
 Prorsupio, ire, lui, livi, et liti, sultum. neut. 1 To skip out, leap, or jump. 2 To sally forth, to fall on. 3 To shoot out. 4 Met. To break its bounds, to sally, or burst, out. 1 X Prorsupio stratis, Val. Flacc. a sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. de navi, Just. Abel

Quidam properans prosilit? *Ter.* 2 § Prosilient aries, *Luc.* 3 Querni frutes in altitudine non prosiliunt, *Col.* 4 Natura vaga prosiliet, frenis remotis, *Hor.*

Proslambanómēnos*, i. m. i. e. assumptus, *A note in the gamut, A, re, Vir.*

Prosoer*, tri. m. *The wife's father's father.* Cui senex Nereus prosoer esse velit, *Op.*

Prósōmōsiāsiā, e. f. *Lot.* agnomina-tu dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquo vocum, ut Inceptio esse nimen-tium, haud inanitium, *Ter.*

Prósōpōciā*, i. f. *The feigning of a person, or thing, to speak.* Quot.

Prospecto, are, avi, itum. freq. [a prospectio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view, or take a view of.* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.*

Prospectus, us. m. 1 *A sight afar off.* 2 *A prospect, or view.* 3 Also, *id. quod aspectus, sight.* 1 Sterilis sine prospectus usque ad altimum plateam, *Plaut.* 2 Prospectus in urbem capto, *Liv.* 3 In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

Prospectior, āri. dep. 1 *To look afar off* 2 *To scout.* 1 Multitudo e inuris adventum regis et imperatoris prospicabat, *Liv.* 2 Ab urbe prospectulam mittere, *Id.*

Prosper*, et Prosperus, a, um. adj. 1 *Lucky, happy; prosperous, successful, favorable, giving prosperity.* 2 Also, *entire, unspotted.* 1 § Exitus prosper, *Cic.* 2 § Prospera adven-taque fortuna, *Id.* § Prosperus factum, *Op.* Prosperissimus eventus, *Pater.* 2 Prospera populi et militum fama fuit Rufus, *Tac.*

Prosperare, adv. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prosperare res eveniunt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco resoluta, quam denso deponitur, *Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperissime, *Pater.*

Prospergo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. [a pro et spargo] *To spread, or sprinkle, abroad; to besprinkle, Tac.*

Prosperitas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vite a diis habemus, *Cic.*

Prospero, are, āvi, ātum. act. [a prosperus] 1 *To bestow freely, to indulge.* 2 *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* 1 § Amico tuo prosperabo, *Plaut.* 2 Deos pre-catus ut cepta prosperarent, *Pae.*

Prosperus, part. *Besprinkled, Tac.*

Prosperus*, a, um. adj. *Prosperous, lucky, &c.* = Prosperus et salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Vid. Prosper.*

Prosipientia, tis. part. *Viewing, Luc.*

Prosipientia, v. f. *Providence, fore-casting, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostra vigilia et prospicientia redderemus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Prosipio*, ēre, spezi, spectum. act. 1 *To view, to have, or take, a view of.* 2 *To foresee, to forecast, to be circumspect, to discover.* 3 *To look to, or take care of.* 4 Also, simply, *to see, or look.* 1 Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cas.* 2 § Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* 3 = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulte, *Id.* Ut capiti et torturini suis prospicerem, *Conditit the welfare, Id.* 4 Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter.*

Prosipior, ci. pass. *Cels.*

Prospiciens, a, um. adj. *Fair to see, or which may be seen afar off; attentive, watchful.* Prospiciunt ferorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.*

Prostans*, tis. part. [a prostos] 1 *Standing, or jutting, out.* 2 Also, *Provided for hire.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Juv.*

Prosterno*, ēre, strâvi, stratum. act. 1 *To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike,*

down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew, or cut down. 2 *To lay flat, to prostrate.* 3 *To lay along.* 4 *To strew, or spread.* 5 *To substitute.* 6 *To humble, or demean.* 1 = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic.* 2 Circa viam corpora, omnium egena, prostraverunt, *Liv.* § Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* 3 Omnium virilem superficiem intorquere, et in terram prosternere conveoiet, *Col.* 4 § Flores prosternere, *Stat.* 5 § Prostrerne pudicitium alicui, *Suel.* al. prostituit. 6 = Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic.*

Prosternor*, ni. pass. *Quint.*

Prostitūti, i. n. *A common prostitute, Plaut.*

Prostituto, ēre, tui, tatum. act. *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix, quæ sese toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.*

Prostitutor, pass. *Juv.*

Prosto §, are, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand out, to jut.* 2 *To stand to be hired, or sold.* 3 *To be made public.* 4 Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired by all comers for money.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic eral; ingenio prostitit illa nee, *Op.* 3 Amicitia; venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.* 4 Ad circum jusse prostare puellas, *Juv.*

Prostratus, part. [a prosternor] 1 *Prostrate, lying flat.* 2 *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2 = Virtus afflicta et prostrata, *Cic.* 3 Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

Prostyles*, i. f. *A house, or building, with pillars in the front, Vir.*

Prostrigo, ēre, bēgi, bactum. act. 1 *To throw, or cast, up.* 2 *To hammer, or work, as a smith does: to stamp and beat.* 1 Sus pede prostriguit terram, *Virg.* 2 Fulmina Cyclops prostriguit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsum, prōdes, desse, fui. neut. 1 *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail.* 2 *To be good, to be medicinal.* 1 § Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil prorsus, *Sall.* 2 Putant eam contra araneorum letus prodese, *Plin.* § articularum dolori, *Id.*

Prōtectus, part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *It. adj. Safe, secure.* 1 Filia centuri protecta humoros capillis, *Op.* 2 Sapientia est omni ratione protector, *Cic.*

Prōtego, ēre, texti, tectum. act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *Met. To protect, guard, or defend.* 3 *To hide.* 4 Also, *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out farther, and beyond the other.* 1 Ab inliri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 2 = Ego spoliatum defendo et protego, *Cic.* 3 Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.* 4 *Cic.*

Prōtegor*, gi. pass. *Plin. Tac.*

Prōtelo*, are, act. *To drive, or chase away, to put, or shift, off, to drive back to vex, to trouble.* Nec te vatus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

Prōtelo, adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently, Oentul.*

Prōtelum*, i. n. *A continual pushing, or thrusting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.*

Prōtendo, ēre, di, sum. et tum. act. 1 *To stretch forth, or out.* 2 *To defer, or put off.* 3 *To extend, or spread abroad.* 1 Protendo igitur al peona vostra supinas manus, *Petr.* 2 § Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* 3 § Favam alicujus protendere, *Claud.*

Prōtendor, di. pass. *Plin.*

Prōtendus, adv. *Vid. Protinus.*

Prōtero, ēre, trivi, ritum. act. 1 *To*

trample. 2 *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* 3 *To wear away, to thrust out.* 1 = Proterunt scies; cadentes proterit avas, *Stat.* 3 Ver proterit estas, *Hor.*

Prōterō, ri. pass. *Vel. Pater.*

Prōterreo, ēre, rui. act. *To fright, or scare.* Filium proterruisi hinc, *Ter.*

Prōterre, adv. 1 *Forwardly, snappishly, waywardly, malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly.* 2 *Hastily, incandescrately.* 1 § Proterve iracundus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius *Op.* 2 Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prōtervitas, ētis. f. *Crossness, forwardness, peevishness, coyness, wantonness, effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. 1 *Saucy, forward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.* 2 *Skittish, wanton.* 1 No inepius, ne protervus videar, *Ter.* 2 Juvanes protervi, *Hor.*

Prōthymia*, i. f. *Good will, kindness.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periere et prothymia, *Plaut. Lat. Animi propensio.*

Prōthyras*, um. f. pl. et in alg. *Prōthyras, The coins, or corners, of a wall, the cross beams, or over-thwart rafters, Vir.*

Prōthyrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of a house; a gate, or rail, to keep off horses, or carts from the door, Vir.*

Prōtinus, vel Prōtēnus, adv. loci et temporis. 1 *Right forward, farther on, at a distance, before one.* 2 *Straightway, presently.* 3 *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* 4 *Next in order.* 5 *Continually.* 6 *Therefore, by consequence.* 7 *Inseparably, indistinguishably.* 1 § Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus, quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Postquam id actum est, eo, protinus au fratrem inde abiit, *Plaut.* 3 Alie febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels.* 4 Protinus aërii mellis caelestia dona exequar, *Virg.* 5 Læcu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* 6 Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* 7 Cum protinus utraque tellus a foret, *Virg.*

Protollo, ēre, sustūli, sublatum. act. 1 *To advance, or put forward.* 2 *To defer, or prolong.* 1 = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* 2 Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.*

Prōtollor, li, latus sum. *To be prolonged, or continued, Plaut.*

Prōtono, are, neut. *To thunder, or make a great noise; to speak fiercely.* Sed talli protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōtonōsus*, a, um. adj. *The first to be cut, or the first cuttings.* 1 Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam prototonus tempus decidere caules, *Col.*

Prōtonōsus*, i. m. subst. *A sprout.* § Prototonii rudes, *Mart.*

Prōtrāho, ēre, xi, etum. act. 1 *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* 2 *To draw forth, or out of.* 3 *To protract, delay, or prolong; to spin out time.* 4 *To aggravate.* 1 Pisisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* 2 Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 3 Inprotrabo ut aliquot saltem naptis protrahat dies, *Ter.* 4 Ut victoris in solentiam dicti tunore protraheret, *Val. Max.*

Prōtrāhur*, hi, tractus. pass. 1 *To*

be drawn, or dragged, forth. 2 To be prolonged. 1 Cic. Liv. 2 Surt. Protrepilon *, i. n. A hortatory discourse, Stat. Aeson.

Prōtrūlus, a, um, part. [a proteror] 1 Trodden under foot, mashed. 2 Baten, mauled. 1 Liv. 2 Tac.

Prōtrōpium *, i. n. al. Prōtrōpon. The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing, Plin. Lut. Lixivium, Col.

Prōtrūdo, ēre, si, sum, act. To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom. Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, Cic.

Prōtrūdor, di, pass. Lucr.

Prōtrūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one. Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, Liv. ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, To kick him away, Col.

Prōtrūbor, āri, ātus, pass. Col.

Prōtrūpium *, i. n. An example, or pattern; an image, or form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast. ¶ Prima personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quae inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, Plin.

Prōvectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Carried along. 2 Met. Advanced, promoted, carried on. 1 § Provectus equo, Liv. 2 Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, Cic.

Prōvērbo, ēre, vēxi, vectum, act. 1 To carry on; to convey, or conduct, on the way. 2 To expose, or adventure. 3 To advance, to promise, to prefer. 1 ¶ Provēxi mulierem; avehere non quivi uiser, Plaut. Met. Sulpitium popularis aura provēxit, Cic. 2 Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodia et sine praesidio provebat, Id. 3 Ad dignitatem provēxit me indulgentia tua, Plin. Ep.

Prōvēhor *, hi, pass. 1 To be carried on. 2 Met. To be transported, or carried too far. 1 § Equo provehi, Liv. in portum, Cic. 2 Met. Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistola, Id.

Prōvēnio, ire, vēni, vēntum, neut. To come forth, to increase. 2 To proceed, to come into the world. 3 To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance. 4 To come to pass, to come to good. 1 In scenam provenit novo modo, Plaut. 2 Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, Plin. Ep. 3 Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, Id. 4 Vid. seq. ¶ It. impers. ¶ Nimis provectum est nequiter, I have had ill luck, Plaut.

Prōvēntūrus, part. About to come forth, or happen. Nec quid preventurum sit provident, Cic.

Prōvēntus, ūs, m. 1 Increase; yearly profit, or income; revenue. 2 Abundance, or store. 3 Also, good success. 1 § Prōvēntus frugum, Plin. 2 Poetarum preventus, Id. Ep. miseriarum, Plaut. 3 Superioris temporis preventus, Cas.

Prōvērbium, ii, neut. A proverb, or adage, an old saying. Titum sermone proverbium, Cic.

Prōvide, adv. Wily, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully, Plin.

Prōvidens, tis, part. et adj. Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful. = Homo acutus et multum providens, Cic. Id mihi est providentissus, Id. Providentissimus quisque, Tac.

Prōvidenter, adv. Providently, with foresight, Cic.

Prōvidentiā, æ, f. 1 Forecast, or foresight, carefulness, wariness. 2 Providence. 1 Providentiā est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam

event, Cic. 2 Providentiā deorum mundus administratur, Id.

Prōvidēo, ēre, vidi, visum, act. ante video. 1 To foresee. 2 To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect. 3 To prevent, to provide against. 1 Animo jam provideo, Liv. 2 = Vigilare et providere re publicæ, Cic. 3 Præcellæ impendent, nisi provideatis, Id. Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, Sall.

Prōvidēo, ēri, pass. 1 To be foreseen. 2 To be provided for, (S) or against. 1 Vid. part. 2 Vid. part. 3 Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, Cic.

Prōvidus, a, um, adj. 1 Foreseeing. 2 Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate. 3 Providing for, careful for. 1 Mens provida rerum futurarum, Cic. 2 = Parum putatur cauti, provideque, Id. 3 = [Natura] consilatrix et provida utilitatum, Id. Multorum providus Ulysses, Hor.

Prōvinciā, æ, f. 1 A province, or out country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant. 2 The government thereof. 3 Met. A task, or undertaking. 1 Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic. 2 = Cum aliquantum ex provinciā atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, Id. 3 § Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, Id.

Prōvinciālis, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a province. 2 Also, a forger, or provincial. 1 ¶ Italicus es, an provincialis? Plin. Ep. 2 Provinciālis delectus, Cic. Ad provinciales amicos scribere, Id.

Prōvinciātiā, adv. From country to country, province by province. Auxilla provinciātim distribuit, Suet.

Prōvisio, ōnis, f. Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying. = Animi provisio, et preparatio, Cic. = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, Id.

Prōvisō, ēre, si, sum, act. To go, or come forth, to see. Provisio quid agnit, Ter.

Prōvisor, ōris, m. 1 A foreseer. 2 A purveyor, or provider of things abroad. 1 Ingruentium dominationum provisor, Tac. 2 Utilium temporum provisor, Hor.

Prōvisum est, impers. Provision is made, care is taken. Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, Cas. Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, Cic.

Prōvisus, part. 1 Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off. 2 Provided for, (S) or against. 1 Sive illa ante provisā expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, Cic. 2 Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, Cas. 3 Que timebatis, meo consilio provisā sunt, Cic.

Prōvisus, ūs, m. 1 Foresight. 2 A providing, or taking care for; caution. 3 Providence. 1 Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, Inc. 2 Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, Id. 3 Provisu deum, Id. Vix legi nisi in abl.

Prōvivo, ēre, xi, cum, neut. To survive, or live longer. Agrippinam provixisse reor, Tac. Raro oc.

Prōvocatio, ōnis, f. 1 A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement. 2 Also, an appeal. 1 Ex provocatioe interfecit eum, Plin. 2 Si a duumviris provocārit, provocatioe tertio, Liv.

Prōvocātor, ōris, m. A challenger, an appealer, Cic.

Prōvocatus, part. 1 Moved, induced. 2 Challenged, provoked, defied. 1 Cic. 2 Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, Id.

Prōvoco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To call forth, to incite, to move. 2 To challenge, to defy. 3 To vie with. 4 To appeal. 1 Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, Suet. 2 Provocare alter alterum injuriā, Patere ad pugnam, Liv. 3 Pioxit et heroa nodum; eaque picturā naturam ipsani provocavit, Plin. 4 = Tribunus plebis appello, et provoco ad populum, Liv.

Prōvolo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To fly away, to fly out. 2 Met. To run with all speed, to make haste. 1 Universa apes provolant, si dies mita futurus, Plin. 2 Infensis bastis provolant duo Fabii, Liv.

Prōvolvo, ēre, volvi, volutum, act. 1 To roll, or tumble. 2 Met. To throw off, to cast off, or disregard. 1 Hunc in medium viam provolvam, Ter. ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, To fall down at one's feet, Curt. 2 = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, Prop.

Prōvolvō, vi, pass. Liv.

Prōvolūtus, part. 1 Falling down prostrate. 2 Hanging forth, as the fundament. 1 Regina provoluta ad pedes Caesaris, Flor. 2 Cels.

Prōvōmo *, ēre, muī, mutum, act. To vomit, Met. To cast forth. Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, Lucr.

Prōvorsus, i, part. Straight forward. ¶ Transvorsus, non provorsus est, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.

Prout, adv. Even as, like, according as, Cic.

Prōvulgo, āre, act. To publish, or blaze, abroad, Suet.

Prōxēneta *, æ, m. A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, Sen. Mart.

Prōxime, adv. et præp. 1 Next, or last; very high, as high as may be. 2 Also, first of all. 1 § Tunc virtut proxime accedo, Cic. 2 ¶ In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syracum mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creacum, Plin.

Prōximitas, ātis, f. 1 Nearness, likeness in kind, or neighbourhood. 2 Likeness, resemblance. 1 ¶ Ille testamento, ille proximitate natus, Quint. 2 Sape latet vitium proximitate boni, Or.

Prōximo, āre, act. To come very near, to approach, to be next. Capiti equal proximat Aquarii dextra, Cic. Sape posteriores usi sunt, abstinendum tamē judicio, A.

Prōximo, adv. Next, last, Cic.

Prōximum, i, n. The next place. ¶ In proximo, Hard by, Cic.

Prōximus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Nearest, next, last. 2 Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman. 1 Proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. 2 Proximus Pompeio sedebam, Cic. Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. Proximus a portu, The last save one, Cic. 3 Proximus culpar, Guilty, Phaedr. Ut modum scriverit, et quidem continentie proximiorum, Sen. 2 Nichi de proximo cogitabat, Quint. Qui proximus est propinquitate, C. N. p.

Prūdēs, ūj, i. 1 Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary. 2 Knowing, in purpose. 3 Cunning, expert, skilful, witting. 1 = Prudens, sciens, vivus, viderique peren, Ter. 2 ¶ Me malebant nimium timidum, quam sibi prudentem existimare, Cic. Ad consilia prudens, Id. Ingenio prudentior, Id. 3 Prudentissimam disserendū, Id. Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, Suet.

Prūdenter, adv. Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully. Multa prudenter provisā, Cic. Prudentius se gerere, Suet. = Mundi

naturam prudentissime ac facundissime expropiat, *Val. Max.*
Prudentia, æ. f. 1 A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly. 2 Knowledge, skill, understanding. 3 Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisement, considerateness, wariness. 1 *Cic.* 2 Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris. *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* 3 = Sapientis est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*
Prûna, æ. f. A frost, u hoar frost, or rime. Neque nive pruinaque confresceret, *Cic.*
Pruius, a, um. adj. 1 Frosty, or liable to frost. 2 Cold, thin, & ragged. 1 = Frigidæ et pruiosæ regiones, *Col.* 2 Sola pruiosus horrei facundia pannis, *Petron.*
Prûna, æ. f. A burning, or live, coal, but not blazing. X Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*
Prûnum*, i. n. [a prunus] A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bul-lace. Prunum cereum, A wheaten plum, *Virg.* Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*
Prûnus*, i. f. A plum-tree. § Prunus silvestris, *Cal.*
Prûrigo, gnis. f. Itching, tickling, an itch. Aspera, cutis et velut quamdam prurigo, *Col.*
Prûrio, ire, vi, itum. neut. 1 To itch. 2 Met. To tickle, to please. 3 To have a desire to do a thing. 1 Ita dorsum tutum prurit, *Plaut.* 2 Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 3 Vitulus incerni fronte prurit in pugnâ, *Id.*
Prûritus, ðs. u. An itching, *Plin.*
Prûritium*, el. n. A common hall in the cities of Greece where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house. Ut ei vitus quotidianus iu Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic.*
Prûritus*, is. m. The president, or chief, of the council, *Sen.*
Psallo*, ðre, psalli. neut. To sing, or play on an instrument. Psallinus et lectamur Achivis dactylis unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* § Doctus psallere, *Sall.* *Lit.* Cano, canto.
Psallia*, æ. f. A stinging woman, a minstrel, *Ter. Lat.* Fidicinia.
Psastonius, i. m. sc. lapis. A kind of mortar stone, o grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, *Plin.*
Psæcas*, ædis. f. A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, *Cic.*
Psægma*, ætis. n. Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, *Plin. Lat.* Ramentum.
Psæphisma*, ætis. n. A decree, statute, or law; on ordinance. Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephis-mata, *Cic.* Latine Consultum, de creturo, scitum.
Psæsta*, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, A fish called a plaice, *Plin.*
Pseudanchusa*, æ. f. Wild bignonia, or sheep's tongue, *Plin.*
Pseudodidymum*, i. n. A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, *Plin. Vit. Lat.* Inæqualiter structum.
Pseudobulion, ii. n. *Herb. St. Bar-baru*, or winter cresset, *Plin.*
Pseudociniânium*, i. n. piri genua, quasi falsum Decimlanum, *Plin.*
Pseudodictamnium*, i. n. Bastard dittany, *Plin. Lat.* Falsum dictam-nium.
Pseudodipteros*, i. f. A building with a counterfeits a double row of pillars, *Vitr.*

Pseudographia*, æ. f. A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, *Quint.*
Pseudomachus*, i. m. A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, *Cic. Lat.* Mentions, sc. syllogismus.
Pseudonardus*, i. f. Spike, *Plin. Lat.* Falsa nardus.
Pseudopëripëterum*, i. n. A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly, *Vitr.*
Pseudosphæx*, æcis. m. A kind of wasp flying alone. Pseudosphæcem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*
Pseudostylum*, i. n. A postern gate, a back door. X Non janua receptis, sed pseudostylis intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*
Pseudourbana ædificia. Houses in the country built like city houses, *Vitr.*
Psilothorum*, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorum. 1 An ointment to take away hair. 2 Also, the white vine. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*
Psimmythium*, li. n. Ceruse, or white lead, *Plin. Lat.* Cerussa.
Psithium, i. n. dim. A kind of wine, *Plin.*
Psittacus*, i. m. A parrot, or popin-jay. Psittacus, Eois initatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humane solers imitator, psittace, lingue, *Stot.*
Psöra*, æ. f. Scurvianness, scabbiness, mangeiness, the wild scab, *Plin.*
Psöricus*, a, um. adj. Scurvy, mangy.
Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Lorg.* et ubol. psoricum, *Cels.*
Psychantemum*, ei. u. A place where necromancers call up spirits, *Cic.*
Psychrötröphon*, i. n. The herb called betony, *Plin.*
Psylläcion*, ii. n. A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister; but harder, with moist matter in it, *Cels.*
Psyllion*, ii. n. The herb flawort, or fleobone, *Plin. Lat.* Pulicaris herba.
Psythia, æ. f. A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made. Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.*
Psythius*, a, um. adj. Belonging to that grape. Graculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Pbsæicæ, psythiæ, &c. *Col.*
Ptêrælas*, æ. m. Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, *Ov.*
Ptêris*, idos. f. Fern, or brake, the herb omnud, *Plin. Lat.* Filix.
Pternix*, æcis. m. The stalk of the herb cactus, *Plin.*
Ptêromäta*, um. n. pl. Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, *Vitr.*
Ptêron*, i. n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ eacumen se contrahens, The wing of a building, *Plin.*
Ptêroti*, drum. m. pl. sc. calices, Eared cups, *Plin.*
Ptêrygium, ii. n. 1 A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye. 2 Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh over the nail. 3 Also, a fault in the beryl stone. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*
Ptisana*, æ. f. Ptisane, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; barley-broth.
Ptisaniarium*, if. n. Ptisaniarium, oryze, Rice-milk, frumenty; or, as others say the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, *Hor.*
Ptyas*, ædis. f. An adder, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to this color of gold, *Plin.*
Pübes, tis. part. Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy. § Herbe pubentes, *Virg. rosæ*, *Id.*
Püber, vel Pübes. æris. adj. Ripe of

age; twelve, or fourteen years of age; full grown. Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Lin.*
Pübertas, ætis. f. The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself. Siqui dentes ei pubertatem naturâ dicat existere, *Cic.* V Uvæ pubertas, When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe, *Plin.*
Pübes, is. f. 1 The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabouts. 2 A company of young people; the youth of a place. 1 Pube tenus *Virg.* 2 Cui senatus omne ius illæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*
Pübes, æris. adj. Of ripe years. Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.*
Pübescens, tis. part. 1 Sprouting with hair, downy. 2 Growing ripe of age. 1 Nati pubescencia ora, *Stat.* 2 *Suet.*
Pübesco, ðre. incept. [a pubeo] 1 To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth. 2 To bloom, to flourish. 3 To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard. 1 Lætas vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic.* ex post. 2 Ut in suo quaque genere pubescant, *Cic.* 3 Nunc æquali tunc pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*
Publica, æ. f. sc. mulier. A harlot, *Sen.*
Publicandus, part. To be confiscated, or forfeited, for the use of the state. Publicandus eorum pecanias, *Sall.*
Publicæus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the farmers general. X Mulier publicæna, *Cic.*
Publicæus, i. m. A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman. Flus equium Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publica norum ordine continetur, *Cic.*
Publicatio, õnis. f. A publicising; or promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to open sale. Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*
Publicatus, part. Sermo pubi cati, *Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*
Publice, adv. 1 Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world. 2 In the name or behalf of the commonwealth. 3 With regard to the public wealth. 4 On the public account, at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community. 1 Hæc publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* 2 Custos publici est nunc, *Ter.* 3 Hæud cito malli quid ortum ex hoc fit publice, *Id.* 4 Navi ædificandæ publice præstui, *Cic.*
Publicus, adv. 1 At the public charge. 2 By common advice, or counsel. 1 Hospitio publicus excipi, *Plaut* 2 *Ter.*
Publicus, a, um. adj. Public, or belonging to the public. § Iter publicum, *Ov.*
Publico, ðre, avi, ætum. act. 1 To publish, or make public. 2 To make known, or declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried. 3 To confiscate. 4 To prostitute. 1 Librum, ut primus publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 2 V Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* Se publicare. To make his parts known, *Suet.* 3 § Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* X Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* 4 Illa, quæ corpus publicat vulgo suum, *Plaut.*
Publicor, æri, ætus. pass. *Cic.*
Publicum, i. n. 1 The public, or any common place. 2 Also, tribute, or public revenue. 3 Also, the public good. 1 In publico esse non audei, includit se domi, *Cic.* 2 Ut publici canis satisfacias, præsertim publici canis male redemptis, *Id.* 3 § Is publicum c. mulere, *Ter.*

Publicus, a, um, adj. 1 *Public*, common, belonging to the people. 2 *Open*, manifest. 3 *General*, formal, complimentary. 1 § *Via publica*, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* 2 Fiet adules publicus, *Juv.* 3 Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; et quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Op.* 4 Privatus. **Publicus**, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger, Plaut.*
Pūcīnum vinum. *Pucine wine, Plin.*
Pūdendus, part. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiā permaneres, *Cic.* 1 Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudēdæ artis aut quæstūs genus obijcerent, *Liv.*
Pūdens, tis, part. et adj. *Shame-faced, bashful, modest.* 1 Tamē impudētis suæ pūdentem exitum quassisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudētior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudētissimæ literæ, *Id.* = Pudētissima lectissimæque, *femina, Id.*
Pūdentior, adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat, simasne pudētior, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudētissimæ hoc Lucius nomen, *Cic.* Pudētissimæ quæ perierat, *Id.*
Pūdeo, ēre, dul, dium, neut. *To be ashamed.* Iter nunc pūdeo, *Plaut.* Non te hæc pudēt? *Ter.*
Pūdet, pūdit, vel pūditum est impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quid prius non pudītum inquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum videt uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* 1 Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*
Pūdbundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Shame-faced, bashful, modest.* 2 Also, to be ashamed of. 3 *Ruddy.* 1 § *Matrona pudibunda*, *Hor.* 2 Pars nostri pudibunda, *Op.* 3 Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*
Pūdice, adv. *Chastely, depurely, honestly* = Bene et pudice doctum et educūm ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicis continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.*
Pūditicia, æ, f. 1 *Chastity, modesty.* 2 Also, virginity, or maidenhead. 3 *The goddess of this virtue.* 1 § Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic.* 2 Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* 3 Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.
Pūdicus, a, um, adj. [n pūdeo] nr, comp. asinus, sup. *Honest, chaste, shame-faced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Op.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*
Pūdor, ōris, m. [a pūdeo] 1 *Shame-facedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* 2 Name, reputation. 3 *Shame, disgrace.* 4 *Sheepishness.* 1 § Et hæc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* 2 = Debes famam pudoremque desincti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* 3 § *Amicitia*, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* 4 Singultim pauca locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura ferre, *Hor.*
Puella, æ, f. diu. 1 *A little girl, a damsel, a pench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* 2 *A married woman.* 3 *A widow.* 1 In tutela legitima dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* 2 Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* 3 O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat.*
Puellaris, re, adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum etate et puellaris, præsertim meæ comparata, *Quint.* § *Puellares animi*, *Op.* Suavitas puellaris cum virginali verècundâ, *Plin. Ep.*
Puellaster, aly. *Childishly, like a girl, Plin. Ep.*
Puellula, æ, f. diu. *A little maid, a*

little pretty girl, a little moppet. Socii rivalēs puellularum, *Catull.*
Puellus, l. m. diu. *A little boy, or child, Luc.*
Puer æ, eri, m. 1 *A child, one between a child and a young man.* 2 *A title by way of flattery, as we say, child!* 3 *Familiarity, or kindness; as we say, my boy, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry.* 4 *A boy, a servant.* 5 *Alsa, a son.* 6 *A poetic.* 1 § *Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, Cic.* 2 *Sic Virg. in Cælicæ 36, alioquitur Augustum, Sancte puer. 3 Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, Virg.* 4 *Pueri tui mihi nite literas attulerunt, Cic.* 5 = *Dixit enim filium suum esse, qui angues viceiter, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, Plaut.* 6 *Ad pueros ire melius, Id.*
Puëra, æ, f. [a puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Propere vivere, *pueræ, Var.*
Puërascens, part. a puërascō, ēre, incept. *To play the child, or act like a boy, Suet.*
Puërilis, æ, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a child.* 2 *Childish, silly, weak.* 1 § *Etas puërilis, Cic.* Agmen puërite, *Virg.* 2 *Puërilibus fabulis refertis ludibus, Cic.* 3 *Acta ea res animi virili, consilio puërlis, Id.*
Puërlitas, atis, f. 1 *A child's age.* 2 *Childishness, silliness.* 1 *Vix dum annos puërlitatis egressus, Val. Max.* 2 § *Adhuc non puëritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puërlitas remanet, Sen.*
Puërliter, adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est puërliter, *Cic.* § *Facere puërliter, Id.*
Puëritia, æ, f. 1 *Childhood.* 2 Also, *chastity.* 1 *Qui citius adolescentie senectus, quam puëritie adolescentia obrepit? Cic.* 2 *Ea erit matronæ simplicitas et puëritia, Var.*
Puëritas, ei, f. *Idem, Auson.*
Puërpera, æ, f. *A woman that lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facta esset puërperæ, *Ter.*
Puërperium, ii, n. 1 *The time of a woman's travelling with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* 2 Also, *the babe, nr child, delivered.* 1 *Puërperio ægra, Plaut.* Met. Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puërperio læta, *Col.* 2 *Lauri ferebant cruda puërperia, Stat.*
Puërperus, a, um, adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puërpera dixit *Lucina, Op.*
Puërta §, æ, f. *Hor. pro puëritia.*
Puërulus, l. m. diu. *A little boy, or child; a bantling.* Omnium artium puëriuli, *Cic.*
Puërus §, i, m. *A boy, a child, a servant man.* Puere, *pulta, Plaut.*
Pūgil §, iiii, c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cœstitibus contus ne ingeniscunt quidem, *Cic.*
Pūgillatio, ōnis, f. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certationes cursu et pugilatione, *Cic.* Pūgillatus, ōs, m. [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* Pugillatu se exercere, *Plaut.*
Pūgilice, adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like.* = *Pugilice atque athletice valet, Plaut.*
Pūgillar, et Pūgillare, æris, neut. *A table-book.* § *Bipatens pugillar, Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*
Pūgillares, ium, pl. neut. *A pair of writing, or noting, tables.* Quin pugillares resumis, et aliquid scribis? *Plin. Ep.*
Pūgillaribus, e, adj. *Filling the hand, or a handful; or as big as one's fist, Juv.*
Pūgillatōrius, a, um, adj. *Of fencing, or champions; that is struck with the*

fist. 1 *Pugillatorius follis, A wine ball, which they used to strike with their fist, Plaut.*
Pūgillum, l. n. et Pūgillus, i. m. diu. *A little fist, a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.*
Pūgio, ōnis, m. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard.* Sūlantem præ se pugione tulit, *Cic.* 1 *Plumbeo pugio, A weak argument, Id.*
Pūgiūculus, i. m. diu. *A little, or short, dagger; a poignard; a stiletto.* Hispaniensis pugniūculus, *Cic.*
Pugna, æ, f. 1 *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish, or fray.* 2 *Trouble, disturbance.* 1 = *Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat, Cic.* 2 *Ausculta pugnam, quam voluit dñre, Plaut.*
Pugnāctas, atis, f. *A desire, or inclination, to fight, or contend; quarrelsome, Plin.* Pugnāctas argumentorum, *Quint.*
Pugnāctiter, adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum ærem leve luci non pugnaciter, nec aspere, ferunt, *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adiciamus pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*
Pugnācūm, l. n. *A bulwark, or fortress, Plaut.*
Pugnans, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Fighting.* 2 *Striving, contrary.* 1 *Op.* 2 § = *Pugnantiæ et contraria stadia, Cic.* Philosopho digna, ad cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*
Pugnator, ōris, m. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnatur esse dicitur, *Liv.*
Pugnatorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatore armis batu-bit, *Suet.*
Pugnator, impers. 1 *They fight.* 2 *Met. They labor to effect, or bring to pass.* 1 *Pugnatum est, ut acris non posset, Cic.* 2 *Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opinionem prædam damnatio Sexti Rosci acceret, Id.*
Pugnātus, part. *Fought.* § *Pugna pugnata, Cic.*
Pugnax, æ, is, adj. ior, comp. asinus, sup. 1 *Warlike, fighting.* 2 *Met. Oppositer, contrary.* 3 *Eager, vehement, violent.* 4 *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* 1 *Centurio pugnax et lacerosus, Plaut.* Pro corpore capti pugnacissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* 2 § *Ignis aque pugnax, Op.* 3 § *Oratio pugnacior, Cic.* Non est pugnas in vitis, *Id.* 4 *Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse voluit, Id.*
Pugneus, a, um, adj. *Of the fist.* 1 § *Jam messis in ore tibi est mergis pugneis, My fists shall clean your teeth for you, Plaut.*
Pugno, ære, avi, atum, neut. 1 *To fight.* 2 *To dispute, or quarrel.* 3 *To labor, to struggle, or endeavour.* 4 *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* 1 § *Quam pugnantiam maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, Plin.* § *Pugnare pugnam, Id.* Præmia, in quoniam spem pugnantur, *Liv.* prælia, *Hor.* 2 *Pugnanti Stoici cum Peripateticis, Cic.* 3 = *Illud pugna, et entior, Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugrare, *Id.* 4 *Neque pugna cum illâ causâ populi nunciitiam, Id.*
Pugnus, l. n. 1 *The fist.* 2 *Met. A thump, knock, or blow.* 1 *Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, Cic.* 2 *Pugnus cedere, Hor.* 2 = *Pugiles pugnos et plagas ferre possunt, Cic.*
Pulchellus, a, um, adj. dim. [q pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, comely, or pretty.* § *Pulchellus puer, Et Pulchelle statue, Id.*

Pulcher, *chra*, um. adj. 1 *Stout, valiant.* 2 *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable.* 5 *Pleasant, delightful.* 6 *Stately, magnificent.* 7 *Fortunate, happy.* 1 Satus Hercules pulchro pulchere Aventinus, *Virg.* 2 § Genus pulchrae, *Hor.* 3 X Fulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut.* Tatōs a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* 4 Fulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* 5 Uvā quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? *Cic.* 6 Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* 7 = Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre, adv. 1 *Stoutly, bravely.* 2 *Freely, abundantly.* 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well; in a good, bad, or ironical, sense.* 4 *Wisely, prudently.* 1 Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* 2 Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut.* 3 Pulchre vides, *Phadr.* Pulchre scribimus, *Very sober, Ter.* Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me, Cic.* 4 Dixi pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

Pulchritudo, dñis. f. 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* 2 *Met. Splendor, brightness.* 1 Pulchritudo corporis apta compositioe membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* 2 = Quis non miraret splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

Pulchrum, ii. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, puddling-grass, or pulial-royal, Plin.*

Pulchrum, ii. n. id. quod præc. et Pulchrum, ii. n. et Pulchrum, i. n. Pulchrum aridum florescit ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pulex, icis. m. 1 *A flea.* 2 Also, a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs. 1 Pulex, vel si quid pulice sordidus, *Mart.* 2 Pulex irrepens lassedit dentē ozyma, *Col.*

Pulicosa, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.*

Pullarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys, or poultry.* Pullaria teles, *Auson.*

Pullarius, ii. m. 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer.* 2 Also, one that divides by the feeding of chickens. 1 Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* 2 Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock, Varr.*

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen, or pullet; a little grey hen, Varr.*

Pullatio, dñis. f. *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens.* Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.*

Pullatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel.* 2 *Poorly clothed.* 1 X Quis unquam cœcavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatuisset? *Cic.* 2 Sauxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cavē sederet, *Suet.* Pulлата turba, *The rabble, Quint.*

Pulligo, ginis. f. [a pullus] *A brown, or dusty, color, Plin.*

Pullinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulâ.*

Pullities, æi. f. *The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.*

Pullulasco, ære. incept. *To become young; to sprout, bud, or spring.* Ex hovello pullulavit vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullulo, are. neut. [a pullus] 1 *To spring, or sprout, up; to germinate.*

2 *Met. To grow, or increase.* 1 Silva pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* 2 Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullulus, i. m. dim. [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine, or other plant, Plin.*

Pullus, i. m. 1 *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* 2 *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree.* 3 *A form of endearment.* 1 Pulli aquilæ, curnicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apsum, *Plin.* 2 Pulli, qui oascuntur ab arbore, *Cat.* 3 Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum vocabant, *Suet.*

Pullus, a, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, russet, brown.* 2 *Met. Belonging to a funeral, or mourning.* 1 Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deo, *Tibull.* 2 U Pulli vestis, *Mourning, Cic.* Pulmentarius, e. adj. *Of, belonging to, or made with, potage.* § Pulmentarius cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentarium, ii. n. 1 *Chopped meat, with potage, or broth; thick potage, water-gruel.* 2 But this word seems to be used for victuals in general. 1 Pulmentaria familiar, *Cat.* 2 Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phadr.*

Pulmentum, i. n. 1 *Pottage, gruel.* 2 *Stewed meat.* 1 Ipse pulmento magis utro unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2 Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, dñis. m. [a pulsus] *The lungs, or lights.* Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride, Pers.*

Pulmonarius, a, um. adj. *Discussed in the lungs, rotten.* § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmonosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or like, the lungs.* 2 *Swelling as they do.* 1 Pulmonosa poma, quod pulmonis instar stolidè tument, *Plin.* 2 Pulmonosus pedes, *Swollen feet, Plaut. Ep.*

Pulpa, æ. f. 1 *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone.* 2 Also, the pith of wood, or timber. 1 Dooa diis ex sclerata ducere pulpâ, *Pers.* 2 In quarundam arborum carnisbus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.*

Pulpamentum, i. n. [a pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, hear, &c. a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non præcipio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepus luteus, et pulpamentum quaris, *Ter.* Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitor pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare.*

Pulpitum, i. n. 1 *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* 2 *A scaffold.* 3 *Synecd. The stage, pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in.* 1 = Circum pulpita nostra et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* 2 Ludibria scenâ et pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

Puls, tis. f. *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, sodden together; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado, or the like.* De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

Pulsandus, part. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsans, tis. part. 1 *Beating, striking.* 2 *Casting, throwing.* 1 Cynibala pulsans, *Playing on, Juv.* 2 Nervo pulsante, sagittæ crumpunt, *Virg.*

Pulsatio, dñis. f. *A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping.* § Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsator, dñis. m. *One that knocks.*

raps, or strikes. § Citharæ pulsator, *A player on, or toucher of, the lute, Valer. Flacc.*

Pulsatus, part. 1 *Beaten, or dashed, against; stomped on.* 2 *Pounded, brayed.* 3 *Violated, injured, offended.* 4 *Called in question, impeached, charged.* 1 Pulsatæ fluctibus arboræ, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov.* 2 Pulsatum in pillâ semen, *Plin.* 3 Pulsatus infecto fere dicitur, *Virg.* 4 Senator pulsatus a Cælio, *Cic.*

Pulso, ære. avi, âtum. freq. [a pello] 1 *To bent, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* 2 *To knock at.* 3 *To play on an instrument.* 4 *To vex, or grieve.* 5 *To act upon, to affect.* 1 Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Pulsato ostium, *Plaut.* 3 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectiæ pulsat eburno, *Virg.* 4 Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

Pulsor, ari, âtus. pass. *To be beaten, battered.* *Met.* To be moved, or acted upon, &c. = Videtis pulsari alios, et verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine internissione pulsator, *Id.*

Pulsus, part. [a pello] 1 *Driven away, banished.* 2 *Beaten, forced.* 3 *Played on, or struck.* 1 Pulso Italia Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patria, *Nep.* 2 Unda pulsa remis, *Cic.* 3 Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum puls, *Id.*

Pulsus, ds. m. [a pello] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* § Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* vena rûrum, *the pulse, Id.*

Pultarium, ii. m. [a puls, tis.] *A pottinger, or small pan, Plin.*

Pultarius, ii. m. [ex puls] *A pottinger, a pottinger, a pipkin, or pomet, to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.*

Pulticula, æ. f. dim. [a puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

Pultrihagus, a, i. m. [puls et edn] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap, a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, Plaut. Vid. Puls.*

Pulto, are. freq. pro pulso. *To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door.* Dromo pultat fores *Ter.*

Pulver, i, æris. pro pulvis, *ost.*

Pulverâti, dñis. f. *A dissolving into dust, or powder, a harrowing, or breaking of clods, Col.*

Pulveræus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of dust.* 2 *Full of dust, dusty.* 3 Also, as small as dust. 1 § Nubes pulveræa, *Virg.* 2 § Pulverum solum, *Ov.* 3 § Farina pulveræa, *Fine flour, Id.*

Pulverô, ære. *To cover with dust, or mould-i.* Sunt qui pubescentes [uvas] pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulveror, ari, âtus. pass. *Col.*

Pulverulentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted.* § Pulverulenta via, *Cic. præmia militiæ, Ov.*

Pulvillus, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit upon.* § Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvinar, âris. n. al. polvinar. 1 *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* 2 *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples.* 3 Also, the temple itself. 1 Pulvinas geniale, *Catull.* 2 Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, festigium, flamineum, *Cic.* 3 Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvinarium, ii. n. [id. quod pulvior] 1 *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay.* 2 *A dock for ships.* 1 Corvus in ædem Junonis devolvit, atque in ipsu pulvinario consecrat, *Liv.* 2 Subducani navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvinatus, a, um. part. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or*

cushion, Vitr. *Operimento pulvina* ti calycis, Plin.
Pulvinulus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also, *a bed in a garden*; *a little bank, or rise, of ground*, Col.
Pulvinus, i. m. 1 *A cushion*. 2 *A pillow, a bolster, a bed*. 3 Also, *a ridge of land between two furrows*. 4 *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand*. 1 *Crassus pulvinus* poposcit, et omnes considerant, Cic. 2 *Lectica*, in qua pulvinus erat rosâ factus, Id. 3 *Col. Plin.* 4 *Vitr.*
Pulvis, êris. m. *Virg.* vel. f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] 1 *Dust, powder*. 2 *The ore, or sand, of metal*. 3 *Metou*. *A place of exercise, the lists*. 1 *Multus* erat in calcis pulvis, Cic. *Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis*, Prop. 1 *Eruditus pulvis*, *The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines*, Cic. 2 *Pulvis cocus*, *Lime*, Stat. 2 *Stringere venas serveolis massæ crudo de pulvere*, Pers. 3 *Domitant in pulvere curus*, Virg.
Pulvis, is. m. *Dust*. *Pulvis Erythraei* numerum subducere, Catull.
Pulvisculus, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust*. 1 *Rem auferre cum pulvisculo*, *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut.
Pumex, icis. m. et alig. f. 1 *A pumice stone*, used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. 2 Also, *a stone eaten with age*. 1 *Libellus nitidâ pumice expolitus*, Catull. 2 1 *Latebrosus in pumice pastor vestigavit apes*, Virg.
Punicæus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished*, Plin. Ep. Et *punicatâ pauperes manu moustras*, Mart.
Punicæus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a pumice*. 2 *Dry as a pumice*. 1 1 *Antra pumicea*, Stat. 2 *Oculi pumiceâ*, Plaut.
Punicosus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice*; *full of pores, or holes*. = *Terra exesa et pumicosâ*, Plin.
Pumilio, ônis. m. al. pomiliu. *Any thing of little size, or stature*; *a dwarf*, *a dandiprat*. *Pumilionium genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres*, Plin.
Pumilo, et Pumilio, ônis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat. *Parvula, pumilio*, Luc.
Pumilus, a, um. adj. qu. pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish*. *Pumilos et distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, mali-que nmius, abhorrebat*, Suet.
Punctum*, adv. *Pointingly, foamingly, with a prick*. 1 *Punctum petere*, *To make a thrust, or pass it on one*. 1 *Punctum magis quam casum pectus hostem*, Liv.
Puncto, ônis. f. *A pricking, or stinging*; *a stick*, Plin.
Punctuclia, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin*, Sen.
Punctum, i. n. [a pugno] 1 *A prick, or point*; *a foin*. 2 *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point*. 3 1 *Punctum temporis, a moment, or minute*. 4 *The principal point, or chief proposition, in an argument*. 5 *A vote, or suffrage*. 6 Also, *a point in the tables*. 1 *Oculi suffusi junci puncto*, Plin. 2 *Puocum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet*, Cic. 3 *Die, dico? Inlo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem*, Id. 4 1 *Puncta argumentorum*, Id. 5 *Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris*, Id. 6 *Quadrilinguis in punctum LLS. aleam lusit*, Suet. 1 *Omne tuit punctum, He carries the ball*, Hor.
Punctus, i. a. id. quad punctum. *A point, or prick*. *Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus*,

Punctus, ùs. m. *A pricking, or sticking*. *Oculis punctu erutus*, Plin.
Pungo*, ère, pûngi, et punxi, punctum, act. 1 *To prick, or sting*. 2 *Met. To gull, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet*. 1 1 *Pungere aliquem gladio*, Cic. 2 = *Serupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit*, Id.
Punicanus*, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion*. 1 *Fenestræ Punicane*, Varr. *Lectuli Puniculi*, Cic.
Punicæus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Carthage*. 2 *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet*. 3 *Yellow*. 1 *Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Punicæo pertulit*, Ov. 2 *Punicæis invectis rotis Aurora*, Virg. 3 1 *Punicæus crocus*, Ov. 1 *Pomum Punicæum*, *A pomgranate*, Id.
Punicus*, a, um. adj. [dict. a Pœnus] 1 *Of Africa, or Carthage*. 2 *Met. Treacherous, deceitful, insidious*. 3 *Red, scarlet color*. 1 1 *Punica regna*, Virg. 2 *Ego comperio illiun punicâ fide egisse*, Sall. 3 *Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent*, Ov.
Pûnio, ire, ivi, Itum. act. *To punish, to chastise*. *Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo*, Cic. *Militem ob surreptum et viridario pavouem capite puniit*, Suet.
Pûnior, iri. pass. et dep. 1 *To be punished*. 2 *To punish*. 1 *Ego punior ipse*, Ov. 2 *Inimicissimum etiam crudelius punitus es*, Cic.
Pûnitio, ônis. f. *A punishing*, Val. Max.
Pûnitor, ôris. m. *A punisher, or chastiser*. = *At fuit ultor ioculari, pûnitor doloris sui*, Cic.
Pûpa, æ. f. [a pupus] 1 *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass*. 2 *A puppet, or baby*. 1 1 *Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus*, Mart. 2 *Veneri ononatæ a virgine pupæ*, Pers. *scrib. et puppa, unde nos puppy, et puppet*.
Pûpilla, æ. f. 1 *A damsel under age; an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward*. 2 *The ball, apple, or sight, of the eye*. 1 *Iste infanti pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademit*, Cic. 2 *Media oculorum cornæa fenestravit pupilla*, Plin.
Pûpillarius*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward*. 1 *Pecuniæ pupillares*, Liv. *Pupillares anni*, Plin.
Pûpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless man-child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan*. *Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit*, Cic.
Puppis*, is. f. 1 *The hind deck, or castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop*. 2 *The whole ship*. 3 *Meton*. Also, *the government of a state*. 1 1 *Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxere*, Liv. 2 *Submersas obrue puppes*, Virg. 3 1 *Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus*. *Lunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus*, Cic.
Pûpula, æ. f. [a pupa] *The apple of the eye*. *Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incognisul, Lucr. Catull.*
Pûpulus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*. *Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.*
Pûpus*, pl. m. *A word of endearment*. = *Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et aliumum, vocabant*, Suet.
Pûre, adv. 1 *Cleanly, nicely, brightly*. 2 *Sincerely*. 3 *Correctly*. 1 *Vassa pure eluere*, Plaut. *Splendens Patrio marmore purius*, Hor. 2 = *Pure et castè deos venerari*, Cic. 1 *Pure habere*, *To live chastely*, Plaut. 3 = *Pure et emendate loqui*, Cic.
Purgâbils, e. adj. *That may be easily cleaned*, Plin.
Purgâmen, inis. n. 1 *Filth coming off a thing that is cleaned, the off-scouring*. 2 *A purgation, expiation,*

or atonement. 1 *Purgamina Vestis in mare mittere*, Ov. 2 *Omne nefas, omneque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes*, Id.
Purgâmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff*. *Sterquilium, quod nova purgamenta recipiunt*, Col. 1 *Purgamenta servorum, The worst of servants*, Curt.
Purgandus, part. *To be purged; Met. cleared*. *Quantum purgandis gaudis crimilibus consequi poterit*, Cic.
Purgatio, ôis. f. 1 *A scouring, or cleansing*. 2 *A purge*. 3 *Met. A clearing, apology, or excuse*. 4 *Women's courses*. 1 *Ea pinguefacit, quæ sufficere purgationi*, Plin. 2 *Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit*, Cic. 3 *Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio*, Ter. 4 *Plin.*
Purgâtus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Cleansed*; *fined*, *purified*. 2 *Purgæ, freed from*. 3 *Met. Excused, cleared*. 1 *Morbi miror purgatum te illius*, Hor. 2 1 *Somnia pitiuit purgatissima*, *Pura dreams*, Pers. 3 *Si parum vobis esse sine defensione purgatus*, Cic.
Purgito, ère, âvi, âtum. freq. *To purge often; Met. to excuse from an accusation*. = *Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgantur*, Plaut.
Purgo, ère, âvi, âtum. freq. act. 1 *To make clean, to cleanse*. 2 *To clear, to put away, or rid*. 3 *To purge by physic*. 4 *To remedy, or cure*. 5 *Met. To excuse, to clear one of an accusation*. 6 *To expiate, or atone*. 1 1 *Si inquinata erit olea, lavio a foliis, et stercore purgato*, Cat. 2 = *Immissi cum talibus multo purgantur et aperuerunt locum*, Cic. 1 *Ungues purgare, To scrape, or pare, them*, Hor. 3 *Lactuce maris gutta abunde vernat*, Cole. 4 *Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam*, Hor. 5 1 *Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo*, Cic. 5 *Purgare se all cui, de aliquo*, Id. 6 *Nelas purgare feror*, Sil.
Purificatio, ônis. f. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring*. *Laurus purificationibus adhibetur*, Plin.
Purifico, ère, âvi, âtum. act. *To cleanse, or make clean; to fine, to purify*. *Illum expergefatum, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificasse es*, Suet.
Purificus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing*. *Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus*, Claud.
Pûriler, adv. 1 *Purely, cleanly*. 2 *Religiously, innocently*. 1 *Ubi scribit, composito puriter*, Cat. 2 *Si vitam puriter egi*, Catull.
Purpûra*, æ. f. 1 *The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple color comes*. 2 *Meton. Purple color, or a purple garment; a scarlet robe*. 3 Also, *the dignity of a magistrate, or officer*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ*, Cic. 3 *To fœnera septima illa Marii purpura dedidit*, Flor.
Purpûrarius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color*. 3 *Purpurarius officinæ*, Plin.
Purpûrasco, ère. neut. *To grow of a purple, or blue, color*. *Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit*, Cic.
Purpûratus*, part. 1 *Clad in purple*. 2 *Sobst. A nobleman, a courtier*. 1 1 *Purpuratus Gabinus*, Cic. 2 *Ista horribilla miniure purpuratis tua*, Id.
Purpûreus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of purple, purple-colored*. 2 *Red*. 3 *Gloaming, blushing*. 4 *Shining, of what color soever*. 5 *Miniated; Met. Divine*. 6 Also, *arrayed in purple*. 1 *Pallium*

purpureum, Cic. 2 § Ignis purpureus, Stat. 3 § Pudor purpureus, Ov. 4 § Mare purpureum, Virg. Purpurei olores, Hor. 5 Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. 6 Purpurei metuant tyranni, Id.

Purpurissatus*, a, um. part. Painted of a red complexion, Plaut.

Purpurissum*, i. n. Plin. A lively ruddy color. Floridi coloris cinabaris chrysocolla, purpurissum, Plin.

Purpuro*, Ære. act. To make of a purple color. Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro, Col.

Purulentus, adv. Corruptly, filthy; as it were full of matter, or mixed, Plin.

Purulentus, a, um. adj. Full of matter and corruption, mattery. § Ulcus purulentum est, Plin.

Purum*, i. n. subst. sc. cœlum. The clear open air. Desuper per purum tonantes egit equos, Hor. Laxis per purum inmissis habenis, Virg.

Purus, a, um. adj. 1 Pure, clean, fine, fair. 2 Transparens, 3 Even, smooth, open. 4 Plain, unwrought. 5 Sacred, holy, religious. 6 Pure, unmixt. 7 Met. Upright, innocent. 8 Fit, proper, pertinent. 9 Void, free. 10 Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception. 11 Fit for sacrifice. 1 Purus rivus aque, Hor. X = Aër purus et tenuis, non crassus et concretus, Cic. Aër purior ignis, Ov. 2 Electro purior amnis, Virg. 3 = Argenti et patens campus, Liv. 4 Argenti vascula puri, Juv. § Toga pura, Plin. 5 Pura vestimenta, Liv. Purâ cum veste venit, et manibus puris, Tib. = religious, Cic. 6 § Purissima mella, Virg. 7 = Beati si quis et puris vivat manibus, Hor. = Pura atque integra mens, Cic. Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, Quint. 8 = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, Id. 9 = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? Cic. X Purum est vitu tibi, cum tumidum est, cor? Hor. 10 X Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat; ille, quicum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, Cic. 11 Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, Plin.

Pus*, puris, n. pl. pura. 1 Matter, corruption, quill, matter that comes out of a sore. 2 Met. Raillery, severe raillery. 1 Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, Cels. 2 Hor.

Pusillus, a, um. adj. dim. 1 Weak, cowardly, small, petty. 2 Short. 1 = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, Juv. X Animus pusillus, A faint heart, Hor. 2 Pusilla epistola, Cic.

Pusio, ðnis, m. A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a banling, a catamite. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, Cic.

Pustula, ð, f. Serif. et Püsula. 1 A push, blister, little wheal, bladder, or bump. 2 Also, a small pox. 3 Also, St. Antony's fire. 1 Pustulæ lividæ aut pallidæ, aut nigrae, Cels. 2 Id. Plin. 3 Col.

Pustulatus, a, um. part. That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered. X Pustulatum argentum, Embossed, or chased, plate, Mart. Also, very pure and well-fined silver, Suet.

Pustulosus, a, um. adj. Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals. Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, Cels.

Puta, adv. [in imperativo verbi puto] Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance, Cels.

Pütamen, ðnis, n. The shell of a nut, or other thing. § Juglandium

putamina, Cic. X Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, Plaut.

Pütatio, ðnis, f. A pruning, or lopping of trees. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, Col.

Pütator, ðris, m. A lopper, or pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser. § Arborum putator, Col. Putator arbores puras facit, Varr.

Pütéal, ðlis, n. [ex puteus] 1 The cover of a well, or pit. 2 Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas. 1 Puteal supra impositus, Cic. 2 Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad puteal cras, Hor.

Pütéalus, ð, adj. Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well. § Unda putealis, Ov.

Pütéanus*, a, um. adj. Of a well, Plin.

Pütéarius*, ii, m. A digger of pits, or wells, Plin.

Pütéo, ðre, ui, neut. 1 To have a very ill savor, to stink. 2 To be nauseous. 1 § Putere mero, Hor. 2 Putet aper, rhombusque recens, Id.

Pütéðli, ðrum, m. pl. Places of sulphureous waters, Varr.

Pütesco, ðre, incept. To grow rank, to stink. Olea putescet, Cat.

Pütésus*, i, m. A well, or pit. Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, Cic.

Pütide, adv. ius, comp. Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically. Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, Cic.

Pütidulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a putidus] Somewhat rank, or affected; odious. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, Mart.

Pütidus, a, um. adj. or, comp [a puteo] 1 Stinking, of an ill savor, fusty, frowsy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; Met. mag. 2 Affected, unpleasant. 1 § Mœcha putida, Catull. palus, Id. Putidus fungus, Plaut. Putidius cerebrum, Hor. 2 X Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, Cic. = Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri, Id.

Pütillus, i, m. dim. [a putus] A manikin, a dwarf, Plaut.

Pütisco, ðre, incept. pro putesco, To be rotten, to stink, Cic.

Pütio, ðre, ðvi, ðtium. act. [putum, i. e. purum, reddo, purgo, Canin. sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] 1 To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c. 2 To make even, clear, adjust, or cost up, accounts. 3 Also, to think, consider, or ponder. 4 To think, suppose, or esteem. 5 To debate the matter. 6 Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty. (7) or by way of irony. 1 Ne vitium aut arbores putent, Col. Vitium fingere putando, Virg. 2 Putare rationes cum publicanis, Cic. 3 Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putarum, Id. Rem ipsam putasti, Ter. 4 Nemiuens præ se putare, Cic. Sine quibus voluptatibus vitam nullam putarent, Id. Magni putare, To set much by, Quint. 5 Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. 6 Sol exorto, puto, propellunt, Varr. 7 Sed, puto, magna nei est operoso cum a colono, Ov.

Pütior, ðri, ðtus, pass. 1 To be pruned, or cleaned. 2 To be reckoned, or cleared. 3 To be esteemed, or held. 1 Olea quo tempore putietur, Cat. 2 Putatur ratio cum argentario, Plaut. 3 Utilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, Cic.

Pütior, ðris, in. [a puteo] A stink, or filthy savor. Deterges sterilis soli putrem, Stat.

Pütredo, ðnis, f. Rotteness, corruption. Vitata putredine navis, Ov.

Pütredacio, ðre, ðci, factum. act. 1 To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.

2 To dissolve. 1 Putrefacti aër operam facit, Plaut. 2 Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, Liv.

Pütrefactus, put, part. Putrefied, rotten, Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, Plin.

Pütreo, ðre, irui, neut. To rot, or be rotten. Byzantia putruit ora, Hor. Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, Plaut.

Pütresco, ðre, incept. 1 To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot. 2 To lie fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown. 1 Nihil nec interest, humine, an sublime putrescat, Cic. 2 Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito, Col.

Pütridus, a, um. adj. Rotten, corrupt. § Dentis putridi, Cic.

Pütris, e, adj. 1 Rotten, filthy, nasty, stink-naught. 2 Wanton, lascivious. 1 § Putris navis, Propert. Putres mammae, Hor. X Gleba putris, Light, or loose, mould, Virg. 2 § Putres oculi, Hor.

Pütror, ðris, ni. [a putreo] Rotteness. Putrorem nacta tellus Lucr.

Pütus*, a, um. adj. Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture. 1 = Purus putus scymbanta, An arrogant stork rook, a knave in grain, Plaut. X issimæ orationes, Most genuine, true, Cic.

Pütynocönon*, i, n. herba a comæ densitate dicta, Plin.

Pütynostylos*, i, m. et f. on, i, m. A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other Vitr.

Pÿcta*, ð, f. Pÿctes, æ. m. 1 A boxer, or vesty-cuff player; a champion. 2 Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game. 1 Laudem victoris pÿctæ scribere, Phædr. 2 § Gallinaceus pÿctes, Col.

Pÿga*, ð, f. The buttocks, or breech. Ne nummi perant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, Hor.

Pÿgargus*, i, m. q. d. alblucina. 1 A beast like a fallow deer, a rein deer, or perhaps a roe-buck. 2 A puttock, or rather a ring-tail. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Pÿgmaeus*, a, um. adj. Small, little, dwarfish. § Pygmaeus bellator, Juv.

Pÿla*, ð, f. A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills. Iter fecit per Tauri pÿlas, Cic. Lat. Fauces.

Pÿra*, ð, f. A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. Innumeras struxere pyras, Virg.

Pÿrallis*, ðdis, f. A fly which lies in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, foul, &c. Plin. Scrib. et pyralis.

Pÿramis*, ðdis, f. A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square, at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft. X Mibi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, Cic. Tac.

Pÿrusta*, ð, m. A fire-fly, Plin.

Pÿreu*, ðnis, m. The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries, Plin. Lat. Nucleus.

Pÿræthrum*, ðri, n. Bartram; wild, or bastard, pellitory; having a root which is very biting and hot, Cels.

Pÿrgus*, i, m. 1 A tower, or castle. 2 A dice-box, to sling the dice out of. 1 Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, Liv. 2 Mittere in pyrgum talos, Hor.

Pÿrites*, ð, m. A marcasite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone, Plin.

Pÿrocörah*, ðcis, m. A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill. Fort. Pÿrrocörah, Plin.

Quadruplator, dris. m. 1 A public informer, or promoter, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. 2 One who for a small gift seeks a much greater. 1 Liv. Cic. 2 Sen.

Quadruplex, icis. adj. Fourfold. Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, Plaut. Eram in quadruplici iudicio, Plin. Ep.

Quadruplicato, adv. Four times so much, four times again. Emptis quadruplicato vineis, Plin.

Quadruplico, Ære. act. To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times. Lucrus quadruplicavit rem meam, Plaut.

Quadruplo, adv. Four times as much. Quadruplo condemnari, Cic.

Quadruplor, Æri. dep. To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods. = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, Plaut.

Quadruplum, i. n. Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold. ¶ Dare in quadruplum iudicium, Cic.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much. Post id ego manum in te iudicium quadrupli, Plaut.

Quærendus, part. 1 To be sought, or looked for. 2 To be considered. 3 To be gotten. 1 Quærenda terra per orbem, Ov. 2 Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, Cic. 3 Quærenda pecunia, Hor.

Quærens, tis. part. 1 Asking. 2 Seeking, endeavouring, &c. 1 Virg. 2 Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, Liv.

Querito, Ære. freq. To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for. Si me senserit eum queritare, Ter. Inter vivos quæritans mortuum, Plaut.

Quæritur, impers. It is questioned, or debated; inquiry is made. Cujus de morte, tanquam de ceremoniis violatis, quæritur, Cic.

Quæro, Ære, sivi, situm. act. 1 To ask, seek, or inquire. 2 To seek, or look for. 3 To make inquiry. 4 To purchase, gain, or get. 5 To go about; to essay, or endeavour. 6 To dispute, reason, or debate; to question. 7 To conquer. 8 To excite, or provoke. 1 Probanis pauperum sine dote quæro, Hor. Si de meo iudicio quæris, Ask my opinion, Cic. 2 = Ubi queram? ubi investigem? quem queram? Ter. 3 Quærerè de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. per tormenta, to rack, Id. 4 Honestè rem quærant mercaturis faciendis, Id. 5 Quærelant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, Ov. 6 Vid. Quærendus, No. 2. 7 Dextrâ quam quæreret urbes, Prop. 8 § Sicin quærerè, Cic.

Quæror, ri. pass. 1 To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into. 2 To be gotten. 3 To be examined by rack, or otherwise. 1 Tempus perfectionis quæritur, Cas. 2 § Victoria quærelatur, Liv. 3 Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, Cic.

Quæstor, dris. m. 1 An inquisitor, or examiner, of capital offences. 2 A judge. 1 Tormenta regit quæstor, Cic. 2 Quæstor Minos uram nove, Virg. = Juiex, Id.

Quæstio, i. n. 1 A question, a demand, a thing asked. 2 A thing gotten, or obtained. 1 Accipe quæsitum causam, Ov. 2 Quæstique tenax, et qui quæsitâ reservert, Id.

Quæsitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Inquired into, asked, demanded. 2 Sought for. 3 Gotten, obtained.

4 Affected, not natural. 5 Studied, exquisite. 1 Vid. Quæstium, No. 1. 2 Saxa per humum quæsitâ, Juu. 3 Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, Hor. 4 ¶ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam deflectionem tenebat, Tac. 5 Reos quæsitissimis penis afficit, Id. § Quæstor adulator, More artful, Id. Exceptè eum quæsitissimis honoribus, Id.

Quæstus, ùs. m. [a quæro] A seeking, or asking, Plin.

Quæso, defect. plur. quæsitus, inf. quæssere; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæssi, quæsum, vel, secundum Prob. quæsvi, quæstitum. To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat. Si quæserè potges, Cic. Plaut. Absol. Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, Cic. Curionem quæsitivum ut etati concederet Mameri, Sall. = A te peto quæso, Cic.

Quæstuliculus, i. m. dim. Small gain, little profit, Cic.

Quæstio, ònis. f. 1 A searching, an inquiring. 2 A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law. 3 Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture. 1 Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, Cic. ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, To be out of the way, to be to seek, Plaut. 2 = Res quæcunq; in disceptationem quæstionemq; vocatur, Cic. 3 = Quæstiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis minuitur, Id.

Quæstiuncula, Æ. f. dim. A little, or small, question, or doubt. Quæstiunculis te faciebam attentorem, Cic.

Quæstor, dris. m. A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces. Prætorum quæsteri suo parentis loco esse oportet, Cic. Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, Cas.

Quæstorium, ii. n. 1 The exchequer. 2 Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp. 1 Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, Cic. 2 Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pana occisus, Liv.

Quæstorius, i. m. He that has been treasurer, Cic. Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, Id.

Quæstribus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the quæstor. 2 That hath been of that office, or dignity. 1 Quæstorium forum, Liv. 2 § Vir quæstorius, Cic.

Quæstribus, a, um. adj. He that exerciseth a trade, to gain thereby. Sen.

Quæstuosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssumus, sup. 1 Gainful, profitable, lucrative. 2 Also, studious, or desirous, of much lucre. 1 Quæstiosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, Cic. = Annus uterrimus, quæstuosissimusque, Id. § Benignitas quæstuosior, Liv. Quæstuosissima falsorum commentario officina, Cic. 2 Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstiosa, quæ aliat corpus corpore, Plaut.

Quæstura, Æ. f. The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain, Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ùs, i. quæsti, vel quæstus. Non. m. 1 Gain, profit, lucre, advantage. 2 A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money. 1 = Sui quæstus aut commodi causâ, Cic. 2 = De artificis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accipiuntur, Cic.

Quælibet, adv. Which way you will, any way, Quælibet perambula ædes, Plaut.

Quælis, e. adj. 1 What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like us, what manner of, or

what. 2 After talis, as. 3 It is also elegantly used in similes for qualiter, like as. 1 Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret quem Deum habere deceat, tamen libendum sciat, Cic. Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, Id. 2 Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oportet, Id. 3 Qualis in Eurætâ ripis exercet Diana choros, Virg.

Qualiscunq; Ætuncque. Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever. Qualemcunq; locum sequimur, Cic. Me, qualiscunq; sum, enndem esse, qui fui, Liv.

Qualislibet, What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will. Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, Cic. Qualitas, atis. f. [a qualis] A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature. Qualitas cjuisque rei consideranda est, Col.

Qualiter, adv. Like as, after what manner, so as. Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, Col.

Qualitercunq; adv. However, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever. Qualitercunq; satum, Col.

Qualubet, adv. Any way. Qualubet esse notus optas? Catull.

Qualulus*, i. m. Virg. et Qualum, i. a. Cato. 1 A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander. 2 Also, a coop, or basket, which hens lay in. 3 A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in. 1 = In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prætorum fumosis dirips tectis, Virg. 2 Qualus saligneus, Col. 3 Tibi qualum Cythereæ puer ales aufer, Hor.

Quam, conj. vel adv. 1 How 2 How how! 3 Tam—quam, as well as; ¶ whereof the former is some times omitted. 4 ¶ Quam—tam, the more—the more. 5 Quam mox? how soon? how long till? 6 Then, or than, after comparison. 7 Very, very much, very greatly. 8 After after that. 9 As much as, as long as. 10 ¶ Prius—quam, ¶ quam—prius, before. 11 Rather than. 1 1 Optimum es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, Cic. 2 Quam timeo quorsum evasas? Ter. ¶ Quam vellem! How I could have wished! Id. 3 De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, Cic. 4 Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, Cato. Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sall. 5 Quam mox cocta erit cæna? Plaut. 6 Nihil? ventus facio, quam scribo, Cic. 7 Rejecit as in eum flens quam familiariter Ter. Quam maximâ possum voce, Cic. 8 Anno 301 quam condita florâ fuit, Liv. 9 Turbent porro quam velint, Ter. 10 Virg. Prop. Helenism. 11 Usus est operâ Pompeii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam, Patere, ¶ Quam interdum committit duos comparationes. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, Curt. Interdum ponitur pro quantum. Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, Id. Interdum pro quam ut, post aliter, Just. Post comparativum, ut, hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quot. &c. Cic.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. 1 How long? 2 As long as, whilst, during the time, until. 1 Ego tandiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, Cic. 2 § Disces quamdiu voles; tandiu autem velie debebis, &c. Id.

Quamdiudum, adv. How long since, or ago? Quamdiudum in adivens? Plaut.

Quamlibet, adv. As you will. Finditur in quamlibet leuere creatas, Plin.

Quamobrem, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, sine interrog.* 1 *Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit?* Cic. 2 *Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, Id.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, adj. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimum venditurus, Cic.

Quampridem, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quæso, quampridem huc nomen in adversaria retulisti? Cic.

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te liberâs quamprimum perferri vellem, Cic.

Quamquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* X Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis iudicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, Cic.

Quamvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, never so—* 1 X Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitosas, tamen magnas, Cic. 2 *Quamvis sordida res et invenusta, Catull.*

Quando, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 *Quando istud erit?* Ter. *Quando gentium?* Plaut. 2 *Veniat quando volet, Id.* 3 *Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, Cic.*

Quandoquæ, adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time, or o.ter.* *Quandoquæ gens Græcorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, Plin.* *Quandoquæ—* tum, &c. Cic.

Quandoquæ, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whensoever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 *Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoquæ veniat, Cic.* 2 *Indignor, quandoquæ bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* 3 *Et tu, Galba, quandoquæ gustabis imperium, Tac.*

Quandoquidem, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, Cic. et per imesin. *Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfui, Id.*

Quant, gen. 1 *As much, after tant, as.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much?* 4 *at what rule?* 4 *Quantum quanti, at what rate soever.* 1 *Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videret, Cic.* 2 X *Quantum est sapere!* *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. 3 *Emit? perii hercle: quanti? P. A. Vigniti minis, Id.* 4 X *Quantum, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

Quantillum, adv. *How little?* *Quantillum sitis?* Plaut.

Quantillus, a, um, adj. dim. *How very little, or how small?* *Quantillo argento te conduit?* Plaut.

Quantitas, atis, f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* X *Quantitas humoris, Plin.*

Quano, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* X *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, the longer, Ter.*

Quantopere, adv. 1 *How greatly.* 2 *As greatly.* 1 *Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, Cic.* 2 *Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, Id.*

Quantulum, i. n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much, or as far, as.* 1 *Nescio quantumtul attulerit; verum haud permultum attulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum iudicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever.* *Sed quidquid erit in his libris quantulumcunque videbitur, Cic.*

Quantulus, a, um, adj. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much, as.* *Sol nobis quantulus videtur!* Cic. *Id quantum est?* Id.

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much*

Quantulacunque est facultas mea, Cic.

Quantum, i. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* X *Quantum est? What an advantage it is?* *Plaut. Quantum pedum erat, All the foot, Tac.* *Quantum ad, As touching, or concerning, Plin. jun.*

Quantum, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* *Quantum intellexi sensis sententiam de nuptiis, Ter.* X *Quantum potest, As soon as you can, Id.* *Quantum maximum, So far as possible, Plin. jun.* X *Immae quantum, How vastly, Hor.*

Quantumcunque, adv. *How much soever, as much as, Debeo, quantumcunque possum, iu eo laborare, Cic.*

Quantumvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, Hor.* 2 *Eloquentia plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

Quantus, a, um, adj. 1 *How great, how much.* 2 *How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How fine, how precious.* 5 *How many.* 1 *Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, Cic.* *Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, Id.* 2 *Quante occasiones, quam præclare fuerunt?* *Id. Jun.* 3 *Pecunia acciperent, quam avellent, Cic.* 4 *Jaces indigno, quanta res, loco, Phædr. de margarita loq.* 5 *Curatum peperit nulla quanta tibi?* *Prop.* X *Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque.*

Quantuscunque, tæcunque, tumcunque, *How great, or little, soever.* *Quorum bona, quantumcunque erant, statim suis comilibus comptoribusque descripsit, Cic.* *Ego is sum, quantumcunque sum, Id.*

Quantuslibet, alibet, umlibet, *How great soever, ever so great.* *Quantuslibet ordine dignus, Ov.* *Operis quantumlibet patiens, Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um, adj. *How great soever, all over.* *Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis, adv. *As great as you list, how great soever, ever so great.* X *Quantusvis pretii homo, Worth gold, Ter.*

Quapropter, adv. vel conj. [*propter quæ*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater, CH. Quapropter?* *Ter.* 2 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Id.*

Quæquæ, adv. *On what part soever.* *Quæquæ tangit, omne amburit, Plaut.*

Quæquæversum, et Quæquæversus, adv. *On every side, every way.* *Legatos quæquæversum dimittere, Cas.* *Quæquæversus pedes quinque, Cic.*

Quare, adv. [*quæ re*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quare illud rogasti?* Cic. 2 *Quare agite, o juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis resistere, Cic.*

Quartadecimannus, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

Quartana, i. e. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* *In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic.*

Quartanarius, i, n. um, adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* *Quartanaria tubula, que quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, Pall.*

Quartiani, drumi, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.*

Quartanus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* X *Quartana febris, Plin.*

Quartarius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* X *Quartarius vini, Liv. mellis, Cal.*

Quartata † verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Cato.*

Quarticeps, lipsis, adj. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or hill, of Rome, Varr.*

Quarto, sc. loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time, Liv.*

Quartum, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* *T. Quinto quartum consule Liv.*

Quartus, a, um, adj. [*a quatuor*] *The fourth.* *Qui quartus ab Arcefillo fuit, Cic.* *Quartus pater, The great grandfather's father, Virg.* *Hora quarta, Ten o'clock, Id.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um, adj. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

Quasi, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were.* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though.* 6 *Almost, ur about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* 1 *Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, Plaut.* 2 *Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, Id.* 3 *Quasi uxorem ne sibi libebat, Id.* 4 *Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter.* 5 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, Plaut.* 6 *Quasi talenta ad quindecim cogi, Ter.* 7 *Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, ea que ut legitima custodia, Pin. Ep.*

Quasillaria, æ. f. *A basket-mesh, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* *Convocat omnes quasillarias, Petron.*

Quasillum, i. n. *Prisc.* et *Quasillus, i. m. Cato.* dim. 1 *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* 2 *Meton.* *The slave he self.* 1 *Graviora rependit iniqua pensa quasillis, Prop.* 2 *Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

Quasillilis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* *Quasabile ferro molimen, Luc.*

Quassatio, ðnis, f. *A shaking, or shattering, a jog, or jolt.* *Capitum quassatio, excitans fannam, Liv.*

Quassatus, part. 1 *Shattered, weathers beaten, shaken, bruised.* 2 *Meton.* *Afflictus.* 1 X *Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* *Quassata vasa, Lucr.* 2 *Quassata republica, Cic.*

Quasso, are, avi, atum, freq. [*o quatio*] 1 *To shake much.* 2 *Met.* *To endanger, to shatter.* 1 *Quid quassas caput?* *Plaut.* 2 X *Quassare domum, Ov.*

Quassus, part. [*a quatio*]: 1 *Shaken* 2 *Bruised, battered.* 3 *Weather-beaten.* 1 *Argutatio lecti quassa, Catull.* 2 X *Quassa aula, Plaut.* 3 X *Rates quasse, Hor.*

Quassus, ds. m. *A shaking, or jogg-ing.* *Attractu et quasso særum amplificatis dolnre, Cic.*

Quatrefacio, ère, fæci, factum, act. *To make to shake.* X *Quatrefaci Antonium, Cic. Raro occ.*

Quatrenus, præp. 1 *So far forth as* 2 *How long.* 3 *How far.* 4 *Comp.* *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* 1 *Quantenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, Cic.* 2 *Quibus auspiciis istos fâces augur acciperent? quantenus laberem? cui traderent?* *Id.* 3 *Videamus, quantenus amare in amicitia progredi debeat, Id.* 4 *Quantenus, heu nefas! virtute inco-lumem odimus, Hor.*

Quater, adv. 1 *Four times* 2 *Indehn.* *Very often.* 1 *Sinistrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, Plin.* 2 *O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem!* *Tib.*

Quaterdecies, adv. *Forty times, Cic.*

Quaterdeni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* X *Anni quaterdeni, On*

Quaternarius, a, um, adj. *Of four*

¶ Quaternarii scrôbes, *Four feet wide, Col.*
 Quaternarius, ii. m. *The number of four. § Numerus quaternarius. Plin.*
 Quaterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed. ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali lere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*
 Quatio, ère, i ssi, ssum. act. 1 *To shake, to jog, or jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to wag.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equus magna vi caput quateret, *Liv.* 2 Quati improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Mœnia quaterè arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4 § Horum membra quati, *Id.* 5 *Vid. Quator, No. 2.*
 Quator, ti. pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shored, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quatiuntur cœrula colli, *Lucret.* 2 Homo quatiatur cum dono foras, *Ter.*
 Quatriduo, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*
 Quatriduum, ii. n. *The space of four days, Cic. Liv.*
 Quator, poet. quator, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four. passim.*
 Quatordecies, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*
 Quatordecim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatordecim annos, *Plin. Abs.*
 Quatordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre, Suet.*
 Quatorviratus, ðs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*
 Quatorviri, ðrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*
 Que*, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 ¶ Que---que, both---and. 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* 6 *Or.* 7 *A syllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tuli, *Cic.* 2 Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* 3 Perque uives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque prœcellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patriæ viuicidat, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid refert ut virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* 7 Ut, quisque, quandoque, &c.
 Quis, dat. et abl. plur. pro quibus, *Virg.*
 Quisquam, as quibuscum, *With whom.* Coturnices dantur quisquam lusciant, *Plaut.*
 Quemadmodum, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; how.* 2 *By what means? how?* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum, *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* 3 Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in animum sit animatus, *Cic.*
 Quo, ire, ivi, itum. defect. *To be able; may, or can.* Non quo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucret.*
 Quoer, i, iri, Itus sum. pass. *May, or can.* Dum suppleri summa queratur, *Lucret.*
 Querœctum, n. n. Querquetum, *Varr.* *A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querœcta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*
 Querclius, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*
 Quercus, Os f. *An oak. § Quercus glandifera, Cic.*
 Quœrêla, æ, f. [a queror] 1 *A complaining, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a wailing.* 3 *A warbling, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inaudite cum Defotora querelæ tuæ? 2 Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui nec volet incurvasse querela, *Pers.* 3 In limo

veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*
 Quœrendum, part. Ov. Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*
 Quœribundus, a, um. adj. 1 *Complaining, or moaning moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Lentuli magna et quæribunda voce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Quæribunda senectus, *Sil.*
 Quærimonia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ quærimoniae de tuis injurijs habebantur, *Cic.*
 Quæritans, tis. part. [ab inuit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*
 Quærnea, a, um. adj. *Of oak. § Frons quærnea, Col. = Quernus.*
 Quærnus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Quærnae glandes, *Virg.*
 Quæror, queri, questus sum. dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to wrangle, chide, or sing.* 1 Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* § Queri de aliquo, *Patere.* cum aliquo, *to expose, to denounce.* 2 Quærantur in silvis aves, *Hor.*
 Quæruquidula*, æ. f. *A water-fowl called a teal, Varr.*
 Quæritus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of complaints, querulous.* 2 *Creaking, squeaking.* 3 *Croaking.* 4 *Warbling, musical.* 5 *Loud, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* 2 Querulus impulit aura fores, *Ov.* 3 § Querula rana, *Col.* 4 Calliope querulas præterat pollice chordas, *Or.* 5 Sub cantu querulæ despice tibias, *Hor.*
 Questus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.*
 Questus, ðs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.*
 Qui, quæ, quod. pron. [*Vid. quod*] 1 *Who, [et in obliquis, whom] which, that.* 2 *Who? what?* 3 *What a one, what kind of person.* 4 *Because, seeing that.* 5 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In ablat. qui in which, by which, wherewith, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing.* 9 *Whether.* 10 *Every one, all.* 1 *Mis qui hoc diceret, Cic.* 2 *Mi nonnisi me? Ter.* Qui ne vocat? *Plaut.* 3 *Tandem agnôsti qui sieni, Ter.* 4 *Pecasse mihi video, qui a te discesseram, Cic.* 5 *Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, Id.* 6 *Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, Id.* 7 *Si qui e [vel de] nostris, Id.* 8 *Nil est qui emain, Plaut.* 9 *Formica et mus; contendent acriter, quæ pluris esset, Phædr.* 10 *Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, Ter.*
 Qui, adv. [et abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quò] 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Cum interrog.* 3 *Why.* 1 *Efficit, qui detur tibi, Ter.* 2 *Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? Cic.* 3 *Non potest. P. A. Qui? S. Quia habet, &c. Ter.* Hinc Anglice, why.
 Quia, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*
 Quânam. *Why, wherefore pray you? Quânam arbitrare? Plaut.*
 Quâne [an quia] *Is it because? Quine auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Sero. exp. reverâ, indecl.*
 Quicquam, n. *Anything.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*
 Quicque, vel quidque, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertinet, *Cic.*
 Quicquid, *Whatever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*
 Quicquam. 1 *With whom.* 2 *With*

whom? 3 *With which.* 1 *Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, Ter.* 2 *Quicum loquitur filius? Id.* 3 *Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, Id.*
 Quicunque, quacunque, quodcunque. 1 *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* 2 *For qualsicunque, how mean soever.* 3 *For quantsicunque, how great soever.* 1 *Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor insimulicum, Cic.* Et per inestim. *Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, Virg.* 2 *Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, Cic.* 3 *Quacunque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, Id.*
 Quid, n. substantive post. 1 *What?* 2 *Quid? quod, per Ellipsis. What shall we say besides? S. For qualis, what sort of? 4 || Quid illud? vel ut al. Quid isthic? Formua ægre concedentis, what means all this stir? 5 || Quid multa? what need of many words? 6 Indefinite, pro aliquid, any thing. 7 Why so? 8 How? 9 How many! how great! 1 *Quid facerent iuveni? Cic.* *Quid istuc verbi est? What means that? Plaut.* *Quid atatis? How old? Id.* 2 *Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, Cic.* 3 *Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, Ter.* 5 *Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placeat, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita? Id.* *Quid ita non? Id.* 8 *Quid tibi videretur, Cic.* 9 *Dii boni! quid lucri est emori? Id.*
 Quidam, quædam, quoddam, et quiddam. *Some certain person, or thing one, such a one.* § *Quidam ex philosphis, Cic.* *Quendam de suis canibus, Id.* *Quidam bonorum casti, Tac.*
 Quidem, adv. 1 *Truly, indeed.* 2 *Too, also.* 3 *An intensive article, denoting earnestness.* 4 *At least, however.* 5 *For the adverbative autem, but.* 1 *Doleo, et mirifice quidem, Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum unâ legione, et eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne quidem contemnani, quod extremum est, Id.* 4 *Spero me tibi causam probasse; cupin quidem certe, Id.* 5 *Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsa apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, Nep.*
 Quinam, neut. 1 *What business, what matter, what? 2 What, sine inter.* 1 *Per tunc. Quid isthuc nani monstri est? Ter.* 2 *Reviso quidnam Chærea licet rerum gerat, Id.*
 Quidni, adv. *quare nã, i. e. non? vel quid nisi? What else? why not? Adeone ad eum? S. Quidni? Ter.*
 Quidpiam, *cujuspiam. Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæc sunt nuptiæ! *Ter.*
 Quidque, vel Quicque, *cujusque. Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*
 Quidquid, n. [a quisquis] *Whatever, as much as.* Quidquid bujus feci, *Ter.*
 Quidvis, *cujusvis. Whatever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*
 Quidum, adv. *How so? why so? Ter. Fort. rect. dicitur.*
 Quies*, ètis. f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3 *Calm, still, weather; respice.* 4 *In action, want of action.* 5 *A private life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur. quietes, Resting places, dens.* 1 *Hours laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *¶ Seu bello opus est, sui quiete, Liv.* 3 *¶ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, Virg.* 4 *Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut**

somni et quietibus cœteris, Cic. 5 Ad quietem se contulit, Suet. 6 Quæ et secundum quietem visa sunt, Cic. 7 [Caus]e ferat naribus inveniunt intactas frunde quietes, Lucr.

Quiessendum, gerund. In summo timore quiessendum sibi esse arbitratur, Cic.

Quiescitur *, impers. People are quiet, Ter.

Quiesco *, 3re, quiēvi, 3tum. incept. neut. et rar. act. 1 To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off. 2 To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself. 3 To be calm, or still. 4 To hold one's peace, and make no more words. 5 To be allayed, or abated. 6 To be quiet, to permit, to let alone. 7 Also, to cause to be quiet. 8 To be neuter, not to meddle. 1 Sine curâ quiescere, Cic. 2 Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, Cels. 2 In propriâ non pelle quiessem, Hor. 3 Alta quierunt aquora, Virg. 4 Quiesce: sicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 5 Livor post fata quiescit, Ov. 6 Si viginti dies quiessem, Cic. 7 Quiesce: istam rem ego certe video, Plaut. 8 Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, Curt.

Quiete, adv. Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly. Quiete et pure et elegantia acta ætas, Cic. Quietius tranquilliusque bellaturus, Liv. Nostri quietissime se receperunt, Cas.

Quietus, a, um. adj. et part. 1 Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble. 2 Tame, tractable. 3 Calm, still. 4 Peaceable, unambitious. 5 Contented, unconcerned. 1 Nunquam pro M. Antonium quietus fui, Cic. Nihil quietus, Id. 2 Equi, demptis testibus, sunt quietiores, Varr. 3 Aere quieto lapsa columba, Virg. 4 Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, Nep. Cum naturâ, tum etiam setate, quietus, Cic. 5 Hoc ego loci soluto et quieto sum animo, Id.

Quilibet, quœlibet, quodlibet vel quilibet. 1 Whosoever will. 2 It makes no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it, be. 1 Quilibet alter agat curus, Ov. 2 Ars quœlibet, Hor. Nomen quodlibet, Id. 2 Apud maiores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, Cic.

Quinatus, 3s. m. The age of five years. Robur bonum in quinatu, Plin.

Quin, adv. et conj. 1 Why not? 2 Post negativum, but, but that. 3 Pro quietiam, ay, and more than that. 4 Yet, for all that. 5 Therefore. 6 Nay, but. 1 Quin tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. 2 Nemo est quin [i. e. qui non] malit, Id. 3 Quin hinc ipse volare cupio, Id. 4 Minime; quin effectum dabo, Ter. 5 Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? Id. 6 Quin holo mentire, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrata, Id.

Quinarius *, a, um. adj. Containing five. 1 Quinarie astute, Of five feet, Plin.

Quinarius *, ll. m. Of five; also, a Roman silver coin of the value of five asses, Varr.

Quinovicinaria lex, A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life, Plaut.

Quinquevallis *, e. adj. 1 Of five inches. 2 Ordered by the quincunx.

1 Herba quincuncialis, Plin. 2 Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Id.

Quincunx *, cis. subst. m. 1 Five uncies. 2 Five inches. 3 Also, a measure; half a pint, or hemina

4 An interest at five per cent. 5 A row, or rank, in this figure V, or :: as a five in cards. 1 Uncia remota de quincunce, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 In conviva legat, misso quincunce, Mart. His nipperkin. 4 Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, Pers. 5 Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, Cic.

Quincupedal *, 3lis. n. vel. ut al. Quincupeda, æ. f. A measure, or rule, of five feet long, Mart.

Quincuplex *, icis. Five double, or five fold. 1 Quincuplex cera, Mart.

Quindécies *, adv. Fifteen times, Cic. Quindécim *, adj. indecl. pl. Fifteen. Miles dedit quindécim minas, Plaut.

Quindécimvir, viri. m. One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs, op. Cic.

Quindécimviralis, e. adj. Belonging to that college. 1 Sacerdotium quindécimvirale, Tac.

Quindéni, æ. a. adj. pl. Fifteen. Distrib. pro Card. Quindéni agri jugera, Liv. Quindéni pedes per latera, quint in fronte, Quint.

Quintiam, conj. Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover. Harum ego sermone non movebar; quintiam levavi me putabam, Cic.

Quingénarius, a, um. adj. In weight, number, or age, of five hundred, Plin.

Quingenti *, æ. a. adj. pl. pro quingenti. Five hundred, Cic.

Quingentesimus, a, um. adj. The five hundredth, Plin.

Quingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. Five hundred. Quingentis emptus drachnis, Hor.

Quingentes, adv. Cic. Five hundred times, Id.

Quini, æ. a. ndj. pl. Distrib. pro Card. Five. Quina millia peditum, Liv. 1 Quinæ syllabæ, Quint.

Quinimo, conj. Yea, and what is more, nay rather. Ops opulenta illius avia. M. Quinimo mater quidem, Plaut.

Quinquagénarius, a, um. adj. 1 Fifty years old. 2 Containing fifty. 1 Cato. Quod quinquagénarius esset, Quint. 2 1 Urna quinquagenaria, Cato, Grex quinquagenarius equarum, Varr.

Quinquagénari, æ. a. adj. nl. Of fifty, fifty. 1 Quinquagenis annis vivunt, Plin.

Quinquages, adv. Fifty times, Col. Quinquagesima, æ. f. sc. pars. The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute, Cic.

Quinquagesimus, a, um. adj. The fiftieth. 1 Quinquagesinus annus, Plin.

Quinquages, adv. Fifty times, Plin. Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. pl. Fifty. 1 Quinquaginta intus famulæ, Virg.

Quinquatria, orum. et ium. n. pl. Ov. et quinquatrus, vum. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name, Fest. or as Ov. says, because it lasted five days together. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, Cic.

Quinque *, adj. indecl. plur. Five, Cic.

Quinquésolium *, li. n. An herb called five-leaf grass inquisfoil, Plin. Cels.

Quinquésibilla *, e. adj. Of five pounds weight. 1 Quinquésibillie pondus, Col.

Quinquésibus *, stre. adj. Five months old, Varr. Castrari agnus nisi quinquemes, Plin.

Quinquennalis, e. adj. 1 Lasting five years. 2 That comes to pass every fifth year. 1 Quinquennalis censura, Liv. 2 Quinquennalis celebratis ludorum, Cic.

Quinquennis, e. adj. 1 Five years

old. 2 Of five years. 1 Quinquenne vinum, Hor. 2 Quinquennis Olympia, Ov.

Quinquennium, ii. n. The space of five years. Magistratum pro quinquennio habent censoria, Cic. 1 2 Tria cum quinquennia fecit, When fifteen years of age, Ov.

Quinquépartito, adv. In five parts, Plin.

Quinquépartitus, vel Quinquépartitus, a, um. adj. Divided into five parts. 1 Quinquépartita argumentatio, Cic.

Quinquéprimi, The five first men in any body, as in the senate, Cic.

Quinquérenis *, is. f. A galley with five oars in a seat. Certos homines in quinquerenis misit, Cic.

Quinquéviri, viri. m. One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority, Liv.

Quinquéviritas, 3s. m. The office of five persons in like authority, Cic.

Quinquies, adv. Five times. Ille, me defendente, quinques absolutus est, Cic.

Quintadécimani, 3rum. m. pl. æ milites. Soldiers of the fifteen legion, Tac.

Quintani, 3rum. m. pl. sc. milites. Soldiers of the fifth legion, Tac.

Quintanis, adv. ut æternis. At every fifth stoke, or place. 1 Quintanis seminari, Plin.

Quintanus, a, um. adj. The fifth in order. 1 Quintana legio, Tac.

Quintarius, a, um. adj. sc. illes. Of the fifth, Vitr.

Quinticeps, ipitis. adj. The fifth head, or part, Varr.

Quintilis *, is. m. sc. mensis, Ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martia. The month of July. Volvo mese, quintili in Græciam, Cic.

Quintus, adv. The fifth time. Maximus quintum consul, Liv.

Quintus, a, um. adj. pro quincus. The fifth. 1 Quintus mensis, July. I v. 1 Quinta luoa, Virg. Quintus ab Hercule, Ov. Antiochus quintus regnum, Plin.

Quintusdecimus, a, um. adj. The fiftieth, Plin.

Quinus, a, um. adj. distrib. 1 Five by five. 2 Also, five. 1 Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, Cic. 2 Non attiores quino semipede, Plin. Vid. Quini.

Quippe, adv. 1 For, because, forasmuch as. 2 As one, as being, to wit, that is to say. 3 Surely, yea. 1 Illi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere; quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, Sall. 2 Sol Democriti magnus videtur, quippe homio eruditio, Cic. 3 Recie id ceteris te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? Id.

Quippini, adv. Why not? Meretricem esse censes? N. Quippini? Plaut.

Quiris, is. f. A spear, or javelin. Hasta quiris prisca est dicta Sabina, Ov. al. curis.

Quiris, itis. m. A citizen of Roma. Quibus una Quiritem vertigo loci, Pers. Vid. quiritis.

Quiritas, itis. part. Crying out for help. Nulla vox quiritantium inier supra exaudiri poterat, Liv.

Quiritatio, 3nis. f. A crying, a shouting, or calling for help. Fuga comitum et quiritatio facta, Liv.

Quiritatus, itis. m. A wailing, or moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succor. = Auditis ululatu seminarum, quiritatus infantium, Plin. Ep.

Quiritis, uni, et ium. m. pl. The citizens, or commons, of Rome; as opposed to the soldiery. 1 Jus Quiritium, Cic. Mobilium turba Quiritium, Hor.

Quirito, 3re, 3vi, 3tum. act. To cry

or call, for succor and help of the Romans; to whine. Si modo est sanus; non querit, Quint.

Quis*, que vel qua, quid vel quod, cuius, qui; olim tam fem. quam mascul. 1 Who? which? 2 Pro qualis, what kind, or manner of? 3 Pro aliquis, some one. 4 Whether? 5 Either. 1 Quis me vult? Ter. Quis eorum non egregius? Cic. 2 Quis videor? C. Miser quaeque stique ego, Ter. 3 Tum mihi nescia quis in aurem insuravit, Plin. jun. 4 Quasivis, quis major esset, Phadr. 5 Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, Flor.

Quisnam, quemnam, quodnam. 1 Who? which? what? 2 What. 1 Quisnam homo est? Ter. Quisnam hominum est, quem, Juv. Quaesiti quibnam essent philosophi, Cic. 2 Delphini, quonam modum audiant, mirum, Plin.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quicquid. Some body, or thing. Pecuniam si cuiquam fortuna ademit, Cic.

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, vel quicquam. Any one, any body, or thing. Tetricior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, Cic. 1 Quisquam unus, Any one man, Liv. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque. 1 Every man, every one, every thing. 2 Whosoever, whatsoever. 3 Each of two. 1 Quid ad te quisque necessarium scribat, nescio, Cic. Scripturum quæque reitens, Hor. 2 Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, Quint. 3 Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerant, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, Quint.

Quisquiliæ, arum. f. pl. 1 The sweepings of a house, the chaff and whittlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value, or estimation, riff-ruff. 2 Also, naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of the people. 1 Quisquiliæ volantes, Cæcil. 2 Quisquiliam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquiliæ seditious Clodianæ, Tolet, under-strappers, Cic.

Quisquillum, ii. n. The scivlet berry, the same with the alchemys, Plin.

Quisquis*, m. et f. acc. quemquem, Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 8. 1 Whosoever, whatsoever. 2 Any one. 1 Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, Ter. 2 Quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic.

Quisus*, part. [a queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, Ter.

Quivis, quavis, quivis, vel quodvis. Whosoever, any one. Quivis ut perspiciere possit, Cic. Quivis pati malle, quam, Id. Quivis nostrum, Id.

Qu, adv. et conj. ad locum. 1 Whither? to what place? 2 With a comp. By how much. 3 That, to the end that. 4 Because. 5 For which cause, for which reason. 6 To what end, or purpose? 1 Quo te agis? Ter. Quo gentium fugiam? Plaut. 2 Quo difficilium, hoc gravium, Cic. 3 Quo facilius probares, idcirco, qd. Id. 4 Non quo haberein quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. Id. 5 Quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Ter. 6 Quo mihi fortune, si non conceditur uti? Hor.

Quoad, adv. 1 As long as, inquit. 2 How long? how soon? 3 As much as, as far as. 4 As to, with respect to. 1 Quasque? inquit; quoad erit integrum, Cic. 2 Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? Ter. 3 Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic. 4 Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem prestaret, Liv.

Quoadusque, adv. As long as, so far as, Suet.

Quocirca, conj. Wherefore, therefore, Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.

Quocum, With whom, Cic.

Quocunque, adv. Whithersoever, what way soever. Pedes quocunque ferent, Hor. Et per tresin. Quo me cunque vocant terræ, Virg.

Quod, cuius, pron. 1 Which thing, that which, all that. 2 For which, on which account. 1 Milium quod haberent, What soldiers they had, Cic. Quod castrorum, All the camp, Tac. 2 Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, Plaut. 3 Quoad ad me attinet, As for my part, Cic.

Quod, pro quoad. So far as, as much as. Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, Ter.

Quod, conj. 1 That. 2 Because. 3 As. 4 Forasmuch as, whereas, in that. 5 Also, since. 1 Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, Cic. 2 Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, Id. 3 Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensusi, Id. 4 Sane quod tibi nunc videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. 5 Tertius hic dies est, quod audi, Plin. jun.

Quodammodo, adv. After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner. Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, Cic.

Quodcunque, pron. Whosoever, all—that. Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam. Any thing, or something. 1 Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Some certain member, or part, Cic.

Quodvis, cuiusvis, pron. Any thing, what one will, Cic.

Quominus, adv. Ne pater per me stesie credat, quominus hæc ferent nuptiæ, That—not, Ter.

Quomodo, adv. 1 After which fashion, or manner. 2 How, by what means. 3 How? 4 How? 5 As. 1 Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hæc civitate facti sunt, Cic. 2 Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, Ter. 3 Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo [in alia unitate] mortem filii tulit! Cic. 4 Quomodo tibi res se habet? Plaut. 5 Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo uli ponat, non habet, Cic.

Quomodoocunque, adv. Whosoever, any how. Quomodoocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. Cic.

Quomodoenam, adv. i. e. quonam modo? How, I pray you? Quomodoenam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Ciesar? Cic.

Quoniam, adv. [ad quem locum] To what place, whither? Quo tute agis? C. Quoniam, nisi donum? Plaut.

Quondam, adv. temporis. 1 In time past, formerly, heretofore. 2 Sometimes. 3 Also, in time to come. 4 When once, whensoever. 1 Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, Cic. 2 Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 3 Quoniam tua dicere facta tempus erit, Id. 4 Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, Id.

Quoniam, conj. 1 Since that, forasmuch as. 2 Because. 1 Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? Plaut. 2 Ter.

Quodpiam, adv. Into some place, any whither. Iurane Thais quopiam est? Ter.

Quodquam, adv. Any whither. Quoquam accessisti, Cic.

Quoque, conj. 1 Also. 2 Truly, verily, really. 1 Id rursum si negat, laudo id quoque, Ter. 2 Tu quoque perperam nimium, Id.

Quoquo, adv. ad locum. Toward what part soever, whithersoever. Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, Plaut.

Quodquomodo, adv. i. e. quoquo modo.

Whosoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever &c. Quocumquod quidem se res habet, Cic.

Quoquoversus, et Quoquiversus, adv. ad locum. Every way, on every side. Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, Cic.

Quorsum, adv. ad locum. 1 Whither which way; toward what place, or side; or what side. 2 To what end, intent, or purpose. 1 Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, Ter. 2 Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! Id.

Quorsus, adv. 1 To which side, to what issue. 2 The same way as. 1 Quorsus evadit, Cic. 2 It ad me lucrum. C. Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, sc. The backward way, Plaut.

Quot*, indecl. plur. 1 How many, so many as. 2 How many? 3 Every. 1 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, Ter. 2 Quot sunt? SC. Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Plaut. 3 Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, The first day of every month, Id.

Quotannis, adv. Every, year, year by year, yearly. Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.

Quotunque, indecl. pl. How many soever, Manil.

Quotenti*, se, a. adj. [ex quot] How many, to what number. Nescio quotentorum jagerum, Cic. Att. Raro oc.

Quotidiāno*, adv. Every day, day by day. Quotidiano inforum mille hominum descenderent, Cic. 4 Quotidie.

Quotidiānus*, a, um, adj. 1 Daily, that happens every day. 2 Ordinary common, familiar. 1 Quotidianus sereno, Cic. Me moror quotidianus iacerat, Id. 2 Verba in usu quotidiāno posita, Quint.

Quotidie*, adv. [quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis] Every day, day by day, daily. Quotidie, vel potius in singulis diebus, breviores ad te literas mitto, Cic.

Quoties, adv. [quot vicibus] 1 As many times, as often as. 2 How often? 3 When. 1 Quoties quæque cohors procurerant, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, Cæs. 2 Quoties vis dictum? Plaut. 3 Quoties astrigen surgunt, Virg.

Quotiescunque, adv. So many times as, as often as. Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, Cic.

Quotmensibus, adv. (ut quotannis) [ex quot et mensis] Monthly, every month, Virg. Cat. Raro oc. 1 Singulis mensibus, Cic.

Quotquot, indecl. pl. As many as, how many soever. Sidus leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, Cic. Quotquot eunt dies, Hor.

Quotusque, a, um, adj. dim. [a quotus] How many? 1 Quotusque die? On what day? Plaut. Quotusque ædes? How many houses off? Id.

Quotus, a, um, adj. [a quot] Of what in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non est deferendus? Cic. Hora quota est? Hor. Die quotus et quanti cupias conare, Mart.

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque. What person is there? never so little. Quotuscunque est, qui mors cum appropinquet, non exalbescat mens, Cic.

Quotusquisque. What one among many? how few? Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam medicæ civitate? Cic.

Quovis, adv. ad locum. Whither, or to what place, thou wilt; any whither. Abeat quovis gentium, Ter.

Quosque, adv. [usque quo?] & TH

what time I how long I How far? 1 Cic. *Catil.* 2 Quosque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras, *Liv.* Quam, adv. temp. et cum usitatus. When. Conj. since, whereat, forasmuch as, seeing, *Plaut.*

R.

RABIDE, adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic. Raro* acc.
Rabidus, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 *Mad, as a dog.* 2 *Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid.* 1 § *Rabidus canis, Plin.* 2 *Rabidos comperere mores, Ov.*
Rabies, ei. f. [a rabio] 1 *Fury, madness, as of dogs.* 2 *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* 3 Also, *poison.* 1 *Rabienm collegit dolor, Ov.* 2 = *He-cubam putant propter animi acerbitatem et rabieni in canem esse conversam, Cic.* ¶ *Rabies edendi, Insatiable greediness, Virg.* 3 *Sparge intemam rabiem draconis, Sen.*
Rabiöse, adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury, or madness.* Iracunde et rabiöse facere aliquid, *Cic.*
Rabiösulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Mad-dish, Cic.*
Rabiösus, a, um, adj. 1 *Mad, as a dog.* 2 *Full of rage, as a man distracted, rageful, frantic.* 3 *Out-rageous, angry, in a great rage.* 1 § *Canis rabiosa, Hor.* ¶ *Rabiosi tempora signi, The dog-days, Id.* 2 *Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, Plaut.* 2 § *Jurgia rabiosa, Sen.*
Rabula, e. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettyjogger.* = *Non caudicium nes-cio quem, neque proclamantem aut rabulum conquirimus, Cic.*
Rabuscula vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape, Plin.*
Racemarius, a, um, adj. *One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries, Col.*
Racematus, part. *Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries, Plin.*
Racemifer § *ära, ärum* adj. *That bears clusters of grapes, or berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederä redi-tu-he capillos, *Ov.*
Racemor, äri, dep. *To glean after the vintage, Met. to pick what others leave scattered, or left, Varr.*
Racemösus, a, um, adj. *Very full of clusters.* § *Flos racemösus, Plin.* *Racemösissimus, Id.*
Racemösus, i. m. *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* X *hederä est nigrum acinus, et spar-sior racemösus, Plin.*
Radeudus, part. *To be scraped, or rascd, out, Tac.*
Radens, tis, part. 1 *Scraping.* 2 *Gliding along.* 1 *Arva radeus ser-pens, Stat.* 2 *Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, Lucr.*
Radians, tis, part. *Glittering, glist-ening, shining, Cic. in Arat.*
Radiatö, önis, f. *A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmo-ris radiatü out, *Plin.*
Radiätus, part. 1 *Shining, glittering, bevel with rays.* 2 Also, *set about with spokes.* 1 *Sol radiatus me ianueri videtur, Cic.* ¶ *Radiata coronä.* Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors, *Suet.* 2 *Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, Varr.*
Radiätus, part. *Rooted, that has taken root.* Radicata semina au-tumno serito, *Col.*

Radicesco, äre, incept. *To begin to take root, Sen. Raro* acc.
Radicitus, adv. 1 *By the roots.* 2 *From the root, or up to the very root.* 3 *Met. Utterly, quite and clean.* 1 *Herbas omnes nulas radicitus effodito, Cat.* 2 *Rosa con-didit radicitus in virgas palmares, Varr.* 3 *Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, Cic.*
Radicor, äri, ätus, pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cape et allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.*
Radicösus, a, um, adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosä sederarum brachia, *Plin.*
Radicula, e. f. dim. [a radix] 1 *A little root.* 2 *The herb called soap-weed, good to wash wool.* 3 Also, *a reddish root.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Cels.*
Rädio, äre, ävi, ätum, neut. 1 *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* 2 *To glitter, or glisten.* 1 *Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, Ov.* 2 *Miles radiabat in armis, Prop.*
Rädioölus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; A little long olive, Col.*
Rädior, äri, ätus, dep. *To shine, or glitter.* Gemmis galeäe radiantur et auro, *Ov.*
Rädiosus, a, um, adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut. Raro* acc.
Rädüs § *ii, m.* 1 *A beam of the sun, or any bright star; a ray.* 2 *The brightness of the eyes.* 3 *The rod, or staff, which geometricians and astro-nomers use; a Jacob's staff.* 4 *The spokes, or the felloes of a wheel.* 5 *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web.* 6 *A strike, or strickle, which they use in measur-ing of corn.* 7 Also, *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* 8 *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* 9 Also, *a sort of long olive.* 1 § *Solis radii, Cic.* *Sideris radii, On.* 2 *Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes ceruuntur, Plin.* 3 *Iunilium hinc-nunculum a pulvere et radio excitato, Cic.* 4 *Radium argenteus ordo, Ov.* 5 *Excussi inanis radii, revolutaque pensa, Virg.* 6 *Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio comulent, Plaut.* 7 *Cels.* 8 *Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transientes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, Plin.* 9 *Orchis et radius melius ad escam quam in liquore stringitur, Col.*
Rädix § *icis, f.* 1 *A root, particularly a radish.* 2 *The root, or ground, of any thing; Met. the foundation, or principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* 3 Also, *the foot, or bottom, of a hill.* 1 *Vide-mus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valide servari, Cic.* = *raphanus, Varr.* *Radix Pontica, Rhubnib, Cels.* 2 *Ultima radix linguz, Ov.* *Virtus est una altis-simis defixa radicibus, Cic.* ¶ *Agere radices, Id.* *facere, Plin.* *capere, Id.* *to take root.* 3 *In radice Palatii, Cic.* § *Radices montis, Cæs.*
Rädu § *äre, räsi, räsum* act. 1 *To shave.* 2 *To scrape, or scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* 1 § *Radere caput, Suet.* 2 *Corvus radebat pedibus terram, Plaut.* ¶ *Radere aures, To grate them, Pers.* *Rudere litora, To coast along, Virg.*
Rädor § *di, pass. Plin.*
Rädöla, e. f. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch that new may be laid on, Col.*
Rädulänus, a, um, adj. *That is shaven, or scraped, off from any thing, Plin.*
Rala, e. f. *Plin.* *A fish called a ray, or skate, Id.*
Ralla § *äe, f. Plin.* [a rado] *id quod*

Rallum § *i. n.* *The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff, Plin.*
Rämälé, lis, n. [a ramus] *A scard, or dead, bough cut from a tree.* *Rämälia sagi, Pers.* *Rämälia mortua, Tac.*
Rämälta, e. f. *id. quod Rämälta, Plaut.* ¶ *Nunquam hinc hodie rämälta fies fortunatior, Nam est sap- the richer, Id.*
Rämätum, i. n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment.* *Patri omne aurum cum rämätö reddidit, Plaut.* § *Rämälta ferri, Col.*
Rämëus, a, um, adj. *Of, or being ing to, a bough, or branch.* § *Rämëa fragmenta, Virg.*
Rämëx, icis, m. 1 *A pretoral vein.* 2 *Burtness, a rupture, the swelling of the coats by the guts falling into them.* 3 *Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum.* 4 Also, *a red, or put bar, set overheard a pale, or put.* 1 *Tuä causä rüpi rämëx; junda-dum sputo sänguinem, Plaut.* 1 *Jacet exiguus cum rämëx nervus, Juv.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Rämëx, qui est-tus ferarum obseret, Col.*
Rämösus, a, um, adj. *Burten, Plin.*
Rämösus, a, um, adj. *Full of boughs, or branches.* § *Arbor rämösä, Lucr.*
Rämösior frutex, Plin. *Rämösissimum corallium, Id.*
Rämösödus, a, um, adj. *Full of little boughs, or sprigs, Plin.*
Rämölus, i. m. dim. 1 *A little branch, or bough.* 2 *A shoot.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*
Rämüs § *i. m.* 1 *A bough, or branch; an arm of a tree.* 2 Also, *an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain.* 3 § *A pole.* 1 = *Arbor rämös et brachia tendens, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 4 *Prop.*
Rämüsölus, i. m. dim. *A small branch, or a little bough.* *E viridi ferulä ramusculus, Plin.*
Räna, e. f. 1 *A general word for all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a roadcock.* 2 Also, *a push, or swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* 3 ¶ *Rana piscatrix, A fish of the sea called a frog; fish. Cic.* 4 *Rana, quam rubetam vocant, Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*
Ranceo, äre, neut. unde manet part. *rancens.* *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a haught; to be rank.* *Cadavera ranceant jam vi-cere vermes exspirant, Luc.*
Rancidölus § *a, um, adj. dim.* 1 *Some-what rank, mouldy, stinking.* 2 *Met. Putrid, unpleasant.* 1 § *Rancidölus gallina, Juv.* 2 *Qul sic rancidölus loquatur ore, Mart.*
Rancidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* 2 *Unpleasant.* 3 *Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful.* 1 *Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, Hor.* 2 *Venena rancidö aspectu, Plin.* 3 *Nam quid rancidus quam, &c. Juv.*
Ränucölus, l. m. dim. [a rans] 1 *A little, or young frog; a tadpole.* 2 Also, *a kind of flower so called crowsfoot, golden knap, or butter-flower.* 1 *Ränucölus viridis, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
Räpa, e. f. *The rape root.* § *Räpa semina, Col.*
Räpäcitas, ätis, f. *Robbery, pilling and polling; extortion.* *Quis in räpäcitate, avarior, Cic?*
Räpäx, äcis, adj. [a rapio] 1 *Ravenous, devouring.* 2 *Very desirous of any thing.* 3 *Räpäcious, ostentat.* 1 § *Ignis räpäx, Ov.* *Unde räpä-ces, Id.* 2 = *Nihil est appetitius animi illius sui, nihil räpäcious, quam natura, Cic.* 3 *Räpäcissimä victoriä insolentiam, Val. Max.*

Raphanus *, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphanium oleum, *Plin.*
Raphanitis *, idis. f. *A kind of flower-de-lys, Plin.*
Raphanus *, i. m. *A radish root, Plin. = radix, Varr.*
Rapicius *, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnep.* † Coles rapicii, *Cata.*
 Semen rapiciun, *Id.*
Rapide, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidulus contracto quod erat miitum, *Tac.*
Rapiditas, atis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Ces.*
Rapidius, a, um. adj. [a rapio] *1 Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 1 Rapida velocius aura, *Ov.* § Rapidissimum flumen, *Ces.* 2 Rapide flammæ patiens, *Ov.* Met. Orationem rapidam coercere, *Cic.* Ferrox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* 3 § Ferre rapidæ, *Ov.* 4 § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidiur unda, *Curt.*
Rapiendus, part. 1 *To be snatched hastily.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Ov.*
Rapina, re. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pilage, a taking by force; deprivation.* † Sequuntur largitionem rapina, *Cic.*
Rapina, æ. f. *A bed of rapes, or a place sown with them, a field sown with turneps, Cato, Col.*
Rapio *, ère, rapui, raptum. act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, haste, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To take, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *I,* pedes quo te rapiunt, et auræ, *Hor.* 2 = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occærat animos, *Cic.* 3 Ad prætorum te rapiam, *Plaut.* 4 § Rapere virginem, *Plin.* 5 Improvisa leti vi rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* † Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire, Cic.* in invidiam, *To make him odious, Id.* in crucem, *To crucify him, Ter.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense, Id.* = Traho, *Cic.*
Rapio *, pi. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic.* Met. Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.*
Rapistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock, Col.*
Raptandus, part. *To be dragged, Sil.*
Raptatus, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 Dissiati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*
Rapinæ, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi rapinæ, *Cic.*
Rapio, onis. f. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching, or catching; a ravishing, Ter.*
Rapto, are. freq. [a rapio] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter.* circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* 2 Parnasi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.*
Raptor, ari. pass. *Cic.*
Raptor, onis. m. 1 *A seiser, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 § Raptores panis ei peni, *Plaut.* 2 § Raptor nilivus, *Phæd.*
Raptum, i. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* § Raptio vivere necessitas cogit, *Liv.* de raptio, *Ov.* ex raptio, *Id.*
Raptus, a, um. adj. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met. Transported, carried away.* 5 *Pulled off, or out.* 6 *Per Euphem.* Dead. 1 *Rapta ossa ab ore canis, Hor.* 2 *Raptas ad litora vertere prædas, Virg.* 3 § Rapta virginitas,

Ov. 4 *Raptus amore cæco, Id.* 5 *Cur rapta silet altera iugua? Id.* 6 *Qualis post Orphea raptum adstitit, Stat.*
Raptus, us. m. *A ravishing, or deflowering, of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic.*
Rapulum, i. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnep, Ijor.*
Rapum, i. n. 1 *A rape, nape, turnep, or navew.* 2 Also, an excrement coming from the roots of trees. 1 *Rapa locis humidis letantur, Col.* 2 *Sen.*
Rare, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 *Nisi rare conseritur, vanam et minutam spicam facit, Col.* 2 *Piscis rare capitur, Plaut.* 3 *Estæ rarioris tondentur, Plin.* § Rarissime accidere, *Col.*
Rarsifico, ère, fecti, factum. act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarefy.* Rarsificet sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*
Rarsifectus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied, Lucr.*
Rarsio, èri. factus. neut. pass. *To be rarefied, Lucr.*
Rarsescens, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* § Umbre rarsescens, *Stat.*
Raresco, ère. incept. 1 *To wax few, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarscatur arbustum, *Col.* 2 *Tenebræ profundæ rarscunt, Stat.*
Rarsipilus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* § Pectus rarsipilum, *Col.*
Raritas, atis. f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, femness, rarity, scarceness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 † Modo nullitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* 2 *Raritas in pulmonibus, Cic.*
Raritudo, diuis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*
Raro, adv. *Rarely, seldom, Cic.* = Insolenter, *Id.*
Rarus †, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 Also, excellent. 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 *Rarus per vias populus, Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* 2 *Optimum quidque rarissimum est, Cic.* Rara visu, *Plin.* 3 *Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Ov.* = Quæ magis rara et eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimum, *Sen.* 4 § *Rarus aer, Lucr.* Ventus rarus ignis nubes ferat, *Sen.* h. e. sine pluvia.
Rasilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* § Rasile buxum, *Virg.*
Rasis, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines, Col.*
Rasito, are. avi. atim. freq. [a rado] *To shave, or scrape, often, Suet.*
Rastellum, i. u. diim. [a seq.] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 3 Also, a kind of spade to dig with, 1 *De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, Varr.* 2 *Rastello humum effodere, Suet.*
Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter.* vel rastra, *Juv.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* 2 Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines. 1 *Frangere glebas rastri, Virg.* 2 *Rastros quadrantem - duros, Cat.*
Rasus, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 *Raso capite, Liv.* 2 *Litera rasa in extremo margine, Ov.* 3 *Liber rasus lima, Id.*
Ratio, onis. f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause.* 4 *A design, or purpose.* 5 *A way, or*

means; a manner; an expedient, fashion. 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account.* 8 *Met. an affair, or business.* 8 *Purport, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 *Ratio, quasi quadam lux, lumenque vitæ, Cic.* 2 *Pecunia quærendæ ratio est, Id.* 3 *Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, Id.* 4 *Pompei insequend rationem onitit, Ces.* 5 = *Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, Cic.* 6 *Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, Id.* 7 *Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Plaut.* Met. Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* 8 *Dus epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, Id.* 9 *Bona ratio configit cum perditâ, Id.*
Ratiocinatio, onis. f. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata facieudî aliquid, aut non faciendî, excoctio, *Cic.*
Ratiocinativus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating, about, of a matter in argument, Cic.* status, i. e. syllogismus, *Quant.*
Ratiocinator, onis. m. *A reasoner, a custer of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculoposito videt, &c. *Col.* Met. Ut boni ratiocinators officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*
Ratiocinium, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account, Col.*
Ratiocinor, ari, atus. sum. dep. 1 *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 *Ratiocinando quid cuiusque officii sit, Cic.* 2 *Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, Plaut.*
Ratiônalis, e. adj. 1 *Reasonable, engaged with reason.* 2 *Rational grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 § *Animal rationale, Quint.* † *Ratione præditum, Cic.* 2 † *Medicina dividitur in rationem, et empiriam, Cels.* 3 † *Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, Sen.* † *Philosophia rationalis, Logic, Id.*
Ratiônarium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register, Suet.*
Ratis, is. f. 1 *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* 2 Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate. 3 † *Meton.* A ship. 1 † *Cum aut raibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, Cic.* 2 † *Ratem conto snbgere, Virg. viâ.* † *Varr.* 3 *Ratibus exitus portus tenebatur, Cic.*
Ratiuncula, æ. f. diim. 1 *A small reason.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 1 *Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, &c. Cic.* § *Leves ratiuncule, Id.* 2 *Erat ei de ratiuncula apud me reliquum paulillum, Ter.*
Ratus, a, um. part. et adj. [a reor] 1 *Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* 2 *Pass. Estimated, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* 3 *Adj. Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* 1 *Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, Nep.* 2 *Ista non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, Cic.* 3 = *Astrorum rati et inmutabiles cursus, Id.* † *Rato tempore, A time prefixed, Il.* Pro rata parte, *Ces.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* absol. Pro rata, *In proportion, Liv.*
Raucæ *, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak, Plin.*
Raucisôus * †, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.*
Raucitas *, atis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound.* § *Raucitas tubarum, Plin.* In raucitibus, *Id.* † *Ravis.*
Raucus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* 2 *Met. Unpleasant,*

disagreeable. 1 Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiui video, Cic. Raucæ garrulitas, Ov. 2 *Stal.*

Raudescēna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. Dicta raudesculana, quod olim æra raudera dicebantur, Val. Max.

Raudesculum, sive Rūduscūlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass, or money.* De raudesculo quod scribis, Cic.

Rāvīdus, a, um, adj. [rāvus] *Yellowish, tawny, or brown.* § Ravidi oculi, Col.

Rāvīo, ire, act. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. e. raucæ loquitur, Lucil. Nego, et negando ravio, Plaut.

Rāvis, is, f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling.* Si quid poscanus, ad ravim poscanus, Plaut.

Rāvus, a, um, adj. *Of a middle color between yellow and grey, or as some think, a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet.* § Rava lupa, Hor.

Reapse, *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligi, Plaut. Formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, Cic.

Reātus, ūs, m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned.* Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, Mart.

Rēbellatio, ōnis, f. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellionem Trinobantes, Tac. | *Rebellium, Liv.* *Rebellio, Cas.* *Perduellium, et perduellio, Cic.*

Rēbellātrix, icis, f. *A female rebel.* Germanica, Ov.

Rēbellātrūrus, part. *Mox gravior rebellaturus, Liv.*

Rēbellio, ōnis, f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* *Rebellio facta post obsidionem, Cas.*

Rēbellis, e, adj. 1 *Making war afresh.* 2 *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* 1 Nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneidæ referent, Virg. 2 § *Rebellis amior, Ov.* regio, Cart.

Rēbellior, li, n. *A rebellion.* § *Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, Liv.*

Rēbello, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To wage war again.* 2 *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* 3 Met. *To grow sore, to break out again.* 1 Liv. 2 *Quæ [civitates] post projectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, Id.* 3 *Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? Plin.*

Rēboō, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *To below, sound, or ring, again; to echo.* § *Rehonto silvæ, Virg.*

Rēcalcitro, āre, neut. *To kick, or strike with the heel; to wince, Hor.* *Vix alibi.*

Rēcalco, āre, act. *To tread down again.* § *Humum recalcare, Col.*

Rēcalco, ēre, ul, neut. *To be hot again.* *Recalcent Tiberina fluensa sanguine, Virg.* *Raro occ.*

Rēcalesco, ēre, ul, incept. *To wax hot again.* *Corpora motu et exercitatione recalescunt, Cic.*

Rēcalēfācio, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To nuke warm, or hot, again.* *Tepidam recalēfāce mentem, Ov.*

Rēcalvāstr, tri, m. dim. [a recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* § *Comatum et crispum malis quam recalvastrium, Sen.*

Rēcalvus, n, um, adj. *Bald behind, or rather afore.* *Æquum recalvum esse silonem scenæ? Plaut.*

Rēcaudus, tis, part. *Shining, very white, Plin.*

Rēcāndus, ēre, ul, neut. 1 *To be hot, or white, again.* 2 Met. *To be pale.* 1 *Percussa re-cauduit unda, Ov.* 2 § *Ita re-cauduit, Id.*

Rēcāno, ēre, cini, centum, act. *To ring, or sound, again; to sound a retreat; also, to joust, or call, as a partridge does after her mate.* *Ut recantat revocetque, Plin.*

Rēcāntātus, a, um, par. 1 *Recanted, unsaid.* 2 *Enchanted, or charmed away.* 1 Hor. 2 *Occ.*

Rēcānto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 *To sing, or chant, over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* 2 *To disenchant.* 3 *To recant, or unsay a thing.* 1 *Carmen, quod recantat Echo, Mart.* 2 *Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, Plin.* 3 *Vid. part.*

Rēcāsūrus, part. [a recido] *About to fall back.* *Id puto ad nihil recasurum, Cic.*

Rēcēdens, tis, part. 1 *Departing, withdrawing.* 2 *Remote, lying at a distance.* 3 *Ebbing.* 1 Hor. 2 *Curt.* 3 *Cic.*

Rēcēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, neut. 1 *To retire, or withdraw.* 2 *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to finish.* 3 *Met.* *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* 4 *To leave off, to cease.* 5 *To differ from, to be altered.* 6 *To return, to go back.* 7 *To be parted, disjoined, or separated.* 8 *To be at a distance.* 9 *To shrink, or go down.* 10 *To depart.* 11 *To ebb.* 1 § *Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, Cic.* *Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor.* 2 § *Recedere ab hoste, Ov.* 3 *Nim ab edicto meo recessissem, Cic.* 4 *Victoria constituta, ali armis recessimus, Id.* 5 § *Nomen hostis a peregrino recessit, et proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, Id.* 6 *Albinus, fratre in castris propatore relicto, Romam recessit, Sall.* 7 *Caput a cervice recessit, Or.* 8 *Parentis domus recessit, Virg.* 9 *Veneris recessit, Plin.* *Ep.* 10 *Recede de medio; per alium transgam, Cic.* 11 *Recedere a vita, To die, Id.* *ab oculis, to disappear, Plin.* *Ep.* 11 *Vid. part. No. 3.*

Rēcēlo, ēre, ui, act. 1 *To thrust, or push, down.* 2 *Neut.* *To swing down, or fall back.* 1 *Liv.* 2 = *Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, Lucr.*

Rēcēns, tis, adj. 1 *New, fresh; newly, or lately, made, or done; new come.* 2 *Fresh, not tired.* 3 *Near, not far removed.* 1 *Acripe hunc Catonem recentiore, Sen.* *Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, Cic.* 11 *Recenti re, Presently, immediately, Plaut.* *Pullus a partu recens, A colt newly foaled, Varr.* 2 = § *Integri et recentes defatigatis succurrunt, Cas.* 3 *Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, Cic.*

Rēcēns, adv. *Freshly, lately, n w/y, of late.* *Sole recens orto, Virg.*

Rēcēns dives, Ov.

Rēcēnsens, tis, part. *Reviewing, Stnt.*

Rēcēnsio, ēre, sul, sum, ct ssum, act. 1 *To muster.* 2 *To view, to survey.* 3 *To count, enumerate, number, or tell, occr.* 4 *To rehearse, to recite.* 1 *Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militum instruit, Liv.* 2 *Recensit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent, Id.* 3 *Custos numerum porcorum recensat, Col.* 4 *Fortia gesta recensio, Ov.*

Rēcēnsor, pass, Cic.

Rēcēnsio, ōnis, f. *A mastering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* *Memoria recensiois publicæ tabulis impressa, Cic.*

Rēcēnsus, part. [a verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up, Suet. Claud.*

Rēcēnsior, adv. [a recens] *Lately, newly.* *Quam recentissime stercoretato solo, Plin.* | *Recens.*

Rēcēpsio, pro recēpero, Curtull.

Rēcēptāculūm, i, n. 1 *A receptacle; a place to receive, or keep, things in.* 2 *A store-house.* 3 *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* 1 = *Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquid*

animi receptaculum, Cic. 2 *Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum præda, Id.* 3 § *Receptaculum classium, Id.*

Rēcēptātor, ōris, m. *A receiver, or harbinger, of thieves.* = *Latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.*

Rēcēptio, ōnis, f. *A receiving, or harboring; reception.* *Quid tibi hæc receptio ad te est meum virum? Plaut.* i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rēcēpto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 *To receive, or take, often; to betake.* 2 § *To draw, or pull, out.* 1 *Quo in lectum te receptes? Ter.* 2 *Hæstam receptat ossilus hærentem, Virg.*

Rēcēptor, pass, Tac.

Rēcēptor, ōris, m. *A receiver, or taker.* *Prædator receptor, Tac.*

Rēcēptrix, icis, f. *She that receives, &c.* *Messana furtorum receptrix, Cic.*

Rēcēptum, i, n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise.* = *Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, Cic.*

Rēcēptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised, Plin.*

Rēcēptus, a, um, part. 1 *Reviewed, or taken in; entertained.* 2 *Common, approved and allowed.* 3 *Recovered, regained.* 1 *Ex inguis inimicitias receptus in gratiam, Cic.* 2 *Receptus mos est, Liv.* *Est omnino iniquum, sed usum receptum, Plin.* *Ep.* 3 *SIGNIS RECEPITIS, Nannius Augusti obivus.*

Rēcēptus, ōs, m. 1 *A place of refuge, or shelter.* 2 *A retreat as in a battle, a retiring.* 1 *Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, Cic.* 2 = *Receptui signum, aut revocatio veni a bellu audire, Id.* *Met.* *A miseris canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Id.*

Rēcēssam, adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat.* *Plaut.*

Rēcēssio, ōnis, f. *A receding, or going back; a retiring, or withdrawing.* § *Ventorum recessiones, Virg.*

Rēcēssus, ōs, m. 1 *A retreating, a retiring.* 2 *A recess, or place of retirement.* 3 *The inside.* 4 *An over-sion.* 1 *Recessum primis ulum non dabunt, Cas.* § *Accessus et recessus muris, Cic.* 2 = *Mihi solidato et recessus provincia est, Id.* 3 § *Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, Quint.* 4 § *Bestis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum Cic.*

Rēcēshūm, i, m. *A truckle, or pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch, or windlass, Vit.*

Rēcēsdendus, pass. *To be cut, or chopped off.* *Immedicabile vulnus eum recidendum, Ov.*

Rēcēsdens, tis, part. *Falling back, Liv.*

Rēcēsdivus, a, um, adj. *Falling back again, relapsing.* § *Febris recidiva, Plin.*

Rēcēsio, ēre, cidi, cāsum, neut. 1 *To fall back, to recoil.* 2 *Met.* *To fight, or fall upon.* 3 *To come to.* 1 *Ha nulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, Cic.* 2 *Is se amedicitis non abducit oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidit, Id.* 3 *Illa omnia ex lætitia ad luctum reciderunt.*

Rēcēsio, ēre, cidi, cāsum, act. [ex re et cado] *act.* 1 *To cut off, to pare, to retranch.* 2 *To shave, to take away.* 3 *To cut down.* 1 *Ambrosia recidet ornamenta, Hor.* 2 § *Hirsutum recidere barbam, Ov.* 3 § *Recidere pontem, Curt.*

Rēcēsdor, di, pass. 1 *To be cut off, or away.* 2 *Met.* *Coerced, punished.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Supplicio culpa reciditur Hor.*

Reclinetus, part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § In veste reclinetā, Virg.

Reclingo, ēre, nxi, nectum. act. *To unbind, unlace, unbuckle, or loose.* Tunicas reclingunt, O.

Reclingor, gi. pass. *Ov. Stat.*

Reclinui, ii. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again, Varr.*

Reclino, ēre, cinui, centum. act. *To sound, or ring again; to repeat.* Hac reclinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, Hor.

Recipio, ēre, cēpi, cēptum. act. 1 *To receive, or take, again.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To promise.* 4 *To betake.* 5 *To recover and get again.* 6 *To win, seize, or make himself master of a place.* 7 *To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow.* 8 *To entertain, or harbor.* 9 *To undertake.* 10 *To reserve for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining.* 11 *Receptum arua, quæ per pactationem tradiderunt, Liv. 2 Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, Cic. 12 Pœnas a fratre recepi, To be revenged on, Virg. 3 = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, Cic. 4 Ad me recipio; faciet, I will engage, I will warrant, Ter. 4 § In montem se recipere, Cas. Recipe te ad nos, Cic. se domum, to return, Plaut. se ad fringi, to grow better, Cic. 5 X Romanas res amissas recepit, Liv. 6 Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, Cas. 7 Res cunctationem non recipit, Liv. 8 Usus recipit, Quint. 8 Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensā, lare reciperet, Liv. 9 Recepi causam Siciliæ, Cic. 10 Posticuli hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, Plaut.*

Recipio, pi. pass. 1 *To be received, allowed of, &c.* 2 *To be entertained.* 3 *To be taken, as by storm.* 1 X Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident, Quint. 2 Ab exercitu recipitur, pratorque fit, Nep. 3 Per vim recipitur, Hirt.

Reciprocatio, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come, Plin. 1 Reciprocatio æstus, The ebbing of the sea, Id.*

Reciprocō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* 2 *To draw up and down.* 3 *To return back; to ebb, ur full; as the sea does after flowing.* 1 Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 2 Quasi tollentem aut pilum recipros planā via, Plaut. 3 Fretum statim temporibus reciprocet, Liv.

Reciprocor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* 2 *To ebb and flow.* 3 Met. *To be pushed forward, or pass on.* 1 Siquidem ista sine reciprocatur, ut si divinatō sit, dii sint, et si illi, sint divinatō, Cic. 2 § Oceas reciprocatur, Plin. 3 Tirenari in adversum astum reciporari non potest, Liv.

Reciprocus, a, um. adj. 1 *Reciprocal; going, or flowing, backward, or forward; rbbing and flowing.* 2 *Reciprocal, or mutual.* 1 § Reciprocum mare, Plin. amnis, Id. 2 Reciprocus spiritus motus agit, Sen.

Recisamentum, i. neut. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving.* Cornariūm ex parviorum contrahit, recisamentū in acetum additis, Plin.

Recisio, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off.* Omnis rosa recisione et unctione proficit, Plin.

Recisus, part. 1 *Cut, or chopped off; stockd up.* 2 *Killed, or put to the sword.* 3 *Short, brief, compendious.* 1 Recisos portare Iustus, Hor. 2 Coloni ense recisi, Luc. 3 Hoc ne

operis justi materiā, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, Patere.

Reclatio, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* 1 Literarum reclatio, Cic.

Reclator, ōris. m. *A reciter, or rehearsaler, a reader.* § Recitator scripti, Cic.

Reclito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To call over again.* 2 *To read out aloud that others may hear.* 3 *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* 1 M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitārent, Liv. 2 Recita edictum de professione, Cic. 3 Scripsit plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem, Suet.

Reclitor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Reclamatio, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gainsaying, Cic. Reclamatum est, impers. They opposed, or gainsaid. Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, Cic.*

Reclamatio, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying, Quint.*

Reclamito, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitatis istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.

Reclamo, āre. neut. 1 *To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* 2 *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* 1 § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamārent, Liv. 2 Scopulis illis reclamant æquora, Virg.

Reclamor, āri. pass. *Quint.*

Reclatio, part. *Lying all along, Hor.*

Reclinis, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on, Tac. § Gramine flore reclinis, Mart.*

Reclino, āre. neut. 1 *To bend, to stretch forth.* 2 *To unbend, to disengage.* 3 *To lean, nr lie, upon; to recline.* 1 Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, Liv. 2 Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, Hor. 3 Onus imperii in eum reclinat, Sen.

Reclinor, pass. *Reclinari ad suos, Quint.*

Reclivis, e. adj. *Bending back, lying along.* Nivæ cervicē reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, Manil.

Recludō, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* 2 *To reveal, disclose, discover.* 1 § Portas recludere, Prop. 7 Recludere euseni, To draw it, Virg. 2 Ehrietas operā recludit, Hor.

Recludor, di. pass. *Toc. 4 Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, Is dugged, Virg.*

Reclusus, a, um. part. 1 *Opened, set wide open.* 2 *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* 1 Hor. 2 Ov. X Occulta pecuniā reclusa sunt, Tac.

Recoctus, part. 1 *Sodden again, often boiled.* 2 *Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified.* 3 *Also, well practiced and exercised.* 1 § Passum recoctum, Stat. 2 § Ferrum recoctum, Flor. 3 Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, Hor.

Recocto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. 1 *To think, or consider, again.* 2 *To recall, to reflect.* 1 Videris de nominibus Pompoianis in otio recogitasse, Cic. 2 Innumeri quanti sunt, cum recogito; Plaut.

Recognitio, ōnis. f. 1 *A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking.* 2 *A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging.* 1 Frequas recogitō nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præhet, Col. 2 Qui tam istius animus est in recognitione scelerum notum, Cic.

Recognitus, part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia

summa cura recognita et collata, Cic.

Recognosco, ēre, nōvi, nitum. act. 1 *To call, or bring into remembrance; to understand, or perceive.* 2 *To recognize, or acknowledge.* 3 *To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend.* 4 *To muster over.* 5 *Also, to take an inventory of things.* 1 X Non videtur hanc multitudine cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, que scit, mecum recognoscere, Cic. 2 Amorem in me tuum in literis recognoscovi, Cassius, Cic. 3 § Recognoscere leges P. R. Id. 4 § Recognoscere equitum turmas, Suet. 5 Supellectilem Darii et omnem pecuniam recognovit, Curt.

Recognoscor, ci, nitus sum. pass. *Cic.*

Recolegendus, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or reviewed.* § Ad artes recolegendus, Cic.

Recolligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. 1 *To gather up again, To collect.* 2 Met. *To recover, and get up again.* 4 *To reconcile.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Fus-tea actione meam, utcuque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, Plin. Ep. 3 Eger se recolligit, Id. 4 Vid. seq. N. 2.

Recolligor, gi, lectus sum. pass. 1 *To be gathered up.* 2 *To be reconciled.* 1 Ut, que nata sunt, ora recolligantur, Col. 2 Quid scribis etiam, si cuius animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic.

Recolō, ēre, colui, cultum. act. 1 *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* 2 *To furnish, restore, refresh, or adorn.* 3 *To cultivate, exercise and polish.* 1 Quæ si tecum recolis, æquale animo morieris, Cic. 2 Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum derus recoluit, Tac. 3 Ingenia meditatione recolare Plin. Ep.

Recolor, li, pass. *To be cultivated anew, Plin. Ep.*

Recommisitor, ci. dep. *To intent anew, to consider again, Plaut. Raro ore.*

Recompositus, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew.* Pune recompositus in statione comas, Ov.

Reconciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* 2 *Absol. An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* 1 § Reconciliatio gratiæ et concordia, Cic. 2 Irridebatur huic illius reconciliatio, Id.

Reconciliator, ōris. m. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.* § Reconciliator pacis, Liv.

Reconciliatus, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Titulum, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ filius infirmior esset, Cic.

Reconcilio, āre. act. 1 *To re-obtain, to recover.* 2 *To reinstate.* 3 *To re-establish.* 4 *To reconcile, to make friends.* 1 § Reconciliare existimantem iudicium amissionis, Cic. 2 Si hujus reconciliatio in libertatem filium, Plaut. 3 § Reconciliare pacem, Liv. 4 = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, Cic.

Reconcilior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Reconciono, āre. act. *To sit together again, to mend, to vump up, to refill, to repair.* X Tribus locis ædificis, reliqua reconciono, Cic.

Reconcinor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made up, to be made good.* 2 *To be vamped up, or repaired.* 1 Ces. 2 Plaut.

Reconditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* 2 *Abstruse, deep, profound.* 3 *Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company.* 1 Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam arario reconditæ, Quint. 2 = Literæ interiora

et recondita. *Id.* 3 Vixit inculte atque borraie; natura tristi et recondita fuit. *Cic.* ¶ Recondite voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

Recondo, are, didi, ditum, act. 1 To close, to shut. 2 To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve. 3 To spout out. 1 Caput strato recondere. *To lay it down, Ov.* 2 Nummos, aurumque recondere. *Hor.* Recundere gladium, *To put it up, Cic.* 3 Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Recondor pass. Pin.

Recondūco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To carry to and fro, or up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint.*

Recoquendus, part. To be boiled over again; Met. to be instructed, or polished, answ. = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, Quint.

Recoquo, ēre, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil, or seethe, again. 2 To ramp up, or furnish. 3 Met. To polish, to instruct. 1 Neque me quis, tanquam Pellam, recenterit. *Cic.* ¶ Recoquant patrios fornicibus enses, *Virg.* 3 *Vid. præc.*

Recoquo, pass. Pin.

Recoquō, onis. f. A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection. = Patris clarissimi recordatio et memoria, Cic.

Recordatus, part. Remembering, Ov.

Recordor, āri, dep. To call to mind, to remember. § Huius meriti in me recordor, Cic. Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, Id.

Recordro, ēre, regi, rectum, act. *To redress, to mend again; to correct answ. § Recordare animum, Sen.*

Recrastino, are, act. To delay, to put off from time to time. Recrastinare minime utile, Plin.

Recrastinor, āri, ātus, pass. Col.

Recratio, onis. f. A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness. § Ab ægitudine recreationi efficax in cibo, Plin.

Recreatus, a, um, part. 1 Refreshed, relieved. 2 Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. 1 § Cic. 2 § Ex vulnere recreatus, Id.

Recrementum, i, n. The refuse of any thing. ¶ Recrementa farris, Coarse bran, Plin. plumbi, the dross, Cels.

Recreo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To bring to life again, to recover. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 To repair, to set up again, to recruit. 1 Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Conspicis vester reficit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* 3 Met. § = Afflicta et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id.*

Recreor, āri, ātus, pass. § E morbo, Cic.

Recrepo, āre, neut. To tingle, ring, or sound, again. Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Recreresco, ēre, crevī, cretum, neut. 1 To grow, spring, or sprout, up again. 2 To be renewed. 1 Nec præcis ossa rescreant, *Plin.* 2 § Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Recreduco, ēre, dui, incept. 1 To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. 2 To be renewed, to begin afresh. 1 § Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consenuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* 2 § Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Rectā, adv. [se. viā] Straightway, straight on, straight forward. § Rectā consequor, *Ter.*

Recte, adv. 1 Directly, 2 Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in

good case. 3 Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely. 4 Virtuously, honorably. 5 Safely. 6 Well in health. 7 In due form. Vnx augur. 8 In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing. 9 Nothing, in answer. 10 Nothing else, *Ennula* respondeus nunguid vis? 1 § Ille est quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur; *Cic.* 2 = Recte de me auguriis; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully, Plaut.* 3 Molestas, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* 4 § Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cas.* 5 Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vires neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* 6 Curasti, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* 7 § Angures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitium lata esse dicebant, *Id.* 8 § Tum quod eisdem recte est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, *Ter.* 9 Quid tu es tam tristis? P. Recte, mater, *Id.* 10 Rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, onis. f. [a rego] A governing, or ruling; governance, management. Rerum publicarum rectio, Cic.

Rector, oris. m. 1 A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector. 2 A master, a guardian. 1 § Rector reipublice, Cic. 2 § Rectores juvenis, Tac. ¶ Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, Cic.

Rectrix, icis. f. A governess. Aninia rectrix membrorum, Col.

Rectum, i, n. 1 A right line. 2 Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom. 1 § Non ngit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter] *Ov.* 2 Meus conscia recti, *Virg.*

Rectus, part. [a rego] Ruled, or governed, Plaut.

Rectus, a, um, adj. 1 Straight, or upright. 2 Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. 3 Unbiased, just, upright. 4 Honest, plain, good. 1 § Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* 1 § Longā trabe rector, *Ov.* Quandam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Coena recta, A set, and full, supper in kind, *Suet.* 2 § Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* 3 = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* 4 Ratio rectæ honesteque vite, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Recubitus, ūs. m. A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, Plin.

Recubo, āre, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie down again. 2 To lie along, to loll. 1 § Perterritus somnu surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* 2 Sub quæ nunc recubas arbore, vîrga fuit, *Ov.*

Recudo, ēre, di, sum, act. To hammer, or forge, anew; to stamp anew, us coin. Vetera metalla recidunt, *Varr.*

Recultus, part. [a recolor] Labored, tilled, ploughed, mowed, or dressed, answ. § Illum reculta, *Ov.* Raro oer.

Recumbo, ēre, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lean, or loll, upon. 2 To lie flat. 3 To lie, as on the side of a hill. 4 With us, to sit at table, or meat. 1 Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* 2 Miratur tauros melio recumbere sulco, *Id.* 3 Jugera pauca Martialis longo Jauiculi Jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4 = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejeuto proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin.* Ep.

Recuperatio, onis. f. A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a recovering, a reprisal. Recuperatio libertatis, Cic.

Recupērator, oris. m. 1 A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy. 2 A commissioner, or judge, appointed by the praetor to examine private matters. 1 § Recuperator urbis, Tac. 2 Postquam praetor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Recupēratorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to recovery, or to judge delegated. § Recuperatorium iudicium, Cic.

Recuro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To recover, to resume, to get again, to regain. Siquando Pompeius rempublici recuperavit, *Cic.* ¶ Recurare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Recūrātus, a, um, part. Finely, and workman-like, dressed. Quis non esset ita recurata charta, manit amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Recuro, āre, act. 1 To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. 2 To cure, or recover one from sickness. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Me curavi ocyro et urtica, *Catull.*

Recurro, ēre, curri, cursum, neut. 1 To come running again; to run back, or make speed again. 2 To have recourse to, to recur. 1 Pueri, quem ad me statim iussu recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* § Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon, Id.* 2 Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Recursio, are, freq. To run often back, or again; to return. ¶ Recursat hoc animo, It comes up in my mind, or I cannot forget it, Tac. Sub noctem cura recusat, *Virg.*

Recursus, ūs. m. A returning, a recourse, a retreat. Ut subeanti ad noenia urbis recursus pareret, *Liv.*

Recuro, āre, act. To bow, or bend, back; to crooken, or make crooked. In caput liquidas arte recubat aquas, *Ov.*

Recurvur, āri, ātus, pass. Col.

Recurvus, a, um, adj. Crooked, bowed, bent back. § Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Recusatio, onis. f. 1 A refusal, a denial. 2 Also, a defence, or excuse. 1 § Omnes sine ulla recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatone, ac sine ulla morâ, negotium susceperunt, *Id.* 2 § Neque hæc tua recusatio confesso sit capte pecunie, sed laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Recuso, āre, act. 1 To refuse, to deny, to say nay. 2 To make his defence, or excuse. 1 = Non recuso, non abuo, *Cic.* 2 Tum etiam Gallia recusat pro se, *Id.*

Recusissus, ūs. m. A striking back; a jerk, or sting; a fetching veer for a leap, *Plin.*

Recūtitus, part. 1 Circumcised. 2 Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again. 1 § Recutita sab hata, *Pers. i. e. recutiturum.* 2 Rupit recutita colla mular, *Mart.*

Redactus, part. [a redigo] 1 Reduced, brought, driven, forced. 2 Raised, as money by sale, &c. 1 § in id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* 2 Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Redambulō, āre, neut. To walk back, or return, again. Bene ambulata, et redambulata, *Plaut.*

Rediāmo, āre, act. To love him that loves us, to love mutually. Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, rediāmare possit, *Cic.* Hinc invenit videtur sibi non probari hunc vocem.

Redardescō, ēre, incept. To burn, or be in a flame, again. Flamma reardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Redarguo, ēre, gui, gutum, act. 1 To confute, or convince. 2 To control, or disprove; to blame, or reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke. 1 Improbarum

prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, Id. Redauspicor, ari, átus. pass. et inde part. redauspicadus. To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, Plaut.

Reddendus, part. 1 To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.

Redditio, ónis. f. A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, Quint.

Redditus, part. 1 Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Reddo, ère, didi, redditum. act. 1 To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repair. 6 To relate, to comment, declare, show, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 1 X Redditus, quæ dedi ejus filio, Cic. X Hesiodus eadem mensurâ reddere jubet, quæ acceperis, Id. animam, to die, Virg. 2 Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, Cic. 3 Verbum reddendi accipit et per se dandi significacionem, Cels. JC. 4 X Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, Plaut. 5 X Tempestas confringit tegulas: ibi domitus iudicis reddere alias nescit, Id. 6 Perge de Cæsare, et redde quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere loc, non perdere herus jussit, Plaut. 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sevo credas dictata magistro reddere, Hor. 9 X Uxores gravidas reddere, Lucr. Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. X Perfectum aliquid, To accomplish. Plaut. X Reddere urinam, To make water, Plin. 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græce, Latine redderem, Id. 11 X Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam observis, Plaut. 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, Plin. jun.

Reddor, di. past. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, Ov.

Reddico, ère, ère, xi. act. To bring back, &c. Crebras redducunt narius auras canes, Lucr.

Redemptio, ónis. f. [a redimo] 1 A redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by grant. X The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying of a thing. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, Val. Max. 2 Vid. Redemptor, No. 2. et Redmor. 3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse eversos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est butus iudicii facta grandi pecuniâ, Id.

Redemptor, ari. pass. freq. To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabantur, Tac. Vix alibi.

Redemptor, óris. m. An undertaker of work by the grant. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.

Redemptura, æ. f. The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonium, Liv.

Redemptus, part. 1 Redeemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1 X Redemptus virtutis, Virg. 2 Monstrum nulla virtute redemptum a vitis, Juv.

Redeo, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. 1 To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redemus domum, Cic. X Itque redidit viam toties, Virg. 2 Thursui in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, Liv. in ditonem, Id. X In memoriam redire, Ter. To remember. Ad ingenium redire, To return

to his old wont, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, Ter. Redire in ordines, To rally, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, I may go hang myself, Ter.

Redhibeo, ère, bui, bitum. act. [ex re et habeo] 1 To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent aedes, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, Plaut. 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Id. 3 Salvum tibi narsupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, Id.

Redhibeor, èri. pass. Cic.

Redhibitio, ónis. f. The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, Quint.

Rédians, euntis. part. Returning; coming, or going, back. X Annus rediens, Hor. Pæobus, Id. X Luna, the new moon, Ov.

Rédigo, ère, ègi, actum. act. [ex re et ago] 1 To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force, back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfugas Capuam redigere, Liv. X Redigere in memoriam, To refresh one's memory, Ter. 2 Civitates in dedicationem redégit, Liv. X Sub imperium, Cæs. 3 Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, Liv.

Rédigor, gi. pass. Lucr.

Rédimendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuisse, Ov. de publico, at the public charge, Liv.

Rédimiculum, l. n. 1 The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's, head, or neck. 2 Also, a hair-lace, or fillet; a head-band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula mitra, Virg.

Rédimio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To encircle, to encompass, environ, or encircle. X Mitra redimire capillos, Ov.

Rédimior, mi. pass. Cic.

Rédimitus, part. 1 Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, heet. 1 X Redimitus tempora quercu, Virg.

Rédimo, ère, èmi, emptum. act. [ex re et emo] 1 To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off. 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the grant. 5 To recompense, or make amends for. 1 X Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, Plaut. 3 Metum virgarum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecuniaria de censoribus redemisset, Id. 5 Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, Id.

Rédimor, mi. pass. Liv.

Rédintegratio, ónis. f. A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.

Rédintegratus, part. Renewed afresh, recruited, Cæs. Redintegratâ acie, Tac.

Rédintegrò, ère, avi, átum. act. 1 To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1 X Redintegrare animum, Cæs. X viris, to gather up his strength, Id. bellum, to set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, Ad Her.

Rédintegror, pass. Tac. Cic.

Rédipiscor, ci, deptus sum. dep. To recover, or get again, Plaut.

Réditio, ónis. f. A returning; a coming again, or back. X Celeritas reditiois, Cic.

Réditur, rélitum. est. I, thou, &c.

returned. In urbem redentur, Cic. Romam reditum est, Liv.

Réditus, nis. m. 1 A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or revenue, rent, or yearly profit. 1 X Neque in hooorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, Cic. X Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, Id. 2 X Reditus prædiorum, Plin. pecuniæ, Nep.

Rédivivus, a, um. adj. 1 Recovered again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, substituted up. 1 X Bella rediviva, Sil. gens, Id. Nummus redivivus, Juv. 2 X Lapis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building made use of in the new, Cic.

Rédo, ónis. m. A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, Auson.

Rédórens, tis. part. 1 Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 Ov.

Rédóleo, ère, lui, litum. neut. 1 To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fra grantia mella, Virg. Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipse Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2 X Redo legre vinum, Id.

Rédómitus, part. Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Perditi civis redomiti et victi, Cic.

Rédóno, áre. act. To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quis te redónavit Quiritem Dîs patriis? Hor.

Rédordior, iri, ditus sum. dep. 1 To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 1 X Genius feminis labor, redordiorâ filia, rursumque texendi, Plin. 2 Id.

Rédormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To sleep again, Pilo. Ep.

Rédúcens, tis. part. Plin. X Sinum nitidum reducens, Opening, or discovering her white bosom, Catull.

Rédúco, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To bring, or lead, back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 = Libertatem revocare et reducere, Plin. Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic. 2 Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolument, Nep. 3 Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, Cic. 4 = Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprime, Sen. 5 Virg. 6 Vid. Reductus, No. 3.

Rédúcor, ci. pass. Cic.

Rédúctio, ónis. f. A bringing, or pulling, back again. X Reductio regis, Cic. X Demissiones et reductiones clypei, Vir.

Rédúctor, óris. m. A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio reductoris pebis in urbem, sumptus funeri desult, Liv.

Rédúctus, part. et adj. 1 Brought back, brought home again. 2 Restored, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1 X Reductus ab exilio, Cic. 2 X In gratiam reductus, Id. 3 Virtus est melium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, Hor. 4 X Alia reductora, alia eminentiora, Quint.

Rédúcéor, ari, átus. pass. To be made sore again. X Redulceratur cutis, Col.

Rédúcens, a, um. adj. Crooked; bowed, or bent, back, or inward. X Ros trum reduncum, Ov.

Rédúndans, tis. part. Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant, Cic.

Rédúndanter, adv. Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, Plin. Ep.

Rédúndantia, æ. f. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriance, exuberance. X Juvenilis redundantia, Cic.

Rédúndatio, ónis. f. Too much abounding. X Redundatio stomachi The overturning of the stomach, Plin

A choking, curbing, or holding, in.
 Refrenatio doloris, Sen.
 Refrenatus, part. Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained. § Religionem refrenatus, Lucr.
 Refreno, are, avi, atum. act. To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check. Refrenare a gloria juvenes, non incitare, Cic. Refrenet primum libidines, Id. licentiam, Hor.
 Refrenor, pass. Val. Max.
 Refrico, are, cui. act. 1 To rub hard, or again. 2 Met. To rub up, to renew, to rehearse something unpleasant. 3 To torment, to pain. 1 Id omne ita facio, et refricato denuo, Cat. 2 ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. § memoriam, Id. 3 Crebro refricat lippidum, Cic.
 Refricor, ari. pass. Ov.
 Refrigere, ere, xi. ueut. Vid. Refrigesco.
 Refrigerandus, part. (Aliquo) urbane dicto, Quint.
 Refrigeratio, onis. f. A refreshing, a cooling. § Refrigeratio in aestate, Cic. Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, Vitr.
 Refrigeratorius, a, um. adj. Cooling, refreshing. Refrigeratoria vis, Plin. Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, Id.
 Refrigeratrix, icis. f. She that refreshes. Lactuca naturæ est refrigeratrix, Plin.
 Refrigeratus, part. 1 Cooled. 2 Abated, slacked, refreshed, diminished, allayed. 1 = Refrigerato et extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, Cic. 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, Id.
 Refrigeru, are. act. 1 To cool, to chill. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 Met. To diminish, or assuage; to daunt, dishearten, or blank, one; to take one off. 1 ¶ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, Cic. 2 Inclusa sua membra refrigerat unda, Ov. 3 § Refrigerare testem, Quint.
 Refrigeror, ari. atus. pass. Cic.
 Refrigerones, ere, xi. incept. 1 To grow cold, to begin to be cool. 2 Met. To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease. 1 Ubi vinum refrigeret, in dolium infundito, Cat. 2 ¶ Calutè re recenti, nunc in causâ refluxit, Cic.
 Refrigerendus, a, um. part. To be broken, or curbed, Plin. Ep.
 Refringo, ere, egi, actum. act. 1 To break open. 2 To break. 3 To resist, or resist. 4 Met. To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt, or dull. 1 § Refringere carcerem, Liv. portas, Hor. 2 Refringit virgulta pede vago, Catull. 3 § Refringere radios solis, Plin. 4 § Refringere vin fortunæ, Liv. gloriam aliquid, Cic.
 Refringor, gi. pass. Plin.
 Refugio, ere, fugi, fugitum. neut. 1 To flee away; to run, or flee, back. 2 To start at, to dread. 3 Met. To eschew, shun, avoid, or flee from. 2 To forsake, to forswear. 5 To refuse, or deny. 1 Reliqui Syracusas refugiant, Cic. 2 = Refugit animus, enque reformidat dicere, Id. 3 Ista refugium memoriae nostram, Col. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugium, Cic. 4 Ov. 5 Nec Polyphymnia Lesbium refugit tendere haribon, Hor.
 Refugium, ii. n. A refuge, or shelter. = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, Cic.
 Refugus, a, um. adj. Fleeing back, or away. ¶ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, Tac. § Mare refugum, Stat.
 Refulgeo, ere, si. neut. 1 To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile upon. 1 Rosæ cervicæ refulsit, Virg. Met.

In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, Plin.
 2 Quod si dolosi spes refulerit nummi, Pers.
 Refundo, ere, fudi, fusum. act. 1 To pour back. 2 To melt, to dissolve. 3 To return, or send back. 4 To pour forth, or cast out, again. 1 Equur refundit in æquor, Ov. 2 = Glacem refundat, cunctaque humifugo spiritu laxet luna, Plin. Urna refundit aquas, Prop. 4 Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursum trahunt incidem, Cic.
 Refundor, di. pass. Stat.
 Refuse, adv. Abundantly, largely, plentifully. In plano refusus egestas humus tumidior est, Col.
 Refusus, part. 1 Poured out, overflowing. 2 Poured in again, or rather wide, or of great extent. 1 Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, Plin. 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, Virg.
 Refutandus, part. To be coerced, or kept within bounds, Cic.
 Refutatio, onis. f. A confutation, a reply. § Refutatio accusatinnis, Cic.
 Refutatus, part. Refuted, disproved. Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, Cic.
 Refutatus, us. m. A confutation. Antipit refutatio convincere falsum, Lucr. Raro occ.
 Refuto, ere, avi, atum. act. 1 To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound, by reason; to refute. 2 To coerce, or hinder a design. 1 ¶ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, Cic. Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, Id. 2 ¶ Sine suspitione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, Id.
 Refutur, ari. atus. pass. Cic.
 Regallolus, l. m. A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the wren, Suet.
 Regalis, e. adj. Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king. Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, Cic. § Ornatus regalis, Id. Rex regum regalar, Plaut.
 Regaliter, adv. Kingly, royally, majestically. Sacrificio regaliter confecto, Liv.
 Regelo, are. act. To thaw that which is frozen. Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, Col.
 Regemur, ari. pass. Col. Sen.
 Regemur, ere. neut. To grow again. Ad junctis regemur tabulata cavernis, Stat.
 Regeneror, ari. atus. pass. To be produced again, to come again. Nævus et cicatrices etiam regenerari, Plin.
 Regernatio, onis. f. A springing again, Plin.
 Regernino, are, avi, atum. neut. To bougeon again, to spring anew, to grow fresh, Plin.
 Regero, ere, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To cast up again, to throw, or sling back. 2 Met. To report. 3 To set down, or put, in writing that which one hath read, or heard. 1 In acervum culmos regerant, Col. 2 Reegerere crimen alicui, Sen. Invidiam in aliquem, Quint. 3 In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, Id.
 Regestam, i. n. Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing. Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, Col.
 Regestus, part. Cast, or turned, up again. Tellure regesta, Ov.
 Regia, æ. f. sc. domus. 1 The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion. 2 A sort of olive-tree. 1 Regia cœli, Virg. Priami, Ov. Numæ, Liv. 2 Col.
 Regie, adv. Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely. § Regie statuere, Cic.

Regnice, adv. Kingly, sumptuously. Ebre instructa regifice, Cic.
 Regificus, a, um. adj. Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent. Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, Virg. § Paratus regificus, Val. Flacc.
 Regifugium, ii. n. dles, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. Fest. Al. dic. fugalia, Auson.
 Regignor, ni. pass. To be engendered, or produced, anew. Regigni consumpta membra videmus, Lucr.
 Regimen, inis. n. 1 Government, rule, regimen. 2 Meton. The rudder, or stern, of a ship. Regimen totius magistratus penes Appium erat, Liv. 2 Frangitur arbus, frangitur et regimen, Ov.
 Regina, æ. f. 1 A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province. 2 A rich, or great, woman. 1 § Regina Juno, Cic. Met. Omnium regina rerum oratio, Id. 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, Suet.
 Regio, onis. f. 1 A border, a coast. 2 A climate, or quarter. 3 A road, or highway. 4 A part of a town, or city; a ward. 5 Also, a limit, or bound. 6 ¶ E regione, over against, or opposite. 7 Also, in a straight line. 8 A country, as opposed to a city. 1 = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritime, per se ipsam defenderet? Cic. 2 Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, Id. 3 Non excedo regione viarum, Virg. 4 Lituo Romulus direxit regnes tum cum urbem condidit, Cic. 5 Regines vias terminare, Id. Met. Regionibus officij sese continere, Id. 6 = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contraria parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodum vocatis? Id. 7 ¶ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, Id. 8 ¶ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disjectæ, Nep.
 Regionatium, adv. From quarter to quarter, ward by ward. Regionatius trilus descriperunt, Liv.
 Regius, a, um. adj. 1 Of a king. 2 Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic. 1 Invisa civibus superbia regia, sc. regis Tarquinii, Liv. 2 § Regius apparatus, Cic. Regia potestas, Id. Morbus regius, The jaundice, the king's evil, Cels.
 Reglütio, are. act. To unguish; Met. to let loose. = Quæ nunc ius ab unguibus reglutina et remitte, Catull.
 Reglütinösus, a, um. adj. Very glutinous, or clammy, Plin.
 Reguator, oris. m. 1 A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master. 2 A possessor, or owner. 1 § Reguator Olympi, Virg. populorum, Hor. 2 Reguator agelli, Mar.
 Regnatrix, icis. f. She that rules; a governess, a lady, or mistress; a queen regent. ¶ Regnatrix domus, The imperial house, Tac.
 Regnator, impers. They reign, or bear rule. ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, Kings shall govern, Virg.
 Regnatus, part. Governed, ruled. Terra regnata Lycurgum, Virg.
 Regno, are, avi. atum. neut. 1 To reign, to be a king. 2 To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer; to bear a chief or great stroke. 3 Absol. To enjoy one's self, to live in one's pleasures. 1 § Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Virg. alicui nppido, Cic. 2 Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, Id. 3 Vivu et regni, simul ista reliqui, Hor.
 Regnor, ari. pass. In cæteris genibus que regnantur. Tac. Raro occ.

werdit, Cic. 3 = Loca temperata et renissioribus frigidibus, Cas. Met. Exercitatio nunc renissior, nunc amplior, Cels. § Ventus remissior, Cas. 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, Id. 5 Remississimo ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. 6 Cantus remissioris, Cic. Remissioris animi virum, Sen. 7 Vacua agitasse remissus cum Junone jocos, Ov.

Remitto, ère, nisi, ssum. act. 1 To send back. 2 To throw back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slack, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to intermit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abate, to make an abatement. 12 To be less forward, to desist. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To pardon, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-fund, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To dissolve, or melt. 1 = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, Plaut. ¶ Remittit nuntium uxori, Cic. repudium, Ter. to divorce. 2 Cogebat jumenta exultare, et calces remittere, Nep. 3 De ventre remittit aranea stamen, Ov. 4 Opinionem comprehensam remittere, Cic. 5 § Frena remittere equo, Ov. ¶ Habenas adducere, non remittere, Cic. 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, Id. 7 ¶ = Quero, non quibus intendam animi nunc rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, Id. 8 = Etiam illi, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, Id. 9 Pallidam Pirenem illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederae sequaces, Pers. 10 Fila intenta remittit, Ov. 11 Ex pecunia, quam quaesierat, remisit, Cic. Aliquid de summo supplicia, Id. 12 Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare Injuris, Ter. 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, Cic. 14 = Supplicium, quod nusurum erant in eum, quem cepissent, remitto tibi, et cundo, Id. 15 Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Pat. c. 15 Navem imperare ex se lere debuisti; renissisti in trientium, Cic. 16 Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, Plaut. 17 ¶ Lis, qui sulverant, ejus, onod solverant, decimum remisit, Plin. Ep. 18 Orat ut istas aedes renittat sibi, Plaut. 19 Integram causam ad senatum remittit, Tac. 20 ¶ Cum exerebre aures, accerrimè auditus sunt, cum remisere, surdi, Plin. 21 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, Ter. 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, Cic. 23 ¶ Frigore melia cogit biems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, Virg.

Remittitur, it. pass. Cas. Tac. **Remittor**, iri, Itus sum. dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 1 Saepe renittorili luctura pondera terrae (Typhloëus) Ov. 2 Iterum instaurata capessens arma remittitur, Sil.

Remittitur, part. Thrown off by struggling, Sen. **Remillesco**, ère. Incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera soie remillescit, Ov. 2 = Ea re ad laborem fereundum remillescere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, Cas. 3 = Precibus si numina iustis victa remillescunt, si sectitur ira Deorum, Ov.

Remollio, ire, Ivi, Itum. act. 1 To

soften. 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 Vid. Remollior. 2 = Enervare et remollire artus, Ov. **Remollior**, Iri, Itus. pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione quam remolliri terra debet aequaliter, Col. **Remollitus**, part. Met. Made calm, appeased, Suet.

Rémura, æ. f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suck-stone, or sea-lamprey. 1 = Quæ in rebus multis ubians, remoranique faciunt, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Rémuramen, iois. n. A stop, let, or hindrance. ¶ Crescit rabies, remoramque ipsa nocebat, Ov.

Rémuratus, part. Stayed, made to tarry, Calamitas remorata longius serpit, Cic.

Rémurdo, ère, di, ssm. act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chastise again, to revenge. 3 To gnaw, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 Vid. Remorsurus. 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, Juv. 3 Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv.

Rémoror, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid il-lac nunc tam diu intus remoror? Plaut. 2 § Nec remoretur iter, Ov. Ne vestrum remoretur cunmodum, Ter.

Rémorsurus, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurum petis? Hor.

Rémôte, unde comp. Rémotius, adv. Far off, farther off. ¶ Alia stella propius a terris, alia remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, Cic.

Rémotio, ðnis. f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. ¶ Remotio criminis, Cic.

Rémotus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withdrawn. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast, off. 5 Adj. Remote, afar off, at a distance. 1 § Meusæ remotte, Virg. 2 Remotus atque ablegatos vir, Cic. 3 Egu hæc a Chrysgonone meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roselo, quero, Id. ¶ Remoto loco, Without jesting, Id. Remotis ariditris, Privately, Liv. 4 Inuberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, Hor. 5 Si Livyam remotis Gadibus jungas, Id. ¶ Met. A culpa remutus, Cic. Omni in vitâ fierat a vitis remotissimus, Id. A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, Id.

Rémoveo, ère, môvi, nôtum. act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, to discard. 4 To leave off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat presidia ex iis locis que occupavit, Cic. 2 Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginiis renovit, Nep. 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus renovit, Cic. 4 Hunc tu remove metum, Liv. Ne optices quidem se artibus suis renoverunt, Cic. 5 Quid sit, quod se a me renovit, si modo renovit, ignoro, Id.

Rémovêre, èri. pass. Cic. **Rémovio**, ire, Ivi, Itum. neut. 1 To answer with loving. 2 To echo, or ring, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise [P.] Ad me verba remugis, Ov. 2 Vox assensu nemorum ingentatâ remugit, Virg. 3 Remugit anro Sibylla, Id.

Remulcei, ère. act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. ¶ Corda remulcere, Stat. mlnas, Id. Ibi. ¶ Caudam remulans, Turning it in backward, Virg.

Remulcum, ð, cl. n. A tow-berge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to

pull their barge along, withor against the tide. § Remulcum trahere navem, Liv. abstrahere, Cas. abducere, Id.

Rémuneratio, ðnis. f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentie, Cic.

Rémunéro, ère, Ævi, Ætum. act. et Rémunêror, Æri, Ætus dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. ¶ Remunerari aliquem stultum numerare, Cic. præmio, Cas. Quibus officiis T. Anni beneficia remunero, Tac.

Rémurmuro, ère. act. To murmur against, to whistle again. ¶ Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, Stat.

Rémus, ð, i. m. An oar to row with. Navigium factum sex remorum numero, Cic. ¶ Lucubere remis, Virg. Inurgere, Id. Remos impellere, To ply the oars, Id. Inhibere, to hold water, to tam the vessel, Cic. ¶ Velis remisque, With all speed possible, Id. Ad remum dari, To be set to the oar and learn to row, Liv. ¶ Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ov. Penuriam remi, Sil.

Ren*, renis. m. The kidney, or reins. ¶ Ex renibus laborare, Cic.

Renarro, ère. act. To relate, or tell over again, Virg. Stat.

Renascens, tis. part. ¶ Renascens annus, The spring, Plin.

Renascor, ci, natus dep. 1 To be born, or rise, again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come instead of, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, Liv. 2 Lycus [amici] alio renascitur ore, Ov. 3 Qui mlhi penas incididerat, noluit eandem renasci, Cic. 4 ¶ Excio alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, Brutus, Cic.

Renâtus, part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again. De nihiloque renata foret quæcunq; vilemâ, Luor. ¶ Renati dentes, Plin. Renatum bellum, Liv.

Renâvigo, ère. act. To sail back again, Ulc. Ex Indiâ renavigant, Plin.

Renâvigor, Æri, Ætus. pass. Sen.

Renendus, part. To be woven back again, Ov.

Renidens, tis. part. 1 Shining, glit-tering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 Lucr. Virg. 2 In situ juvenis, positâ cervicè, renidens Ov.

Renideo, ère, ðui. neut. 1 To shine, to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut pura nocum non renidet Luna mari, Hor. Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, Id. 2 Falsum vultu renidere, Tac.

Renidesco, ère. incept. To grow bright, or shining. Ère renidescit tellus, Luor.

Renitur, it, sus, et xus. dep. To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id renitur, Cels. Alter motus alteri renitur, Plin.

Renixus, ðs. in. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renixu patet, Cels.

Ren, ère, Ævi, Ætum. act. To swim back again. Simul imis saxa renurrunt vadis levata, Hor.

Renodans, tis. part. Tying up in a knot. Puer lungam reodans comam, Hor.

Renodatus, part. Knitted, or tied in, a knot. ¶ Innotata pharetris, Val. Flacc.

Renovâmen ð, Iiis. n. A repairing a renewing, a change. Forma se mel nuta est, et in hoc renovâmen sensit, Ov.

Renovatio, ðnis. f. A renewal. Usut paulo et pæpovatic doctrinæ, Cic

Renovator, part. 1 *Non usque fel.*
 2 *Renovatus, rebuilt.* 3 *Recultivatus,*
in its second tilth. 4 *Roused anew,*
recruited. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Or.* 4 *Cic.*
Renovellor, are, act. unde pass. *renovellor.*
To renew, to plant, to set
out. § *Vinea renovellatur.* *Col.*
Renovo, are, act. 1 *To nuke, or*
build anew. 2 *Met.* *To renew, to*
refresh. 3 *To bring into use.* 4 *To say*
over again, to repeat. 5 *To plough*
again, or till the second time. 1 *Cic.*
 2 *¶ Hinc, ve obsolescent, renovabam*
legendo, Id. 3 *¶ Atheniensium*
vetus exemplum renovavi.
Id. 4 *Renovabo illud, quod initio*
dixi. *Id.* 5 *Arvum renovaverat*
bos, Ov.
Renovor, hri, atus, pass. *Tib. Cic.*
Renuens, inq, part. *Cic.* *Oculo*
renuente negare, To deny by tipping
the wink, Ov.
Renumeror, are, act. *To pay back,*
to recount, or number again. *Renumerat*
dotem hanc, Ter.
Renuntiatio, onis, f. 1 *A declaring,*
or reporting. 2 *A testifying, or*
bearing witness. 1 § *Renuntiatio*
sufragiorum, Cic. 2 *Casus renun-*
tiatione se dedisse; cognoscite renun-
tiationem ex literis, Id.
Renuntiatio est, impers. *Postea*
quam mihi renuntiatum est de
abitu Tulliae, Nevis was brought,
Cic. *Ostreis holetisque pernoctem*
vitum renuntiatum est, Were re-
jected, Sen.
Renuntio, are, act. 1 *To bring word*
again. 2 *To advertise, or acquaint.*
 3 *To proclaim, or declare openly;*
to name to an office. 4 *To renounce,*
to disclaim, to protest against; to
adjust. 5 *To give over, and meddle*
no more with. 6 *To bid adieu.* 1 §
Imperavit ut omnes fores aedificii
circumiret, et propere renuntiaret,
non eodem modo unguis obside-
retur, Nep. 2 § *Hinc metueliam,*
ne meae uxori renuntiaret de palla,
Plaut. 3 *Pater.* 4 *Sibenio infen-*
sus hospitium offi renuntiat, Cic.
 5 *Civilibus officiis renuntiat,*
Quint. 6 *Non multum absuit quin*
vita renuntiaret, Suet.
Renuntior, pass. *Cic.*
Renuntius, ii, n. *He that carries*
tidings to and fro; a messenger, or
goer on errands. *Cantores, iuntii,*
renuntii, Plaut.
Renovo, ere, nui, nutum, act. 1 *To nod*
back with the head. 2 *To refuse, or*
deny. 1 § *Renus tu quod iubet*
alter, Hor. 2 *Nulium convivium*
renuere, Cic.
Renovo, are, freq. *To nod back, or*
beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.
Si quis corpus sentire renuit,
Laer. *Simulara renuant, Id.*
Renodus, us, m. *A beckoning, or nod-*
ding back; a denial, or refusal. §
Nutu renuntique alicuius voto
respondere, Plin. Ep.
Reor, eri, ratus, dep. *To suppose,*
judge, deem, or think; to imagine.
In quibus virtutes esse reaur, a
matru ipsa diligere cognitur, Cic.
Sum ratus esse feram, Ov.
Repagulum, i, n. 1 *A rail, or bar;*
a turnpike, or barricado. 2 *The bar-*
ricade in a horse-race. 3 *Met.* *A re-*
straint, or hindrance. 1 § *Portae*
repagula, Ov. *robusta, Id.* 2 *Equi*
pedibus repagula pulsant, Id. 3
Omnia repagula iuris, pudoris, et
officii perstringere, Cic. *vix leg. ap-*
udoncos auctores in numero singulari.
Repatius, a, um, adj. *Broad, or*
bent, backward; broad, or flat, Plin.
Ov. *Cum calceolis repandis, Cic.*
Repango, ere, egi, actum, act. *To*
set, or plant; to graft, to root. *Ihi*
semu ferulas repangito, Col.
Reparabilis, e, adj. *That may be*
amended, recovered, repaired, or
made new again; repairable. § *Nulla*

reparabilis arte lesa pudicitia est,
Ov. *Resonat reparabilis Echo,*
Per.
Reparatio, onis, f. *A repairing, or*
reparation. § *Regni reparatio, Sall.*
Reparator, oris, m. *A repairer, or*
restorer; one that new makes a thing.
Immensis reparator maxinius avi,
Sint.
Reparatus, part. 1 *Recruited, raised.*
 2 *Put into the place; purchased.* 1
Ter. 2 *Hor.*
Reparca, ere, si, sum, neut. 1 *To*
spare, to be over-sparing. 2 *Also,*
not to spare, or forbear. 1 *Utinam*
rei item parsissem meae, ut tu re-
parcis suavis, Plaut. 2 *Scilicet*
ex ulla facere id si parte reparcent,
Lucr.
Reparo, are, avi, atum, act. [i. e.
rursus par] 1 *To repair, to rebuild,*
to amend. 2 *To recover, to regain.*
 3 *To create anew, to refresh.* 4 *To*
make amends, to compensate. 5 *To*
bring to his first estate, to restore.
 1 *Avitae tecta reparare Trojæ, Hor.*
 2 *¶ Perdere videbatur, quod, alio*
pratore, eodem ex agro reparare
posset, Cic. 3 *Requies reparat vires,*
Ov. 4 *Damna celeres reparant*
caelestia lune, Hor. 5 = *Quæ re-*
parat, seseque reseminat ales, Ov.
de Phœnice.
Reparor, pass. *Plin. Ep.*
Reparatio, onis, f. *A digging, or*
delving over again; a digging anew
about vines, Col.
Repastino, are, act. et **Repastinor**,
 hri, pass. *To dig again about vines,*
to bring ground to better temper with
often digging and laboring; to man-
ure, Col.
Repastio, ere, xi, vel xul, xum, act. *To*
comb again. *Stantes repetit aura*
julus, Stat. *In liquidos foutes bar-*
barum repetit, Claud.
Repello, ere, pill, pulsum, act. 1 *To*
beat, drive, or thrust, back. 2 *To put,*
to oppose, to resist. 3 *To put,*
or turn, away. 1 = *Arms repelle-*
lere, fugare, et avertere aliqueum,
Cic. 2 *¶ § Vim repellere, non in-*
ferre, Id. *vim vi, Id.* 3 *Clocti fu-*
rorem a cervicibus nostris repuli,
Id.
Repellor, li, pass. *Cic.*
Rependo, ere, di, sum, act. 1 *To*
pay, or weigh, back in exchange.
 2 *Absoi. To weigh.* 3 *To pay, in a*
good, or bad, sense. 4 *To recom-*
pensate, to compensate, or make amends
for. 1 § *Rependere opobalsamum*
cum duplo argento, Plin. 2 *Gravio-*
rum pendit iniquis pensa quasili-
dis, Prop. 3 § *Praemia aliqua repen-*
dere, Stat. *Pro quibus officis pre-*
mium mihi dulce rependo, Ov. 4 *In-*
genio formae dancæ rependo mee,
Id.
Rependor, di, pass. *Met.* *To be re-*
tended, &c. *Non gratia facto nulla*
rependatur, Ov.
Repens, tis, part. 1 *Creeping.* 2
Met. Low, vulgar. 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Se-*
ruones repentes pro humum, Hor.
Repens, tis, adj. *Sudden, hasty,*
unlooked for, unexpected, coming un-
awares. § *Repens adventus hostium*
magis conturbat quam expectatus,
Cic. *casus, Liv.* *bellum, Id.*
Rependo, are, freq. [a *rependo*] *To*
render back; to recompense, or re-
quite; in a good, or bad, sense.
Videtur bona malis repensare,
Pater. § *Merita meritis repensare,*
Sen.
Repensor, pass. *Sen.*
Repensus, part. 1 *Paid, or given*
again. 2 *Redeemed, ransomed.* 1 *¶*
Repensum anrum pro capite alicui-
us. The weight of gold given for
one's freedom, Cic. 2 § *Auro re-*
pensus miles, Hor.
Repete, adv. *Suddenly, unawares,*
unlooked for, all on a sudden. = §

Magis docere censent sapientes
amicitias sensim dissuere, quam
repente praecidere, Cic.
Repetito, adv. *On a sudden, sud-*
denly. § *Repetite exortus sunt,*
repetitio occidi, Plaut.
Repetitus, a, um, adj. [a *repente*]
Unlooked for, sudden, unawares
 § *Mors repetitua, Cic.* = *Ignoti*
homines et repentina, Ulpianus, Id.
 = *Omnia repentina et nequissima*
graviora, Id. = *Improvius, inex-*
pectatus, Id.
Repercussio, onis, f. *A repercussion,*
or reflection. § *Repercussio sideo-*
rum, Sen.
Repercussus, part. 1 *Stricken, or*
beaten, back; reflected. 2 *Rever-*
berated, ringing again, re-echoed. 1
Virg. 2 *Liv.*
Repercussus, us, m. 1 *A striking*
back, or again; a reverberating.
 2 *A reflection.* 1 § *Repercussus ven-*
torum, Plin. 2 § *Repercussus sulis,*
Id.
Repercutio, ere, cussi, cussum, act.
 1 *To beat or strike back.* 2 *Met.*
To invert, to turn against. 3 *To re-*
fect. 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 §
Est aliquid, quod huius fontis ex-
cursum per momenta repercutit?
Plin. Ep. 2 *Alieni aut repredeli-*
dimus, aut refutamus, aut elevum-
mus, aut repercutimus, aut eludim-
us, Quint. 3 *Virg.* 4 *Multa aciem*
nostram nimio repercutiunt, Sen.
 5 § *Repercutit fascinatias, Plin.*
Reperio, ire, peri, pertum, act. [a
 re et pario; nam *reperitum, qu.*
repartum, Fest.] 1 To find. 2 *To find*
out, or discover. 3 *To contrive, to*
devise. 4 *To get, to acquire.* 1 §
Requirere servus reperit, qui pro-
precerat, Plaut. *Omnia pennis*
unum reperire non potuerit, Ad
Her. 2 *Hoc non secus reperias,*
Plaut. 3 *Aliquid reperit, fingeret*
fallaciam, Ter. 4 *Rem, et gloriam*
armis belli reperi, Id.
Reperior, hri, pass. *Cic.*
Reperio, are, act. *To find, to acquire,*
or get, Varr. *Raro occ.*
Reperator, oris, m. 1 *A finder, inven-*
tor, or discover. 2 *A maker.* 1 §
Reperator doctrinarum, Lucr. 2 §
Hominum, rerumque, Virg.
Reperitum, i, n. *An invention, or*
device. *Graiorum obscura reperta,*
Lucr.
Reperitus, part. *Plin. Ov.* *Reperitus*
est ingratus, Plaut.
Repetendus, a, um, et **Repetundus**,
 Sall. 1 *To be brought back, to be*
fetch'd. 2 *To be gone to again.* 3
Requiring, re-obtaining. 4 *Repeated,*
done, or said, again. 5 *Recollecting,*
reflecting. 1 *Met.* *Altius repetenda*
ratio est, Quint. 2 *Terra nunquam*
repetenda, Ov. 3 *Ne mors quidem*
in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic.
 4 *Sil.* 5 *Eventus aliorum memoria*
repetendus, Cic.
Repetitio, onis, f. 1 *A fetching back,*
a demanding again. 2 *A repetition,*
or rehearsal, a going over again.
 1 § *Repetitio honorum, Flor.* 2 *Ej-*
usdem verbi crebra repetitio, Cic.
Repetitor, oris, m. *A requirer, or*
demandor of a thing again; a fetch-
er back. § *Nuptie repetitor ademp-*
te, Ov.
Repetitus, part. 1 *Fetch'd back.*
 2 *Met.* *Begin again, renewed.* 3
Often struck ut. 4 *Repeated, re-*
hears'd, done, or said, again. 1 *On.*
 2 *Cic.* 3 *On.* 4 *Hæc poësis placuit*
semel, hæc decies repetita placuit,
Hor.
Repeto, ere, tvi, vel tui, titum, act.
 1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To*
fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.
 3 *To return to, to make towards*
 4 *To fetch back, or again.* 5 *To go*
over again. 6 *To bring back, to re-*
duce. 7 *To call for, to demand.* 8 *To*

repetat, to rehearse. 9 To revolve, to reflect upon. 10 To strike, or thrust, at again. 11 Quis Quid querere, si repetit, cum vult, quae dedit? Cic. 1 Repetere poenas ab aliquo, Id. 2 Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, Id. 3 Effusa fugâ repetunt castra, Liv. 4 Filium isthinc melius est repetere, Plaut. 5 Impationem licet eandem repetere, Col. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, To call to mind, Cic. alie, from the beginning, Id. 6 § Repetere urbes in servitute, Liv. 7 Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, Cic. 8 De annulis sermonem repetere, Plin. 9 = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volunt, Ov. 10 Id.

Rêpêtor, ti. pass. Ter.

Rêpêtoriarum, geo. et Rêpêtoris, abl. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office. Nondum centum et decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, Cic. § Insimulari repetundarum, Qumt. Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tac. Non inven. in aliis casibus.

Rêpêtor, part. Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek. § Coma repexa, Ov.

Repleo, êre, êvi, êtum, act. 1 To fill up, to replenish. 2 To make a place ring again. 1 § Repiere exhaustas domos, Cic. 2 Gemitu tectum omnie replebat, Virg.

Repleor, êri, pass. Lucr.

Rêplêtus, part. 1 Replenished, filled. 2 Met. Abounding, accomplished. 1 = Referto foro, repletisque templis, Cic. § Terrore repletus, Lucr. 2 Eruditione variâ repletus, Suet.

Replicans, tis, part. 1 Unfolding, turning inside out. 2 Rehearsing. 1 Plin. 2 Cic.

Replicatio, ônis, f. An unfolding, a conversion, Cic.

Replicatus, part. 1 Unfolded. 2 Turned back. 1 Suet. 2 Plin.

Replio, âre, cui, cium, vel catum, act. 1 To unfold, to display. 2 To unfold, or bend back. 3 To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it. 4 To turn over. 5 To reply. 1 Replica tricam, atque extendit, Plaut. 2 Replicato surculos ad vitis caput, Cato. 3 Plin. 4 Replicare annualium memoriam, Cic. 5 Cum sæpius ille replicasset, tandem persuasit, Plin.

Replior, pass. Plin. Quint.

Replicus, part. pro replicatus. Unfolded, peeled off. Replicæ bulborum tunice, Stat. Raro occ.

Replum, i. u. A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door, Vitr.

Replumbo, âre, act. unde Replumbor, pass. To unsolder, or separate silver from lead. § Argentum replumbatur, Sen.

Rêpô, êre, psi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl, as serpents. 2 Met. To go softly. 3 To run, as roots run in the ground. 4 To spread, as vines do. 1 Angues reptant, Plaut. 2 Millia tum pransi tria repisimus, Hor. 3 Spatium radicibus, quæ repant, lapides præbent, Col. 4 Ne [vitis] in alto-lineno repat, Id.

Rêpônô, êre, p-ai, situm, act. 1 To put, or set, again. 2 To lay on again, to serve up again. 3 To lay down. 4 To lay by. 5 To rank or number; to place. 6 To rebuild, to repair, or set up. 7 To repay, requite, or return. 8 To lay up, to reserve. 9 To pull back, to draw in. 10 To be even with, to render like for like. 11 To reserve, to keep close, to conceal. 12 To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage. 13 To reply, to retort. 14 To lay aside, to lay down. 15 To lay stress upon, to confide in. 1 § Insigne regium, quod illis de suo capite

abjecerat, reposuit, Cic. 2 Aris reponimus ignes, Virg. 3 Ullus si pudor est, repone cenam, Mart. 4 Ungues polire, et capillum reponere, Quint. 5 § Quid absurdum, quam homines jam morte delictos reponere in Deos? Cic. 6 § Amissa urbi reponere, Tac. status, Id. 7 Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, Plaut. 8 = Condere et reponere fructus, Cic. 9 Vucem sicut, et cervicem reponunt, Quint. 10 Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? Juv. 11 Optimum in presentia statim reponere odium, Tac. 12 Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, Hor. 13 Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, Cic. 14 Hic victor cæstus artemque repono, Virg. 15 Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, Tac.

Rêpônôr, ni. pass. Ov. Cic.

Rêpôrtaus, part. 1 Brought back. 2 Restored, repaired. 1 Curru aurato reportatus, Cic. 2 § Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, Id.

Rêpôrto, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, again. 2 To restore. 3 To report. 4 To get. 1 § Utesilia et velere in urbem et reportare potest commode, Col. 2 § Reportare commodatum, Cic. 3 Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, Virg. 4 § Victoriam reportare, Cic.

Rêpôrto, âri, pass. Tac.

Rêpôsco, êre, pòpoci, act. 1 To ask again that which is one's own, to claim. 2 To demand, or require. 1 § Fortuna cito reposit, quæ dedit, Publ. Syr. 2 Attentas nures animique reposit, Lucr. § Parthos repositere signa, Virg. aliquem ad supplicium, Id.

Rêpôsco, ci, pass. Virg. Val. Flacc. Cum rationem facti repositentur, Called upon to give an account of what they had done, Quint.

Rêpôsitorium, ii. n. A side-board to set things on at meal times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe, Plin.

Rêpôsitus, part. 1 Laid up, reserved, kept. 2 Set up again. 3 Restored. 1 Quint. 2 Tac. 3 Id.

Rêpôrto, ôris, m. A replacer. § Repostor templorum, Ov.

Rêpôsus, part. per Sync. 1 Laid up. 2 Also, remote, at a distance. 1 Virg. 2 Id.

Rêpôtia, ôrum, pl. n. A feast, or banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day, Interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatu celebrat, Hor.

Representatio, ônis, f. 1 A representation. 2 A paying of ready money down in hand. 1 Cujus imago nullâ representatione exprimi potest alia, quam, &c. Plin. 2 Cic.

Representatus, part. Paid down, Suet.

Representato, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To represent, to resemble, or be like to. 2 To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit. 3 To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently. 4 To pay money in advance. 1 § Representare speciem maris, Col. 2 § Memoriam rei representare, Cic. Virtutum moresque Catonis representare, Hor. 3 Turmenta questionum representabat, exigebatque coram, Suet. ¶ Representare se, To be always ready, or within call. Col. 4 Si qua citium jactura faciendi sit in representando, Cic.

Representor, pass. Cic.

Reprehendo, êre, di, sum, act. 1 To catch again. 2 To lay hold of, to seize. 3 To overtake. 4 To repre-

hend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, so, discommend, to reprimand. 5 To recall, to check. 6 To conceive, or understand. 1 § Elinpsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Hædr. 2 Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertique in hostem, Liv. 3 Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, Prop. 4 = Discussum quem quasi reprehendere et subarcusare voluisti, Cic. 5 Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrule illi dicere, Ter. 6 Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, Lucr.

Reprehendor, di, pass.

Reprehensio, ônis, f. A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension, a check, censure, reproof, reprimand, reproof. = Culpa reprehensio, et stultitie vituperatio, Cic. Reprehensio, âre, freq. unde part. reprehensans, a censer, a reprover, a controller. Restat unum genus reprehensorum, Cic.

Reprehensor, ôris, m. A reprehender, and pluck him back, often, Liv.

Reprehensum, part. 1 Caught again. 2 Reproved, censured. 1 Suet. Plaut. 2 Cic.

Repressor, ôris, m. A restrainer, curber, or holder in. § Repressor cædis, Cic.

Repressus, part. 1 Stopped, hindered, discontinued. 2 Met. Repressed, restrained; kept, or held, in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Reprius, êre, ressi, ressum, act. 1 To keep within bounds, to confine. 2 To constrain, to hinder, to hold in. 3 To restrain, or repress. 4 To snub, or check, to discountenance. 1 Pluvium redundante supplicio reprimere, Cic. 2 = A præsentis supplicio se continet P. R. et repressit, Id. 3 = Impetus hostium retardare et reprimere, Id. 4 Ter.

Reprimor, ni. pass. Cic.

Rêpôrto, âre, act. To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike. § Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem et reprobat dolorem, Cic.

Rêpôrmissio, ônis, f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement. = Sine cautioe et repronissioe, &c. Cic.

Rêpôrmitto, êre, act. To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage. § In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repro-mitto, semperque præstabo, Cic. Reptabundus, a, um, adj. Creeping, or crawling along. Reptabundus me sequitur, Sen.

Reptatio, ônis, f. A creeping. Per uianus et genua reptatio, Quint.

Reptatus, ûs, m. A creeping, or growing up. Vites improbo reptatu atria complectes, Plin.

Repto, âre, freq. [a rept] 1 To creep along, to glide, as wlen children learn to go. 2 To go softly, or slowly, like a snail. 1 Plin. 2 Silvas inter reptare salubres, Hor.

Rêpêbusco, êre, hui, inept. To woo young and lusty again. = Senectus nec revirescere nec revirescere potest, Col.

Rêpêdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus reptanda est, Cic. Rêpêdiatio, ônis, f. A refusal, a rejecting, or casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning. Reputatio supplicium superhiam coarguit, Cic.

Rêpêdiatus, part. Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned, Ter. = Eloquentia sprete et reputata, Cic.

Rêpêdio, âre, act. 1 To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. 2 To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown. 3 To reject and slight, to except against. 1 § Rê

annulled. 1 *Nep.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Glوريا resissa cunctis, Claud.*
Rescribo, *ere, psi, ptum, act.* 1 *To write back.* 2 *To write over again, in order to correct.* 3 *To pay money by bill.* 4 *To write against.* 1 *Utribi rescribam ad eam, quae queris, Cas.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, Hor.* 4 *Rescribere legimem ad equum, To put the foot on horseback, Cas.* 5 *Cujus libris de orthographia rescriptis, Suet.* 6 *Rescripti ei stomachosius, cum joco taenia familiarari, Cic.*
Rescriptor, *bi, pass.* 1 *To be written back, to be answered, &c.* 2 *To be paid by bill: 1 Retulit ad sciendum, quae forma regum literis rescribi placeret, Suet.* 2 *Argentum rursus jube rescribi, Ter.*
Rescriptum, *ti, n.* *A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a brevet. Precatus per codicillos inmitti rescripto venas resolvit, Tac.*
Rescriptus, *part.* *Written again, new chosen.* 1 *Rescripta Braui de Catione, A work of Augustus so called, Suet.* *Cantus rescripti, Songs picked and set down with musical notes, Cic.* *Rescriptae ex eodem milite novae legiones, Liv.*
Resecunda, *part.* 1 *To be cut down, to be reaped.* 2 *Met. To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched.* 1 *Or.* 2 *Cic.*
Reseco, *ere, cui, tum, act.* 1 *To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench.* 2 *To take clean away.* 3 *Met. To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* 1 ½ *Resecare angues, Val. Max.* *Resecare audacias ac libidines, Cic.* *Spem longam spatio brevi, Hor.* 2 ½ *Linguam resecare, Ov.* 3 *Neque id ad vivum reseco, Cic.*
Resecur, *pass. Plin. Juv.*
Resecuro, *ere, act.* 1 *To pray contrary to that he desired before.* 2 *To take off a curse, or excommunication.* 2 *To pray, or desire, again.* 1 *Idem sacerdotes resecare sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant, Nep.* 2 *Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, Plaut.*
Resectio, *onis, f.* [a *reseco*] *A paring, or cutting.* *Vinea, quae ex ressectione nata est, Col.*
Resectus, *part.* [a *resecor*] *Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched, &c.* 1 *Barba resecta, Id.*
Reseratus, *part.* [a *reserquo*] *Following again, answering, replying, Ov.*
Resedo, *are, act.* *To appease, or allay.* *Morbos reseda, Plin.*
Resegmen, *inis, n.* *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* ½ *Resegmina unguium, Plin.*
Reseminio, *ere, act.* *To sow again, to breed of its own seed. = Una est, quae reparat, seseque reseminet, ales, Ov.*
Reserans, *tis, part.* *Met. Disclosing.* *Hortibus reserans secreta, Val. Flare.*
Reseratus, *part.* *Opened, unlocked, &c.*
Reseruo, *ere, avi, atum, act.* 1 *To open, to unlock.* 2 *To disclose, or discover.* 3 *To set open.* 1 ½ *Domus suas claustrum aut reserant, Plin.* = *Urbeni reserare, et pandere portas, Virg.* 2 *Oracula reserabo augustae mentis, Ov.* 3 *Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per aequora bellum, Luc.*
Reservo, *ere, avi, act.* *To save, set, or plant, again, Col.*
Reservoir, *ari, pass.* *To be opened.* *Reservari fures Jussit, Val. Max.*
Reservo, *are, avi, atum, act.* 1 *To keep for time to come.* 2 *To keep from another, to reserve.* 3 *To keep close.* 1 *Dil praesentis fraudis por-*

tas in diem reservant, Cic. In congressum nostrum, *Tall we meet, Id.* 2 ½ *Usum loquendi populo concessi, scieniam mihi reservavi, Id.* 3 *Id. seq.*
Reservoir, *ari, atus, pass.* *Ex media morte sum reservatus, Cic.*
Reses, *idis, adj.* 1 *Idle, slothful, lazy.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 *Timere patres reses in urbe plebem, Liv.* 1 *Reses aqua, Standing water, Varr.* 2 = *Resides anivi, desuetaque corda, Virg.*
Reser, *ecis, m.* *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before, Col.*
Resideo, *ere, edl, neut.* 1 *To sit down.* 2 *To rest, or sit still.* 3 *To remain, or abide.* 4 *To continue, to reside.* 5 *To stick, or cleave, to.* 6 *To impend.* 7 *To decline.* 8 *To shrink, or sink, down; to abate.* 1 ½ *Residere, deinde spatium, Cic.* 2 ½ *Residere esurules serias, To sit idly, and fast, Plaut.* 3 *In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, Cic.* 4 *Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, Id.* *Etiam in nutu residet auctoritas, Id.* 5 *Cujus culpa in te residet, Id.* 6 *Periculum residet, et erit inclusum penitus in venis, Id.* 7 *Si montes resedissent, aunes exarissent, Id.* 8 *Cum tumor animi resedisset, Id.*
Resido, *ere, sedi, neut.* 1 *To abide, or continue, in a place.* 2 *To sit down.* 3 *To be assured, to be calm.* 4 *To go back, to retreat.* 5 *To fix, or settle his abode.* 1 ½ *Videmium vilia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Jungunt dextras, mediusque residunt aedibus, Virg.* 3 ½ *Duo motu residant aequae, Ov.* *Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, Virg.* 4 *Dum retro residit in partem, quae peste caret, Id.* 5 ½ *Versans, Siculense residet arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, Id.*
Residuum, *ni, n.* *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue.* ½ *Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, Cic.*
Residuus, *a, um, adj.* *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder.* *Residuus pecuniae, Cic.* = *Resulua et vetus simulata, Liv.* *Cupio nullam residuum sollicitudinem esse, Cic.*
Resignatus, *part.* *Resignate literae, et inspecta, Plaut.*
Resigno, *ere, avi, atum, act.* 1 *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* 2 *To close, or fasten, up.* 3 *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* 4 *To discover, and declare.* 5 *To resign, or surrender.* 1 ½ *Resignare literas, Plaut.* *testamenta, Hor.* 2 *Dai somnus, adiungite, et lumina morte resignat, Virg.* 3 *Cum omnium tabularum fidelem resignasset, Cic.* 4 *Ovates, venientia lata resigao, Ov.* 5 ½ *Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quae dedit, Hor.*
Resiliendum, *ger.* *Resiliendum ab iis, quae, Quint.*
Resilio, *ire, lui, livi, et ili, sultum, neut.* 1 *To leap, skip, or start, back.* 2 *To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up.* 3 *To be obstinate.* 4 *To shrink in, or grow lax.* 5 *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* 1 *Piratae in aquas suas resoluuntur, Flor.* 2 *A culmine tecti resiliit grando, Ov.* 3 *Quasodoque resiliit vulnus, et curare scalpello oportet, Plin.* 4 = *Detraeta mamma alumnino suo sterilesit illico, ac resiliit, Id.* 5 *Orimen ab hoc quasi scupulo resiliit, Cic.*
Resimus, *a, um, adj.* *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* *Naribus resimis, pulvisque, Col.* *Nares a fronte resimus, Ov.*

Resina *, *m. f.* *Rosin, or the like gum, running out of trees, Col. Vitr.* **Resinaceus** *, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or like, rosin, Plin.*
Resinat *, *a, um, part.* 1 *Resined; made, or mixed, with rosin.* 2 *Met. Sest, effeminate, debauched.* 1 ½ *Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugia, Mart.* 2 ½ *Resinata juvenis, Juv.*
Resinosus *, *a, um, adj.* *Full of rosin pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy.* ½ *Medicamina resinosa, Col.* = *Pinguissima et resinosisima bacra, Plin.*
Resipio, *ere, pui, neut.* [ex *re* et *sapio*] 1 *To savor, or smell; to taste, or smock, of.* 2 *Met. To be wise, to come to one's wits.* 1 ½ *Resipit piecem, Plin.* 2 *Intellige te resipisse, Ter. pro resipuisse.*
Resipisco, *ere, pui, neut.* 1 *To repent, or return to a right understanding.* 2 *To come to one's wits, or senses again; to recover.* 1 *Ne intervernis dum resipiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*
Resistitur, *impers.* *Resistance is made, Plin. Tac.* *Neque resisti (resistit, ti) posse arbitramur, Cic.*
Resisto, *ere, stiti, stitum, oeu.* 1 *To stand up, or rise again.* 2 *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* 3 *Met. To be wise, to come to one's wits.* 1 ½ *Resistit, ut non loquatur, Plin.* 2 *Intelligite te resistit, Ter. pro resipuisse.*
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Col. 4 = Sic Juvencum corpora fusa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors in natura videatur, *Col.* 5 Resolutus tellus, *Ov.* 6 Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac.* Resolutur cinedo, *Mort.* 7 § Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet.* Resonabilis §, e. adj. Ringing, yielding a sound again. § Resonabilis Echo, *Ov.*

Resonans, tis. part. *Sounding, or ringing, again with an echo; or roaring, Tac.* Catull.

Resonantia, ae. f. *A sounding again, an echo. Ubi non impediatur resonantia, Vitr.*

Resonatur, impers. *A ringing sound is made. In fidibus tuba resonatur aut cornu, Cic.*

Resono, are, nui. neut. *To sound, or ring, again with an echo; to resound. Reliquum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, Cic.* Resonat clamoribus aether, *Virg.*

Resonus, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo; ringing, resounding, § Resonae voces, Ov.* Ictus resonat, *Vol. Placc.* Resunæ ripae, *Sil. valles, Luc.*

Resorbet, ère, hui. rptum. neut. *To swallow, or sup, again. § Vomit talem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, Ov.* Spiritum cum stridure per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.*

Resorbeor, èri. pass. *Cic.*

Respecto, ère, avi. àtum. freq. [a respectio] *1 To look back often. 2 To have frequent regard to; to respect, or regard. 3 Met.* To open, to gaze. 1 Quid respectas? nihil periculi est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* 2 Si qua vos respectant numina, *Virg.* 3 Janua leti vasto respectat hiatus, *Lucret.*

Respectus, us, m. [a respectio] *1 A looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle. 3 Consideration, regard, or respect. 1 Effuse et sine respectu effugere, Liv.* 2 Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* 3 Cum respectum ad senatum et bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Respergo, ère, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash. Cui praeioris oculos praedonum remi respergerent, Cic.*

Respergor, èri. pass. *Ter.*

Respersio, ònis, f. *A besprinkling, § Pignementorum perspersio, Cic.* Sumptuosa perspersio, *Id.*

Respersus, us, m. *A sprinkling, or dashing. Aves perspersu pinnarum hosteni obsecantes, Plin.*

Respicio, ère, exi, etum. act. *1 To look back upon. 2 Absol.* To look. 3 Met. *To consider, or mind; to regard, to respect. 4 To succor. 5 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Veros repente constitit, deinde respexit, Cic.* 2 Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Id.* 3 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* Respic ad me, *Id.* 4 Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.* 5 § Summa imperii ad hunc [Brutum] respiciebat, *Cas.*

Respiror, èri. pass. *Cic.*

Respiramen, inis, n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe. = Vitales viae et respiramina clausit, Ov.*

Respiratio, ònis, f. *1 A breathing, or sucking breath; respiration. 2 A venting of exhalation, or steam. 1 = Intervalla, morae, respirationesque in oratione delectant, Cic.* 2 § Respiratio aquarum, *Id.*

Respio, ère, avi, àtum. act. et neut. *1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe. 2 To be refreshed, or cooled. 3 To have some respite, to recover. 4 To breathe forth, and send out. 1 § = Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eandemque respirat et reddit, Cic.* 2 Ter. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, *To recover out of*

a fright, Cic. 3 Si, armis positus, civitas respiraverit, *Id.* 4 Malignum aëra respirat pelago circumflua Nessim, *Stat.*

Respondeo, ère, dui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter. Respondeat iis vestis, argentum, &c. Cic.* Tremula infuso respicebant corula Phoebo, *Sil.*

Respondeo, ère, di, sum. neut. *1 To answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To agree, to act suitably, to correspond. 4 To appear, or answer, when one is called. 5 To give counsel to those that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to answer expectation. 7 To stand, or be set, right over against. 8 To pay, or satisfy. 1 § Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, Ter.* § Respondere ad quesita, Cic. alicujus maledictis, Ter. 2 Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, *Virg.* 3 § Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Inaudquâquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* 4 Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* 5 Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* 6 § Medicina sapius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* 7 Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg.* 8 § Fit saepe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, Cic.

Respondeor, èri. pass. *Cic.*

Respondo, ère, di, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree, &c. Mart. Manil.*

Responso, ònis, f. *An answer; also, agreeableness. Interpretatio iudigna responsione, Cic.*

Responso, ònis, f. [a seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law. = Leges interpretari, et populo respondere, Cic.*

Responso, are, freq. [a respondeo] *1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer saucily, to give cross answers. 3 To resist, or oppose. 4 To agree with, to suit with. 1 Neu quisquam responset, quando haec aedes pulsabit senex, Plaut.* 2 § Num quis servorum ideliquit? num ancillæ aut servuli tibi respondent? *Id.* 3 § Virtus atque animus corâis responset opimis, *Hor.* § Responsare cupidinibus, *To deny one's self. Id.* 4 Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Id.*

Responsor, òris, m. *A counsellor at law, Hor.*

Responsus, i, n. *1 An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a prophecy. 3 An opinion of the learned in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligitur, Cic.* 2 Si qua Phryges prae se hiant responsa deorum, *Virg.* 3 Responsa atque decreta jurisconsultorum, *Cic.*

Responsus, us, m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy. Omnium linearium responsus, Vitr.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ, f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state, passim. □ Scrib. contract. resp. resp. et R. P. item divisæ res publica.*

Respuer, tis. part. *Refusing, not suffering, or admitting, Plin.*

Respuo, ère, pui, pûum. act. *1 To spit out again. 2 To dash, or spout, upon. 3 Not to abide; to cast, or throw, back. 4 Met.* To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike; to slight. 1 Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 2 Magnâ vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aque, *Lucret.* 3 § Respuere securus, *Pân.* 4 = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur et respiciant, *Cic.*

Respuor, pui. pass. *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing, Sil. Liv.*

Restagnatio, ònis, f. *An overflowing, or running over, Plin.*

Restagno, ère, avi, àtum. neut. *To*

run over, to overflow, to stagnate. Mare succedit longius, lateque in locis restagno, Cas.

Restans, tis. part. *1 Resting, 2 Roaming. 1 Tac.* 2 *Virg.*

Restat, lupers. *It remains, Cic passim.*

Restauro*, ère. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to renew, or rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend. Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restibilis, e. nlij. † **Restibilis** ager. *Which bears every year; sown, or tilled, every year, Col.* Restibilis seges, *Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before, Plin.* arbor, a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead, *Id.*

Resticula, se. f. dim. *A little rope, or cord; a whip-cord. Alligato id resticula, Cato. Varr.*

Restilio, *To drop back again. Literæ tuæ mihi quidam quasi animulæ restillârunt, Cic.*

Restinctio, ònis, f. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting. Restinctio sitis, Cic.*

Restinctus, part. *1 Quenched, put out, extinguished. 2 Stinted, allayed. 1 § Restinctus ignis, Cic.* 2 § Non modum non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id.*

Restinguo, ère, nsi, etum. act. *1 To quench, extinguish, or put out, to stanch, to qualify, to allay. 2 Met.* To pacify, to appease. 3 *To destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restinguunt aqua, Plaut.* § Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* 2 § Illum tibi ita incensum dialo, ut ee restingnas, Incrynis si extillaveris, *Ter.* 3 § Genus suum restingueris, *Plaut.*

Restingtor, gni. pass. *1 To be put out. 2 To be destroyed. 1 = Ignis in aquam conjicis continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, Cic.* 2 Animus hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.*

Restio, ònis, n. *A rope, or cord, maker; also, one beat with ropes, Plaut.*

Restio, ire, lvi, itum. neut. *To be tilled every year, Col.*

Restipulatio, ònis, f. *An entering into covenant upon articles, or terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counter bond. Recita istam restipulationem clarus, Cic.*

Restipulor, àri, àtus. sum. dep. *To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant. Cur igitur decidit, et non restipulatur? Cic.*

Restis, is, f. *1 A halter, or cord; a rope, or cable. 2 The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another, or perhaps, some other tough weeds, used in tying them together. 1 Restium tibi sepe crassam, et suspende te, Plaut.* † Res ad restim rediit, *The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself, Ter.* Restini ducuro, *To dance the hoy, lli.* 2 Calvæ vestes alio respique, *Mart.*

Restio, ère, avi, àtum. neut. *1 To stay, or stop, often by the way. 2 To draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi foras, seclæste, at etiam restita? Ter.* 2 = Ita me misorum restitendo retinendoque lavum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restitrix, icis, f. *She that rests, or remains behind, Plaut.*

Restituo, ère, tui, tûum. act. *1 To put, or set, again in his first state. 2 To restore, revider or yield again, to surrender. 3 To repair, renew, or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set in order, to set to rights. 6 § Restituere se, to recover, to revive. 7 To pardon. 1 § Tu rem impediam*

et perditam restituit? *Ter.* Exules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* 2 = Ut illam suis restitutum ac reddam, *Ter.* s; Fraudata restituere, *Cas.* 3
 X Oppida vicosque, quos incendiarum, restituere iussit, *Id.* 4 X Saepe restituit inclinatum necem, *Suet.*
 Titinnius aeni restituit, *Liv.* 5
 X Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* 6
 = *Apes*, si concauerunt, restitutum se, et reuiscunt, *Varr.* 7 X
 Antonius Denticulam de aëa condennatam restituit, *Cic.*
 Restitui, *tui*, pass. 1 To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Ter.*
 Restituito, *onis*, f. A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. § Restituito fortunæ, *Cic.*
 Restitutor, *oris*, m. A restorer. Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*
 Restin, *are*, *stii*, *olim avi*, *Itum*, neut. [*ex re et sto*] 1 To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit eâ me hic restituisse gratiâ, *Ter.* 2 Ad tantæ familiæ memoriâ [statua] restaret, *Cic.* 3 Dum, vincunt Danaï, dum restat harilius Hector, *Prop.* 4 In quâ re nunc tam confiderent restas, *Sulla*, *Ter.*
 Restrictæ, adv. 1 Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tanque restrictæ, faciunt non intelligo, *Cic.* Restrictio legum dare, *Plin. Ep.* X Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* 2 Amicitia non observat restrictæ, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic.*
 Restrictus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* 2 X Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fuis, *Suet.* 3 X Naturâ ad largiendum restrictio, *Cic.* = tenax, *Id.* 4 X Eanimum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac.*
 Restringo, *ere*, *nxi*, *ictum*, act. 1 To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes humines ad custodiâ pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* 2 X Restringtonauseam, *Id.* 3 X Saltem si non nriderent, deutes et restringerent, *Should show their teeth*, or grin, *Plaut.*
 Résudo, *ere*, *avi*, *atum*, act. et neut. To sweat out again. Cum ipsi solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*
 Résulto, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, freq. 1 To leap back; to rebound; to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To resound, or echo. 1 Tela galæa clypeoque resultant, *Virg.* 2 Ne brevium contextu resultant syllabæ, *Quint.* 2 Vncis offensa resultant imago, *Virg.*
 Résulto, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, act. To take up again, to resume. X In vicem sumptas tabellas ponit, psistatque resumit, *Ov.* soninum, *Suet.* vires, *Luer.*
 Résuo, *ere*, *sui*, *atum*, act. unde part. Résutus. To rip and undo that which is sewed; to unstitch, *Suet.*
 Résupinatus, a, um, part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*
 Résupino, *are*, act. 1 To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem umboe resupinat, *Liv.* 2 Anlam resupinat amici, *Juv.* Pnne apprehendit paillo, resupinat, a. e. retro trahit, *Ter.*
 Résupino, *are*, *psi*, *ptum*, pass. *Plin.*
 Résupino, a, um, adj. 1 Turned

with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov.* 2 *Quint.* X Stans summus usque ad unguës, *Mart.*
 Résurgens, *tis*, part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. § Résurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Resurgens siveit amor, *Virg.*
 Résurgo, *ere*, *surrexi*, *rectum*, neut. 1 To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish, again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 X Victa iam vinctes, evaseraque Troja resurges, *Ov.* Relicis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* 2 Arundo cæsa secundus resurgit, *Plin.* 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.*
 Résuscito, *are*, act. To raise, or set up, again; to rouse, to awake. X Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov.*
 Retardatio, *onis*, f. A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhibet esse bellum, nisi retardatione et morâ? *Cic.*
 Retardo, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, *Virg.*
 Retardor, *ari*, *atus*, pass. *Cic.*
 Retaxo, *are*, act. To check, blame, or tax one, *Suet.* X Redarguo.
 Rête, *is*, n. A net; also a snare, or trap. Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg.* *Ter.* X Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a fote, or flew, net, *Plaut.*
 Retectus, part. 1 Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* 2 Retectis paulisper pedibus conquelescat, *Suet.*
 Rêtego, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*, nct. 1 To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 X Jugulum pectusque retexit, *Ov.* occulta conjugationis, *Tac.* 2 Cæcum donâs scelus omne retexit, *Virg.*
 Rêtego, *ere*, *ctus*, pass. *Juv.*
 Rêtendo, *ere*, *di*, *sum*, act. To unbind, to slacken. Lentus retendit arcus, *Ov.*
 Rêtendo, pass. *Quint.*
 Rêtentans, *tis*, part. Trying again. Retentans frenâ domium, *Ov.*
 Rêtentatus, part. Often assayed, or tried. Retentatis præcibus frustra, *Ov.*
 Retentio, *onis*, f. 1 A retaining, or keeping, back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 X Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* 2 X Assensionis retentio, *Id.*
 Rêtento, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. Trinûde verba intermissa retentat, *Ov.* X Si studium fatne retentem, *Id.*
 Rêtento, *are*, freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur me retentus? *Plaut.*
 Retentus, part. [a reteudo] Unbent, *Ov.*
 Retentus, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, *Cæs.* *Cic.*
 Retentus, *us*, m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*
 Rêtexo, *ere*, *xui*, *xtum*, act. 1 To unwind, untwist, untwine, or unwind. 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* 2 Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* X Penelope telam retexere, *To do and undo*, *Id.* 3 Novi timores retextum superiura, *Lud.* X Retexere injurias, *Id.* X Una quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, *Ov.*
 Rêtexor, *xi*, pass. *Ov.*
 Rêtexus, part. Unwoven, unwound, discovered. Telo retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov.*
 Rêtîrius, *ii*, m. A fence that went with a net to cast over his adversary. X Mirrillo retiniam conque-

batur, *Quint.* X Retiaril vectoribus succubuerant, *Suet.*
 Rêtîcentia, a. f. 1 A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping counsell. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold sine bonâ. 1 X Ex locutione, ex retentiâ, *Cic.* 2 Etiam retentiâ prena est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*
 Rêtico, *ere*, *cui*, act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. X Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter.* X Nilhil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, *debeu*, *Cic.*
 Rêtico, pass. *Cic.*
 Rêticulatus, a, um, adj. Made like a net, or lattice. X Reticulate fenestrate, *Lotice* windows, *Varr.*
 Rêticulum, *i*, n. dim. [a rete] 1 A little, or casting, net. 2 A cowl of network for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. 4 Also, a sieve, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry riot and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demisæ reticulis in mari pillæ, *Plin.* 2 Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 Col. 5 Reticulum panis vere humero, *Hor.* 6 Reticulum pillæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov.*
 Rêticulûs, *i*, m. 1 A basket of osiers, a little net. 2 A loticæ. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pro pariete reticulû e nervis sunt, ut perspic in silvâ possit, *Varr.*
 Rêtinaculum, *i*, n. Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed or held back; a string, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parat lentæ retinacula vili, *Virg.*
 Rêtinens, *tis*, part. et adj. X Jura sui dignitatique retinetis, *Cic.*
 Rêtinentia, a. f. Met. A keeping, holding, or retaining, in memory. Actuarium retinentia rerum, *Luer.*
 Rêtineo, *ere*, *nui*, *tentum*, act. 1 To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain, or preserve. 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he fall not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to pursue. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis humores, *Cic.* X Nec frenâ remittit, nec retineere valet, *Ov.* 2 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retineere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* 3 X Si senectus jus suum retinet, a nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* 4 Similitudine mauu retinebat arcum, *Id.* 5 X Memoriam retineere, *Id.* 6 Ab! retine me, obsecro, *Ter.* 7 Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic.* 8 = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicis retinere et suppressere, *Id.* 9 Ordo snallum mediocritate nos retinet, *Id.* 10 Nos retinet lacrymas, *Ov.*
 Rêtineor, *ere*, *pass.* 1 To be retained. 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patriæ retheri amore, *Ov.* Epulis retentus et alit est, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Ov.* *Quint.*
 Rêtondeo, *ere*, act. unde part. retonsus. To clip, or shear. X Seges retonsa, *Plin.*
 Rêtõno, *are*, *vent*. To make a great noise, to sound, or thunder, again. Facit cunctin mugienti fremitu loca retouent, *Catull.*
 Retorquens, *tis*, part. Turning back X Terga retorquens, *Virg.*
 Rêtorto, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, act. 1 To write back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To bandy, or toss, to and fro. 4 To untwist, or unweave. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retorquet sarmentum, sed tantum inflexum deviciat-

- Col. 2 § Rotorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. *Catil.* 3 Non fune quis me facile retraxerit, et tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* 4 § Telas retorquere, rursusq; texere, *Plin.* 5 Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*
- Rétorquor, éri, pass. 1 To be turned back, to be retorted. 2 To be turned round, to be wheeled about. 1 Ponus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 2 Ubi retorquetur agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs.*
- Rétorresco, ére, incept. To grow dry with parching heat. § Sata retortescunt, *Par.*
- Rétorride, adv. As it were burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; scorchingly. Herba retorrಿದೆ nata, *Plin.*
- Rétorridus, a, um, adj. 1 Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shriveled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned. = Detritus, *Sen.* 2 That has often escaped the trap, or rather brindle-colored. 1 § Frata retrorrida, *Varr.* 2 Mus retrorridus, *Phadr.*
- Rétostus, part. Toasted, parched, scorched, *Plin.*
- Retractans, tis, part. 1 Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back. 2 Met. Reflecting, revolving. 1 Col. 2 *Id.*
- Retractatio, ónis, f. 1 A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinody. 2 A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay. 1 Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* 2 = Conficere, et quidem sine ulla dubitatione et retractione, *Cic.*
- Retractatus, a, um, part. et adj. Corrected, amended, revised, perused. Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint.* *Cic.*
- Retracto, áre, ávi, átum, act. 1 To handle, or touch, again. 2 To treat of, or consider, again. 3 To peruse and look over. 4 To dress, vamp up, and order afresh. 5 To repeal, and make void. 6 To retract, to recant and unsay. 7 To correct, or amend. 8 Neut. To draw back, to hang an art, to dodge, or boggle. 9 To consider and bethink oneself. 1 Neve retractando nondum cæcinita rumpam vulnera, *Or.* 2 Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 3 = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare et tanquam relegere, *Cic.* 4 Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 = Nihil est quod dicta retractare ignavi Æneidae, nec, quæ pepigere, recusent, *Virg.* 7 Egi magnas et graves causas, has destino retractare, *Plin.* *Ep.* 8 § Sive retractabis, sive proprobas, moriendum est, *Cic.* 9 *Vid.* Retractans, *No.* 2
- Retractor, ári, átus, pass. 1 To be revised. 2 To be made void, or null, &c. 1 Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.*
- Retractus, part. [a retrahor] et adj. or, comp. 1 Drawn, or pulled, back. 2 Taken, seized, and brought back. 3 Also, for removed. 1 § Ita moestus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* 2 Ex fugâ retractus, *Sull.* ex itinere, *Cic.* 3 § Hispanicus retractor a mari muros erat, *Liv.* Retractus paulo cubiculum, *Plin.* *Ep.*
- Retraho, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pull, back. 2 To withdraw. 3 To recover again. 4 To restore, to preserve. 1 § Quo facta trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Postquam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* 2 § Interdum in convulso esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 3 § Ab ictu se retrahere, *Or.* 4 Uno prælio Thebas ab interitu retraxi Epaminondus, *Nep.*
- Retrahor, pass. *Tac.*
- Retrihuo, ére, bútum, act. To render, or give, again; to recompense, to restore, to repay. Fidei conduci in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.*
- Retrihuor, hui, pass. *Liv.*
- Retritumentum, i, n. The sediment, or dregs, of any thing. Retritumentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*
- Retro, adv. [a re; ut ab in, intro] 1 Behind, back, backward, on the back side. 2 Before, or in times past. 1 § = Præceptum ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Ne cuiusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin.* *Ep.*
- Retroactus, part. Driven back again, inverted, read backward, *Quint.*
- Retroágo, ére, égi, actum, act. To drive, or throw back. Quos non honorum fortuna retroégit, *Plin.* ¶ Ordinem retroagere, To begin at the wrong end, *Quint.*
- Retrocédo, ére, cessi, cessum, neut. unde part. retrocedens. To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch, *Liv.*
- Retrocitus, a, um, adj. ex part. Crooked. § Retroclita cornua, ultra citroque ducta, *Lucr.*
- Retródico, ére, xi, ctum, act. To bring, or draw, backward. Necessæ erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.*
- Retróego, ére, égi, actum, act. To go back, to return, *Plin.*
- Retrógrádior, di, gressus, dep. To recoil, to turn back, to go backward. Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.*
- Retrógrádus, a, um, adj. Going backward, retrograde. Mercurius in Tauro retrográdus, *Plin.*
- Retrógriens, part. Receding, *Sen.*
- Retrólo, ére, act. To sail back, unto, or by. Curva litora retrolo, *Quint.*
- Retrorsum, adv. Backward. Rejecte retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* § Advorsum, *Id.*
- Retrorsus, adv. Backward. Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*
- Retrorsus, a, um, adj. Turned backward, § Retrorsa manu, *Plin.*
- Retród, ére, si, sum, act. To thrust back. Quasi retruderet me hominum vis inquit, *Plaut.* *Ep.*
- Retródus, a, um, part. [a retrudor] 1 Hidden. 2 Met. Abstract, difficult. 1 = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* 2 = Illeæ sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*
- Rétundo, ére, túdi, túsum, et nsum, act. 1 To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing. 2 Met. To quell, allay, repress, or silence. 1 Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic.* Met. Argumentum afferunt, quod asetas retudat, *Plin.* 2 Improbitated allicius retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retulit sermones, *Cic.*
- Rétundur, di, pass. *Plin.* *Pan.*
- Rétunsus, part. Quelled, *Plaut.*
- Rétusus, a, um, part. 1 Blunted, dulled, quelled. 2 Adject. Dull, blunt. 1 § Retusum et crassum firmitantum, *Col.* Met. Rebus retusus, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 2 § Aliæ agrorum partes acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*
- Révalesco, ére, lui, incept. To grow well again, to recover his health. Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possunt, *Or.*
- Révanesco, ére, incept. unde renavuit. To vanish away again. Anilii renavuit ardor, *Or.*
- Révêdo, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, back again. 2 To import. 1 § Teia ad Græios revexit, *Or.* Nec mater domum cœrula te
- revehet, *Hor.* 2 Ex Syriâ revehenti styracem, *Plin.*
- Révêbor, bi, pass. To be carried back, *Liv.* Revehi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, To go back in discourse to the former age, *Cic.*
- Révêllo, ére, velli, vulsum, act. 1 To pluck, pull, or tear off; out, or away. 2 To plough, or break, up. 3 To extirpate. 1 Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellisti, *Cic.* 2 § Prinia Ceres curvo denté revellit humum, *Id.* 3 § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Id.*
- Révêllor, li, pass. *Cic.*
- Révênor, ire, vèni, vèvunt, nec. To come again, to come back, or return. Cum miles domum reveisset, *Cic.* § Revénire ex inimicitia in gratiam, *Plaut.*
- Révénitur, ventum est, impers. People come again, or are restored. § Si reventum est, in gratiam, *Id.* if they be reconciled, *Plaut.*
- Révêra, adv. In very deed, truly, verily in good earnest. Hoc cum reverâ ita sit, *Cic.*
- Révêrberô, áre, act. To strike, or beat, back again; to reverberate. *Sen.* Reverberat imis armis, *Val.* *Flucc.*
- Révêrberô, pass. *Sen.*
- Révêrens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Revering, fearing. 2 Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to. 1 *Cic.* Nihil reverentior leniore æge senatum, *Suet.* 2 Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* § Probus et reverentissimus mei, *Plin.* *Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Or.*
- Révêrenter, adv. With respect, reverence, reverently, usefully, devoutly. = Reverenter et fideliter colere amicos, *Plin.* *Ep.* Ceremoniarum veteres et præceptas reverentissimos coluit, *Suet.* Que quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.*
- Révêrentia, æ, f. 1 Regard, respect. 2 Reverence, awe, submission. 3 Fear, concern for. 1 Adlubenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* 2 Qui terror potuit efficiere, quod reverentia tui efficit? *Plin.* 3 Maxima debetur reverentia, *Juv.*
- Révêreor, éri, veritus, dep. 1 To stand in awe of, to fear. 2 To revere, to have in reverence. 1 Ne reverentur, quo minus redea domum, *Ter.* 2 = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes revererunt et colimus, *Cic.*
- Révêrto, ére, act. To sweep back, or over again. § Reverram, hercle hoc, quod converti modo, *Plaut.*
- Révêrsio, et ant. Rêvorsio, ónis, f. A coming back again. § Quam valde ille rediit, vel pitius reversione meâ, latatus est? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again, Plaut.* = Reversio et motus febrium, *A paroxysm, or fit, Cic.*
- Révêrteus, tis, part. 1 Turning over et Met. Revolving, reflecting. 2 Retwining. 1 = Dubitans, circum spectans, basitatus, nulla adversè revertens, &c. *Cic.* 2 Serâque rever tens nocte dimium, *Virg.*
- Révërto, ére, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn back, to tumble over; Met. to resolve. 2 To return, or come again. 1 *Cic.* 2 Ipse reverti Formias, *Id.*
- Révërto, ti, versus, dep. To return, to come back, or again. § Unle decederis cum honore, cum ignominia reverti, *Cic.* § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, To become friends again with one, *Sen.*
- Révêdo, ére, di, sum, act. To go back to see. Nunc ad heram revêdêto, *Plaut.*
- Révêlesco, ére, lui, incept. To become vile, and of no account. Virtuti periculum non est, ne admodum oculis revalescat, *Sen.*

Rēvinciēns, us. part. *Mentem amore revinciēns. Catull.*
Rēvincio, ire, nxi, nctum. act. *To tie, or bind; to gird. Latus esse revincit, Prop.*
Rēvincior, iri, actus. pass. *Cas.*
Rēvincio, ēre, vici, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute. § Revincere crimen veritatis, Liv.*
Rēvincor, ei. pass. *To be convicted, Cic.*
Rēvincus, part. 1 *Bound fast. 2 Encircled, surrounded. 1 Virg. 2 Id.*
Rēviresco, ēre, rui. incept. 1 *To become green again; to revive; to flourish. 2 To grow young again. 3 To take heart again. 1 Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, Sd. 2 Arte sum parili revirescere posse parentem, Ov. 3 = Effluent sc aliquando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent, Cic.*
Rēvivo, āre. freq. *To revisit, or go to see again, Plin.*
Rēviso, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To return, or come again, to see. 2 Torcivit, or repay a visit. 3 To return. 1 Reviso quid agant, Ter. 2 Tu nos aliquando revise, Cic. 3 = Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille reviviscit, Lucr.*
Rēvivo, ēre, revixi, ctum. incept. 1 *To recover life. 2 Met. To revive again; to grow, or come up again. 1 § Deficiens aut tua verba revixi, Ov. 2 § Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, et recreetur, Cic.*
Revuctor, ōris. m. *A servant, or attendant, to a physician or surgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises, Plin.*
Revocabilis, e. n. *1 That may be recalled. 2 Also, that may be recompensed. 1 Faustum nulli revocabile carmen, Prop. Revocabile telum non fuit, Ov. 2 Dannum, Claud.*
Revocāmen, inis. n. *A recall, or calling back. Accipio revocāmen, Ov.*
Revocatio, ōnis. f. *A recalling, or calling back. = Recepti signum aut revocatiōem a bello audire non possumus, Cic.*
Revoco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To recall, to call back. 2 To bring, or restore. 3 To reassume, or bring anew. 4 To call in, to call for. 5 To refer, judge, or try. 6 To withdraw. 7 To invite again. 1 Candida quavis in illius puella euntim revocat, &c. Catull. 2 Senatim ad pristina suam severitatem revocavi, Cic. 3 Gradum revocare, To bring back, Virg. 3 § Studia intermissa revocare, Cic. 4 = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatīs, et exigere jam cæpi, Plin. Jun. 5 Ad quæ exempla me revocas? Cic. 7 Revocare se, To change his mind, Id. 8 § A cupiditate revocare, Id. 7 § Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit, Phædr.*
Revocor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv. Tac. Cic.*
Revolo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To fly back again. 2 Met. To hasten. 1 § Aves advolant et revolant, Varr. Cum medio ceteris revolutum ex aëre mergi, Virg. 2 His auditis, revolut ad patrem Caesar, Pater.*
Revulābilis, e. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again. Sisyphæ, cui telas revolvibile poudus, Lucibus, Ov.*
Revolo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. nct. 1 *To roll, or tumble, over, or buck again; to turn over. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 4 To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again. 5 To peruse again. 1 Gellium ductum revolvit in partem superiorem, Col. 2 Sd. 3 Revolvere casus li. pater. Ilucos Teucris, Virg. 4 Quid ego hæc iugrata re-*

volvō? Id. 5 Tuas adversus te originēs revolutam, Liv.
Revolver, vi. pass. *To revert, Cic. Ad irritum revolvit, To come to nought, Tac.*
Revolutus, a, um. part. 1 *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again. 2 Wound off. 3 Returning. 1 Suffossu revolutus equo, Virg. 2 Excussis manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Id. 3 Revolutus ad dispensationem inopia, &c. Liv. ad vitia, Tac. in eandem vitam, Ter.*
Revōmo, ēre, mul, nitum. act. *To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to disgorge. Dracones aviam plumam excitam revomunt, Plin.*
Reus, a, um. adj. 1 *Araigned, implicated. 2 Obligated to perform, obnoxious. 1 Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, Cic. 2 Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, Tac. 3 Reus rei capitalis, Tried for his life, Cic. avaritia, Id. injuriarum, sed upon an action of trespass, Quiut. de pecuniis repetundis, impeached of bribery, Cic. maestritus, tried for treason, Snet. 2 Taurum constitutum ante aras voti reus, Virg.*
Reus, i, m. subst. 1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued. 2 Also, a surety, one bound for another. 1 § Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, Cic. 2 Cum se tanti exitii teum clamaret, Tac.*
Revulsio, ōnis. f. *A pulling up; a plucking away, or buck; revulsion. Unius schedæ revulsio, Plin.*
Revulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked, or torn, up, or away. Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, Cic. Caput a cervicē revulsam, Virg.*
Rex, regis. m. 1 *A king, under which also a queen is included. 2 The king of Persia. 3 A prince of the blood. 4 Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man. 5 A tutor, or pedagogue. 6 A great, or rich man. 7 A patron. 8 A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor. 9 A tyrant. 1 Ad Ptolemaum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, Liv. 2 Rex semper maximas agebat gratias, Ter. 3 Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitrio convenias regem componere, Cas. 4 Regem me esse oportuit, Ter. 5 Memor actus non alio rege perierit, Hor. 6 Regibus hic mos est, nisi equos mercatur, operis ostendit inspicuit, Id. 7 = Fructus avaritiæ magnæ cibis imputat hunc rex, Juv. 8 Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, Nep. Prætor fictus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat, Id. 7 Reges ararii, The managers of the treasury, Cic. Rex vini, The king of good fellows, the master of the revels, Hor. 9 Impne quilibet facere, id est regem esse, Sall.*
Rhæcinus, i. m. *A fish of a brown dour color, Plin.*
Rhæcinia, æ, ōtis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus. Ruell. takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum, Plin.*
Rhægion*, ii. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet, Plin.*
Rhægoides*, is. f. *The third cont which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, Cels. Lot. Uvea, iris.*
Rhamnus*, i. m. *A white bramble, called rhama, or Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberg bush, Plin.*
Rhapsodia*, æ. f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems. Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, Nep.*

Rhæda, æ. f. *A chariot coach, calash, or carriage. Hanc epistolam dictavi scdens in rhædâ, Cic. 7 Capam rhæde, The coach-box, Vitr.*
Rhædarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or serving for, a cart, charyot, or coach. 1 Rhædarius mulus, Varr.*
Rhêlarius, ii. n. *A carter, a charioteer, or coachman. Adversus rhêlarium occidit, Cic.*
Rhêno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment for the shoulders and breast; a caesek, or jacket, made of skins, Sall. Cæs.*
Rhêtor*, ōris. m. *A rhetorician, or rhetoric-master. Rhêtores dicendâ præcepta tradunt, Cic.*
Rhêtorica*, ōrum. pl. n. æ. præcepta, Books, or precepts, of rhetoric, Cic.
Rhêtorice*, æ. vel Rhêtoricæ, æ. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely. Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugni, similes dicitur, quod latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici compressum, Cic.*
Rhêtoricæ*, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator. 2 Rhetoricæ natus disputare quam dialecticæ? Cic.*
Rhêtoricistæ*, More oratoris, more eloquent, Cic.
Rhêtoricus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical. More rhetorico loqui, Cic.*
Rhêtoricus*, i. m. æ. liber. *A book of rhetoric, Quint.*
Rheumaticus*, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum, Plin.*
Rheumatismus*, i. n. [n rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism. = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, Plin.*
Rhexin, æ. f. *Herba proprio soubie Onochili dicta, Plin.*
Rhina*, æ. f. *A snute, Plin.*
Rhinoceros*, ōis. m. 1 *The rhinoceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn. 2 Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed. 1 Plin. 2 Magna cum rhinocero lavari, Juv. 3 Rhinocerosis nasus, A turning up of the nose in scuffling and cursing, Mart.*
Rhizagra*, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, Cris.*
Rhizias*, æ. m. *The juice of the root aseripitium, Plin.*
Rhizotomus*, i. m. *A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of vine, Plin.*
Rhōdinus*, a, um. adj. *Lat. Rom ceus. Of, or belonging to, roses, made of roses. § = Rhodinum oleum, Plin.*
Rhōdites*, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose color, Plin.*
Rhōdiolapine*, æ. f. *A shrub bearing a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay, Plin.*
Rhōdodendrus*, i. f. et Rhōdodendron, i. n. *Plin. A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an alcander. = Rhododendrus nomen quidem apud nos inventum Latinum; rhododaphneum vocat, aut nerium, Plin.*
Rhōdora*, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose, Plin.*
Rhoicus*, a, um. adj. *Fluid. Medicis rhoicis utuntur ad contusa, Plin.*
Rhoideas*, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine, Plin.*
Rhombus*, i. m. 1 *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn. 2 A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven. 3 A fish called a bit, or turbot. 1 Ov. 2 Deficiunt magico*

tortil sub carmine rhombi, Prop. 3 Non me juverint rhombus aut seri, Hor. Spatium admirabile rhombi, Juv.

Rhombra*, æ. f. A kind of long Thracian sword; a two-handed sword, an arm sword, a turk. Thracas rhomphææ impediabant, Liv.

Rhombus*, chi. m. A snorting, or snoring. Met. a mocking, a scuff, a float, a jer, Mart.

Rhōphāou*, i. n. A water lily, called nenuphar, Plin.

Rhus*, i. m. et f. Lat. Fluxus. A bushy shrub called sumach. leather sumach, currier's sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned, Plin.

Rhus*, i. n. [ab eodem] The seed of the shrub of that name. § Rhus Syriacum, Plin. Cels.

Rhyas*, adis. f. The disease of the eyes, when they water, or weep, continually, Cels.

Rhyparogryphus*, phi. m. A painter of trifles, or mean things, Plin.

Rhythmicus*, i. m. [a seq.] A rhyming, or rhyming poet; a rhyme-doggerel, a ballad-maker. Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrima norma dirigenda, Cic.

Rhythmus*, i. m. Metre, rhythm, number, or harmony in speaking. § Rhythmi, id est, numeri spatium in quibus constant; metra etiam ordiæ, Quint. Venarum rhythmus, The proportion, Vitr.

Rhytion*, ii. n. A vessel, or cup, like a half moon, Mart.

Rica, æ. f. 1 A woman's hood, a little cloak, or mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing. 2 Also, a kerchief. 1 Plaut. 2 Varr.

Ricinium, ii. n. id. quod ricinum. A woman's short cloak. Ricinis ut vinculis purpure, Cic.

Ricinus, i. m. 1 A vermin called a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts, such as dogs, sheep, &c. 2 Also, an herb in Egypt, called palma Christi, having a seed like a tike. 1 Ricioi et pulices, Varr. Riciali ovibus non eruat molesti, Cat. 2 Plin.

Rictum*, i. n. id. quod rictus. Mollia ricta tremant duos nudantia dentes, Lucr.

Rictus*, ðs. m. 1 A grinning, or scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a threatening, grinning, or gnawing, as of dogs. 2 Also, the mouth, a jaw, or chap. 1 Rictu diducere rictum auditoris, Hor. 2 Flexibilis rictus quadrupedis, Ov. 3 Rictus columbar, A pigeon's bill, Plin. Rictus ait aures dehiscens. A wild sparrow-mouth, Id.

Ridentus, part. To be laughed of. § Ridentia poemata, Juv.

Rideo, ðre. risi, risum. neut. vel act. 1 To laugh, to laugh at. 2 To mock, scorn, or scoff. 3 Also, to smile. 4 To look pleasant to shine and glitter, to please. t = Rideo convivia, eucharium ipse Apollonius, Cic. Quem semel ait in viâ risisse, Id. 2 Rideo hunc: primum ait se scire; is solus nescit omnia, Ter. 3 Fortuna rident vultu sereno, Ov. § Risit pater optimus olli, Virg. 4 § De rictis riserunt lilia prato, Petron. Omnia nunc rident, Virg. Domus argento rident, Hor.

Rident, ðri. pass. Ov. Petron.

Ridibundus, n. unu. ndi. Inclined to laughing, mazzick. Illam ridibundam atque buarem buc adduxit, Plaut. Ep.

Ridula, æ. f. A strong prop, particularly of a vine. Ridicæ quernæ sive oleagineæ fident. Col. Robur et materies pro ridula, Cato.

Ridicula, æ. f. dim. A little stake, or fork, ðea.

Ridicūlaria. ðrum. n. pl. Jests, or things to be laughed at. Hic animulo adverte, atque aufer ridiculam, Plaut.

Ridicūle, adv. Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly. = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, Cic. § Ridicula magis quam vere dictum, Thord.

Ridicūlum, a. unu. 1 A jest, or joke. 2 A silly business. 1 § Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, Cic. 2 Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisonæ frugi dixerin, Id.

Ridiculus, a. unu. adj. 1 Merry, jocosæ. 2 Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at. 3 That will make one laugh, that makes sport; a droll. 1 Solet joculari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est. ubi uxor non adest, Plaut. Quando aulifibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, Id. 2 Hoc postulat de status ridiculum esse videtur ei qui rem sententiamque non perspicit, Cic. 3 Jocos ridiculos vendito: agite, licemini, Plaut. § Subst. Ita juvenis jam ridiculus inopesque ab se segregat, Parasites, Id.

Rigatio, ðuis. f. A watering, moistening, or wetting. Sin siccō loco seri non debuerin, quo rigationem ministrari non expedit, ðc. Col.

Rigens, tis. part. t Frozen with cold. hard. 2 Stiff, stark, starting. 3 Stiff, standing on end. 1 Liv. 2 Lucr. Plin. 3 Pallam signis, auroque rigentem, Virg.

Rigeo*, ðre, qui. neut. 1 To be very cold, or chill; to be frozen. 2 To stand stiff, upright, on end; to stare, as hair does. 3 To be thick and hard. 1 § Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, Cic. 2 Comæ terrore rigeant, Ov. 3 Terga boum plumbo iosato ferroque rigeant, Virg.

Rigesco, ðre, incept. To grow stiff with ice. § Vestes rigescent, Virg. lumina, Lucr. Aquæ in grandines, Harden into, Plin.

Rigide, adv. ius. comp. Closely, firmly, stiffly. Tectorium rigide obsoletatum, Vitr. = Disciplina præfrectus et rigidus obstringere, Val. Max.

Rigiditas, ðtis. f. Stiffness, severity, Litt. ex Plaut. certe Vitr.

Rigidior, ðri. pass. To be made stiff. § Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, Sen.

Rigidus, a. unu. adj. 1 Cold, frozen. 2 Stiff, not pliable, hard. 3 Close stuck. 4 Met. Rigid, severe, rigorous. 5 Kravute, constant, inflexible. 6 Cruel, fierce, rough. 1 § Præiure rigidus, Lucr. 2 § Rigida quærens, Virg. Siqua rigidiora sunt quam ut inuident veritatem, Cic. 3 = Rigida et trassa caligo infernū, Id. 4 = Semantibus Macti, ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, Plin. 5 = Invidi cupiditibus animi, et rigide invidiam, Liv. 6 = § Unus rigidi, Id. Leo rigidus, Mart.

Rigo, ðri. are. ðvi. aum. act. 1 To water a field, garden, or ground; to wet, to moisten. 2 To cultivate. 1 Parvus quæsi prata rigat fons, Lucr. 2 Cum hi fontes nunquam rigare dibeant ingenia, Ad Her.

Rigor*, ðri. pass. Lucr.

Rigor, ðris. ai. [a rigeo] 1 A great stiff cold. 2 Hardness. 3 Roughness, stiffness. 4 The cold fit of an ague. 5 Rigor, harshness, strictness. 1 § Certis pestifer calor remeant horis, aut rigor, Plin. 2 § Ferri rigor, Virg. 3 Cels. 4 Id. 5 = Nocuit antiquus rigor et nimia severitas, Tac.

Rigoratus*, s. unu. adj. Made stiff, or hard, Plin.

Rigum, ði. n. [a rigo] A watering. Rigum utis in vaporibus utilia, Plin.

Riguns, a. um. adj. 1 Moist, wet, waterish. 2 That waters, (S) or is watered. 1 § Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum rigum, Col. 2 § Ames rigui, Virg. 3 § Hortus riguns, Oa.

Rinia, æ. f. A rift, cleft, or chap, in wood, or stone, where it is not closely joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure. Non cito ruina perit, qui riniam tuet, Publ. Syr. Invenit aliquam riniam, To find a hole to creep out at, Plaut. Agit rimas terra, To cleave, chop, or chink, Ov. Plenus rimarum esse, To be a blob of one's tongue, Ter. Naves rimis fatiscent, Spring a leak, Virg.

Rimur, ðri, ðtus. dep. [rimari est valde querere, in finis quoque, Fest.] 1 To search, to pry into, to pry, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole. 2 Met. To examine diligently. 1 § Rimari terram rastris, Virg. 2 Quæ uatua loci, quod æst, rimabere solers, armorum genus, Sim.

Rimōsus, a. um. adj. Full of clefts and chinks, leaky. = Quicquid apposeris, fissum erit, rimosumque, Col. Met. Quo riuosus deponuntur in aere, Hor.

Rimūia, æ. f. dim. A little, or small, chink, flaw, chop, or cleft. Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, Cels.

Ringo*, ðre, rinx, rictum. act. vel potius

Ringor, ðri, rictus. dep. To grin, or show the teeth, as a dog does; to wring the mouth, as one that is angry, to fret, or chafe, within himself; to make faces. § Dum tibi sit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, Ter. Quam sapere et ringi, Hor.

Ripa, æ. f. 1 The bank of a river. 2 Also, the sea-shore, the sea-side. 1 Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem cœcercere, Cic. 2 Thynei Jætræ ripa maris Pontici intrant, Liv. 3 extrant, Plin.

Riparius, a. unu. adj. Of, or belonging to, the banks. § Riparia limum, A bank marter, Plin.

Ripulis, æ. f. diu. A little water-bank, Cic.

Riscus*, ci. m. A covered coffee, a trunk. Uhi sita est cistella? T. In riscō, Ter.

Risio, ðris. f. A laughing, a subject of laughter. = Quot ego risiones lero? quot Jocos? Plaut. Vix alibi

Risor, ðris. m. A laugher, a mocker, Hor.

Risus, ðs. m. Laughter, laughing. Risum vix tenebam, Cic. § Riros risus edere, Id.

Rite, adv. 1 Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be, or as one should do. 2 In due form and course of law. 1 § Rite Deos colere, Cic. Perpetrare rite sacrificium, Liv. 2 = Rite successit bonis, Plaut.

Rites, is. n. id. quod ritus; in abl. rite, ut inpetre, et tantum in eo casu legitur. Rite nefasto libatus, Stat.

Ritualis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, customs, rites, or ceremonies; ritual. Ritualis Hætruscum libri, Cic.

Ritus, ðs. m. t. A rite, or ceremony, properly in religion. 2 A course, or order. 3 A way, fashion, or manner. 1 Ex patris ritibus optima colunt, Lex vetus up, Cic. 2 Ritu nature capere hominem gigni mos est, pedibus offerri, Plin. 3 Cædi ferarum ritu, Curt.

Rivālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a river. Rivalis alecula, Col.

Rivolis, is. m. 1 A rival, one who loves the same party as another does. 2 One who vies with another. t = Est eadem amica ambobus; rivales sumus, Plaut. § Rivalis amanti,

ROD, 2 Respice rivales divorum, Juo.
Rivaltas, átis. f. *Rivalship*. Vitiosa emulatio rivalitati similis est, Cic.
Rivulus, i. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*. Met. *A consequence, an effect*.
 † Tardi ingenii est rivulus consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic.
Rivus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle, or natural current*. † Rivorum a fonte deductio, Cic. † E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body*, Plin.
Rixa, æ. f. 1 *A buffeting, mauling, or fighting*. 2 *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding, or scolding; strife, a quarrel, or dispute; altercation, jar, debate*. 1 † Jurgia primum, mox rixa inter Batavos et legionarios, prope in proclium exarsere, Tac. † Sanguineæ rixæ, Hor. 2 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, Cic.
Rixator, ñris. m. *A brawler, a wangler*, Quint.
Rixor, ñri, átus sum. dep. [a rixa] 1 *To buffet, maul*. 2 *To brawl, to scold, to strive and quarrel*. 3 *To resist, to be reluctant*. 1 *Id.* Rixa, No. 1. 2 † Rixari eum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin. Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas et timor, Sen. 3 † Rixantur herbe, Varr. Cononantes in commissuris verborum rixantur, Quint.
Rixosus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling*, Col.
Rõbigãnia *, um. n. pl. *A fest to the god Robigus, in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.
Rõboreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak, or such like strong timber*. Roboreis ædibus compingitur solium, Col. † Roboreus pons, Ov.
Rõbõro, ñre, ñvi, átum. act. *To strengthen, or make strong, to fortify, to enforce*. Cato gravitatem suam perpetuã constantiã roboravit, Cic.
Rõbõror, ñri, átus. pass. *To be strengthened, or confirmed*. Ut hac auctoritate tuã roborentur, Cic.
Rõbur, ñris. n. 1 *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber*. 2 Met. *Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally*. 3 *Courage, or stoutness; force, ableness to endure and hold out*. 4 Also, the stocks, or some such place in a prison. 1 = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, Virg. † Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse*, Id. † nodosum, a club, Ov. 2 Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, Cic. 5 = Quantum in culis animo est roboris atque nervorum, Id. 4 Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, et in robore et in tenebris expiret, Liv.
Rõburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak*. † Fruges roburneæ, Avornis, oak-mast, Col.
Rõbustus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken*. † Robustæ materies, Varr. Palis robustiæ locus configurat, Vit.
Rõbustus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of oak*. 2 *Hard, sturdy*. 3 *Hardy, sturdy*. 4 *Strong, firm*. 5 *Yielding a strong nourishment*. 1 † Robustus carcer, Plaut. 2 = Satelles robustus et valens, Cic. † Robustus in clamando, Id. 3 Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, Id. 4 Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, Id. ætate robustior, Id. Robustissimæ viæque, Col. 5 † Robusti cibi, Cels.
Rõdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Cic.
Rõdo, ñre, ñsi, ñsum. act. [a rado] 1 *To gnaw*. 2 *To gnash*. 3 *To eat or wear, away*. 4 Met. *To backbite, or speak ill of*. 1 † Vivos rodere angues, Hor. 2 Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? Mæv. 3 Flumina

rodunt ripas, Lucr. 4 = More nominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, Cic.
Rõdor, di. pass. Ov.
Rõgãlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral*. † Flammæ rogales, Ov.
Rõgãndus, part. 1 *To be asked*. 2 *To be chosen, &c.* 1 = Rogandi sunt, orandis, Cic. 2 † Consulibus rogandis, Id.
Rõgãtio, õnis. f. 1 *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire, or request*. 2 *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate*. 1 † Rogationi finitima est percontatio, Cic. 2 *Pro mulgatore rogatio de meâ pernicie, Id.*
Rõgãtiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic.
Rõgãtor, ñris. m. 1 *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar*. 2 *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee*. 1 † Hæc epistola non suavis est, sed rogatoris, Cic. 2 *Aruspices respondendum, non esse justum comitorum rogatorem, Id.*
Rõgãtus, part. 1 *Asked, desired, entreated*. 2 *Courted, wooed*. 3 *Made, ordained, established*. 1 Cic. 2 *Puellicæ gaudent esse rogatæ*, Ov. 3 Hæc lex jure rogata est, Cic.
Rõgãtus, ñs. m. *A desire, a suit*. 2 *A question*. 1 *Rogatu meo impe-travit*, Cic. 2 † Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, Id.
Rõgãtio, õnis. f. *A statute, an order of the commons*. Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivil, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, Plaut.
Rõgãto, ñre. freq. 1 *To desire, to beg, to entreat*. 2 *To invite*. 3 *To inquire*. 1 *Patrem adit, rogat, ut su-miseretur*, Plin. 2 *Ego cesso rogare ad creum ut veniat? Ter.* 3 *Satin' saus es, qui me id rogites? Id.*
Rõgo, ñre, ñvi, átum. act. 1 *To beg, crave, or desire; to entreat, or request*. 2 *To demand*. 3 *To inquire*. 4 *To borrow*. 5 *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill*. 1 *Aquam de proximo rogare*, Plaut. *aliquem aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo aliquid, Plaut.* 2 † Rogavi pervenissetne Argemtum? dixit pervenisset, Cic. *Roget quis, A form in anticipating, or obviating, an objection*, Ter. 3 † Bonam mentem rogare, Sen. deum, Id. 4 † Malo enere quam rogare, Cic. 5 † L. Icilium plebem rogavã, et plicis servit, Liv. † Leges perniciosas rogare, Cic. *Rogare sacramento militum, To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.
Rõgor, pass. Cic.
Rõgus *, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*. Age, quanti nox incendio rogu-gin? Plaut. *Extractus Cyri roguis, Cic.*
Rõrans, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew*, Cic.
Rõrãrius, i. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish, q. d. dew-beaters*. Rorãrili inñnes atate factisque, Liv. † Ferentarii, Id.
Rõrãtio, õnis. f. 1 *A falling of dew; a fault in wine, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit*. 2 *To deprecate which the Eboralia were instituted*. A. U. C. 515. 1 = Sideratiõnis genus est in vitibus deïorescentibus ronitio, Plin. 2 *Id.*
Rõrãtus, part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy*. † Russe rorata, Oo.
Rõresco, ñre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy*. Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, Ov.
Rõrifer †, ñra, ñrum. adj. *That makes,*

or brings dew. † Rorifera biga, Stat. *Aomra, Sen.*
Rõro, ñre. act. [a ros] 1 *To drop and fall down like dew; to rizzle or drizzle*. 2 *To bedew, to besprinkle*. 1 *Rorabant sanguine vepres, Virg.* 2 *Rorare saxa cruore, Sil. Tr.* 3 *Item impers. ap. Col.* Si roraverit quantum tulumcuque imbrem, Plin.
Rõror, ñri, átus. pass. *Oculi lacrimis ro-rantur, Oo.*
Rõroñentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy*. *Rõroñentia bæcce, Col.*
Rõs, ñris. m. 1 *Dew*. 2 *Ary liquor*. 3 † *Ros marinus, rosemary*. 1 *Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herba, Virg.* *Saturata verus rurius, Claud. Nep.* 2 *Sullavit roribus arbor, Luc.* † *Sanguinei rores, Sil.* † *Ros vitalis, Nuxes' milk, Virg.* 3 *Coronans marino rore dew, Hor.* *Rõsa, æ. f.* 1 *A rose*. 2 *A compliment to a sweetheart*. 3 *Also, oil of rose*. 1 *Cum rosam viderit, iuc incipere ver arbitrabatur, Cic.* 2 *Rosa mea, Plaut.* 3 *Neque alienum est instillare paulum rose, Cels.* † *Rõsa Damascena, The white rose; purpurea, Milesia, the red rose, Plin.* † *Præstina, the civet, or bastard, musk rose, Id.*
Rõsaceum, ei. n. sc. oleum. *Oil of roses, Plin.*
Rõsaceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to roses*. † *Oleum rosaceum, Plin.*
Rõsãrium, ii. n. *A rosier; a garden, or bed, of roses; a place where roses grow*. *Rosarium serotinum, Col.* *Amena rosaria, Ov.*
Rõsãrius, a, um. adj. *Of roses, Suet.*
Rõscidius, a, um. adj. [a ros] *Wet, or moistened with dew; dewy*. † *Rõscida mala, Virg.*
Rõsetum, i. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses*. *Punicis quantum cedit salu-rica rosetis, Virg.*
Rõseus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of roses*. 2 *The color of a rose, fair, red, rasy*. 1 † *Convales roseæ, Claud.* 2 † *Hic purpureo lucent coloris, illic fulgent roso, Plin.* † *Rõsæ cervicæ re-luisit, Like the white rose, Virg.* *Rubor roscus, Like the red rose, Ov.*
Rõvio, õnis. f. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting, or gripping*. *Rõviuse la testinorum, Plin.*
Rõsmaniur, i. m. vel *Rõsmanium, n. et divisio ros marinus. Rosemary*. *Frequens est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmanius, &c. Plin.* = *Quidam eum [hibanotidem] no-mine alio rosmanium appellat, Id.*
Rõsmãris, is. m. *pot. divisio ros maris, id. quod rosmanium, vel ros marinus, A rosemary-tree, Ov.*
Rõstellum, i. n. dim. *A little bill, beak, or snout*. *Attendendum est, an pulli rostellis ova perculant, Col.*
Rostra, ñrum. n. pl. 1 *Properly the beaks of birds, &c.* 2 *Meton. The place of common pleas at Rome*. 1 *Id.* *Rostrum*. 2 *Lic.*
Rõstrãtus, n. um. adj. ex part. *Beaked, or snouted; that has a bill, bill, or snout; that has a stem*. 1 *Rostratæ naves, Ships with stems shod, or pointed, with iron, or brass*. Cic. *Rostrata corona, A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea, Plin.* *columnna, A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships, Suet.*
Rostrum, tri. n. 1 *The beak, bill, or nib, of a bird*. 2 *The snout of a fish, or beast*. 3 *A man's nose*. 4 *A ship's stem, or beak, of a ship*. 1 *Curvum rostrum avcs, Cic.* 2 *Came lucum presso quarunt rostrum, Sen. suum, Cic.* 3 *Rostrum homini delictæ Plaut.* 4 *Æquatis cejissent prævius rostris, Virg.*
Rõta, æ. f. 1 *A wheel*. 2 *A chariot*

a kind of torture used on a wheel. 3 A kind of wild goat. 4 A kind of whale, or great sea-fish. 1 Pro rotā me uci licet, vel ego huc vel illic vtrar, *Plaut.* § Rota fortune, *Cic.* 2 In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere. *Id.* 3 Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* 4 *Plin.*

Rotans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round, Ilor.*

Rotatio, ōnis. f. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rotator, ōris. m. *A whirler, or turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator Euan, *Stat.*

Rotatus, part. *Turned, or swung round; whirled about, Ov.* § Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse, Juv.*

Rotārus, ōnis. n. *A turning round.* His semper lapuræ pondera terræ conatur rapulo cœli fulcire rotata, *Claud.*

Rotō, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. act. 1 To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing, or whirl, about. 2 To brandish. 3 To shake or toss. 1 Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 2 Fulmineum rotantem, *Virg.* 3 Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rōtor, pass. *Manil.*

Rōtula, ōe. f. dim. *A little wheel, or reel.* Argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rōtundatio, ōnis. f. *A turning, or making round, Vitr.*

Rōtundatus, part. *Made round, Patere.*

Rōtunde, adv. ius, comp. 1 *Roundly.* 2 *Met. Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* 1 Ita tornavit ut nihil officii possit rotundum, *Cic.* 2 = Apte et rotunde, *Id.*

Rōtunditas, ōtis. f. *Roundness.* § Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* theatri, *Vitr.*

Rōtundo, ōre. act. et pass. Rōtundor. 1 To make round, to round. 2 To pile up in a round heap, to make up. 1 § Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad vobilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* 2 Mille talenta rotundetur, *Hor.*

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] 1 *Round, circular, globular.* 2 *Quick, nimble, voluble.* 3 *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* 1 Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores scilicet, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col. Plin.* 2 Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Har.* 3 *Cic.*

Rōbŕfacio, ōre, ōeci, factum. act. To make red, to make one blush. Robefecit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rōbŕfactus, part. *Made red, Ov.* Rōbellianus, a, um. adj. Of a red color. § Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-colored wood, Col.*

Rōbellio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach, Plin.*

Rōbellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red.* § Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof of red, Plin.* Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine, Mart.*

Rōbens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Red, of a ruddy color.* 2 *Blushing.* 1 Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* 2 Nupta rubens dulci probratæ, *Stat.*

Rōbeo, ōre, bul. neut. 1 To be red. 2 To blush, to redden. 1 Sanguine inculca rubent variaria bacca, *Virg.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* 2 Rubeo, mihi crederet: sed jam scripseram, delei et nolui, *Cic.*

Rōber*, bra, nom. adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy.* § Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colore m. mantat rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rōbesco, ōre. incept. To grow, or begin to be, red; to redden. § Ru-

bescebat Aurnra, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rōbĕta, ōe. f. 1 *A toad that is somewhat red, u lund toad which keeps about bushes, n uddock.* 2 *A poison drawn from it.* 1 Ranæ rubetæ, quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, *Plin.* 2 Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sicutote, rubetant, *Juv.*

Rōbĕtuni, i. n. *A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow.* In durlis hærentia mora rubetis, *On.*

Rōbeus, a, um. adj. *Red, ruddy.* § Color rubeus, *Col.*

Rōbeus, a, um. adj. *Bushy, or belonging to bushes.* § Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rōbia, ōe. f. *The name of an herb giving a red color.* § Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins, or die wool, Plin.*

Rōbiundulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red, or ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula, totum œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rōbiundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plin.* Rubicundus Ceres, *Ripe corn, Virg.* Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.*

Rōbŕgālia, ōrum. n. pl. quæ et Rōbŕgālia, *Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, Varr.*

Rōbiginōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rusty, foul.* 2 *Met. Envious, spiteful.* 1 § Robiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* 2 Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rōbigō, ginis. f. † Rōbigō. 1 *The blasting of corn and vines, nildeu.* 2 *Rust; rustiness of iron, or brass.* 3 *Foolness.* 1 Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet æges, *Hor.* 2 Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg.* 3 Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rōbŕ, ōris. m. 1 *Redness.* 2 *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* 1 Pectora traxerunt tenentem porcessa ruborem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubres, *Purple, Virg.* 2 Virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rōbrica, ōe. f. 1 *Red earth.* 2 *Vermillion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines or trunks with.* 3 *The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indices, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubrica. Absol. the civil law.* 1 Latere facienti de rubrica, *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.* 3 § Alii se ad album et rubricas transtulerunt, sc. prætorica edicta, et leges, *Quint.*

Rōbricatus, part. *Colored with red, or marked with ruddle, red ochre, § Libri rubricati, Petron.*

Rōbricosus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle, or red ochre.* § Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rōbus, l. m. vel f. *A Bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovère lacertæ, *Hor.* § Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructatrix, icis. f. *She that belches, or breaks wind.* Met. § Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch, Mart.*

Ructio, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. freq. To belch often, *Col.*

Ructo*, ōre. neut. To break wind upwards, to belch. Pergiu' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Crudum ructare, To belch sour, *Cels.*

Ructor*, ōri, ōtus. num. dep. To belch out. § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuit, *Vnrr.* § Sublimes versus ructari, To write hastily very incorrect verses, *Hor.*

Ructosus, a, um. adj. *That belches much, or smells of belch.* § Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ōs. m. *A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.*

Rūdens, tis. part. 1 *Braying like an ass.* 2 *Roaring.* 1 § Assellus rudens, *Ov.* 2 Iræ leonum rudentum, *Virg.*

Rūdēns, tis. m. vel f. *A cable, or great rope, of a ship.* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A laying of rubbish; a piling with rubbish, or such like stuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rūdĕrātus, part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are.* Rosa ruderationem agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rūdĕrō, ōre. act. uide pass. Rūdĕrōr. To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble; also, to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime. § Saxis ruderationi, *Vitr.*

Rūdĕrius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiaris quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rūdĕrŕia, ōe. f. dim. *A spatula, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rūdĕrŕia lignæa peragito, *Col.*

Rūdĕrŕimentum, ti. n. 1 *The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment.* 2 *A principle.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *The first trial of skill.* 5 *An apprentice ship, or freshmouship.* 1 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* 2 Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* 3 Ab hoc lucis rudimento, *Æc. Plin.* 4 Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* 5 Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello po nere, *Lor.*

Rūdis, e. adj. 1 *New, fresh.* 2 *Un wrought.* 3 *Rude, ignorant, unskillful, untaught; not exercised, or trained, in a thing.* 4 *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* 5 *Unlearned, illiterate.* 6 *Rustic, clownish, simple, homely.* 1 § Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* 2 § Argentum rude, *Cic.* 3 = Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque bospes esse debet, *Cic.* 4 = Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* Ruus in causâ, *Cic.* 5 § Pariter et eruditum vulgus et rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 6 = Rudis, et Graias mirati nesciunt artes, *Juv.*

Rūlis, is. f. 1 *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* 2 *A foil for fencers to fight with.* 3 *A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge.* 1 Coqui to, versatoque ferro non duabus rudi bus, *Cat.* 2 § Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes, 3 Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* § Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business, Ilor.*

Rūdo, ōre, divi. neut. 1 To bray like an ass. 2 To roar. 1 Rudit ad scabram turpis asella inolam, *Ov.* 2 Vid. Rudens, *No. 2.*

Rūdus, ōris. n. olim raudus. 1 § Rudus vetus, ruddle, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered; also, an unpolished stone. 2 § Rudus novum, new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones, &c. 3 Unwrought brass. 1 Ruderi accliplendo destitute paludes, *Tac.* § Vitr. 3 Es rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. [a ruo] 1 *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* 2 *Rushing, or running hastily.* 3 *Also, falling to decoy.* 1 Sil. 2 Prop. 3 Ruentis imperi res, *Hor.*

Rūfescō, ōre. incept. To wax, or be somewhat red. § Merula ex nigra rufescit, *Plin.*

Rūfo, ōre, ōvi ōtum. act. To make

red. Ipea rufatur capillum tusa, Plin.
Rufior, pass. Rufatur capillum, Plin.
Rufūlī, ōrum, pl. m. Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people, Liv.
Rufūsus, a, um, adj. dim. Reddish, somewhat red, russet. § Cicatrix rufula, Plaut.
Rufus, et Rufus, a, um, adj. 1 Reddish, yellow. 2 Having red, or yellowish, hair. 1 X Roma inegis fuscivestitur. Gallia rufis, Mart. X Siligo rufior Campana, at Pisana caodior, Plin. 2 Si quis ne quaeret rufus, Ter.
*Rūga *, a. f. 1 A crumple, a plect, a fold. 2 A wrinkle, a furrow. 3 Met. Severity, austerity. 1 Praeter quam in veste et rugas et sinus invenit, Plin. 2 Non caui, non rugae repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, Cic. 3 Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? Plin. Ep.*
*Rūgātus *, part. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, riveled, or shriveled, Plin.*
Rūgo, aere, neut. To have wrinkles, or plaits. Vide palliolum, ut rugat, Plaut.
Rūgōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, shriveled. 2 Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits. 3 Withered, furrowed. 4 § Folia rugosa, Plin. 2 § Rugosa vestis, Id. 3 § Rugosior frous, Mart.
Ruidus, a, um, adj. Rough, not planed. Major pars Italiae ruidio utitur pilo, Plin.
Ruina, a. f. (a ruendo) 1 The fall of a house, temple, &c. 2 Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction. 3 Death. 4 Danger. 1 Securus dormire jubet, pendente ruina, Juv. 2 Tecta non levi disjecta ruina, Hor. 3 Fortunarum, ruina, Cic. 3 Prudigium in nostro auro Neronis principis ruina factum, Plin. 4 § Caput ruinae subdere, Curt. 5 § Ruinam dare, Virg. facere, Hor. to fall down. 6 Ruina caeli, A storm, or tempest; thunder, Virg.
Ruinosus, a, um, adj. 1 Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay. 2 Palled down, destroyed. 1 = Aedes male materiat, ruinosae, Cic. 2 Ruinosas occuēt herba domos, Ov.
Rulla, a. f. dim. The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff, Plin.
*Rūoa *, a. f. A dug, teat, or pap, Varr.*
Rūnen, inis. n. id. quod ruma. Lupa infantibus praebens rument, Plin.
Rūmex, icis. m. 1 The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour dock. Hoc lapathi genus in sativis rumex dicitur, Plin.
Rūminālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud. Ruminalia fcus, The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus, Liv. 7 Ruminales hostiae, Sacrificia of those beasts that chew the cud, Plin.
Rūmināto, ōnis. f. 1 A chewing of the cud. 2 Met. A calling to remembrance, or a considering and meditating on a thing. 1 Quibus neque dentes utriusque, nec ruminationi, Plin. 2 § Ruminatio quotidiana, Cic.
Rūmor, ōris. m. 1 A report, rumor, common fame, talk. 2 A rum-flam tale, a story. 3 A reputation, good, or bad. 4 Also, a stream, or course of water. 1 = Rumoribus et auditionibus permot, Cas. 2 Rumor sine auctore, Cic. 3 Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, Plaut. 4 Rumore malo flagrare, Hor. 4 Poet. vit. ap. Cic. 5 Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, With the tide, Virg.
Rurupo, aere, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 To

break. 2 To burst. 3 To tve, or weary. 4 To break off, to dissolve. 5 To rend, or tear, to mur, or spoil; to snaggle. 6 To afflict. 7 To infringe, to violate. 1 Corceris vincula rumpere, Cic. Catil. 2 Cic. 3 -Rupi me correndo tua causa, Plaut. 4 Graeca conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias, Hor. 5 § Tunica rumpere, Virg. capillos, Ov. 6 Cic. 7 § Induciarum fidem rumpere, Liv.
Rurpor, pi. pass. 1 To be burst. 2 To be broken off, or dissolved. 3 To be sorely grieved, or troubled. 1 Ista, quae inflata sunt, rumpantur, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id.
Rurpus, i. m. Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together, Varr.
Rurpusculus, i. m. dim. A little bruit, rumor, or report; an idle story, or tittle-tattle. Rumusculus popularis aucupus, Cic.
Rurcatio, ōnis. f. A weeding. Frequenter exigunt sarritiunem, et rurcacionem, Col.
Rurcator, ōris. m. A weeder. Operitebit intelligi nullam operam postulare rurcatoris, Col.
Rurcinea, ō. f. 1 A large saw, to saw timber with. 2 Also, a plane which joiners use. 1 Plin. 2 Col. Varr.
*Rurcino *, ōre. act. To smooch with a plane, Varr.*
Rurco, aere, ōvi, ātum. act. To weed. 7 Rurcare triticum, Col. segetem, Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.
Rurcor, pass. Col.
Rurcor, ōri, ātus. pass. To be weeded. Per serias potuisse spinas rurcari, Cat.
*Ruro *, ōre, rui, rūtum. neut. 1 To fall to fall down. 2 To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence. 3 To be ruined. 4 To come in all haste. 5 To come to loss; to be cheated, or mistaken in a bargain. 6 Act. To precipitate, to hurry. 7 To throw, or tumble. 8 To level, or pull down. 9 To bring together, to cause, to send forth. 1 = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hae non concidunt, Cic. 7 Quid si coelum runt? If the sky fall, we shall catch larks, Ter. 2 § Ruruit de montibus amnes, Virg. Nox ruit, Id. Met. Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. 3 Bonus viros sequitur, etiamsi ruit, Cic. 4 Illum ruere nuntiant, jam Januque adesce, Id. 5 Si hoc non est emptorum pati ruere, &c. Id. 6 Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. 7 = Ceteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, Id. = Caedentem turbatque ruitque, Ov. 8 Nimbus ruit omnia late, Virg. 9 Cumulus ruit male pinguis arena, Id.*
Rupes, is. f. A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high downfall. X Ex magis rupibus nactus plantitium, Cas.
Rūpicapra, a. f. A wild goat. Rupicapris nudica cornua, Plin.
Rurpor, ōris. m. A breaker; Met. an infringer. § Rurpor federis, Liv. induciarum, Id.
Rurptus, part. 1 Broken. 2 Torn, rent. 3 Burst. 4 Rurstenbellid. 5 Interrupted. 6 Made void. 7 Infringed, violated. 1 § Aggres rupi, Virg. 2 § Cune rupta, Ov. 3 Tenevas ledit pustula rupta manus, Tib. 4 Convulsis e. ruptis cum sale et oleo, Plin. 5 Rupta singuiri verba, Ov. 6 X Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, Cic. 7 § Rurptum fedus, Liv.
Rūralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the country; rustical, rural. Falces non abisimili formā ruralium falcum, Cas.
Rūricola, ō. f. a. c. g. vel pot, om. g. 1 One living in the country. 2 Tillag, or manuring the ground. 1 §

Ruricolae Umbri, Sil. Silenium ruricolae cepere Phrygus, Ov. 2 Inimior est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam bovem mactare suum, Id. Paucis fit taurus aratri ruricola, Id.
Rūrigēna, ō. a. c. g. Born in the country. Rurigenae pavere feram, Ov.
Rūro, aere. neut. et Rūror, ōri. dep. 1 To dwell in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Dum ruri rurant homines, Plaut. 2 Duca in agro studiusius ruror, Varr.
Rursum, adv. Igu. reversum] 1 On the contrary part. 2 Backward. 1 Inimicitiae, induciae, bellum, per rursum, Ter. 2 X Rursum pro sum cursari, Backward and forward to and fro, Ter.
Rurus, adv. id. quod rursum. 1 A goin. 2 On the other side. 3 A second time. 4 X Rurus prosum, backward and forward. 5 It is often redudant. 1 Rurus in arma feror, Virg. 2 Quem casum neque ambitiose neque pro lameata rurus ac micromem mulierititer tulit, Tac. 3 Suet. 4 Vid. Rursum. 5 Revertor rurus denuo Carthagineum, Plaut.
*Rus *, rūris. n. in plur. rura. 1 The country, or a place without the city. 2 A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised. 3 A boor, or rustic. 4 Rusticity, unpoliteness. 1 X Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vincu lis evolare, Cic. 2 Habet animi relaxandi causā rus amonem et suburbanum, Id. 3 Plaut. 4 = Annales plebei ruris et inficetarum, Catul.*
Ruscarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the shrub ruscum, Varr.
Ruscum, i. n. et Ruscus, i. m. A rough prickly shrub, wherof they made brushes, or besoms; butcher's broom, knee-helm, petty whin. Horridior rusco, Virg. Hinc Angli rusc.
Russatus, a, um, adj. Clad in reddish colored clothes. Russati auriga, Plin.
Russus, a, um, adj. vel russeus. Of a flesh, or carnation, color, a kind of red. Mulleres russa facie, Cat. Calvus tunica vestitus russa, Petr.
Rusticanus, a, um, adj. Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic. § Vita rusticana, Cic. Vir rusticanus, Id.
Rusticarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to the country, or to country folk. § Falces rusticariae, Varr.
Rusticatio, ōnis. f. 1 A dwelling in the country. 2 A doing of country work. 1 Militiae, peregrinationis, rusticationis, &c. 2 In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio iuscedendi, Col.
Rustice, adv. Ius. comp. Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly boorishly. § Rustice facere, Cic. Rusticus tonso toga defuit, Hor.
Rusticitas, ōtis. f. 1 The country way, or mode; plainness. 2 Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness. 3 Churlishness. 1 X Agrippa, vir rusticitatis, quam delicias, propior, Plin. 2 = Rusticitas non pudor ille fult, Ov. 3 X Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, Quint.
Rusticor, ōri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 To dwell in the country, to be in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Studia pernactant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic. 2 X Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, Col.
Rusticola, a. f. a. c. avls. A rail, or as others thioak, a woodcock, Mart.
Rusticulus, a, um, adj. [a rus] Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple. Rusticulus libellus, Mart.
Rusticulus, i. n. dim. [a rusticus

A countryman. Sensit rusticulus uo incantus, Cic.
Rusticus, a, um, adj. [a rus] 1 *Per-* taining to the country. 2 *Plain, simple, humble, homely.* 3 *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* 4 *Vita hæc rustica parcimonie, diligentia, et justitie magistra est.* Cic. 2 *Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris.* Ov. Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, Sen. 5 *In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur.* Cic.
Rusticus, i, m. 1 *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a corl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* 2 *An ignorant or unlearned person.* 1 § *Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg.* 2 *M. a. t.*
Rûta*, æ, f. *The herb rue, herb-grace. Acnescentes lumina rute.* Ov. *In rûte folium conjici, To be confined in a narrow compass, Petron.*
Rûtatus, a, um, ailj. *Made or pickled with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rûtatos ova læertos, Mart. ¶ *Ilustum rûtatum, new wine turned with rue.* Id.
Rûtilandus, part. *To be made of a shining color.* § *Rûtilandus capilli, Plin.*
Rûtilisco, Ære. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ¶ *Gaudidi lepores, hiescens nive, rûtiliscunt.* Plin.
Rûtio*, Ære. neut. 1 *To shine, or glitter; to look red.* 2 *Act. To make to shine, or glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow.* 1 *Arma inter nubes per sudum rûtilare vident.* Virg. 2 § *Rûtilare comam, Suet.*
Rûtulus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fiery red.* 2 *Also, shining bright, glittering, resplendent.* 3 *Red-haired, carrot-poted.* 1 § *Palææ ex rûtulo albicantes.* Col. 2 *Quod rûtula volvit Pactulos arenâ.* Juv. 3 = *Mulieres valde rûte rûtula dicte.* Varr.
Rûtum, i, n. *An instrument wherewith sand, nr such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe.* also, *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar.* Fest. It. *Id. quod historia, A strickle.* Liv. Plin.
Rûtula, æ, f. dim. [ex rûta herba] *Small rue.* Cic.

S.

SABBATARIUS, ii, m. *A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew.* § *Jejunia sabbatariorum.* Mart.
Sabbâticus, a, um, adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judeâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin.
Sabbâtum, i, n. *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation; or, as others understand it, the great day of the passover.* Sabbata recitata, Pers. peregrina, Ov. Sabbata tricesima. *The new moons, sacred among the Jews.* Hor.
Sabîna, æ, f. sc. herba. *The herb savine.* Col. Plin.
Sabbîletum, i, n. *A gravel pit. Nascent in sabuletis.* Plin.
Sabbûlo, ðnis, m. *Gross sand, or gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, Varr. Sabulonem humidum respuit, Col.
Sabbûlosus, a, um, adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* § *Solum sabulosum.* Col. Plin.
Sabbûlum*, ii, n. *Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with.* Plin.
Sâburra, æ, f. *Ballast, or lastage.* Onerariæ naves sahurra gravatæ, Læo.
Sâburralis, e, adj. *Made of sand.* § *Sâburralis sacoma.* Vitr.
Sâburratæ, part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed*

with good cheer. Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extempulo stimus, Plaut.
Sâburro, Ære, ðvi, ðrum, act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.* Pliv.
Sâcal, Ægypt. linguâ electrum sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, Plin.
Saccârius, a, um, adj. *Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity.* § *Navis saccaria.* Quint.
Saccârius, part. t *That is put in a bag.* 2 *Strained through a bag; filtered.* 1 ¶ *Sen.* 2 *Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant.* Lucr.
Sacchârum, i, n. *Sugar.* Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, Plin. ¶ *Dulces in arundine succi.* Luc.
Sacciperium, ii, n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet.* Plaut.
Sacco, Ære. act. i, e. per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba, saccentur, Mart.
Saccûlus, i, m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel.* Plenus ranearum sacculus, Catell.
Saccus, i, m. 1 *A sack, a large scrip.* 2 *A money bag.* 3 *A strainer.* 1 *Extra portum trigemium ire ad saccum licet, Go a begging, or mumping.* 2 *Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians.* Hor. 3 *In sparteis saccis percolant.* Col. ¶ *Saccus nivarius, A snow-bag to cool wine with.* Mart.
Sacellum, i, n. dim. [a sacrum] locus diis sacratu. *A chapel, a little temple, nr church.* Exire in sacellum omnis causâ, Cic. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, Tac.
Sacer, cra, crum, adj. sacerrimus, sup. 1 *Sacred, holy, divine.* 2 *Solemn, awful.* 3 *Consecrated, devoted.* 4 *Instituted, established.* 5 *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* 6 *Also, cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* 7 *An epithet given to princes, as being God's viceregents.* 8 *¶ Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* 1 = *Signa sacra et religiosa.* Cic. ¶ *Misere sacra profanis.* Hor. 2 *Sacer horror.* Claud. 3 *Sacra Deo silva.* Ov. *Dies sacer Diane.* Hor. 4 *Morientibus oculis operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est.* Plin. 5 *Remi sacer neputibus cruor.* Hor. 6 = *Intestabilis et sacer esto.* Id. = *Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus.* Plaut. *Iste servus sacerrimus est.* Id. 7 *Suet.* 8 *Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis.* Lucr.
Sacerdus, ðtis, c. g. 1 *A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church.* 2 *An augur.* 1 *Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet.* Cic. 2 *Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare.* Plin. Ep. ¶ *Phœbi sacerdos.* A pact, Ov.
Sacerdôtalis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, priests, or the priesthood.* § *Sacerdotes ludi.* Plin. Ep. ¶ *Virgines sacerdotes.* The Vestal virgins, Liv.
Sacerdôtium, ii, n. 1 *The state, or office of a priest, the priesthood.* 2 *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* 1 *Sacerdotium inire.* Cic. Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, Id. 2 *Tum hic bonus igr eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit.* Id.
Sacerdôtula, æ, f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, Varr.
Sacodîis, ii, f. *A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of amethyst.* Plin.
Sacôma, atis, n. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full or just, weight.* Vitr.

Sacra, crorum, n. pl. *Holy rites, or mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* ¶ *Initiari sa ris, To be in holy orders.* Quing.
Sacrâmentum, i, n. *A gaze in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* 2 *An oath, as being a very sacred thing.* 3 *Anything done by virtue of an oath.* 4 *More particularly, The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* 5 *Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war.* 6 *Milton.* *A soldier.* 1 *Contendere sacramento.* Cic. 2 *Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum.* Hor. 3 *Flor.* 4 *Obsecrare cepit milites, ne primi sacramenti menicium deponerent.* Cæz. 5 *Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti.* Sen. 6 *Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum.* Juv.
Sacrândus, part. 1 *To be established, or ratified.* 2 *To be accursed, or detested.* 1 *Sanctiones sacrânde sunt, nnt genere ipso, aut obstatione.* Cic. 2 *Liv.*
Sacrârium, ii, n. 1 *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* 2 *Also, a chapel; an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship.* 1 = *Sacrarium et receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum.* Liv. 2 *Sacrarium Bonæ Dæe.* Cic.
Sacrâtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God.* 2 *Suæred, enacted.* 1 § *Tibi sacrum sors mea rupti opus.* Ov. 2 *Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacrâtus.* Plin. *Numen illis gentibus sacrâtissimum.* Plin. *Sacrâtæ leges.* Liv. *Augusti sacrâtissima memoria.* Val. Max.
Sacrificiâ, æ, c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacrularum iniurius, Tac.
Sacrifer ², Æra, ðrum, adj. *That carries sacred things.* § *Rates sacrificeræ.* Ov.
Sacrificialis, e, adj. *Belonging to a priest, nr to sacrifice.* § *Apparatus sacrificialis.* Tac.
Sacrificiatu, ðnis, f. *A sacrificing, or offering.* In Deâ Vestâ omnia et preatio et sacrificatio extrema est, Cic.
Sacrificium, ii, n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, Cic.
Sacrificuo, Ære. act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Sanius vas utitur, Plaut. § *Suem sacrificiæ.* Ov.
Sacrificor, Æri, ðtus, pass. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. to sacrific, Varr. Liv. **Sacrificulus**, i, m. 1 *The master of the sacrifices, a priest.* 2 *A despotic priest.* 1 *Rex sacrificulus.* Liv. 2 *Inter sacrificulos vane superstitionis.* Sert.
Sacrificus, a, um, adj. *That is used in sacrifices, or serves thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, Val. Flacc. *Dies sacrifici.* Ov. *Vestis sacrificæ.* Sil.
Sacrificus, i, m. *He that offers sacrifice, a priest.* Sacrificus docuit ritus, Ov.
Sacrilegium, ii, n. 1 *Sacrilege, theft, or the taking things out of a holy place.* 2 *Goods so stolen.* 3 *Also, any detestable, or heinous offence.* 1 *In sodalium sacrilegii alienius affere.* Cic. 2 *Discedere onustus sacrilegio.* Phædr. 3 *Quint.*
Sacrilegus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* 2 *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* 3 *Suist.* *A church robber.* 1 *Sacrilegio pona est, neque et soil, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, sc.* Cic. 2 *Lingua sacrilega.* Ov. *Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacriligissime.* Plaut. 3 *Minor extat sacrilegus.* Juv.
Sacris, cre. adj. [ant. pro sacer, Fest.] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* ¶ *Porci sacres.* Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old. Plaut.

Sacro, *āre, avi, ātum, act.* 1 *e. sacrum facio* 1 *To consecrate.* 2 *To dedicate, or devote.* 3 *To make honorable and reverend.* 4 *To immortalize, or deify; to canonize.* 5 *Also, to ascribe and delect, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* 6 *To solemnize, to ratify.* 1 § *Aras sacrare, Virg.* 2 *Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobiscum sacrasit, Cic.* 3 *Parentum conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberis tolli, Sen.* 4 *Condidit hic natae cineres, nomenque sacravit, Mart.* 5 *Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, Liv.* 6 § *Sacrare leges, Id.*

Sacer, *ari, pass. ōr.*
Sacrōsancius, *a, um, adj.* *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured, or violated, on pain of death.* § *Possessiones sacrosanctæ, Cic.* ¶ *Sacrosancta potestas, The tribuneship, Liv.*

Sacrum, *eri, n.* 1 *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* 2 *A holy rite, or mystery.* 3 *Any solemn act.* 4 *A festival.* 5 *A sacrifice.* 6 *The beast sacrificed.* 7 *Religion in general.* 1 *Sacrum, sacrove commendatum, qui clesperit rasperive, parricida esto, Cic. ex. XII. Tab.* 2 *Ne quid desacrorum religione mutetur, Id.* 3 *Legationis sacra, Tac.* 4 *Sollemne sacrum Iustri Troici, Sen.* 5 *Annua sacra, Virg. anniversaria, Cic.* 5 *Sacra Jovi Stygio, Virg.* 6 *Extā sacro quodam sine corde, Suet.* 7 *Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, Quint.* ¶ *Inter sacrum et saxum stare, To be in great distress, or jeopardy, Plaut.*

Sæpe, *adv.* *Often times, many times, more than once or twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, et sæpius mihi facturus videor, Cic. § *Sæpiissime experiri, Sall.*

Sæpēnumēro, *adv.* *Often times, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum eum eo, Cic.

Sæpicile, *adv. dim.* [a sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, Plaut.

Sævio*, *ire, rivi et vii, vitum, neut.* 1 *To rage, to talk sharply.* 2 *To be violent.* 3 *To be fierce, fill, and cruel.* 1 *Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, Virg.* 2 *Sævita amor resurgens, Id.* 3 § *Flagellis sævire, Juv.* Sævire iu tergum alicujus, Liv.

Sæviter, *adv.* 1 *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* 2 *Outrageously, violently.* 1 § *Magis cogito, sæviter blanditerne alloquar, Plaut.* 2 § *Parum prudens aut sævius aut etiam levius agehdo, Col.* Quædam loca æstate sævisimo cadent, Id.

Sævitia, *æ. f.* 1 *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* 2 *A severe chiding.* 1 § *Quantum sævilia glisceret, miseratio arcebat, Tac.* 2 § *Iu iudicio, aut sævitiā aut elementiam iudicis sibi proponet orator, Cic.* ¶ *Sævitia annonæ, Death of victuals, Tac.*

Sævitur est. *Impers.* *They exercised rage, or cruelty, Liv.*
Sævitur, *impers.* *Rage and cruelty are exercised.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, Tac.

Sævus*, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* 2 *Outrageous, blistering, boisterous, furious.* 3 *Angry, displeased.* 4 *Great, extreme, both in a good and bad sense.* 5 *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* 1 § *Verbera sæva, Virg.* 2 § *Tyrannus sævisissimus et violentissimus in suos, Liv.* 2 *Undique venti erumpant, sævi existant turbines, Cic.* 3 *Sævæ memorem Junonis ob Iram, Virg.* 4 *Camillus sæva paupertas tulit, Hor.* 5 § *Materis sævus iu armis, Virg.*

Sæva, *æ. sc. mulier. f.* 1 *A subtle, or wise, woman.* 2 *A witch, a sorceress,*

a hog. 1 *Sagire sentire acute est, unde sagre anus, quia multa scire voluit, Cic.* 2 = *Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.*

Sagācitas, *ātis. f.* 1 *Quickness of any sense, especially of scent, or smell- ing.* 2 *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* 1 § *Narium sagacitas, Cic.* 2 *Ed erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, Nep.*

Sagāciter, *adv.* 1 *Quickly smelling.* 2 *Met. Shrewdly, subtilty, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* 1 *Si canes advenientem sagaciter adorunt, Col.* Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, Hor. 2 *Odoror, quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, Cic.*

Sagāpēnon, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of medicinal herb.* 2 *A gum like ammoniac.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sagārius, *ii. m. sc. mercator.* *A seller of soldiers' cloaks, Varr.*

Sagātus, *a, um, adj.* *Appared in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, Cic.

Sagax, *ācis. adj.* [a sagio, i. e. acute sentio] 1 *Quick scented.* 2 *Syned. Quick of any sense, as of hearing, sight, scent, &c.* 3 *Met. Sagacious, subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* 1 *Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax usum habet, Plaut.* Canibus sagacior anser, Or. 2 *Sagax aculorum acies, Stat.* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, Plin. 3 *Uitulum sagax rerum, Hor.* Quid sagaci ac bonā mente melius? Cic. Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, Id. Ad suspiciandum sagacissimus, Id.

Sagda, *æ. f.* *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found, Plin.*

Sagēna*, *æ. f.* *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a srm, Manil.*

Sagīna*, *æ. f.* 1 *Ment wherewith any thing is crum'd, or fatt'd.* 2 *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* 3 *Fitness, grossness.* 4 *Also, a coop, or place to fatten things in; a frank.* 1 *Est facilis avium sagina, Col.* 2 § *Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed sagina, tenebat, Cic.* 3 *Sagīnam corporis ex nimia luxuria contrahit, Just.* 4 *Ilerus meus se in sagīnam conjecit, Plaut.*

Sagīnandus, *part.* *To be crummed, or fatt'd.* Hordeo equus sagīnandus, Col.

Sagīnārium, *ii. n.* *A place wherēin creatures are fatt'd, a stall, sty, pen, or coop, Varr.*

Sagīnādo, *ōnis. f.* *A fatt'ing; a putting up of beasts, or fowls, to feed, Plin.*

Sagīnōtis, *part.* *Fatted, crummed.* § *Sagīnatus porcus, Prop.*

Sagīno, *āre, avi, ātum, act.* 1 *To make fat.* 2 *To pamper.* 1 *Ea herba fœni vice sagīnat jumenta, Col.* 2 § *Sagīnare exquisitis epulis, Plin.*
Sagīnor, *ari, pass. Met.* *To be glutted.* § *Sagīnari sanguine civium, Cic.*

Sagīo, *ire, ivi, itum, act.* *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee, nor guess, at; to smell out.* = *Sagire, sentire acute est, Cic.*

Sagitta, *æ. f.* 1 *An arrow, shaft, or dart; a bolt.* 2 *A long shoot and twig of a vine, or other tree, which is left in the pruning.* 3 *Also, a sign in the firmament.* 4 *A certain herb growing in the water, adler's tongue.* 1 *Sagittæ pendebat ab humero, Cic.* 2 *Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, Col.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.*

Sagittarius, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, arrows; that of which arrows are made.* § *Calamus sagittarius, Plin.*

Sagittarius, *ii. m.* 1 *An archer, a shooter, a Bowman.* 2 *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* 1 *Cretas sagittarios mittit, Cæs.* 2 *Cum luna est in Sagittario, Plin.*

Sagittarius, *part. Plaut.*
Sagittifer*, *era, erum, adj.* *That bears, or wears, arrows.* § *Sagittiferi Amores, Stat.* Partibi, Catull. ¶ *Pecus sagittifera, The porcupine, Claud.* Phætreæ sagittifera, Stot.

Sagittipōtens*, *tis. c. g.* *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign Sagittary, Cic.*

Sagitto, *āre. act.* *To shoot with a bow, Just.*

Sagmeu, *inis. u.* *The herb terebin, Liv.*

Sagūātus, *a, um, adj.* *That wears a short casock, Suet.*

Sagūlum, *i. n. dim.* *A little cloak, or cassock, worn over armor; a jacket.*

Sagula rejecerunt, Cic.

Sagum, *i. n.* 1 *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak, or casock.* 2 *Also, a kind of blanket.* 3 *A cloth to cover horses with.* 1 § *Ad saga ire, et redire ad togas, Cic.* 2 § *Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, Tossed in a blanket, Mart.* 3 *Col.*

Sagius, *a, um, adj.* *Knowing, prising, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatu aves, Stot. § *Sagi clangores, Id.*

Sal*, *salis. m. et raro n.* 1 *Salt.*

Sense, parts, wisdom. 3 *Mirth, or pleasant talk.* 4 *Sales, pluri. Jan quibiles, droliceres, railleurs, pretty conceits.* 5 *Beauty, neatness.* 6 § *The sea.* 7 *Also, a fault in crystal and other gems.* 1 *Muli noduli salis simul edendi, ut amicitia manus expletum sit, Cic.* Caro salibus aspersa, Col. 2 *Ter.* 3 *Non sal sed natura videtur, Cic.* § *Urbar sales, Id.* 4 = *Ridens jocus, et sales protervi, Stat.* 5 § *Tectum plus salis quam sumptus habebat, Nep.* 6 *Mene salis plucitulum, fluctusque quietos ignorare Jubes? Virg.* 7 *Plin.*

Salācia*, *æ. f.* 1 *The goddess of the sea.* 2 *The retiring of the waves, or a surge, from the shore, into the sea again.* 1 *Oceanus et Salacia oculi satu terræque conceptu generali, Cic.* 2 § *Venilia, unda, quæ ad litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum redit, Varr.*

Salācitas*, *ātis. f.* *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.* Passeri uniuersum vitæ, cui salacitas par, Plin.

Salācon*, *ōnis. m.* *A great boaster who being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich, Cic.*

Salāmandra*, *æ. f.* *A salamander, Plin.*

Sālārium, *ii. n.* 1 *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* 2 *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* 1 *Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dicitis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.*

Sālārius, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, salt.* Vectigal ex ammonā salariā, Liv.

Sālārius, *ii. m.* *A seller of salt, or of salt m-rts; a salter.* Viliis puer salariorum, Mart.

Sālax, *ācis. adj.* 1 *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goliash, lascivious.* 2 *Also, provocative, or stirring to lechery.* 3 *Sitque mixtus agnus, conceptaque semina conjux reddat, Or.* Oportet mares suos quædam salacissimos esse, Col. 2 § *Ebræa salaces, Or.*

Sālēbra, *æ. f.* [a saltu] 1 *A rough, or rugged, place.* 2 *Met. Any difficulty.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Hæret in salēbra, Cic.*

Salebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa natio, Quint.

Sales, ium. m. pl. [a sal] *Repartees, jacks, drallery; smart, or witty, sayings,* Cic.

Salgama, ōrum. pl. n. [a sale] *Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle,* Col.

Salgāmarius, ii. m. *He who keeps, or sells powdered meats, or things pickled,* Col.

Sali, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heath-cocks,* Plin. Liv.

Salicestrūm, trī. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy,* Plin.

Salictārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ **Lupulus salictarius**, *A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows,* Plin.

Salictārius, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cat.

Salictum*, i. n. *A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed.* 2 *The willows themselves.* 1 § *Amœna salicta,* Enn. ap. Cic. 2 *Salictum cardito glubito, arcteq̃e adligato,* Cat.

Saliens, tis. part. 1 *Leaping, dancing.* 2 *Purling, or bubbling up.* 3 *Beating, panting, throbbing.* 1 *Ipse rotis saliens juga liseris,* Virg. 2 *Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo,* Virg. 3 *Pectora tangebant trepido salientia motu,* Ov.

Saliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes.* Villam habere, piscinā et salientibus additis, Cic.

Saligneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* § *Clava snlignea,* Col.

Salignus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* § *Fustis salignus,* Hor.

Sallium, li. n. dim. *A little salt-rellar.* Culus purior sallio, Catull.

Sallua, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* § *Possessio salinarum,* Cic.

Salsator, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter,* Liv.

Sallium, i. n. *A saltcellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensā tenui sallium, Hor.

Sallio*, ire, ui, et ivi, saltum. neut. 1 *To leap, or jump.* 2 *To dance.* 3 *To skip, or hop.* 4 *To rebound, to pelt down.* 5 *To spring, or show out.* 6 *To pant and beat.* 7 Act. *To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen.* 1 § *Salire de mura,* Liv. saxo, Plaut. 2 § *Ad strepitum thibicne salire,* Hor. 3 *Saliant aliqua: aves, ut passeris,* Plin. 4 *Grando salit in tectis,* Virg. 5 § *Arbusta saliant a terrā,* Lucr. 6 *Jani horret expus, cor salit,* Plaut. Cor tibi rite salit, Pers. 7 *Anseres saliant fere in aquā,* Varr.

Saliōr*, iri, itus. pass. Varr.

Saliō §, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To season with salt.* § *Dillipenter salire,* Col.

Saliōr*, iri, itus. pass. Cels.

Sali-subsalus*, i. m. *A warris-dancer, one who dances and ciphers to music.* In quo vel salisubsalii sacra suscipiunt, Catull.

Saltūra*, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt,* Col.

Saltus, part. [a salio] 1 *Salted.* 2 *Pickled.* 1 § *Col.* 2 *Salita oliva,* Pall.

Saliva, æ. f. 1 *Spittle, slaver.* 2 *Some times juice, moisture.* 3 *Any water that drops.* 4 *A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c.* 5 *The taste, gust, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* 1 *A to sudor abest; abest saliva,* Catull. 2 *Purpuræ conchæ diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivā suā,*

Plin. 3 *Purificant lacrymatonum salivis,* Id. 4 *Sive est calvi sudor, sive quedam siderum saliva,* Id. 5 *Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima,* Id. ¶ *Salivam movere, To make one's mouth water,* Sen.

Salivendus, part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, Col.

Salivarius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* § *Lentor salivarius,* Plin.

Saliunca, æ. f. *A kind of spike, or lavender,* Virg.

Salivo, are. act. 1 *To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to sllivate,* A. 2 *Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench.* 1 Plin. 2 Col.

Salivōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle full of spittle.* [Humor] cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivōsus, Plin.

Saliū, icis. f. [a saliendo, i. e. crescendo] *celeritate, dicta, Serv.* A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier, Virg.

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A salmon,* Plin.

Salinūm*, vel potius **Salōnium**. tri. m. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made,* Plin.

Salōpōgum, ii. n. vel **Salipōgium**. *A wag-tail, a noted wag,* Catull.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, Plin. § *Vilissima salpa,* Ov.

Salsamentārius*, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger.* § *Vas salsamentarium,* Col.

Salsamentarius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger.* Salsamentarii filius, Ad Her.

Salsamentum, i. n. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish.* Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, Ter.

Salse, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* § *Salse dicere,* Qu. Salsus, Cic. Salsissime, Id.

Salsilago, giuis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = *Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinā aquā salsior,* Plin.

Salsipōtens §, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, Plaut.

Salsitudo, dinis. f. *Saltiness, brackiness,* Plin. Vit.

Salsūgo, ginis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt,* Plin.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle.* Ea res magis duribitem salsuram facit, Col.

Salsus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Salted, or salt.* 2 Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* 1 § *Viniū snōnis et dulci,* Cels. 2 § *Hieme mare candidū esse, autumno salsius,* Plin. Salsissimus sal salsissimus, Id. 2 *Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales,* Cic. Etiam ambiguaū fit salsus, Id. Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, Id.

Saltatio, dinis. f. *A dancing, or leaping,* Cic.

Saltator, ōris. m. *A dancer, vultur, or jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Murænan Cato, Cic.

Saltatorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* ¶ *Orbis saltatorius,* The dancing of the rounds, or the brawls; barley-break, Cic.

Saltatrix*, icis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinā extractus cum saltatrice tonsa, Cic.

Saltatus, part. § *Saltata poemata,* Ov.

Saltatus, ōs. m. *A jumping, or dancing.* Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripodibus, solennique saltatu, Liv.

Saltem, conj. 1 *At least.* 2 *Also, only.* 1 *Eripe mihi bucc dolorem, aut minue saltem,* Cic. 2 *Nec vero saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficere imaginem virtutis effingere,* Quint.

Saltio*, are. freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often,* Quint.

Salto, are, avi, atum. neut. *To dance, jump, hop, or skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, Cic. Saltare Cyclopa, Hor.

Saltor, ari, atis. pass. Or.

Saltuosus*, a, um. adj. *Full of woods, or forests,* Liv. § *Saltuosa regio,* Nep.

Saltus*, ūs, et † (i, Non.) m. 1 *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* 2 *Natura muliebris.* 1 *Latebris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere,* Cas. § *Nemorum saltus,* Virg. 2 *Plaut.*

Saltus, ūs. m. *A leap, frisk, or skip.* Non excursionē nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratinē, &c. Cic.

Sälüber, hæc sälübris, hoc sälübre; et hic et hæc sälubris, et hoc sälubre. 1 *Healthful, wholesome.* 2 *Sound, healthy.* 3 Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* 1 § *Fluvius saluber,* Virg. Aura salubris, Ov. Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, Varr. 2 *Defuncta morbis corpora salubrima esse cœpere,* Liv. 3 *Sententia reipub. saluberrima,* Cic. § *Saluberrimæ conditiones, Patern.* ¶ *Chelidonium visui saluberrimum,* Plin.

Sälubritas, ätis. f. 1 *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* 2 Met. *Charmness, soundness.* 1 *Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem,* Hist. ap. Cas. 2 *Omnen salubritatem Attica dictionis,* Cic.

Sälubriter, adv. 1 *Healthfully, wholesomely.* 2 *Profitable.* 3 Met. *Safely.* 1 *Ubi potes refrigerari salubris,* Cic. 2 *Oculorum medicamentis aconium miscetur saluberrime* Plin. 3 *Et trahit bellum salubriter et mature periclitari, potest,* Liv.

Salve, verb. defect. unde salvebis, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvete; salvere. 1 *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.* 2 At parting, *Jarwell, adieu.* 3 *To people sneezing,* 1 § *Salve. ST. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror ægrotare nalin, quam esse tuā salute sanior,* Plaut. Salvebis a Cicerone meo. My son commends, or remembers, himself unto you, Cic. Dionysium velim salvere jubens, *Commend me to him, or present my service,* Id. 2 = *Valde aquæ salve,* Plaut. 3 *Petr. Arb.*

Salveo, ere. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health,* Plaut. Vid. Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. *The herb sage,* Plin.

Salviatum, i. n. *A potion, or drench, made with sage,* Col.

Salvio, are. act. *To give one a drench, or passet, of sage,* Col.

Sälum*, i. n. *The salt sea.* Spumante salo fit sonitus, Virg.

Sälus, ūtis. f. 1 *Health of body, or mind.* 2 *Life.* 3 *Safety.* 4 *Remedy, help, or shift.* 5 *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* 6 *Also, a bidding aduā, a taking leave of.* 7 *The name of a Roman goddess.* 1 § *Medicis nisi non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur,* Cic. 3 *Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu,* Id. 4 *Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem,* Virg. 5 *Salutem dicitō matri et patri,* Plaut. 6 *Ego vero multam salutem et foro dico et curiæ, vivamque tecum,* Cic. 7 *Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare procius illos non potest,* Ter.

Sälütäris, e. adj. 1 *Wholesome, healthful,* 2 *Healing.* 3 *Good, useful*

1 \times Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. 2 Nulla remedia tam moventi dolore, quam quae sunt salutaria, Id. 3 Nihil est nobis salutaris, Id. Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, Id. = Civis beneficus et salutaris, Id. 4 Salutaris dignus, vel index, The *fore-singer*, Suet. Salutaris litera, The letter A, being a note of absolution, Cic.

Salutariter, adv. 1 *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully*, with *suoc. ss.* 2 Met. *Advantageously*. 1 Remedium salutariter datur in vinn, Plin. 2 Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, Cic.

Salutatio, ónis, f. A saluting, or greeting; good morrow, or good even; a salutation, a paying respect. Quis te adiut, quis ulm honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? Cic.

Salutator, óris, m. A saluter. \times Deductor officium, quod majus est quam salutorum, Q. Cic.

Salutatorium, ii. n. The *plarr*, or office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince, Scn.

Salutatorius, a, um, ndj. Belonging to saluting. \uparrow Cubile salutatorium, A chamber of presence, Plin.

Salutatrix, icis, f. A saluter. \S Salutatrix turba, Juv.

Salutatus, part. 1 *Saluted*. 2 *Visited*. 3 *Taken leave of*. 1 Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, Ov. 2 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, Juv. 3 In reliquendis, este salutati tempus in omne nihil, Ov.

Salutifer \ddagger , éra, érum, adj. Bringing health, or safety; wholesome, healthful. Salutiferam da mihi fratris ppen, Ov.

Salutiger \times , éra, érum, adj. One that carries commendations to and fro. Stella salutigeri Jovis, Auson.

Salutigerulus \ddagger , a, um, adj. He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher, Plaut.

Saluto, áre, ávi, átum, act. i. e. salutatione dico. 1 To salute at meeting, to greet, to bid good morrow, or good even. 2 To send commendations. 3 To pay respect, honor, or worship. 4 To bid farewell, to take his leave. 1 \times Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, Cic. 2 Doonus te nostra inta salutati, Id. 3 Multis dum precibus Jovem salutati, Mart. 4 = Etiam saluto te, Plaut.

Salutor, ári, átus, pass. 1 To be saluted. 2 To be called. 1 Juv. 2 Cur ego poëta salutor? Hor.

Salvus, a, um, adj. 1 *Safe*. sound. 2 *Well*, in good health. 1 Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, Ter. Epistula salva est domi, Cic. 2 Te salvum venisse gaudeo, Id. \uparrow Salvus sis, God save you, Ter. Satio? salve? Is all well? Id. Salvo jure, Saving the right? Cic.

Salvifica, re, f. 1 An instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer; a harp, or orbicula; a *harpichord*. 2 Also, an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scode them. 1 *Vitr.* 2 Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, Pers.

Salvificus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree. \S Sambucæ ninar, Plin.

Salvificus, æ, f. A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or orbicula, Plaut.

Salvificula, æ, f. A female harper, or *scabot pleyer*, Liv.

Salvificus, i, f. An elder-tree, Plin.

Sambæra, æ, f. The seed of an elm. \times Nemo jam serit ex samerá, sed ex *snobillis*, Col.

Samosus, a, um, adj. dim. Made of earth, proceriv out of the isle of

Samos. Nos nostro Saniolo pterin bibimus, tamen vivimus, Plaut.

Sanius, ii. n. An earthen pot. Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, Cic.

Sanius *, a, um, adj. Of Samos; *well*. Prnr. Meton. *enrteu*. \S Saniua vasa, Cic. \uparrow Sanius Impia, A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold with, Plin.

Saniutes, um, m. pl. A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania; so called from their dress, Cic.

Saniólus, i, m. Marsh-wort, or *fenberry*, Plin.

Samothrácias *, æ, m. A kind of precious stone of Smothrace, black of color, and light as wood, Plin.

Sansa *, æ, f. al. sansa. The stone, or kernel, of an olive; or, as some think, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill, Cul.

Sampsuchinus *, a, um, adj. Made of marjoram, Plin.

Sampsuchius *, clii, f. The herb called sweet marjoram. = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, Plin. scrib. sansucus.

Sanabilis, e, adj. That may be healed. \S Vlnus sanabile, Ov. Quis dolor deorum tendit, sanabilior, Cæs. \times Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, S. n.

Sanctio, ónis, f. A healing, or curing. \S Corporum sanatio, Cic.

Sancio, ire, ivi et exi, itum et ctum, act. 1 To make sacred, to consecrate. 2 To establish, to confirm, to ratify. 3 To enact. 4 To forbid by ordinance, or law. 5 Also, to dedicate. 1 Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? Cic. 2 Regnum Ilerodi ad Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, Tac. \uparrow Videm dextrá sancire, To plight his troth, Liv. 3 Leges sententia de ambitu sancivit, Cic. In ansmet legem sancimus iniquam, Hor. 4 Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. \uparrow Capite sancire, To nuke it capital, to punish with death, Id. 5 \S Carmina sancire alieni, Stat.

Sancior, iri, pass. Cic.

Sancitur, sancitum est, impers. It is made sacred, or solemn; it is ordained. De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, Cic.

Sancitus, part. Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified. Quod per populum plebeive est sancitum, Cic.

Sancte, adv. 1 *Holyly, devoutly*. 2 *Firmly, certainly*. 3 *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly*. 1 = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, Cic. 2 = Sanctus et multo certatione magis quam Pythia, que tripode et Pbebi lauroque profatur, Lucr. 3 Quæ promittas, sanctissime nrservare, Cic.

Sancitionia, æ, f. 1 *Holiness, devoutness*. 2 *Honesty, integrity*. 3 *Chastity*. 1 = Meotes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrant, Cic. 2 = Hæbe domua plamsam pudori et sanctimonie, Id. 3 *Femina militate, puerperis, sanctimoniam*, insignis, Tac.

Sancitio, ónis, f. 1 A ratification, or confirmation. 2 A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute. 1 \times Plus valet sancitio permissione, Cic. 2 Sanctiones sacrate sunt aut geore ipsa, aut obstatatione et consecratione legis, aut penâ, Id.

Sanctitas, átis, f. 1 *Sanctity, devotion, goldness, honor paid to the Dii nanes*. 2 *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men*. 3 *Uprightness, innocence, integrity*. 4 *Continency*. 5 *Chastity*. 1 Cic. 2 = *Pietas, sanctitas, re Jgno, quæ omnia pure*

et caste deorum numli tribuenda sunt, Id. Mecum decum et hontium sanctitates omnes infuerunt, Id. 3 *Lysander magna sanctitate bellum gessit, Nep.* 4 *Flor.* 5 *Au cillite persitère sanctitatem domine tueri, Tac.*

Sancitor, óris, m. [a sancio] An ordainer, or establisher. \S Sancitor legum, Tac. Rara occ.

Sanctus, a, um, part. 1 *Holyly, established, ordained*. 2 *Holy, pure, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm*. 3 *Autous, reverend*. 4 *Honest, upright*. 5 *Divine, heavenly*. 6 *Chaste, innocent*. 7 *Solemn, formal*. 1 *Ambilio jam more sancta est, Plaut.* 2 *Vinculum sanctioris enjuslam merentibus, Cic.* Hospites sanctus habent, Cæs. = *Firmitissima et sanctissima testimonia, Cic.* 3 = *Naturâ sanctus et religiosus homo, Id.* Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vetustate, Id. 4 *Sancta sit civitatis civium inter ipsos, Id.* 5 *Sanctus animal, mentisque capacis altus, Ore.* 6 *Sanctos licet horrida more tradiderit domus, Juv.* 7 *Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctus nuptias studeat facere, Ter.*

Sandâlgêrûle, árum, f. pl. *Moid servants carrying their mistress pantofoles, or pattens*, Plaut.

Sandâlgêrûlus, a, um, adj. That wears, or carries slippers, or pantofoles, Plaut.

Sandâlis, idis, f. in pl. sandalides. A kind of palm, or date, tree, Plin.

Sandâlium, ii. n. A sandal, or shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofole; also, a kind of wheat. Utinam illos commigari videam sandalia caput, Ter.

Sandâum, i, n. Red-bearded French wheat, called brance, or bronk. Plin.

Sandâpila, æ, f. A horse, a oier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed. Cadaver ejus populari sandâpila per vespillones exportatum, Suet. = *Vilis arca, Hor.*

Sandârûca *, æ, f. 1 A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver; and some call it red urcnic. 2 Another kind thereof, made of burnt ceruse. 3 Also the same with cerinthe. 1 Sandârûca invenitur in aurariis et argenterariis metallis, Plin. 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Plin.*

Sandârûcatus *, a, um, adj. Mixed with a bright red color, Plin.

Sandârûses, is, m. A kind of gem, Plin.

Sandâserion, Sandâseron, i, n. et Sandâser, éris. A stone in India like green oil. In no request, Plin.

Sandastros, i, f. A kind of burning stone, called also garavanta, with gold drops in the body of it, Plin.

Sandax *, et Sandix, icis, et icis, f. et m. 1 A kind of red, or purple, color made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; *Putise red, or arnic*. 2 An herb, or plant. 1 *Cerussa, d torvator, aquâ parte rubrica admixta, sandyemum facit, Plin.* 2 *Quantquam animadverto Vigiliam existimasse herbam ill esse, illo versum, Sponte sua sandy pascenta vestiet agnos, Plin.*

Sane, adv. 1 *Discreetly, modestly*. 2 *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed*. 3 *Frankly, ingeniously*. 4 *Greatly, much*. 5 *In permitting, well, be it so*. 6 *By way of irony*. 1 \times Bonum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est, Plaut. Non ego sanus baceboram Edonis, Hor. 2 *Tribulis turis homo sane nequam, Cic.* 3 *Mibi turpe relinquit, et quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, Hor.* 4 *Rem haud sane difficilem, Cic.* 5 *Sit sane, ut vis, Id.* 6 \uparrow *Tulerit sane filius noster merito peccat*

Grant he has, Quint. 6 Recte sane, Ter.
 Sances, Ære, incept. To use whole, to begin to be whole. Arteria in-cisa neque colit, neque sanescit, Cic. Ulcera difficile sanescunt, Plin.
 Sanguenon, i. u. A jewel of the opal kind, Plin. = Pæderos, Id.
 Sanguialis, vel Sanguialis, is. f. ut Har-duen ex MSS. An asprey, Plin.
 Sanguen f, inis. n. Blood. § Sanguen creari, Lucr. 1 Sanguis.
 Sanguiculus, i. m. The blood of a goat, or hog made into ment perhaps blood-pudding, Plin.
 Sanguinalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, blood. § Herba sanguinalis, quæ et sanguinaria, Male knot-grass, or roine's goss; bloodwort, or wall-wort, Plin.
 Sanguinans, tis. part. Cruel, bloody, lipping with blood. § Sanguinans eloquentia, Tac. Mulier sanguinantes ad iudices porrigit lacertos, Quint.
 Sanguinarius, a, um. adj. Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood. § Sanguinarius homo, Sen. Juventus, Cic. responsum, Plin.
 Sanguineus, a, um. adj. 1 Bloody, of blood. 2 Blood-shedding. 3 Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color; also, of, or belonging to, the cornel-tree, which is called sanguineus fructus, because the bark of it is of blood-red color, Plin. 1 § Gutta sanguinea, Ov. Mora sanguinea, Virg. 2 Rixæ sanguinea, Hor. 3 § Color sanguineus, Plin.
 Sanguino, Ære. neut. To bleed, to run with blood, Quint.
 Sanguinolentus, a, um. adj. Bloody. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.
 Sanguis, inis. n. 1 Blood. 2 § Analog. Sap, juice. 3 § Liqueor. 4 Met. Vigor, force, strength. 5 Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. 6 Life. 7 Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent. 1 Vitiosus sanguis utiliter estfundit, Cels. 2 Nemuri sanguis decedit et herbis, Manil. 3 § Bacchæus sanguis, Stat. Thrb. 4 = Amittere omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis, Cic. 5 Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsa dimicatione factum, Liv. 6 Ne iudicio iniquo exorborat sanguis tuus, Cic. 7 Magnam presidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Id.
 Sanguisuga, æ. f. A horseleech, a bloodsucker. § Sanguisugarum cinis, Plin.
 Sanies, el. f. 1 Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood. 2 Tincture, or die. 3 Poison. 4 Dregs, or grounds. 1 Sanies est varie crassa, Sc. Cels. 2 Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, Plin. 3 Serpentes saniem vomunt. Ov. = tabum, Cic. 4 Amurea est nixæ sanies, Plin.
 Saniosus, a, um. adj. Full of corrupt blood, or matter. § Saniosus partus, Plin.
 Sanitas, atis. f. 1 Health, soundness of body, (2) of mind, wit, and memory; and (3) right wits. 1 Vitium in osse pectoris vic veruam sanitatem reddidit, Cels. 2 = Suum quicquid scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.
 Sanna, æ. f. A no-king by grimace. moves. Ære. a stout, a frump, a gibe, a scold, a banter. Posticæ occurrit canne, Pers.
 Sannio, ðnis. m. A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a sneerer, a sniffer, a deluder, flouter. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? Cic.
 Sano, Ære, avi, atum. act. To heal,

or cure. § Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, Cic.
 Sano, Ære. pass. Cas.
 Sanierna, æ. f. Solder wherewith gold is soldered, borax, Plin.
 Santonbra, æ. f. A kind of French wormwood, Plin.
 Sanius *, a, um. adj. 1 Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body. 2 Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. 3 Sober. 4 Wise, knowing. 1 Sanius ex morbo, Cato. Non nisi sanissimo dari debetibus, Cels. 2 = Satin' sanus est et sobrius? Ter. 3 § Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, Cic. 4 Sine auro assuescere sanioribus verbis, Sen. Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? Cic.
 Sapa *, æ. f. Wine sodden; new wine boiled away to a third part, Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapa, Ov.
 Saperla, æ. m. 1 A sorry fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea. 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow. 1 Saperdas adveho Ponto, Pers. 2 § Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, Varr.
 Sapiens, adj. ex part. 1 Wise, well advised, discreet. 2 Judicious, critical. 1 Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, Cic. Sera et sapienter ætas, Ov. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicatum, Id. 2 § Sapiens operis, Hor. 3 Ad conjecturam, Cic.
 Sapienter, adv. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, Cic. Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientis possit tepido, Id. Servius sapientissime perfectit, Id.
 Sapiëntia, æ. f. 1 A reliqu or gust. 2 Wisdom, discretion. 3 The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human. 1 § De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, Vet. poet. 2 Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, Cic. 3 Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis vixit fortuna sapientia, Juv. 4 Thestylus mathematicæ sapientia professor, Suet.
 Sápinea, æ. f. The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree, Vitr. Sapinum voc. Plin.
 Sápineus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to, a fir-tree. § Nucez sapinæ, Col.
 Sápinos, i. ni. A kind of amethyst, or jasp. r stone, Plin.
 Sápino, i. f. 1 A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shirring. 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
 Sápno, Ære, plvi et pni, pltum. neut. 1 To savor, smel, or taste, of; to have a smack of. 2 Act. To relish, or have the taste of. 3 To know, to find out. 4 To be wise. 1 Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. 2 Lesbium mare sapit, Id. 3 Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, Id. Ego rein meam sapio, Plaut. 4 Feiciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, Id. Quod satis est, sapio mihi, Pers.
 Sápino, ii. n. A kind of pû-h-tree, Plin.
 Sápno, ðnis. m. Soap, Plin.
 Sápno, ðris. m. 1 A taste, savor, or smack; a relish, a haut goût. 2 Met. Ratiery. 1 § Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capitur, Cic. 2 Placentium multa ridulæ dicentibus Granus obruerat, nescio quo sapore veniculus, Id.
 Sápnotatus, part. Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious. Offa nelle separata, Virg.
 Sapphicum * carmen. A Sapphic verse. Musa Sapphica, Catull.

Sappharimus * a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, Plin.
 Sappharus *, i. f. A precious stone called a sapphire, Plin.
 Sappros *, i. m. A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and service, mixed together, Plin.
 Sarcina, æ. f. 1 A truss, pack, or sardel; a bundle, bag, and baggage. 2 § Also, goods, or stuff, packed up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 § The fetus in the womb. 1 = Magna parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relicta, Cas. 2 § Sarcinam nlicui imponere, to saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, To march with bag and baggage, Liv. 2 Jacent relicta sine hærede sarcina, Quint. 3 Non ego sum classis sarcina magna tuæ, Ov. 4 § Sarcina matris prima, Her firm child, Id.
 Sarcinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a burden. § Sarcinaria iumenta, Beasts of burden, pack-horses, Cas.
 Sarcinator, ðris. m. A botcher, or mender of old garments. Petunt fut lones, sarcinatores petunt, Plaut.
 Sarcinatus *, part. Laden with packs, burdened. Viden' homines sarcinatos consequi? Plaut.
 Sarcinula, æ. f. dim. 1 A little pack, burden, or sardel; stuff. 2 § A bag of money, or goods; moveables. 1 Aptus sarcinulis et expeditis, Catull. 2 § Collige sarcinulas, Pack up, and be gone, Juv.
 Sarcin', ire, rsi, rum. art. 1 To botch, to mend, to patch. 2 To repair, to make good. 5 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 Si bene sarsaris doliun, Cato. 2 Non videtur mihi sarcine arde meas, quin tote per petuo ruant, Plaut. 3 Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officio rum sarcire, Cic.
 Sarcio, clri, sartus. pass. Plin.
 Sarcion *, ii. n. A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of fishiness, Plin.
 Sarcites *, æ. m. A precious stone which looks like beef, Plin.
 Sarcocolla *, æ. f. The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds, Plin.
 Sarcophagus *, i. m. 1 A stone so called, because dead bodies being in closed therein consume and waste away, bones and all except the teeth, within forty days. 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 Sarcophago contentus, Juv.
 Sarculatin, onis. f. A wedding, a raking, Plin.
 Sarcullo, Ære. act. unde pass. Sarcullar. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument. Plantæ sarcullari debent, Col.
 Sarcullum, i. n. et Sarcullus, i. m. 1 A needling hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument. 2 A spode. 1 Sarcullus octo, palas quatuor, Cato. 2 § Fia dere agros sarcullo, Hor.
 Sarcia *, æ. f. 1 A red stone of the color of flesh, a carnelian. 2 The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pilchard. 3 A kind of onion. 1 Plin. 1 Col. 3 Plin.
 Sarcilact'es *, is. m. A kind of agate, Plin.
 Sarcilanus *, a, um. adj. Of Sardis. § Sarcilani balani, Plin.
 Sarcina *, æ. f. A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine, Col.
 Sarcidius lupis *, a kind of mix of a black color, called a cornel, Plin.
 Sarcidus *, a, um. adj. et Sarcidionus, a, um. Of Sardis. § Sarcidus, berba, Virg. An herb like smallage, growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. § Sarcidionus risus, A forced laughter.

Sardónychatus*, a, um. adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*
 Sardónyches*, æ. in. 1 *A sardonyx.*
 2 *Meton. A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 *Densi radiante conductine tota sardonyches, Juv.* 2 *Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, Id. al. sardonychi.*
 Sardónyx*, ðchis. f. *A precious stone partly of the color of a man's nose, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin. *Sargus**, i. m. *A sort of fish.* Plin. *Sari*, n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal.* Plin. *Sarissa*, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv. *Sarissöhörri*, drum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv. *Sarmen*, inis. n. *A twig, or lopping, of a tree.* Plaut. *Sarmentibus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* C. inis sarmentibus, *Col.* *Sarmentösus*, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin. *Sarmentum*, i. n. 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree; and a cutting of a vine for propagation.* 2 *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 *Sarmentorum amputatura* excitantur, *Cic.* *Sarracum**, cl. u. *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber in, or the like; or a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco adelvatur, *Cic.* ¶ *Pigri sarraca Buotæ, Charles's wain.* Juv. *Sarrio**, et *Sario*, ire, Ivi, Itum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ¶ *Semper occant. priusquam sarrunt, rusticus, Plant.* *Sarritio*, ðnis. f. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing, or raking.* Subjungenda delnde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.* *Sarritor*, iris. m. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower.* Varr. *Sarritura*, æ. f. *A weeding.* ¶ *Sarritura frumentum.* *Col. Fid. Sartura.* *Sartago*, ginis. f. 1 *A frying-pan.* 2 *¶ Sartago loquendi.* *A farce of bombastical discourse.* 1 *Terebinthina in sartagine referenti.* Plin. 2 *Pers.* *Sartura*, æ. f. [ex sarritura] 1 *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* 2 [ex sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur.* *Col.* *Sartus*, a, um. part. [a sarcio] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 *Mended, repaired.* 1 *Scinduntur tunice sartæ, Juv. Met.* *Male sartâ gratia oequiquam coit, et rescinditur.* *Hor.* 2 *Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere. præstare, Buildings kept in sufficient reparation.* *Cic.* *Sat*, adv. [a satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* ¶ *Sat fecit officium.* *Ter.* *Sat illu.* *Cic.* *Sat cito, si sat bene.* *Cato.* *Sat erit mihi, i. e. sufficient.* *Prop.* ¶ *Testium sat est.* *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* *Cic.* *Sat habeo, I am content.* *Ter.* *Sata*, ðrim. n. [a sero] 1 *Corn, sown, or standing; corn-fields.* 2 *Etichs of corn.* 1 *Æthier pluvia ingenti sata læta diluit.* *Virg.* 2 *Cum primo sulcos æquant sata, Id.* *Satæges*, i. u. *One that has, or makes, enough to do; is more busy than needs.* *Istos satæges ac sibi molestos describit libi, Sen.* *Satigilo*, are. freq. *To be often busied.* *N lucigitas sat tute tuarum rerum.* *Plaut.* *Satigolo*, ère, ègl. neut. *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care*

about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act. ¶ *Is rerum suarum sata gic.* *Ter.* *Satelles*, itis. m. 1 *A life-guardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 *Also, an officer, a scribe, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* 1 *Aurum per medios ire satelles amat.* *Hor.* 2 = *Maolius, audacie satelles obque udmiliter suæ, Cic.* *Satias*, atis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* *Ubi satias cepit fieri, cominuto locum.* *Ter.* *Fessus satiate videndi.* *Lucr.* *Satiâto*, adv. *Sufficiently.* *Ignis et aeris habendo satiate, humoris temperate.* *Vitr.* *Satiâtus*, part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, soled.* *Hor.* *Liv.* *Satiês*, èi. f. *Satisfaction.* *Nec finis, satiesve.* *Sil. al. satias.* *Satiêtis*, atis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fulness, weariness, lousiness.* = *Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii.* *Cic.* *Satin*, pro *satisne.* *Well enough?* ¶ *Satin* salvæ? *sc. res.* *Is all well?* *Liv.* *Satio**, are, avi, atum. act. *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate;* *to glut.* = *Expere cupiditates, satiare odium.* *Cic.* *Itaque satia iracundiam tuam.* *Petron.* *Satiur*, a, ðri. atus. pass. *Cic.* *Satio*, ðnis. f. [a sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* *Vere fabis satio est.* *Virg. tritici.* *Col.* *Satis**, adj. nm. gen. indec. *ut possit; it. adv. Enough; as much as one needeth, or desireth; sufficient; adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough.* ¶ *Dedi satis superque præcurum.* *Hor.* *Satis verba facta sunt.* *Plaut.* ¶ *Satis habere.* *To be satisfied.* *Nep.* *Terra optima, et operi satior.* *Plin.* *Vincere satius est quam vinci.* *Cic.* *Satisaccipio*, ère. act. *To take sufficient security, or bail.* *Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, iudicium solvi satisaccipiat.* *Cic.* *Satisdatio*, ðnis. f. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* *Sunt aliquot satisdatiões secundum mancipium.* *Cic.* *Satisdátum*, i. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* *Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te solum relinquis.* *Cic.* *Satisdo*, däre, dëdi, dátum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ *Satisdet damni infecti, sc. nomine.* *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for.* *Cic. Leg. et passivè.* *ut.* ¶ *Si quis satisdandum erit, curas ut solumdetur fide meâ, If any security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged.* *Id.* *Satisfaciens*, tis. *Satisfying, confessing.* *Snet.* *Satisfaciō*, ère, feci, factum. act. 1 *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* 2 *To give satisfaction.* 3 *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* 4 *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* t *Officio suo satisfacere, to perform.* 2 *Existimationi hominum satisfacit.* *Id.* *Mihi per literas satisfacit.* *Id.* *Varro satis mihi fecit.* *Id.* 3 *¶ Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, Id.* *de injuriis.* *Cæs.* ¶ *Satisfacere fidel.* *To make good his word.* *Plin.* *Jun.* 4 *Mart. Su t.* *Satisfactio*, ðnis. f. 1 *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* 2 *An amend; a reparation, or satisfaction.* 1 *Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis.* *Cic.* 2

Recipi satisfactionem tua domus. *Tac.* *Satisfieri*, fieri. factum. Impera. *To be satisfied.* *Vide quomodo satisfia ei, cui scis me satis fieri velle.* *Cic.* *Satis officio meo factum esse vide tur.* *Id.* *Satius*, adj. *Better.* *Cic. Fid. Satis.* *Satius*, a, um. adj. [a sero] *That is, or may be, sown, set, or planted.* *¶ Sativa myrtus.* *Plin.* *Sativum tempus.* *A time fit to sow, or plant, in.* *Id.* *Sator*, dris. m. 1 *A sower, or planter.* 2 *¶ A fether, a creator, a bigister.* 1 *Silvestria vocantur, ad que sator non accessit.* *Varr.* ¶ *Sator opæ.* *Plin.* 2 *¶ Honinum sator atque Deorum.* *Virg.* *Satorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to æ. d. Col.* *Satrape*, vel *Satrapes*, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a county, a governor.* *Mardonius, satrapes regius.* *Nep.* *Satrapia*, vel *peia*, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* *Mazeum satrapia Babylonica donat.* *Curt.* *Satum*, i. n. 1 *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* 2 *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* 1 *In omnibus satis fructuosus terra.* *Quint.* 2 *Dabit ille ruinat arboribus, stragemque satis.* *Virg.* *Satur*, ðra, ðrum. adj. 1 *Full fed, that has his belly full, anted, glutted, cloyed.* 2 *Fertile, or plentiful.* 3 *A full, or deep, color.* 1 *Cum satura atque ebrria es, puer ut sit satur, facito.* *Ter.* *Quo saturior lætus agnas celeriter cñfirmetur.* *Col.* *Sium omnium rerum satur.* *Ter.* 2 *Saturi petio longinqua Tarenti.* *Virg.* 3 *Purpura melior saturior que.* *Sen.* ¶ *Satur color.* *Plin.* *Saturatus*, part. 1 *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* 1 *Full, of a deep color.* 1 = *Expletus et saturatus.* *Cic.* 2 *Saturatus nu rice vestes.* *Mart.* *Saturator color.* *Plin.* *Satureia*, æ. f. et *Satureium*, l. n. *Savoury.* *Satureia dicta in conilmentario genere.* *Plin.* = *Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, satureia, nocentes, sumere.* *Qu.* *Satureia, u. u.* *Improbæ nec prosunt jam satureia tibi.* *Mart.* *Saturio*, ðnis. m. *A stretch-out, an over-eater.* ¶ *Esuria veulo, non saturior.* *Plaut.* *Saturitas*, atis. f. 1 *Eccet, plentifulness, saturity.* 2 *Also, dung, ordure.* 3 *Also, the goddess of parasites.* 1 = *Saturitas et copia rerum amulorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Fortis saturitatem emittere.* *Plin.* 3 *Ita me amabit sacota Saturitas.* *Plaut.* *Saturnalia*, iam. n. pl. *Cic. Hor.* *The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.* *Saturnalius*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ *Saturumque nocet.* *Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast.* *Mart.* *Saturrus*, i. m. *Saturn, a star so called, being one of the seven planets.* *Pers.* ¶ *Saturio lens curus.* *A sickle.* *Virg.* *Saidro*, are. act. [a satur] 1 *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, full.* ¶ *Saturare lumen epulis.* *Clond.* *Mu. Saturavi invidium et ævops proflatorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Juv.* ¶ *Illo res vite me saturant.* *Make me weary of life.* *Plaut.* *Saturus*, part. [a sero] *Plin.* *Satus*, part. 1 *Pinned, sown.* 2 *Frogotten, descended, sprung.* 1 *Fromenta sata.* *Virg.* *Messer sata.* *Id.* 2 *¶ Non fortuito sati et erant immus.* *Cic.* ¶ *Divina stirpe satus.* *Liv.* *Satus*, ðs. m. 1 *A planting, a sowing*

a string to graft on. 2 Generation, seed, stock. 1 Quid ego vitium ortas, satus, incrementa, comminorem? Cic. 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve concepta et sata, Id.

Satyræ, æ. f. A satire, a kind of poetry raving vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a lampoon. Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, Hor.

Satyræus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, satires, or satirists; satirical; virulent. § Tragicæ more, aut comico, seu satyrico, Vitr. § Satyræ signa, Plin.

Satyrion, et Satyrium, ii. n. The herb ragwort, priestpintle. Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyriombis, Petron.

Satyrus *, i. m. A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, Plin. § Capripedes satyri, Hor.

Sauciatio, ðnis. f. A wounding; a hurting. Sauciatio quaeritur, cum fugam factam esse constabit? Cic.

Saucio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To prune. 3 Mei. To violate; hurt. 1 Sauciatio lingue genas, Ov. 2 § Vitæ sauciare, Col. 3 Facta et famam sciare, Plaut.

Saucior, pass. Cic.

Saucius, a, um. adj. 1 Wounded, hurt. 2 Cut. 3 Drunk. 4 Emaculated, disabled, enfeebled. 5 Melted, dissolved. 6 Greatly grieved. 1 ¶ Nequa occisus est, neque saucius, Cic. 2 Trabs securi saucia, Ov. Saucia vomeribus tellus, Id. 3 Quia dicat, nescit saucia Teispichore, Mart. 4 § Saxa venia nero, Id. 5 Glacies iucerto saucia sole, Ov. 6 § Auimo saucius, Cic.

Savillum, vel Suavillum, i. n. dim. A kind of cake, Cato.

Saurion *, i. n. A kind of mustard, Plin.

Saurites *, æ. m. A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut smother with a reed, Plin.

Saurroctonus *, ni. m. One of Praxiteles' pieces representing a boy shooting a lizard, Plin. Mart.

Saxatilis, is. m. The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon. Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ure, Ov.

Saxatilis, e. adj. That is, or lives among rocks and stones. § Aves saxatiles, Varr. Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, Sen.

Saxetanus, a, um. adj. Idem. § Saxetanus lacertæ, Mart.

Saxetum, i. n. A place full of rocks and stones. Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agriculturalum cultus non elaborat? Cic.

Saxeus, a, um. adj. 1 Of stone. 2 Met. Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted. 1 § Saxen miles, Ov. 2 = Saxeus, ferreusque esse, Plin. Ep.

Saxifer, ðra, ðrum. adj. Bearing stone, stony. § Saxifera habena, Val. Flacc.

Saxilicus †, a, um. adj. That turneth into stone. Saxifica ora Meduse, Ov.

Saxifragum, i. n. The herb saxifrage. Calculos a corpore mire pellic frangique; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, Plin.

Saxifragus †, a, um. adj. That breaks stones, or is broken against them. § Saxifragæ undæ, Cic.

Saxosus, a, um. adj. Full of stones, or rocks; stony. § Saxosi montes, Virg.

Saxulum, i. n. dim. A little rock, or stone. Iphica in asperimis saxulis affixa, Cic.

Saxum, i. n. 1 A great stone. 2 A rock, a hill. 1 Ex spehuncâ saxum in crura ejus incidit, Cic. 2 Qui in saxoæva occubuerit, peius perit,

quam s. saxo saliat, Plaut. ¶ Stare inter sacrum et saxum, Prov. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. Id.

Scâbellum, i. n. dim. 1 A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form. 2 A kind of instrument, perhaps costantis. 1 Vid. scamnum. 2 Scâbella concrepant, aulaum tollitur, Cic.

Scâber, bra, brum. adj. 1 Scabby. 2 Rough, rugged, uneven. 3 Filthy, dirty, nasty. 4 Furred over, scaly. 1 Oves non saty scabra, et lanæ plus habebunt, Cato. 2 Scenbrâ rubigine exesa pila, Virg. = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, Plin. 3 Pecus illuvie scabrum, Cic. 4 Scabri rubigine dentes, Ov.

Scâbies, ei. f. 1 A scab, a scall, a gull, or fret; the mange, murrain, &c. 2 Met. A tickling, or itching, derive. 1 Mala quem scabies aut inoribus regius urget, Hor. Totus grex unius porci scabies cadit, Juv. 2 = Scabies et coutagia lucti, Hor.

Scâbillum, sive Scâbellum, i. n. A footstool. Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, Cato.

Scâbiusus, a, um. adj. Scabby, mangy, itchy, scury, paltry, naughty, Plin.

Scâbitudo, ðnis. f. Roughness; Met. harshness. Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, Petron.

Scâbo *, ðre, bi. act. To scratch, to claw. § Scabere caput, Hor.

Scâbrûs, a, um. adj. Made rough, nr rugged, Col.

Scâbres, is, vel ði. f. [a scaber] 1 Roughness, ruggedness. 2 ¶ Nastiness, filthiness. 1 Crystallus infestatur scabra, Plin. 2 = Ager perit squalè, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudinis, Varr

Scâbritia, æ. f. 1 Scabbiness, the murrain. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness. 1 Vid. seq. 2 § Scâbritia genarum, Plin. unguim, Id.

Scâbrities, ei. f. 1 Scabbiness. 2 Roughness. 1 Scâbritiem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, Col. 2 Scâbrities lingue in febre, Cels.

Scâbrum, i. n. Roughness, ruggedness, Plin.

Scæva *, æ. f. 1 The left hand. 2 A sign, good or bad. 1 Scæva esse sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, Varr. 2 Bona scæva, Plaut.

Scævus *, a, um. adj. 1 Left, sinister, not right. 2 Good, or lucky; untoward. 1 § Manus scæva, Varr. 2 Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, Id.

Scâla, æ. vel potius Scâlæ, ðrum. f. plur. A ladder, a pair of stairs, greases. In scalarum tenebris se abdere, Cic. § Applicare scâlas parietis, Liv.

Scâlâris, e. adj. Of a ladder. ¶ Scâlâris forma, A leaning one way, ladderwise, Vitr. Subst. § Dirigere scâlaria, Id.

Scalmsus, i. m. 1 A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather. 2 Synecd. A boat. 1 Navicula duorum scalmorum, Cic. 2 Scalmum nullum videt, Id.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood. Cum ennæ parti scalpellum addibetur, Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. Idem. Si nervum scalpellus attingit, Cels.

Scalper, pri. m. A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with. § Scalper excisorius, Cels.

Scalpo, ðre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 § Scalperem terram ungaibus, Hor. caput digito, Juv. 2 Nostri menorem sepulcro

scalpe querelam, Hor. al. sculpe Phidiam tradunt scâpsisse manura, Plin.

Scalpor, pass. Plin.

Scalporum, pri. n. A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. ¶ Scalporum litharium, A pen-knife. Suet. sutorium, a paring knife, Hor. fabrilis, a carpenter's chipping axe, Liv. chirurgicum, a lancet, Cels.

Scalporus, ðris. m. A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher, Plin.

Scalpôrîum, ii. n. An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, Mart.

Scalpûra, æ. f. A graving, or carving, in metal, or stone; a cutting, Plin.

Scalpûratus, part. Graved, carved, wrought, Plin.

Scalpûrio, ire. set. To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw, Plaut.

Scalptus, part. [a scalpor] Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool. § Ex saxo sculptus, Cic.

Scambus, a, um. adj. Bow-legged, that goes shambling, or shawling. Otho fuisse traditur male pedatus scambusque, Suet.

Scâmillum, i. n. dim. et Scâmellum A foot-stool, a little bench, Vitr.

Scâmillus, i. m. Idem. Vitr.

Scammonia *, vel ea, æ. f. et Scammonon, i. n. An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. Quid scammones ad purgandum possit? Cic.

Scammonites *, æ. m. The juice of scammony, Plin.

Scammonium *, ii. n. The juice of the root of scammony, Plin.

Scammum, i. n. 1 A pair of bed steps. 2 A bench, or form. 3 Also, a balk utilised between two furrows. 4 Boughts of trees whereby the vine climbs. 1 Quia simpliciter scansone scandebant in lectum non altum scabellum; in altiore, scammum, Varr. 2 Ante focos olim scammis considere longis mos erat, Ov. 3 Col. 4 Plin.

Scandiâna mala, A kind of apple, taken for winter goldings, Col.

Scandix *, icis. i Shepherd's need, wild cherul, stork's bill, an herb, Plin.

Scando, ðra, di, sum. act. To mount, to climb, to get up. ¶ Cum aliî malos scandant, alii per foros current, Cic. Met. Ne supra principem scanderet, Tac.

Scandor, pass. Plin.

Scandûla, æ. f. A lath, or shingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses without, Cæs.

Scansilis, e. adj. That which may be climbed, or gone up. Ficum sic scansilem fieri, Plin. Scansilis anorum lex, Climacteric, Id.

Scansio, ðnis. f. A climbing up. § Scansio sonorum, Vitr.

Scansorius, a, um. adj. Belonging, or serving, to climbing. ¶ Scansoria maebina, An engine to scale with, Vitr.

Scantiâna poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolis optime condi, Varr.

Scantinia lex, A law against sodomy, Juv.

Scapla *, æ. f. A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-bont made of a whole tree. Excipere in scaphis, Liv. Scapla biremis, Hor.

Scâphe *, es. f. A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, Vitr.

Scâphium *, ii. n. 1 A chamber-pot, or close-stool, for women. 2 A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel. 1 Qui mentora frangis in scâphium mœchæ tuæ, Mart. 2 Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scâphio et cantharis batiolis bibunt, Plaut.

Scaphula*, æ. f. A small boat, or wherry, Vitr.
 Scaphus*, i. m. The hollow of any thing, Vitr.
 Scaptësula, æ. f. sive Scaptësula, Turn. A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug, Lucr.
 Scapula, æ. f. The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders. Mirabar, quod dudum scapulae gestiebant mihi, Plaut.
 Scapularis, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades. † Scapularis servus, One who is constantly drubbed, Plaut. Scapularis vestis, A mantle to throw over the shoulders, Id.
 Scapus, i. m. 1 The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose. 3 The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal. 4 The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath, as they use in some places. 5 A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper. 6 The spindle, or main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run. 7 The post, or pillar, of a stair-case. 8 The yarm-beam, which in weaving makes a noise. 1 Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, Plin. 2 § Scapi candelariorum, Id. 3 § Scapi columnarum, Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Plin. 6 Vitr. 7 Id. 8 Lucr.
 Scababrus*, æi. ni. The black fly called a beetle, a may-bug, a chaffer, Plin.
 Scarificatio, ðnis. f. 1 A cutting, a lancing, a scorfying. 2 The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hid-bound. 1 Sanguis scarificatione demitur, Col. 2 Id.
 Scarifico, ðre, ðvi, ðnti. ðct. 1 To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision. 2 Met. To discharge, or assuage by scarifying. 1 Radicem scarificato, Cato. 2 § Scarificare dolpre, Plin.
 Scarificus, pass. Plin.
 Scariës, æ. m. A precious stone, Plin.
 Scarus*, ri. m. Oc. Hor. Petr. Mart. † Scarus, Enn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char. Nunc scaro datur principatus, Plin. Scarus principalis hodie, Id.
 Scatëbra, æ. f. 1 The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring. 2 A spring, a source. 1 § Fontium scatëbra, Plin. 2 Scatëbris arentia temperata arva, Virg.
 Scatëre, ðre, tui. neut. 1 To run, or burst out; as water out of a narrow place. 2 To be plentiful; to be full, to abound. 1 § Si lous vino scatëat, Plaut. 2 Solent neglecta ulcera scatere verminibus, Col. § Terra ferarum scatet, Lucr. [Urtica] plurimam scatet remediis, Plin.
 Scaturiginösus, a, um. adj. Full of springs, or sources; that bursts out, or runs over. § Terra scaturiginosa, Col.
 Scaturigo, ginis. f. A spring, the rising up of water, a source, Col.
 Scaturio, ðre, ðvi. neut. To stream, or gush, out; to run over, or abroad; to flow abroad plentifully. Solum quod scaturit fontibus, Col. Scrib. et scaturio, xet.
 Scaurus*, i. m. He that has great ankles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stumpy, or club, footed. Illum habuit scaurum pravis sulum male talis, Hor. = scaurus.
 Scelerate, adv. Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely. Bellum scelerate susceptum, Cæ. Sceleratus sumere pecuniam, Aug. Sceleratissime inacidias nachnari Cic.
 Sceleräus, a, um. 1 Part. D. defiled, polluted. 2 Adj. Ungodly, irreligi-

gious, wicked, unnatural. 3 Naughtly, mischievous, plogny, cruel, hurtful. 4 Sharp and nipping, biting. 5 Unlucky, unfortunate. 1 = Honiui post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contumitissimo, Cic. 2 § Facto pius et sceleratus eodem, Ov. = Vox inhumana, et scelerata, Cic. 3 Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, Or. Ego sim scelerator angue, Id. Serpentium sceleratissimus, Plin. 4 Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, Plaut. § Sceleratorum frigus, Virg. † A sceleratore hastä non recessit, Cic. 5 Porta scelerata, The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition, Flor.
 Scelëro, ðre. act. [a scelus] To pollute, or defile. Parce pius scelerare manus, Virg.
 Scelërosus, a, um. adj. Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery. = Unh ego illum inipium et scelerosum inveniam? Ter.
 Scelëste, adv. Mischievously, wickedly. = Quæcunque scelëste agere impie facta essent, Liv. § Scelëste suspicari, Cic.
 Scelëstus, a, um. adj. [a scelus] 1 Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish. 2 Unhappy, unlucky. 1 = Facinus scelëstum ac nefarium, Cic. Scelëstissimum ter arbitror, Plaut. Scelësto facinori scelëstioerum sermonem addidit, Liv. 2 = Illicet me infelicem et scelëstam, Plin.
 Scelëturba*, es. f. The scurry, or scorb, disease; the scorbute, Plin. = Sionacæ. Perhaps rather a paralytic disorder.
 Scelës, ðris. n. 1 Wickedness, lewdness, villany. 2 Mischief, harm, damage. 3 A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whore. 1 Infestum scelës et immane, Cic. = Vitius et sceleribus contumitatus, Id. 2 Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelerata sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, Plin. 3 Ego tibi istam scelëstam, scelus, linguam abscondam, Plaut.
 Scëna*, æ. f. 1 A bower, or arbor; a shadowing place, a pavilion. 2 A scene, a scaffold, or stage, where plays are acted. 3 The parts of acts in plays. 4 Also, show, or state. 1 Silvius scena coruscis desuper, Virg. 2 † Scena servire, To temporise, Cic. 3 Passim. 4 Omitto illa, quæ si nilius in scenâ sunt, ut certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, Id.
 Scënicus*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; or to a play in comedies. Artifices scënici imitator affectus, Cic. Documento sunt vel scënici actores, qui, Quint.
 Scënicus*, i. m. A player of comedies, or interludes, upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage. Non dubitavit operari inter scënicos dare, Suet.
 Scëpinus, l. m. A sea fish so called, Plin.
 Scëptifer*, ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. That bears a sceptre, or scepter. § Manus scëptiferæ, Ov.
 Scëptiger*, ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. Bearing a sceptre. Scëptigerum cum rege, Sil.
 Scëptimus*, tri. n. 1 A prince's, or king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff. 2 Meton. Rule, government. 1 Sedens cum purpurâ et scëptro, Cic. 2 = Sceptra loci, reumque capit moderamen, Or.
 Scëptuchus*, vel Scëptuchus, chi. m. One holding, or bearing, a sceptre, Tac.
 Scëtia*, æ. f. A sheet, or piece of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf. Evitare, ut scheda ne qua deperdat, Cic.

Schedula*, æ. f. dim. A little scroll, or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule, Cic.
 Schemâ*, ðtis. n. A scheme, a habit, a figure, Cic.
 Schemâ*, æ. f. 1 A fashion, or posture. 2 Also, a habit, dress, or gown, a livery. 1 Exemplar imperatus schemæ, Suet. 2 Quod ego huc processi cum servili scemâ, Plaut.
 Schidia*, ðum. n. pl. Chips which carpenters make; splinters of wood, Vitr.
 Schidius*, a, um. adj. Cleft, split. § Tauri schidia, Vitr.
 Schiston*, i. n. The curds of milk, and curds, when the whey parts from the milk, Plin.
 Schistos*, i. f. A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates, Plin.
 Schistum*, i. n. 1 A kind of stone. 2 Also, a kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
 Schistus*, a, um. adj. That may be cut, as it were. † Schista ora, When they are all yolk after three days' sitting, Plin.
 Schänicula, æ. f. al. Schenicula, A common painted, or daubed, whore, Plaut.
 Schöenobates*, æ. m. A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler, Juv. † Funambulus.
 Schöenobätica*, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of dancing upon ropes, Cic.
 Schöonos*, i. n. 1 A bulrush. 2 Particularly that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things. 3 A measure of land, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. 1 Hi schöonos atque hæ arundines sunt nobis questu et cultu, Plaut. 2 Odores vino apti sunt iris, fenum Græcum, schöonum, Col. 3 Vid. Plin.
 Schönum*, i. n. A cheap, sorry, sentiment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with. Versari inter miseris schöno delibutus, Plaut.
 Schöla*, æ. f. 1 A school, or college. 2 Also, the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers. 3 A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school. 4 A place to stand and look about one in the bath. 5 A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse. 1 Hooninem auditus de scholâ, atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum, Cic. = Clamant, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse opinia propria, Id. 3 Verites te ad alteram scholam, dissesere de triumpho, Id. 4 Vitr. 5 Plin.
 Schölasticus*, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school; scholastic, scholar-like, well spoken. 2 One who goes to school. 1 § Schölasticæ controversiæ, Quint. 2 Plin. Ep.
 Schölasticus*, i. m. A pleader of feigned controversies, Plin. Ep.
 Schölium*, ði. n. et Schölium, l. a. A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment, Cic. sed Græc. element.
 Sciagraphia*, æ. f. A platform, or description of the whole frame; it the first rule draught of a thing, a profile. Sciagraphin frontis, et internam abscedentium aumbriam, Vitr.
 Sciathëras*, æ. m. The pin of a dial, that with which its shadow shows the hours, Vitr. Lot Indagator umbræ, vertente ipso.
 Sciathëricus*, a, um. adj. Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it. † Sciathëricum horologium, A sun dial set on a wall, Plin. = Solarium, Cic.
 Sciens, ðis. part. et adj. 1 Knowing, willing. 2 Dexterous, skillful. 3 For the nonce, or of purpose. 1 Faciend-

te scientem quicquid luxu fecero, *Make you acquainted, Ter.* Exercitii sciens inorum, *Soll.* 2 Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* § Regenda reipub. scitissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneticæ scientioris carmine, *Id.* 3 Nugator sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque te demittas, unde exitum viles nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter, adv. 1 *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* 2 *Wittingly, on set purpose.* 1 = Perite et scienter dicere, *Cic.* Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahere, *Cas.* 2 Scientissime Etruria de cælo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Sciencia, æ. f. 1 *A knowing, or knowledge.* 2 *Science, skill; experience.* § Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* 2 = Cognitione naturæ, et scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id.*

Scilicet, adv. 1 *You may be sure.* 2 *Ironice, I warrant you.* 3 *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* 4 *That is to say, to wit, what?* 1 Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* 2 Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. *Virg.* Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* 3 Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M. Scilicet, ita res est.* *Plaut.* 4 *Vileam, obscuro, quem?* *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scillimus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea onion; or wherein it is steeped.* § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* § Squilla.

Scillites, æ. m. *Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion.* § Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *Vinegar of squills, Plin.* Vinum scillites, *Col.*

Scilliticus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills, Plin.*

Scillium, a, um. adj. *Made of squills, Auson.*

Scin' pro scisne? *Do you know?* *Passim.*

Sciscus*, i. m. *A kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile, Plin.*

Scindens, tis. part. 1 *Cutting, slashing.* 2 *Met. Dividing, distributing.* 1 *Sil.* 2 § Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* Teaching rhetoric.

Scindo*, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear, or pull in pieces.* 2 *To cut, or break, off.* 3 *To divide.* 4 *To cut off, to destroy utterly, or to break open.* 5 *To till, to plough.* 6 *To refresh, to renew.* 1 § E furis scindillatus una flagello, *Or.* § Scindere penulam, *To be earnest with one to stay, Cic.* 2 Scidit Atropos annos, *Stol.* § Comam scindere, *Id.* 3 Mare scindit terras, *Lucret.* Scidit se stadium, *Quint.* 4 Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* 5 § Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Or.* 6 Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.*

Scindor*, di, scissus. pass. 1 *To be cut.* 2 *To be cleft.* 3 *To be divided.* 4 *To be interrupted.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Virg.* 3 In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* 4 Verba fletu scinduntur, *Or.*

Scintilla*, æ. f. dim. 1 *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* 2 *Met. A remnant, or relique.* 1 Silicii scintillam excuivit Achates, *Virg.* 2 § Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillatio, ònis. f. *A sparkling, Plin.*

Scintillo, are. neut. *To sparkle.* Cum, testa ardente, videret scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillat oculi? *Plaut.*

Scintillula, æ. f. dim. *A little spark; Met. a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

Scio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To know by himself, or information.* 2 *To be skilful in.* 3 *To ordain, to order,*

deceret, or appoint. 1 § Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* § Tu, pol, si sapiis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter.* Iuxta eumque scio, *Plaut.* 2 § Scire Græce, *Cic.* Latine, *Id.* § Scire stilibus, *Ter.* 3 *Lit. ex Liv.* § Scibam in imperfecto, et Scibo in fut. saepe occ. *sup. com.*

Scior*, iri. pass. *Cic. Liv.*

Sciötericon*, i. n. potius Sciathericon, s. horologium. *A sundial, Plin. Vitr.*

Sciöthericus*, adj. *Vid. Sciathericus.*

Scipio*, ònis. m. 1 *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* 2 *Also, the stalk of a grape.* 1 *Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

Sciröma*, ätis. n. *The hardness of any thing, as of the liver, &c. Plin. Rect. scirroma.*

Sciron*, ònis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians, Plin.*

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung pot, or basket, made with rods and rushes, Ov. Varr.*

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bulrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpicula, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut; also, used in pruning vines, Cat.*

Scirpiculum, i. n. *A basket, or hanper, of rushes, or twigs.* Vineine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* § Scirpiculus ferre rosam, *Prop.*

Scirpiculus, i. m. *A little bulrush, a little weel of bulrushes, Varr.*

Scirpula, æ. f. *A kind of vine, Plin.*

Scirpus, i. m. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. Plin.* § Nodum in scirpo querere, *To stumble upon plain ground, Prov. ap. Enn. et Ter.*

Scirrüs*, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin, Cels. Plin.*

Sciscitatus, part. *Inquiring, Suet.*

Sciscitari, äri, ätus sum. dep. 1 *To inquire, demand, or ask.* 2 *To be informed.* 1 Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic.* 2 *Quidquid est procul hinc, licet, quid sit, sciscitari, Ter.*

Scisco, ère, ivi. Itum. act. [a scio] 1 *To inquire.* 2 *To determine, or to decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law.* 1 *Accuro, ut sciscam quid velit, Plaut.* 2 § Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.*

Sciscor, pass. *Cic.*

Scissilis, æ. adj. *That may be cut, or cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.*

Scissor, òris. m. *A cutter up of meat, a carver, Petron.*

Scissura, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure, or chap; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissura, *Plin.*

Scissus, part. [a scimlor] 1 *Cut, rent, torn.* 2 *Parted, divided.* 3 *Broken, bruised.* 1 § Scissa comam, *Virginæ, Luc.* 2 *Or* 3 *Col.*

Scissus, ùs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing.* Scissu materie defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scitamentum, i. n. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro osonari, *Plaut.*

Scite, adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut.* § Commode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

Scitor, äri. dep. *To ask, inquire, or demand, things secret and unknown.* § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor. ex Aquo, Plaut.*

Scitu, abl. qui solus restat. *By an order, or decree.* Neque senatus jussu neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

Scitulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Fortuna scitula atque ætula, *Plaut.*

Scitum, i. n. [a scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence, pro-*

perly of the commons. § Volumnio ex senatus-consulto, et scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Scitus, a, um. part. et adj. [a scio] 1 *Knowing, skilful, wise.* 2 *Prudent.* 3 *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* 4 *Courteous, civil.* 5 *Pleasant, desirable.* 6 *Gallant, jolly, gaudy.* 1 *Non sum scitior, quæ has rogeni, Plaut.* Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ. *Or.* 2 *Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter.* 3 § Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut.* 4 *Nullum scitum te scitius, Id.* 5 *Oratio optima, et scitissima, Veni illo ad cænam, Id.* 6 *Scitus puer natus est Pamphilus Ter.*

Scitörus*, i. m. *A squirrel, Plin.*

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* § Scelus omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus scize, *Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. al. sclopus [reel. Stloppus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scellopo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Petr.*

Scöbina, æ. f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scöbina fabri, *Plin.*

Scöbs*, scöbri, f. *Any manner of powder, or dust, that comes of sawing, filing, or boring; saw-dust, piu-dust; grit.* A § Scöbs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scöbe cognita est, *Cels.*

Scölcicia*, æ. f. *A kind of rust, or canker, found on copper; verdigris, Plin.*

Scölcion*, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm, Plin.*

Scölopendra*, æ. f. *A certain fish which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again, Plin.*

Scölymos*, i. m. *An artichoke, Plin.*

Scömbus*, et Scomber, bri. m. *A kind of fish, called a herring by some; but by others a mackerel; it kind of tunny.* Laudatissimi, scömbes, salpa, sparus, &c. *Plin.* § Hesperius scömbri temperata uva liquor, *The choicest garum, or pickle, Mart.*

Scöpa, æ. f. *Scopa regia, Butcher's broom, misfil, Plin.*

Scöpus, ärum. pl. f. 1 *A broom, besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal.* 2 *Also, the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfuls.* 1 *Munditias volo fieri hic: ferre huc scopas, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Scöpio*, ònis. m. *A cluster, or bunch of grapes, with the stalks, Cnt. = Scipio, Col.*

Scöpiula, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters, or painters, use, a scrubbing brush, Cat. Col.*

Scöpiölösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of rocks, or shelves.* 2 *Met. Difficult, dangerous.* 1 = *Scopulosa et abruptula loca, Plin.* Scopulosum mare, *Ter.* 2 = *Intelligo quam scopuloso, difficile loco verser, Cic.*

Scöpiulus*, i. m. 1 *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* 2 *Danger.* 3 *Dim a scopus, a mark to shoot at.* 1 *Æneas scopulum descendit, Virg.* § *Met. Ire ad scopulum, To perish.* *Liv.* 2 *Nævem ad scopulos appellere, Cic.* 3 *Suet.*

Scöpus*, ð, i. m. 1 *A mark, or butt, which men shoot at; the white.* 2 *Met. An end, design, aim, or purpose; a scope.* 1 *Vid. Scopulus, No. 3. 2 Cic.*

Scördalus*, a, um. adj. *Huffy, vaporing, swaggering. = Ingenium scördalum et ferox, Suet.*

Scördium*, ii. n. *An herb called watsgermander, Plin.*

Scöria*, æ. f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e metallo jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

Scörpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Scörpio*, ònis. m. et Scörpius, i. m.

A scorpion. 2 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 3 *A sea-fish.* 4 *An herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature.* 5 Also, an engine, being a kind of cross bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts with. 6 *A whip, or scourge, having phumacts of lead at the ends of the cords.* 1 Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpiorum, Ov. 2 Sese emergeas osteadit scorpiorum alte, Cic. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Scorpionum transjectus concidit, Cas. 6 Plin.

Scorpionius, s, a, um adj. *Of, or belonging to, a scorpion.* Plin.

Scorpius, *, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color, or shape of a scorpion.* Plin.

Scorpiaron, s, ri. n. al. Scorpiorum, i. c. g. *An herb having seeds, flowers, or leaves, like a scorpion's tail, and goods against its stings; scorpionwort.* Plin.

Scortator, oris. m. *A whoremonger, a weacher, a hunter of harlots, a fornicator.* § Scortatorum colours, Cic.

Scortea, æ. f. *A leather cloak used by travelers to keep off the rain, such as postillions now use.* Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, Mart.

Scortium, i. n. [sc. Vestimentum] *A leather coat, or cloak.* X Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent aut ad scortea? Sen.

Scurtus, a, um. *Made of hides, or skins of leather.* Scortium pulvinum subjicere, Cels. Scortium fascium inserere alicui, Petron.

Scartilium, i. n. *A little, or young, whore; a miss.* Catull.

Scortor, ar, atus sum. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench.* Ter.

Scurtum, i. n. *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute.* Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletas, semper lupas ducibat, Cic.

Scrotia, *, æ. f. *The rundle in the bottom of a pillar.* Vitr.

Scrotator, oris. n. *A hawker, or hember, Plaut.*

Scrotatus, us. m. *A spitting, hawking, or hemming.* Ter.

Scro, are, avi, atum. act. *To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keek.* Plaut.

Scroba, *, æ. m. 1 *A writer, an amanuensis.* 2 *A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk.* 1 Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, addeset, Cic. 2 Scriba publicus, *A public notary.* Id.

Scrobendus, part. *To write, or be written.* § Legibus scribendis, Suet.

Scrobillo, t, are. act. *To scribble, Varr.*

Scrobilla, *, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer, Mart. scribilla, et streblita, Cat.*

Scrobo, *, ere, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To write.* 2 *To compose, or make a speech, book, &c.* 3 *To describe.* 4 *To institute, to appoint.* 5 Also, *to paint, to linn, or draw.* 1 § Scribere suam manum, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus. § ad aliquem, Ciceronianam sunt. § Scribere milites, *To list them.* Plaut. supplementum militibus, *To recruit them.* Cic. Idem alicui, *to enter his action.* Id. nummas, *to give a bill of exchange.* Plaut. notis, *to write short hand.* Quint. vento et aqua, *to forget.* Catull. 2 § Oratioes scribere, Cic. poemata, Hor. X Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere. Cic. 3 Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? Ter. 4 Solon Athenienulum leges scripsit, Cic. Scribere aliquem heredem, *To make him his heir.* Id. 5 Scripsit et Apollonem et Dianam et matrem Deam, Plin.

Scrobo, bi. pass. Cic.

Scrotium, ii. n. 1 *A basket, a coffer, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept.* 2 *An escritoire,*

desk, or cupboard, a case to put books, or papers, in; a screen, or shrine. 1 Plia. 2 Librarium scrinia, Catull. Compilare scrinia alicujus, Hor.

Scriptio, onis. f. 1 *The act of writing.* 2 *The exercise of writing.* 3 *A style, a composition.* 1 Lippitudo inupidit scriptionem meam, Cic. 2 Nulla res tantum ad diceandum proficit, quam scriptio, Id. 3 Cuatroversia scriptivialis genere anta, Id. § Philosophice scriptiones, Id.

Scriptio, are. freq. *To write often, or much.* = Ilac ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scripsisse, Id.

Scriptor, *, divis. m. *A clerk, a scrivener.* 2 *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* 1 Domesticarum rerum scriptores, Cic. 2 Scriptores Græci et Latini, Id. 3 Legum scriptor, *A law-maker.* Id.

Scriptorius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging, or serving to, writing.* Calamus scriptorius, Cels.

Scriptulum, i. n. Varr. ¶ Dic. et scriptum, scrupulum, scripum, et scrupulum, q. v.

Scriptum, i. n. 1 *A thing written, a writing.* 2 *A letter.* 3 *A work, a book, a poem.* 4 *A clerkship.* 1 § De scripto dicere, Cic. 2 Debeuram scripto certari esse tuo, Ov. 3 Optima scripta Græcorum, Hor. 4 Ex Navianis scriptis intelligi potest, Cic.

Scriptura, æ. f. [a scribo] 1 *A writing.* 2 *The writing, or making, of a book.* 3 *The style, or manner, of writing, of any author.* 4 *An inscription.* 5 Also, *the sic which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* 6 *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account, the revenues of public duties let to farm.* 1 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. 2 Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ nodus, Patere. 3 = Fabulæ tenui oratione et scripturâ levi, Ter. 4 Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, Patere. 5 Plaut. 6 Terentius in portu et scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, Cic.

Scriptus, part. 1 *Written, composed.* 2 *Pointed.* 3 *Appointed.* 1 Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, Cas. Num ad historiam fidem scriptus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scriptum proferre diem, Sen.

Scrobiculus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch or furrow.* Col.

Scrobs, scrobis, f. et Scrobis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, Cal. Profundus scrobes fieri, Id.

Scrofa, æ. f. 1 *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* 2 *The surname of a Roman family.* 1 Scrofa in sua quæque hara, Varr. 2 Jun.

Scrobipascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd.* Plaut.

Scrofula, æ. f. dim. *The king's-evil, a wen in the throat.* Cels.

Scrotum, i. n. *The col wherein the stones are.* Cels.

Scropeus, a, um. ndj. *Of, or belonging to, little stones.* Epelunca scropea, Virg.

Scropi, orum. pl. m. *Chess-play.* 1 Scroporum duodecim lusum, The game of draughts, Quat.

Scroposus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of little gravel stones, rugged.* 2 *Difficult, scrupulous.* 1 Meus victus scrupulosam comœat viam, Plaut. 2 Ratio scruposa, Lucr.

Scropularis, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm.* Plin.

Scropulatum, adv. *By retail, by piece-meal.* Plin.

Scropulose, adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, Col. Scrupulosus trac-

tabo ventos, Plin. § Scrupulosus sime requirere, Col.

Scropulösitas, ätis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness.* Col.

Scropulösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of little gravel stones.* 2 Met. Scrupulosus, curivus, full of doubts. 3 Nicè, precise. 1 § Scrupulose cœtes, Cic. 2 Miraris quod tot volumina, nunquam in his tui scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolvit? Plin. Ep. 3 Ventorum absolveri scrupuloso observatio, Plin. Scrupulosa disputatio, Quint.

Scropulus, i. n. 1 *The third part of a drachm, a scruple.* 2 Also, a measure of land containing a hundred feet square. 1 Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, Cic. 2 Col.

Scropulus, i. m. dim. 1 *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* 2 *A scruple in weight, the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* 3 Also, a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. 1 = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et quadam dubitatio, Cic. 2 Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, Val. Max. 3 Varr.

Scrupus, i. m. *A chess-man, a tablerian, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupus ludere, Cic. In ludo duodecim scruporum, Quint.

Scrupus, orum. pl. n. *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash, or trunpety; brocade stuff, that is almost past using; also, little ingra made in paste.* Villa vendens scrupus, Hor.

Scrutatio, onis. f. *A searching, an inquiry, or research.* Sen.

Scrutator, oris. m. 1 *A searcher particularly of such as come before princes.* 2 *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* 1 Suet. 2 Pelagi scrutator Eoi, Stat. Scrutat. pambus avit, A digger in a gold mine, Luc.

Scrutari, ar, atus sum. dep. 1 *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent; to hunt down.* 2 *To examine, to sift.* 3 *To pry into.* 1 = Scrutatur vestigia domini, ut que persequitur, canis, Plin. 2 = Non te excutio non scrutor, Cic. 3 Arcanum nec te scrutaberis ulius unquam, Hor.

Sculpo, *, ere, psi, ptum. act. *To carve in stone, to grave in metal.* Sculpere ebur miri artem, Ov.

Sculponea, æ. f. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, Cat.

Sculptilis, e. adj. *That is carved, or graven.* § Opus sculptile, Ov.

Scultor, oris. m. *A graver, or carver.* Plin.

Sculptura, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; sculpture.* Plin. Vit.

Sculptus, part. *Graven, carved.* Cic.

Scussa, æ. g. 1 *A scoffer, a flatterer, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* 2 Also, a wit, a virtuoso. 3 *A mimic, a droll.* 1 Quoniam frequentissime usus est joctis, et nocentissimus nepe hodie ad genere tutatus est, scussa non inimicus suis est dietus, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 Scussa digrumat pelot, moerique plausus, Phædr.

Scursans, us. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester.* Hor.

Scurrilis, e. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis Jocus sit, aut mimicus, Cic. Scurrilis oratori dicitur fugienda est, Id.

Scurrillitas, ätis. f. *Scurrillity, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fæda et insulsa scurrillitas, Cic.

Scurriliter, adv. *Buffoon-like, with*

rallery, slanderously. § Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.*
 Scurror, ari. dep. To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon. Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.*
 Scūtula, is. n. The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart. Triplex scūtula, crebris sutoris duratum, *Liv.*
 Scūtarius, a, um. adj. Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets, *Virg.*
 Scūtarius, li. m. 1 A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets. 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*
 Scūtulus, a, um. adj. Armed with a buckler, or target, *Liv.*
 Scūtella, æ. f. dim. A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, or plate, or trencher. Demus scutellam dulcicolæ potitionis, *Cic.*
 Scūtica, æ. f. 1 A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; n switch. 2 Meton. The print of jerks, or lashes. 1 † Nec scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor.* 2 † Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutica, *Juv.*
 Scūtigerulus, i. m. A page, or courier, bearing his master's shield, or buckler, an esquire at arms, *Plaut.*
 Scutra, æ. f. A chaffin to warm water in. Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*
 Scūtula, æ. f. 1 A little dish, n saucer, anything in the shape of a target. 2 A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted. 3 The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine. 4 Also, A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutchon-wise, or like lozenges. 5 A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vit.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Cæs.*
 Scūtulatus, a, um. adj. Wound and wrought in the form of a scutchon, or target; wrought in needle-work. † Scutulatum rete, A cobweb, *Plin.*
 Scutulata vestis, et absol. scutulata, A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs, *Plin.*
 Scūtulum *, i. n. dim. 1 A little shield, or scutchon. 2 A figure in that form. 1 *Cic.* 2 Scutulis vestes dividere Instituit Gallia, *Plin.* † Scutulata operta, The shoulder-blades, *Gels.*
 Scutum *, i. n. 1 A buckler, shield, target, or scutchon. 2 A defence, a defender. 1 Ignavis miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* 2 † Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.*
 Scymnus *, i. m. A lion's whelp, a lionel. Cutuli pantherarum, scymnicæ leonem, *Lucr.*
 Scyphus *, i. m. A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of. Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.*
 Scyricum *, i. n. A blush color, or light watchet, al. corr. syricum, vel sircium, *Plin.*
 Scytala *, æ. f. Scytalæ, es. f. 1 A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color. 2 A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general. 1 Scytalæ exuvias positura suas, *Lucr.* 2 Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep.*
 Scythica *, æ. f. et Scythiæ, es. f. sweet-root, or liquorice, *Plin.*
 Scythia *, idis. f. A kind of precious stone, *Mart.*
 Se *, accus. [n sui] Himself, herself, itself, themselves, *passim.*
 Secla, is. n. Rye, *Plin.*
 Seclameutum, i. n. A cut, or chap; n shred, or chip; y anything that is cut off, *Plin.*
 Secarius, a, um. adj. That wherein shreds are put. † Sportæ secariæ,

Baskets to put chips, or shreds in, *Cat.*
 Secedo, ère, cessi, cessum. neut. To go apart; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside, or retreat. † Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic.* § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut.* in templo, *Quint.*
 Secerno, ère, crevi, crëtum, act. 1 To put asunder, or apart; to sever. 2 To separate one from another. 3 To distinguish. 1 Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* a corpore animi, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Secedn.* 3 Dedit natura sensum et belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic.*
 Secernor, ni. pass. *Suet. Plin.*
 Secespita, æ. f. A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, *Suet.*
 Secessio, ðnis. f. 1 A secession, a going aside, n retiring, or withdrawing. 2 A revolt, n mutiny. 1 Seresio subscriptorum, i. e. sociorum litis, *Cas.* 2 Detrectatæ pugne memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.*
 Secessus, us. m. 1 A departure. 2 A retirement, a retreat. 1 In accessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 2 = Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quærunt, *Op.*
 Secius, adv. comp. [a secus] Less. † Neque eo secius, *Neque*, *theless*, *Nep.*
 Secludo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To shut apart, to part. 2 To shut out, to seclude. 1 Munitione fulmen a monte secluit, *Cæs.* 2 = Nilrite corde murtum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Vitam corpore secludere, To kill one, *Plaut.*
 Seclum *, i. n. per Sync. pro seculum.
 Secludorium, ii. n. A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop, *Varr.*
 Seclûsus, part. Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted. A communi luce seclusus, *Cic.* Nemus seclusum in valle reductâ, *Virg.*
 Seco, ère, cui, ctum. act. 1 To cut, to carve. 2 To cut off, or asunder. 3 To move. 4 To rend, or tear. 5 To part, or divide. 6 To gnaw. 7 Also, to decide, or determine. 8 To walk through. 1 Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel auream, *Plaut.* 2 Inspecante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* 3 § Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* 4 Hirsuti verpes secant corpora, *Virg.* 5 Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* 6 Postea termes secat, *Plaut.* 7 *Hor.* 8 Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.*
 Secor, ari. pass. 1 To be cut. 2 *Met.* To be divided. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Hor.*
 Secreto, ðnis. f. A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing. = Inieritis est quasi discussus, secreti et diremptus eorum partium, *Cic.*
 Secreto, adv. Secretly, in secret, apart, privately, in a corner. Secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic.* = Ut secretis senatum, et sine arbitro, interficeret, *Just.*
 Secretum, i. n. 1 A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement. 2 A secret, a mystery. 3 A private audience. 1 Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, *Sen.* § Rhodi secretum, *Tac.* 2 Oratio nimis secreta detegit, *Quint.* 3 Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, *Suet.*
 Secretus, part. et adj. 1 Separated, severed; apart from. 2 Secret, privacy, private. 3 Solitary, remote, far off. 1 = Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* 2 † Loco celebri, an secreto dicitur, interest

plurimum, *Cic.* 3 † Secretissima pabulationes, *Col.*
 Secta, æ. f. 1 A way, an opinion. 2 A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. 3 A party, or faction. 1 = Sectam et instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* 2 = Philosophorum secta, familia, disciplina, *Id.* 3 Casaris sectam atque imperium secutus, *Id.*
 Sectarius, a, um. adj. That which others follow. † Vervec sectarius A bellwether *Plaut.*
 Sectator, ðris. m. A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, *Cic.*
 Sectilis, e. adj. That is, or may be, easily cut, cleaved, or taken asunder. † Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* = Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta *Suet.*
 Sectio, ðnis. f. 1 The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods. 2 Also, that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; n sale of goods. 3 Also, that which is taken in prey to the winning and sucking of a town. 1 *Cic. Plin.* 2 *Cæs.* 3 *Cic.*
 Sectivus, a, um. adj. That is often cut. § Porrum sectivum, *Juv.*
 Sector, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To follow, attend, or wait upon. 2 To hunt, or chase; to run after. 3 To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another. 1 Prætorum circum omnia fora seclatarius, *Cic.* 2 Sectori apros, *Virg.* 3 Omnes diceudi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.*
 Sector, ðris. m. 1 A cutter, a pursuer. 2 Also, a sequester, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, n estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer. 3 A seller of any thing. 1 † Sector tonarius, *Plaut.* 2 Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii empori atque possessor est, *Cic.* 3 Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Lucr.*
 Sectrix *, his. f. A female sequester. Metella proscriptorum sectrix *Plin.*
 Sectura, æ. f. A cutting, a shredding *Plin.* † Secturæ arariæ, *Veius* of brass-ore, *Cæs.*
 Secturus, part. About to cut, *Col.*
 Sectus, part. 1 Cut. 2 Chopped, shred. 3 Pared. 4 Parted, divided. 5 Torn, or rent; mangled. 1 § Pellis secta. *Op.* 2 § Herbae sectæ, *Hor.* 3 § Unguis sectus, *Id.* 4 Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* 5 Illyra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*
 Secûbitus, us. m. A lying apart, a lying alone by himself, *Cat.*
 Secûbo, ère, bui, bitum. neut. To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, *Catull.*
 Secula, æ. f. A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook. Falces in Campaniæ seculæ a secundo *Varr.*
 Secularis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundredth year. † Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolunitate, A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, *Lemun. Hor.* § Ludæ seculares, *Suet. Plin.*
 Seculum, i. n. 1 It seemeth .n a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. 2 † An age, a lesser space of time. 3 Also, a kind of breed in living creatures. 4 Meton. People of the age. 5 The world. 1 *Varr.* 2 Aurea sub illo regere fuerunt secula, *Virg.* 3 § Secula hminum, ferarum, scriptorum, *Lucr.* 4 Fecunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* 5 Everso missis sic currere seculo *Virg.*

Secunda, ōrum, pl. n. *Prosperity* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*
Secundæ, ōrum, pl. f. sc. partes. 1 *The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb by the after-birth, or burden.* 2 Also, the second, or next, place. 1 *Plin. Cels. 2 Sen.*
Secundariæ, ōrum, pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, sicut primari primæ, *Liv.*
Secundarius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the second sort.* 2 *Of the second class.* 1 *Secundarius panis, Suet.* 1 *Passum secundarium, Hinc of the second pressing, Plin.* 2 *Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi secundarius, Cic.*
Secundo, adv. (sc. loco, &c.) 1 *The second time.* 2 *In the second place, secondly.* 1 *¶ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? Cic.* 2 *Primum, secundum, tertium, &c. Id.*
Secundo, are, āri, ātum, act. 1 *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* 2 Also, to obey. 3 *To accommodate, to suit.* 1 *¶ Dl nostra incepta secundant, Virg.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Tempus ei rei secundes, Plaut.*
Secundor, āri, pass. *Sen.*
Secundor, præp. serviens accus. 1 *Nigh, or near, hard by.* 2 *Next after, or to.* 3 *In.* 4 *For one's side, for.* 5 *According to.* 6 *Concerning, or about.* 1 *Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? Plaut.* 2 *Ille ita est secundum te et liberis vestros, ut pene par, Cic.* 3 *¶ Secundum quietem, Id.* 4 *Prætor secundum me litem dedit, Id.* 5 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Ter.* 6 *Ut secundum ea deliberetis, Sall.*
Secundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Second.* 2 *Next, but inferior.* 3 *Next, in the same rank.* 4 *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* 1 *Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiusque consistere, Quint.* 2 *¶ Secundus nulli virtute, Virg.* 3 *¶ Non viget Jovi quidquam simile aut secundum, Hor.* = *Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, Quint.* 4 *¶ Mensa secunda, The dessert, the sweets, &c. Cic.* 4 *¶ Conon inconsiderator, in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, Id.* 5 *¶ Secundiore prelio, Cas.* Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Anni secundo, *Down the stream, Virg.*
Secure, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* 5 *Secure continere aliquid, Puter.* *Securus divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, Sen.*
Securicula, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little axe.* 2 *A swallow's tail in carpenter's work.* 1 *¶ Securicula anceps, Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.*
Securifer, ð, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears an axe, or hatchet, Ov.*
Securiger, ð, æra, ærum, adj. *That carries an axe, or hatchet.* 5 *¶ Securigera caterva, Val. Flacc.*
Securis, is, f. *An axe, or hatchet.* 5 *¶ Securi cervicibus subjicere, Cic.* *Securis Amazonia, A pole-axe, Ov.* *Securim injicere alicui, To throw a rub in his way, Cic.*
Securitas, atis, f. 1 *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* 2 *Carelessness, want of care.* 1 *Nos beatam suam in animi securitate ponimus, Cic.* 2 *In plur.* = *Somno et securitibus jaududum vinum profuit, Plin.*
Securus, a, um, atq. 1 *Secure, safe, quiet.* 2 *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* 1 *¶ Si Africanæ, legiones veniunt, securos vos resident, Cic.* *Tempus tamen securior, Plin.* *Securior ab hostibus, Liv.* *Securissimus, Quint.* 2 *¶ In vitium sæpe incidit Cleero, securus tam parva observatio, Id.* *Securus de eventu, Tac. pro salute, Liv.*

Secus, adv. 1 *Otherwise.* 2 *Amis.* 1 *Nisi quid tua sedis sententia est. Plaut.* *Nemo dicet secus, Cic.* 2 *Recte an secius, nihil ad nos, Id.*
Secus, præp. sero. noc. id. quod secundum. *By, or nigh to.* 5 *¶ Secus via, Quint.*
Secutor, ōris, m. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the Retiarius. Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, Juv.*
Secutalea, æ, f. *A woman that follows a man up and down, Petr.*
Secutus, part. [a sequor] 1 *That has followed.* 2 *Trusting in; depending, or relying on.* 1 *¶ Virg. 2 Cas. Liv.* *Sec, conj. 1 But. 2 But also. 3 However.* 1 *Heni, sed mane, Ter.* 2 *Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, Cic.* 3 *Sed et nostrorum gloriam perenseamus, Id.* 4 *¶ Sed autem, Yen but, Plaut.* 5 *¶ Sed enim, But truly, Virg.*
Sedate, adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = *Sedate placideque loqui, Cic.* = *Sedate constanterque ferre, Id.*
Sedatio, ōnis, f. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm.* *Sedatio perturbationum animi, Cic.*
Sedatus, part. 1 *Appointed, quieted.* 2 *Smooth, still.* 3 *Adj. or, comp. Sober, sedate.* 4 *Considerate.* 1 *Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, Nep.* 2 *¶ Sedati amnes, Virg.* = *Quam sedatissimâ et depressissimâ voce, Ad Her.* 3 *Animo sedatiore scribere, Cic.* 4 *¶ Oderunt sedatiore celeres, Hor.*
Sedæcula, æ, f. dim. *A little seat, Cic.*
Sedentarius, a, um, adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* *Sedentaria rustica mulieris opera non est, Col.*
Sedentarius, ii, m. *He that works at his trade sitting, as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.*
Sedeo, ð, ære, âvi, sessum, neut. 1 *To sit.* 2 *To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue; to stick fast.* 3 *To be set, or placed.* 4 *To fight, or rest upon.* 5 *To sit abroad.* 6 *To sit in judgment.* 7 *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* 8 *To sit handsomely, or fit one; as a garment.* 9 *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* 10 *To settle in a place, to live.* 11 *To be, or lie, upon.* 12 *To be situate in a low place.* 1 *¶ Si non, ubi sedes, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, Plaut.* 5 *¶ Ad latius alicujus sedere, Cic.* 7 *¶ In equo, to ride, Id.* 2 *Nives distant sedent, Plin.* 5 *¶ Fixum immortuque animo sedere, Virg.* 3 *Ingeus cœna sedet, Juv.* 4 *Super Valeii caput sedit corvus, Quint.* 5 *Polypus femina in ovis sedet, Plin.* 6 *Judex inter illos sedet simius, Phædr.* *Sedissemte judices in C. Fabricii corvo? Cic.* 7 *An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? Ter.* 8 *Ita sedet melius toga, Quint. Met.* 5 *¶ Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, Plin.* 9 *Secundum expugnatum æ urbem spem Purseana habebat, Liv.* 10 *Reliquie Gallurum in mediâ Asia parte sedebant, Flor.* 11 *¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, Sat well upon the stomach, Hor.* 12 *Campo Nola sedet, Sil.*
Sedes, ð, is, f. 1 *A seat, or place, to sit on.* 2 *Met. A place.* 3 *An abode, or dwelling place; in mansion-house.* 4 *The fundament.* 5 *A base, or foundation.* 6 *Also, a sepulchre.* 1 *Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, considiæ dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Neque verâ sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxerit, Id.* *Animi sedes est in cerebro, Id.* 3 = *Summo imperio domitillum ac sedem præbere, Id.* 4 *Lacryma sedis vitis prodest,*

Plin. 5 *Sedes prociua, Id.* 5 *Rem pnt. in sua sece sistere, Suet.* 6 *¶ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, Virg.*
Sedigitus, i, m. *Having six fingers on one hand, Plin.*
Sedile, is, n. 1 *A seat, n bench; a settle, or stool.* 2 *A seat for birds, a perch.* 1 *Vivo sedilia saxo, Virg.* 2 *¶ Avium sedilia, Furr.*
Sedimentum, i, n. [in sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, or dregs; sediment, Plin.*
Seditio, ōnis, f. 1 *A mutiny; insurrection.* 2 *Seditio, discord, debate, broil, strife.* 3 *The stormy raging of the sea.* 1 *Magoo in populo sæpe cuorta est seditio, Virg.* = *Hinc cordia, Cic.* 5 *¶ Seditioem facit lien, My heart pants, Plaut.* 2 *Fillam dare in seditioem, Ter.* 3 *¶ Seditio maris, Stat.*
Seditiose, adv. *Contentiously, seditionously.* 5 *¶ Seditiose interrogare, Cic.* *Seditiosus agere, Tac.* *Seditiosissime dicere, Cic.*
Seditiosus, a, um, adj. *Asinus sup Seditiosus, factiosus, mutinosus, tumultuosus, troublesome.* = *Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.* = *Seditiosus et tumultuosa vita, Id.* *Seditiosissimus homo, Val. Max. Tac.*
Sedo, ð, ære, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To alloy, or mitigate.* 2 *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* 3 *To stifle, to quiet, to pacify, calm, or still.* 1 *Situm sedare, Lucr.* 2 *Lassitudinem melitum sedare, Nep.* 3 *¶ Aliquid motum diceo sedare, vel excitare, Cic.*
Sedor, ð, âri, âtus, pass. *Soll.*
Seduo, ère, xi, tum, act. 1 *To lead aside, or apart.* 2 *To separate, or divide.* 1 *Pamphilus me solum seducit furis, Ter.* 2 *¶ Et cum fugida mors animâ seduxerit artus, Virg.*
Seducor, ci, pass. *Liv.*
Seductio, ōnis, f. *A leading aside, or apart.* = *Seductioes testium, seditionem subscriptorum ainoadvertent, Cic.*
Seducus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Led apart, taken aside, or away.* 2 *Remote, or at a distance.* 1 *Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Mæstissam seductos, ubtestatur, Liv.* *Animi habent proprium quiddam, et a corpore seductum, Sen.* *A turbâ seductor, Per.* 2 *Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, Ov.*
Seductus, ōs, m. *A void place from company; a retreat, or withdrawing place.* *Homiomum maxime in seducto actiones sunt, Sen.* *secissus, Liv.* *sultiduo, recessus, Cur.*
Sedule, adv. *Diligently, carefully.* *C. J. Roro occ. Sedulo frig.*
Sedulitas, atis, f. 1 *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, conscientiousness.* 2 *Too great exactness in overdoing a thing.* 1 *Sylla sedulitate mali poetæ duxit alijquo tamen premio dignum, Cic.* 2 *Sedulitus stultæ, quem diligit, urget, Hor.*
Sedulio, adv. 1 *Honestly, plainly.* 2 *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* 1 *Ego sedulo huic dixisse credo, Ter.* 2 *¶ aurum cotodivi sedulo, Plaut.*
Sedulius, a, um, atq. 1 *Honest.* 2 *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* 1 *¶ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquerere, Cic.* 2 *¶ Sedula anus, Tib.* *Amici nos fideles, sed moleste seduli, Q. Curt.*
Sedum, i, n. *Houseleek, or scurgrass, Col. Plin.*
Seges, ètis, f. 1 *Land tilled, or sown, or ready to be sown.* 2 *Met. Standing corn, a crop.* 3 *A corn-field.* 4 *Any thing sown like corn.* 5 *Catech.* *A multitude, a stock.* 6 *Met.* *A harvest, a reword.* 7 *A sowing, or plant.* 1 *Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, Varr.* 2 *¶ Sic segres vocantur*

ulic felicitus uxor. *Virg.* 3 Sternunc-
 uli segestes, *Ov.* 4 Urit campum
 huius seges, *Virg.* 5 Ferrea telu-
 rum seges, *Id.* 6 Chypta, *Ov.*
 6 Seges ac materia gloria, *Cic.* 7
 Prima paretur arboribus seges,
Virg.

Segestre*, *s.* n. *Straw laid in a horse-litter, or coach, a mat; also, a sampler, any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper, or other stuff, wherein tradimen wrap up their several wares, Varr.* Involueris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.*

Segmen, *inis.* n. *A little piece, or part, cut off from any thing; a shred, a slice, a chop, Plin. Manil.*

Segmentatus, *a, um.* adj. *ex part. Made up of divers pieces, or colors, as some think, or as others, slashed, pinched, embroidered, flowered. Segmentatis cunis dorioire, Juv.*

Segmentum, *i. n.* 1 *A parting, shred, or piece cut off from something. 2 Also, a collar, or ouch about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl. 3 Also, a border, guard, or puffe about a garment. 4 Segmenta mundi, the parts of the world divided by lines, circles, or parallels. 1 Plin. 2 Juv. 3 Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmentis requiro, Ov. 4 Plin.*

Segnipes*, *æ. dis.* adj. *Going slowly; slow-footed, or slow-paced, Juv.*

Segnis, *e. adj.* 1 *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish. 2 Cowardly, fearful. 3 Barren, unfruitful. 1 = Laudat promptos, segniores castigati, Cæsar. 2 Segnior ad imperandum, Tac. 2 Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors iuvat, Liv. 3 Horret segnis in agris carduus, Virg.*

Segniter, *adv.* *Neligerly, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly. 2 Segniter omnia agere, Liv. Segniter he voces accipere, Tac. Comitia nibilo segnius perficiunt, Liv.*

Segnitia, *e. et Segnitias, et f. Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness. = Castigamus segnitium hominum et inertiam, Cic.*

Segregatus, *part. Separated, disjointed, parted, Cic.*

Segregatus, *are, avi, datum.* act. 1 *To take out of the flock. 2 To sever, separate, alienate, or put away; to disjoint. 1 Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rustica script. ino. 2 = F. Te obstatur, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, Ter. 2 Segrega sermonem. Prate to yourself, Plaut.*

Segregor, *ari. pass.* 2 *A numero civium segregari, Cic.*

Segregus, *æ. g. c. g. Severed from the flock, or company; solitary. 2 Segregem vitam, Sen. 1 Solitarius, Cic.*

Segullum, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of earth, or wart, on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath. Aurum qui quarunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, Plin.*

Segutus, *part. Parted, severed, separated, Cic.*

Segutus, *drum. m. pl. sive* Sejuges, *se. vi. Six horses in a team, or coach, Plin. Liv.*

Sejunctio, *onis. f. A separating, or putting asunder. 2 Sejunctio et reditus ad propositum, Cic.*

Sejunctus, *part. Put asunder, Cic.*

Sejuncta, *ere, xi. ctum.* act. *To disjoint, to separate, to abst. act, to sever, or part and put asunder. Fortunæ senu ab inconstantia sejungit, Cic.*

Sejungor, *gi. pass. Cic.*

Selago, *ginis. f. An herb like savin, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; hæuge-hysson. Plin.*

Selecti, *drum. m. pl. Special officers in Rome so called, Plin.*

Selectio, *onis. f. A calling, or choosing, out; a laying apart by itself. 2 Selectio primum, Cic.*

Selectus, *part. Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; called, choice, select. 2 Selecti iudices, Cic.*

Selenites*, *æ. m. A stone, as is said, in Arabia, wherein is n white, which decreases and increases with the moon. Plin.*

Selenium*, *i. n. A kind of ivy, Plin.*

Selenisium, *i. n. A sort of excellent wheat, Plin.*

Sellibra*, *æ. f. Half n pound, six ounces. 2 Sellibra iarris, Cal.*

Seligo, *ere, legi, lectum.* act. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull. Omnia expendet et seliget, Cic.*

Selliquastrum, *i. n. A stool to sit on, Varr.*

Sella, *æ. f. 1 A seat, chair. 2 A bench. 3 A saddle. 1 Datin' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat cito? Plaut. 2 Duabus sellis sedere, Prop. To hold with the hare, and run with the hound, Sen. Sella familiarica, A close stool, Varr. 2 Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætor isto, solitus sit convenire, Cic. 3 Sella curulis, A chair of stat. 4 Sella gestatoria, A sedan, Suet. 5 Sella aurea, Prop.*

Sellaria, *æ. f. 1 A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, n hall to meet in. 2 An apartment for secret lust. 1 Violenta in sellariis domus aurea disposita, Plin. 2 Sellaria excoegitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, Suet.*

Sellariolus, *a, um. adj. Belonging to sitting. 2 Sellariola popina, A tipping-house, where people sit and keep company together; such as our coffee-houses, Mart.*

Sellula, *æ. f. dim. A little seat, Tac.*

Sellularius*, *ii. m. That works at his trade sitting. Opificum vulgus, et sellularii, Liv.*

Sembella*, *æ. f. Half a pound; also, a small coin, Varr.*

Semel*, *adv. 1 Once. 2 Never but once. 3 Once for all. 4 All together, all at once. 1 Satis semel sum deceptus, Plaut. 2 Semel ait se in vita pertimuisse, tum cum a me reus factus est, Cic. 3 Cuni facile exorari, Cæsar. tum semel exorari soles, Id. 4 Venique ut semel omnia complectar, Quint.*

Semen, *inis. n. 1 Seed; a corn, or grain; a kernel. 2 A graft, ur set; an imp, a slip, a coin. 3 A breed, or race; a quality. 4 An original, rise, or cause. 1 Terra semeo sparsum excipit, Cic. 2 Neu ferro lude re-tuso semina, Virg. 3 = Virtus, que propria est Kouani generis ac seminis, Cic. Nature sequitur semina quique sup, Prop. 4 Iujus luctuosissimi belli semen fustit, Cic. = Virtutum: igiticuli et semina, Id.*

Sementarius, *part. That will grow to seed. 2 Herba sementauræ, Plin.*

Sementinus, *a, um. adj. Belonging, or lasting, to seed-time. 2 Sementina pira, Cat.*

Sementis, *is. f. 1 A sowing. 2 Seed-time. 1 Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic. 2 Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, Col.*

Sementivus, *a, um. adj. Belonging to winter seed-time. Sementivus ferrius, Varr. 2 Sementiva dies, A fast after seed-time, on no stated day, Ov.*

Semerius, *a, um. adj. Half-armed ill armed, Tac.*

Semestris, *e. adj. Of six months, or half a year. Semestris dictatura, Liv. Semestris regnum, Cic.*

Semestris, *a, um. adj. Half-eaten. Ossa semesta, Virg. Piscis semestris, Hor.*

Semetipsum, *a suimet. Himself, her self, themselves, Hor.*

Semiv*, *indecl. Half.*

Semivestitus, *part. Half burnt about, scorched, or singed, Suet.*

Semianimus*, *e. adj. et Sēniānimus, a, um. et Sēmānimus. Half dead; in a swoon. Cum semianimis de templu elatus esset, Nep. 2 Cor pus semianimum, Liv.*

Semianipertis, *part. Half open. Semianipertis portarum foribus, Liv.*

Semianissus, *a, um. part. Half roasted, or broiled. Reliquie semianissis regis Cic.*

Semibarbarus*, *a, um. adj. Half a barbarian, Suet.*

Semibos*, *æ. ov. m. That is half an ox, Ov.*

Semicaniculus, *i. m. The exterior hollow of a pillar, Vitr.*

Semicaper*, *æ. prii. m. That is half goat. Pan semicaper, Ov.*

Semicinctus*, *i. n. A woman's or tradesman's apron, Mart.*

Semicircularis*, *e. adj. Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular, Col.*

Semicirculatus*, *a, um. adj. Of a half round, Cels.*

Semicirculus*, *i. m. Half a circle, a semicircle, Cic.*

Semicoccus, *part. Half boiled, or sodden; parboiled, Col.*

Semicræniatus, *part. Half burnt, Ov.*

Semicrudus, *a, um. adj. Half raw, Col. Suet.*

Semicubitalis, *e. adj. Half a cubit long, Liv.*

Semilex*, *æ. f. A demi-goddess, Val. Flacc.*

Semideus*, *æ. i. m. A demi-god, Ov. Adj. Semideum genus, Id.*

Semidigitalis, *e. adj. Half a finger's length, or breadth, Vitr.*

Semidoctus, *part. A smatterer, half learned, Cic.*

Semicrimis, *et Sēmermis. e. adj. Half armed, Liv. Sil.*

Semilactus, *part. Half made, Tac.*

Semilastigium, *ii. n. Half the top of a house, Vitr.*

Semifer, *et Sēmiferus, era, erum.* adj. *Half beast, or half wild. Semifer Centaurus [n. Semivir] Ov. Lucr. Semiformis, e. adj. 1 Semioircular. 2 Half formed, or shaped. 1 Semiformis lunæ species, Col. 2 Semiformis pulli, Id.*

Semifultus, *a, um. part. Half under-let, or stayed up. 2 Sabsello semifultus extremo, Sütting but upon one buttack, Mart.*

Semifurcatus, *i. n. A half rope, Cat.*

Semigeronius, *a, um. adj. Half a German, Liv.*

Semigræcus, *a, um. adj. Half a Greek, Varr.*

Semigrævis, *e. adj. Half asleep; drowsy, or neavy, with wine. Magna pars æni-grævis potabant, Liv.*

Semigro, *are neut. To depart and go to another place. Reprehendistis a patre quod semigravit, Cic.*

Semihilus, *is. part. Half open, or gaping half way, Catull.*

Semihino, *inis. e. g. 1 Half man. 2 Aiso, the root of the mandrake. 1 Semihono Cæcus, Virg. 2 Semihonius mandragoræ flores, Col.*

Semihora, *æ. f. Half an hour, Cic.*

Semihumilis, *e. adj. Half empty half full, Plin.*

Semihyrcum, *i. n. Half an acre of land, Col.*

Semihæcer*, *æ. era, erum.* adj. *Half torn, Ov.*

Semiliber, *era, erum.* adj. *Half free, Cic.*

Semilix, *æ. m. Half a drudge, crab lion, or slave, Liv.*

Semimādidus, a, um. adj. *Half wet, Col.*
 Semimātinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land, Lucr.*
 Semimias, āris. c. g. 1 *A canker; any creature, or beast, gelded.* 2 *A hermaphrodite.* 1 § Semimaris capri, *Varr.* 2 *Ante omnia abominati semimares, Liv.*
 Semimētōpium, ii. n. *Half the metopium, Vitr.*
 Semimortuus, a, um. part. *Half dead, Catull.*
 Seminalis, e. adj. *That belongeth to sowing, or seed, Col.*
 Seminiānis, e. adj. *Half void, or empty, Plin.*
 Seminiārium, ii. n. *Met. The first original, or chief cause, of any business.* = Principium urbis et quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic.*
 Seminiatio, ōnis. f. *The act of sowing, or breeding.* Ad seminiatorem inagrus idoneus, *Varr.*
 Seminiator, ōris. m. 1 *A sower, a sower, an effector.* 2 *An author, or procurer, of something.* 1 = Omnium rerum seminator et sator et elaborator et altor est mundus, *Cic.* 2 *Seminator omnium malorum, Id.*
 Seminiatus, part. *Begotten, or conceived.* Decimo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminat, *Plaut.*
 Semivivus, ōnis. c. g. *Half dead, or half alive.* Seminecem aliquem domum renjētere, *Liv.* *Namquam usurpatur in recto casu, M.*
 Seminium, ii. n. 1 *Seed of all kinds.* 2 *Meton. A race, kind, or stock; a breed.* 1 *Nun hic verus suo semine loquamur imperturibus est, Plin.* 2 *Certa sum semine seminoque vis leonum crescit, Lucr.*
 Semino, āre. act. [a semen] 1 *To sow.* 2 *To breed.* 1 *Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergilii, Col.* 2 *Seminare malarum genus, Id.*
 Semino, āris, ōtis. pns. *Cic.*
 Seminudus, a, um. adj. *Half-naked, Liv.*
 Seminrbis, is. m. *Half the globe, or world, Sen.*
 Semipāgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic, or clown, Pers.*
 Semipēdālis *, e. adj. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c. Col.*
 Semipēdānus *, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* § Semipedana terra, *Col.*
 Semiperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished, Suet.*
 Semipes *, ōdis. m. *The measure of half a foot, Varr.*
 Semipiscina, ō. f. *A half fish-pond, Varr.*
 Semiplacētinus, a, um. adj. *Half a Piacentine, or half pleasant, Cic.*
 Semiplenus, a, um. adj. *Half full, Cic.*
 Semipuellā, ō. *Half a girl, Auson.*
 Semiputatus, part. *Half cut, or pruned, Virg.*
 Semirāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven, or scraped, Catull.*
 Semirēductus, part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face, Ov.*
 Semirēfectus, a, um. part. *Half refitted, or repaired, Or.*
 Semirūrus, a, um. part. *Half destroyed, or cast down, Liv.*
 Semis *, indecl. *Half.* Ionice columna octo semis diametros crassitudinis constanter, *Vitr.* *Luturnes octos semis, Id.*
 Semis, issis. m. *Half a pound, a quinarius, half the as.* Ut, remissis semilibris et trientibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.*
 Semisepultus, part. *Half buried, Or.*
 Semisorpnis, e. et Semisorpnus, a, um. adj. *Half asleep, and half awake, Cic.*
 Semissa, is. m. *Half a pound weight,*

six ounces, the half of any thing. § Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* § Semissis missis usurati, *Col.* § Semissium part of the principal monthly.
 Semissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little.* Homo semissis, *Cic.*
 Semisūpinus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward, Ov.*
 Semita, ō. f. 1 *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a city.* 2 *A way.* 1 § Ego porro illius semita feci viam, *Phadr.* § De viā in semitam degressi, *To leave the right for the wrong, Plaut.* 2 = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quā viā modo visa est exire ab ipso, eadem semitā revertisse, *Cic.*
 Semitarius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that haunts pathways.* § Semitarii mœchi, *Gallians of common whores, Catull.* § Devia scorta, *Hor.*
 Semitatus, part. *Divided, as it were, into paths, Mart.*
 Semitertiana *, ō. f. sc. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian, Cels.*
 Semita, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths, or lanes, Plin.*
 Semitritus, part. *Half brayed, or pounded; half brused, threshed by hatters.* § Semitrita frumenta, *Col.*
 Semivivus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* § Semivivete vix, *Col.*
 Semivir, viri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests, Juv.* Cum semivir comitatu, *Virg.*
 Semivivus, Half alive. Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic.*
 Semivocalis *, e. adj. *Half sounding.* § Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr.*
 Semistūlānus, part. *To be half burnt, Suet.*
 Semistūlatus, part. *Half burnt, roasted, killed, or scorched.* Cadaveribusellicissimis lignis semistulatum, *Cic.*
 Semustus, vel Semustus, part. *Half burnt, Cic. Virg.*
 Semizonarius *, ii. m. *A maker, or seller of aprons, or kirtles, Plaut.*
 Semōdālis, e. adj. § Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel, Cic.*
 Semōdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* § Semōdius scobis, *Juv.*
 Semōtus, part. *Pat aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris, *sejunctaque, Lucr.*
 Semoveo, ēre, vi, mōtum. act. *To remove, or put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidocuum abs te semoves, *Plaut.* = Segrego, *Cic.*
 Semper *, adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Semper honos nonneque tuum laudeseque manebunt, *Virg.*
 Semperlenitas, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness, or mildness, Ter.*
 Sempervivum *, i. n. *The herb house-leek, seugreen, or aygreen, Plin.*
 Semipternus, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur, semipternum est, *Cic.* *Animos hominum esse semipternos, Id.*
 Semuncia *, ō. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound, Cic.* § Brevis semuncia recti, *A drachm of sense, Pers.* Terce semuncia, *A plot of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long, Cat.* Ne qua mulier plus semuncie auri haberet, *Liv.*
 Semuncialis *, e. adj. et
 Semunciarus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, half an ounce.* § Semunciales asses, *Plin.* Semunciarum fenus, *Liv.*
 Semustus, part. pro semistus, *Half burnt.* Semustum fulmine corpus, *Virg.*
 Senaculum, i. n. *A council house, or chamber, the senate, or parliament house.* Senaculum vocatum uli

senatus, aut ubi senatores consistunt, *Plin.*
 Senariū, i. dim. § Senarioli ver sus, *Trimeter versis of six feet, Cic.*
 Senarius, a, um. adj. *That contains six, or belongs to the number six.* § Versus senarii, *Phadr.*
 Senator, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, A parliament-man, Cic.*
 Senatarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a senator.* § Senatoriis ordo, *Cic.* *Senatoria dignitas, Suet.*
 Senatus, ōs. m. [et i i, *Plaut. Cic.*] 1 *A senate, or chief council; a parliament.* 2 *A place where the senate, or council, is held; the bench of aldermen.* 3 *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* 1 *Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellantes senatum, Cic.* 2 *Movere me, ante in senatum accellerem, quam rem conficissem, Id.* 3 *Eodem die datus est Tyris senatus (propeus) Id.* *Senatum edicere, To call the house by order, or proclamation, Cic.* *cohere, to assemble it, Id.* *Misso, vel dimisso senatu, After its rising, Id.* *Legere in senatum aliquem, To make him a senator, Id.* *Venire in senatum, To be a senator, Id.* *Movere senatu aliquem, To turn him out, to degrade him, Id.* *Mei Senatum vocare in cor consilium unum, To advise with one's self, Plaut.*
 Senatūs-consultum, i. n. *An act, or decree, or decree of the senate, an act of parliament, an order of the house, passiu.*
 Senecio, ōnis. m. 1 *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having gray hair, or down like old men's hair, grandæul.* 2 *A surname of a Roman family.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tullius Senecio Claudius Senecio, Tac.*
 Senecta, ō. f. sc. vias; et enim ad 1 *Old age.* 2 *Also, the skin of an adler, locust, or crab-fish; which they cast in the spring-time; a slough.* 1 *Hoc in senectū deputo miserissimum, sentire eā vitale esse odiosum alteri, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
 Senectus, ōtis. f. 1 *Old age.* 2 *Gravity.* 3 *Severity.* 4 *The skin, or slough of a serpent.* 1 § Tenecitas est florentis actatis, prudentis senectutis oratio, *Cic.* 2 *Plena literate senectutis oratio, Id.* 3 *Dum vixit agnus, et decet, obduri solvatur fronte senectus, Hor.* 4 *Plin.*
 Senectus, part. [a senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* *Quem senectū vitate ludos facias, Plaut.*
 Seneco *, ēre, nui, nent. *To be old.* *Recondita senet quiete, Catull.* *Avus Augusti tranquillissime senat, Suet.* *Raro occ.*
 Senescens, tis. part. 1 *Waxing old.* 2 *Met. Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* 1 § Equus senescens, *Senescens, Cic.* 2 *Remissio mortis senescens, Id.*
 Senesco, ēre, nui. incept. 1 *To wax old, to grow up in age.* 2 *Met.* *To decay, or wear away.* 3 *To last, or be less violent.* 1 *Sensim et suo sensu senescit ætas, Cic.* 2 *Lass oratorum senescit, Quint.* 3 *Senescit pugna, Liv.*
 Senex, is. [et icis, *Plaut.*] e. g. 1 *An old man, or woman.* 2 *Adj. companion.* *Old, withered, wrinkled.* 1 *Præverbium monet matrem senem, si dici velis esse senes, Cic.* 2 § Senes autanni, *Mart.* *Senes memoria, Cic.* *Seniores patrum, Id.*
 Sēn, ō. a. adj. pl. distrib. 1 *By six, each six.* 2 *Card. pro distrib. 12.* 1 *Senus viros singuli curus vehebant, Curt.* 2 *Pueri minorum sedum, Cic.*
 Sēnulis, e. adj. [a senē] *Of, or belonging to, age, or old folk.* *Judicio senili adolescens, Cic.*

Senilliter, adv. Like an old man. § Tremere senilliter, Quint.

Sênio, ónis, m. The number six; the six point, or the size cent, of the diet. Quid dexter senio ferret, Pers.

Sénium, ii, n. 1 Old age. 2 Also, trouble, discontent, weariness. 3 Pevishness, moroseness. 4 Metaph. A withered old churl. 5 ¶ Lume senium, the latter part of the wane of the moon. 1 Omni morbo senioe carere, Cic. 2 = Luget senatus, mæret equester nrdio, tota civitas confecta senio est, Id. 3 Inhumanum senium lepome Camæna, Hor. 4 Ut illum Dii deaque senium perdant, Ter. 5 Plin.

Sensiciulus, i. m. dimi. A little sense, or feeling; a slight argument. § Sensiciuli corrupti, Quint.

Sensifer * §, æra, ãrum, adj. That causeth feeling, or sense, Lucr.

Sensilis *, e. adj. Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.

Sensium *, adv. [a sentio, sensum] Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees. = Sensim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, Cic.

Sensum *, i. n. That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought, or meaning. Exprihere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic. Sensa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, Id.

Sensus, ñs, m. 1 Sense. 2 Meaning, acception. 3 Thought, reason. 4 Humour, wry. 5 Judgment, understanding. 6 Reason. 7 Capacity. 1 ¶ Species dei percipiuntur cogitatione, non sensu, Cic. Remota a sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr. 2 ¶ Sensus testamenti, Phadr. 3 Sensus lætæ imis, res est non parva, Propert. 4 Illius sensum pulchre calles, Ter. 5 ¶ Sensus pulchrebris, verbis ridis, Patere. 6 Pars optima nostri sensus, Juv. 7 Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, Cic.

Sententia *, æ, f. 1 Opinion, mind. 2 Judgment, acclamation, advice. 3 A resolution. 4 Mind, desire, wish, will. 5 A sense, or signification. 6 Design, purpose. 7 A sentence, in writing, or speaking. 8 The sentence, of a judge; doom. 9 A decree, a vote. 10 A wily, or wise, saying. 1 Sapientia quæ quidem sententia, Ter. 2 Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tua, Cic. 3 Si stat sententia, Ov. 4 = Felicitate, et ex iudicâ sententiâ repub. gressimus, Cic. 5 Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, Ad Her. 6 Sin aliter de hæc re est sententia, respondeat mihi, Ter. 7 Nep. 8 Id. 9 Lepidus omnium sententias hostis iudicatus est, Cic. 10 Id. § Sententiæ philosophorum, Id.

Sententiola, æ, f. dim. A little, or short, sentence, Cic.

Sententiöse, ndv. With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiösly. Super etiam sententiöse ridicula dicuntur, Cic.

Sententiösus, a, um, adj. Full of pithy sentences, sententiös. Genus orationis sententiösium, Cic.

Senticetum, i. n. [a sentis] A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.

Sentina, æ, f. A sink, the pump of a ship. 2 Met. The riddle, or rascality. 1 Milites confictati et tempestatis et sentine vitis, Cæs. 2 ¶ De sentina, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, Cic.

Sentio *, ñre, si, sum, act. 1 To discern by the senses, to be sensible of. 2 To think, to resent. 3 To suppose, or deem. 4 To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand. 5 To be of an opinion. 1 ¶ Sentire sonorem, Lucr. colore, Id. 2 § De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? Plaut. 3 ¶ § Sentire male de aliquo,

To have an ill opinion of, Quint.

4 Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium nigrat, Plaut. 5 ¶ Sentire ab aliquo, Id. Haud necum sentit, Ter.

Sentior *, ñri, pass. Oz.

Sentis, is, m. 1 A briar, or bramble; a thorn. 2 A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush. 1 Asper meus victus sane est. ER. Sentensne esitas? Plaut. Sentes per canalicæ ortum recisi, Col. 2 Quam Græci vocant *κινκάρων* nos sentem appellamus, Id.

Sentisio, ñre, incept. [a sentio] To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, overgrown. 2 Tattered, shabby, nasty. 1 Lota senta situ, Virg. 2 = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Ter.

Seorsim, adv. sed rectius

Seorsum [ex secus et versum] adv. ex adj. 1 Apart, asunder, one from another. 2 Also, specially, particularly. 1 ¶ Radit in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv. ¶ § Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut. 2 ¶ Omnis gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea, Ter.

Seorsus, adv. Apart. Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.

Sêrâbilis, e. adj. Easy to be severed, separable. Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.

Sêparatim, adv. 1 Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart. 2 In particular. 1 ¶ Pluris est conjunctum quam separatim sapere, Cic. 2 Separatius quædam adjungere, Id.

Sêparatio, ónis, f. A separating, separation, a setting npart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion. § Facti separatio, Cic.

Sêparâtus, part. 1 Put npart one from another, separated, severed, disjointed, enclosed. 2 Private, particular, not common. 3 Distinct. 1 Virtus per se, separata etiam utilitate, laudabilis, Cic. 2 = Privati ac separati agris apud eos nihil est, Cæs. 3 Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbat, Cic.

Sêpâro, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. 1 To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoint, abstract, put asunder, or one from another. 2 To distinguish, or put a difference. 1 ¶ Separare vera a falsis, Cic. 2 A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Id.

Sêpârôr, ñri, pass. Cic.

Sêpêrabilis, e. adj. Burinble, that may be buried. Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, Plaut.

Sêpêrio, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. 1 To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter. 2 Met. To make to be forgotten. 3 To overwhelm. 1 ¶ Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, Cic. 2 Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop. 3 ¶ Sepelire se vino et epulis, Sen.

Sêpêrior, ñri, ñtus, pass. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, Cic.

Sêpês, is, f. A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound. Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, Cic. § Segeti præterdore sepem, Virg. ¶ Sepes viva, A quick-set hedge, Col.

Sêpia *, æ, f. 1 A fish called a cuttle, whose blood is black as ink. 2 Whence sepia is taken for ink. 1 Alia fugâ se, alia occultatione tutantur, aramentis effusione sepæ, torpore torpedines, Cic. 2 Nigra quod infusa vaneat sepia lymphâ, Pers.

Sêpiæmentum, i. n. A hedge, a pale, a mound, or enclosure. ¶ Sepiæmentum obstim spinia, A hedge of thorns, or bushes, Varr. ligneum, a fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or pales, Id. militare, a rampart, Id. fabrice, a stone, or brick, wall, Id.

Sêpio, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, vel ñsi, ñtum, vel ñtum, act. [a sepes] 1 To enclose; to hedge in, or mound; to fence, to guard, to

bosc, or environ; to block up, to hem in. 2 To cover, to secure, to shelter. 1 = Valli et fossâ circumdedit, castrique maxiumi sepsi, Cic. 2 Venus obscuro gradientes ñre sepiat, Virg. Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, Cic.

Sêpior, ñri, pass. Tabæ hedged; Met. to be enclosed. Oculi exelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, Cic.

Sêpiola, æ, f. dim. [a sepia] A little cuttle-fish. § Sepiöle lepida, Plaut.

Sêplasia, æ, f. A place in Capua where perfumers were sold; an apothecary's, or perfumery's shop, Cic.

Sêplasia, ñrum, n. pl. A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold, Varr.

Sêpono, ñre, posui, pôsitum, act. 1 To lay apart, to reserve. 2 To distinguish, or put a difference between. 3 To send away to a remote place. 1 Pecuniam ad redificationem templi sepositui, Liv. 2 Inurbanam lepido seponere dicto, Hor. 3 Suspectum in provinciam Lusitanæ species legatibus sepositui, Tac.

Sêponor, ni, pôsitus, pass. Cic.

Sêpositus, vel Sêpositus, part. 1 Put apart, laid by 2 Far out of the way. 1 Sepositum cicer, Hor. = Quod celari opus erat, habebat sepositum ac reconditum, Cic. 2 Quæ tam seposita est, quæ geus tam barbata? Mart.

Seps *, sepis, m. A venomous serpent, a newt, or eft; on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tatificus seps, Lucr.

Septa, ñrum, n. pl. [a sepia] 1 A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius. 2 Also, a place in that field called out, out of which people gave their votes, called also Orilia. 1 Stat. 2 Sen.

Septem *, adj. pl. indercl. Seven, pms sim.

September *, bris, bre, adj. vel hic et luce Septembris, et luce Septembre. Of, or belonging to, September. § Horæ Septembris, Hor. Excurrenus mense Septembris, Cic. Septembris extremo, At the latter end of it, Plin.

Septemfluvius §, a, um, adj. Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels. Septemfluvia flumina Nilii, Ov.

Septemgeminus §, a, um, adj. Seven times double, or sevenfold. § Septemgenium Nilus, Catull. Septemgenium Roma juço, Stat.

Septempedalis *, e, adj. Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet. Statua ex auro septempedalis, Plaut.

Septemplex *, ñcis, adj. Sevenfold; covered with seven hides, or skins. § Clypeus septemplex, Virg.

Septemvir, viri, m. 1 One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters. 2 Septemvirii epulones, seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods. 1 C. Antonius noluit fieri septemvir? Cic. 2 Liv.

Septemvirälis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, such officers. § Septemvirälis iudicium, Liv.

Septemvirätus, ñs, m. The authority of such governors, Cic.

Septenarius *, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number. Septenaria synthesis, Seven suits of clothes, Mart.

Septenarius *, ii, n. The number seven a course of seven feet. Cum tati bonos septenarius fundat ad tiliam, Cic.

Septendecim *, indecl. Seventeen, Cic.

Septên *, æ, a, adj. pl. Seven. Septeni oculis solis infractus rediitque, Cic. Ter septenis diebus, Plin.

Septennis, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* † Puer septennis, *Seven years old, Plaut.*

Septentrionalis, m. *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* † Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.* *Genis septem subjecta trioni, Virg.*

Septentrionalis, e. adj. *Northern.* † Ventus septentrionalis, *Plin.*

Septicus*, a, um. adj. *Putrefactive; that makes rotten, or ripe; as matter in a sore, Plin.*

Septies, adv. *Seven times, Liv.*

Septimianus, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh band, or regiment. Beterræ septimanorum colonia, Plin.*

Septimianus, um. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.*

Septimonalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the feast called septimontium.* † Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet.*

Septimontium, ii. n. *A feast, or wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome, Varr. = Agonalia.*

Septimov, adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, *Cic.*

Septimus, a, um. adj. *The seventh.* † Septimus dies, *Cic.*

Septingentarius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred, Varr.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Auri uncie in septingenas et quingenas bractes, *Plin.*

Septingentesimus, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth, Liv.* Die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic.*

Septingentes, adv. *Seven hundred times, Plin.*

Septio, ðnis. f. *A dike, dam, or mound. Inter septiones fundamenta fundantur, Vitruv.*

Septiremis, e. adj. *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars. Inperavit septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.*

Septuaginta, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.*

Septuagesimus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.*

Septuagesima*, adv. *Seventy times, Col.*

Septuaginta*, adv. indecl. *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic.*

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old, Plaut.*

Septum, i. n. *Any place paved in, hedged, or enclosed. 2 A fold of sheep. 3 A hedge, or fence. 1 Intra septa villæ habet aquam, Varr. 2 Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, Virg. 3 Varr. quem adli. † Septum transversum, The midriff, Cels.*

Septuagesima*, clis. m. *1 Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius. 2 Also, a measure of seven drinking-cups. 1 Col. Liv. 2 Mart.*

Septus, a, um. part. *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* † Philosphie præsidii septus, *Cic.* nebulæ, *Virg.* caritate, *Plin.* Pan. Per fundum septum facere senlitan, *Plaut.*

Septulæris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre.* † Fax septulæris, *Oct.*

Septulærium, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place, Catull.*

Septulærum, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. Sepulera sunt sanctiora velutate, Cic.*

Septulærum, æ. f. *1 Burial, interment, a laying in the ground. 2 The act of burying. 1 Locum sepulture intra urbem ut dicitur, impetrare non possit, Cic. 2 = Aliquid de buritione et sepultura dicendum extulit, Id. † Insepulta sepultura,*

When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.

Septulærum, part. [a sepellor] *1 Buried, interred. 2 Covered over. 3 Destroyed, as it were dead, without being, 4 Utterly undone and ruined. 5 Quite finished, extinct. 1 Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepulcrum, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordi que sepulca, Lucr. 3 Urbis sepulcra ruina, Tac. 4 Sepulcrum sum. Per. 5 = Sepulcrum et sublatum bellum, Cic.*

Sequax, æcis. adj. [a sequor] or, comp. *1 Following after, seeking after. 2 Flexible, pliant. 3 Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like bird-lime. 4 Also, climbing, or spreading, every way. 1 Qui fronti silvestres uri assidue, capreae sequaces, illudunt, Virg. 2 & Lanæ sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitro sequacior, Plin. 3 = Bituminum sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt hedere sequaces, Pers.*

Sequester*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation.* † Pax sequestra, *A truce, Virg.*

Sequester*, i. vel is. m. *1 A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referee. 2 A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor. 3 A briber, or corrupter. 4 Also, a broker, a procurer. 1 Pacis sequester mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sequestre in isto indice corrupendo dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.*

Sequestro, adv. *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand. Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, Plaut.*

Sequior, ius; adj. comp. *Ulp. pro deterior [a secus, vel sequi, a sequendi]. Worse, the worse. Sequior sexus, The female sex, Apul. † Mellior, Stat.*

Sequitur, impers. [a sequor] *It follows, it is consequent, Cic.*

Sequitur*, qui, cūus, vel quūtus. dep. *1 To follow. 2 To hunt, or chase. 3 Met. To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain. 4 Also, to obey. 5 To believe, or trust to. 6 To love, to delight in. 7 To speak. 1 † Xunus interea præcillit, sequimur, Ter. 2 † Dum seras sequitur, Ov. 3 † Nun attingit quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 † Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 6 Xunus sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, Cels. † Me sequitur tertia [pars]. Shall be mine, Phædr. 7 Vid. Secutus. † Rhegium se sequetur, Should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.*

Sera, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt. Excute poste seram, Ov.*

Serapias*, ædis. f. *An herb called dog-stones, or ragwort, Plin.*

Serēnās, part. *Appeared, cleared, Sil. Stat.*

Serēnus, part. *To be sown, Tac.*

Serēnus, itis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness. † Serenitas, perturbationis cæli, Ær. Cic.*

Serēna, ðre, avi, ðum. act. *To make clear and light some; to clear up. Vultu, quo cælium imbratasque serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.*

Serēnum, i. n. *Fair weather. = Liquido et puro sereno, Surt. † Aperta serena, Virg.*

Serēnus, a, um. adj. *1 Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene. 2 Met. Bithic, cheerful, calm, sedate. 1 † Cœlum serenum, Cic. Cælo sereniore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranouillâ et serena, Cic.*

Seresco, ðre. incept. neut. *To wax fair and dry. † Vestes avescunt, radem dispensæ in sole serescunt, Lucr. Raro occ.*

Seresco, ðre. incept. neut. [a serim] *To turn into whey. † Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, Plin. Raro occ.*

Sergia, æ. f. *A kind of olive, Col.*

Seria, ðum. pl. o. *Mutter, of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns. † Amou, quaranus seria, Iulo, Hor.*

Serin, æ. f. *A wine vessel, a bush, a jar, or pot. † Argenti seria, Pers.*

Serica, æ. f. se. vestis. *A sifen, or perhaps, a cotton, or mulin, garment. Nec detinet aliter quam serica nocte repmas, Mart.*

Sericatus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk, or muslin. In publicum processum sericatus, Suet.*

Sericum*, i. n. *Silk, or rather mulin, Prop.*

Sericus*, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk, or rather mulin. Inter sericos jacere pulvibus, Hor.*

Series, ði. f. *1 An order, a consecration, a court, a train, a continuance, a connexion. 2 A row, or rank. 3 An issue, or descent, of kindred. 1 = Continuitio serieque rerum, Cic. = Ordo serieque casuram, Id. Quint. 2 † Series dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ proposit, Ov. Met.*

Serio, adv. *In earnest, seriously, gravely. † Rem agere serio, Liv.*

Seriola, æ. m. [a seria] *A little butt, or jar. Seriola veteris meliæus deradere limum, Pers.*

Seriphium, ii. n. *A kind of sea-worm wood, Plin.*

Seris, is. f. *Cichory, or endive Varr. Col.*

Seritur, impers. *Seritur in semes. For seed, Plin. Post malum sege tem serendum est, Sen. Met. Mithistic nec seritur, nec melitur Plaut.*

Serius, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight. = † Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tua cum gravibus seriisque rebus miscuerimus, Cic. Ille nugæ seria ducunt in mala, Hor.*

Sermonis, ii. n. *1 Common discourse, talk. 2 A rumor, or report. 3 A low stile, such as is used in common talk. 4 A speech, or language. 1 = In sermonibus colloquutionibus nostris, Cic. † Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 2 Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, Id. 3 † Commentationis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, Id. 4 † Sermo Græcus, Quint. Lathius, Id.*

Sermocinatio, ðnis. f. *Talk, conversation, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*

Sermocinor*, arti, ðtus sum. dep. *To talk, to discourse, to converse, to parley. † Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.*

Seruunculus*, l. m. dim. *A little discourse, or talk; little-talk: Urbani malevolorum seruunculi, Cic.*

Sero, adv. *Late, in the evening, too late. Sero allata est epistola, Cic. Ad mysteria hiisno serina venerunt, Id. Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognoscatur, Cas.*

Sero, ðre, sèvi, sâum. act. *1 To sow. 2 To plant. 3 Also, to begit. 4 To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise. 1 Perique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, Cas. 2 Serit arbores, quæ aliter secuo proinit Cic. 3 Vid. Satus. 4 Crimines in senatum apud plebem serere, Liv.*

Seror, ti. pass. *Col.*

Sero, ðre serui, sertum. act. *1 To lay in order; to knit, plait, or wreath. 2 To join. 1 Vid. Sertus*

2 § Met. *Licentia serendi colloquia* evni haste, *Liv.*
 Sēror, pass. *Liv.*
 Sērōdinus, a, um. adj. [a sero] *That is in the evening, lateward* § *Festinata sententia serpens deceptit, serotina seniper, Plin.* § *Præcoctibus brevior [vita] quam serotinis, Id.*
 Sērpens, tis. m. et f. 1 *A serpent, any creeping vermin, as a snake, an adder, &c.* 2 *A dragon.* 3 *A louse.* 1 *Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque nitii possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic.* 2 *Erat ei, Tiberio, in oblectamentis serpens draco, Suet.* 3 *Plin.*
 Serpētigēna * §, æ. c. g. *Engendered, or bred, of a serpent, Ov.*
 Serpētiger §, ēra, ērum. adj. *That beareth a serpent.* § *Serpētigeri gigantes, Ov.*
 Serpētinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a serpent, Just.* § *Serpentinum oris ulcus, A letter, or ring-worm, Cels.*
 Sērprastra, ōrum. pl. n. *Bands, swathes, or splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight, Varr.*
 Sērpo *, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 *To creep, to slide on the belly; as serpents do.* 2 *Met. To spread itself, to extend.* 3 *To proceed by little and little.* 4 *To augment, or increase.* 1 § *Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, Cic.* § *Viperæ serpiti humi, Ov.* 2 *Serpit hedera, Virg. rumor, Cic.* *Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, Id.* 3 = *Si consuetudo serpere et prodire coperit, Id.* 4 § *Flamma serpit, Tacr. Met. Altius cura serpiit, Plin.*
 Sērpyllum, i. n. *A kind of wild, or running, betony; wild thyme, Virg.*
 Sērva, æ. f. 1 *A saw.* 2 *Also, a certain fish.* 1 *Vitem serrâ præcidit, Col.* 2 *Plin.*
 Sērriabilis. e. adj. *That may be cut with a saw, Plin.*
 Sērriata, æ. f. *An herb called german-door, or English treacle, Plin.*
 Sērriatim, adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw, Vir.*
 Sērriatula, æ. f. dim. *Betony, saw-wood, Plin.*
 Sērriatus, part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges swaged.* § *Nummi serrati, washed like a saw, to prevent its being counterfeited, nilled money, Tac.* *Folia serrato ambitu, Plin.*
 Sērriatula, æ. f. dim. *A little saw, a hand-saw, Cic.*
 Sērta, æ. f. id. quod sertum. 1 *A chaplet.* 2 *A line, a rope.* 3 § *Serta Campanica, the herb melilot.* 1 *Præpendent demissis in pucnia sertes, Prop.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Cato.*
 Sertula Campana, quæ et Sertâ Campanica, Cato. *The herb melilot, or clover, Cels. Plin.*
 Sertum, i. n. æ. c. struphium; est enim particip. [a sero, necto] 1 *A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or nosegay* 2 *Serta, flowers of which it is made.* 1 *Sertis redimiti, Cic.* 2 *Serta nihil Phyllis legeret, Virg.*
 Sertus, part. *Set with flowers, as in a garden, Luc.*
 Sērva, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A female slave. Matræ serrâ natus, Flor.*
 Sērviatilis, e. adj. *That can be preserved.* *Caput nulli servabile, Ov.* [Uva] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin.*
 Servandus, part. 1 *To be delivered, preserved, or (2) watched.* 3 *To be observed, or kept inviolable.* 1 *Carmina levi servanda expresso, Hor.* 2 *Pomaria servanda draconis, Ov.* 3 *Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, Cic.* *Junium quinto quoque anno servandum, Liv.*
 Servans *, vis. part. et adj. 1 *Keep-*

ing, preserving, saving. 2 *Keeping, not changing.* 3 *Minding, observing.* 4 *Waiting, expecting.* 5 *Watchful.* 1 *Vinum in vetustate servans, Col.* 2 *Superius institutum servans, Cas.* 3 = *Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, Virg.* 4 *Atria servantem postico falle clientem, Hor.* 5 *Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, Ov.*
 Servator, ōris. m. *A preserver, a deliverer, a savior.* = *Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, Liv.* § *Servator urbis, Cic.*
 Servatrica, icis. f. *O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, Ter.*
 Servatus, part. 1 *Kept, preserved, saved.* 2 *Observed, &c.* 1 = *Urbs ex belli ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, Cic.* 2 *Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servatâ, Id.*
 Servilicōsus, ōrum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk, Plaut.*
 Servilis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a servant, or bondage.* 2 *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* 1 § *Jugum servile, Cic.* *Vestis servilis, Id.* *metus, Id.* 2 *Nomine servilem indolem habere, Liv.* *Servilior, Sen.*
 Serviliter, adv. *Slavish, bondmanlike.* = *In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriter faciamus, Cic.*
 Servio *, ire, Ivi, Itum. neut. [a servus] 1 *To be a slave.* 2 *To serve, to obey.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To apply himself to.* 5 *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* 6 *Also, to be held in base tenure, not as freehold.* 1 § *Heri imperium exequor; bene et sedate servio, Plaut.* § *Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, Id.* *Tu usque a puero servintur; servivisti, Id.* 2 § *Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, Hor.* = *pareo, obedio, Cic.* 3 *Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, Id.* 4 *Summa sedulitate cultura serviat, Col.* 5 § *Aliorum aucti flagitiosissime servire, To pimp for them, Cic.* 6 *Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, Id.*
 Servior, Iri, pass. Scn.
 Servitium, ii. n. 1 *Bondage, servitude, enslavement.* 2 *A slavish compliance, flattery.* 3 *Bondmen, or servants.* 1 § *Gravis casus in servitium de regno, Sall.* 2 § *Nero liberatent Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, Tac.* 3 *Incitare in eadem servitia, Cic.*
 Servitur, Impers. *All is done to the furtherance of, Cic.*
 Servitus, ōtis. f. *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thralldom, both of persons and things.* § *Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, Cic.*
 Sērūm *, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk, Plin.*
 Sērūm *, i. n. 1 *Late, the evening, late of the day.* 2 *Late, a long time.* 1 § *Serum dici, Liv.* 2 § *In serum rein trahere, Id.*
 Servo *, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To keep.* 2 *To preserve, or save.* 3 *To mind, heed, observe, or watch.* 4 *To perform, or make good.* 5 *To defend.* 6 *To possess.* 7 *To keep, or follow.* 1 *Sub signo habeo, servoque volumi, Cic.* 2 *Unus repub. bis servavi, Id.* § *Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor.* 3 *Cæli menses et sidera serva, Virg.* § *Servare de celo, Cic.* 4 *Te oro promissa ut servas tua, Plaut.* 5 *Muros tutos aggere servare, Virg.* 6 *Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servat, Id.* 7 § *Instituta majorum servare, Cic.*
 Servor, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.
 Sērūm *, a, um. adj. 1 *Late, lateward, late in the evening, night to night*

2 *That is to be long after, coming long after.* 3 *Long a growing; also, dry.* 4 *Sud, doliful.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg.* § *Nox sera, Id.* *Serior hora, Ov.* 2 *Seris factura nepotibus umbram arbor, Virg.* 3 *Serrissima omnium Amerina, Plin.* § *Ulmus sera, Virg.* 4 *Sera terrifici cocineunt omnia vates, Virg.* 0 *seri studiorum, Hor.*
 Servula, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid servant.* *Per manus servule, Cic.*
 Servulus, i. m. dim. *A little man servant, a valet.* *Servulum unum abducit, Cic.*
 Servus, a, um. adj. 1 *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* 2 *Of base tenure.* 1 § *Servus homo, Plaut.* *Manus serva, Ov.* 2 § *Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, Cic.*
 Servus, i. m. *A servant, a bondman, or slav.* § *Quid tu? servus es, an liber? Plaut.* § *Servus libidinum, A pimp, Cic.*
 Sēsāminus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sesamum, Plin.*
 Sēsānioides *, is. f. *An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly, Plin.*
 Sēsānum *, i. n. al. sesama, æ. f. *A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame, Plin.* *Plaut.*
 Sescuncia, æ. f. *An ounce and a half.* § *Jugeri sescuncia, Col.*
 Sescunciālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half; or an inch and a half, Plin.*
 Sescunx, cis. m. id. quod sescuncia, *Plin.*
 Sēsūplum, i. n. al. sesquialterum *The whole, and half as much more al. Sesquiplum, Quint.*
 Sēsū *, accus. [a sui] *Himself, herself, themselves, passim.*
 Sēsūlis *, is. f. *An herb called hart wort, Cic.*
 Sēsūi, indecl. *So much and half so much; the whole of a thing and one half more, Cic.*
 Sēsūialter, æra, ērum. adj. *Containing one and a half; Cic.* *Sesquialter minus, Vir.*
 Sēsūicūlaris, e. adj. § *Dolium sesquiculare, Containing the full measure of a sark, and half as much more, Col.*
 Sēsūicyathus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half, Cels.*
 Sēsūidigitalis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* *Terebanti foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, Vir.*
 Sēsūidigitus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* *Canalis natus sesquidigitum, Vir.*
 Sēsūihora, æ. f. *An hour and a half, Plin. Ep.*
 Sēsūijugerum, i. n. *An acre and a half, Plin.*
 Sēsūilibra, æ. f. *A pound and a half, Col.*
 Sēsūimēnsis, is. m. *A month and a half, Varr.*
 Sēsūimodius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half, Varr.*
 Sēsūiobolus, i. m. *Three farthings, Plin.*
 Sēsūioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half; rather one and an eighth part, Cic.*
 Sēsūiopera, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* = *Seruntur sesquopera, iterum seruntur unâ opera, Col.*
 Sēsūiopus, æris. n. *A task, or work, and a half.* § *Sesquopus conficere, Plaut.*
 Sēsūipēdalis, e. adj. *A foot and a half long, Vir. Plin.* § *Sesquipedalia verba, Hor.*
 Sēsūipēdaneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half, Plin.*
 Sēsūiipes, pēdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit, Varr. Col.*

Besquiplaga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow, Tac.*

Besquiplux, icis. adj. *Half as much again, Cic.*

Besquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much, as six to four, Quint.*

Besquisæx, is. e. g. *Over old, very old, Varr.*

Besquiterius, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more, Cic.*

Bessibulum, i. n. *A close stool. Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessibulum merum, Plaut. Pæn.*

Bessilis, e. adj. *1 That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height. 2 Pass. That may be sitten upon. 1 Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, Plin. § Sessilia lactuca, Mart. 2 § Tergum sessile, Ov.*

Bessimnium, ii. n. *A shine, or place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood left, Vitruv.*

Bessio, ðnis. f. *A sitting, session, or assizes. § Status, incessus, sessio, accensus, Cic.*

Bessito, ðre. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat. Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, Cic.*

Bessor, ðris. m. *1 A sitter. 2 An inhabitant. 1 Ia vacuo lætus sesor plausorque theatro, Hor. 2 Sessores veteres urbe insulæque eiecit, Nep.*

Bestians*, tis. m. id. quod sextans, Plin.

Besteriolum*, i. n. vel sestertiolum, dim. *A little sestertius, Mart.*

Bestertium*, ð, il. n. unde pl. sestertia. *1 A thousand sesterties. 2 A kind of mattock, or pick-axe. 1 Hor. 2 Bipallium vocant rusticæ sestertium, Col.*

Bestertius*, ii. m. *A sestertius; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Idecies centena, sc. millia sestertium, Just. duodecies illa subint. centena millia, Suet. = Nummus. Trecenta millia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.*

Bestiāna* mala *A kind of apple so called from Bestius, Col. Al. leg. sextiana et septiana.*

Bēta, ð, æ. f. *1 A beetle, or big rough hair. 2 Meton. A fishing-line. 1 Gladius sæta-equinæ apud, Cic. § Sætæ leonis, Id. 2 Mart.*

Bēān* sudaria. *A handkerchief of fine linen, or cambric, Cuntl.*

Bēānia*, æ. f. *A kind of onion, Plin.*

Bētānium*, ii. n. *1 A medlar. 2 Coarse, ordinary food. 1 Plin. 2 Non enim possunt militares pueri setanum educier, Plaut.*

Bētānus*, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing. 1 Setanum panis, bread made of such corn, Plin. Setania cepa, An onion of this year's growth, Id. Setanum mespilum, A medlar, Id.*

Bētiger, ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. *1 That bears, or has, bristles on his back. 2 Subst. A boar. 1 § Sus setigera, Virg. 2 Nisi setiger isset inter upanus silvas, Ov.*

Bētium vinum. *A very generous wine, Plin. Juv.*

Bētiosus*, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles. § Aliter curatur faripulum pecus, aliter setosum, Col. Seu, conj. disjunctiva. Either, or. Seu recte, seu perperam, Cic.*

Bētuctus, part. *Carried away, apart, or aside, Prop.*

Bēvere, adv. *1 Gravely, soberly, superciliously. 2 Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour. 1 Gravier et severe voluptatem scernit a bono, Cic. Severissime ætas exacta, Id. 2 Primum enim obstititur, cum agitur severe, Id. Severius acturi, Tac.*

Bēveritas, ðtis. f. *1 Gravity, seriousness. 2 Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness. 3 Sharpness, sourness. 1 § Severitatem in secutore probò, acerbitatem nullo modo, Cic. 2 § Alti nomine severitatem pro sævitia appellat, Tac. 2 § Salutari severitas vincet inanam speciem clementiæ, Cic. 3 § Unguenti severitas, Plin.*

Bēvrus, a, um. adj. *1 Serious, sober. 2 Stale. 3 Exact, impartial. 4 Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere. 5 Terrible, frightful. 6 Demure, coy. 1 Musas cõmibus severiores, Mart. De re severissimā tecum iocor, Cic. 2 § Severum Falernum, Hor. 3 Cuius legis severi custodes requiruntur, Cic. 4 Si pœna paulo severior fuerit, Sall. 5 Annis severus Evmenidum, Virg. 6 § Severa virginitas, Ov.*

Bēvo, ðre. act. *To grease, or anp in tallow. § Severe candelas, Col.*

Bēvor, ðri. pass. *To be tallowed, Col.*

Bēvũco, ðre. act. *1 To call apart, or aside, from another. 2 To withdraw, to sever. 1 § Sevocabo, Iherum. . . . Menachme! Plaut. 2 § Sevocare unicum a contagione cornupum, Cic.*

Bēvũcor, ðri, ðtus. pass. Cic.

Bēvũsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow, or sutt; greasy. Sevosa cornigeris medulla, Plin.*

Bēvũm, i. n. quod et Sēvũm, et Sēvũm, dic. *Tallow, sutt. § Quæ ratiũ adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, Plin.*

Bēx*, ð, indecl. *Six in number, Cic. Sexagēnarius, a, um. adj. Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age, Suet.*

Bēxgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty. Sexagēni milites, Liv.*

Bēxgēsinus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth, Cic.*

Bēxaginta, pl. indecl. *Sixty, or threescore, Annos sexaginta natus es, Ter.*

Bēxangulus*, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered, Plin. Ov.*

Bēxatrus, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day of the ides of March, Varr.*

Bēxçēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *1 Six hundred. 2 An infinite number, a great many. 1 Singula iugera vinearum sexcentas urnas præbuisse, Col. 2 Varr. et Col.*

Bēxcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred. § Sexcenti nummi, Cic. Sexcentissimus, a, um. adj. The six-hundredth, Plin.*

Bēxcenti, æ, a. adj. *Six-hundred; also, an infinite number. Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, Cic. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, Id.*

Bēxcenties, adv. *Six hundred times, indefin. Cic.*

Bēxdecies, ndv. *Sixteen times, Plin. Sexdecim*, indecl. Sixteen, Ter.*

Bēxdecim, e. adj. *That is six years old. Inde surreptus fere sexennis, Plaut.*

Bēxennium, ii. n. *The space, or age, of six years. § Sexenni acta, Cic. Sexies, adv. Six times, Col.*

Bēxsignani, ðrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion, or of six ensigns, Plin.*

Bēxtdécimani, ðrum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion, Tac.*

Bēxtans, tis. m. vel sestans. *1 The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as, or a pound weight. 2 Also, a measure of wo cyathi, two parts of twelve. 3 A sixth part of any thing, as of an acre. 1 Exultit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, Liv. 2 Poto ego sextantes, tu deuncas, Mart. 3 Col.*

Bēxtantilis, e. adj. *Two thumos broad, thick, or deep. § Fusus æxtantilis, I'ir.*

Bēxtantarius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c. § Asses sextantarii, Plin.*

Bēxtariulus, i. m. *A small sestary Suet.*

Bēxtarius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two cutulas, or hemium being about our pint and a half. § Vini sextarius, Hor.*

Bēxtiana pira vel mala. *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of morcelous roundness, Col. Serv. et sestiana.*

Bēxtilis*, is. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March. Sextilem totum desideror, Hor. It. adj. Sextilis mensis, Id.*

Bēxtilla, æ. f. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple. 2 A measure of land, whereof, 72 make an acre, 400 feet, 1 Heres ex duabus sextulis, Cic. 2 C. L.*

Bēxtum, adv. *The sixth time. § Sextum consul, Cic.*

Bēxtus, a, um. adj. *1 The sixth. 2 ¶ Sextus casus. the oblique case 1 Passim. 2 Sextus casus est Latini proprius, Varr.*

Bēxtus, ðs. m. et Sextus, i. n. *A sex. § Sextus virile, Plaut. Adolescer ambiguo sexu, Liv.*

Si*, conj. *1 If. 2 Seeing that, since. 3 Although. 4 O that, or would to God. 5 ¶ Si minus, if not. 6 Whether, or no. 7 ¶ Si illis placet, a form in passion, or disdain. 8 It is elegantly omitted. 9 As soon as. 10 Whether. 1 § Si ne audis, Cic. Si id facias, Id. 2 Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. 3 Redrañ! non, si nisi obsecret, Id. 4 Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, Virg. 5 Si nimis hominum famam inuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesset nuptiales, Col. 6 Visam, si dumis est, Ter. 7 Vile ut intus sit, si diis placet, Id. 8 Dare denegaris, ibi ad illud illico. Id. 9 Affretur, si a foro ipse redierit, Plaut. 10 Sinitu ambulare, si furis, si intus volent, Id. Si, pro quod. Commoti patres vice fortunæ humanarum, si ille prætorum, et sibi populus, &c. Liv. Pro ne ipsa propinquitus loci, si homina arma omnibus iniesta finibus essent, stimulabat, Id. Si, pro cum, ubi, postquam, Cic.*

Sibilo*, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *1 To hiss. 2 Met. To hiss at one in contempt. 1 Serpens sibilat, vir, Virg. 2 ¶ Populus me sibilat, at milid plaudo ipse domi, Hor.*

Sibilor*, ðri. pass. *To be hissed at, Sen.*

Sibillum*, i. n. *1 A whistling, or piping. 2 A hissing. 3 A growling. 1 Senserunt toti pastora sibilis montes, Ov. 2 Dedit vibratũ sibilis lingua, Id. 3 Cerberus Orpheo lævi vi sibilis cantu, Luc.*

Sibillus*, a, um. adj. *That hisses hissing. § Sibilla ora, Virg.*

Sibillus*, i. m. *1 A whistling. 2 A hiss. 3 Also, the soft blowing of winds. 4 A creaking, or shrieking. 1 Sibilo sigrum dare, Liv. 2 Fusium clamoribus et sibilis commoventur, Cic. 3 Venientes sibilus Austri, Virg. 4 § Sibillus rudentum, ap. Cic.*

Sibimet, id. quod sibi, Cic.

Sic, adv. *1 So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion. 2 Inasmuch as. 3 For tam. 4 A particle of affirming, even so, yes. 5 Of conditions wishing. 6 So much, so greatly. 1 = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. ¶ Sic satis, So so, Ter. Sic sum, Neither better, nor worse, Cic. 2 Huius præfectura plenu est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nullus tũd*

Italia frequentior, *Id.* 3 Literas Græcæ sic avidè arripuit, quasi ditorumani sitia explere cupiens, *Id.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Virg. Hor.* 6 Pompanium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sicarius, il. m. *An assassin; a bully, nr private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor questionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Siccānus, a, um, adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* Sic differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccanus, autumnus, *Cic.*

Sicranus, a, um, adj. *Dry, without water.* *Plin. Sed fort. legend. sicca-*

Siccatio, ðnis. f. *A drying.* *Plin.*

Sicce, adv. *pro sic.* After this manner, *thut.* Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

Sicce, adv. 1 *Dryly.* 2 *Met. Sejunctly, or rather firmly; strongly.* 1 Pecudes sicce stabulari conventi, *Col.* 2 Sicce dicere, *Cic.* Sic ample, *Id.*

Siccesco, ðre. neut. *To dry, to grow dry.* *Col. Cels. Vitr.*

Siccine, adv. *interrog.* Is it so? even so, or so indeed? *Siccine agis.* *Ter.*

Siccitas, ætis. f. 1 *Dryness.* 2 *Drought, dry weather.* 3 *Also, firmness, or fastness, toughness, strength.* 1 Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2 Sic in Narnicis agro siccate lutum fieri, limbre pulverem, *Cic.* 3 Summa in en est corporis siccitas, *Cic. Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, ære, ævi, ætum. act. 1 *To dry, or make dry; to wipe off.* 2 *To suck, nr drink up.* 1 Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* 2 Capreoli siccaat vis ubera, *Virg.*

Siccor, æri, ætus. pass. *Plin.*

Siccorolus, a, um, adj. *Taht has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccorolium fuit, *Plaut.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground.* *Virg.*

Siccus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dry, withered, without moisture, or juice.* 2 *Thirsty.* 3 *Also, sober.* 4 *Hangry.* 5 *Mei. Without reluctance, close, nervous.* 1 Sic limosum pabulum præferimus, *Col.* Sic Sicciorum, *Cels.* Ex reliquis (arboribus) siccissima loto, *Plin.* Siccæ mors, *A natural death.* *Virg.* Siccæ luna *The wane.* *Prop.* = quam et sitientem *Cato vocat.* 2 Qui tibi screanti, sicceæ, semisomna pofonem affert, *Plaut.* Siccæ sanguinis enses, *Sil.* 3 Sic Vinolentorum visa inbecilliora, quam siccorura, *Cic.* Sic dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* 4 Accedens siccus ad unctum, *Id.* 5 Nilhil erat in ejus, *Cotta,* orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.*

Sicella, æ. f. *Aa herb growing much in vineyards.* *Plin.*

Sicellion, il. n. *Idem.* *Plin.*

Sicellula, æ. f. *dim.* *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children.* *Plaut.*

Sicellium, i. n. vel Sicellus, i. m. 1 *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.* 2 *Also, a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long, that is a plat containing six hundred feet.* *Plin.* = *Vitr.* 2 *Col.*

Sicillo, ire. act. *To mew again what was not mull cut before.* *Plin. Varr.*

Sicilliso, æ. are. act. Sicillissat, ad. leg sicillissat, et sicillissitat. *To speak the language of Sicily or like a Sicilian.* *Plaut.*

Sicilli, adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.* *Liv. Ter.* Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicilia, æ. f. *dim.* 1 *A dag, a tuck.* 2 *A sickle, a scythe.* 3 *Membrum*

viride. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Languidius tenerè cū pendens sicula betā.* *Catull.*

Sicunde, adv. *Is from any place.*

Sicunde potes ertere, *Cic.*

Sicut, adv. 1 *As.* 2 *As ever.* 3 *As well as.* 4 *Like as, such as.* 5 *Just as, in the manner as.* 1 Parva peritit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* 2 Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id.* 3 Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat. *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.* 5 Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis, proslitit, *Ov.*

Sicuti, adv. *Just as if, &c. as sicut.* Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sidens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking.* *Plin. Luc.*

Sideralis, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the stars, or plants; sideral.* *Plin.* Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *astrology, or astronomy.* *Id.*

Sideratio, ðnis. f. 1 *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind, or with great heat and drought; as in the dog-days.* 2 *Also, a taking, or benumbing, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; a being planet-struck.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideratus, part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asiuni prodesse dicitur, *Plin.*

Sidericus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, nr like, stars; starry, shining, bright.* 2 *High, heavenly.* 1 Sidericus arcus, *The rainbow.* *Col.* Lucidus æthra sideræ polus, *Virg.* 2 Hic, ubi siderens propius videt astra colossus, *Mart.*

Siderium, æ. il. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes.* *Plin.* = *Heraclium.* *Id.*

Siderites, æ. m. il. n. 1 *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* 2 *A loadstone, which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideritis, æ. idis. f. 1 *An herb called wild-sage, or stone-sage, growing on tiles and old walls; ironwort.* 2 *Also, A loadstone which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideror, æri, ætus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind, &c. to be milled, to be planet-struck.* *Plin.*

Sideropæcius, æ. i. f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it.* *Plin.*

Sido, ære, sædi, et sidi, sessim. 1 *To perch, or light, as birds do.* 2 *To settle, sink, or go to the bottom.* 1 Geniæ super arbore sidunt columba, *Virg.* 2 Submersæ sidere rates, *Claud.* 3 Eiusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia inveni, *Plin.*

Sidus, æris. n. 1 *A star, particularly the sun and moon; a constellation.* 2 *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* 3 *A climate.* 4 *Also, a bust.* 5 *Met. An honor, glory, renown.* 6 *A word used in courtship, or flattery.* 1 Sic Inclinat sidere, *Plin.* 2 Sidus plicis agusti, *Virg.* 3 Ferræ gentes non telis magis quam suo celo, suo sidere, armentur, *Plin. Pan.* 4 Assillant alii sidere, *Plin.* 5 Sidus Fabiæ, *Maxime, gentis, ades.* *Ov.* 6 Super fausta uomium, sidus et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum appellare, *Suet.*

Sien, s, sies, siet, pro sinu, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sigillaria, uai. n. pl. 1 *A kind of fur after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings.* 2 *The images, or fairings, there sold.* 3 *Also, the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made, nr sold.* 1 Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia et Sigillaria mittere. *Saturn.* 2 Ego

sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* 3 Argentum essedum ad sigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sigillaris, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a seal, or mark; or to the images beforenamed.* Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with.* *Suet.*

Sigillatim, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* Sigillatim potius quatuor generatum dicere, *Cic.*

Sigillatus, a, um, part. 1 *That hath little images set in, or wrought on, it.* 2 *Sigillata terra, a kind of earth dugged in Lemnos.* 1 Sic Putcella sigillata, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.*

Sigillum, i. n. *dim.* 1 *A little image, graven, or molten.* 2 *A seal, or print, a signet, a medal.* 1 Appositum patellam, in qua sigilla crant egregia, *Cic.* 2 Sic Inprimere sigilla anulo, *Id.*

Sigma, ætis. n. *A table in fashion like a half moon, which held commonly seven people.* Septem sigma capit: sex unum: adde Lupum, *Mart.*

Signandus, part. *To be noted, marked, or signed.* *Prop. Mart.*

Signator, ðris. m. *A sealer, nr signer, of contracts, wills, &c. a witness that sets his mark.* = *Testes signatoresque falsos commodare.* *Sall.*

Signatorius, a, um, adj. *That is used, or serves, to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, *A seal-ring, a signet.* *Val. Max.*

Signatura, æ. f. *An inscaling, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturæ, *Suet.*

Signatus, a, um, part. 1 *Marked.* 2 *Sealed, signed.* 3 Stampat, coincid. 4 *Signified.* 1 *Virg.* 2 Signata epistola, *Nep.* 3 = *Argentum fictum aque signatum.* *Cic.* 4 *Quantum omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est.* *Id.*

Signifer, æra, ærum. adj. *Embodied, wrought, or carved, with figures or images, on it.* Signifer orbis *The zodiac, or circle, wherein the twelve signs are.* *Vitr.* Puppis signifera, *The admiral.* *Lucr.*

Signifer, æri. m. 1 *An ensign, or cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carries the colors.* 2 *Also, the zodiac.* 3 *Met. A principal, a leader.* 1 Sic Signifero interfecto, *Cæsar.* 2 Propriet obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* 3 Qui cause nostræ duces, et quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic.*

Significandus, part. *To be intimated, or signified.* *Cic.*

Significans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Signifying, making known.* 2 *Significant, expressive.* 1 Literæ breves, sed benevolentium significantes, *Cic.* 2 = *Dilucida significantesque descriptio.* *Quint.* Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significato est, *Id.*

Significanter, adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressly, intelligibly, clearly.* = *Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem.* *Cic.* Significans tissime comprehendite, *Quint.*

Significantia, æ. f. *Signification, or signification.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.*

Significatio, ðnis. f. 1 *An advertisement, a sign, or token; a hint.* 2 *A signification, acceptato nr import, in tent.* 1 Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarat, *Quint.* 2 *Id.*

Significatus, ætis. m. *A desolating, or betokening, a prognostic.* *Plin.*

Significo, ære, ævi, ætum. act. 1 *To give notice, or warning.* 2 *To signify, intimate, intend, imply.* give a sign, or advertise; *to give notice of, or make one acquainted with*

1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et annuere visus est, Id. X Non significare, sed etiam declarare, Id.

Significor, ari, atus, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significatur, Cic.

Significus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signini. Opera significa, A kind of plastering made with sands and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris, or terras, Plin. Vitr. Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.

Significens, is, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.

Signo, are, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin, to stamp. 5 To write, or declare. 6 To signalize. 7 Also, to signify, or show by sign, or token. 8 To pretend. 1 Numum signavit limite mensor, Ov. 2 Signare epistolam, Nep. 3 Signantque hoc carmine saxum, Ov. 4 Aes, argentum, aurum publice signato, Cic. 5 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 6 Ut c. lebreum festo signet honore diem, Ov. 7 Ecuum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, Id.

Signor, ari, atus, pass. Cic.

Signum, i, n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, of a public-house, or shop. 5 A grove, pointed, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognisance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 Impressit signum pecori, Virg. = nota, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. Met. 4 Signa Eja-curi, His writings, Lucr. Unloris signa, Cic. 5 Pudoris signum, Ter. 6 Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. 4 Taherna'erant circa fororum, ac scutum illud signi gratia positum, Quint. 5 Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspera signis pocula, Virg. 6 Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicant: cornua frunte gerit, Ov. 7 Signa militaria, Cic. 8 Signa conferre. To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 It bello tessera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus occidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prolium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque caelestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Lennis, Cic.

Sil, stis, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painters' use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitr.

Silaceus, a, um, adj. [a sile] Of a yellow color, Plin.

Silanus, i, m. A conduit-pipe, a wild figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water runs; a boss. Provoluta enryora silanos ad aquarum stratus jacebant, Lucr. = Salanus.

Silani, i, f. A kind of herb like small-axe, Plin.

Silena, ae, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Silina, satyra, Id.

Silent, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscessi silentem, Plaut. 2 = Silente cora, serenitate noctibus, Plin. 3 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades ghosts. Coetus silentium, Ov.

Silentium, ii, n. 1 Silence. 2 Met.

The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 Ignorance. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse silentium, et ceteris silentium fuit, concituit, et ceteris silentium fuit, Cic. 2 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia lunae, When she does not shine, Virg. 3 Sacro digna silentia, flor. 3 Eximia est virtus praeare silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium est causarum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transigere, Sol.

Sileo, ere, ui, ent, et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not heard, not regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque, si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter arma silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet aequor, Virg.

Sileor, eri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba siletur, Ov.

Siler, eris, n. A small withy, or osier. 2 Molle siler, Virg.

Silico, ere, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum haesilent turbae, Ter. Domus alta silebit, Virg.

Siletur, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all is hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still of night, Virg. Siletur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic.

Silex*, icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. 2 Validi silices, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

Silicernium, ii, n. An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.

Siliceus, et **Siliculus**, a, um, adj. 1 Flinty, of flint. 2 Met. Hard as flint, stout. 1 Saxa silicea, Vitr. 2 Impudiciorum coetus fortem quoque et siliceum virum emollit, Sen.

Silicia, ae, f. A kind of herb: some take it for fenugreek, Plin.

Silicula, ae, f. dim. A little cod, or husk, Plin. Varr.

Siligineus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. 1 Siligineus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. 2 Siligineus farina, Plin.

Siligo, ginis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat. Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candore est, et sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.

Siligua*, ae, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree. 4 Carob, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fenugreek. 1 Grandior ut felis siliginis fullacius esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliginis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceratium, persicum, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.

Siliquastrum, i, n. An herb with a leaf much like alfalfa, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Siliqueor, ari, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod, al. to be unshelled, Plin.

Silu*, onis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye brows. 1 Ecuum recalum et silonem senum, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Silphium*, ii, n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.

Silva*, ae, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds. 3 Pinus, (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 5 Syneca Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of mutter branches together. 7 A rough draught. 1 Me-

in silvam abstrudo densam atque veram, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva, lapaeque tribulique, Propert. 3 Silvarum sine pressos progignis arcus expectant, Id. 4 Horrida sicca silva comae, Juv. Aras verberis silvarum et sententiarum, comperanda est, Cic. 7 Alii, qui decursum materiem, et sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vident, Quint.

Silvaticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. 2 Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

Silvesco, ere, incept. To grow wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescat sarmatis, Cic.

Silvester*, silvestris, silvestris, et hic et haec silvestris, et hoc silvestre, adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; woody. 2 Used in the country, wild, savage. 3 Rustic, unpolished, rustic. 1 Lura silvestris sepius densa, Cic. 2 Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestrium omnina tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres humines, Hor. Silvestrem ausam meditari, Virg.

Silvicola*, ae, e, g. Living in the woods, a forester, Propert.

Silvicultrix*, icis, f. Living in the woods. 2 Corva silvicultrix, Catul.

Silvifragus*, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga fabra, Lucr.

Silviger, era, erum, adj. Growing in woods. 2 Silviger montes, Plin.

Silvovus, a, um, adj. Woody. 2 Salus silvovis, Liv.

Silvola*, ae, f. dim. A little copse, or wood. Totus locus silvovis occupetur, Col.

Silurus*, i, m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a steath-fish, or shad-fish, Plin.

Silus*, i, m. i. q. silo. A chamois nose, crooked upward, Cic.

Sima*, ae, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vitr.

Simia*, ae, f. 1 An ape, or jocos-napes. 2 Met. He that endeavours to be like another, or imitator. 1 Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Simia, rusticus, Plin. Ep.

Similiflorus, a, um, adj. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non similibus similes notes memorare nequeas, Mart.

Similago, ginis, f. [to similia] Fine flour. X Similagineum appellatur tritico, quod florem in siligine, Plin.

Similis, e, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition; (3) or in any other way. 1 Os humane rosae desimilis, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similes est, Plaut. Palli simillimus luxo, Ov. 2 Similia domini, Ter. Cum simillimis vestri viverem, Cic. 3 Similes sunt, tanquam si longuerentur, Id. Quid esset simillimum veri? Id.

Similiter, adv. In like manner, likewise, wachably, or agreeably. Similiter facti ac si me rogare, Cic. Simillime atque in illa lege, Id.

Simulatio, onis, f. 1 Liveness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A simulation, a comparison. 1 Est opus domini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines, quae Jucuntur et brutis animalibus, Quint.

Simulatus, i, m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

Simius ii, m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callides erissas Juculere simius hastas, Mart. 2 Har.

Sino, onis, m. [in simis] That is born without nostrils, that has a foot on its upwards, a name they used to give to Julydians, Plin.

Simplex, tis, adj. 1 Simple, single of one sort, without any thing in it compounded, unmix'd. 2 Right

forward, straight, direct. 3 *Down-*
wardly, sincere, honest without deceit.
 4 *Homely, or homespinn; mean, ordi-*
nary. 5 *Silly, foolish, simple.* 1 *¶*
 Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia,
 quædam copulata, Cic. *¶* Animi
 natura simplex est, nec habet in se
 quicquam admistum, Id. Plus
 vice simplicis, Hor. Hæc est simpli-
 cissima curatio, Cels. *¶* Simplex
 mors, *Death without torture,* Suet.
 2 *¶* = Flexuosum iter uris habet,
 ne quid intrare possit, si simplex
 et directum pateret, Cic. 3 *Simpli-*
cissimam mente et verâ fide, Petron.
 Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fide-
 lia, simplicia, constantia, Cic. 4 *¶*
 Rura simplicia, Plin. 5 *¶* O virum
 simpliciem, qui nos nihil cebat!
 sapientem, qui serviendum necessi-
 tati putet, Cic. Simplicissimi om-
 nium habentur iracundi, Sen.
Simplicitas, âtis. f. 1 *Plainness, open-*
ness, simplicity, singleness, plain deal-
ing, downright honesty, sincerity. 2
 Also, *stickness.* 1 *Sine crimine mo-*
res, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuo-
sitate pudor, Ov. 2 *Merui simplici-*
tate fugam, Id.
Simpliciter, adv. 1 *Simply, purely,*
sincerely, without relation to any
other thing. 2 *Nakedly, without*
setting off. 3 *Plainly, freely.* 1 *¶*
 Aut simpliciter quaeritur, aut com-
 parate, Cic. 2 = Simpliciter brevi-
 terque dicere, Id. = Simpliciter,
 sine ullâ exortatione, Id. 3 =
 Amice et simpliciter reprehendere,
 Plin. Ep. = Simpliciter et antiquus
 permutatione mercium uti, Tac.
 Egu et tu simplicissime inter nos
 loquimur, Id.
Simplex, a. um. adj. *Single in num-*
ber, one only. Licet simplum sol-
 vere trecentis Philippis, Plaut.
Simplium, i. n. *An earthen chalice,*
or cup, used in sacrifice before gold
and silver were in esteem. Varro
 takes it for a cruel with a pipe to
 drop out wine. *¶* Excitare fluctus
 in simpulo, Cic.
Simpvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel*
used of old in divine service, Juv.
Simul, adv. 1 *Together, in company,*
 2 *At the same time.* 3 *All under one,*
or once. 4 *Without ac, ns soon as.*
 5 *Also, with ac, atque, or ut.* 6 *¶*
 Simul—simul, no sooner—than. 7
 Also, both—and. 8 *Moreover.* 1
 Dunmodo simul, Cic. 2 *Ar-*
borea cum luna simul senescunt,
 Id. 3 *Duas res simul nunc agere*
decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 *Æstas*
interitura, simul pomifer autumnus
fruges effuderit, Hor. 5 *Simul ac*
se hâc commovit, atque ad se re-
vocavit, Cic. 6 *Simul spernabant,*
simul metuebant, Liv. 7 *Simul*
terrà, simul mari bellum impellere,
 Tac. 8 *Simul illud nesciebat,* Cic.
Simulacrum, i. n. 1 *The proportion*
of any thing, a resemblance, a repre-
sentation, a figure. 2 *A phantom, a*
ghost. 3 *A picture, or statue, effigy,*
image. 4 *A trace, a footsteps, a show.*
 1 = Statuæ et imagines non animo-
 rum simulacra sunt, sed corporum,
 Cic. *¶* Pugna simulacra, *Mock*
figths, Virg. 2 *Simulacra videt vo-*
luntaria, Id. 3 *Zeuxis Helenes*
simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec
 iudicia, nec omnino simulacrum
 aliquo, aut vestigium civitatis,
 Id.
Simulamen, 3, inis. n. *An image, re-*
semblance, or representation, Ov.
Simulans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Re-*
sembling. 2 *Feigning, counterfeit-*
ing, mimicking, imitating. 1 *¶*
 Et Alexandri vultum simulantia, Hor.
 2 *Litigare se simulans, blanditur,*
 Cic.
Simulante, adv. *Counterfeitly, feign-*
edly, with a pretence only, dissem-
blingly hypocritically. *¶* Sive et

animus id fit, sive simulate, Cic. =
 Fictè aut simulate loqui, Id.
Simulatio, ònis. f. *A counterfeit-*
ing, a dissembling, a color, pretence, or
disguise; insincerity. Per simula-
 tionem amicitia nefarie prodide-
 runt, Cic.
Simulâtor, òris. m. *A feigner, or*
counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypo-
critic. Cic. *¶* Simulâtor belli, Luc.
Simulâtrix, icis. f. *A female dissembler,*
a witch, a hag, Stat.
Simulatus, part. *Feigned, dissembled,*
counterfeited, pretended, Cic.
Simulo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To*
make like. 2 *To seem, to resemble.*
 3 *To counterfeit, feign, set a counte-*
nance, or face, on a thing. 4 *To take*
the form of, to make as if. 5 *To dis-*
semble, or play the hypocrite. 1 *For-*
tasse cupressum scis simulare, Hor.
 2 *¶* Non est quod simulas, Id. 3
 Solon, quo recip. prodesset, furere
 simulavit, Cic. 4 *Juno simulavit*
anum, Ov. 5 *Simulat his se rebus*
confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic.
Simulor, âri. pass. Suet.
Simulus, âtis. f. *Privy grudge, dis-*
pleasure, animosity, enmity, secret
hatred, dissembled malice. Huic si-
 mulas cum Curione intercedebat,
 Cas. Simulates, quas necum ha-
 buit, depositi, Cic.
Simulter, adv. *pro similiter,* Plaut.
Simulus, a. um. adj. *Somewhat flat-*
nosed, Lucr.
Sinus *, a. um. adj. *Flat-nosed.*
 § Simæ rapellæ, Virg. Simâ nare
 homo, Mart.
Sin, conj. *But if, otherwise, if not.*
 Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes,
 &c. Cic.
Sinâpè, is. n. et Sinâpi, n. indecl. et
 Sinâpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed,* Col.
Sincère, adv. *Sincerely, plainly,*
heartily, without disguise. Crassi
 libertum nihil puto sincere locum,
 Cic.
Sincèritas, âtis. f. *Cleanness, integ-*
rity, uprightness, heartiness, neat-
ness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity,
 Plin.
Sincèrus, a. um. adj. 1 *Sincere, with-*
out mixture, pure, neat. 2 *Whole,*
sound, or entire. 3 *Open, free, in-*
genuous, plain, downright, hearty.
 1 *Sincèrum nisi est vas, quodcum-*
que infundis, accescit, Hor. Quo
 editor est aer, huc sincèrior puri-
 orque est, Sen. 2 = M. Curium
 sartum et tecum, ut aiunt, ad om-
 nique molestiâ sincèrum, incorrup-
 tumque conserves, Cic. 3 = Nihil
 est sanctum atque sincèrum in ci-
 vitate, Id. Vir sincèrissimæ vite,
 Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, ve-
 rus, subtilis, integer, Cic.
Sinciput, itis. n. 1 *The fore part, or*
perhaps, one half, of the head. 2
 Also, a hog's cheek souseed. 1 *¶*
 Non tibi sannis est sinciput, You are not
 in your senses, Plaut. 2 *Sincipita*
verrina interdici, Plin.
Sindone *, ònis. f. *Very fine linen,*
 such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.
 Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris,
 Mart.
Sine, præp. *Without.* Homo sine
 re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede,
 sine fortuna, &c. Cic. Sine curitæ
 vare, Prov. *To manage one's self so*
as to need no assistance, Hor. *¶* Non
 possum tecum vivere, nec sine te,
 Mart.
Singillatim, adv. dim. *Particularly,*
one by one. *¶* Civitas non singilla-
 tim, sed provinciis totis dabatur,
 Cic.
Singulâris, e. adj. 1 *Single, one alone,*
one and no more. 2 *Singular, pecu-*
liar, extraordinary, exemplary, uncom-
mon, unparalleled; either in a good,
or bad sense. 3 *Also, apart, or by*
itself. 1 *Democritus effectus auget*
ejus qui singularis natus sit, Plin.

* *Singularis potentia. A monarchy*
 Nep. 2 *Singularis est ætæritia virtus*
 Cic. 3 *Locus in edito singularis*
 Suet.
Singulâriter, adv. 1 *Singly, in the*
singular number. 2 *Singularly, par-*
ticularly, passingly, above all others
only. 1 *¶* De pluribus singulariter
 Quint. 2 *Quem singulariter dixit,*
 Cic.
Singulârius, a. um. adj. *Single, one*
by one. Indito his cateas singu-
 larias, Plaut.
Singulârim, adv. *Every thing by*
itself, particularly, one by one, mi-
nutely. Singulârim unicuique res-
 pondere, Cic.
Singulâritas, part. *Delivered with sob,*
 Ov.
Singulâtiens tis. part. 1 *Yezing, hick-*
yping, sobbing. 2 *Clucking.* 1 *¶*
 2 *Singulâtiem matrem sequuntur*
pulli, Col.
Singulâtim, adv. *With sob, sobbingly.*
 Ut veni curam, singulâtim pauca
 locutus, &c. Hor.
Singultio, ire. neut. *¶* Vid. Singul-
 tiens.
Singulto, âre. freq. 1 *To yez, or sob,*
often. 2 *Also, to gusp up.* 1 *¶*
 Singultans. 2 *Trepidans in limine*
vite singultat animas, Stat.
Singultus, ùs. m. 1 *The hiccup, or*
yezing. 2 *A sobbing.* 3 *A clucking*
of hens with chickens. 1 *¶*
 Crebris quasi singultibus distant quod estun-
 dit, Plin. jun. 2 *Multas lacrymas*
et betum cum singultu videre po-
tuiti, Cic. 3 *Pulli sequentes nu-*
trici singultus, Col.
Singulus, a. um. adj. 1 *Every, each*
one, every, several, or by itself; one
by one. 2 *Single, alone.* 3 *One only.*
 1 *Singulum video vestigium,* Plaut.
 Angebar singularium horarum ex-
 pectatione, Cic. 2 *Quod est miser-*
riumi, nunquam sumus singul-
Sci. 3 *Ut binos pro singulis col-*
legas haberet, Suet.
Sinister *, tra, trum. adj. 1 *That is*
on the left hand. 2 *Unlucky, unfortu-*
nate. 3 *Untoward, awkward.* 4 *Also,*
lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying.
 1 *¶* In cubitum relevo me mensu-
 a sinistrum, Ov. Sinistrum cornu,
 Liv. Sinistrus quod erat infir-
 mus, Cic. Sinistinum auspicium,
 Prisc. *¶* Dextinum. 2 = Dii
 irati natus, genioque sinistro, Pers.
 3 *¶* Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. *¶* *¶*
 Fidei sinister, Pe-fidius, or faith-
 less, Sill. 4 *Fulmen sinistrum opti-*
mum auspicium habemus, Cic.
Sinistèritas, âtis. f. *Untowardness,*
awkwardness, unluckiness, Plin. Ep.
 Raro occ.
Sinistra, adv. *On the left hand.* *¶*
 Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, aute,
 post, Cic.
Sinistra, æ. f. sc. manus. *The left*
hand, the part toward the left hand.
 § *Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistra*
cornix, faciat ratum? Cic.
Sinistre, adv. *Unluckily, unfortunat-*
ely, awkwardly. § *Acceptum sinistre,*
 Hor.
Sinistrorsum, et Sinistrorsus. adv.
Toward, or on the left hand, or side.
¶ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum
 abiit, Hor. Hinc se hiecit sinistror-
 sus, Cas.
Sino, ère, sivi, sîtum. act. 1 *To suffer,*
to allow; to permit. 2 *To give one*
leave to do a thing, or let one do it.
 1 = Non tevam, non patiar, non
 siam, Cic. 2 *Vin' vocem?* CL
 Sine: nolo, si occupata est, Plaut.
Sinopicus *, a. um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, sinoper, or ruddle. Mithium
 sinopicum, Cels.
Sinopsis *, idis. f. *A red stone com-*
monly called sinoper, or ruddle; red
chalk. Sinopsis inventa est primum
 in Ponto, jule bouen a Sinope
 urbe, Plin.

Siuidus, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round, Ov. Plin.*
Sintus, i. n. *vetus Sinus, i. ra. A bowl to drink wine, or milk in; a milk-pail. Et iue cum vino sinus fertur? Plaut. Sinum lactis, Virg.*
Sinuo, bre. act. [a sinus] *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round. 2 To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore. 1 Sinuat immensa volumine terrae, Virg. 2 Cels.*
Sinuor, ari. pass. *Ov. Tac.*
Sinuosus, a, um. adj. *1 That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuous. 2 Crooked. 3 Plaited; sinuous. 4 Inward. 1 Vena sinuosa, Prop. 2 Vena sinuosa, Ov. 3 Ventis sinuosa, id. 4 Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, Pers.*
Sinus, ūs. m. *1 The bosom, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, Valla. 2 De sinu esse, a confidant, a bosom friend. 3 The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide. 4 Met. Compass, reach, power. 5 A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in. 6 The inner part of any thing. 7 The breast, the heart. 8 Protection, defence. 9 The hollow of any thing, particularly of the eye. 10 The bosom, or gulf, of the sea. 11 A winding, a spine, a ringlet. 12 A bay, a creek, a frith. 13 The sail of a ship filled with wind. 14 The bow of a net. 1 = Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuque meo, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Nudo sinus collecta fluentes, Virg. 4 Caesar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, Cic. 5 Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitios sinus, Tac. 6 = Intra moenia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sull. 7 Attonitū micuere sinus, Ov. 8 Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respu. Plin. 9 Angustus in ipso fit nudo sinus, Virg. 10 Circumstetit unū, acceptique sinu vnto, Id. 11 Tardus trahit colubri sinus ultimus nrbes, Id. 12 Est sinus curvos mōdīe falcatus in arcus, Ov. 13 Obliquat sinus in veutum, Virg. Met. Totos pande sinus, Juv. 14 Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythrei; Jani removete sinus, Mart.*
Sion*, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley, Plin.*
Siparium, ii. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage. Pisu cum Graecis jani in orchestra rēlluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic.*
Sipho, et Sipo, onis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter. 2 A water-cock, a faucet. 1 Siphones avidi aquarum, Luc. 2 Aqua terrae pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, Plin.*
Siphunculūs, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap. Siphunculi plures miscet jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ep.*
Siquando, adv. *If at any time. Siquando opus esset, Cic.*
Siquidem, conj. *1 If so be. 2 For as much as. 1 O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sentiam ejecerit, Cic. 2 Tua industrin preclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, Id.*
Siquis, qua, quod, et quod. *If any one, Cic. Neque alii passim.*
Siren*, enis. f. *1 A mermaid. 2 A fabulous bird in India. 3 Met. Music, melody. 1 Quae de Sirenum cantibus Homerus fluxerit, Cic. Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Nulla sirena flagellis comparat, Juv.*
Sistris*, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain, Plin. Latine Adustio, et destillatio infantium, Id.*
Sistris*, pro siveris, Plaut

Sirius*, i. m. *The dog-star, Trens silentior? Sirius Indos, Virg.*
Sirius*, a, um. ndj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry. § Sirius ardor, Virg.*
Sirpātus, part. *Bound, hooped. § Sirpata doña, Varr.*
Syrce*, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyprus, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, lascawort, Plant.*
Sirpea, æ. f. *1 A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs. Also, a basket made of the same. 3 A fisher's weel, or bow-net of rushes. 1 In plaustro sirpea lata fruit, Ov. Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos, induci vehiculis jubet, Just. 2 Sirpea, quae virgis sirparur, Cat. 3 Vid. Sirpicula, Scrib. et sirpicula.*
Sirpicula, æ. f. dim. *1 A twig basket. 2 A kind of pruning-hook. 1 Plaut. 2 Cat.*
Sirpor, ari, atus. pass. *To be bound. § Virgis sirpari, Varr.*
Sirpus, i. m. *1 A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself. 2 A weel to catch fish with. 1 Varr. 2 Plaut.*
Sirus, sive Sirrbus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in, Col.*
Sis, sync. pro sivis. *If thou wilt, Ap. comicos, et maxime post verba imperandi.*
Sisera, æ. f. *Heath, Plin.*
Sisærun, i. n. id. quod
Siser, eris. n. et m. *The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnep. Siser erraticum saüvo simile est, Plin.*
Sisto*, ère, sitti, stätum. neut. et nct. *1 To be set, or made to stand. 2 To continue. 3 To stand still. 4 To settle. 5 To retabi, or keep back; to stop. 6 To place, to set up. 7 To have one forth-coming. 8 To quench. 1 Qui mihi obisitit, capite sistet in viâ, Plaut. 2 Negat rempublice sistere posse, ni, &c. Cic. 3 Bene vult. D. Siste. A. Omittas me, Plaut. 4 § Sistere rempublice in sua sede, Suet. Mobiles [denes] sisist, Fastens, Plin. 5 § Amnes sistere, Virg. gradum, Id. 6 § Sistebas capite cadum, Plaut. Turned it upside down. 7 Promissum carnifici talentum magnum, aut isthunc, hodie sistere, Id. § Sistere vadimonium, To appear to his recognition, Cic. 8 § Qui potest, dubium est, sistat, alate siltm, Ov. Sistor, ti. pass. Plaut. Sistirunt ante aras victimæ, Ov. Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, Cease, Plin.*
Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel. § Sistrata turba, Mart.*
Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum. X Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, Prop.*
Sisymbrium*, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint, Ov.*
Sistrinchon*, ii. n. *A kind of great onion, Plin.*
Sitānius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months. § Sitanicus panis, Bread made of such wheat, Plin.*
Sitella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, with or without water, wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box. Sitella allata est, ut sortiretur, Liv.*
Siticulosus, a, uni. adj. *Causing thirst. 2 Aisn, thirsty, barren, dry. 1 Mellimela et cætera dulcisa siticulosa sunt, Plin. 2 § Siticulosa Inca, Col.*
Sitiens, tis. part. et adj. *1 Thirsty, dry. 2 Parched. 3 Desirous, covetous. 1 Ad portam sitiens perveni, Cic. 2 § Gaudet palma rigens, sono sitiens, Plin. Luna sitiens,*

Cat. The ark quarter. 3 Sitten-tum me virtutis tue deseruisti, Cia. Voluptatis sitiens, Id.
Sitienter, adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly. § Sitienter appetere, Cic.*
Sitio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *1 To be thirsty 2 To be parched, to be dry. 3 Also, to desire and covet earnestly. 1 X Esurio, hercle; atque adeo hanc sidio, Plaut. 2 Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, Cic. 3 = Nec hoores sitio nec desidero gloriam, Id.*
Sitiōr, iri. pass. *Ov.*
Sitis, is. f. *1 Thirst. 2 Drought, or dryness. 3 Also, an eager desire of any thing. 1 Cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. 2 Canis aridus torreat arva siti, Tib. 3 § Cupiditatis sitis, Cia.*
Situbus, i. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book, Cic.*
Situla, æ. f. *1 A bucket to draw water in. 2 Also, a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies. 1 Si situlam cepero, illi puteo an mam omnem intraterra, Plaut 2 Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aqua, Id.*
Situlus, i. m. *A water pot; a pail, or bucket, to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, Cat.*
Situs, part. *1 Suffered, permitted. 3 Situate. 3 Set, placed. 4 Founded, builded. 5 Consisting. 6 Buried, interred. 1 Per senatus auctoritatem non est situs, Cic. 2 Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, Id. Terram in medio nuudo sitam, Id. 3 Via divina in naturâ sita est, Id. 4 Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita sides est, Id. 5 In officio colendo sita est vita honestas omnis, Id. 6 = Siti dicitur hi qui conditi sunt, Id.*
Situs, ūs. m. *1 The standing of any place; a site, or situation. 2 A posture, or position. 3 Also, filthiness gathered of moisture for want of use, or cleansing. 4 Hoariness, maldities, vinevnedness. 5 Moss, or mossiness; filthiness for want of husbandry. 6 Nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness. 7 Rust, cankers. 1 Terræ situs, forma, circumscripito, Cic. 2 Figura situsque membrorum, Id. 3 § Loca senta situ, Virg. 4 Prespinum crocum quod situm reddet, Plin. 5 = Muscus crum vitium sitit et veterino macerat, Cat. 6 Fœta situ macies, Luc. 7 Nilis in tenebris occupat arma situs, Tib.*
Sive, conj. *1 Or, either. 2 Or if 3 § Sive-sive, whether-or whether. 4 Or even. 1 Discussus, sive potius turpissima fuga, Cic. 2 Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, Ter. 3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cr. 4 Erigas animum, ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, Id.*
Sium*, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags, Plin.*
Smaragdinus*, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green. § Emplastum smaragdinum, Cels.*
Smaragdites*, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald, Plin.*
Smargodus*, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald; also, a green stone, which very much comfort the eyes. Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, Lucr.*
Smāris*, idis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy, Plin.*
Smecticus, a, um. adj. *Tant is good to scour with. § Vis smectica, Plin.*
Smegma*, atis. n. *Soap, or any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball, Plin.*
Smilax*, æcis. f. *A yew-tree, Plin.*
Smyrna*, æ. f. *Myrrh, Lucr.*
Smyrnum*, ii. n. *Lovage, or parsley of Macedonia; alsander. = Smeathili acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnum, Cat.*
Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*
Sûbules, is. f. *1 A shoot, or young branch. 2 Issue, progeny, offspring.*

3 The young of any thing, 1 *¶* Nemo jan serit ex amera, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 2 = Quæ propagat et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.* 3 Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col.*

Sobolesco, Ære. incept. To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or (in)cege, *Liv.*

Sobrietas, adv. [a sobrius] 1 *Sobriety, temperately, abstemiously.* 2 *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* 1 *¶* = Intelligens quam sit turpe diffidere luxuria, et delicate et molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic.* 2 = Cautus est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitrio, accurate agatur, docte hoc et diligenter, *Plaut.*

Sobrietas, Ætis. f. Gravity. Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrina, æ. f. A female cousin-german, *Plaut.*

Sobrinus, i. m. 1 A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child. 2 Per Synecd. Any kinsman. 1 Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque. *Cic.* 2 Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non noras? *Ter.*

Sobrius*, a, um. adj. 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* 2 *In one's senses; serious.* 3 *Sensible, well advised.* 4 *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* 1 *¶* Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quod sobrii, *Cic.* 2 Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter.* 3 = Homines satis frugi et sobrii, *Cic.* 4 Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.*

Socætas, a, um. adj. Wearing socks, or startups, *Sen.*

Soccus, i. m. 1 A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women; (2) also, of comic actors. 1 *Suet.* 2 *¶* Hunc socci cæpere pedem, grandesque coturni, so. iam-bum, *Hor.*

Socer*, Æri. m. A wife's father, a father-in-law, *Cic.*

Socerus*, i. m. Idem. *Plaut.*

Socia, æ. f. 1 A companion, mate, or partner, *femin.* 2 A helper, an assistant. 1 = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* 2 = Paels est comes, otique socia, eloquentia, *Id.*

Sociabillis, e. adj. 1 *Easily joined together.* 2 *To be joined, sociable.* 1 Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 2 Naturanos sociabiles facit, *Sen.*

Sociâlis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends.* 2 Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage. 1 Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* Sociale bellum, civil war, *Juv.* 2 Tibia effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov.* Torus socialis, *Id.*

Sociâlitas, Ætis. f. Fellowship, company, sociableness, *Plin. Pan.*

Sociâliter, adv. Like fellows, or in way of society, sociably, *Hor.*

Sociâtrix, icls. f. She that couples, or joins. *¶* Sociâtrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.*

Sociâtus, part. 1 *Parted, or shared, among several companions.* 2 Also, joined, or coupled. 1 Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* 2 Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Societas, Ætis. f. 1 *Partnership, either in good, or evil.* 2 Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship. 1 Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmi, cum ullo homine coleras, *Cic.* 2 = Ut societas hominum conjunctioneque servetur, *Id.*

Socio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. [a socius] 1 *To couple, match, or fit.* 2 *To join.* 3 *To associate or confederate.* 4 *To participate, to be a partner of.* 5 *To entertain, or make welcome.* 6 *To*

impair, to communicate. 1 *¶* Juvenoc sociare imposito aratro, *Stat.* 2 *¶* Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partivire, *Tac.* *¶* Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* 3 *¶* *Vid.* pass. 4 Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Or.* 5 *¶* Urbe, domo socias nos, *Virg.* 6 = Intima secum consilia et varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* *¶* Ut tecum longæ societarem gravia vitæ, *Tib.*

Socior, Æri, Ætus. pass. To be joined in partnership, *Liv.* = Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.*

Sociofraudus i, i. m. A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend, *Plaut.*

Socius, a, um. adj. 1 *Helping, or taking part.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate.* 3 *That which is common between two, or more, partners, parents, or kinsfolk.* 1 Poeta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pene par, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Sociæ agmina, *Virg.* Genus autè alias sociæ Romanis, *Tac.* 3 *¶* Socio dignantur honore, *Ov.* Sociæ regna, *Stat.*

Socius, ii. m. 1 A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate. 2 An ally, or confederate. 3 A fellow soldier, a companion in arms. 4 An accomplice. 1 *¶* Quo adjuvatore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.* 2 = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cas.* 3 *¶* *Virg.* 4 *¶* Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut.*

Socordia, æ. f. et Æ Socordia, Fests. 1 *Want of thought.* 2 *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, slothiness, inactivity, sluggishness.* 1 *¶* Nihil loci est segnitie neque socordie, *Ter.* 2 Si quem socordie argueret, stultiore aiebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet.*

Socorditer, adv. Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly. Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, *Liv.*

Socors, dis. adj. Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless. Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter.*

Socorsus*, Æs. f. [a socer] A wife's or husband's mother; a mother-in-law. Literæ Cnupam allatæ ab Clodie socru, *Cic.*

Sodâlitis, is. e. g. 1 A companion; a fellow at meals, or pastimes. 2 *Of one company, college, society, or fraternity.* 3 A cronny, a comrade. 4 A partaker. 1 *¶* Cari sodales, *Hor.* 2 Addito sodalium Angustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* 3 Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis, *Mart.* 4 Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sodâlitas, Ætis. f. A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood; a company of men in any trade, or profession. Sodâlitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, *Cic.*

Sodâlitiu, ii. n. A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity. Lex Licinia de sodâlitiis, *Cic.*

Sodes, interj. pro si audeas. 1 *pray thee now, I beseech thee, Ter. Cic.*

Sol, sôlis. m. 1 The sun. 2 Meton. The heat, or beams of the sun. 3 *¶* A day. 4 *¶* A climate, a region. 1 *¶* Lux alla solis et lychnorum, *Cic.* 2 Si quis exustus in sole est, &c. *Cels.* 3 Tres circa calligine soles incertos erramus, *Virg.* 4 Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor.*

Solâmer i, inls. n. Comfort, solace, relief case, *Virg.* *¶* Solatium operaroles freq. usurpatur.

Solândus, Ta be comforted, *Ov.*

Solânum, i. n. [a sol] An herb called nightshade, or banewort, *Cels.*

Solâris, e. adj. [a sol] *Of, or belonging to, the sun.* Apertur picea e parte solari, *Plin.* *¶* Lumeu solare,

Ov. *¶* Herba solaris, The turnsole, or sun-flower, *Cels.*

Solârium, ii. n. 1 A sun-dial. 2 The solar in a house; a terrace, or gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves. 1 *Plan.* 2 Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per inpluvium, *Plaut.*

Solâtiolum, i. n. dim. A little comfort or ease. *¶* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.*

Solâtiuni, i. n. 1 *Comfort, consolation, solace.* 2 *Help, succor, relief.* 1 = Hac sunt solatiâ, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic.* = Oblectameuta et solatiâ servituti, *Id.* 2 Hac stadia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatiuni præbent, *Cic.*

Solâtor, Æris. m. A comforter, *Tib. Stat.*

Solâtus, a, um. part. Sun-burnt; freckled, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun; also, tanned, or that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun, *Plin.*

Soldum, i. l. per Synec. pro solidum. 1 The whole. 2 The substantial part. 1 *Mart.* 2 *¶* Inane abscondere soldo, *Hor.*

Soldûrius, ll. m. A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person, or one of his clan. Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illic [Galli] soldurius appellat, *Cas.*

Solea, æ. f. 1 A kind of pantofle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces. 2 Also, an instrument used in making oil. 3 A kind of fish called a sole. 4 Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule, &c. 1 *¶* Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* 2 Col 3 Linoza regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id.* 4 Jumentis soleas es auro induere, *Plin.* *¶* Solea ferrea, *Catull.*

Solêarius, ii. m. A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker a cordwainer, *Plaut.*

Solêtatus, a, um. adj. Wearing sandals, or soles, at the bottom of his feet. Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicæque talari, *Cic.*

Solêmnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Solemnis.

Solêni, Ænis. m. A kind of sea-fish, a muscle, *Plin.* = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Solênnis, vel soleennis, is. n. 1 A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary. 2 An annual custom. 1 Solennis ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Lix.* Variis solennia ludis, *Virg.* 2 Nustum illud soleennis servemus, *Cic.* 3 Solennia insanire. To lie under a vulgar error, *Hor.*

Solênnis, e. adj. 1 *Annual, yearly; used, or done, every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* 2 *Accustomed.* 1 = Annua vota, solennisque ordine pompæ, *Virg.* = Iter solenne, legulum, necessarium, *Cic.* 2 Nostum illud soleennis servemus, ut ne queis silve lileis dimittamus, *Id.*

Solênniter, adv. Ordinarily, solemnly. Omnibus solênniter peractis, *Liv.*

Solêns, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium si dixeris, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut.*

Solêre, Ære, Ætus. sum, et iant solêre neut. pass. 1 *To be accustomed, or wont to.* 1 *To* per Ellips. *to sit with.* 1 *To* officio contineri soleant, *Cas.* 2 = Viris cum sulâ medicant nos solera, suas pelliceas esse iungit, *Plaut.*

Solêre, Æris. adj. 1 *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* 2 *Shrewd, witty, close, cunning.* 3 *Quick, sharp.* 4 *Watchful, diligent.* 1 = Solers et subditis

descriptio partium corporis, Cic. = Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, &c. *Id.* 2 Sulla solertius omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio solertia solertior, *Plin.* *De usus loquens.* 3 Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* 4 Solertiorum custodiam praebet asser quam canis, *Col.*

Solertior, adv. 1 *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly.* 2 *Craftily, cunningly.* 3 *Diligently.* 1 Non illo solertius alter exprimit incensus, *Or.* 2 Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertior consecuta est, *Id.*

Solertia, vel **Solertia**, æ. f. 1 *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity.* 2 *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning.* 1 Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa et descripta, *Cic.* = *machinatio, Id.* 3 In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Solēt, itum. est. impers. *The custom is, it is wont, Cic.*

Sollicitandus, part. 1 *To be moved, or stirred up.* 2 *To be raised, as in reclusion.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

Sollicitatio, dois. f. 1 *A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on, or moving to do a thing.* 2 *Nuptiarum sollicitatio, Ter.*

Sollicitator, dris. m. 1 *A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, Sen.*

Sollicitatus, part. Et hoc maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sollicite, adv. 1 *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* 2 *Honestly, pensively, thoughtfully.* 1 Sollicitus adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* 2 Qui mala sollicite ostra levastis, *Or.*

Sollicito, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To stir, or dig up, properly the ground.* 2 *Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* 3 *To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing.* 4 *To sue, or pray, for.* 5 *To allure.* 1 *Teneram ferro sollicitavit humum, Tib.* Remis sollicitare aquas, *To row, Claud.* 2 *Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, Cic.* 3 *Ad venenum dandum spe et pretio sollicitare cepit, Id.* 4 *Sollicitare pascua, Liv.* votis numioa, *Tib.* 5 *Sollicitare ad se aves, Plin.*

Sollicitari, arī, atus. pass. Cic. **Sollicitudo**, diuis. f. 1 *Carling care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solititude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin.* 2 *Vexation, anger.* 1 = *Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, Cic.* 2 = *Præ sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, Brut. Cic.*

Sollicitus, a, um. adj. et poet. **Sollicitus**. 1 *Raised up.* 2 *Met. Doubtful, anxious.* 3 *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* 4 *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* 5 *Busy, employed.* 6 *Cross, unhappy.* 1 *Sollicitus motus, Lucr.* Sollicitum mare, *Virg.* 2 *Civitas sollicita suspicione, suspensa metu, Cic.* 3 *Nonnunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sollicitior, aut pro me securior, Tac.* 4 *Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, Quint.* 5 *Omnes seruos habui sollicitos, Ter.* 6 *Solliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, Ov.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sollicitus, diuis. f. 1 *A hindling, a soldiering, or fasting, Vitr.*

Solide, adv. 1 *Substantially, really.* 2 *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* 1 *Solide gaudere gaudium, Ter.* 2 *Id.*

Solide scio, Plaut. Ille homo solide scyphanta est, *Id.*

Solidesco, Ære. incept. *To close, as a wound doth: to grow sound and whole, Plin.*

Solidipes, edis. adj. *Whole-footed, as a horse is.* Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Soliditas, atis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* 2 *Amorum soliditas, Cic.*

Solidio, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece.* 2 *To close a wound.* 3 *To plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or solder.* 1 *Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Solidare viros, Tac.*

Solidior, arī, atus. pass. 1 *To be made whole and firm.* 2 *To be bound, or cemented.* 1 = *Bonum nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, Plin.* 2 [Edificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Solidum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

Solidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Substantial, material.* 2 *Solid; not hollow, not superficial; mossy, compact.* 3 *Sound, fine.* 4 *White, entire.* 5 *Hard, stiff.* 6 *Full and perfect.* 1 *Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, Cic.* 2 *Sintur solida ex auro Phrygæo, Plaut.* 3 *Solidissima tellus, Ov.* 4 *Solidior caseus, Col.* 5 *Seres solidae, Virg.* 6 *Desunt dies solidio anno, Liv.* 7 *Seres solidum, Or.* 8 *Gaudium solidum, Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

Solifer 4, era, erum. adj. *Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does.* 1 *Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or as others say, the ecliptic line, Sen.*

Soliferreus, i. n. 1 *A weapon, or dart, of massy iron, Liv.*

Soligena 4, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun, Val. Flacc.*

Solipuga, æ. f. 1 *A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, Plin.*

Solistimum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again, Cic.*

Solitari, a, um. adj. 1 *Alone.* 2 *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* 1 *Natura solitarii nihil amat, Cic.* 2 = *Homo solitarius, atque ite agro vitam degens, Id.*

Solitarilia, um. pl. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, Liv.*

Solitudo, diuis. f. 1 *A being alone, or assisted by few.* 2 *Solitude, silence.* 3 *A desert, a wilderness.* 4 *A retirement, a recess.* 1 *Nep. 1 uc.* 2 *Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, Cic.* 3 *Solitudines avie, Puter. vaster, Liv.* 4 *Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, Cic.*

Solitus, a, um. part. [a soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Soli bruti solito magis, *Liv.*

Solivagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary.* 1 *Bestie partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, Cic.*

Solum, ii. n. 1 *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* 2 *A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in.* 3 *A vat, or tun; a wine vessel.* 4 *Also, a Bier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lieth.* 1 *Rex pavides exiliit e solin, Liv.* 2 *Intrare, et descendere in solum, et multo oleo ungi, Cels.* 3 *Biturum, quæ eodem de solio ministrantur, Cic.* 4 *Defunctus sese fratilibus solis condimuliere, Plin.*

Solo, Ære. act. 1 *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* 2 [a sol] *To dry in the sun.* 1 *Stat.* 2 *Plin.*

Solœcismus, i. m. *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiorum non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* Stribligo, *teste Gell.*

Solor, arī, atus. sum. dep. 1 *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* 2 *To relieve, to help.* 3 *To assuage, to satisfy.* 1 *Allocutione solari aliquem, Catull.* 2 *Esos oculus amicus solatur, Virg.* 3 *Famem solari, Id.*

Solpuga, æ. f. 1 *A venomous pismire, Plin.* Quis calcare tuas metuit, solpuga, latebras? *Luc.* al. solipuga.

Solstitialis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator.* 2 *Also, that which continues but a little while.* 1 *Solstitialis meta, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, Lucr.* 2 *Solstitialis morbus, Plaut.*

Solstitium, ii. n. 1 *The solstice of summer, or winter.* 2 *It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or ævus.* 3 *Notwithstanding Columella has twice used brumale solstitium.* 4 *Synecd. Summer.* 5 *Scorching heat.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Non inane curis et brumæ quædam et solstitii similitudo, Cic.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Humida solstitia, atque hiemes orate serenas, scriptione, Virg.* 5 *Solstitium pecori defendit, Id.*

Solum, i. n. 1 *That which sustains, or bears any thing on it.* 2 *The ground, or soil.* 3 *The surface of any thing.* 4 *A bottom, a floor, or pavement.* 5 *The sole of a foot.* 6 *The sole of a shoe.* 7 *4 Cereale solum, atrædas of bread.* 1 *Solum fundi, Var.* 2 *Præter agri solum nihil fuit, Cæc. Patrice solum omnibus carum, Cic.* 3 *Vertere solum, To abandon one's country, Id.* 4 *3 Astra tenent celeste solum, Ov.* 4 *3 Fossa solum, Cæc.* 5 *Mihi calcæmentum solum callum, Cic.* 6 *Nardere luto putre vetusque solum, Mart.* 7 *Cereale solum promissis agrestibus agerent, Virg.*

Solum, adv. *Only, alone.* *De unâ resolum dissident, lo ceteris coegrosunt, Cic.* 2 *Nun solum... etiam, Id.* Non solum... sed etiam, *Id.* Solummodo, *adv. Idem.* Solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* minus tantummodo.

Solve*, Ære, vi, litum. act. 1 *To loose, to untie, to disentangle.* 2 *To resolve, explain, or answer.* 3 *To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to set at liberty.* 4 *To make laxative.* 5 *To melt, or thaw.* 6 *To enfeeble, to make languid.* 7 *To pay.* 8 *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* 1 *Solvunt a stipite fruem, Or.* Solvere zonam, *To disperse, Catull.* Vita solvere aliquem, *To kill him, Plaut.* 2 *Captivos argumenta solvere, Cic.* 3 *Solve ergastula, Brut.* Cic. Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise, Ter.* epistolam, *to break it open, Nep.* Obdionem solvere, *To raise it, Virg.* Liv. pudorem, *to violate it, Virg.* aliquem legitimum, *to dispense with him, Cic.* 4 *Tithymallus ventrem solvit, Col.* 5 *Ov.* 6 *lacrymas, to dissolve into tears, Stat.* 6 *3 Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels.* 7 *3 Fruiter laborat, ut bibi, quod bebant, ab Egnatio solvat, Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* 8 *Votum solvendo, To discharge it, Suet.* Esse solvendo, *To have wherewithal to pay, Cic.* 9 *Aganemnonem solvere imperat, adversâ avi, Id.*

Solvere*, vi. pass. Cic. **Solus***, a, um. adj. gen. ius. [et alim. Soli, æ. i. Ter.] 1 *Alone, only.* 3

Solitary desert. 3 *Unaccompanied.* 1 § Solus ex omnibus, Cic. inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, Ov. piscium, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solis terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis cœtus errares, Cic. 3 Sedibus solani exteris deserere, *Sen.*

Solūtus, adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, recklessly.* 1 = Animus somno relaxatus solute moveatur, ac libere, Cic. Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac.* 2 = Tam solute egit, tum leniter, tam oscitante, *Cic.*

Solūtus, e. adj. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solutius lavis, *Suet.*

Solūtio, ðnis. f. 1 *A loosing, disengaging.* 2 *A paying of money.* 3 *A restoring, or giving up.* 1 Lingua solutio, vocis sonus, Cic. 2 Solutio impedita, fides concidit, *Id.* 3 Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Solūtus, part. II. adj. 1 *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* 2 *Met. Paid, satisfied.* 3 *Acquitted.* 4 *Unsealed, opened.* 5 *Annulled, abrogated.* 6 *Dispensed with.* 7 *Done, performed.* 8 *Disengaged, freed from.* 9 *Dismissed, broken up.* 10 *Released, discharged.* 11 *Unmoored, or launched.* 12 *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* 13 *Unregrated, indiscreet.* 14 *Confused, huddled, without order.* 15 *Calum. Met. composed, quiet.* 16 *Ready, fluent, prompt, in a good sense.* 17 *Also, very pert, glib, flippant, in a bad sense.* 18 *Easy, not intricate.* 19 *Loose, not costive.* 20 *Melted, thawed.* 21 *Inmured, drenched.* 22 *Made soft, effeminate.* 23 *Loose, not hard.* 24 *Prædia soluta, a freehold estate.* 25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* 1 Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* 2 *Ex qua pensionum major pars est soluta, Cic.* 3 = Culpa liberatus, et crimine ncfario solutus, *Id.* 4 Soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, *Acp.* 5 His legibus soluti resp. stare non potest, Cic. 6 Si qui virtutis causa soluti legibus consecrati, *Sen.* *Id.* 7 § Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* 8 = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. 9 Cœtue soluto discedunt, *Ov.* 10 § Faniuli soluti operum, *Hor.* 1 Solutus amor, *Ranging, untrifling, Stat. Jurjuramento solutus, Cic.* 11 Mala soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* 12 § Majorem babent vim apta quam soluta, Cic. = § Oratio alia vincita atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* § alligata, Cic. § juncta, *Quint.* 13 = Dicta et facta solutiora, et quandam negligentiã præferentia, *Tac.* 14 = § Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum noxum correat, ordinatque, *Suet.* 15 = Animo soluto liberoque esse, Cic. 16 = In dicendo solutus et expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo et acutissimus, *Id.* 17 Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* 18 Quo meatio fincilior et solutior esse potest, *Id.* 19 *Alvo soluta, Suet.* 20 *Nix verno sole soluta, Ov.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt soluta, *Hor.* 21 Somno vinoque soluti procubære, *Virg.* 1 Somno solutus, *Fest.* *asleep.* *Liv.* morte, *dead, Ov.* 22 § Luxu solutus, Cic. 23 Solutior scrovis terræ, *Col.* 24 Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, Cic. 25 Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius esse, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

Somniator, ðris. m. *A dreamer, Sen.*

Somniator, impers. *It is dreamed, they dream, Plin.*

Somniculose, adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumbishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

Somniculosus, s, um. adj. *Sleepy,*

dreamy, drowsy, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming. Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed meritis, ignavia, somniculose senectutis, Cic.

Somnifer, ðra, ðrum. adj. *Bringing, or causing, sleep.* § Venæ somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

Somnificus, u, um. adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* § Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, ðre, avi, ðtum. neut. 1 *To dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy, or vainly to imagine.* 1 Sicut dormientes agerent, somniarent, Cic. Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* 2 Dies noctesque me somnias, *Ter.* 3 Nunquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Col.*

Somnior, pass. *Plin.*

Somniösus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams, Plin.* § Somniös affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ði. n. [a somnus] 1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 *Also, an idle story, or silly fancy; a whim.* 1 Admonitio in somniis, Cic. § Conjector somniorum, *Id.* 2 De argento somnus, nox, crass redi, *Ter.*

Somnus *, i. m. 1 *Sleep, rest, quietness.* 2 *Met. Night.* 3 *A calm.* 4 *Sloth, laziness.* 1 Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, Cic. 2 Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* 3 Perire somnus, *Id.* 4 Libra die somnicule pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* 5 Figo torpente æquora somno, *Stat.* 4 Per Italiam somno et luxu pendendus incesserat, *Tac.*

Somphos *, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd, Plin.*

Sonabilis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill, or loud.* § Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sonandus, part. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sonans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Buzzing, humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.* 4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roaring.* 7 *Murmuring, purling.* 8 *Resounding, re-choing.* 9 *Loud.* 10 *Playing on music.* 11 *Twanging.* 1 *Asilus acerba sonans, Virg.* 2 § Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* 3 Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* 4 Auræ sonantes, *Id.* 5 § Sonantia frena, *Ov.* 6 Rauce sonans amnis, *Virg.* 7 Lene sonans aqua, *Ov.* 8 Excipit ille ictus galeæ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* 9 = Meatus animæ illi gravior et sonantior erat, *Plin.* *Ep.* 10 Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* 11 Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.*

Sonax, acis. adj. e. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci Tritona inspirare jubet, *Ov.*

Sonchos *, i. m. et Sonchus. *An herb called smethistle; wild, or jagged lettuce, Plin.*

Sonipes *, ðdis. m. *A courser, a horse, or steed; a palfrey, Virg.*

Sonitus, ðs. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.* 5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thumping.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 Sonitus turæ, *Ad Her.* 2 Quis tam tumultuosu sonitu meas excitavit fores? *Plaut.* 3 § Sonitus armarum, *Virg.* 4 Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* 5 Sonitum fecere fures, *Virg.* 6 § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* 7 Velut ætherio gementem sonitu, *Sen.*

Sonivius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding, Cic.*

Sono, ðre, nui, ðitum. [et sonatum, *Hor.*] neut. 1 *To sound, or make a noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To resound.* 3 *To ring.* 4 *To clatter or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.* 6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instrument.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.* 1 *Cuja vox auribus sonat proci? Plaut.* 2 Femineo claniore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carne,

Virg. 3 Sonuit timilibus eusæ acutis, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cic.* 4 Toto sonerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* 5 Nus intellegere quid sonat hæc vox, *Utoplas, Cic.* 6 Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 7 Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov.* 8 *Vid. Sonandus.* 9 *Nec vox hominem sonat, Virg.*

Sono 7, ðre. neut. *To sound, &c.* Sonere aures, *Lucr.*

Sonor, ðri. pass. *Hor.*

Sonor †, ðris. m. *A great sound, or a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plene sonoriüs aures, *Lucr. Tac.*

Sonöimus, a, um. adj. *Noisy.* Levissimam meas sonorinas imagine affatur, *Varr.*

Sonörus, a, um. adj. 1 *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* 2 *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* 1 *Tempestate sonora, Virg.* 2 *Cithara sonora, Tro.*

Sons, tis. adj. 1 *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* 2 *Subst. An offender.* 1 *Sonites condemnant reos, Plaut.* 1 *Sonites, Mischievous, Stat.* 2 § *Sonites punire, Cic.*

Sonticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Noisome, hurtful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any disease which provokes a hindrance, and gives a just excuse, to business.* 1 Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 2 Sontira causa, *Tibull.*

Sonus, i. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 † *A word.* 4 *A clap, an applause.* 5 *A notice, a note, a tone.* 1 *Sonus pronuntiandi, Cic.* 2 *Quid repens adfert sonus? Sen.* 3 *Ausus cum blandis nuper adire sonis, Ov.* 4 *Latum sonum crepitii populus, Hor.* 5 *Sonus summus, medius inus, Plin.*

Söphia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = *Nec quisquam sophim, sapientia que perhibetur, Evn. ap. Fest.* 1 *Recip tam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat, Sen. Mart.*

Söphisma *, ðtis. u. *A crafty, or deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic. = cavillatio, captio.

Söphista *, vel Söphistes, æ. m. 1 *Any learned man, chiefly a philosopher, at first was so called.* 2 *Affurwards a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* 1 *Abderites Protogoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, Cic.* *Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, Id.* 2 *Sophistæ appellatur; qui aut ostentationis aut questionis causâ philosophantur, Id.*

Söphos *, adv. *Wisely, excellently, well! ho bravo! Sum. et pro nom. indecl. ut Grande sophos, Mart. Lat. Pulchre, bene, recte.*

Söphos *, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos amice amat, *Mart.*

Söphus *, i. u. *A wise man.* Lælius, sophus ille, *Inucl. ap. Cic.* *Victor sophus, Phadr.*

Söpio, tre, ivi, ðtum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* *Nec me sopierat somnus, Tib.*

Söpior, ðri. pass. *Virg. Liv.*

Söpius, part. 1 *Brought, or laid, to sleep.* 2 *Also, sound, or fast asleep.* 3 *Covered, rickd.* 4 *Stunned, astonished.* 1 *Cantibus magis sopientis anguis, Col.* Perpetua ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* 2 § *Sopitus quiete, Lucr.* 3 *Sopitus suscitatus ignis, Virg.* 4 *Sopitus vulnere rex, Liv.*

Söpor *, ðris. m. 1 *A sound, deep, or dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleepy dose.* 1 § *Suavi sapore devinxit membra somnus, Lucr.* § *Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat Plin.* 2 *Patri soporem medicos dare cogit, Nep.*

Soporatus, part. 1 Fast asleep. 2 Soaked in. 3 Mitigated, appeased. 1 Plin. 2 Virg. 3 Recruduit soporatus dolor, Curt.

Soporifer, Æra, brum. adj. [ex sopor et fer] That brings sleep, that causes sleep. Dona soporiferæ noctis, Sil. 5 Soporiferum papaver, Virg.

Sopora, Ære. act. To cast into a deep sleep. Opium mentem soporat, Scrib. Larg. Insuper angues iniuria astrâ soporant, Stat.

Soporatus, Æri. pass. Plin. Cels.

Soporus, a, um. adj. Sleepy, drowsy, lushed. Locus noctis soporæ, Virg.

Soracum, i. n. A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as *varracum*, Plaut.

Sorbeo, Ære, bui, vel psi, ptum. act. 1 To sup, as one does an egg. 2 To suck in, to drink up. 3 Also, to waste, or consume. 1 Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, Plaut. 2 Sorbere ova, Plin. 2 Terra cœlestes arida sorbet aquas, Ov. 3 Sitis sorbet ora, Stat. Sorbere odia alicujus, et etiam conquere, Cic.

Sorbeo, Æri. pass. Lucr. Plin.

Sorbilis, e. adj. Which may be sipped up. Ovum nielle vel sorbille, Cels. 7 Sorbiles cibi, Spoon-meats, Col.

Sorbillans, tis. part. Sipping. Cyathos sorbillans, Ter.

Sorbillum, i. n. Pottage, or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat; Met. sobbing, Plaut.

Sorbitio, Æris. f. A potion, broth, my sipping-stuff. Sorbitio oryza, Cels. 7 cicutæ, a draught of poison, Pers.

Sorbium, i. n. The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.

Sorbium, i. f. The service-tree, Col.

Sordeo, Ære, dui. neut. 1 To be filthy, dirty, or nasty. 2 To be nothing esteemed, or set by. 1 5 Iter sordeat, Stat. 2 5 Sordere suis et contemni ab eis, Liv.

Sordes, Æris. f. 1 Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf. 2 The sweepings of houses and channels. 3 The rabble, rascality, or mobility. 4 Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness. 5 Also, the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law. 1 Sordes aurium, Cic. 2 Vid. seq. 3 = Apud sordem urbis et fecem, Id. 4 Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruxit, Hor. 5 5 Jacere in sordibus, Cic.

Sordesco, Ære. incept. To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy, or nasty. Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, Hor.

Sordidatus, a, um. part. 1 Wearing shabby clothes. 2 Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed; as arraigned people were wont to go. 1 5 Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, Plaut. 2 Postquam sordidatum reum viderant, Liv.

Sordide, adv. 1 5 Filthily. 2 Meanly, poorly, slovenly. 3 Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously. 1 Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lampr. 2 = Sordidus et abjectus nati, Dial. 3 Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.

Sordidulus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty. 5 Servus sordidulus, Plaut.

Sordidus, a, um. adj. [a sordio] 1 Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby. 2 Slatish, foul, slovenly. 3 Putrefied, corrupt. 4 Mean, poor. 5 Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile. 6 Niggardly, sordid, penurious. 7 Coarse, not fine. 1 Sæpe est etiam sub sordido pallolo sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic. Vestis sordida, Mourning, Liv. 2 sordida mappa, Hor. 3

Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met. Nihil illo consilio sordidius, Cic. 4 = Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg. 5 Sordida oratio, vulgus, Quint. 5 = Illiberales et sordidi questus mercenariorum, Cic. 5 Loco non humilium solum, sed etiam sordido, Liv. = Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic. 6 Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id. 5 In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, Sen. 7 5 Sordidus panis, Brown bread with the bran in it, Plaut.

Sorex*, icis. m. A rat, a field-mouse. Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, Col.

Soricibus*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a rat. 5 Soricina nania, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr. As others think, A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.

Sorites*, æ. m. A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics. Vitiosi sunt sorites, Cic. Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo licent accipiam appellare: sed nihil opus est, Id.

Soror, Æris. f. 1 A sister. 2 Also, very like unto, or of the same kindred. 1 Passim. 2 Sorores orbore, Plin.

Sororcula, æ. f. dim. A little sister. Germania mea sororcula, Plaut.

Sororiana, tis. part. 1 Sororiana virgo, A young maid whose breasts begin to show, Plaut. Sororiantes mammae, Plin.

Sororicia, æ. c. g. A murderer of his own sister, Cic.

Sororia, Ære. neut. et Sôrör, Æri. dep. To be round and plump as maiden's breasts are. Papillæ primitus sororiabant, Plaut.

Sororius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a sister. Sororius stupris intamis, Cic.

Sors*, tis. f. 1 Lot, chance, fortune, hazard. 2 A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter. 3 Destiny, fate. 4 A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life. 5 A kind, or sex. 6 5 An issue, or offspring. 7 Designation, appointment. 8 Stock wherein others have a share. 9 Money borrowed, or laid out to usury. 10 An oracle, or billet, wherein the answers of the gods were written. 1 = 5 Quid sors est? Idem propædum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium vult, Cic. 2 Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, Virg. 3 = Hic finis Priami fatorem, hic exitus illius sorte tulit, Id. 4 Cui placet alterius, sua ninirum est odo sortis, Hor. Ultima sortis homo, Suet. 5 Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov. 6 Saturni sors ego prima ful, Junonis verba, Id. 7 Nec vero hæc sine sorte date, sine iudice, sedes, Virg. 8 Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv. 9 5 Et sors et fœnus tantum est, Plaut. 10 Auxilium per sacras querere sortes, Ov. Mota dea est, sortemque œdit, Id.

Sorti, abli. a sors. By chance, or lot, Virg.

Sorticula, æ. f. dim. A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written. Sorticula in urani demissa, Suet.

Sortilegium, ii. n. A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.

Sortilegius, i. m. 1 A soothsayer. 2 A charmer. 3 A figure-finger, diviner, fortune-teller, or cunning man. 1 Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Sortilegi Delphi, Hor.

Sortio, Ære. neut. To cast lots. Cum

venerint censors, inter se sortiant, Varr. Tibi permitto; tute sortii, Plaut.

Sortior, Æri. itus sum. dep. 1 To cast, or draw, lots. 2 To take, or have any thing given by lot, or chance. 3 To chance to get, or obtain. 4 To order, or appoint, another in the place. 1 5 Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quod dicit, Cic. 2 Partier laborem sortiri, Virg. 3 5 Sortiri amicum, Hor. 4 Sobleum armento sortire quotannis, Virg.

Sortis*, Æris. sors. Vide ne qua insti alia sortis sub aqua, Plaut.

Sortitio, Æris. f. A choosing by lots, a casting of lots. 5 Sortitio provincialium, Cic.

Sortio, adv. 1 By lot, or chance. 2 By destiny. 1 Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortio capl jubebat, Cic. 2 Lupis et agnis sortitio obigit discordia, Hor.

Sortitor, Æris. m. A caster of lots. Inique ferus sortitor urax, Sen.

Sortitius, part. 1 Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot. 2 Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny. 1 Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitius Hispaniam, Cic. 2 Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortium, Ov.

Sortitius, Æris. m. A casting of lots. Pluribus de rebus uno sortitio retulisti, Cic. Sortitius non peritulis ullos, Virg.

Sospes*, tis. c. g. 1 Safe and sound, whole, prosperous. 2 5 Also, giving health. 1 Vit una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor. = Sospes et superstes, Plaut. 2 Enn.

Sospita*, æ. f. She that gives health, or preserves; a title of Juno, Cic.

Sospitâlis, e. adj. Causing health, preserving, or delivering from danger. Qui tibi sospitâlis fuit, Plaut.

Sospitiator, Æris. m. A preserver, or keeper in safety; a title of Juno. JOVI SOSPIATORI, in overall parte nummi Geta ap. Vaillant.

Sospitio, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. To keep in health, to preserve from danger to be cast, prosper, or save. Uti volens proprius suam semper sospitet progeniem, Liv. Sospites bona optegem, Catull.

Sospitor, Æri. pass. Plaut.

Sotadæum*, vel Sotâdicum carmen. Sotadæa inipura pueris amovenda, Quint.

Soter*, Æris. m. He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver, or deliverer. Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, Cic.

Sotéria*, Ærum. n. pl. Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery; or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account. Quoties surgis, soteria poticis amicos, Mart.

Spadix, icis. m. 1 Of a scarlet, or light red, color. 2 Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians. 1 5 Honesti spadices, glaucique; color deterrimus albibi, Virg. 2 Quint.

Spadus*, Æris. m. 1 A gelding, be ll man, or beast; but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature. 2 Also, a branch of a tree which bears no fruit. 1 Histronum et spaduum greges, Tac. 2 Col.

Spadonius*, a, um. adj. Gelded, barren. 5 Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.

Spargo*, Ære, si, sum. act. 1 To strew, or throw, about. 2 To sow. 3 To sprinkle, or bedew. 4 To spread abroad, to disperse. 5 To carry about, to publish. 1 5 Spargere nummos de rostris, Cic. 2 Semina jussit

spargere, Ov. 3 § Spargere corpus aqua, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 4 Sparsurunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* 5 Sparsarunt nomen vaga fama per urbes, Ov.

Spargor *, gi. pass. *Plin. Hor.*

Sparsim, adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.*

Sparsio, ónis, f. *A sprinkling, particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, Out of some spouts, or pipes, Stat.*

Sparsus, part. et adj. 1 *Scattered.* 2 *Spread abroad, dispersed.* 3 *Sprinkled.* 4 *Speckled.* 5 *Wide, broad.* 1 § *Arena sparsa, Virg.* 2 *Graves de te tumores sparsi sunt, Cic.* 3 § *Humus sparsa rore, Ov. Met. Sale humanitatis sparsa litere, Cic.* 4 § *Sparsæ pelles albo, Virg.* 5 *Sparsa ore mulier, Ter. Hederæ minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, Plin.*

Spartiárium, ii. n. *A broom field, or close, Plin.*

Spartárius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur *Carthago*, a sparti proventus, *Plin.*

Spartéolum, orum, pl. m. *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire, Suet.*

Spartíus, a, um, adj. *Of broom, Col.*

Spartéopólios, ii. m. *A kind of grizzled precious stone, Plin.*

Spartum *, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom.* Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab *Asdrubale, Liv.*

Spárilus, i. m. *A sea-fish. Et super aurata sparulus cervice refulgens, Ov.*

Sparum, i. n. *A kind of dart, or lance, used in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo reprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep. Hinc Angl. a spear.*

Sparus, i. m. 1 *A kind of sea-fish.* 2 *Also, a small dart.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Agrestis manus armat sparus, Virg.*

Spasmus *, i. m. *A disease called the cramp, Plin. Lot. Distentio nervorum, Cels.*

Spasticus *, a, um, adj. *Afflicted with the cramp, Plin.*

Spátalum *, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet, Plin.*

Spátalocínædus *, i. m. *A wanton burdash, Petron.*

Spátha *, x. f. 1 *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scumner, a laddle.* 2 *A spatula which chirurgeons use. The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang.* 4 *A lathe which weaver's use to strike the threads together.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sen.*

Spátálium *, ii. n. *The branch of a date-tree, Mart.*

Spáthe *, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree, Plin.*

Spáthula *, x. f. dim. *A broad slice, to spread plasters, or such like, Cels.*

Spátiosus, tis, part. *Spreading abroad, stretching out, stroying, wanderings, Ov.*

Spátíus *, a, um, part. *Having walked, or strayed abroad.* Pertotum spatiosus *Agyptum Nilus, Plin.*

Spátíur, ári, átus sum, dep. [a spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* Ut palestriae spatíuri in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aræ, *Virg.*

Spátíde, adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* Spatiose nasci, *Plin.* Spatiose exigit ignes, *Phæbe, Prop.*

Spátiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* 2 *Great, huge, tall.* 3 *Also, long, or of long continuance.* 1 *Tollens spatiosum cornibus altis fructuæ, Ov.* Spátiosissima sedes, *Plin.* 2 *Necat mortu spatiosum viperæ taurum, Ov.* *Audromache visa est spatío*

sior æquo, *Id.* 3 *Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, Id.*

Spátium *, ii. n. 1 *A space of ground, or time.* 2 *Properly a stage, or bound, in racing.* 3 *Time.* 4 *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* 5 *Length.* 6 *Delay.* 7 *A voyage, or journey.* 8 *The measure, metre, or quantity in a foot.* 9 *Also, the largeness, or extent, of any thing.* 1 *In spatío decurrere, Nep.* 2 *Sicut fertis equus, spatío qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 *Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, Id.* 4 § *Biennii spatium, Id. temporis, Id.* 5 *Neve viæ spatium te terreat, Ov.* 6 *Ut iræ spatium daretur, Liv.* 7 *Immensum spatium confestim æquor, Virg.* 8 *Trochaus est eodem spatío, quo choræus, Cic.* 9 *Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, F. in.*

Spécialis, e, adj. *Proper, particular, special.* X *Genus generale, et genera specialia, Sen.*

Spécialiter, adv. *Particularly, specially, Cels.* X *generatim.*

Spécíatim, adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem speciatiem de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic.*

Spécies, ei. f. 1 *A form, figure, fashion, or shape.* 2 *A sight, or object presented to the sight.* 3 *A likeness, or representation.* 4 *An outward show, or appearance.* 5 *Color; or pretence; a disguise.* 6 *A vision, or sight; a spectre.* 7 *An image, picture, or statue.* 8 *An example, a specimen, an instance.* 9 *The goodness, quality, or nature, of a thing.* 10 *Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* 11 *Sight, or view.* 1 = *Species et figura humana, Cic.* 2 *Non tulit hanc speciem Ariarati mente Choroebus, Virg.* 3 = *Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, Lucr.* 4 = *Moveri falsâ visione, et specie doloris, Cic.* 5 X *Securitas specie blanda, reipsâ repudianda, Id.* 6 *Species Homeri, Lucr.* 7 *Ex ære species vetus, Cic.* Est aurigæ species *Vertumnus, Prop.* 8 *Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, Nep.* 9 *Liv.* 10 X *Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quadam parte et specie differat, Cic.* 11 *Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, Lucr.*

Spécillum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little looking-glass.* 2 *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers with; a probe.* 3 *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, Cels.* 3 *Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, Varr.*

Spécimen, inis. n. [a specio] 1 *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* 2 *A model, pattern, or show.* 1 = *Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere, Cic.* 2 *Specimen virtutis capere ex optima quâque naturâ, Id.*

Spécio, Ære, xi, cum, act. et Spécior, pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos epulo postquam spexit, *Enn. ap. Varr.* Pass. Nunc specimen specitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Spéciosè, adv. 1 *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* 2 *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously.* 1 *Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, Hirt.* = *Equus speciosus instratus, quam uxor vestita, Liv.* 2 *Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, Val. Max.*

Spéciosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* 2 *Plausible, specious.* 1 = *Dignitate motûs fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, Cic.* *Smaragdi e longinquo*

speciosiores, *Plin.* Spectosissimâ classe fabricatâ, *Patrec.* 2 *Reversionist has speciosas causas babes, Cic.*

Spectabilis, e, adj. [a specio] 1 *That may be seen, or be'old; visible.* 2 *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* 3 *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* 1 § *Spectabilis corpus, Ov.* 2 = *Victoria pulchra et spectabilis, Tac.* 3 *Spectabilis heres, et veteris retinens etiamnum pignorum forma, Ov.*

Spectaculum, i. n. 1 *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle to a public sight, or show; a pageant.* 2 *A scaffold, or place, where they sat to behold.* 1 *Kerum celestium spectaculum ad buminem solum pertinet, Cic.* 2 § *Spectaculum apparatusissimum, Id.* [¶ *Sed sapientia plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* 3 *Exoritur ventus turbo; spectaculo ibi ruunt, Plaut.*

Spectâmen, inis. n. *A proof, essay, or trial, Plaut.*

Spectandum, part. 1 *To be looked upon.* 2 *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* 3 *To be minded, or heeded.* 1 *Certa spectanda theatris, Hor.* 2 § *Oculis nigris spectandus, Id.* 3 *Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, Plaut.*

Spectâte, adv. unde spectatissime, sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est: celerrime maturescere, *Plin.*

Spectatio, ónis, f. 1 *A viewing, or beholding.* 2 *A trial, or proof.* 1 *Quæ scenicis moribus per machinotium nem ad spectacionem populo comparantur, Vit.* 2 *Deduciones fiebantur pro spectacione et collybo, Cic.*

Spectâtivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative, Quint.*

Spectator, óris, m. 1 *A beholder or looker on.* 2 *A gazer, a spectator.* 3 *A considerer, a contemplator.* 4 *A critic, a judge.* 1 *Inepitiamur ali cujus testis et spectator, Cic.* 2 *Spectatores, clare applaudite, Plaut.* 3 § *Spectator: coestium, Cic.* 4 *Elegant spectator fornarum, Ter.*

Spectâtrix, icis, f. *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.*

Spectâtrix, impers. *It is seen, Plin.*

Spectâtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Looked, picked, or called, out.* 2 *Openly se'en, beheld, or acted; of a play.* 3 *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* 4 *Choice, excellent.* 1 = *Vidi semina lecta diu, et multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, Virg.* 2 *Fabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi, Hor.* 3 § *Dulior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognita, Brut.* ad *Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* 4 = *Vir honestus est spectatus, Cic.* Quo non spectator alter, *Sil.* § *Spectatissima femina, Cic.*

Spectio, ónis, f. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or into the feeding or flying, of fowls in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, quod spectacionem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr.*

Specto, Ære, avi, itum, act. [a specis spectum.] 1 *To behold, look upon, view, or eye, a thing.* 2 *To judge of.* 3 *To consider, to regard.* 4 *To prove, or try.* 5 *To approve, to re spect.* 6 *To attend, to mind.* 7 *To concern, belong, or appertain, to.* 8 *To tend, or drive, to some end.* 9 *Also, to lie towards.* 1 = *Age, me huc aspice.* S. Specto, *Plaut.* = *Visere et spectare aliquid, Cic.* 2 *Vitam non ex oratione, sed suam bus, spectare, Id.* 3 § *Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cuiuspiam salutem spectare, Id.* 4 *In dubila homines spectare, periculis con*

a turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A wreath, band, or twisted lace. 4 A crutch, or stave, or simnel, made like a trellis; or withed like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spirata nodu intorta, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 4 *Cat.* 5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvère se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 In Ephesius Dianæ sede primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spirabilis, æ. adj. 1 That whereby we breathe and live. 2 Living, that which breathes. 1 = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* 2 Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spiraculum, i. n. A breathing-hole, or vent; a cove, or hole, which breathes out air, *Virg.*

Spiræum, i. n. A kind of herb for garlands, *Plin.*

Spiræus, a, um. adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, *Varr.*

Spiræmen, i. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spiramina naris adunca, *Lucret.* 2 Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat.*

Spiramentum, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore; an air-hole. 2 A breathing-time, an interval. 1 = Calor vlass et cœca relaxa spiramenta, *Virg.* 1 = Spiramentum animæ, *The Id.* 2 = Hæ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo et velut uno actu reimpub. exhausti, *Tac.*

Spirans, s, tis. part. 1 Breathing, or casting out breath. 2 Smelling, savouring. 3 Living. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chinæ, *Lucret.* 2 Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* 3 = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Id.* 4 = Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* 5 Spirantia consiluit æta, *Id.*

Spiritalis, æ. adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritale machina genus est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, *Vitr.*

Spiritus, us. m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savour, or smell. 5 A stench, vapour, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A sound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof, viz. ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec recipere animam siveret, *Liv.* 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo æra appellat, *Plin.* 3 Præstat eligere rationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem, *Col.* 4 Quam spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucret.* 5 = Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 6 = Perire senes, ius, quam sulu acerbissimi carnificis arborio spiritu decere, *Liv.* 7 Spiritum finire, *To die.* 8 = Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffusitur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* 9 = Dissociato spiritus corporisque, *Tac.* 9 Graviter spiritum reddi tibia, *Quint.* 10 Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. *Hor.* 11 Subrelectus primo spectu alloquique carissimus sibi spiritus, *Patero.*

Spro, æ, avi, Æt. act. 1 To breathe, to fetch breath. 2 To hown. 3 To brack out. 4 To eat a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To snore. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavor to obtain. 1 Spiritu paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 1 = Spirare quietem, To be asleep, *Prop.*

2 Præceptis spirare valentios Eurus, *Or.* 3 Quod genus fundo naris spirat fons, *Lucret.* 4 = Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* 5 = Spiritu odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 6 = Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* 6 Que deserit a me, dum quidem spirare poterit, nefas iudico, *Cic.* Met. Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* 7 = Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 8 = Alium spirare, *Stat.* 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

Spissamentum, s, i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes with; a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opis est, *Sen.* 2 *Col.*

Spissatus, Æt. f. A thickening. Negat quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficacia, *Sen.*

Spissatus, part. Mude thick, stiffened, *Or.* Spissatæ flonit nubes, *Lucret.*

Spissatus, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, difficultly, with much ado. 1 Prima semenis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissus postulat, *Col.* 2 = Spissæ atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissescere, Æt. incept. [a spissus] To wax thick. Cavam docui spissescere iuhem, *Lucret.*

Spissigradus, a, um. adj. sctimus, sup. One that goes slowly and treads thick. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

Spissitas, Æt. f. Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness. Triticum spissitate sua conalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, Æt. avi, Æt. act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, Stops the pores, *Cels.* 2 = Aer modo spissat se, oïdo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, Æt. pass. *Plin.*

Spissus, s, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, clammy. 2 Grass. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Tedious, toilsome. 1 = Amoma spissa, *Or.* 2 Spissus solum, *Virg.* 2 = Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ad ære cœlum, *Or.* 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia iulicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 4 Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* 6 = Spissum opus, *Cic.*

Spithama, s, æ. f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, *Plin.*

Spithameus, s, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, *Plin.* *Lut.* Dondantal.

Splanchnoptes, s, m. An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, *Plin.*

Splen, s, Æt. ni. The mill, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. *Col.*

Splendens, s, tis. part. et adj. 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Paro marmore purius, *Hor.* Splenditor igni clypens, *Claud.* 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

Splendescere, Æt. Æt. neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendescit aus, *Hor.* 2 = Virtus lucret in teoibus, splendescet per se semper, *Cic.*

Splendescere, Æt. Æt. incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomer nitrius sulco splendescit, *Virg.* 2 = Anorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendide, adv. Cleanly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. 1 = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidus atque honestus bellum gerere, *Hor.* 2 Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime, *Val. Max.* Una perjurum (sunt in parentem splendide neudax, *Hor.*

Splendidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grace, majestic. 1 Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* 2 Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidi oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimum et ornatissimum vir, *Id.* 3 Paila splendida inlito croco, *Or.* 4 = Atticus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia militiam affectabat, *Nep.* 5 Splendida (sunt) nobis arboria, *Hor.*

Splendor, Æt. m. 1 Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, resplendency, radiance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, garnish, or shining, of a color. 3 Sumptuosus, pomp, magnificence. 4 Gallantry, gentleness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Cypri splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* 2 In splendorem aliquid dare, To rub, or make it bright, *Id.* 2 = Splendor murbiolis sine viribus, nitoreque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* 3 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucret.* 4 Cum Alcibiades Athenia, splendidissima civitate, natus esset, omnes Atheniensis splendore ac dignitate vitæ supera vitæ, *Nep.* 5 = Homines honesti summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

Splendeticus, a, um. adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen; splenetic, *Plin.*

Spleniatus, part. Having a plaster or patch, upon it. Cur spleniatis sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.*

Splenicus, a, um. adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splenicus propinat pollum ex æcto, *Plin.*

Splenium, s, i. o. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, mitrewort. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

Spodium, s, li. n. The cinders after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. *Plin.*

Sporiarium, i. f. A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed. 1 = Nunquid aliqui tani cupulum viæ pnaus, ut jugulari in spoliario quære aræna multæ? *Sen.*

Spoliatio, Æt. f. A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; rifling, disposing, despoiling, hawking; deprecatum. Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatioe abstulit, *Liv.*

Spoliator, Æt. m. A spoiler, rifter, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Spoliator monumentum, *Cic.*

Spoliatrix, icis. f. She that spoils or pillages. Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare oronemus? *Cic.*

Spoliatus, part. 1 Berst, robbed, plundered, & spoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatus, nihil rego egentius, *Cic.* Mentem bonius voluntate liberâ spoliatum, *Id.* 2 Spoliata, quam ueri non poterat dignitas, *Patero.*

Spolio, Æt. avi, Æt. act. 1 To be rove. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to obridge, to deprive of. 1 = Victim spoliare, *Or.* 2 Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* 3 Spoliare terram lunæ, *Lucret.*

Sporior, Æt. Æt. pass. *Cic.*

Spolium*, ii. n. 1 Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty. 2 Any prey, or pillage. 3 The skin of a beast. 4 The cast skin, or slough, of a snake, or adder. 1 = Victores prædâ spoliosque positi, Virg. § Cladium spolia, Cic. 2 Si speridione causâ vis hominem occideret, Id. 3 Spolia strarum, Lucr. Leonis, Ov. 4 § Serpentum spolia, Lucr.

Sponda, æ. f. 1 A bedstead, or the side of a bed. 4 Met. A bed, or couch. 1 Inpositis lecto sponda pevilusque salignis, Ov. 2 Aulais jam se regina superbis aurâ composuit sponda, Virg. ¶ Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead on, Mart.

Spondæus*, vel **Spondeus**, pris. A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee, Cic.

Spondalium*, et **Spondialium**, et **Spondalium**, ii. n. A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning, Cic.

Spondeus, ære, spondei, sponsum, act. 1 To promise freely. 2 To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure. 3 To betroth, to espouse, to affiancer. 1 = Promitto vobis et reipub. et spondeo, Cic. 2 = Magis illum, pro quo spondidi, quam me ovisiavi, Id. 3 Sponden' tuam gratiam uxorem mihi? CH. Spondeo, Plaut.

Spondylis*, is. f. A kind of serpent, Plin.

Sponylion*, ii. n. An herb of the ferula kind, cow parsnip, Plin.

Spondylus*, i. m. A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone. 2 Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish. 3 The head of the articuloke thistle. 4 A whirl of a spindle. 5 Also, the hard white in an oyster. 6 A kind of shell-fish. 1 Cels. 2 Mart. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Id.

Spongia*, æ. f. 1 One of the living plants, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped. 2 Also, the root of asparagus clustered, and growing close together. 3 Also, a stone found in sponges, called tecolithus. 1 In pulmonibus iust assinilis spongiis multitudine, Cic. 2 Col. 3 Plin.

Spongiosa*, æ. f. 1 A little root of asparagus. 2 Also, a spongy ball on trees. 1 Col. 2 Plin.

Spongiosus*, a, um, adj. Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy, Plin.

Spongites*, æ. m. A stone found in sponges, Plin.

Sponsi, tis. f. Vid. Sponte.

Sponsa, æ. f. A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse. Sua cuique sponsa, ubi mea, Cic.

Sponsalia, ðrum. n. pl. 1 Espousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman, before full marriage. 2 Also, a marriage-gift. 1 § Sponsaliorum dies, Suet. 2 Sponsalia Crassipedi dedit, Cic.

Sponsio, ðnis. f. 1 A wager. 2 A covenant, a bargain, an agreement. 3 A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. 1 Spectent iuvene, quas clamor et nudax sponsio decet, Juv. 2 Voti sponsi, quo obligamur Deo, Cic. 3 P. Rubelus Q. Aprumium sponsione lacescivit, n. Apronius dicatoret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, Id.

Sponsor, ðris. m. 1 A surety, or bail. 2 An affiancer, or betrother. 3 He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial. 1 Tullio tuum munusculum flagitat, et me sponsorem appellat, Cic. 2 = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor et obis erat, Ov. 3 =

Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnia rerum fuit, Nep.

Sponsum, i. n. A promise. Ex sponso egit, Cic.

Sposus, part. Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged, Ter.

Sponsus, i. m. 1 A bride-groom, or new-married man. 2 A wooer a suitor. 1 Sponsi nooem ideatim vocans, Cic. 2 Sponsi Pæloepus, Hor.

Sponsus, ðs. m. A bond, or obligation, &c. Fraudator nomen locat sponsu improbo, Phair.

Spondaneus, a, um, adj. Voluntary, free, of his own accord, Plin. = Voluntarius, Cic.

Sponte, ablat. et spontis. gen. Of himself, or of his own free will. ¶ Sponte sua, Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally, Cic. Spontis suæ homo, At his own disposal, Cels.

Spoute, adv. Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake. ¶ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, Tac.

Sporta*, æ. f. A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage. E muris canes sportis demittebat, Sall.

Sportella, æ. f. dim. ex dim. The same with Sportula. No. 2. Dedicende tibi sunt sportella, Cic.

Sportula, æ. f. dim. 1 A little panner, or basket. 2 A small supper distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them. 3 Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper. 4 Also, gifts bestowed on any public occasion. 1 Qui iedunt suffarinati cum libris, cum sportulis, Plaut. 2 Nonne vides quanto celebratur sportula fumo? Juv. 3 § Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, Mart. 4 Plin. Ep.

Spretor, ðris. m. A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer, or slighter. § Spretor Deorum, Ov.

Spretus, part. Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted, Cic.

Spuma, æ. f. [a spu] Foam, froth. Spumas salis are rubeant, Virg. ¶ Argenti spuma, Litharge, Plin. A gere spumias, To foam, Lucr.

Spumatus, ðs. m. A foaming, or being of a froth. Anguis abundat spumatus, Stat.

Spumescere, ære. incept. To begin to foam, to froth. Spumescunt æquora remis, Ov.

Spumæus, a, um, adj. 1 Frothy, foamy. 2 Having the color of, or resembling, foam. 1 § Spumæa voda, Virg. 2 Spumæus color, Plin.

Spumifer*, ða, æra, ðrum. adj. Bearing foam, or froth. Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, Stat.

Spumiger*, ða, æra, ðrum. adj. That foams, or casts out froth and foam. § Sus spumiger, Lucr.

Spumo, ðre. vent. 1 To foam; to gather into foam, or froth. 2 Also, to work, or ferment with fret, as wine doth. 1 Aspergine salsa spumant cautes, Virg. 2 Plenis spumat vindemia labris, Id.

Spumotus, a, um, adj. [a spuma] Full of foam, froth, or scum, scummy, frothy, spummy. Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, Virg.

Spun*, ðre, ul. situm. neut. To spit, to spawl. § Terram spuit nre viator aridus, Virg. § Spure in sitium, Plin. Hinc Angl. to spew.

Spurcatus, part. D-filed. Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, Cutell.

Spurce, adv. 1 Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly. 2 Met. Viciously, basely. 1 § Sus, quandvis spurce versetur, nullissimum cubile desiderat, Col. 2 = Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure, Cic. Græci nos dicunt barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-

pellatione trasant, Cato Spurci sine perscribit, Cic.

Spurcicus, a, um, adj. Speaking basely, and filthy talk, squalidous. § Spurcicus versus, Plaut.

Spurcitas, æ. et Spurcites, ei. f. 1 Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisomeness, slovenliness, slovenliness; baseness, villany. 1 Spumans, et omnem spurcitiâ eximere, Col. 2 = Spurcitiâ in unni metallo scuria appellatur, Plin. 3 = Superbia, surritics, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades! Lucr.

Spurcus, a, um, adj. 1 Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly. 2 Ribaldous, basely. 3 Sorry, rascally. 1 § Habere cognitum, spurcus et sicus ager quid recuset, Col. § Spurca vox, Plaut. ¶ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem senectuti mundissimâ, Sen. 2 § Spurcissimus belluo, Cic. 3 Spurcus Carnifex, Parr.

Spurcissimus, a, um, adj. Worthy to be spit at, Cic.

Spûtor, ðris. m. A spûter, or spawler. Minime spûtor, screatur sum, Plaut.

Spûtium, ðlis. n. Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth, Vtr. Quis occ. 1 Sputum.

Spûto, ðre, ut. [a spu] To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to spûter, to spawl. § Sanguinem spûtare, Plaut.

Spûtor, ðri. pass. Plaut.

Spûtum, i. n. Spittle, point, or varnish, like gold leaf. Vili ego spûta per deutes ire cruenta cavos, Prop. ¶ Sputum edere, To spit, Cels.

Squalens, tis. part. 1 Umbid. 2 Donec, or laid, all over. 1 § Squalens barba, Virg. 2 Aurâ squalens lori ca, Id.

Squaleo, ðre, lui. neut. 1 To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul. 2 Met. To be in mourning. 3 To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry. 1 Mihi supellex squalens atque ædes meæ, Plaut. 2 = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, Cic. 3 Squalent abductis arva color nis, Virg.

Squalide, adv. Ill-favoredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly. § Dicitis vos squalidus: illorum vides quam niteat oratio, Cic.

Squalidus, a, um, adj. [a squalide] 1 Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid. 2 Foul, ill-favored. 3 Loutishness. 4 Uncultivated, overrun with weeds. 5 Unpleasant, ragged. 1 = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. Ter. 2 = Squalidus atque deformes, Quint. 3 Squalidus orbi fide pectora carcer bibe, Ov. 4 Squalidus ager, Vit. aut. de limit. 5 Lucr. ¶ Quæ snâ spurce squamidiota sunt, abhuidens erit in his qualem orationis aitor, Cic.

Squalor, ðris. m. 1 Filthiness, dirtiness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, graveness. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness. 3 Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are cravedged, &c. occur, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends. 1 Vestis squalore obsita, Liv. 2 Luc. 3 = Squalor ac laceræ Sicilia, Cic. = macer, Id. = lurtus, Id.

Squalus, i. m. A certain fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think, Plin.

Squaluna, æ. f. 1 The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal. 2 Also, the nails, or little phites, in a coat of mail. 1 Animumquam alias plumâ, alias squamâ videntur oblatas, Cic. 2 Duplici squamâ lorica, Virg. ¶ Æris squana, The spark, scales and off of brass blown from it in melting, Plin.

Squamatum, adv. Scaly, or in the fashion of scales. Nucamenta squamatum compacta, Plin.

Squamens, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales* & *Squamis* Anguim. *Virg.*
Squamifer, vel **Squamifer**, era, erum. adj. *Bearing scales.* & *Squamiferi* orbes, *Lucr.*
Squamiger 4, era, erum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* 4 *Mutæ squamigerum* pectus, *Lucr.*
Squamiosus, vel **Squamiosus**, a, um. m. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* *Squamiosus* corpore pisces, *Cic.* *Squamiosus* draco, *Virg.*
Squintus, æ. f. *A skink, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish.* *Plin.*
Squatus, i. m. *A skate.* *Plin.*
Squilla, æ. f. *1 A scorpion, or scorpion.* *2 A lobster without legs.* *3 A prawn, or shrimp.* *1 Plin.* *2 A pice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, que fertur domino squilla.* *Juv.* *3 Squilla parvam.* *Plin.*
St. interject. *no sicuti.* *1 Hist.* *hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* *2 Out!* *to a dog.* *1 Quid? non is, ubi sero?* *C. St. Ter.* *2 Plaut.*
Stabilienus, parti. *To settle, or be settled.* *Stabilienæ* navis causa, *Liv.*
Stabilimen 3, inis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff, or support.* *Regni stabilimen* mei, *Cic.*
Stabilimentum, i. n. *A step, or support.* *Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis et assa bulula.* *Plaut.*
Stabilio, in, Ivi, Ium. act. *1 To make steadfast, stable, or sure.* *2 To establish, to settle, to fix.* *1 Semita nulla pedem stabilibat.* *Cic.* *2 Hæc alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere.* *Plin.*
Stabilis, e. adj. [a stando] *1 Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* *2 Fixed, resolved on.* *3 Continuing, or lasting long; durable, permanent.* *1 = Matrimonium stabile et certum.* *Cic.* *Ex agricolis maxime pius questus, stabilisimusque consequitur.* *Colo.* *2 Stabile est me patri aurum reddere.* *Plaut.* *3 Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile.* *Cic.*
Stabilis, inis. f. *1 Fastness, firmness, consistency, stability, steadiness, steadfastness, constancy, continuance.* *1 Dentium stabilitas, Plin.* *pedium, Cæs.* *2 Hæc Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut forme stabilitate confidere?* *Cic.*
Stabilis us, parti. *1 Fast, firm.* *2 Established.* *1 Lucr.* *Hæc mobilis, Id.* *3 Urbis stabilita coassilis, Cic.*
Stabilarius, ii. u. *An hostler, a horse-keeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom, or currier.* *In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere.* *Varr.* *Intra stabularii castra, Col.*
Stabulatio, onis. f. *The stabling, or housing, of beasts.* *Hiibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, Col.*
Stabulo, are, avi, atum. act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts.* *Centauri in foribus stabulant.* *Virg.*
Stabulo, avi, atus. pass. *1 To stand, or be set up, in a stable.* *2 To be put to rest.* *1 Ecedus stabulantur in antris.* *On.* *2 Turdi et pavones stabulantur.* *Varr.*
Stabulum, i. u. *1 A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* *2 A stable, an ox-stall.* *3 A den.* *4 A roost for fowl.* *5 A sheep cote, or fold.* *6 A bee hive.* *7 A place of refuge, or shelter; or resting-place, a retreat.* *8 A hostelry.* *9 In obscuro.* *1 Cilius erit ferula caro, atque humi stabulum.* *Sall.* *2 Agricole stabulis armenta tenerent.* *Virg.* *3 Siabula ferarum, Id.* *4 Siabulum pavonium, Id.* *5 = Præsepia ac stabula ovium.* *Varr.* *6 Virg.* *7 Neutrubi labeam sta-*

bile stabulum, *Plaut.* *8 Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum csetet sciebam.* *Petron.* *9 Hæc notione Curio Casarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit, Suet.*
Stæbys*, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage.* *Plio.*
Stactæ*, æ. f. *Stacta, æ. f. The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* *Melior stactæ ponatur Achaica myrrha.* *Col.* & *Sinactæ liquor.* *Lucr.*
Stadiata* porticus, *Vitr.*
Stadiodromus*, i. m. *1 The race-course.* *2 A padlock course.* *1 Plin.* *2 Id.*
Stadium*, ii. n. *1 A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet, that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure, eight make an Italian mile.* *2 A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race.* *3 Also, a plot of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in.* *1 Plin.* *2 In stadio cursores exultant quum maxime possunt.* *Cic.* *3 Brabitarum more in stadio humi assidens.* *Suet.*
Stagnans, tis. part. et adj. *Standing still, stagnant, resty.* *Nihil effluit ægæo stagnantior, Claud.* *Aqua stagnans, Pond, pool, moat, or ditch water.* *Plin.* & *Canipi stagnantes, Sil.*
Stagnatus, parti. *Overflowed, drenched.* *1 Stagnata terra, Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass.* *Ne que sicca placet, nec stagnata palude, Col.*
Stagno, are. neut. *1 To stand as water does in ponds.* *2 To overflow.* *3 To strengthen, or fortify against.* *1 Hæc Ubi marini ductus effusi stagnare solent.* *Plin.* *Jupiter ut liquidæ stagnare paludibus orbem vidit.* *On.* *2 Auctus Tiberis plaua urbis stagnaverat.* *Tac.* *3 Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitoribus reneidiis stagnavit, ut. Juv.*
Stagnosus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating.* *Sil.*
Stagnum*, i. n. *1 A lake, or pool, a standing water.* *2 The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* *1 In morem stagni, placidæque paludis.* *Virg.* *2 Inis stagna refusa vadis, Id.*
Stagionis*, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense.* *Plin.*
Stalagmias*, æ. m. *The best sort of shoe-maker's black.* *Plin.*
Stalagmium*, ii. n. *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop.* *Plaut.*
Stamen*, inis. n. *1 Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* *2 Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* *3 Met. Silk, cloth.* *4 A string of an instrument.* *5 Also, a chive, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* *6 The vein, or grain, of wood.* *1 Rejice succinotos operoso stamine fusos.* *On.* *2 Gracili remians intendunt stamine telas, Id.* *3 Pretioso stamine velare aliqueum.* *Claud.* *4 Stamine doctopolice sollicita.* *On.* *5 Hæc Olor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis.* *Plin.* *6 Quibusdam lignis pulpa sine venis micro stamine et tenui constat, Id.*
Staminius*, a, um. adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready.* & *Vena staminea, Plin.*
Stannæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter.* *In stannæ pyxide conditur, Plin.*
Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* *Stannum silium renens vasis compositæ ærginis viras.* *Plin.*
Stans, tis. part. a sto] *1 Standing.*

2 Standing still, not moving. *3 Remaining, continuing as before.* *4 Calm.* *1 Hæc Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de reprob. sentis.* *Sall.* *2 Hæc Stantes paludes, Hor.* *3 Stantem urbem reliquit.* *Cic.* *4 Concessa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, Or.*
Staphis*, idis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel.* *Plin.*
Staphylinus*, i. m. *A parsnep, a carrot.* *Col. Lat.* *Edomita, pastinaca, Id.*
Staphyloendrosus*, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing cords like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree.* *Plin.*
Staphylionis, atis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat breaks up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone.* *Cels.*
Stat*, imperis. *It is resolved upon.* *Stat causus renovare omnes.* *Virg.*
Statarius*, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* *1 Statarii milites, Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers.* *Liv.* *Stataria comædia, A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it.* *Ter - Statarii actores, Quiet actors.* *Cic.* *Statarii excubitores, A standing watch.* *Liv.*
Statera*, æ. f. *1 A goldsmith's, or Roman, balance; Troy weight.* *2 Also, a kind of silver vessel, or brand platter.* *1 Hæc Non aurificis statera, sed populi truxina, examine, Cic.* *2 Plin.* = *Tympanum, magis, idis, Id.*
Stature*, es. f. *An herb, properly called scurf.* *Plin.*
Staticulum, i. n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter.* *Plin.*
Staticulus, i. m. *A kind of dancing a figure-dancer, the brawls.* *1 Dato staticulos, To dance.* *Plaut.*
Statio, adv. primæ longæ. *Still, on the spot, stock-still.* *Statum stant sigma, Plaut.*
Statio, adv. primæ brevî [a sto, stâtim, quo stando in loco, quomodo et illico, i. e. in loco, die.] *1 Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* *2 Scatedy, constantly.* *1 Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat.* *Plaut.* *2 Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat.* *Ter.* *Statum ut, vel ut statim, as soon as, Cic.*
Statio, onis. f. [a sto] *1 A station, standing, or lighting.* *2 A standing, duration, age, continuance.* *3 A bay, creek, or road, for ships to ride in.* *4 A post, or station.* *5 A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* *6 A stable.* *7 A sentry, or guard.* *1 Quæ manet in statione navis, æ præter creditur ire.* *Lucr.* *Statio gratissima mergis.* *Virg.* *2 Et suæctio longissima statione mortali destinata successoris quam ferissimos.* *Petron.* *3 Statio malebæ carinis.* *Virg.* *4 Ut statum paterna succederet.* *Petron.* *5 Omnis convictus, thernæ, stationes, omne theatrum.* *Juv.* *6 Suet.* *7 Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, Cæs.*
Stationalis, e. adj. *That standeth, as it were, in a station, without stirring.* *Plin.*
Stativa, drum. pl. ii. [æ castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters.* *Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit.* *Liv.*
Stativus, a, um. adj. [a sto] *Pitched, or set, as a pitched camp; belonging*

to a camp, or leaguer. *Frashium stativum*, Cic. *Stativa castra*, *Id.*
Stator, ōris, m. 1 *A gaster, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* 2 *A sergeant, a purveyor, or messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who citcheth people to appear.* 3 *Jani primum stator hic libidinosus, Phollic. Post.* 2 *Ut ad statores et lictores meos cum literis mitterem, Cic.*
Stator, ōris, m. [a sisto] *A name of Jupiter, Cic.*
Stātia, æ, f. *An image of metal, ivory, or stone; a statue, or standing image.* † *Statue et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, Cic.* *Statuā inauratā pallidior, Catull.*
Stātūria*, æ, f. [sc. ars]. *The art of engraving images. Plastica, mater statuarie, Plin.*
Stātūrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, statues. Statuarie arti plurimum traditur contulisse, Plin.* *Statuarium artem familiarem Italiae, Id.*
Stātūrius, li, n. *A carcer, or maker, of statues; a stowary, or stone-cutter, Quint.*
Stātūm, inis, n. [a statuo] 1 *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fork, or prop, to stay up a thing.* 2 *The foot-stock, or foot-oak of ships.* 3 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Vehementioribus staturibus impeditur, Col. 2 Cas. 3 Vitr.*
Stātūm, ōnis, f. *A pating, or laying a solid foundation, Vitr.*
Stātūmīno, ōre, act. 1 *To prop up, to under-set, to make sure; to stake, or shore up, any thing.* 2 *To floor.* 1 § *Vineam staturinare, Plin.* 2 § *On fossæ lapidibus, Id.*
Stātūmīno, ōris, pass. *Plin.*
Stātūmīnīo, li, n. *dim.* *A small statue, Petron.*
Stātūo, ēre, iui, tūtum, act. 1 *To set, or place.* 2 *To set up, to build, to erect.* 3 *To appoint, or assign.* 4 *To ordain, or decree.* 5 *To resolve, or conclude.* 6 *To give sentence, or pass judgment.* 7 *To offer, present, or dedicate.* 1 *Capite primum in terram staturerem, Plaut.* † *Statuere naveni, To bring her up to anchor, Id.* 2 *Illi Syracusani statuum postea staturerunt, Cic.* *Urlem præclarum statui, Virg.* 3 § *Locum colloquio statuere, Liv.* 4 *Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, Cic.* = *Statuere et decernere aliquid, Id.* 5 *Iste statuerat ut non adesset, Id.* Sic apud auzum meum statuo, *Sall.* 6 *Divitiacus Casarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Cas.* 7 *Statuum ante aras auratâ fronte juvenecum, Virg.*
Stātūo, ōnis, ūtus, pass. *Sub quo nominis tuta societas statuitur, Cic.*
Stātūo, impera. *People stand. Quid agitur? P. Statuo, Ter.* *Censoris opinione standum non putaret, Cic.*
Stātūra, æ, f. 1 *Bigness, or height, of body; stature.* 2 *Proportion, size, pitch.* 1 *Velim mihi dicam quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, Cic.* 2 § *Arborum staturæ, Col.*
Stātus, a, um, part. et adj. *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing. Stata dies, Cic.* *Stati siderum cursus, Id.*
Stātus, ūs, ōs, [a sto] 1 *A standing.* 2 *The form, fashion, or posture, of the body.* 3 *A posture, a manner.* 4 *The size of body.* 5 † *The temper, or constitution.* 6 *A state, circumstance, or condition.* 7 *Among orators, the principal point, state, or issue, of the cause.* 8 *Command, rule, or government.* 1 † *Status, locosus, sessio, uocabitus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, et statum, Plaut.* 3 *Artifices his*

matibus in statulis ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* 4 *In statu esse, To be upon his guard, Plaut.* 4 *Status canis longior, Col.* 5 *Redire in antiquum statum, Cels.* 6 *Nihil semper suo statu manet, Cic.* 7 *Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulso criminis, Id.* 8 *Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, Patere.*
Stātūtio, ōnis, f. [a statuo] *A setting, or placing. Una statutio ligni, Vitr.*
Stātūtum, i, u. *A resolution. Neque statui quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, Cic.*
Stātūtus, part. [a statuo] 1 *Placed, set up.* 2 *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* 3 *Determined, resolved.* 1 *Statua ei extra portam statuta est, Plin.* 2 § *Statutâ die, Liv.* *Statutoloco, Cic.* 3 *Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, Id.*
Stēgā*, æ, f. *A deck of a ship, the hatch, Plaut.* = *Constratum puppis, Cas.*
Stēgnus*, a, um, adj. *Cottive, bound, Plin.*
Stēla*, æ, f. *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the high way, a tomb-stone, Plin.*
Stēllā*, idis, f. *A kind of mistletoe upon the fir-tree, Plin.*
Stella, æ, f. 1 *A star.* 2 *A constellation called the dog-star.* 3 *The star-fish.* 1 § *Stellæ inerrantes, Cic.* *Stellæ trajecto, Id.* 2 *Icarii stella proterva canis, Ov.* 3 *Plin.*
Stellans, ūs, part. 1 *Shining, or stud-ded, with stars.* 2 *Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering, as stars do.* 1 § *Olympus stellans, Cic.* 3 § *Stellantes gemmæ, Ov.*
Stellātus, part. 1 *Full of stars.* 2 *Also, full of eyes like sparks.* 3 *Marked with spots like stars.* 4 *Sparkling, glittering.* 1 § *Stellatus Cæpheus, Cic.* 2 *Stellatus Argus, Ov.* 3 *Salamandra animal læceris figurâ, stellatum, Plin.* 4 *Ensis stellatus insipide, Virg.*
Stellifer, ōra, ōrum, adj. *That bears, or has stars in it; starry.* § *Cælum stelliferum, Cic.*
Stelliger, ōra, ōrum, adj. *Starry.* § *Polus stelliger, Stat.*
Stellio, ōnis, m. *An evet, eft, or neat; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars, Plin.*
Stellor, ōris, pass. *To be marked as it were with stars. Hyndum et numero et dispositione stellantur gemmæ, Plin.*
Stemma*, ōtis, n. *A stem, or pediment; the lineage of one's ancestors.* *Suet.* *Totius regni Persici stemma percense, Sen.*
Stēphanīus* vites. *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands, Cnl.*
Stēphanīus*, idis, f. *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands.* *Corouario nature lusu stēphanīus, Plin.*
Stēphanūmīlis*, is, f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets, Plin.*
Stēphanūmīpōlis*, is, f. *A woman that selle garlands, Plin.*
Stēphanūmīpōcos*, i, -g. *A garland maker, Plin.*
Stercorārius, a, um, ndj. *Of, or belonging to, dung.* § *Craus stercorarius, Farr.*
Stercorātio, ōnis, f. *A dunging, Cnl.*
Stercorātus, a, um, part. et adj. *Dunged, smoked.* § *Ager stercoarius, Plin.* *Loco quam stercoarismo, Col.*
Stercorēus, a, um, adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = *Impudens, stercoarius, planus conchid, Plaut.*

Stercoris, ōre, ōvi, ōtum, act. [a sterco] *To dung, or lay compost, or muck, on ground. Colere et sterco rare agrum, Cic.* *Plautam mulo cinere stercoaribus, Col.*
Stercorōri, ōris, pass. *Plin.*
Stercorōrus, a, um, adj. *asmus, sup.* *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* § *Aqua stercoaria, Col.* § *Locus stercoarissimus, Cato.*
Stercus, ōris, n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a dirt-reverence. In plastrum coniectus, et supra sterco in-jectum, Cic.* § *Stercus caninum Juv.*
Stērēbātēs*, æ, m. vel Stērēbātēs. *The patten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands, Vitruv.*
Stergētrōn*, i, n. *The herb seen green, used in leech-potions, Plin.*
Sterilesco*, ēre, incepto. *To grow, or become, barren. Fruges tactæ sterilesunt, Plin.* *Ab uno sterilesit, Having brought forth one, Id.*
Sterilis, e, ndj. dim. 1 *That cannot get, or bear, young.* 2 *Barren, fruit less, sterile.* 3 *Idle.* 4 *Also, rotting, or making barren.* 5 *Yielding, or bringing, nothing.* 6 *Void of, clear of, without.* 1 *Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, sex masculus, sex femina, Plin.* *Steriliora cuncta pinguis, Id.* 2 *Steriles exurit Sibiria agros, Virg.* *Siccitate gaudens, sterilior, Imbre, Plin.* 3 § *Sterilia ora, Id.* 4 *Non steriles seges rubigenæ sentiet, Hor.* 5 *Sterilis manus, Plaut.* 6 § *Sterilis veri, Perr.* *Adeo virtutum sterilis seculum, Tac.* † *Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ullum plateam, No body to be seen, Plaut.*
Sterilitas, ōtis, f. 1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* 2 *Also, death, or scarcity.* 1 † *Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futuri, Cic.* 2 § *Sterilitas annonæ, Col.*
Sterilius* §, a, um, adj. *antiq. pro sterilis.* § *Sonitu sterila, Lucr.*
Steruax*, acis, adj. *Castor, or throwing.* § *Equus steruax, Virg.*
Steruō*, ēre, strāvi, stratum, act. 1 *To spread, or cover; to strew.* 2 *To abate, or make calm.* 3 *To lie down, to prostrate.* 4 *To throw, or strike down; to lie flat along.* 5 *To pour.* 6 *To dispirit.* 1 *Sternere humum foribus, vel flores huni, Cic.* *Sternere litus algæ, Hor.* † *Sternere lectos, To spread, or cover, the couches, or, in our phrase, the table.* *Ter. equum, to harness, or accoutre, him, Liv.* 2 *Placidi straverunt æquora venti, Virg.* 3 *Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora, Liv.* 4 *Vigilia a fronte capillis stravit huni prunam, Ov.* *Turbari invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, Liv.* 5 § *Sternere viam, Id.* 6 *Mortalia coram per gentes humilis stravit pavor, Virg.*
Sternuo*, ni, pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c.* § *Sternuntur ægetes, Ov.*
Sternuo*, ēre, niui, nūtum, neut. *To sneeze.* *Argutum sternunt onera Amor, Prop.* *Donec sternunt ovis, Col.* *Sternunt et lumen, Crædula, Ov.*
Sternūtamentum, l, n. 1 *Needing, or sneezing.* 2 *Also, something to make one sneeze, snuff, or snash.* 1 *Pedis offensio, et abruptio carrigie, et sternutamentum erit observanda, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
Sternūto, ōre, ōvi, ōtum, freq. [a sternuo] *To sneeze often, Terent.*
Sterquilium, li, n. 1 *A dunghill, a laystall, a mizen.* 2 *Meton. A stinking fellow.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Ter.*
Stertio, ēre, iui, et il, neut. *To snore, or snore, in sleeping. Stertit puer jussu et die, Ter.*

Stibium, l. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-browed, Cels.*

Stictæ*, es. f. *Piedcoote, or Patch; a dog's name, Ov.*

Stigma*, atis. n. *1 A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives. 2 Met. Reproach, infamy. 1 § Stigmata puncti, Petron. Stigma dignus, Juv. 2 A Catullo versiculis de Mamurrâ sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, Suet.*

Stigmatis*, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised, or branded, rogue. O miserum, qui fideliorum et barbarum et stigmatam putaret, quam conjugem. Cic. Lat. Literatus, Plaut. notis compunctus, Cic. notis inscriptus, Suet. stigmatus, Plin.*

Stigmatus, a, um, adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatised. § Stigmatus cicatrice, Plin. Ep.*

Stilbon*, onis. m. *The planet Mercury, Cic.*

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop. § Stilla olei, Plin. X Stilla stat, gutta cadit, Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet. Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, Cic.*

Stillatus, adv. *By drops, Varr. = Guttim.*

Stillatus, a, um, adj. *That drops. § Resina stillatitia, Plin.*

Stillatus, a, um, adj. *Dropping. § Stillativum mel, Plin. Valer.*

Stilleidum, ii. n. *The dropping of the cave of a nose; a little gutter, or rink. Stilleidii casus lapidem cavat, Lucr. Stilleidiorum jura, Cic.*

Stillo, are, avi, atum. neut. et act. *1 To drop, or trickle, down; to distil. 2 To whisper in his ear. 1 Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, Hor. 2 Cum facile stillavit in aurem exiguam de naturæ patriæque veneno, Juv.*

Stimni*, indecl. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

Stimulatio, onis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or instigation, Plin.*

Stimulatrix, icis. f. *She that incites, or sets forward, Plaut.*

Stimulus, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged, Ov.*

Stimuleus, a, um, adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods. § Supplicium stimuleum, Plaut.*

Stimulo, are, avi, atum. act. *1 To prick, to goad. 2 Met. To incite, to engage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, incite, to engage, to torment, or vex; to gnaw. 1 Duris stimulatibus in æquore curram, Sil. 2 = Ne fames quidem, que mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, Liv. = Includo, Id. 3 = Scripulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Cic.*

Stimulor, ari. pass. *Ca. Cic.*

Stimulus*, i. n. *Id. quod stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, Plaut.*

Stimulus*, i. m. *1 A prick, a goad. 2 A sting. 3 A whip, or spur. 4 Any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy. 5 A motive, inducement, or incentive. 1 Stimulus pugnæ cordis, nauibus plus dulet, Plaut. 2 Stimulus in pectore cæcus condidit, Ov. 3 = Stimulo et verberare sævit, Id. 4 Ia = morsus, Id. § Stimulus doloris, Cic. amoris, Virg. laudis, Sil. 5 = Consulens exciaviat, stimulosque illi admovit, Cic.*

Stingor, gi. pass. et Stingor. *To be extinguished. Stinguntur radii, Cic.*

Stipatio, onis. f. *1 A surrounding, or warding. 2 A crowding, or thronging, of things together. 1 = Concursatio statio, grege hominum,*

Cic. 2 Aggressionum et enthymenatum stipatio, Quint.

Stipator, oris. m. *An attendant, or one of the equires of the body guard. Præmittat de stipatoribus suis, &c. Cic. § Stipator corporis, Id. = satelles, minister, Id.*

Stipatus*, part. *1 Guarded, or attended, as princes are with a guard. 2 Also, standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent. 1 Cic. 2 Stipata phalanx, Liv. Stipatum tribunal, Plin. Ep.*

Stipendiarius, a, um, adj. *1 Tributary, stipendiary. 2 He that taketh wages, a hireling. 1 Habere civitates stipendiarias, Cæc. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic. 2 De stipendiario Thrace miles, Flor.*

Stipendio, are. act. unde Stipendor. pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay. § Negi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, Plin.*

Stipendium, ii. n. *1 Wage, or pay for soldiers; 2 stipend, or salary; hire, pay. 2 A campaign. 3 Also, tribute. 4 A penalty, a mulct, or fine. 1 § Stipendia meriti, To be a soldier, to bear arms, Cic. facere pedibus, to serve an foot, to be a foot soldier, Liv. 2 Stipendia prima fecit, Nep. Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, Tac. Met. Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, Sen. 3 Quadringentes ei stipendii nomine imposuit, Suet. 4 Que finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? Hor.*

Stipes*, itis. m. *1 A log set fast in the ground. 2 A club. 3 A stake for a mere, or landmark. 4 A trunk of a tree. 5 A firebrand, or billet. 6 Also, n. cænasæ fællæ, a blockhead, a dolt. 1 Sudes stipites præcurotus defigit, Cas. 2 § Nodosus stipes, Ov. 3 Stipes desertus in agris, Tib. 4 Prop. 5 Ov. 6 = Que sunt dicta in stultum, caudæ, stipes, asinus, Ter.*

Stipo*, are, avi, atum. act. *1 To fill up close. 2 To stuff, to thack, or cram. 3 To compass, or environ. 4 To attend upon, to guard. 1 Liguentia mella stipant opes, Virg. 2 Non in arcæ ponebant æc, sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, Varr. 3 Senatam stipare arinate, Cic. 4 = Apce regem circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, Virg.*

Stipor*, ari. pass. *Stat.*

Stipis*, i. is. ant. id. quod stips.

Stips*, stips. f. *1 A piece of money, the same with the as, (2) given to beggars, (3) wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called stipendium. 4 Also, money offered to the gods. 5 Hirelings' wages. 6 Profit, gain. 1 Quod Suet stipem elephanti porrigere, Quint. et Macrob. assem dare, diseruit. 2 = Stipem quantum die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, Suet. 3 Varr. 4 Ibis cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicunt, Id. 5 Parâ stipem opes quærent. Ov. Mercenarius stipis ancilla, Plin. § Pecuniaris pastiones non miniam coloso stipem conferunt, Col.*

Stipula, æ. f. *1 Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw. 2 Stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped. 3 Met. A shepherd's pipe made of such straw. 1 Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis æervi, Ov. 2 Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, Ter. 3 Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, Virg.*

Stipularis, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble. § Stipularis anser, Quins,*

Stipulatio, onis. f. *1 A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement. 2 A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant, or obligation, to pay money, or perform a thing that is required. 1 Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, Cic. 2 Pecunia, que ex stipulatione debetur, Id. Stipulationuncula, æ. f. dim. A small bargain, Decipi adversarii stipulationuncula, Cic.*

Stipulatio, onis. m. *He that binds another, a person vested in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side, Cic*

Stipulatio, monopi. *By covenant. Juv*

Stipulatio, Plin.

Stipulor, ari. dep. *1 To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law. 2 To make a bargain by asking, or offering. 1 Varr. Plaut.*

Stipulor, ari. dep. *2 Prætoria lex vetat minore 25 annis stipulari, Suet.*

Stipula, æ. f. *1 A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle. 2 Catachr. A dot of snow hanging at one's nose. 1 Stipula in pæsis induruit burdâ barbis, Virg. 2 Turpis ad invisio pseudat stipula naso, Mart.*

Stipulor, are. incept. [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or stock. X Stipulor et intermori, Plin.*

Stirpatus, adv. [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch. § Stirpatus errore exigere, Cic.*

Stirps, pis. d. g. *1 The root, stem, stock, or stalk, of a tree, or plant. 2 The lower part, the bottom. 3 The ground, or foundation. 4 A stock, or kindred; race, lineage, issue. 1 Admorsu signata in stirpe cætrix, Virg. 2 A stirpe pedes lemno prudentes in octa, Id. 3 § Stirps quantum, Cic. 4 Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, Liv.*

Siva, æ. f. *The plough-tail, or handle. In arundo, sive præ rectus aiator iunitor, Col. § Siva lunnux arator, Ov.*

Stilarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boat, or ship; brought by chipping foreign, outlandish. Spondet enim Tyriu stilaria purpura filo, Juv.*

Stilpus, i. m. *stoppus, clappus, et sclopus. The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.*

Sto*, are, stiti, stitum. neut. *1 To stand. 2 To stand still, not to move. 3 To stand upright, to be erect. 4 To stand in array. 5 To stand; to endure, or abide; to continue, persevere, or hold on. 6 To be fixed, or resolved. 7 To rest upon, or agree to; to acquiesce, stand to, or be determined by. 8 To cease, to be at a stand. 9 To be calm. 10 To stand to, to make good. 11 To take part with, or against. 12 To be liked, or come off well. 13 To be placed in. 14 To be attended, to be inseparable. 15 To be a prostitute. 16 To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered. 17 To stand in, to cost. 18 To plead at the bar. 1 X Captivi stant, non sedent, Plaut. 1 Stare ad cyathum, To be cup-bearer, Suet. Stare animo, To be in his right senses, Hor. 2 X Neque se luna quoquam motat, statue ut exorta est semel, Plaut. 3 Steterunt comæ, Virg. 4 Mariam proflia signo stant, Prop. 5 Si stant sines steteris, Liv. Bene apud sines mores veteris stat græta facti, Virg. Met. Qui si steterit idea milique paruerit, Cic. 6 Stiat sua cuique dies, Virg. 7 Stet sententia, Ter. Stet illud nobis, a vivere in stultis, Cic. 7 Alterius potius staret iudicio, quam suo, Id.*

8 Stant mihi cum dominâ procella dura meâ, Prop. ¶ Stare per aliquem, To belong to one, Ter. 9 Cum placidum ventis staret mare, Virg. 10 Stare pactu, Liv. conditionibus, Cic. 11 Stare ab aliquo, Id. cum aliquo, Id. pro aliquo, Quint. 12 Stare securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. 13 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, Virg. 14 Periculum vitæ meæ: stat tuo periculo, Plaut. 15 Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, Juv. 16 Stat pulvere cœlum, Virg. 17 Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Acabæ stetitisse, Liv. 18 = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia Jura, Hor. **Stœbe***, æ. f. An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knopweed, Plin. **Stœclas***, ædis. f. A flower called sticclados, or cotton-weed; French lavender, Plin. **Stœicus***, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical, § Libelli stœici, Hor. Dogmata stœica, Juv. **Stœice**, adv. Like a stoic. = Agis mecum anstere et stœice, Cato, Cic. **Stôla***, æ. f. A long robe worn to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cymar, or just-au-corps; a stole. = Eunpeisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebreu stolan reddidisti, Cic. **Stôlans***, a, um. adj. [a stola] Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like. ¶ Stolata mulier, A lady of quality, Vitr. **Stôlile**, adv. Foolishly, simply, sottishly. Id non promissum magis stolidæ, quam stolidæ creditum, Liv. **Stôlidas**, ætis. f. Dulness, blockishness. Apud homines jaris stoliditas, Flor. **Stôlids**, a, um. adj. Dull, heavy, foolish, stolid, silly, blockish, stolidish. Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, Plaut. Stolidæ conviciâ liguar, Oo. O vatuni stolidissime, Id. **Stôlo**, ðnis. m. 1 A shoot, branch, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot. 2 Also, a fool, or blockhead. 1 Varr. 2 Auson. **Stômachæ***, æs. f. A soreness of the mouth; rawness of the gum, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy, Plin. **Stômachicium***, i. n. A medicine good to open the stomach, Cels. **Stômachicus***, a, um. adj. That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken, Plin. **Stômachur***, æri, ðnis sum. dep. To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeas'd, or mov'd, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe. § Id mecum stômachabar, Ter. Stômachabatur, si quid asperius dixerim, Cic. **Stômachosæ***, ndv. unde ius, comp. A angry, passionately, peevishly, in a fret. Rescripsi et stômachosius, Cic. **Stômachosus***, a, um. adj. 1 Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting. 2 Making fretful, choleric, or angry. 1 Stômachosus eques, Hor. Stômachosiores literæ, Cic. 2 Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, Id. **Stômachus***, chl. m. 1 The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle. 2 Synced. The stomach. 3 Also, indignation, cholera, passion, animosity. 4 Also, humor, wind, fœvry, will, pleasure, or appetite. 1 Liugnam aut radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, Cic. § Su-nium gulæ fauces vancunt, extremum stomachus, Plin. 2 Jovinus stomachus raro vulgaria tenuit Hor. ¶ Stômacho laborare. To have a pain at his stom.

¶ Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, Cic. 4 Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, Id. ¶ Stomacho tuo vivere, To live as he pleases, after his own humor, Plin. **Stômâtice***, æs. f. That which healthe sick sores in the mouth. Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilis-simum oris vitii, Plin. **Stômâticus***, a, um. adj. Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth. Hujus flos stomatice datur, Plin. **Stômônâ***, ætis. n. A kind of scales, or powder, coming from brass in beating, Plin. **Stôrea***, æ. f. Any thing spread on the ground, a mat, Liv. **Strâba***, æ. f. She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rari, Minerva, Ov. **Strâbo***, ðnis. m. Goggle-eyed, one who looks askant. ¶ Equos Deos, si non strabones, at pœtulos esse arbitramur? Cic. **Strâges**, is. f. 1 A felling, a cutting down to the ground, jupperty of trees; a lying flat. 2 A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfite, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc. 3 A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c. 1 ¶ Nimbus dat stragem satis, Virg. 2 Per vicus late stragem dedere, Liv. 3 = Strages, cœdesque horribilis, Cic. **Strâgula**, æ. f. æ. vestis. Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth, &c. Cic. **Strâgulum**, i. n. sc. vestimentum. 1 Any covering, a blanket. 2 A house for a horse. 1 Quidquid intersternunt, a sternendo stragulum appellabunt, Varr. § Textile stragulum, Cic. 2 Stragula succincti venator sune veredi, Mart. **Strâman**, inis. n. 1 A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c. 2 Straw, litter. 1 § Agredi in stramine, Virg. 2 Tecta stramine casa, Ov. **Strâmentitius**, a, um. adj. Made of straw, Petron. **Strâmentarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to corn. § Stramentariæ falces, Cato. **Strâmentum**, i. n. Straw, stubble. Stramenta urida tectis injiciunt, Liv. Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, Varr. **Strâminens**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, straw; thickened, or made, with straw. § Casa straminea, Ov. **Strângulatio**, ðnis. f. A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping, Plin. **Strângulatus**, ðs. m. A stopping. ¶ Vultus strangulatus, A disease in women, called the mother, Plin. **Strângulo**, ðre. act. 1 To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle. 2 Met. To ruin, destroy, or kill. 1 Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, et strangulavit, Cic. 2 Hires nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, Juv. **Strângulo**, ðri. pass. Plin. **Strângûla***, æ. f. The strangula, or making of water in great pain, and very hardy; the strangulation. Forticulum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ sua præbet, Cic. Difficultas prinæ, Cels. **Strâtegema***, ætis. n. A stratagem, or piece of policy in war. Rufus nos ter stratagemate percussit Vestrorum, Cic. Lat. Callida inventa, Nep. **Strâgêgia***, æ. f. A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,

a lieutenantcy, or shire of a country. = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ille strategus vocat, Plin. **Strâgêgus***, i. m. 1 A captain-general of an army; the chieftain, or lieutenant. 2 Met. The master, or ruler, of a feast. 1 Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, Plaut. 2 Strategum te facio huic convivio, Id. **Strâtiabes***, æ. n. Milioi, living without a root, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, Plin. **Strâtiabens***, a, um. adj. Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like. § Stratiacius nuntius, Plaut. **Strâtrum**, i. n. [a sterno] 1 A couch, or bed, to lie on. 2 Any thing that is strewn, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c. 3 A horsecloth, a housing, harness, or saddle. 4 Also, a paved street. 1 Qries neque nulli strato neque silentio accessita, Liv. 2 Lecti mollia strata, Lucr. 3 Frenos et strata equorum Plethronium invenisse ferunt, Plin. 4 ¶ Viam strata, Causary, i. e. vite strata, Hel. len. Virg. **Strâtrâ**, ar. f. [a sterno] The pouring of causes, or high ways. h Statua viarum, Suet. **Strâtrâ**, part. [a sternor] 1 Strewn, scattered. 2 Laid upon. 3 Laid upon, flat, prostrate. 4 Cuius, quicquid. 5 Pa. ed. 6 Overthrown. 1 Strata jacuit passim sua quaque sub arborum poma, Virg. ¶ Stratus membra, Lud along, Hor. 2 Strato super discumbitur ostro, Virg. 3 ¶ Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. Cic. 4 ¶ Strata unda, Ov. Stratum æquus, Virg. 5 ¶ Strata via, Liv. 6 Barlania stratus dextra, Virg. semno, Liv. **Strâtrâ**, ðs. m. A straving, or tugging Stramentum a stratu, quod subiecit matu pecori, Varr. **Strêma***, æ. f. A new year's gift, or present. Exiit et strenas inenute anno se recepitur, Suet. **Strênue**, adv. 1 Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, successfully, vigorously, valiantly. 2 Rapidly, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity. 1 Domus utriusque nostrum vallicatur strenue, Cic. § Strenuissime vincere, Eutrop. 2 Strenue curæ in Piteamum, Plaut. § Magnus strenue quam comidine navigat, Cic. **Strênuitas**, ætis. f. Valiantness, stoutness, manliness, activity, manhood Strenuitas antiqua manet, Ov. **Strênuitus**, a, um. adj. 1 Brisk, stout, brave, handy, manful, valiant. 2 Active, ready, quick, nimbly, strenuous, vigorous. 1 Ex agricolis et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi gignuntur, Cat. h Strenuio deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fuit somnia, Plaut. Excercitus magis strenuus quam felix, Sall. 2 ¶ Celeriter isti et reliqui cognoscere tibi, si minus foris, attramentum strenuum, Cic. **Strêptu**, ðre. freq. [a strepo] To make a great noise, to make a great din to bustle, Virg. **Strêptus**, ðs. m. 1 A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. 3 A cracking, or breaking. 4 A bustle, or hurlyburly. 5 The train, or company, that followeth a great man. 6 A tune, or sound; a skin. 1 ¶ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, Id. 2 § Fluminum strepitus, Id. 3 Remagis strepitu janna, Hor. 4 Constitit æneus strepitum, quæ exterritus hausit, Virg. 5 Toto fortuna sine strepitu aliquem circumare, Quint. 6 Dulcis strepitus aureæ testulini, Hor. **Strêpo**, ère. ovi, pitum. neut. 1 To

make a noise, to bustle. 2 To sound. 3 To mutter, to murmur. 4 To ring. 1 Cum Achivi copiosissint inter se strepere, Virg. 2 Rauco streperunt cornua cæntu, Virg. 3 Hæc cum sub ipso vaultu, portisque streperent, Liv. 4 Streptu aures clamoribus, Id.

Strepsiceros *, ðis. m. q. d. versis curvibus. A kind of buck, or goat with wreathed horns, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow; or groove, furrow, or gutter, in carpenters', or masons', work; or rather a rubate, a crease, Vitruv.

Striatura, æ. f. A chamfering, or channeling; rebates, small furrows, or creases, made in stone, or timber, Vitruv.

Striatus, part. Chamfered, channeled, wrought inward with a winding. Alce pinguioribus loliis ex obliquo striata, Plin. Striata columna, Id.

Striliata *, æ. f. A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jumbols, Cat.

Stricte, adv. [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely. Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, Cic.

Strictum, adv. Closely; Met. Briefly, lightly, by the by. H Strictim attendere, an per pectinem, Plaut. Met. H = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me stricteque dicuntur, Cic.

Strictivus, a, um, adj. Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, Cat.

Strictor, ðis. m. A cropper, or gatherer of fruits, Cic.

Strictus, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] 1 A structure. 2 Also, u spark, or stake, that steth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot; as iron work explained; (3) but rather iron ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 Supercilia ad malorum strictum currentia, Petron. 2 H Stricturæ Chalybum, Virg. 3 Plin.

Strictus, part. et' adj. [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off. 2 Cut unused. 3 Drawn out. 4 Close, concise, narrow. 1 Folia ex arbutibus stricta, Cas. 2 H Stricti nervi, Luc. 3 Stricte gladio insequi aliquem, Cic. 4 Est arx stricteissima janua nostræ, Ov. H Strictor Calvus, nuator sinu, Asinius, Dial. de Orat.

Stridens, tis. part. 1 Making a noise, roaring. 2 Creating, screaming. 3 Clapping, &c. 1 Horrendum stridens bellum, Virg. procella, Id. 2 Serræ stridentis horror, Lucr. 3 Alis stridentibus ludunt [cygni] Virg.

Strideo, ère, ðui, et Strideo, ère, idi. neut. 1 To crack. 2 To creak, to shriek. 3 To make a whizzing, to hiss. 2 To roar. 5 To buzz, to hum. 6 To haul. 1 Quam strident funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. Plin. Ep. 2 Cardio foribus stridat alienis, Virg. 3 Strident hastilibus aura, Id. 4 H Silvæ stridunt, Virg. 5 Eoum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, Id. 7 Met. Stridere susurrans, To whisper, Hor. 6 Stridet Corvus, Tib.

Stridor, ðis. m. [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking. 2 A screeking. 3 The creaking of a door. 4 The whistling of wind. 5 The grunting of a boar. 6 The hissing of a serpent. 7 A hissing, or whizzing. 1 H Insequitur elamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg. 2 Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, Cic. 3 Janua, que verso stridorem cardine reddit, Ov. 4 H Aquilonis stridor, Cic. 5 Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, Ov. 6 Movi lingnam stridore bisulcani, Id. 7 Id.

Stridulus, a, um, adj. 1 Creaking. 2 Creakling, 3 Noisy, clamorous. 1 H Plaustra stridula, Ov. 2 Flux lacrymoso stridula fumo, Id. 3 H Stridula convicia, Op.

Striga, æ. f. 1 A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, Cul.

Strigil, sed sapius Strigills, is. f. 1 A horsecomb, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush. 2 An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies. 3 Also, cloth, or napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound, or wiped, themselves after their exercise. 4 A little piece of fine gold found in mines. 5 Also, a small table, or syringe. 6 A crease in chamfered work. 7 Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places. 1 Fapulae strigile raduntur, Col. 2 I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, Petron. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Cels. 6 Vitruv. 7 Si ad illam ampulla aut strigillis accedat, Cic.

Strigumentum, i. n. 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off. 2 The scouring, lees, or dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies. 1 Anguilla atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigumenta viviscunt, Plin. 2 Gynnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligent similis, Val. Max.

Strigo, ðre, neut. To breathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as horses do in march, or travel; to bait and be rubbed down, when they come in strigum, Litt. ex Prop. sed non inveni; certe Phædrus. H Nuncquid ubi strigandum, et ubi curandum est, scio, A.

Strigosus, a, um, adj. 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre. 2 Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are. 3 Lean, barren, jejune, empty. 1 H Canis strigosus, Col. = Placide in lente pabulatu caper, ut largi sit uberis, et non strigosissimii corporis, Id. 2 Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosos equos, Liv. 3 Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, Cic.

Stringo, ère, inxi, ictum. act. 1 To grasp, or hove fast. 2 To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind. 3 To bring into a body, or lamp. 4 Met. To press upon, to affect deeply. 5 To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or cut. 6 To make naked, or bare; to draw. 7 Met. To spend, or waste. 8 Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon. 9 To touch briefly, to relate concisely. 10 To beat down in order to gather. 1 Dente pedem stringit, Ov. 2 Item bodie te stringam ad carnarium, Plaut. 3 Stringere venas ferveolis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers. 4 Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg. 5 Hic ubi densas agricole stringunt frondes, Id. 6 H H Stringere cultum, Liv. gladium, Virg. Et metaph. H Stringere bellum, Flor. 7 Præclarum ingrata stringit malus inlanguie rem, Hor. 8 = Litus ama, et lavas stringat sine palmula cautes, Virg. 9 Sil. 10 Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri hancus, Virg.

Stringor, gi, pass. Ovi.

Stringor, ðis. m. A congealing, a chiness. H Stringor nque, Lucr.

Strio, ðre, act. [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rebates, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove. 2 To breathe and stand still, before they come to the land's end, as oxen. 1 Vitruv. 2 Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sapius, Plin.

Strio, pass. Plin.

Strix, igis. f. 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or stroke, in rebating pillars. 2 * A screech-owl, an unwhitky kind of bird. 3 A hag, a fairy, a goblin. 1 Vitruv. 2 E lectis strix violenta canat, Tib. 3 Quæ

striges comederunt nervos tuos! Petron.

Ströbilus *, i. m. 1 The arctioche. 2 Also, a whirlwind. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Ströbus *, i. f. A tree whereof perfumes were made; mixed with the wine of dates, Plin.

Strombus *, i. m. A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king, Plin.

Strongyle *, æ. f. A kind of alam in round lamps, Plin.

Ströpha *, æ. f. Subtlety in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch. Juventium aliquo stropham, agaque causam tuam, Plin. Ep.

Strophärius §. ii. m. He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or gawlands, Plaut.

Ströplöium *, i. n. dim. A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, or goget, Plin.

Ströphium *, ii. n. 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear, (2) also, women; a twisted girdle. 1 Plin. 2 Strophio lactentes vincita papillæ, Catull.

Ströphos *, i. m. A fretting in the bowels, the gripping of the guts, the belly-ache, Cels.

Ströphus *, i. m. A strop of leather. Remi circa scaluos struphis religati, Vitruv.

Ströpus §. i. m. A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath. Tenentibus coronis utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes; unde nata strophula, Plin.

Structilis, æ. adj. [a structo] Mide, or built, up of divers things, or pieces. H Columnæ structiles, Col. Structile cementum, Mart.

Structor, ðis. m. 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. 2 A purveyor, or provider of victuals; a caterer. 3 Also, a server, who setteth the meal upon the table. 4 A carver who cut teth it up. 1 In aream tuam veni, res agelatur nullis structoribus, Cic. 2 Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, Id. 3 Conveniente materia structor imposuerat cibum, Petron. 4 Que non egeant ferro structoris, ofesse, Mart.

Structura, æ. f. 1 A building, a structure, a setting in due order. 2 A composition. 1 Cementia structuræ antiquæ, Liv. 2 H Verborum structura, Cic. carminis, Ov.

Structus, a, um, part. 1 Set in good array. 2 Built, made. 3 Piled up. 4 Laid, prepared. 5 Compacted, disposed, ordered. 1 Structi utrinque stantur, Liv. 2 Tempa del saxo venerabar structa vestusto, Virg. 3 Structus super ignis acervus, Tib. 4 Tac. 5 = Eloquentia collocata, et quasi structa et nexa verbis, Cic.

Strues, is. f. [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. 2 Also, u certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 H Strues lignorum, Liv. laterum, Cic. 2 Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, Ov.

Struma *, æ. f. 1 A wen, or swelling on the neck, or arm holes; a hotea, a scrophulous humor: some take it to be the king's evil. 2 Also, a lurch on the back. 1 Struma est tumor, in quo subitis concreta quedam expure et sanguine, quasi glandula, oriuntur, Cels. 2 Struma extantia quedam in tergo est, Id. Vantii strumani sacerdotii §. §. vestiant, Cic. H Struma civitatis, The botch, or pest, of the state, Id.

Strümea *, æ. f. sc. herba. Ad Sümnia. An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilcrow, Plin.

Strumōsus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a wen, or swelling.* 2 *Measly.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Strumosis subus sub lingua sanguinis mittendus, Col.*

Struō *, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met.* *To plect, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, design, or devise; to forge.* 7 *To work, or procure.* 1 § *Struere ad sidera montes, Ov. pyram ingentem, Virg.* 2 = *Conlocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut, &c. Cic.* 3 *Sepulchri immemor struis domos, Hor.* 4 *Ne struere auferent sciant, Virg.* 5 *Struere ferculum, Col. epulas, Tac.* 6 § = *Struere et multri aliquid, Cic. menulcium, Liv. insidias, Ov.* 7 § *Struere odium in aliquem, Cic. crimen alicui, Id.*

Struor *, ul, pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritia et arte praestantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac.*

Strutpus *, i, m. *A string, ur thong, to tie the ear to.* Remos jussit alligari strutpis, *Liv.* Hinc Angl. *a strap, or stirrup.*

Struthiōcāmēlus *, l, m. *An ostrich, Pin.*

Struthium *, n, n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*
Strychnus *, i, m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it, Plin.*

Stūdens *, tis, part. et alij. *Studying, a student.* Sed epistolæ est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin.*

Stūdeo *, ēre, diu, neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it; to endeavour and labor, effect, or covet, to do, or get it; to fancy, or like; to favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 *Dum studes verba dare nobis, Ter.* § *Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, Cic. novis rebus, to rebel, to disturb the state, Liv.* 2 *Computavimus quos non quibus studeamus, sed quibus viximus, Quint.* 3 § *Parentem habere, ipse nec amet, nec studeat sui, Cic. ex poet.* 4 § *Studuit Catilinæ Cælius, Id.*

Stūdentur *, impers. *They study, or endeavour.* Non enim provincie, sed nonini studebatur, *Flor.*

Stūdiōse, adv. 1 *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complacently.* 2 *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately; desirously.* 1 = *Studiose, diligenterque curare aliquid, Cic. § Arnari studiosius, Nep.* 2 *Aliquid studiosissime persequi, Cic.* 3 *Mater ubi accepit, cepit studiose omnia docere, Ter.*

Stūdiōsus, a, uni, adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, leam'd.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate; zealous.* 3 *Respectful, studious, &c.* 4 *Subst.* *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, a admirer.* 1 = *Homo valde studiosus et diligens, Cic.* 2 § *Studiosus venandi, pilæ, Id.* *Studiosior in aliquo otulendo, Id.* *Studiosissimum bonorum, Id.* 3 = *Quem examinationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, Id.* 4 *Suscipi laborem utam studiosius, Id.* 5 *Viri sunt optimi, et tui simillimum studiosi, Id.* § *Studiosi Cato, Nep.*

Stūdium, ii, n. [a studeo] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavour after any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, or science.* 4 *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Indination, temper, humor, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Floor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

tice, employ. 1 *Studium est animi assidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magna cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophia, geometria, &c. Cic.* 2 *Græci utin. studioque abundantes, Id.* 3 = *Studia et artes a Græciâ traditæ, Id.* 4 = *Studium tuum enraque de salute meâ, Id.* 5 = *Quo quisque nihil vel studio fecerit, punierandum est, Id.* 6 *Frater assimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, Ter.* 7 *Floriens studiis ignobilis oti, Virg.* 8 *Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, Cic.* 9 *Hinc scrii potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, Ter.*

Stulte, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = *Agere omnia stulte et incaute, Cic. Stultus, Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissimæ, *Cic.*

Stultiloquentia *, æ, f. *Foolish discourse, talk, or babbling, Plant.*

Stultiloquium *, ii, n. *Foolish babbling, Plant.*

Stultiloquus *, a, um, adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly. Tace, stultiloque! Plant.*

Stultiçia, æ, f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for levity.* 1 *Pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter.* § *Nam omnis error stultiçia est, Cic.* 2 *Plant.*

Stultivividus *, a, um, adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen. Vox ex fabrica Plautinâ, Mil.*

Stultus, a, um, adj. 1 *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* 2 *Subst.* *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* 1 † *Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, Publ. Syr.* *Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, Cic.* *Hominem ubiolum, sed admodum stultum, Id.* *Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, The greatest fool in nature, Plant.* 2 *Stultiorum plena sunt omnia, Cic.*

Stūna *, æ, f. vel *Stuppa, vel Stypa.* *The coarse part of flax, tow, hardy oakum, to calk ships with. Facès, tadamque, et malleolis stupæ illitos pice, parari jubet, Liv.*

Stūparius *, a, um, adj. *Of, belonging, or serving, to dress, or beat, tow, or hords, withal.* § *Malleus stuparius, Plin.*

Stūpéficio, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one; to benumb.* *Privatus luctus stupefacit publicus favor, Liv.*

Stūpéfactus, part. *Astonished, amazed, aghost, stunned, infatuated.* *Stupefacti dicentem intuerunt, Cic.*

Stūpéfio, fieri, neut. pass. *To be amazed, or astonished; to be stunned; to be set on edge, of the teeth.* *Ut nostru stupefat Cynthia versu, Prop.*

Stūpēus *, ēre, pui, neut. 1 *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonished, to wonder, or be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To flutter.* 1 *Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, Ter.* *Stupere immobili rigore, Quint.* 2 *Novum ut terræ stupet ignescere sole, Virg.* 3 *Hic stupet attonitus rostris, Id.* 4 *Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, Hor.* 5 *Iguavo stupuerunt verba palato, Ov.*

Stūpescō, ēre, incept. *Idem.* *Adspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, Cic.*

Stūpēs, vel *Stuppes*, a, um, adj. [a stupē] *Of hards, or tow.* § *Stupæ vincula, Ropes, Virg.* *Stupæa perumpit retinacula puppis, Cables, Ov.*

Stūpiditas, itis, f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockiness.* *Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscit, Cic.*

Stūpidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* 2 *I taken up in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, inpenetrable, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* 1 = *Misera, timen; stupida et sine animo astu, Plaut.* 2 *Populus studio stupidus in funum buli animum occupat, Ter.* 3 = *Stupidus et bardus, Cic.*

Stūpor, dris, m. [a stupeo] 1 *Senselessness, dulness.* 2 *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazling, dimness.* 3 *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* 4 *Metus. A dull, heavy, fellow.* 1 *Qui sentis stupore suavitatein cibi non sentit, Cic. = torpor, Ov.* 2 *Oculos stupor urget inertes, Virg.* 3 *Admirari in stupore, Cic.* 4 *Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil vidit, Catull.*

Stūpōrator, dris, m. *A ravisher, a whore-mater.* *Tumultu territus liquit stuporator, Sen.*

Stūprātus, part. 1 *Ravished, deflowered.* 2 *Boggered, abused.* 1 *Stuprata per viin Lucretia a regia filia, Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Stūpro, are, act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 § *Fillam meam qui integrum superaverit, Plaut.* 2 *In genuas matresfamilias stupravit, Cic.*

Stūpror, pass. *Cic.*

Stūprōsus, a, um, adj. *Given to whoing, naughty, lewd.* § *Stuprosus mentis acer punitor, Val. Mar.*

Stūprūta *, i, n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication.* 4 *A sweet.* 1 § *Stupra dico, et corriples, et adulteria, incesta denique, Cic.* 2 *Lucretia ublatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit, Id.* 3 *Non sat habet conjugem elixisse in stuprum, Id.* 4 *Clodius cum sore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, Id.*

Stūrnus, i, m. *A bird called a storking, or starc, Plin.*

Stūrgius *, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 *Syrgium regem videre trementem Tartara, Col.* 2 *Halitus exit ore nigri Stygio, Ov.*

Stūylabāta *, vel *Stylōbates*, æ, m. 1 *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* 2 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 § *Ab estylyo ad stylobatas venit, Id.*

Stūylus *, i, m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wron wite tables; also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* 2 *Also, a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* 1 *Pin.* 2 *Col.*

Stūymna *, itis, n. *The gross, or thick, matter of any ointment; the gross, or thick, substance or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or straining, Plin.*

Stūypticus *, a, um, adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic, Plin.* *Lat. Re stringens.*

Stūyrix *, æcis, m. et f. *A sweet gum.*
Sūadēla, æ, f. 1 *Fair speech, persuasion.* 2 *The same as Sualia.* 1 *Per dicebam illam ad me suadēla nec, Plaut.* 2 *Ad bene nuntiatum decorant Sualia, Venustus, Hor.*

Sūadēus *, ēre, avi, sum, act. 1 *To persuade one by fair means.* 2 *To advise, or counsel; to put one in mind.* 1 *Ille persuasi, cui ne suadere iuldem ausus essem, Cic.* 2 *Sudent cadentia silera sonitus, Virg.*
Sūadētur, impers. *It is advised.* *Milnus placet, niagis quod suadetur Plaut.*

Sūadēs, a, um, adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* § *Suadus cruor, Stat.*

Sūadēt, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* § *Suadēt vi, By its own force, Plin.*

Suapte sponte, ablat. *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion*, Plaut.
Sukurus, ii. m. *A sweener*, Plin.
Suasio, ónis. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice*. § *Counsill legis*, Cic. *Præcepta de suasionibus*, Id.
Suasor, óris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser*. = *Suasor*, et impulsor, et approhator protectionis inææ, Cic.
Suasória, quæ f. sc. oratio. *A persuasive*. Qui Agameuonnis suasionem exceperat, *Petron*.
Suasóris, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion*. § *Munus suasionum*, Quint.
Suavidicus †, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-concoited*. § *Suavidici versus*, Lucr.
Suaviloquens †, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*. Suaviloquenti ore Celbeus, Cic. Suaviloquentis carmen, Lucr.
Suaviloquentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language*. § *Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui*, Cic.
Suaviloquus †, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous*. § *Suaviloqui versus*, Lucr.
Suavior, vel *Savior*, ári. dep. *To kiss, or buss*. Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, Cic.
Suaviolum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also, *a sweetheart, a lover*. Suaviolum dulci dulcibus ambrosiâ, *Catull*.
Suavis †, e. adj. 1 *Sweet* in smell, or taste; *luscious*. 2 *Pleasant, courteous, delightful*. 1 *Flores suaves*, Lucr. *Odor suavior e longinoque*, Plin. † *Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarus*, Lucr. 2 § *Suavior sermo*, Hor. *Amor suavissimus*, Plaut.
Suavitas, átis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness*. Suavitas oris, ac vocis, *Nep*.
Suaviter, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*, Cic. = *jucunde*, Suavius, *Hor*.
Suavium, et *Sävium*, ii. n. 1 *A kiss*. 2 *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling*. 3 *A tip*. 1 *Suavia super suavia*, Plaut. *Suavia propellens opposita dextra*, Prop. 2 *Meum suaviium, quid agitur?* Ter. 3 *Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suavitis*, Plaut.
Sub †, prep. 1 *Under*. 2 *About, near to*. 3 *Next after, a little before*. 4 *At the point of*. 5 *In*. 6 *Under the power of*. 7 *For* co. am. 1 § *Sub restituentis*, Plaut. *Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ*, Cic. 2 *Sub conditionem*, *Upon condition*. 2 § *Sub lucis ortum*, *Luce noctem*, Hor. 3 *Sub eam, tunc recitata sunt literæ*, Cic. 4 § *Sub adventum*, *Liv*, *alv*, *Flor*. 5 *Sub dio* capiendus est locus, *Varr*. *Sub manu* habere, *In readiness*, Suet. 6 *Sub dominâ* meretricis fuisse turpis, *Hor*. 7 *Tantum sub oculis accepto detrimento*, *Cat*.
Subabsurde, adv. *Somewhat absurdly*, § *Subabsurde* falseque dicere, Cic.
Subabsurdus, a, u. n. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward*. § *Subabsurdum* tempus, Cic.
Subaccuso, ære. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with*. = *Discessum* meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisti, Cic.
Subaccusor, ári. pass. *Alidebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari*, Cic.
Subacidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp*. Si subacidum erit vinum, non durabit, *Cat*. † *Æse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus*, Plin.
Subactio, ónis. f. [a subigo] *A kneading, working, or exercising*. *Bacillorum* subactionibus in tectorin recipit soliditatem, *Vitr*.
Subactus, part. [a subigor] 1 *Conquered, subdued, brought under*. 2 *Well tilled, cultivated, improved*. 3 *Constrained, forced*. 4 *Kneaded,*

wrought with hands; *Met. exercised, practised*. 5 *Id* subactus oppresusque P. R. est, Cic. = *Victi et subacti populi*, Id. 2 = *Subacta et pura humus*, Id. 3 *Multitudine* periclitantium subactus, *Tac*. 4 *Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum*, Plin. = *Militis subacti atque durati bellis*, Liv.
Sübactus, tis. m. *A working, or kneading, dough*. *Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aque capiat*, Plin. *Vix reper. in alio casu*.
Sübadmóveo, ère. act. *To put gently to*, Col.
Sübæratus, a, um. adj. ex part. *That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without*; as brass money. *Næqua subærato mendosum tinniat aera*, *Pers*.
Sübágitatio, ónis. f. *Sensu obscæno*. Plaut.
Sübágitatrix, icis. f. 1 *She that groves, or gropes*. 2 *Sensu obscæno*. 1 *Petron*. 2 *Plaut*.
Sübágitó, ère. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.
Sübágrestitis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude*; a little clownish, or country like. = *Sonare subagreste quiddam*, et plane subrusticum, Cic.
Sübálbicans, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr.
Sübálbidus †, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*. § *Pustula subalbida*, Cels.
Sübálpinus †, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps*. § *Montes subalpini*, Plin.
Sübámárus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish*. † *Alios dulcia, nilis subamara delectant*, Cic.
Sübáquilus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color*. § *Corpus subaquilum*, Plaut.
Sübans, part. [a subo] *Subantis* auditâ voce, Plaut.
Sübárátor, óris. m. *A plougher under, or below*, Plin.
Sübárensens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr.
Sübáro, ère. act. et *Sübáror*, pass. [ex sub et aro] *To cur, or plough, up*, Plin.
Sübárróganter, adv. *Somewhat proudly*. Vereor sic subarróganter facias si dixeris, Cic.
Sübáser, èra, èrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.
Sübassentienis, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto*. § *Subassentientibus* humeris, Quint.
Sübátio, ónis. f. [a subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin.
Sübáuscultator, óris. m. *A listener, or hearer*, Quint.
Sübáusculto, ère. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.
Sübáusterus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stole*. † *Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum*, Cels.
Subballin, ónis. m. fictum nomen. *An under he bowed*. *Tunc es Ballio?* imo *Subballio sum*, Plaut.
Subbástichianus, i. n. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut. = *Substranus*, *Cæc*, Cic.
Subbibio, ère. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup*. † *Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto*, Plaut.
Subblandiar, iri, itus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle*. *Meretricium est visis alienis subblandiri*, Plaut.
Subblandulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.
Subcævus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath*. § *Loca subcæva terra*, Lucr.
Subcæntúrio, ónis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.
Subcæno, ère. act. al. *Succerno*. *To range meat; to dress it in a boulder*. Plin.
Subcingo, ère. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird*, Cic.

Subcingulum, i. n. *A bracing-girdle a belt, a single*. Ab *Lyppolyta* subcingulum laud *Heracles* aque magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut*.
Subcoerculus, a, um. adj. *Ethiâs*, Cels.
Subcoeno, ère. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup*, Quint.
Subcontiméllose, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully*, Cic.
Subcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled, or frizzled*, Cic.
Subcrúrus †, a, um. adj. 1 *Half raw, parboiled*. 2 *Not full ripe*. 1 § *Biancica subcruca*, Cels. 2 *Ulcus subcruclum* incidendum, Id.
Subcruentus †, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.
Subcuneatus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge*. § *Subcuneati postes*, *Vitr*.
Subcustos, ódis. m. *An under keeper*. *Quia Scædrus, dormit hunc sub custodem foris ablegavit*, Plaut.
Subdébilis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*. Suet.
Subdébilitatus, n, um. part. *Some what weakened*, Cic.
Subdébiciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting* Curt.
Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under*. Manil.
Subdélis, e. adj. *Abroad in the oar, without the house, oven*. † *Subdélis pavimentum, A terrace walk*, Plin. † *Subdélis inamulationes*, Id.
Subdifficilis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard, or difficult*. § *Quæstio subdifficilis*, Cic.
Subdiffido, ère. neut. *To distrust, or mistrust, a little*. *Subdiffidere* copii, Cic.
Subdititius, a, um. adj. *That is not who, or what, he pretends to be: put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged, supposititious*. † *Libri subdititii, Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Qu. § *Subdititius* archipirata, Cic. servus, Plaut.
Subdivus, n, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious*. *De illi subditivo Susâ nimis inrum est*, Plaut.
Subditus, a, um. part. [a subdo] 1 *Put under*. 2 *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious*. 1 *Aque effervescent, subditis ignibus*, Cic. 2 *Subditum se suspicatur*, Ter.
Subdiu, adv. *interdum*. *In the day time*. *Subdiu* sic hic agit perpetuum diem, Plaut.
Subdo, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put under, to prop up*. 2 *To lay down, to throw down*. 3 *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in*. A. 4 *To supply, to furnish with*. 5 *To accuse falsely*. 6 *To set before*. 7 *To forge, to counterfeit*. 1 † *Ignem subdit: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem sulducato*, *Cat*. *calcar equo*, Ov. *to spur him*, *Met*. *stólumus muliebris animo, to incite*, Liv. 2 *Omnes subdam subdam vicini*, Id. 3 *Te rogo filium subdebat vicini*, Id. 4 *Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerint*, Liv. 5 *Utque inus vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere*, Tac. 6 § *Ocnorum subdere visu*, Lucr. 7 *Fabianus subdidit testamentum*, Tac.
Subdóceo, ère, cui. act. *unde pass. subdóceo*. *To teach somewhat, or now and then*. *Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdóceo, quam me alium vis magistrum quærere*, Cic.
Subdoctus, part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar*, Quint.
Subdóle, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, slyly*. = *Subdóle* et versute aliquid invenire in causis, Cic.
Subdólus, a, um. adj. [ex sub et dolus] *Full of deccits and wiles, deceitful,*

crafty, sly, cunning, subtle. Immanem animam subdola modestia te gens, *Tuc.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.* Mendacia subdola, *Plaut.*

Subdōmor, āri, pass. *Plaut.*

Subdor, di, pass. [a subdo] *To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with.* Majestatis erimina subdebantur, *Tac.*

Subdūto, āre, neut. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitābam, *Cic.*

Subdūco, āre, xl, ctum, act. 1 *To take, or draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove.*

2 *To steal, to fish, to convey away privately.* 3 *To hold, or draw back.*

4 *To reckon, to count, to cast an account.*

1 Quos praesenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Paterc.* Ratio animum subducit in caelum, *Plin.*

7 Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore.* *Virg.* 2 Quum dormiscit, ei subduco anulum, *Plaut.* 3 Subducito sursum animum quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polyptus excidet, *Cat.* Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brow, to frown.* *Sen. 4 Catull.*

Subducōr, ci, pass. *Virg.*

Subductārius, a, um, adj. *That where- with any thing is drawn, or lifted up.*

7 Fumis subductariis, *The rope of a crane, Cat.*

Subductio, ōis, f. 1 *A drawing, or bringing, up; a halting ashore; a conveying away.* 2 *A deduction, or allowance; a violentent; nbtment, discount, subtraction.* 1 § Subductions navium, *Vitr.* 2 *Cic.*

Subductūrus, part. *About to withdraw, Liv.*

Subductus, part. 1 *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; nbted, discounted.* 2 *Stolen away, fished, pilfered.* 3 *Tucked up.* 4 *Brought ashore.* 5 *Cast up, as in accounts.*

1 Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta coturnis, *Juv.* 2 Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* 3 Tunicis subductis facietis, *Id.* 4 denissis, *Id.* 4 Naves subductae ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* 5 Rationibus subductis, suum nam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic.*

Subdulcis, e, adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.*

Subdūrus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat hard, Cic.*

Subdūlo *, ēre, ēdi, esum, act. *To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall.*

E scopulo, quem rauca subderat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov.*

Subdō *, ēre, īre, ītum, neut. 1 *To go under, (2) to into; to enter.* 3 *To no longer, climb, or go up, up.* 4 *To arise, spring, or grow up.* 5 *To come in place of, to succeed.* 6 *To undertake.* 7 *To come into, to possess.* 8 *To come in one's mind.* 9 *To answer.* 10 *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* 11 *To interpose.* 12 *Also, to invade, seize on, or assail.* 13 *To come gently, or leisurely.* 1 Quum gravior dorsi subit onus, *Hor.* 2 § Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animae corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem finibus subire leones, &c, *Plin.* 4 Area creta solidanda tennici, ne subeant herbe, *Virg.* 5 Optima quaeque dies inierit mortali- bus avi prima gemit: subeunt mor- bi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* 6 § In domini subeant partes liera, *Ov.* 7 Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Anio- nis religio subit, *Plin.* 8 § Subit cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* 9 Subit ille leonem talibus, *Claud.* 10 § Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic.* 11 Aeneas subit mucronem, insimule nuroando sustinuit, *Virg.* 12 Timor subit animum, *Liv.* 13 Pone subit confus, *Virg.*

Subdeor, īri, pass. = Inimicitia sunt?

subeantur; labores * suscipiantur, *Cic.*

Suber, ēris, n. *A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.*

Subērigō, ēre, act. *To raise up.* Isth- mum curvatū sublime suberigit un- dā, *Sil. Raro occ.*

Subērro, āre, neut. *To wonder, or run, under.* Fluvii, Italis quicunque sub- errant nonibus, *Claud.*

Subēundus, part. *Ad subeunda pro salute nostrā pericula, Cic. Met. To be undetermined, or come beyond.*

= Fallendus est judex, et variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.*

Subfervēfācio, ēre, fēci, factum, neut. *To make to seeth, or to make warm.* Vulgo nee subfervefactum, *Plin.*

Subfervēfactus, a, um, part. *Made somewhat hot, Plin.*

Subfervēfio, ēri, factus, neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* § In aquā subfervēfieri, *Plin.*

Subfuscus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat brown, Tac.*

Subgrandis, e, adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.*

Subgrāvis, e, adj. *Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant, Plin.*

Subgrunda, e, f. al. suggrunda. *The caves of a house which keep the walls from ruin, a pent-house, Varr.*

Subgrundātin, ōnis, f. *The mking of house-caves, Vitr.*

Subgrunda, ōrum, u. pl. *The caves of a house, Plin.*

Subhāreo, ēre, si, sum, neut. *To cleave, or stick.* Cartilago ubi sub- hresit, ipsa seules docet, *Cla.*

Subhorridus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.*

Subhūmidus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.*

Subiācia, lis, part. *Col. Regio Myg- doniae subiāciens, Plin.*

Subiācen, ēre, eui, neut. *To be sub- ject, to be beneath, to be situate net the foot.* Causam, cui plurimae sub- iacent lites, *Quint.*

Subiāctor, āre, freq. unde pass. sub- iāctor. *To cost up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Varr.*

Subiāctā, e, f. *The basis, or bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vitr.*

Subiēctē, adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cic.*

Subiectin, ōnis, f. 1 *A casting, put- ting, or laying, of a thing before.* 2 *A subjoining, or annexing.* 3 *A bring- ing in of forged writings, an impos- ing; falsification.* 1 Rerum sub as- pectum, subjectin, *Cic.* 2 Quod con- firmatur subjectiōne rationis, *Ad Her.* 3 Subjectiōne testamentorum contentināti, *Liv.*

Subiēctō, āre, freq. 1 *To throw up.* 2 *To put under.* 1 § Subjectatque manus, *Ov.* 2 § Subjectare stimu- los lasso, *Hor.*

Subiēctor, ōris, m. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter, or forger.* § Subjector testamen- torum, *Cic.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Put, or laid, under.* 2 *Set, or laid, to.* 3 *Couched, comprised; contained in, or under.* 4 *Liable to.* 5 *In subject- ion, subject to, in danger.* 6 *Also, obedient.* 1 Insula subjectum mali- bus urget, *Ov.* Pedibus subjectis religio obtulerit, *Lucr.* 2 Tectis subjecti ignos, *Cic.* 3 Verhorum sonitus inanis, nullū subjectā senten- tiā, *Id.* 4 Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id.* Subjector livida, *Hor.* 5 = Nulli naturae est obediens, aut subjectus Deis, *Cic.* 6 Nilil magis a te subjectū animi factum est, quam quod imperare coepit, *Plin.*

Subiectū, *By bringing, or putting, under, Plin.*

Subiens, euntis, part. *Cic.* Nondam subeunt senectia, *Coming up, Sil.*

Subiēns, tis, part. *Sil.*

Subiēgo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. 1 *To bring under; to subdue, to conquer.*

2 *To force, or constrain.* 3 *To drive, or thrust.* 4 *To break, cur, or till.*

5 *To beat, or stamp.* 6 *Nequam voc.*

7 *To dig, or cast up.* 8 *To rub, or stroke.* 9 *To whet.* 1 Subigere et in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* 2 § Sub- igit lateri, *Virg.* 3 Ipse [Charon] ratem nullū subigit, *Id.* 4 Ante Jovem nullū subigebant avia co- lonis, *Id.* 5 § Subigere morturio fa- rinam, *Cato.* 6 Gattias Caesar sub- igit, *Niconedes Casarea, Suet.* 7 § Scrobum subigere, *Virg.* 8 Pro- dextē pressā manu subigissa ieriga, *Col.* 9 Subigitur in cole secures, *Sharpen them, Virg.*

Subigōr, gi, pass. *Cic. Plin.*

Subiēctiendus, part. *To be laid, or put, under, Suet.*

Subiēctio, ēre, fēci, jectum, act. 1 *To lay, set, or put under.* 2 *To make subject; to submit.* 3 *So set, or set before.* 4 *To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance.*

5 *To bring, or put, in the place of.*

6 *To forge, or falsify.* 7 *To answer, or reply.* 8 *To set, or list up.* 9 *To add, to adjoin.* 10 *To inspire.* 11 *To suborn.* 12 *To sell publicly.* 13 *Ova gallinae subijcere, To set a hen, Plin.* ferro terram, *to plough it, Cic.* uvas prelo, *to press them, Col.* brachia palae, *to put it on, Ov.* faces alicui, *to inflame, or incite, Cic.* 2 § Subijcere se imperio alicujus, *Id.* Tu te tibi subijce, *Id.* 3 § Totam villam oculis subijcere *Plin.* jun. rationem, *Cic.* 4 Quod niens nullū sponte divinat, idem subijcti ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* 5 Sub- jecit equos, quos ex Italia addux- erant, supplevit legiones, *Id.* 6 § Subijcere testamenta, *Cic.* 7 Via pauca furenti subijco, *Virg.* 8 § Desiluit pavidumque regem in equum subijcti, *Liv.* 9 Verba ex ipsis actis subijciam, *Plin.* 10 Nec tibi subijcti carmina sevas amor, *Prop.* 11 § Subijcere testes, *Quint.* 12 Reliquias spectaculorum sub- jecit, et venditavit, *Suet.*

Subiēctor, ci, pass. § Subijci oculis, *Liv.* Unum sub aspectum subijec- untur, *Cic.*

Subiēmpetro, āre, act. unde part. sub- iēmpetrandus. *To be obtained by en- treaty, Tac.*

Subiēmpēns, tis, adj. *Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.*

Subin, adv. *Liv. Vid. Subinde.*

Subinānis, e, adj. *Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.*

Subinde, adv. 1 *Upon which, there- upon.* 2 *Also, after that, afterwards.* 3 *Often times, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* 4 *Presently, soon after.* 1 Subite Nola, *Paterc.* 5 Effugim subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* 4 *Surt.*

Subinfluo, ēre, neut. *To flow in, or under.* Aliae aquae subinfluant in ras, *Sen.*

Subinsulsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat silly, or dull; having no great force.* Est vitiosum in sententiā si qua subinsulsus est, *Cic.*

Subinvidio, ēre, vidi, vlsim, act. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvideo ubi, *Cic.*

Subinvidius, a, um, adj. *Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spiteful.* Sub- invidium apud malevolos Posthumum nomen, *Cic.*

Subinvito, āre, act. *To invite one in a sumner.* Quod me quādam epito- niā subinvitaves, *Cic.*

Subirascor, ci, ātus, dep. *To be half angry, or displeased.* Subirascere brevitati tuarum literarum, *Cic.*

Sublatus, part. *Somewhat angry.* § Homo sublatus, Cic.
Sublatus, a, um, adj. [n sublitus] *Hastened, sudden, flashy.* § Sublatus imber, Col.
Sublatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Speedy; done, or made, on a sudden.* 2 *Suddenly raised.* 1 § Sublata aedificia, Tac. 2 § Sublatae legiones, Liv.
Sublato, adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Sublato in febrim incidit, Cic.
Sublatus, part. [a suben] *Eundem casum sublatus, Cas.*
Sublatus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* § Sublatus imber, Ov. § Sive meditata, sive sublata proferret, Plin. Ex nimio labore sublatus otium, Cels.
Sublatus, a, um, adj. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw,* Cat.
Sublatus, ii, n. *A thong, or bond, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck,* Virg.
Sublatus, part. 1 *Set, or put, upon.* 2 Met. *Subjoined, added.* 1 Brachia sublata lacertis, Ov. 2 Video in aerspicuum responsu hæc esse sublata, Cij.
Sublato, ere, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join, to harness.* 2 *To subjoin, to reply.* 3 *To bring under, or subdue.* 1 § Currû subjungere tigres, Virg. 2 Plin. Ep. 3 Munnium urbes Acbaie sub imperium P. R. sublavit, Cic.
Sublato, bi, psus, dep. *To slip away privately; to fall, or slide under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* § Memoria sublabitur, Sen.
Sublato, adv. ius, comp. 1 *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* 2 *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* 1 = Sublate ampleque dicere, Cic. 2 Nihil unquam de mi dixi sublatus, Id.
Sublato, ere, tui, neut. *To be hidden underneath,* Varr.
Sublato, onis, f. 1 *A lifting up.* 2 *A taking away.* 1 § Sublato animi, Cic. 2 § Sublato iudicii, Quint.
Sublatus, part. [a sustollor] 1 *Taken away, removed.* 2 *Hud. 3 Abrogated.* 4 *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* 5 *Puffed up, proud.* 6 *Educated.* 1 Virg. Sublatam ex oculis virtutem querimus invidi, Hor. 2 Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, Suet. 3 Veteres leges novis legibus sublatae, Cic. 4 § Manibus ad caelum sublatis, Hor. 5 Sublatis anchoris, *Having weighed anchor,* Cæs. *Glamore sublato, Setting up a shout, shouting,* Id. 5 Mens hominum rehus sublata secundis, Virg. 6 Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatus erudit, Id.
Sublato, ere, act. *To decoy, or stroke; to chouse, or fox, one.* 1 Ut sublato os! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.
Sublatus, a, um, part. 1 *Chosen.* 2 *Stolen, kidnapped.* 1 Collegæ, et qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublacti, Varr. 2 *Tune licet felles virginales liberos parentibus sublactos habebis?* Plaut.
Sublato, ere, fci, ectum, act. 1 *To steal, and privacy convey away.* 2 *To pick up softly.* 3 *Also, to choose.* 1 Puer alie cinctus sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, Hor. 2 § Que sublegit tacitus tibi carmina, Virg. = *Sermonem sublegere, To overhear it,* Plaut. 3 § In demortui locum sublegere, Liv.
Sublato, gi, pasi. *To be chosen, or appointed.* § Sublegi in ordinem, Val. Max.
Sublatus, a, um, adj. *Slender; of no esteem, or account; of no force, or value.* Lingua factiosus, inertes opera, sublatisi fide, Plaut.
Sublatus, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Reheved, eased.* 1 Ab iis sublatus

murum ascendit, Cæs. 2 § Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, Cic.
Sublivo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To lift, or hold, up.* 2 Met. *To help, aid, or succor.* 3 *To ease, lighten, or lessen.* 1 Qui nos ad pedes trahite nos sublevat quidem, Cic. 2 Ili te homines auctoritate sua sublevant, Id. 3 Ut militum loborem sublevaret, Cæs. 4 Nominis novitatem dicendi gloria sublevabis, Cic.
Sublivo, ari, pass. Cic.
Sublita, a, f. [de origine varie disputatur] 1 *Piles driven into the water for the making, or mending of bridges.* 2 *A prop, shore, post, or other like thing, to bear, or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* 1 Cæs. 2 Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublitibus pro solo usus erat, Liv.
Sublitus, a, um, adj. *Made of piles, or posts.* 1 Sublitibus pontis, *A great, strong, timber bridge,* Liv.
Sublitaculum, i, n. *A man's breeches, or long hose; drawers, galligaskins, trousers.* In scenam sine sublitaculo prodeat neno, Cic.
Subliger, aris, n. [a subligo] *A stop, or truss, without stockings; worn both by men and women: a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subliger in faciem, Mart.
Subligatus, part. *In a truss,* Mart.
Subligo, are, avi, âtum, act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie, or hang, et.* Humeris Tegeaeum subliger ense, Vir.
Subliger, ari, pass. Col.
Sublimatus, a, um, part. *Listed up, raised high.* Gravaria sublimate, Vitr.
Sublime, adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aer sublime fertur, Cic.
Sublimis, e, adj. 1 *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* 2 *Erect, upright, tall and large.* 1 Tectum subline centum columnis, Virg. Et placuit sibi naturâ sublimis et acer, Hor. Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, Ov. § Sublimior Atlas, Juv. 2 = *Ut boves ingredientur sublimes, et elatis capitibus,* Col. 1 In sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up,* Ter.
Sublimitas, âtis, f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness,* Plin. = *Celsitas, altitudo.*
Sublimiter, mius, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* 1 Sublimiter volitare, Col. Solito sublimius ora levavit, Stat.
Sublinitus, a, um, part. *Besmeared, et Met. cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est oscustodi mulieris, Plaut.
Sublino, ere, èvi, et lvi, itum, act. 1 *To anoint, or besmear, a little; to grease.* 2 *To lay a ground color.* 3 Met. *To deceive and mock.* 1 § Sublinere maceriam, ato. 2 Hæc minium sublinunt, Plin. 3 Sublevit mihi os penissime, Plaut.
Sublinor, pass. Plin.
Sublino, part. 1 *Smeared, or anointed.* 2 Met. *Foiled, ridiculed.* 1 § Sublinitum umbilico, Cels. 2 Tibi os est sublinitum, Plaut. Ep.
Sublividus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* § Pustulae sublivate, Cels.
Sublucanus, a, um, adj. *About day-spring, that is a little before daylight,* Plin.
Sublucio, ere, xli, neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucunt fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, Ov.
Sublivo, ere, lui, òtum, act. *To wash, to rinse; to bathe.* Sublivere aquâ calidâ, Cels.
Subluor, i, pass. *To be rinsed,* Col.
Subludicus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

winn and pale. Cicatrix subludida, Plaut.
Sublustris, e, adj. *That hath some light, glimmering.* Sublustris noctis in umbrâ Virg.
Sublustris, part. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked,* Mart.
Sublustris, ei, f. *A disease in sheep's feet between the claws; the foul.* Sublustris et intertrigo pice liquida eruentur, Col.
Sublustris, are, act. *To flow softly,* Vitr.
Sublustris, ere, si, sum, act. *To drown, or sink, under water; to overwhelm, to dip, or plunge,* Virg.
Sublustris, gi, pass. *To be sunk.* § Sublustris voraginibus, Cic.
Sublustris, part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submersas obrue puppes, Virg.
Sublustris, a, um, adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* § Sublustris vinum, Wine almost neat, Plaut.
Sublustris, æ, f. sc. tunica. *A red vermilion coat, a pennison petticoat* Plaut. Ep.
Subministrato, ris, m. *He that furnishes, or supplies,* Sen.
Subministratus, part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, Cæs.
Subministrato, are, avi, âtum, act. *To do service to one; to furnish, or supply, one with.* § Subministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic.
Submissis, adv. 1 *With a low voice, softly.* 2 *Lovely, humbly, submissively.* 1 § Submissus primo dicere, deinde pressius, Cic. Qui breviter aut submissis dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, Id. 2 § Quanto sumus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, Id.
Submissus, adv. *Softly.* Submissia fabulantes, Sæd.
Submissio, onis, f. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech.* § Parum comparato non elationem habet, nec submissionem, Cic. § Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, Id.
Submissus, part. et adj. 1 *Sent down.* 2 *Let down, or hanging down.* 3 *Lowered, or made low.* 4 *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* 5 *Bowed, bent.* 6 *Bust, mean, pitiful.* 1 Submissa e castris submissa, Cic. 2 Submissæ infantibus mammae, Liv. 3 § Stragibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu ahiis, Id. 4 Submissa voce agam, tantum ut iudex audiat, Cic. Submissum pæci inter initia, nisi submissis gestibus non possunt, Plin. 6 § = nihil habet amplitum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, Cic.
Submitti, to, ere, nisi, missum, act. 1 *To send privately, or underhand; to surren.* 2 *To put in place of another.* 3 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 4 *To keep for breed, of cattle.* 5 *To let grow.* 6 *To bow, or bend.* 7 *To hold, or hang down.* 8 *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* 9 *To veil, to yield the preference.* 10 *To lower, or make less.* 1 Submittete Timarchidem, qui monet eos, &c. Nep. 2 Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis submitta submittelat, Cæs. 3 Col. 4 Varr. § Pecori submittere dabendo, Virg. 5 § Salmantum in materiam submittere, Col. Uti sine certis imbribus nequeat fetus submittere telus, Luor. 6 Elephantum regem ad ratem, gena submittunt, Plin. 7 § Faciam manu allevans, si que submittenter, Suet. 8 = Cum tibi etas nostra cederet, fuscæque submittenter, Cic. 9 § Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in auctoritate quodam modo inferiores extol-

lere, *Id.* ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted, Liv. se, to sink lower, Cels.* 10 Non pudor, sed t̄muli pretia submitunt, *Plin.*
 Submittor, ti, pass. 1 *To be sent privately, 2 To be offered to grow.* 1 *Sat.* 2 *Col.*
 Submolestē, adv. *Somewhat grievously.* § Submolestē ferre, *Cic.*
 Submolestus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat troublesome, or grievous, Cic.*
 Submōnens, tis, part. *Warning, admonishing, Suet.*
 Submōnēo, ēre, nui, itum, act. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint.* Submōnuit Parmenio servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*
 Submōrōsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish, or cross.* = Me valit illa movent stomachosa, et quasi submōrosa rālicula, *Cic.*
 Submōtor, dris, m. *One that puts aside, or makes room.* ¶ Submōtor aditūs, *A beadle, or usher, of the hall, Liv.*
 Submōtūs, part. 1 *Removed out of the way.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Sent away, dismissed.* 1 *Nep. Lysand. ult.* 2 *Alios longe submōtos arceat arcinā, Virg.* 3 § Submōtā concione, *Cic.*
 Submōvōo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, act. *To remove, or carry, far off.* 2 *To live, or beat, out of the place; to displace.* 3 *To cause to make way, or room.* 4 *To discharge one from his office.* 5 *To keep out.* 6 *To part me from another.* 1 § *Di te submōveunt orbe suo, Ov.* 2 *Duobus inventis, reliquos submōvit, Cas.* 3 *I, lictor, submōveo turbam, Liv.* 4 § *Submōvere aliquem a negotiatione, Col.* 5 § *Oppositā populū submōvet ante sera, Ov.* 6 *Germaniam ab Italiā submōvent, Plin.*
 Submōvōor, ēri, pass. *Suet. Juv.*
 Submōvōtur, impers. *Way, or room, is made, Sen. Ep.*
 Subnasces, tis, part. *Growing under, or after, Plin.*
 Subnāto, āre, act. *To swim under.* ¶ Pars subnatat undā membrorum, pars extat aquā, *Sil.*
 Subnecto, ēre, xui, xum, act. 1 *To bind, to fasten.* 2 *To add, or join to; to subscribe.* 1 *Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg.* 2 § *Inventioni iudicium subnectere, Quint.*
 Subnectur, ti, pass. *To be bound, or fastened, &c.* § *Crinem subnectitur, auro, Val. Flacc.*
 Subnēgo, āre, act. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.* Quod prāsenti niti prope subnegāram, *Cic.*
 Subnexus, a, um, part. [*x subnector*] *Knit, or tied, underneath.* § *Comam subnexus, Stat.*
 Subniger, gra, grum, adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* § *Suboigri oculi, Plaut.*
 Subnixus, part. [*a subnixor*] 1 *Underpropped.* 2 *Roised up.* 3 *Trust- ing to, relying upon.* 1 *Dao cinguli [terre] celi verticibus ex utraque parte subnixi, Cic.* 2 *Regina solio subnixā resedit, Virg.* 3 = *Subnixus et fidens innocentiā animus, Liv.* ¶ *Subnixus alis, With arms akimbo, Plaut.*
 Subnōto, āre, act. *To note, or mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitate subnotare, *Mar.* § *Subnotare libellos Plin. Ep.*
 Subnūba, m. f. *A second wife of a man, whose first wife is still living; or a concubine.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*
 Subobūtilus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cloudy, Nox subobūtila, Cas.*
 Sūbō, āre, neut. *In obscen, Hor.*
 Sūbōbscenus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat unam.* Subobsceno ridiculo non utentim catori, *Cic.*
 Sūbōbscēras, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

obscure, dark, or hard to be understood, Cic.
 Sūbōbsūs, a, um, adj. *Somewhat impetinent, odious, scarcely to be endured, Cic.*
 Sūbōfēndo, ēre, di, sim, act. *To offend, or displease, a little, Cic.*
 Sūbōleo, ēre, lui, litum, neut. 1 *To savor, or smell, a little; to have somewhat the savor of a thing.* 2 *To suspect, or mistrust.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Suholet uxori quod ego maclinur, Id.*
 Sūbōles. s. f. 1 *A young shoot which grows out of the roots, or stocks, of trees.* 2 *Also, the hair that grows on the head.* 1 *Materia, quam inseveris, si suboleo labeat, praedito, Col.* 2 *Ante aures nodo suboblitus intorti demitebatur sex cincinni, Vorr.*
 Sūbōlescens, tis, part. *Growing up, Liv.*
 Sūbōriens, tis, part. [*a seq.*] *Arising, new, springing up, Plin.*
 Sūbōrior, iri, ortus, um, dep. *To rise, or grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, *Lucr.*
 Sūbōrnātus, part. 1 *Adorned, dressed.* 2 *Prepared, instructed.* 3 *Suborned; bribed.* Quemadmodum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* 2 *Vides hominem non eruditum, nec illis preceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, Sen. Ep.* 3 = *Confessus es a te accusatore esse instructos et subornatos, Cic.*
 Sūbōrno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To send one privately, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* 2 *To suborn.* 3 *To set forth, and honor one.* 1 *Dominus ædium suam clientam sollicitandum ad militem subornat, Plaut.* *Perussores ei subornavit, Suet.* 2 *Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, Cic.* 3 *Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, Id.*
 Sūbortus, ūs, m. [*ex suborior*] *The rising, as of sun, moon, and stars, Lucr.*
 Subpātūlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat pink-eyed, or squint-eyed.* ¶ *Oculi subpātūli, Having a little cast, Varr.*
 Subpallidus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat pale, Cels.*
 Subpennātus, vel suppennātus, part. *Cut in the hough, or underneath.* Alnus subpennata securi, *Catull.*
 Subpinguis, e, adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish, Cels.*
 Subpūdet, ēre, imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, *quum, Cic.*
 Subrancidus, a, um, ad. *Somewhat stote, or stinking; over-kept, having a hautgout.* Extracta mensa multā carne subrancidā, *Cic.*
 Subrauca, a, um, adj. *A little hoarse.* § *Vox subrauca, Cic.*
 Subrectus, a, um, part. [*a subrigor*] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* § *Subrecta cuspis, Sil.* *Subrectos ramorum digitos, Phn.*
 Subrēfectus, part. [*a subreficio*] *Somewhat refreshed, Patere.*
 Subrēmigans, tis, part. *Sailing, or rowing.* Cæteris subrēmigans brachiis, *Plin.*
 Subrēmigo, āre, neut. *To row, or help with rowing.* § *Tacitis subrēmigat undis, Virg.*
 Subrēpens, tis, part. *Creeping, or stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.*
 Subrēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. 1 *To creep along.* 2 *To creep from under.* 3 *Met.* *To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little.* 1 *Vid. Subrepens.* 2 *Emergebat subito, cunq sub tabulas subreperat, Cic.* 3 § *Subrepsit bæc appellatio paulatim, Plin.*
 Subreptitius, a, um, adj. *Taken away*

by stealth, stolen. § *Fuer subreptitius, Plaut.* *Subreptitius amor, Id.*
 Subreptus, a, um, part. [*o subripio*] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered, Cic.*
 Subridere, ēre, risi, risum, neut. *To smile, to grin, to smicker, or simper; to smirk.* § *Subrisit veterator, Cic.*
 Liniis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*
 Subridicūle, adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry, Cic.*
 Subriga, vel Surriquo, ēre, exl, ectum, act. *To lift, or raise up; to prick up his ears.* Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § *Subrigit cristam, Plin.*
 Subrigor, pass. *Sill.*
 Subriguus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = *Humidus aut subriguus locus, Plin.*
 Subringor, gi, dep. *To fret a little.* Ii subringentur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, *Cic.*
 Subripio, vel Surripio, ēre, pui, reptum, act. [*ex sub et rapio*] 1 *To steal privately, to take away secretly.* 2 *To prevent, or intercept.* 1 § *Ilanc uxori pallam subripui, Plaut.* *De mille fabæ modis cum surripis unum Hor.* 2 *Vid. seq. No. 2.*
 Subripior, pi, reptus, um, pass. 1 *To be stolen away.* 2 *To be prevented to be intercepted.* 1 § *Virtus neri, nec subripi potest, Cic.* 2 *Bo num, consilium subripitur sepius me, Plaut.*
 Subrogandus, part. *To be substituted in the place of another, Tac.*
 Subrōgo, vel Surriquo, āre, act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* 1 § *Subrogare sibi collegam, Cic.*
 Subrostrāns, i, m. *One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire news, Cic. al. Subrostrarius.*
 Subrōtātus, u, um, part. *Mounted on wheels.* § *Aries subrotatus, Vir.*
 Subrōtundus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat roundish, Cels.*
 Subrūbeo, ēre, būi, neut. *To look of a bluish red.* Plena purpureo subrūbet vva mero, *Ov.*
 Subrūber, bra, trum, adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrūbra, *Cels.*
 Subrūbescundus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § *Ulcus subrūbescundum, Cels.*
 Subrūfus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrūfo colore, *Plin.*
 Subrūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*a sub et runa*] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb, or calf; to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him, Col.*
 Subrūmor, āri, pass. *Col.*
 Subrūmus, a, um, adj. *A sucking lamb.* § *Agni subrumi, Vorr.* = *lactentes, Id. ibid.*
 Subruo, ēre, rui, rūtum, act. 1 *To cast, or tumble, down; to overthrow.* 2 *To undermine.* 3 *Met.* *To undo and ruin.* 1 *Portis succeduo, murumque subruunt, Cas.* 2 § *Subrere maia cuniculo, Liv.* 3 *Muneribus subruunt reges, Hor.*
 Subruor, ui, pass. *Lucr.*
 Subrusteus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude.* = *Cotta sonabat subagreste quidam, pæneque subrusticum, Cic.* *Pudor pæne subrusticus, Id.*
 Subrūtillus, a, um, adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored.* § *Subrūtillum folium, Plin.* *Capillus subrūtillus, Suet.*
 Subrūtus, part. [*a subruo*] *Undermined, overthrowen, Liv.*
 Subsalsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish, Plin.*
 Subsarcinātus, part. *Carrying a burden, or load, in one's lap, or under one's arm, Plaut.*
 Subscribo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To write under.* 2 *To write, note, or register.* 3 *To join, or take part with another in a suit of law.* 4 *To agree with one, to approve.* 5 *To*

and, or help, to favor. 6 *Ta add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* 1 *Subscripturae* quidam L. Bruti statuae, *UTINAM VIVERES*, Suet. 2 *Nuncium araturum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere*, Cic. 3 § *Agrippae Capiti subscripsit in Cassium, Patere.* 4 *Neve, precor, magni subscribite Caesaris lrae*, Ov. 5 § *Si voto fortuna subscriperit*, Col. 6 *Suet.*

Subscrībō, *scribō*, *lī*, pass. *Pater urbium suscribiti status*, Hor.

Subscriptio, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A registering.* 2 *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* 3 *The prayer at the close of a petition.* 1 = *Subscriptio* ac *professio iugerum*, Cic. 2 *Oratores, qui subscriptionem postularunt, cuiuscunque vos delationem delissetis*, Il. 3 *Suet.*

Subscriptor, *ōris*, m. *A prompser* to a pleader. *Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius*, Cic.

Subscus, *ūdis*, f. *A fastening of boards, or timber, together* by called by joiners *n swallow, or dove, tail.* *Subscudes ilignas addidit*, Cato. ¶ *Subscus ferrea*, *A cramp-iron*, Vitr.

Subscīvus, a, um, adj. [a *subseen*, quod *subsecatur*] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* ¶ *Subsciva* quadam tempore, quae ego perire non patiar, *Spare time*, Cic.

Subscō, *āre*, *cul*, *ctum*, act. *To cut under, nra a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* *Non unguis ferro subscuisse licet*, Ov.

Subscōn, *āri*, pass. *Plin.*

Subscūtus, part. [a *subsequor*] *Following*, Suet.

Subsellium, *il*, n. 1 *A bench, or seat; particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays.* 2 *Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes.* 3 *A session.* 4 *Meton.* *Judges themselves upon the bench.* 1 *Ini subselli vir*, *A mean person*, Plaut. 2 ¶ *Rem ab subsellis in rostra delatit*, Cic. 3 *Longi subselli judicatio est*, Id. 4 *Sextilianae, bibis quantum subsellia quinque*, Mart.

Subsentio, *ire*, *si*, sum, act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* *Etsi subsensit id quoque, illos ibi esse*, Ter.

Subsequor, *qui*, *cūsus*, dep. 1 *To follow forthwith, or hard by; to come after.* 2 *To second a thing.* 3 *To speak in praise of.* 4 *To imitate, to emulate.* 1 *Ipe cum legionibus subsequar*, Planc. ad Cic. 2 *Omnes hos motus subsequi debet* *Quintus*, Id. 3 *Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuam literarum*, Id. 4 = *Te imitari, te subsequi student*, Plin. Pan.

Subsero, *ere*, *sēv*, *situm*, act. *To sow, or set, under, or after*, Col.

Subservio, *ire*, *lvi*, *tum*, neut. *To serve, to be subservient, or subject to; to second, to humor a thing.* § *Subservire orationi alicujus*, Ter.

Subsessor, *ōris*, m. 1 *A liar in war, one in ambush.* 2 *Met.* *One that lies, perdue, or has any secret design.* 1 *Subsessorēs vocantur, qui occisuri alicquem delitescunt*, Serv. 2 *Subsessorēs alienarum matrimoniorum*, Val. Max.

Subsidentia, *ae*, f. [n *subsideo*] *The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* § *Aquarum subsidentia*, Vitr.

Subsideo, *ere*, *sēdi*, *sesum*, neut. [ex *sub* et *sedeo*] 1 *To rest, or settle, at the bottom.* 2 *To rest, stay, or remain.* 3 *To tarry behind.* 4 *To lie*

in wait for one, to lie in ambush. 1 ¶ *Uli, quidquid facis subsederit, exagitet, et in summum redeat*, Col. 2 *In scholā minore subsedit*, Quint. 3 *Magna multitudo, quae in castris subsederat, sequitur*, Cas. 4 *Devictā Asiā, subsedit adulter*, Virg.

Subsidiarius, a, um, adj. [a *seq.*] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* § *Cohors subsidiaria*, Liv. ¶ *Subsidiarius palmas, A branch left to supply the stock*, Col.

Subsidiōri, *āri*, dep. [ex *sub* et *sedeo*] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* *Qui longius subsidiari conseruant, turpiter fuge-runt*, Liv.

Subsidium, *il*, n. 1 *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succor, chiefly in war.* 2 *Refuge, rescue.* 3 *The support, or stay, of a family.* 1 *Pompeius duxit legionem subsidio suis dedit*, Cas. 2 = *Industria subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis*, Cic. 3 *Suet.*

Subsido, *ere*, *ēdi*, *essum*, neut. [ex *sub* et *sido*] 1 *To settle, or sink down; to alight, to descend to the bottom.* 2 *To settle, or abide.* 3 *To stop, or stay.* 4 *Ta stitit, or stak.* 5 *Also, to invade.* 6 *To crouch, cover down upon, to couple.* 1 ¶ *Ex amporā primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subsidit*, Sen. 2 = *Cummissi corpore tantum subsident Teucri*, Virg. 3 *Subsidi in viā, dum haec perscriberem*, Cic. 4 *Impetus dicendi subsidit*, Quint. 5 *Subsidere regna parabas*, Luc. 6 *Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis*, Hor.

Subsignāni milites, *Soldiers serving under their colors*, Tac.

Subsigno, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, act. *To write under, to conform with his sign manual, to sign, or seal.* *Cicerois sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus*, Plin. Pass. *Subsignari apud ararium*, Cic.

Subsilio, *ire*, *lui*, et *lvi*, *sultum*, neut. 1 *To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to pant.* 2 *To start up.* 1 *Ignes subsillunt ad tecta domorum*, Lucr. 2 *Plaut.*

Subsimilis, e, adj. *Somewhat like, or resembling.* *Melli alio subsimilis*, Cels.

Subsimus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat snub, or flat, nosed.* *Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisque*, Varr.

Subsipio, *ere*, neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr.

Subsisto, *ere*, *stili*, *situm*, neut. 1 *To stand still.* 2 *To abide, or stny.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To resist, or withstand.* 5 *To subsist, bear, or maintain.* 1 *Adductis inmens subsistit harenis*, Virg. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Tibris refluxus tacitā substitit undā*, Virg. 4 *Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextra valet*, Id. 5 *Non, si Varronis thesaurus haberem, subsistere sumpti possem*, Cic.

Subsolanus, i, m. *An east wind*, Plin.

Subsortior, *iri*, *itus sum*, dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic.

Subsortitio, *ōnis*, f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside*, Cic.

Subsorsitus, part. *Chosen, or substituted, in the place of another*, Cic.

Substans, part. *Nullo dolore substans*, Cels.

Substantia, *ae*, f. 1 *The substance, or matter.* 2 *Goods, estate, wealth.* 1 *Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem*, Quint. *essentiam vocat* Cic. 2 *Ut plus substantie filio relinquerem*, Quint.

Substerno, *ere*, *strāvi*, *stratum*, act.

1 *To stretch, or put, under, in the bottom.* 2 *Met.* *To subject, to bring under.* 1 § *Herbam subternitio ovibus*, Cat. 2 *Deus concervum atque corporem subternebat animo*, Cic.

Substernor, *ni*, pass. *Varr.*

Substillum, i, n. *When one makes water by drops, the strangury.* = *Nunc de illis, quibus agre lotium it, quibusque substillum est*, Cat.

Substituto, *ere*, *tui*, *tutum*, act. 1 *To sit before, or represent.* 2 *To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another.* 1 *Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam*, Liv. 2 = *Substituere et supponere cepit in eorum locum cives Romanos*, Cic.

Substitūtus, part. *Put in another's place*, Cic.

Substo, *āre*, *stīti*, *situm*, neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* *Metuo, ut substet bospes*, Ter.

Substrāmen, *inis*, n. *Straw, litter, or anything laid underneath.* § *Substramen pulvorum*, Varr.

Substramentum, i, n. *Idem*, Cat.

Substrātus, part. [a *substernor*] *Laid under, or strowed.* *Substratio arenā loco*, Plin.

Substrātus, *ūs*, m. *A spreading, or laying under*, Plin.

Substructus, a, uia, part et adj. [a *substringor*] 1 *Bowid hard under girt in.* 2 *Plucked up.* 3 *Close.* 4 *Small, slender.* 1 *Boves substructos conficit*, Col. 2 *Parvi testis, substructique et adhaerentes spinae*, Plin. § *Venter substructio*, Col. 3 *Frenis substructis via omnia ligat*, Sen. 4 § *Illa substructa*, Ov.

Substruigo, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*, act. 1 *Ta bind strait underneath; to gird, tie, or strap up.* 2 *To hale in.* 3 *To repress, or restrain.* 4 *To contract, to bring into less compass.* 1 § *Boves substringere*, Col. 2 *Festinant trepidi substringere carbas nautae*, Mart. 3 *Oculis bilem substringit apertis*, Juv. 4 *Omissa supplere, et effusa substringere*, Quint. *Ua rem substringe loquaci*, Hor.

Substringor, *gi*, pass. *Suet.*

Substructio, *ōnis*, f. [a *substruo*] *An underpinning, or ground-sill of a house, or the making of a foundation under.* *Substructioes operis maximae*, Cas. *Insauae substructionum moles*, Cic.

Substructum, i, n. *A foundation.* *Substructum ad limen factum*, Vitr.

Substructus, part. *Capitolium saxo substructum*, Liv.

Substruo *, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*, act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* *Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta*, Vitr. *Met.* *Fundamenta liberorum parentes substructum*, Plaut.

Substruor, *ui*, *structus*, pass. *Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est*, Liv.

Subsultū, adv. *By jumps, or leaps.* *Spatiis extremis subsultum decurrere*, Suet.

Subsulto, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, neut. *Ta hop, jump, leap, or cuper*, *to jog, or jolt; to pant.* ¶ *Tu subsultas; ego miser vi adsto pra forinidne*, Plaut. *Cnpt.* *Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis*, Quint.

Subsum, *esso*, *tui*, neut. pass. 1 *To be under, to join to.* 2 *To be near.* 3 *To lurk privately.* 4 *Simply to be* 1 § *Suberant tecto abiegnae trabes*, Plin. 2 *Cum dies conitiorum subesset*, Cic. 3 *Pauca tamen suberunt priscae vestigia fraudis*, Virg. *Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris*, Cic.

Subsurdus, a, um, adj. *Half deaf; also, that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all*, Quint.

Substūs, part. *Under-sowed, or under*

wrought; stitched about, wadded. §
Subsuta vestis, *Ilor. i. c. praeterea.*
Subtegens, *inis. n. The thread in weav-
ing called the woof, Plin. Vid. Subte-
mea.*
Subtēgo*, *ere, xi, ctum. act. unde sub-
iectus. To cover a little, or se-
cretly, Vit. et Sil. Densior a terris
subtegit uox atra pulos, Stat.*
Subtēgulāneus, a, um, adj. ¶ *Tile-
mentum subtēgulaneum, A pave-
ment, laid with tiles, Plin. X.*
Subdialis.
Subtēmen, *inis. n. The thread in weav-
ing called the woof. Possin' tu
submeni tenuē nere? Plaut.*
Inseritur medium radiis subtemen
acutis, *Or.*
Sntentus, a, um, part. *Corded.*
Lectos loris subtentos, *Cat.*
Suldētis, e, adj. *Somewhat slender,
thin, or small. Julia equi subterispa,
subtēnibus setis, Varr.*
Subter, *prap. Under. § Subter mo-
nia, Stat. Rbætoe subter litore,
Catull.*
Subter, *adv. The nether part, under-
neath. X Omnia hæc quæ supra et
subter unum esse dixerunt, Cic.*
Subterrens, *tis. part. Running
under, Vit.*
Subterfluo, *ere, xi, ctum. act. To
steal away privily, to withdraw. §
Subterdixit se tempus huic occasi-
oni, Plaut.*
Subterfluo, *ere, xi, ctum. neut. unde
part. subterflueus. To run, or flow,
under. Torrente rapido subterfluen-
te, Plin.*
Subterfugio, *ere, fugi, gitum. act. 1 To
escape, or get away, privily; to give
me the slip. 2 To eschew, elude, shun,
or avoid. 1 § Est magne dividia
mihi subterfugisse sic mihi hodie
Chrysalin, Plaut. 2 = Ut quoniam
criminum viam subterfugere nullo
modo poterat, temporum procellam
devita, et, Cic. Sullani temporis
acertiatem Deorum benignitate
subterfugerunt, Id.*
Subterlaber, *bi, psus sum. dep. To
slip, slide, run, or flow, underneath.
§ Cum fluitans subterlabere Sicanos,
Virg.*
Subterlino, *ere. act. To anoint, or
bismear, underneath. § Plautus agri
subterliuere, Plin.*
Subterluo, *ere. act. To flow under.*
Gladique tremendum gurgite si-
dereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*
Subtermeo, *ere. neut. To run, or
pass, under. Pontes subternat
æstu, Claud.*
Subtēro, *ere, trivi, itum. act. 1 To
bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.
2 To fret, or gall. 1 Eam cuius tor-
colido farre et exiguo melle subterrito,
Col. 2 Boves subterunt pedes, Cat.*
Subtēror, *pass. Jumenta cito subter-
nantur.*
Subtērāneus, a, um, adj. *That is
under ground. Subterraneis dolis
peractum urbis excidium, Liv.*
Subtērtēno, *ere, avi, itum. neut.
unde pass. Subtērtēnoor. To wear
thin below. Annulus in digito sub-
tērtēnoor, Lucr.*
Subtervolo, *ere. neut. To fly under.*
Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat.*
Subtēxo, *ere, xni, xtum. act. 1 To
weave, Met. to join to after; to sub-
join, or apply. 2 Also, to cover, or hide.
1 Singulis corporum morbis reme-
dia subtelximus, Plin. 2 § Cælum
subtēxere fumo, Virg.*
Subtēxor, *xl. pass. Stat.*
Subtilis*, *e. adj. 1 Fine spun, small,
thin. 2 Of subtle parts, volatilis.
3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch,
artful. 4 Nice, exquisite. 1 § Filium
subtile, Lucr. Subtilia corpora, Id.
Ignis subtilis fulminis, Id. X Arte
subtiliori, orationibus jejuniior, Cic.
3 = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis,
hl. = Acutissimum et subtilissi-*

imum dicendi genus, *Id. Democri-
tus subtilissimum antiquorum, Sen.
4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam,
Col.*
Subtilitas, *atis. f. 1 Thinness, fine-
ness. 2 Met. Subtlety, sharpness of
wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.
1 Immense subtilitas animalia,
Plin. 2 Facile cedit tuorum scrip-
torum subtilitati ac elegantia, Cic.*
Subtiliter, *adv. 1 Nicely, finely, cu-
riously, exactly. 2 Subtlety, sharply,
artfully, ingeniously. 1 Subtiliter
connexæ res, Lucr. Subtilissime
sunt omnia perpolita, Cic. 2 =
Versute et subtiliter dicere, Id.*
Subtimeo, *ere, mui. neut. To be half
afraid, Cic.*
Subtrabo, *ere, xi, ctum. act. 1 To
take away, to subtract. 2 To dimi-
nish. 3 To keep from. 4 To draw out,
as soldiers to march. 5 To with-
draw. 1 § Materiam furori subtra-
here, Cic. = adimere, Id. 2 § Sub-
trahunt cilium domitores equorum,
et verbera adhibent, Id. 3 Furium
morbo implicitum fortuna bello
subtraxit, Liv. 4 Repente interdum
vel nocte militem subtrahat,
Suet. 5 § Subtrahere se labori, Col.
a curia, et omni parte resp. Cic.
Teque aspectu ne subtrabe nostro,
Virg.*
Subtrabor, *bi. pass. Op. Quint.*
Subtristis, *e. adj. Somewhat heavy,
sad, or melancholy. Subtristis visus
est esse aliquantulum mihi, Ter.*
Subtritus, *part. [a subtero] Worn
underneath, somewhat broken. Sub-
trite ad femina ungula, Plaut.*
Subturpulus, a, um, adj. *A little
poor and base, Cic.*
Subturpis, *e. adj. Somewhat filthy,
or base, Cic.*
Subtus, *adv. Under, underneath, Lucr.*
Subtus, *part. [a subundo] Beaten,
mauled, pounded. Flet teneras sub-
tusa genas, Tib.*
Subtūcula, *m. f. A shirt, or smock;
a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle. Si
forte subtūcula pexæ trita subest tu-
nicæ, Hor.*
Subtūcūlatus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a
shirt, &c. Cic.*
Subvectio, *ōnis. f. [a subveho] A
conveying, or carrying. Tarda fru-
menti subvectio, Liv.*
Subveco, *ere. freq. [a subveho] To
carry, or convey, often. Subvectare
corpora cymba, Virg.*
Subveclus, *part. Carried aloft, con-
veyed. Subvecta per aëra curru, Or.*
Subvectus, *ūs. m. [ab eodem] A con-
veying or carrying. Commentum
subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.*
Subvēho, *ere, xi, ctum. act. To carry
up; to convey in a ship, or main;
to bring up. § Subvebere in altitu-
dinem, Plin.*
Subvēbor, *bi. pass. Cic. ¶ Subvelui
fluviave averso, To be rowed against
the tide, Liv.*
Subvēnio, *ire, eni, entum. neut. To
help, to relieve, to succor. § = Sub-
veni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.*
Subvēnitur, *impers. pass. There is
help, or relief. Huic rei subventum
est, Cic.*
Subvēnto, *ere. freq. To come and
assist one. Spes bona, obscuro, sub-
venta mihi, Plaut. Raro oc.*
Subverlustus, a, um, adj. *A rogue,
a slave that is often cudgelled, or
beaten, Plaut.*
Subvēreor, *eri, ritus. dep. To fear
somewhat; also, to reverence. Venit
mihi to mentem subvereri interdum,
Cic.*
Subverso, *ere. freq. unde part. sub-
versandus. To subvert, or over-
throw; to throw, or turn, upside
down, Plaut.*
Subversor, *ōris. m. He that over-
turneth. X Legrum auctor idem ac
subversor, Tac. | Eversor, Cic.*

Subvertor, *ere, fi, sum. act. 1 To turn
over, or upside down. 2 To undo, to
overthrow, to subvert. 3 Also, to
cast one away by false accusation.
1 Qui lupinum sterorandi agri
causæ serit, nunc demum atrato sub-
vertit, Col. 2 Avaritia fidem, cæcæ
rasque bonas artes subvertit, Sat.
3 Florentes privignos per ocellum
subvertete, Tac.*
Subvertor, *ii. pass. Tac.*
Subversus, *i. m. The west-south-
west wind, Vit.*
Subvexus, a, um, adj. *Bowed upward
like an arched roof. Omnia fastigio
leni subvexa, Liv. X devexus.*
Subviridis, *e. adj. Somewhat green of
color, greenish, Plin.*
Sühūla, *æ. f. A bodkin which doc-
makers use, a comb's awl. Quod
tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, Mart.*
Sühūlaris, *e. adj. Belonging to a cord-
wainer, comb, or shoemaker. § Sub-
ulare filium, Vit.*
Sühūlarius, *i. m. A sweeper. X Por-
culatoris et subulci diversa profes-
sio, Col.*
Subūla, *Colis. m. 1 A piper, one who
plays on a pipe, flute, or flageolet. 2 A
hair called a spitter, having young
horns without knags, or tines. 1 Sub-
ulo fluitimas propter astabat
aquis, Enn. 2 Subulolatus ar-
gumento dictis, Plin.*
Subvulo, *ere. neut. To fly away a
little; to fly upward, or aloft. § Sub-
volare in coelestem locum rectis
lineis, Cic.*
Subvolvō, *ere, vi, lūtum. act. To tur-
ble, or roll, up. § Manibus subvol-
vere saxa, Virg.*
Suburbāna, *ōrum. n. pl. The sub-
urbs, houses, or villages, near the
city, Cic.*
Suburbānicus, *ātis. f. The neighbour-
hood of the suburbs of the city, near
ness to the city. § Suburbānicus
provincie, Cic.*
Suburbānum, *i. n. A house without
the walls of a city, a summerhouse
a little way out of town. To hortis,
nut suburbānis suis, Cic.*
Suburbānus, a, um, adj. *Near, or
about, the city; in the suburbs.
Fundus suburbānus, Cic.*
Suburbium, *ii. n. The suburbs of a
city. Qui Terminalibus nuper in
suburbium ire ausus noo fu, Cic.*
Suburgō, *ere, si, sum. act. Somewhat,
or closely, to thrust, or put forward,
Dom proan ad saxa suburget, Virg.*
Subūro, *ere, ssi, sum. act. To burn
somewhat, or a little; to scorch. So-
litis est crura suburere nunc arden-
te, Suet.*
Subvultūrius, a, um, adj. *Somewhat
resembling a culture; of the color,
or nature, of a culture; blackish, or
ravenish, like a culture. Corpus
subvultūrium; illud quidem, sub-
aquitum, volui dicere, Plaut.*
Succēdāneus, a, um, adj. *That comes
in the place of another. Ut meum
tergum stultitia tue subitas succe-
dāneum, Plaut.*
Succēditur, *impers. Somebody suc-
ceeds; a successor is appointed, Cic.
Fam. Simul in urbem mandata,
nullum prolio finem expectarent,
nisi succederet Suelonio, Tac.*
Succēdo, *ere, ssi, sum. neut. 1 To
approach, or come to. 2 To go, or
come, into. 3 To be next, to follow,
cense, or come after. 4 To come un-
der. 5 To succeed, to come in the
place of another. 6 To go well for-
ward, to have good success, to prosper
and come to pass and effect; to thrive,
to speed well, to hit right. 7 To
change, or happen. 8 Also, to be like,
or resemble. 1 § Quem ut succē-
sisse nuris Marcellus vidit, Liv.
Met. Ad summum bonorem succe-
dere, Lucr. 2 Tectum, quod imbris
vitandi causâ succederet, nullum*

habebat, Cic. 3 § Ad alteram parte succedunt Ubi, Cas. 4 § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant et succedant necesse est, Cic. 5 § Nihil semper foret; atas succedit etati, Id. Succedere in pugnam, Liv. 6 Ilac non succedit: alia agrediemur via, Ter. 7 Si successerit mente oliuari, &c. Plin. 8 Esiopi fabellas, quae fabulis nutricularum proxime succedunt, Quint.

Succedula, ère, di, sum. act. [ex sub et cando] To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry. § Flamma crines succendit, Luc. Classica cantu succendunt, Id.

Succendor, di, pass. Luc.

Succenreo, ère, sui, neut. To be angry with one. = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic.

Succensus, part. 1 Set on fire, kindled, burned. 2 Met. Inflamed with any passion. 1 § Iguibus succensus torret, Cic. 2 Ira succensus, Sil.

Succenturiatus, a, um, part. That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or foolish in his business; Met. Kept for a reserve. Ego hic ero succenturiatus, Ter.

Successa, òrum, n. pl. Successes, good fortune. Hos fugitastis successis bonis, Plaut.

Successio, ònis, f. 1 Coming in the place of another, succession. 2 Successus. 1 In Antonii locum successio Bruti, Cic. 2 Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, Id. Sed in hac notione oro ooc.

Succesit, impers. præc. It has happened, Plin.

Successor, òris, n. He that follows, ur comes, in another's place; a successor. § Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Successum esse, impers. Somebody succeeded. § Neque el successum est. And no man succeeded him, Cic.

Successus, part. Made fortunate, or successful. Cum omnia meâ causâ veles mihi successa, Cic.

Succensus, ùs, m. [o succedo] Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck. § Gaudere multo successu, Liv. Exultans successu, Virg. = eventus, Plin.

Succida, w. f. sc. lana [o succus] New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, Col. Cels.

Succidia, w. f. 1 A side, or fitch of bacon. 2 The dessert. 1 Succidiam in carnario suspendere, Varr. 2 Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellat, Cic.

Succido, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To cut down, to fell trees. 2 To mow corn. 1 § Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, Ov. Nava vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, Id.

Succidor, di, pass. Virg.

Succido, ère, di, cãsum, neut. [ex sub et rado] To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter. Genua inclina succident, Plaut.

Succidore, a, um, adj. [o succus] Moist, or full of juice; juicy. § Mulier succida, A plump girl, Plaut. Lana succida, a sudore recens tonsa, Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn, Varr.

Succiduos, a, um, adj. Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one. Succiduos adprietat matrisque agnas, Stat.

Succinctus, n, um, part. ei adj. 1 Girt, braced up, tucked. 2 Compacted, environed. 3 Compact, well set. 4 Ready, nimble, expeditious. 1 § Succincti ministri, Ov. Succinctus gladio, Ad Her. 2 Ubi succincta portibus, Cic. Met. Pectora succincta curis, Stat. 3 Graciles succinctioresque nrbores, Plin. 4 Succinctus cursat hospes, Hor. Urum scientia debet esse succinctus, Quint.

Succineus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succineæ nuvulae, Plin.

Succingo, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To gird, to truss up, to tuck. 2 To environ, to beset. 1 Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, Juv. Met. Ilis animum succingere bonis, Petron. 2 Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, Cic.

Succingor, è, gi, pass. Hor.

Succino, ère, neut. [ex sub et cano] To ring after another, to follow another in singing, or saying. Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, Hor.

Succinum, i, n. Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind, Plin.

Succinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succina gutta, Mart.

Succisus, part. Cut down, felled, topped off, Cas.

Succinatum, ònis, f. A humming, or shouting, Liv.

Succinatum esse a militibus, impers. They gave o shout, or hum, Brut. Cic.

Succinatum, part. Cried out against, or ill spoken of. § Succinatum maledictis, Quint.

Succinatio, ère, act. To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to huzza. Hæc Virgino vociferanti succinabat multitudin, Liv. Succinavit universa concio, Vell. Pater.

Succollo, ère, avi, ãtum, act. To bear up o thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back. Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et si nequit volare, succollant, Varr.

Succosus, a, um, adj. Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy. § Succosum cælum, Col. Succosior liber arboris, Plin.

Succresco, ère, crvi, ãtum, neut. To grow under, to spring out grow up, to grow onwards. Orator vestra quasi succrescit etati, Cic. § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, Liv.

Succretus, part. [a succerno] Ronged, or bolted. Calx cribro succreta, Col.

Succubiturus, part. About to yield. Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pereperit succubitura oneri? Monil.

Succedo, ère, di, sum. act. To forge. § Loricas succederunt Galli e ferro, Varr.

Succumbo, ère, bul, bitum, neut. [ex sub et cumbo] 1 To couch, or crouch. 2 To lie with. 3 To lie, or fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb. 1 Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, Liv. 2 § Ante uuptias succumbere quibus vellent, Varr. 3 § = Cur succumbis cedique fortuna? Cic. = Turpe est viri debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, Id.

Succuro, ère, ri, sum, neut. 1 To come into one's mind, or remember. 2 To be the cause of, to cause. 3 To help, aid, or succor; to relieve. 1 Ut quidquid succurrit, libet scribere, Cic. 2 § Succurrit mirari, Plin. 3 = Ferre opem patriæ, et succurrere communi salutis, Cic.

Succursum est, impers. They helped, or relieved, Liv. Cum magna festinatione succursum est, Cels.

Succus, i, m. 1 Juice, or moisture. 2 Snp. 3 Also, generally all manner of juice, broth. 4 Met. Vigor, or strength. 1 Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, Ter. 2 § Arburis succus, Plin. 3 § Succus hærdei, Id. 4 § Succus civitatis, Cic.

Succussio, ònis, f. A shaking, or joggings. Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursam et deorsum movetur, Sen.

Succussus, ùs, m. A trotting, joggings, shaking, or jolting. § Pedecentum ille, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, Cic.

Succutior, ti, pass. To be joggled. Succutitor alle currus, Ov.

Suctus, ùs, m. [a sugo] A sucking, or licking. Tactu ipso levanti percussos, suctoque nodico, Plin. Vir inven. nisi in oblativo.

Sucula, a, f. dim. [a sos] 1 A little sow. 2 Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, anything of weight, a wind-lace, or the overhauled bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like some dugs. 3 A kind of under garment. 1 Quin tuli cum sucula, et cum porculis, Plaut. 2 Porculum in mediâ sucula facite, Cat. 3 Plaut.

Suculae*, ãrum, f. pl. The seven stars called hyades. Hyadas nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a subus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatae, Cic.

Sudâbundus, a, um, adj. Sweating all in a sweat. Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, Luc.

Sudans, tis, part. 1 Sweating. 2 Dropping wet. 1 Ciccum sudantia templa, Lucr. 2 Vites autumnuo fundi sudante videmus, Cels.

Sudarius*, ùs, m. [a sudo] A napkin, or handkerchief, Suct.

Sudâtio, ònis, f. 1 A sweating. 2 Meton. A bagnio, a hot house. 1 Corpora sudatione exuaniata, Sen. 2 Concamerata sudatio, Vitr.

Sudâtor, òris, m. One that sweats, a great sweater, Plin.

Sudâtorium, ùs, n. A stove, o hot-house to sweat in. Sicci vaporis sudatorium, Sen.

Sudâtorius, a, um, adj. That brings, or belongs to, sweating. § Sudatorium unctio, Plaut.

Sudâtrix, icis, f. Sweating; apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, femin. § Sudatrix toga, Mart.

Sudâtur, imp. Omnis forensium nusarum angustis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, Tac. Sudaudum est his pro cuniamibus comanidis, Cic.

Sudâtus, part. 1 Besweated, sweating out. 2 Also, taken much pains about. 1 Vigilantæ noctes, et in sudatâ veste durandum, Quint. 2 § Labor sudatus, Siot.

Sudes, is, f. 1 A thick stake. 2 A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c. 3 A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron. 4 A waterman's pole. 5 The fin of a fish. 6 A setter, in plarning. 1 Vastæ sudes, fractique inolares, Stat. 2 Ibi sudes stâptisque præcortus defigit, Cas. 3 Sude figis obstâ; ingenium, durrogue sudem vi osse revellit, On. 4 § Ferratas sudes et acutâ cuspidè contos expeditur, Virg. 5 Cernis erectas in terga sudes, Juv. 6 Obvruere arvn quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore valles, Virg.

Sudis, is, f. A kind of long fish, called o guard-fish, or sword-fish, Plin.

Suido*, ère, avi, ãtum, act. et neut. 1 To sweat, to be in o sweat. 2 To drop with, to drip. 3 To sweat out, to strain forth. 4 To labor, toil, or take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent. 1 Dixit se sine causâ sudare, Cic. 2 § Signa sanguine sudabant, Liv. 3 Dorse quereus sudabant rosida mella, Virg. 4 = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, que mihi tueada sunt, Cic.

Sudor, ãri, pass. Tac.

Sudor, òris, m. [a sudo] 1 Sweat. 2 Met. Labor, pains, travail, toil. 3 Moisture, or wet. 1 Nec svaugis, nec sudor nisi a corpore fluit, Cic. Salsus per artus sudor hit, Virg. 2 Stylus file tuus multi sudoris est,

Cic. = abor, *id.* 3 Hercules simulacrum manavit sudore, *id.*
 Sūdūni, i. n. The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather. Per-tegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*
 Sūdus, a, um, adj. Fair, without clouds, clear. Apes nocte ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sadæ et humiles, *Sen.*
 Sueo, ère, suēvi, sūtum, neut. To accustom, to be wont. Nec voces cernere suemas, *Lucret.*
 Suesco, ère, incept. [a sueo] 1 To use, or accustom. 2 To be wont, or accustomed. 1 A te id, quod suēvi, peto, me defendas, *Cic.* 2 § Drusus in Ilyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *id.*
 Suetus, part. [a suesco] 1 Accustomed, wont. 2 Usually had. 1 Suetæ suis regibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus necer. *Enn.* in prælia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* 2 Tac.
 Sufes, ètis, m. vel suffes. A consul, or dictator; a chief magistrate. Sufetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicit, *Liv.*
 Suffarīnātus, a, um, part. Stuffed up, having one's lap full. Cantharum vidi suffarīnātum, *Ter.*
 Suffectūrus, part. About to put in the place of another, *Stat.* Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.*
 Suffectus, part. Put, or chosen, in the place of another. In Apit locum suffectus, *Cic.* Met. covered. 1 Maculis suffecta genas, Spotted, *Val. Flacc.*
 Suffern*, erre, sustūli, sūhātum, act. 1 To take upon, to undertake. 2 To bear, abide, or suffer. 3 To carry away. 4 To take away, to demolish. 5 To pronounce. 1 X Plus oeris sustuli, quam ferre posuim, *Cic.* 2 Nimis pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *id.* 3 Pariter ipsoque nefarique sustulit, *Or.* 4 Avaricum cum XL milibus prænugnationum sustulit, *Flor.* 5 Vespa-talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.*
 Suffertus, part. 1 Stuffed, filled. 2 Full and strang. 1 Nubes sufferta sole, *Sen.* 2 Aliquid sufferti tinire, *Suet.*
 Sufficiens, tis, part. vel adj. Sufficient, answerable, suitable. Non sufficientibus, viribus, *Liv.*
 Sufficio, ère, feci, factum, neut. et act. 1 To be sufficiently able to do, or bear any thing. 2 To suffice, to be sufficient, or enough. 3 To substitute, choose, or put in the place of another. 4 To supply, or furnish, with. 5 To Alsn, to die, or stain; to infect. 1 Quomodo nos ad patientium sufficiamus, *Liv.* Nnn sufficit umbro-ictibus, *Virg.* 2 § Sufficit hic unis alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* 4 Ipse nater Danaï animos viresque secundas sufficit, *id.* 5 Si saue nie medicamentis sufficit, *Cic.*
 Sufficior, ci, pass. To be substituted, &c. In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Cic.*
 Suffiondus, part. Cella bonis odoribus suffionda, *Col.*
 Sufflgo, ère, xi, xum, act. 1 To sustain, or nail. 2 To stick, or prick, in. 1 ¶ § Sufflgerè atque eruci, *Cic.* In cruce, *Hor.* To crucify him. Aurcis clavus sufflgerè crepidas, *Plin.* 2 § Novos stimulos sufflxit doli, *Sen.*
 Suffigor, gi, pass. To be fixed up. Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis sufflgi jussit, *Just.*
 Sufflmea, inis, n. A perfume, a

fumigation, any thing, which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell. I, pete virgineæ populus, sufflmea ab arâ, *Ov.*
 Sufflmentum, i. n. A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods, at vintage time; fumigation. Sine sufflmentis expiari, *Cic.*
 Suffio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To perfume. § Suffire vineas, *Plin.*
 Suffior, iri, pass. *Plin.*
 Suffitio, ònis, f. A perfuming, a fumigation. Orpheus et Hesiodus suffitiones comedidavere, *Plin.*
 Suffitor, òris, m. A perfumer, he that makes perfumes. § Puer suffitor, *Plin.*
 Suffitus, part. Perfumed, burnt, and smoked. Suffitæ apes, *Col.*
 Suffitus, ūs, m. A perfuming, a fumigation, A. *Plin.*
 Suffixūrus, part. [a suffigor] About to fix up, or crucify. Quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, *Suet.*
 Suffluxus, part. Fastened; set, or stuck upon; a chief magistrate. Si te et Gabiniūm suffluxus cruci vederem, *Cic.*
 Sufflāmen, inis, n. 1 That which is put into the wheel to stop, or stay, it, lest the cart be overthrow; the trigger. 2 Met. A stop, or delay. Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* 2 Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine, *litis, id.*
 Sufflāmandus, part. To be stoppt with a trigger, scotched. § Rota sufflāmandā, *Sen.*
 Sufflātus*, ònis, f. A blowing, or puffing up, *Plin.*
 Sufflātus* part. 1 Puffed up; Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, bombast, *Ad Her.* 2 ¶ Met. Proud, haughty. 3 Swollen with rage. 1 Sufflātæ cutis distent, *Plin.* 2 Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici sciētūā sufflatus ille huc venit, *Plaut.*
 Sufflātus, ūs, m. id. quod sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflātū deurit, quæcunque incedit, *Sen.*
 Sufflāvus, a, um, adj. Somewhat yellow, yellowish, *Suet.*
 Sufflo, àre, avi, ātum, act. 1 To blow up. 2 To puff up. 3 To whisper in one's ear. 1 § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 2 § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart.* 3 Sodalis tuus nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut.*
 Suffocatio, ònis, f. A choking, stifling, or strangling; suffocation, *Plin.*
 Suffoco, ère, avi, ātum, act. 1 To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate, or throttle. 2 Met. To cause to perish. 1 § Gallulum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* 2 § Suffocare urbem et Italianam, *id.*
 Suffocor, pass. *Sen.*
 Suffodiendus, part. To be dug out, *Tac.*
 Suffodio, ère, fodi, fossum, act. 1 To dig under, to undermine. 2 To thrust through. 1 Sus rostro suffodit, et caspites excint, *Col.* Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 2 § Equos suffodere, *Cæs.*
 Suffossio, ònis, f. A digging under, or undermining. X Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.*
 Suffossus, part. 1 Undermined, hollowed. 2 Stuck, stabbed. 3 Destroyed, cast down. 1 § Suffossus montes, *Paterc.* 2 § Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* 3 Sanctissimi sacella suffossa, incensæ, &c. *Cic.*
 Suffragans, tis, part. [a suffragor] 1 Voting, or giving his voice. 2 Also, favoring, assisting. 1 § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* 2 Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnum consecutus, *Cic.*
 Suffragatio, ònis, f. A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one. Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

Suffragator, òris, m. One that helps with his vote, or good word; a favorer, or abettor; one who gives his voice, or vote, for one. Tu non bilitas populo et suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*
 Suffragatorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election. Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.*
 Suffraginōsus, a, um, adj. That is diseased in the houghs, or pasterns, that has the scratches, or spavins. § Equus suffraginosus, *Col.*
 Suffragium, ii, n. 1 A voice, or suffrage; a vote at an election. 2 Also, favor, assistance. 1 ¶ Ferre suffragium, To give his vote, *Cic.* 2 Studio et suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *id.*
 Suffrago, legis, f. 1 The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called hough, sometimes the pastern. 2 The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker. 1 Laventer pedes, et deinde suffragines, *Col.* 2 = Sobolem rusticū suffraginem vocant, *id.*
 Suffragor, òris, dep. 1 To give his vote in one's favor. 2 To give his voice, or good word. 3 To favor and help. Conveniant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* 2 A te peto, ut dignitati mee suffragere, *Cic.* 3 Cui pronuntiationi suffragatur vox facilius, *Quint.*
 Suffrōnatio, ònis, f. A joining, or binding hard, together; the fastening, or closing, of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nis, multa suffrōnatio devinctus, *Plin.*
 Suffrōco, àre, cui, frictum, act. 1 To rub off. 2 To rub. 1 Vid. Suffrōco 2 Cels.
 Suffrōcor, òris, pass. To be rubbed off = Si quid facies labris vasorum in hæsit, eradi ac suffrōcori oportet, *Col.*
 Suffringo, ère, ègi, actum, act. To break in the middle, to break underneath. Ergo hinc suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.*
 Suffringor, gi, pass. *Plaut.*
 Suffugio, ère, gi, gitum, act. et n. 1 To flee away privately, to shun. 2 Not to admit of. 1 Suffugere in tecta cœgit, *Liv.* 2 Natura Deum tactum sul fugit, et ictum, *Lucret.*
 Suffugium, ii, n. [a suffugio] A place of refuge, or shelter. = Suffugium hieni, et receptaculum frugibus *Cic.* Suffugium infelix miseris *Sil.*
 Suffulcio, ire, lsi, lum, act. 1 To hold, bear, nr shore, up; to underprop. 2 Met. To strengthen. 1 Co huiusmodi mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut* 2 Capitur cilus, ut suffulciat artus *Lact.*
 Suffultus, part. Under-proppt, stayed up. Porticus suffulta columis, *Lucret.*
 Suffumigo, àre, act. To make smok underneath, or a suffumigation, *Cels*
 Suffumigor, òris, ãnis, pass. To be suffumigated, *Col.*
 Suffundo, ère, fudi, fustum, act. 1 To pour down, or upon. 2 To spread over. 3 To supply. 1 § Suffundere equum *Plaut.* 2 § Suffundere ore ruborem *Virg.* coram enstigne, *Lucret.* 3 Ut cibi suffundamus vires ad scturam, *Lact.*
 Suffundor, òris, pass. 1 To be poured in. 2 To be overspread. 3 To be bloodshot. 1 Col. 2 Inhor ad in proba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* 3 Insubciles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.*
 Suffuror, òris, dep. To steal privately, to pilfer, to slich. = Suffuror, sup-pilo, de prædâ prædâ capio, *Plaut*
 Suffusio, ònis, f. 1 A spreading

abroad, or pouring upon. 2 Also, a pin and web in the eye, a cataract. 1 Sulfusio fellis, *Plin.* 2 Cels. Sulfusio, part. [a sulfundor] 1 Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted. 2 Overspread. 3 Mixed with. 1 Lcrymyis oculis suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot*, *Plin.* 2 Animum nulla in ceteros malevolentia suffusum, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Suggéro, ére. ssi, stum. act. 1 Properly to raise with wood, boards, &c. 2 Met. To find, allow, or supply, one; to yield, or afford. 3 To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4 Also, to choose in one's place. 5 To assign, to add, to subjoin. 6 To insert, to put in. 1 *Id.* Suggestum, *No. 1.* et 2 Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* 3 Inic incredibile sententia ratiuaculus suggeret, *Cic.* 4 Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 5 Singulis cansarum generibus argumentum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* 6 *Id.* part.

Suggéro, ri, suggestus. part. To be put under, *Virg.*

Suggestum, i. n. et Suggestus, ús. m. 1 Any place raised above another. 2 A choir; a pulpit where orations, or sermons, were made; a reading-desk. 1 Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* 2 Rostris nevium Anitium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* ¶ Met. Suggestus comae, A woman's tower, *Stat.* Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non audeat, concionari ex turri altá solebat, *Cic.*

Suggestus, part. 1 Heaped, or raised up. 2 Added, inserted. 1 Suggestá castra coronat luno, *Prop.* 2 Verba, quae desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*

Suggrédior, di, ssus, sum. dep. To come by stealth, or privacy, to one; to surprise one. Cesis, qui barbarorum propius suggrédiebantur, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Suggestus, part. Creeping upon, scaling upon. Suggestus propius hostes, *Tac.*

Sugillandus, part. To be jeered, *Val. Max.*

Sugillatio, ónis. f. 1 A mark in the face, black, or blue, made with a stroke; a block, or blood-spot, eye. 2 Also, a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout. 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugillatione consulant, *Liv.*

Sugillatus, a, um. part. 1 Beaten black and blue. 2 Also, defamed, slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore ocelli, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et tñsiu habiti, *Liv.*

Súgillo, áre. act et Sugbillo. 1 To make black, or blue, spots in the face with heating; to give one a black eye, in buffet one. 2 To flout, or jeer; to taunt, or reproach. 1 *Plin.* 2 Noli sugillare miseris, *Petron.*

Súgillor, ári. pass. *Sen.*

Sugo, ére, xi, tum. act. 1 To suck. 2 Met. To take in. 1 ¶ Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia manant, *Cic.* 2 Pene cum lacte butiris errorcin sxisse videamur, *Id.*

Sui*, gen. pronom. Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves. Natura est leña sui. *Cic.* Aliquando ulgiuntur syllaba met, ut Sineit ipsius corporibus dicitur, *Liv.*

Sulle, is. u. [a sus] A wine-cote, the place where they eat, as hara is where they lie. ¶ Forcalator frequenter sulle conuertat, et sepius haras, *Col.*

Sullus, a, um. adj. aim. Of, or belonging to, wine. ¶ Grex sullus. 1 *Id.* Sullum pecus, *Col.*

Sulcor, óris. m. Met. A row, a

furrow. ¶ Nigri sulcor Averni, i. e. Chaton, *Stat.*

Sulcatus, part. 1 Made in furrows, trenched. 2 Rowed over. 1 § Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2 § Aequora sulcata, *Sen.* Sulco, áre. act. 1 To cut up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows. 2 To till, to plough. 3 ¶ To row. 4 ¶ To make a crack, to divide and cut. 5 To make winkled, and full of furrows. 1 Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium domine sulcabitus agros, *Tib.* 3 Longae sulcant vada salsa carinae, *Virg.* 4 § Pedibus sulcare pruinis, *Prop.* 5 § Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.*

Sulcor, ári. pass. *Col. Sil.*

Sulcúlus, i. m. dim. A little furrow, *Col.*

Sulcus, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench. 2 Tith, or ploughing, of the ground. 3 A ditch. 4 ¶ A stream of light. 5 Also, the privy part of a female. 1 § Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* 2 Spissus solum quinto sulco serii melius est, *Plin.* ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Proc.* To labor in vain, *Juv.* 3 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 4 Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* 5 *Lucr.* = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos obliinet inertes, *Virg.*

Sulpur*, úris. n. 1 Brimstone, sulphur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* 2 Ilex sulphure discutit sacro, *Pers.*

Sulphuratio, ónis. f. A dressing with brimstone, *Sen.*

Sulphuratum, i. n. A match made with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

Sulphuratus, part. Dressed, or smacked, with brimstone. ¶ Merx sulphurata, *Matches*, *Mart.* ¶ Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*

Sulphureus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, belonging to, mixed with, or of the color, or smell, of brimstone. 2 Sulphureus. 1 Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Aetna, *Ov.* 2 § Color sulphureus, *Plin.*

Sulphureus*, a, um. adj. Sulphureous, *Vitr.*

Sultis, pro si vultis, If you will, *Plaut.*

Sum*, esse, fui. verbi. subst. 1 To subsist, to have a substance, to be material. 2 To be. 3 To be in company; to converse, or eat, together. 4 To be alive, to live. 5 To lead one's life. 6 ¶ Esse cum aliquo, to have to do, to be acquainted with. 7 To be able, or capable. 8 ¶ Est curquare—quapropter—quod—quámquamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est, there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property. 10 Est, impers. To be ocel, or fit; to suit with, to be proper. 11 ¶ Est ut for potest ut, It may, or can, be. 12 To have, to consist of. 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may, might. 14 To be thought, or supposed. 15 To have. 16 Esto, be it so, suppose it be. 1 ¶ Altera est definitio hilarum rerum, quae sunt; altera eorum, quae intelliguntur, *Cic.* 2 § Non sunt qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicae ornamento, et sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, I am undone, *Plaut.* 3 = Si csesus, versarumcinnic nobiscum, *Cic.* 4 Dum ero, non angur ullá re, cum omni vacem culpá, *Id.* ¶ Bene esse, To live well, to indulge himself, *Id.* Male esse, To live poorly, *Ter.* Recte esse apud aliquem, To be well in health, *Cic.* Esse nudi er, To be in his senses, *Ter.* 5 Sed cum inde sum quisque ibant diversi flomum, Julius erat illo pacto, ut illi jussurati, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* 7 Ad praecipua illi non est etas, *Id.* 8 Ap. void. ¶ Est, cum non est salius,

Id. Erit, quando z ulciscar, *Plaut.* Velin consideres, ut sit. *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim ut signa et cetera, quae nostri studii et tuae elegantiae videntur esse, quam primum mutas, *Cic.* 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit illi, *Hor.* 12 Tyrochaus eodem spatio est, quo choraeus, *Cic.* 13 Nec nun et Thyron cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* 14 Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* 15 § Iu spe sum inmaximá, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16 Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* § Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

Súmen, inis. n. t The paps, belly, or udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt. 2 A tid, or choice, bit. 1 Quanta labes larum! quanta sumini absumed! *Plaut.* Callidum scis popere sumen, *Pers.* 2 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campum Rosæ Italiae esse sumen, *Varr.*

Summa*, æ. f. 1 A sum of money. 2 The principal and chief point of a matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business. 4 The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot. 5 Consumption, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch. 6 The principal place, or authority. 1 ¶ Non retinet parva nomina in eodices! ut omnes summas, *Cic.* ¶ Summa summarum, The sum total, *Plaut.* Actor summarum, A general receiver, or accountant, *Suet.* 2 Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, divos &c. *Hor.* 4 Summa reipubl. in huius periculo tentatur, *Plin.* 5 In Veneris tabulá summam siliu ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Sunnano, áre. act. To snatch, or hale, away, greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal, *Plaut.*

Sunnariu, i. n. An abridgment, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation. Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, átis. c. g. inde plur. summates, The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies. Deliciae summatum virum, *Plaut.* § Summatas matris, *Id.*

Sunnatim, adv. 1 By the tops, or highest parts. 2 Compensively, in short, summarily, briefly. 1 Summatim vitis truncum abluquerat, *Col.* 2 = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* ¶ Si summatin, non particulatim parabitur, *Ad Hor.*

Sunnatus, ús. m. Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy, = Imperium sibi cum ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Sunnie, adv. Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to h, to the utmost. Petere ab aliquo, et summe contentere, *Cic.*

Sunnisse, adv. *Vid.* Sunnisse.

Sunnissim, adv. Low, slyly. § Sunnissim fabulantes, *Sart.*

Sunnissin, ónis. f. A letting down, a lowering. § Sunnissia vocis, *Cic.*

Sunnitio, Ne ad minores calamitates se sunmitteret. *Pav.* Ad teniora sunmittitur. *Vid.* Sunnitio.

Sunnuntianus, a, um. adj. Under the walls. ¶ Sunnuntianæ voces, Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the streets, *Mart.*

Sunnupère, adv. [i. e. sunnia

opere) *Very much, mightily, mainly.*
 Que summopero vitare oportebit.
 Cic.
Summū, æ. f. dim. [a *summa*] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit stentibus servulis, Sen.
Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, Cic. ¶ = *Initio movendus est iudex, et in summo impellendus, Quint.* ad summum, Cic.
Summus, a. um. adj. sup. 1 *Highest.* 2 *Greatest, chief.* 3 *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* 4 *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* 5 *Very deep.* 6 *The last, the farthest.* 1 In summā sacrā viā, Cic. ¶ profundus, *Id.* 2 ¶ Fecit me a summo infimum, *Plant.* ¶ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, Cic. Summa res, *The commonwealth, Id.* 3 Homi summae sanctitatis, *Id.* 4 Summum studium literarum, *Id.* 5 Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter, Id.* 6 Summus et singularis vir, *Id.* 7 Cato, hominum summus in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinā, *Id.* 8 Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plant.* 9 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*
Summūto, æ. are. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* 5 Verba summutare verbis, Cic. *Vid.* Submoto.
Simo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To drive.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *For redimo, to take work by the great.* 6 *To undertake, or engage, for.* 7 *To get, or procure.* 8 *To lay out, to bestow.* 9 *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* 10 *To choose.* 11 *To try.* 12 *To presume, to venture.* 13 *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* 14 *To challenge, or demand.* 15 *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* 1 ¶ Distat, summas pudesent, an rapias, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Improbis est hmo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plant.* 3 ¶ Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 4 ¶ Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plant.* 4 Argutum sumeret alcinde, *Ter.* 5 ¶ Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capiteum apud Cesareum, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* 7 Sumptuosus a tuo villico, et aliunde mutati sumus, *Id.* ¶ Met. Sumere sibi infirmitas aliquid, *To get his ill will, Id.* 8 In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plant.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumptisus prothyme, *Plant.* 10 Omni aliquid huius sumari dies, *Ter.* 10 Hæc ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* 11 Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque signa sumptisisti, *Cic.* 12 Hoc mihi sumptis, ut a te peterim, *Id.* 13 = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque aringo, *Id.* 14 Id mihi pro meo iure sumo, *Id.* 15 = Sed cum bis sumptis quod voluit, illi tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.*
Sumor, ni. pass. Cic.
Sumpti, i. in. gen. pro sumptis. Cut.
Sumptiactio, ère, feci, tactum. act. *To spend, to be at cost, Plant.*
Sumptio, ðois. f. [a sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, Cic.
Sumptio, ère. freq. [a sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum scriptis sumptiorum, *Plin.*
Sumptuosus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, expensive.* ¶ Ratio sumptuosus, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuosaria lex, *A sumptuous law, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, Id.*
Sumptuose, adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Voc convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Cu*

tull. ¶ Sumptuosus et insolentus se jactare, Cic.
Sumptuosus, a, um. adj. [a *sumptus*] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = *Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, Ter.* ¶ Ludi sumptuosiores, Cic. Cœna sumptuosissima, Sen. In summi avaritia, *Plin. Ep.*
Sumptus, parti. [a sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumpti virili togâ, Cic.
Sumptus, ðs. [et ti. Cat.] n. Charge, expense, cost, costliness. Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, Cic. ¶ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui querit lucrum, *Plant.*
Suo*, ère, sui, sũtum. act. 1 *To sow, stitch, join, or tack, together.* 2 *Met.* *To work, or procure.* 1 ¶ Tegumenta corporum suere, Cic. 2 *Metuo* leonem, ne quid suo spat capiti, *Ter.*
Suopte nutu, After his own pleasure, Cic. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination, Liv.*
Suppellecticius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, Petron.*
Suppellex, lectilis. f. caret plurali. *Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac suppellectili numerari, Cic. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ suppellectilem, *Id.* ¶ Supellex verborum, *Id.*
Super*, præp. 1 *Upon.* 2 *Beyond.* 3 *Above.* 4 *More than, upwards of.* 5 *Beside, over, after.* 6 *At the time, over.* 7 *About, of, or concerning.* 8 *For, with regard to.* 1 Demetrius super terrâ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, Cic. 2 ¶ Super Garamantas et Indos profert imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* 3 Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Sust.* 4 Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* 5 Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam sanes affecti, *Liv.* 6 ¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 ¶ Quid nuntias super anu? *Plant.* Hæc super re scribam ad te, Cic. 8 ¶ Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude labor, *Virg.*
Super*, adv. 1 *Above.* 2 *From on high.* 3 *More, greater.* 4 *Moreover.* 5 ¶ Superquam quond, over and beside that. 1 ¶ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plant.* 2 Et super te vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* 3 Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, *Hor.* 4 Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* 5 Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.*
Supera* i, pro supra, adv. et præp. Lucr.
Supera* ¶, ðrma. n. pl. sc. Inea. *Heaven, the sky, plocos above.* Super alta tencates, *Virg.*
Supereabilis*, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* ¶ Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* opa humana, *Tac.*
Superaconmũdo, ère. act. *To sit, or sit, above.* ¶ Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.*
Superrado, ère, didi, ditum. net. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set, or inscribe, upon.* ¶ Tunulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*
Superradornatus, part. *Adorned above, Sen.*
Superraggere, ère. act. unde pass. *To be leaped over and above.* Humus, que fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*
Superralligo, ère, avi, ðtum. act. *To bind over, or upon, Plin.*
Superralligor, ðri. *To be bound upon, Col.*
Superrans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Exceed*

ing. 2 *Surpassing, excellent.* 3 *Prevaluing, overcoming.* 4 *Remaining.* 1 ¶ Superans nonum annum calius, *Virg.* 2 Formâ superante juvenæ, *Virg.* 3 Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 4 Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv.*
Superrastro, ère. *To stand above.* Chati ceticamque levis tandem superasti tibi arcem, *Virg.*
Superratio, ðnis. f. *An excess, a con quest.* ¶ Contrariorum superatio *Vitr.*
Superrator, ðris. m. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superrator Etrusci, *Ov.*
Superratus, part. 1 *Vanquished, surmounted.* 2 *Conquered.* 3 *Also, performed, fulfilled.* 1 ¶ Superatis difficultatibus, *Patrec.* 2 ¶ Superatis classes, *Id.* 3 Superata iure referbat Jussa nverca, *Ov.*
Superrauratus, a, um. adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* ¶ Superraurata cervix, *Ov.*
Superrbus, adv. [a superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* ¶ Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbus aliquid appellare, Cic. Cujus idem tu superbiissime decreta et preces repudiasti, *Id.*
Superrbia, æ. f. 1 *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* 2 *In a good sense, state, grandeur, high-mindedness.* 3 *In fruits, harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of their being ripe before others.* 1 ¶ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitator in animis extollens, Cic. = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id.* 2 *Sume superbiâ quæstam meritis, Hor.* 3 *Eadem causa in iuris taxatur superbiæ cognominæ, Plin.*
Superrbibo, ère, bibi, bibitum. act. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* ¶ Superbibere aquam chrietati, *Plin.*
Superrbificus*, a, um. adj. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* ¶ Superbifica manus, *Sen.*
Superrbio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be proud, or go stately; to strut.* 2 *To bring glory, or vaunt.* 3 *To be famous, to be ennobled.* 4 *To scorn, to disdain.* 1 Equæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Nec avi magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patris acis, *Id.* 3 Phlegraçis silva superbit exuviis, *Claud.* 4 Spoliata superbit Enides, *Stat.*
Superrbivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Brave, noble, excellent.* 2 *Stately, lofty.* 3 *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* 4 *Rich, lofty.* 5 *Nice, squeamish.* 6 *In fruits, ripe before others.* 7 = *Populus late rex, belloque superbus, Virg.* 2 Postea auro spoliisque superbit, *Id.* Superbior em te pecunia facit, *Cic.* ¶ Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 4 = *Majestas soliorum, et sceptra superba, Lucr.* 5 Cupiens variâ fastidia comâ vincere taugentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor.* 6 ¶ Superbe olivæ, *Plin.*
Superrcalco, ère. act. *To lay me with lime.* ¶ Tabulatium supercalcato, *Col.*
Superrcernor, ni. pass. *Terra cerni supercernitur, Plin.*
Superrcido, ère, cidi, casum. neut. *To fall upon, Col.*
Superrciliosus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, expensive.* Superciliosos aliqua vite censores, *Sen. Ep.* = *Tristis severus, morosus, superbus.*
Superrcilium, ii. n. 1 *A brow, or eye brow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* 2 *Met.* Majesty, severity, gravity. 3 *Pride, haughtiness.* 4

stately look. 4 The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge, of a hill; or a promontory. 1 Superficium remissio aut contractio, aestivitas, bilivritas, risus, Cic. 2 Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, Mart. 3 Sed forma, sed ætas digna superclia, Juv. 4 Liv. Supercilium excelsum acti, Hirt. 5 Supercilium ostii, The hance of a door, Vitr.

Supercontor, gi. pass. To be covered over. Renes tunicis supercontinguntur, Cels.

Supercurvo, ère, rui. neut. To fall down upon. Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, Vul. Max.

Supercreso, ère, neut. To overgrow. Si curcinoma nimium supercrevit, Cels.

Supercubo, ère, neut. To lie, or sleep upon. Ut grex supercubat, Col.

Supercurro, ère, neut. To overrun, to surpass; to be better, or more worth. Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, Plin.

Superclio, ère, xi, ctum. nct. To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words, Cic.

Superido, ère, èdi, àtum. act. unde superidandus, part. To lay, or put upon; to give over and above, Cels.

Superlucio, ère, xi, ctum. act. To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over. 5 Quidam filio superduxit nuptiarum, Quint.

Superludo, ère, èdi, èsum. act. To eat besides, or over and above. Si radiceum betæ in prunâ tostam superludant, Plin.

Superlucere, èssi. act. To send up, or make to appear. 7 Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superlegerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib. Sed potest esse a superago.

Supereminuo, ère, nui. vèut. To be higher, or above others; to appear above. 5 Supereminet omnes, Virg. extra æquum, Plin.

Superemorio, iri. dep. To die upon, Plin.

Superenâto, ère, act. To swim clear over, Luc.

Superest, impers. [a supersum] It remains. Victo superest, ut tucri se possit, Quint.

Superévola, ère, neut. To fly clear over, Luc.

Superfero, ferre, tûli, lâtum. act. To bear, or lift, over, Plin.

Superfêto, ère, neut. After the first young to conceive another, Plin.

Superficiarius, a, um, adj. Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing. 5 Mathematica superficialia est, Sen. Ep.

Superficies, èi. f. 1 The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface. 2 Also, a plot of ground to build upon. 1 Longitudo superficialium corporum solum ampliatur, Plin. 2 Arcam præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. testamur, Cic.

Superfieri, fêri, neut. pass. To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare. 5 Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, Col. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superficiat locus, Plaut.

Superfloreo * ère, rui. incept. To bud, or spring, over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first. Cucumis florci, sibi ipsi superflorescens, Plin.

Superfluens, tis. part. Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare. 5 Superfluens multitudo, Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.

Superfluit, ètis f. More than need, superfluit, overplus. Superfluitate pampinam atria replere, Plin.

Superludo, ère, xi, xum. neut. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus, Plin.

Superfluus *, a, um, adj. Running over, overflowing. 5 Flumina campis superflua, Plin.

Superfugio, ère, gi. act. To flee upon, or over. 5 Superfugere undas, Val. Max.

Superfundio, ère, fudi, fûsum. act. To pour, or cast upon, or over. 5 Oleum superfundito, Col. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, Liv.

Superfundur, di. pass. Sen.

Superfundus, part. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad. 5 Superfuso acido, Col. Superfusa gens montibus, A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains, Plin.

Supergero, ère, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, up. Terra super gerere, Col.

Supergestus, part. Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.

Supergrædiens, tis. part. Going upon. Cuncta supergrædens Saturni septima lux est, Auson.

Supergrædior, di, èssus. dep. 1 To go upon, or over. 2 Met. To surpass, or excel. 1 Abortum facit litus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrædatur, Plin. 2 5 Illostrum amoenitate et villarum magnificentiâ principem supergrædi, Tac.

Supergressus, a, um, part. 1 Going over, or upon. 2 Met. Surmounting, excelling. 1 Plin. 2 5 Ex matre optinâ, atque mnam laudem supergressa, Quint.

Superhâendus, part. To be used, or had, besides, Cels.

Superi, èrum. m. pl. [a superus] 1 They that are above. 2 5 The gods. 3 Those who are living upon earth. 1 5 Si deorum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi increpati sunt, et cenati inferi, Plaut. 2 5 Superos quæ precati, Virg. 3 Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatata detulisset ad inferos, Puter.

Superiâceo, ère, neut. To lie upon, Cels.

Superiâcio, ère, jêci, jectum. act. 1 To cast, or lay, upon. 2 Met. To add, or say moreover. 1 Scopulos superiâciat undam, Virg. 2 Superiâcere quidam augendo fidem, Liv.

Superiâcinr, cl. pass. Col.

Superiâcto, ère, act. To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overshoot, Plin.

Superiâctio, ènis. f. A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole, or hyperbolical expression; an overshooting. 5 Emittens superiâctio, Quint.

Superiâctus, è Superiâctus, a, um, part. Cast upon. 5 Ora superiâcta humi, Liv. Superiâcta tunica, Cels.

Superiâctus, ès. m. A casting upon, a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.

Superilligatus, part. Tied, or bound upon. Betæ foliis superilligatis, Plin.

Superillino, ère, act. To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon; unde part. 5 Totum corpus superillinendum est, Cels.

Superillitus, part. Anointed over. 5 Superillito butyro, Plin.

Superimpendens, tis. part. Hanging over. Tempe silvæ tegunt superimpendentes, Catull.

Superimpôno, ère, sul, situm. act. To put, or lay, upon; to charge more over, or overlay. Vinileos quales superimpôunt, Col.

Superimpônus, pass. Cels.

Superimpôsitus, a, um, part. 1 Put upon. 2 Laid, or charged, upon. 1 5 Superimpôsitio linteo, Plin.

Superimpôsitus montes montibus, Sen. 2 5 Stipendio superimpôsitus, Liv.

Superincendo, ère, di sum. act. To inflame more. Hanc superincendit V. aus, Vol. Plac.

Superincido, ère, cidi. neut. To fall upon; unde part. Ruina superincidentium vitorum, Liv.

Superincido, ère, act. To make an incision; unde pass. Cels.

Superincreso, ère, neut. To grow over, or upon.

Superincubo, ère, bui. neut. To lie upon. Non superincubui, Ov.

Superinduo *, ère, dui, ðum. act. To put on, as one does a garment. Penulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, Suet.

Superinfundo, ère, fidi, fûsum. act. To pour down upon, Cels.

Superingero, ère, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon. Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, Plin.

Superinjicio, ère, jêci, jectum. act. To cast, or lay, over, or upon. Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, Ov.

Superinjicior, ci. pass. Plin.

Superintego * ère, xi, ctum. act. unde pass. Superintego, gi. To be covered over, Plin.

Superintono *, ère, nui. neut. To thunder from above. Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superintonat ingens, Virg.

Superinungo *, ère, nxi, nctum. act. To anoint, or smear over; unde præc. Superinungor, gi. pass. Cels.

Superinvolvo *, ère, act. To involve in, or upon. Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, Luc.

Superior *, us. gen. èris. [a super, vel supra] 1 That is above, higher. 2 Former, older. 1 5 Domus superior, Cic. Dicere de superiore Inco, Id. 2 Superior ætas, Plin. Superior Dinnysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, Nep. Superiore capite, Foregoing, Cic.

Superiores *, um. m. pl. 1 Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders. 2 Superiores, betters, they that are above us. 1 Farr. 2 5 Invident homines et paribus et inferioribus et superioribus, Cic.

Superjumentarius, ii. m. A chief equerry, the master of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable, Suet.

Superlabor, bi, lapsus. dep. To slip over, Sen. Ep.

Superlacrimum, ère, neut. To weep, or drop upon, Col.

Superlatio, ènis. f. 1 A preferring, also, the figurè hyperbole; an excess, amplifying, or overshooting. 2 Also, a name given to one by way of excellence, ac, The poet. 1 Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, aliquid augendi, minime diæ causa, Ad Her. 2 Crasso inopia turpem decoretur superlatioem injunxit, Vul. Max.

Superlatus, a, um, part. [a superferor] 1 Borne, or lifted, over. 2 Greatly amplified. 1 Sinistram pedem superlatum parturienti letalem esse, Plin. 2 Translata et superlata verba, Cic.

Superliniare, is. u. The transom, or lintel over the door, Plin. = Lintamen superum, Plaut.

Superlino, ère, lvi, ðum. act. To anoint, or besmear, upon; unde Superlinitus, part. Visco superlinito, ut hæreat, Plin.

Supermando, ère, act. et Supermandor, di. pass. To eat, or chew, upon, or after, another thing, Plin.

Supermeo, ère, neut. To run, flow, or slip, over. Quædam dulces aque inter se supermeant alias, Plin.

Supermico, ère, neut. To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine. Beneficia parentum supermicant, Sen.

Supermitto, ère, act. To put in, or add to, afterwards, Just.

Supernas, ètis. adj. [a supernus] That is, or grows above. R. Roubin

Infernas ables supernati præferunt, *Plin.*
 Supernatio, Ære, avi, Ætum. neut. *To swim upon, or aloft; to float. Ut jus supernat, Col.* Quod supernat, butyrum est, *Plin.*
 Supernatus*, part. *Crown after, or upon, another, Plin.*
 Superne*, adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top. Album mutor in alitem superne, Hor.* § Iogurias superne despiciere, *Sen.*
 Supernus, a, um. adj. [a super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov.*
 Supero, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. et absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* 2 *To exceed, excel, or be greater.* 3 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 4 *To prevail with.* 5 *To be overplus, or over and above; to abound.* 6 *Also, to outlive, to survive.* 1 *Aqua januam vix superabat, Liv.* Superant montes, et flumina trantant, *Virg.* 2 § Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos et omnia literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* 3 § Superare Asiani bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* 4 *Donnam potentem supplicibus supera donis, Virg.* 5 § In divisione generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* § Uter est ditior cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* 6 = § Superatne et vespiter aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*
 Superior*, Æri. pass. *Cas.*
 Superstruo, Ære. act. *To overbuild and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superstruimus armis, *Prop.*
 Superpendeo Ære, neut. unde part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia moen, *Liv.*
 Superpono, Ære, sui, situm. act. *To put over; to set, lay, or put, upon.* § Superpoacre villam præduenti, *Col.*
 Superponn, ni. pass. *Plin.*
 Superpositus, part. *Set, or laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano cogiti decus, *Liv.*
 Superquam, adv. *ut præterquam. Over and above that. Superquam quod male pugnaverat, Liv.* Sed legi potest divine.
 Supperratio Ære, si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part; unde*
 Supperratus, part. *Scraped over, Plin.*
 Suppersando, Ære, di, sum. act. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*
 Superscriptus, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* § Multa et delata, et luducta, et superscripta, *Suet.*
 Superscedens, part. *To be supersceded, or let pass. Non visa est causæ superscedenda, Al Her.*
 Superscedo, Ære, sedit, sessum. neut. 1 *To sit upon. 2 To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to sursecede, to give over, to leave off, to forebear.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Superscedas hoc labore itineris, Cic.* 3 *Pugne superscedere, Hirt.* *Cas. loqui, Liv.*
 Superscietur, impers. *They forebear, or meddle not with. Verborum multitudine superscedendum est, Cic.*
 Supersidens, tis. part. [a supersideo] *To sit, or swim, upon, Cels.*
 Supersilio Ære, neut. *To hop, or leap, upon; inde Supersillens, tis. part. Ne teres perticarum levitatis supersillientem volucrum non recipit, Col.*
 Superspargo, vel Superspergo, Ære, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, ur cast upon; to corn.* § Sale, quæ concluditur, superspargere, *Cato.*

Superstagnatio*, Ære. neut. *To overflow. Annis io rivus dicitur superstagnat, Tac.*
 Superstans, tis. part. *Standing up, on, or over.* § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*
 Supersterno, Ære, strâvi, stratum. act. *To strew, or cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervivus in tutum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*
 Supersternor, ni. pass. *Col.*
 Superstes, itis. adj. [qui superstat, i. e. superest] 1 *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* 2 *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* 3 *Staying after others are gone.* 4 *Also, present.* 1 § Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstestibus, *Ov.* § Multi superstestes bellorum infaniam laqueo finiunt, *Tac.* 2 § Ut viro tuo sit superstes. *Plaut. Cas.* § Me extincto fama superstes erit, *Ov.* § Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstestibus, *Quint.* 3 § Superstes totum convivio, *Sen.* 4 Superstitem utrumque mori, ne injussi abeat, *Plaut.*
 Superstitio, Æris. f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* 2 *Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense.* 3 *Predictions, fortunetelling.* 1 *Imberilli animi atque anilis est superstîtio, Cic.* Superstitioem tulcât, in quâ est inanis timor ororum, *Id.* 2 *Tac.* 3 § Sagarum superstîtio, *Cic.*
 Superstitiosè, ndv. 1 *Superstitionally, by way of divination.* 2 *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* 1 = Superstitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic.* 2 § Fatum est non id quod superstîtiosè, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*
 Superstitiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* 2 *Religious.* 3 *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* 4 *One who can tell things past, or to come.* 1 § Ita factum est in superstîtioso et religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* 2 *Monete eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstîtiosum non oportere, Id.* 5 § Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*
 Superstitio, Ære. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive, or outlive.* § = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, suppetitit, *Plaut.*
 Supersto, Ære. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstant, evertit, *Liv.*
 Superstratus, part. [a supersternor] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*
 Superstruo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*
 Supersum, esse, fui. neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* 2 *To remain, to be left, or be behind.* 3 *To survive, or to be alive after others.* 4 *To excel.* 5 *To overcome, or get the better of.* 6 *To defend, us patron his client in law.* 1 § Satis est, et plus superest, *Plaut.* 2 § Due partes mihi supersum illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* 3 *Nunc superest ut dicam, quæ, Cels.* 4 *Doctrina majoribus superfit, Cic.* 5 *Ne blando nequeant suppressæ labori, Virg.* 6 *Suet.*
 Supertergo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilominus cingestus culmorum et frondium supertergemus, *Col.*
 Supertraho, Ære, xi, ctum. act. *To draw, nr drag, over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*
 Supertrubo, Ære. act. *To disturb, or*

trouble; unde pass. *Passillum supertrubatur, Sen.*
 Supervacaneus, a, um. adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* 2 *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* 3 *Not in present use, reserved.* 1 = In partibus corporis nihil in ane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Iutilis, *Liv.* 2 *Conditiona facit hæc supervacaneæ operis accupiam ac venatio, Cic.* 3 *Cato.*
 Supervacuum, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habet, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*
 Supervado, Ære, si, sum. neut. [ex super et vado] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* 2 *Met. To surpass, or surmount.* 1 *Ruinis muri supervadebat, Liv.* 2 *Omnes asperitates supervadere, Sall.*
 Supervadog, gari. dep. *To wonder abroad more than needeth; in trees, to spread, or grow, abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*
 Supervehor, hi. pass. *To be carried up.* § Supervelhi montem, *Catull.*
 Supervenio, ire, vëvi, ventum. neut. [ex super et venio] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* 2 *To come upon suddenly.* 3 *To come upon, or after, another thing.* 4 *To rise, or grow up above.* 5 *To leap upon, as the male does the female.* 1 *Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabatur hora, Hor.* 2 § Munitibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* 3 § Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* 4 *Vehit unda supervenit undam, Hor.* 5 *Taurus juvencam supervenit, Col.*
 Superventus, Æs. m. [a præced.] 4 *coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival, Plin.* Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.
 Supervivo, Ære, xi, ctum. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quinquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* § Tringita anois glorie sue supervixit, *Plin. Ep.*
 Superungor, gi. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*
 Supervolito, Ære. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolli taverit ales, *Virg.*
 Supervolo, Ære. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.*
 Supervolatus, part. *Rolled over, Col.*
 Supervomo, Ære. act. *To vomit.* Super vomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*
 Supërüs*, a, um. adj. [a super] 1 *Above, the upper.* 2 *Heavenly.* 1 § Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* 1 *Mare superum. The Adriatic, Plaut.* 2 = *Supera et celestia cogitare, Cic.*
 Supinatus, a, um. part. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* 2 *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* 1 *Glebae supinatae, Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* 2 § Supinatum cornu, *Id.*
 Supine, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*
 Supinatus, Æris. f. *Negligent, supine, carelessness, Quint.*
 Supino, Ære. act. 1 *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* 2 *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* 3 *Also, to make proud, and stately.* 1 *Præcipitatem juvenem, et terga supinat, Stat.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Quid te tantopere supinat? Sen.*
 Supinor, pass. *Nasum nidore supinor, Hor.*
 Supinus, a, um. adj. [sub anti. supus, Flet. al. a sub] or, comp. 1 *held up, lifted up.* 2 *Upward, with the face upward.* Aut; along, lying on the back. 3 *Steep, or situate on a hill?*

sic. 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine*. 5 Proud, stately. 1 Supinas manus ad cælum tendentes, Liv. 2 Quid nunc supina sursum in cælum concipit? *Plant.* 3 § Tibur supinum, *Hor.* 4 § Animus supinus, *Cotull.* Supiniores deliciae, *Less set off*, Mart. 5 Italo honore supinus, *Pers.*

Supplicator, part. [a supplicator] *Stuck, or fastened, under; or clouted, or sparawled; as shoes are.* Auro habet socis supplicatum solum, *Plaut.*

Supplicor *, *ari. dep.* Gently to stroke, *Meton.* to wheedle. Occæpit ejus matri supplicarier, *Plaut.*

Suppar *, *aris. adj.* Almost equal, or even. Illic ætati suppare Alciadas, *Critias, Theramenes, Cic.*

Supparator *, *ari. dep.* 1 To shark, or hang on; to sponge in company. 2 To flutter, to court for, to pimp. 3 Hic illi supparasitatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* 2 § Supparasitator patri, *Id.*

Supparum, i. n. et supparus, i. m. 1 A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen. 2 The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a steamer. 1 § Indutus supparum, *Varr.* 2 Obliquat laevo pede carbasas, summaque pandens suppara velorum, *Id.*

Suppedatio, *õnis. f.* A giving, or finding, of things that one lacketh; a supplying, or furnishing, of one. Quid ergo vita? suppedatio honorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic.*

Suppedito, *ere, avi, ãtum. act. et neut.* 1 Met. To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate. 2 To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn. 3 For suppetto. 1 Si illi peragere suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic.* 2 § Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Id.* 3 In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id.*

Suppeditor, *ari. dep.* 1 To supply, or afford. 2 Pass. To be supplied. 1 De Petuliano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic.* 2 Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in lituris, *Id.*

Suppedito *, *ere, neut.* To foist, to smother a fact, to fizzle. § Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic.*

Suppetiæ *, *f. pl. acc.* suppetias. *diptoton.* Aid, help, furtherance, success, supplies. = Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

Suppetto, *ere, vii, ãtum. act.* 1 To be sufficient, to serve turn. 2 To help. 3 To be. 1 Pauper non est, cui resum suppetit usus, *Hor.* 2 Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic.* 3 Heos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says.* *Id.* Mihi ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetat præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppilo, *are. act.* To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to fitch. § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædanti capim. *Id.*

Suppingor *, *gi. pass.* To be swindled just under. § Fulmentas jubæam suppingo, *sociis, Plaut.*

Supplanto, *ere, avi, ãtum. act.* [a planta pedis] 1 To supplant, to trip up one's heels. 2 To suppress. 1 Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* 2 Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.*

Supplanto, *are. neut.* To plant underneath, to underplant, *Col.*

Supplator, *ari. pass.* To have his heels tripped up, &c. *Sen.*

Supplémentum, i. n. [a suppleo] That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit. § Supplémentum legionum, *Cic.*

Suppleo, *ere, evi, ãtum. act.* 1 To fill up. 2 To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit. § Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer. 1 Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Or.* 2 Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 3 Supplet nescio quis, et privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic.*

Suppleor, *eri, ãtus. pass. Or. Tac.*

Supplex, *icis. adj.* Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate, a petitioner. § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* Qui deique, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.*

Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests, Mart.*

Supplicans, *tis. part.* Humbly entreating, suppliant. Jam hæc aderi tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, *Sall.*

Supplicassis *, *h. pro supplicaveris, Plaut.*

Supplicatio *, *õnis. f.* [a supplicio] 1 Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty. 2 Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving. 1 Prudigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicatione in hiduam senatus decrevit, *Liv.* = Supplicatio et obsecratio, *Id.* 2 His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio, a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplicatur, *impers.* Prayer is made. Nec ture supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Suppliciter, *adv.* [a supplex] With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplicium, i. n. 1 A supplication, a prayer, an atonement. 2 Sacrifice, a general procession. 3 That which was offered in sacrifice. 4 Public punishment, and sometimes private. 1 = Non votis neque supplicis multatribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* 2 Ob feliciter acti diis supplicia discernere, *Id.* 3 Quidam ad virtutis faciunt, et servant ad deum supplicia, *Varr.* 4 ¶ Non ubique poena etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis. *Quint.* ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him, Patrec.* § Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Plaut.*

Supplicio, *ere, avi, ãtum. neut.* [a supplex, sc. ex sub et plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genua precidens or] 1 To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make a humble request, to supplicate, to beseech. 2 To make an oblation. 1 Lari familiari pro copia supplicet, *Plaut.* = Prostrernere se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Ea mihi quotidie aut ture, aut vino, aut aliqui semper supplicat, *Plaut.*

Supplicor, *pass. Cic.*

Supplodo, *ere, si, sum. act.* To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot. Pedem venio in illo iudicio suppositus, *Cic.*

Supplodio, *õnis. f.* A stamping, or noise, made with the feet. § Supplodio pedis, *Cic.*

Supplicet *, *tuit. impers.* It somewhat, or half, repents, *Cic.*

Suppono, *ere, pòsui, pòsitum. act.* 1 To put, set, or lay, under. 2 To substitute, or put into the place of another. 3 To add, or write. 4 To put a false for a true; to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify. 5 To submit, to expose. 1 § Anatum ova gallinis supponere, *Cic. prælo aliquid, Col.* ¶ § Fulcem aristas, *To reap, Virg.* se alicui, to put under his care, or conduct, *Pers.* ‡ Tanulus suppo-

nere, *To bury, Ov.* 2 Non esset difficile alium in suppositi locura supponere, *Cic.* = suljicere, *Id.* 3 Suppositum exemplum epistolæ Donitii, *Id.* 4 Testamenta anicorum non expectas, at ipse supponis, *Id.* 5 Cuni Venus et Juno, Pallasio, in vallibus Ica, corpora judicio supposuere meo, *Ov. A.*

Supponor, *ni. pass. Cic.*

Supporio, *are. act.* To convey, bring, or carry, privately; to support. § Navibus alicuid suppartare, *Cic.*

Supporitor, *eri. pass.* Omnia hinc in castra suppartabantur, *Liv.*

Suppositio, *õnis. f.* 1 A putting, or setting, under. 2 A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging; a falsification. 1 Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.*

Suppositivus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Substituted, or set in the place of another. 2 Adulterate, not genuine, or natural. 1 Hermes suppositivus sibi ipsi, *Mart.* 2 § Mater supposititia, *Varr.*

Suppositus, *part.* 1 Put, or set, under, or in. 2 Put in the place of another surnamed. 3 False, not real. 1 Ver tice supposito turbantur sacra canistris, *Or.* 2 Ille suppositus facile emi, qui non erat, esse simulat, *Cic.* § Supposita de matre notbos, *Virg.*

Suppositor, *õris. m. et Suppositrix, icis. f.* He, or she, that privately conveys another man's child to one as his own, *Plaut.*

Suppressio, *õnis. f.* A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing. Statuit sibi ad eadem prædas, suppressione judiciale revertendum, *Cic.* ¶ Suppressio nocturna, *The night-mare, Plin.* = Incutus, ephialtes.

Suppressus, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 Kept back, or down, suppressed, stayed. 2 Sunk, drowned, bulged. 3 Had, concealed. 4 Short, s. ft. *ora.* 5 Costive. 1 ¶ ars vocis in meute suppressa sono est, *Ov. Mt.* 2 Multæ naves suppressæ, in multa capta, *Just.* 3 Suppressi candidiorum immi, *Cic.* 4 Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id.* 5 Venter suppressus parum rediit, *Cels.*

Supprino, *ere, essi, essum. act.* 1 To keep under, or down. 2 To put a stop, or check, to. 3 To retain, and not restore a thing. 4 To surcharge, or over-burden. 5 To defer, put off, or stay. 1 § Supprinere famam rei, *Liv.* 2 Cæsar hostem insequentem supprinit, *Cæs.* 3 Capiti consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus pulleat, deinde eum supprinit, *Cic.* 4 § Supprinere animum cibus, *Plin.* 5 = Iter supprinit, episcopus in castris continet, *Cæs.*

Supprino, *mi. pass.* 1 To be kept in; to be hid, or kept close. 2 To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down, &c. 1 Navis rostris lecta supprinitur, *Liv.* 2 Animus supprinitur cibus, *Plin.*

Suppronus *, *i. n.* An under butler a tapster, a skinker. ¶ Bonus suppronus et promo cella credia, *Plaut.*

Suppratio, *õnis. f.* [a suppruro] An impostation, or gathering of matter; a festering. Suppratio melius ferro rescoluntur, quam medicamento, *Col. Cels.*

Suppraturus, *a. um. adj.* [a part. suppraturus] Making a sore to matter, bruising it to a head. Suppraturia medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppraturus, *i. n.* [a seq.] A thing that is grown to a matter, an impost name, *Plin.*

Suppratus, *a. um.* Supprated, coma

to a head. Met. Gravis et suppura-
ta tristitia, Sen.

Suppūn, āre, avi, ātum, neut. [ex
sub et pus] To breed filth as a sore
does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle,
or, to fester. Si sanguis suppura-
verit, Col.

Suppūror, āri, pass. Cels.

Supputatio, ōnis, f. A counting, Vitr.
Suppūo, āre, act. To prune, cut, or
lop, trees, Plin.

Supra *, prap. 1 Above. 2 Superior
to. 3 More than. 4 Upon. 1 § Mare
supra terram est, Cic. 2 Potentia,
quæ supra leges esse velit, Id. 3 §
Supra tres cyathos, Hor. 4 Injicere
quempiam supra stercus, Cic.

Supra *, adv. 1 Above, aloft, on high.
2 Before. 3 Beyond, more. 1 §
Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter
sunt, Cic. 2 Illa polliceor, quæ supra
scripsi, Id. 3 § Nihil supra,
Ter.

Supradictus, part. Spoken of, or said
before, s. sforesaid, Plin.

Suprapositus, i, a, um. Set, or put,
before, Cic. Sed recte dicitur.

Suprascaudo, ēre, di, sum, neut. To
climb, or get, over. Cum fines up-
prascandit, Liv.

Suprascriptus *, i, n, um, part. Above
written, or written before, Cic.

Suprema, ōrum, n. pl. 1 One's latter
days. 2 One's death. 1 Circa sup-
rema Neronis principis, Plin. 2
Carmen, quo Germanici suprema
deleverat, Tac. 3 Solvere alicui
suprema, i. e. parentare, Id.

Supremo, adv. Highest, or last, of
all. Hominis anima exitura supre-
mo, et sola ex omnibus superfutura,
Plin.

Supremum, adv. Last of all. Ornus
supremum congemul, Virg.

Supremus *, a, um, adj. superl. 1
Highest of all; paramount. 2 Lust,
latest, uttermost, or utmost. 3 Great-
est. 1 § Montes supremi, Virg. 2
§ Supremus vitæ dies, Cic. 3 §
Sole suppreuo, At the sun's going
down, Hor. 3 § Supremus Jupiter,
Ter.

ūra, æ, f. [unde, incertum] 1 The
calf of the leg. 2 Synecd. The whole
leg from the knee to the ankle. 3
Also, a boot, a buskin. 1 Teretes
suras integer laudo, Hor. 2 Pur-
pureo alte suras vincire cubituro,
Virg. 3 Grandæ magna ad subsella
lura, Juv.

Surdilaceus, a, um, adj. Like a set,
graft, or young sprig. § Surdilacea
arbuta, Plin.

Suretilaris, e, adj. That brings forth
young shoots, or sprigs. § Terra
suretilaris, Col.

Surdilarius, a, um, adj. 1 Of, be-
longing to, or set with, sprigs, or
grifts. 2 A grasshopper that feeds
upon shoots, or sprigs; or that ap-
pears upon their first springing. 1
§ Ager suretilarius, Varr. 2 Surci-
laria cicada, Plin.

Surculosæ, adv. From shoot to shoot;
one sprig, or shoot, after another.
§ Surculosæ crescere, Plin.

Surculosus, a, um, adj. Full of shoots,
slips, or sprigs. § Surculosæ radices,
Plin. Rami surculosi, Id.

Surculus, i, m. dim. A shoot, set, or
slip; a scion, graft, young twig, or
branch; a sprig. Da mihi ex istâ
arborē, quos teram, surculos, Cic.

Surclaster, tra, trum, adj. Half, or
somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing,
deafish. Erat surclaster M. Crassus;
sed animi molestus, quod male au-
diebat, Cic.

Surditas, ātis, f. Deafness, thickness
of hearing. In surditate quidnam
est nisi? Cic.

Surdus, e, um, adj. 1 Deaf, dummy,
thick of hearing. 2 As good as deaf,
hearing to no purpose. 3 That will
not hear, inconvertible, insensible. 4 Is

said of things inanimate, senseless.
5 That is not heard. 6 Admitting no
sound, or echo. 7 Unheard of, igno-
rable. 8 Undistinguished by the eye,
imperceptible. 9 Silent. 10 It is
also referred to the other senses;
as to the taste: without taste, or
smell; tasteless, flat, insipid. 11 To
the eye; dark, darkish. 1 = Metuo
ne non sit surda, atque hæc audive-
rit, Plaut. 2 In illis linguis, quas
non intelligimus, surdi profecto su-
mus, Cic. 3 Non surdum judicem
huic muner, Id. 4 § Surdior æquo-
ribus, Ov. 5 Surda vota condidit
Ionio, Pers. 6 Ne sit locus surdus,
sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime
vagari possit, Vitr. 7 = Sine luce
genus, surdumque parentum no-
men, Sil. 8 Erei ponitur clipei,
argenteæ facies, surdo figuram
discrimine, Plin. 9 Nulla erit tam
surda posteritas, quæ non in crelum
vos debitis laudibus ferat, Curt. 10
Spirant cianama surdum, Pers. 11
Surdus fit color, qui improbat
etiam dilution, Plin.

Surgitur, impers. They rise. § Sur-
gitur, in somno, Val. Flocc.

Surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, neut. 1 To
arise, to get up. 2 To be erected. 3
To appear. 4 To grow, or increase,
in height. 5 To grow, or spring. 6
To ascend, or go up. 7 To begin. 8
Act. To raise, or lift up. 1 § Ego
surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui
sedeant, comparandus, Cic. 2 § Sur-
gere e lecto, Ter. 3 § A mensâ, Plaut.

§ Ubi pallida surge. Aurora, Virg.
3 § Astra ignea surgunt, Id. 4 Fru-
tex surgit, Col. 5 § Fruges surgunt,
Lucr. Met. Animo sententia sur-
git, Virg. Multum supra prosum
orationem surgit, Quint. 6 Sæpius
ignis surgit ab arâ, Ov. 7 § Pugna
aspera surgit, Virg. 8 § = Lumbos
surgite, atque extollite, Plaut.

Surpice *, i, pro Surripite; et Surpu-
rat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectus, part. Lifted up, raised up,
set upright, Col.

Surreptus, impers. [qu. a || surrepor]
They creep in privacy. Ita surrep-
tor animo judicis, Quint.

Surreptus, ēre, psi, neut. Per quæ et
malus pro bono surrepat, Sen. Vid.
Subrepto.

Surrexe, i, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Sursum, ndv. et sursus, versus. Up-
ward, up. § Vicia sursum versus
serpit, ad scapum lupirci, Varr. Sur-
sum enim versus giguuntur, Lucr.

Sus, suis, oliv, suris, m. et f. A
swine, a hog, a baur, a sow, a pig.
§ Volutatio in luto est summa re-
quies, ut lavatio hominum, Varr.

Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oraturem il-
lum, Cic. Pro in illos, qui doctorem
doctre volunt.

Susceptio, ōnis, f. A taking of a thing
in hand, an undertaking, an enter-
prising. § Susceptio prima, Cic.
Laborum dolorumque susceptio,
Id.

Susceptor, ōris, m. An undertaker,
Et ut per præcones susceptores so-
licitarent, Just.

Susceptum, i, n. An enterprise, or
undertaking. Suscepta magna la-
bore crescent difficili, Ov.

Susceptus, part. 1 Enterprised, un-
dertaken. 2 Received, allowed. 3
Also, begotten, borne. 1 § Bellum
susceptum, Cic. negotium, Id. 2 Ne
susceptis publice religiones disputa-
tio talis extingnat, Cic. 3 = Qui
a parentibus suscepti educatque
sunt, Id.

Suscipio, ēre, cæpi, ceptum, act. [ex
sub vel sus, et capin] 1 To take, or
lift up. 2 Met. To undertake, to
undergo, to accept, to adventure, to
enterprise. 3 To take upon him. 4
To commit. 5 To have, make, or get.
6 To begot. 7 § To answer. 8 To

usurp. 9 To conceive. 10 To coun-
terfeit. 1 Suscipium [eam] famu-
læ, Virg. 2 Pericula, labores, do-
lorem etiam, optimas quisque pro
patriâ et pro suis suscipit, Cic. 3
§ Possumus personam petitoria
suscipere, accusatoris deponere, Id.
4 Miserior est, qui suscipit in se
scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus
subire cogitur, Id. 5 Qui antonium
suscipere inimicum pro republ. non
dubitavit, Id. 6 Susceperas liberao,
non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ,
Id. 7 § § Suscipi Anchises, Virg.
8 § Suscipere personam viri boni
Cic. 9 Commune odium contra re-
gem susceperant, Nep. 10 Suscipit
stolo, Varr.

Suscipior, pi, pass. Cic.

Suscitabulum, i, n. A stirring up, or
provocation; an incitement; inciteo,
an inciter, a rouser. Phonusus ad-
sum, vocis suscitabulum, Varr.

Suscitio, ōnis, f. To call one from
sleep, to awake. 2 Met. To kindle,
to quicken; to provoke, to exhort. 3
To stir up, to rouse. 1 § Suscitare e
somo, Cic. 2 Sæpitos suscitât Mar-
tes, Virg. 3 = Anitus ascuit Mar-
tem, et se suscitât ira, Id.

Suscitor, pass. Cic.

Sûsilius, i, n. Oil, or ointment, of
hûus, Plin. Vid. Sussinus.

Suspectans, tis, part. Suspecting,
Tac.

Suspectio, ōnis, f. Suspicion, or sus-
pecting; mistrusting, Ter.

Suspecto, āre, freq. [a suspicio] 1 To
behold, or look up, often. 2 To look
down, or see beneath. 3 To suspect,
or mistrust. 1 § Oculis suscipit
astra, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Et quidam
spelus uxoris suspectabant, Tac.

Suspectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Seen
aloft. 2 Met. Suspected, mistrusted,
distrusted. 1 Substerni utile est in
locis suspectis, Plin. 2 = In viâ
tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta
atque sollicita, Cic. Vestalis inspec-
tio propter mundiorum justo cultum,
Liv. Suspectissimum quemque
sibi ad pœnam deposcere, Sæc.

Suspectus, ūs, m. 1 A looking, or
beholding, upward. 2 A looking be-
tween us and the light. 3 Also,
height. 4 Admiration, esteem. 1
Plin. 2 § Cæli suspectus, Virg. 3
Turris erat vasto suspensu, Id. 4
Intravit mentes suspectus hono-
rum, Ov.

Suspensio, ēre, neut. To be hang-
ed over, or on high, Col.

Suspensidus, a, um, adj. That is
hanged on a gallows. Qui sibi ipsi
laqueo fregit gulam, Plin.

Suspensidium, ii, n. A hanging. § Ad
suspensidium adigere, Plaut.

Suspensio, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To hang
up, nr upon; to gibbet. 2 Also, to
defer, to delay, to put off. 3 To stop,
to check, to restrain. 4 To keep in
suspense and doubt. 1 § Suspensio
vestimentis Deo maris, Hor. Sus-
pendere se de arbore, Cic. Aliquem
arbori inficili, Id. naso aduocò
aliquem, to flout, Hor. adificium,
to arch it, Cic. 2 Medio responso
rem suspenderit, Liv. 3 Fluxio-
nes neclorum suspensidi, Plin. 4
§ Senatuum ambiguis responis sus-
pendere, Sæc.

Suspensor, di, pass. 1 To be hang-
ed upon, to be underwrapped. 2 To be
arched, &c. 1 Suspensi iusti in
uastro, Cic. 2 Ita ardicatum, ut
suspendi non possit, Id.

Suspensio, ōnis, f. 1 An arching, or
vaulting. 2 Met. Doubt, uncertainty
of mind, suspense. 1 Flamma per
vagabatur sub suspensione, Vitr. 2
Exercitus suspensione animi com-
movebatur, Hist.

Suspensura, æ, f. A hanging up. Sus-
pensuræ calliariorum ita sunt factæ
endæ, Vrb.

Suspensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Hanging up, hanging by.* 2 *Arched, vaulted.* 3 *Met. Erect, attentive.* 4 *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful.* 5 *Hollow and light.* 1 *Suspensus resse, manibus se demisit, Liv.* 2 *Suspensa saxis rupes, Virg.* 3 *Suspensus auribus aliquid bibere, Prop.* 4 = *Uultus incertus et suspensus, Cic.* = *Animus suspensus et sollicitus, Id.* § *Suspensus animi, Liv.* ¶ *Suspensus soninus, A slumber, an unquiet sleep, Cic.* *Gradu suspensus ire, To go softly, or on tip-toes, Ter.* 5 § *Suspensa manu aliquid facere, Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, *Col.*

Suspiciens, tis, part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* § *Nihil suspiciens mali, Ter.*

Suspiceax, acis, adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* § *Animus suspiceax, Tac.*

Suspiciendus, part. 1 *To be looked upon, or beheld.* 2 *To be admired.* 1 *Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, Cic.* 2 = *Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, Id.*

Suspiciens, tis, part. 1 *Looking up.* 2 *Suspecting.* 1 *Lucret.* 2 *Sall.*

Suspicio, Ære, xi, etum, act. 1 *To look up.* 2 *Met.* To honor, to admire, to be in love with. 3 *Also, to suspect.* 1 § *Æstra suspicere, Cic.* 2 = *Eloquentiam, quam suspicere omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id.* 3 *Vid. Suspiciens, No. 2.*

Suspicio, Ænis, f. 1 *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* 2 *Opinion.* 1 *Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, Cic.* 2 *Suspicio nulla Deorum, Id.*

Suspiciose, adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* § *Non modo non creditibilis sed ne suspiciose quidem, Cic.* *Suspiciosius aut criminosis dicere, Id.*

Suspiciosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* 2 *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* 1 = *Te conscientia timidum suspiciosissimum faciebat, Cic.* 2 § *Suspiciosissimum tempus, Id.* *Negotium, Id.*

Suspico §, Ære, neut. id. quod *Suspico*, *Plaut.*

Suspicio, Æri, dep. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* *Valde suspicio fore, Cic.* § *Potes ex his suspicari, Id.*

Suspiciendus, part. *To be sighed, or panted, after, Stat.*

Suspiciatio, Ænis, f. *A sighing, or breathing.* *Iude illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, Plin.*

Suspiciatus, part. *Breathed after, Sil.*

Suspiciatus, Æs, m. *A sighing.* *Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, Cic.* *Ære leg. nisi in ablat. casu.*

Suspiciose, adv. *Difficultly breathing,* *Suspiciose laborantibus oculis, auriculari ferro rescindentes, Col.*

Suspiciatus, a, um, adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken winded, pearly, phisical, asthmatical, Plin.* = *ambulator, Id.* *ibid.* § *Suspiciosa mula, Col.*

Suspiciatus, Æs, m. *Shortness of breath.* *Enicato suspiratus: vix sultero anhelatum, Plaut.*

Suspiciatus, ii, u. 1 *A short breathing; the phthisic, or asthma.* 2 *A sigh.* 1 *Crebrum suspirium timore palati facit, Col.* 2 *Trahit ex imo vultu suspirium, Plaut.*

Suspicio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, neut. 1 *To sigh.* 2 *Act. To breathe out.* 3 *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* 1 *Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic.* 2 *Persides æcanum suspiravere calorem, Luc.*

3 § *Allos jam nunc suspirat amores, Tib.* *Suspirat ad honores, Val. Flacc.*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight.* § *Me susque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.*

Sussinus, a, um, adj. *Made of lilies.* § *Sussinum unguentum, Cels.*

Sustentaculum, i, n. *That which bears up, or sustains; an appuy, a prop; Met. a stay, or support.* = *Victorie sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, Tac.*

Sustentatio, Æois, f. *A forbearance, a delay.* § = *Utrum staim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.*

Sustentatum est, sc. ab illis, imperis. *They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæs.*

Sostenatus, part. *Borne up, upheld.* *Multoque per annos sustentata, ruet moles et machina mundi, Lucr.*

Sustento, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. 1 *To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back.* 2 *To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently.* 3 *To feed, feed, or maintain.* 4 *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* 5 *Also, to defer, to delay.* 6 *Intrans. To hold out, or rub on.* t § *Sustentare nulem, Lucr.* *Met.*

Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up, Cic.* *Per omnes difficultates animo nie sustentavi, Quint.* 2 *Laborem spe otii sustentat, Sall.* 3 *Solus omnem familiam sustentat, Ter.* *Qui se anicorum liberalitate sustentant, Cic.* 4 *Terentiam sustentem tuis officiis, Id.* = *tueri, Id.* 5 *Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, Id.* 6 *Valustin bene f. P. Sustentavi sedulo, Plaut.* al. *sustentatum st.*

Sustentor, Æri, pass. 1 *To be held up.* 2 *To be assisted.* 3 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Vid. Sustentatus.* 2 *Cato a Crasso sustentatur, Cic.* 3 *Ædificationem æcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, Cic.*

Sustineo, Ære, nui, tentum, act. 1 *To hold, or stay, up; to support.* 2 *Met. To provide for, to maintain.* 3 *To protect, to shelter.* 4 *To bear with.* 5 *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* 6 *To bear, as the female does the male.* 7 *To take up, to seize.* 8 *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* 9 *To defend, or make good.* 10 *To withstand, or oppose.* 11 *To suffer, or permit.* 12 *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* 13 *To bear, or represent.* 14 *To be able.* 15 *To curb, stop, or keep in.* 16 *To suspend.* 17 *To put a stop to, to resist.* 18 *To dare, to have the impudence.* 19 *To put off, to defer.* 20 *Absol. To wait, or have patience.* 1 *Vineæ sine adiuvalibus se ipsæ sustinent, Plin.* 2 *Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, Virg.* 3 *Apuleium tu tuâ autoritate sustinere debes, Brut.* *Cic.* 4 *Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, Phædr.* 5 *Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, Ov.* § *Met.* *Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, Cic.* 6 *Sustinet imundum sima capella marem, Ov.* 7 *Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, Id.* 8 *Nihil esse mali, quod non et sustineam et expectem, Cic.* 9 *Philoe ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, Cic.* 10 *Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, Id.* 11 *Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma ferat, Id.* 12 = *Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hæc sustinere ac tueri possis, Id.* 13 *Tres personis sustineo, meam, adversarii, iudicis, Id.* 14 *Quia singulis valedudinarius consule non sustinet, ad communia curandis, Cels.* 15 *Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sus-*

tineo, *Cic.* 16 § *Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipit, Id.* *Seque ab assensu sustinet, Withhold assent, Id.* 17 *Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, Id.* 18 *Sustinuit scribere nibi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, &c. Curt.* 19 § *Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv.* 20 = *Expecte, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est, nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, Mart.*

Sustineor, Æri, pass. *Cic.*

Sustolln, Ære, tûli, sublatum, act. 1 *To lift up.* 2 *To take away, or make away with.* 3 *To carry.* 4 *To destroy utterly.* 5 *To carry off.* 6 *To nurse, educate, or bring up.* § *Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. Si. Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor Plaut.* 2 *Sustulit bic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, Suct.* 4 *Sustollet berce, bas ades totas, Plaut.* 5 *Eam videm herilem filiam ustram sustullere, Id.* 6 *Ex eadem sustulit liberos, Cic.*

Sûsuratio, Ænis, f. *A whispering, or muttering, Corl. ad Cic.*

Sûsuratur, imperis. *It is whispered or privately talked, Tac.*

Sûsurro, Ære, neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* *Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, Mart.* § *Æuro susurrare, Ov.*

Sûsurror, Æri, pass. *Ter.*

Sûsurrus, i, n. *Vid. Susurrus.*

Sûsurrus *, i, m. 1 *A whisper.* 2 *A soft still noise, as of bees, trees, &c.* 1 § *Blandis audire susurros, Prop.* 2 *Sepe sæpe levi somnum suade bit inire susurro, Virg.*

Sûtila *, æ, f. *Guile, craft, subtlety a crafty, deceit, a cunning fetch.* *Ob sutelas tuas te morti dano, Plaut* = *consutus dolus alibi vocat.*

Sûtilis *, æ, adj. *That is sewed, stitched, or patched.* *Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, Ou.* *Sutiles cymba, Virg.*

Sûtor, Æris, m. *A sewer, a sticher, a shoemaker, a cobler.* *Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut.*

Sûtorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sticher, or shoemaker.* ¶ *Ætra mento sutorio absolutus, By bribery, Cic.*

Sûtrina, æ, f. sc. taberna. *A cobler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop, or the trade of such.* *Assumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ coriis, stricteisque rubis vixere, Liv.*

Sûtrinum, i, n. *The shoemaker's trade.* *Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, Sen. Ep.*

Sûtrinus, a, um, adj. *[a sutor] Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor.* *Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, Tac.*

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his provision, Prov. ap. Plaut.*

Sûtura, æ, f. [a suo] 1 *A seam, stitch, or joining together.* 2 *Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head.* 3 *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* 1 *Scutale crebris suturis duratum, Liv.* 2 *Raro cal varia sulida sine suturis est, Cels.* 3 *Sutura oras jungit, Id.*

Sûtus, a, um, part. [a suo] *Sewed, scamed, stitched, fastened together, Cic.*

Suis, a, um, pronom. 1 *His.* 2 *Herz.* 3 *His, or her own.* 4 *Theirs, or their own.* 5 *Favorable, in one's interest, or party.* 6 *Domestic, relatives, countrymen.* 7 *Proper, due, useful.* 8 *Particular, peculiar.* 9 *What one has, or is possessed of.* 1 *Amium Hortensii dignus et ipso et majoribus suis, Cic. Phil.* 2 *Suis factus sit, Male free, Plaut.* 3 *Minus in teremisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conare, Cia* 3 = *Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accubato, Id.* § *Sura mors,*

T *A table.* **3** *A thin plate, or sheet.* **4** *A picture.* **5** *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* **6** *A register, or record.* **7** *An instrument, or deed, in law; a will, bill, or bond.* **8** *A pedigree.* **9** *A pair of tables.* **10** *A map.* **1** *Vene tabularum sapius hieunt, Lucr. Met. Hæc tua tabula me ex hoc naufragio delectat, Cuv. 2* *Ad tabulam decumbere, Varr. 3* *Nomen Germanici plumbis tabulis inscriptum, T. ac. 4* *Tabula picta, Cic. 5* *Ne epistola quidem sit iij ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, Plaut. 7* *Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, To be his own carter, Cic. Tabule accepti et expensi, A ledger-book, Id. 6* *Færia tabulas anterie vetustas, Prop. 7* *Signate tabular, dictum feliciter, Juv. 8* *Quis fructus generis tabula lactare capaci Corvium? Juv. 9* *Sequitur puer cum tabula terrebrinthia et crystallinis tessaris, Petron. 10* *Cogor et e tabula pietos ediscere mundos, Prop.*

T *Tabularis, æ. adj. Whence plates may be made, Plin.*

T *Tabularium, ii. n. A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.*

T *Tabularius, ii. m. A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts, Tac.*

T *Tabulatio, Ænis. f. 1* *A joining, or closing, of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* **2** *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.* **1** *Cæs. 2* *Vitruv.*

T *Tabulatum, i. n. 1* *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* **2** *A spreading bough in a tree.* **3** *A deck in a ship.* **4** *A hay-raft.* **1** *Catapultis ballistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, Liv. 2* *Enimas sequi tabulata per ulmos, Virg. 3* *Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, Val. Flucc. 4* *Villa fronsicæ non videt arida in tabulata, Varr.*

T *Tabulatus, part. Boarded, planked, made of boards, Plin. Ep.*

T *Tabum, i. n. 1* *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* **2** *A poisonous quality, poison.* **1** *Atru menbra fluentia tabo, Virg. 2* *Infecti pabula tabo, Id.*

T *Tacens, tis. part. 1* *Silent.* **2 *Still, quiet, without noise.* **1** *Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquum homo, Plaut. 2* *Timuit insanum mare tacente vento, Sen.***

T *Tacere, Ære, cui, citum. neut. 1* *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* **2** *To be quiet, hush, or still.* **3 *To make no sign, show, or token.* **4 *Not to mention, to keep secret.* **1** *Alind est celare, aliud tacere, Cic. Tacet; satis lauti, Ter. 2* *Tacet omnis ager, Virg. =* *Pietra dolore tacet; muta dolore lya est, Or. 3* *Non oculi tacere tui, conscriptaque vino mensa, Id. 4* *=* *Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo, Ter.*****

T *Taceor, Æri. pass. Nulli tacetur vxo, Ov.*

T *Tacite, adv. 1* *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* **2 *Insensibly.* **1** *Matronæ tacite spectant, tacite rideunt, Plaut. 2* *Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellic, Pers.***

T *Tacitum, i. n. A secret. Qui solent elrius fieri, nun dari tacitum, Sen. Ep.*

T *Tacitum est, impers. Nover a word was spoken. =* *Ignatum est, tacitum est, Ter.*

T *Taciturnitas, Æris. f. 1* *Taciturnity, silence.* **2 *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* **1** *Taciturnitas iuvitator confessionem, Cic. 2* *Opus est fide et taciturnitate, Ter.***

T *Taciturnus, a. um. adj. Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* **§** *Ripa taciturna, Hor. 1* *Statu taciturnior, Id. §* *Qatium taciturnissimum, Plaut.*

T *Tacitus, a. um. part. et adj. [a taceo] 1* *Not speaking, saying nothing.* **2 *Soft, quiet, still.* **3** *Mute, dumb.* **4** *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* **5** *Pass. Kept secret, or close.* **1** *Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, Plaut. 2* *Murmur tacitum, Ov. Nox tacita, Id. 3* *Pisces taciti, Id. 4* *Quis te, niagne Cain, tacitum, aut te, Cusse, relioquat? Virg. 5* *=* *Tacite magis et occulte inimicitia timendæ sunt, quam aperte, Cic. 7* *Luna tacita, The new moon, Virg.***

T *Tactilis, æ. adj. [a tango] Tangible, to be touched. Tacile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, Lucr.*

T *Tactio, Ænis. f. A touching, feeling, or meddling with. =* *Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, et saporum, Cic. 7* *Quid tibi meam tactio est? Why do you touch her? Plaut.*

T *Tacturus, part. About to touch, Cic.*

T *Tactus, a. um. part. 1* *Touched.* **2 *Bremsærd. 3* *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* **4 *Met. Hinted at, just mentioned.* **5 *Moved, inspired.* **1** *=* *Te dejectum debeo intelligere, et nimis tactus non fueris, Cic. 2* *§* *Ovis tacta sulphure, Ov. 3* *§* *Vitis fulmine tacta, Plin. De celo tacta, Virg. 4* *Genus illud, quon Crassus tactum est, Cic. 5* *§* *Tactus cupidine laudis, Or. 6* *§* *Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.*******

T *Tactus, tis. m. [a tango] The sense of touching, or feeling.* **2** *A touch.* **1** *Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore captiatur, Cic. prm Cal. 2* *Metuit tactus ussilitentis aquæ, Ov.*

T *Tæctæ, Æ. f. dhat, duit, vel tarsum est, It irks, it wearies, I am weary, §* *Tæctæ nos vitæ, Cic. Sermonis tarsum est, Plaut.*

T *Tædium, Æ. ii. n. [a tædet] 1* *Weariness, irksomeness.* **2 *A loathsome smell.* **1 *Cepit euni tædium belli, Liv. 2* *Tædium aliiu halitûs, ut cepis, Plin.*****

T *Tænia, æ. f. 1* *A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hair-ula, to tie up the hair with.* **2 *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* **3 *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the seaside.* **4 *Also, a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* **1** *§* *Longæ tænia vittæ, Virg. 2* *Vitruv. 3* *Plin. 4* *Id.*******

T *Tæniola, æ. f. dim. A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.*

T *Tægax, Æcis. adj. Apt to touch, fond of touching. Leviss, libidinosus, togax, Cic.*

T *Talaria, um. pl. n. [a talus] 1* *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* **2** *Also, the parts about the ankles.* **1** *Mercurius pedibus talaria iucita, Virg. Minervæ pinnarum talaria assignit, Cic. 2* *Qui morbus tibi talaria cepit intendere, necesse est postquam fateri, Sen. Ep.*

T *Talaris, æ. adj. That cometh down to the ankles; also, of, or belonging to, the ankles, Cic.*

T *Talaris, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the, or huckle-bones. §* *Ludus talaris, Cic.*

T *Talæa, æ. f. 1* *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip.* **2 *A billet, or stake.* **3 *Talææ ferreæ, pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons in st of money.* **1** *Talææ propius stiprem recitæ, Col. 2* *Cæs. 3* *Id.*****

T *Talantum, i. n. A talent, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, Hor.*

T *Talenta, æ. f. dim. A short stock*

to graft on, a scion, a small billet, Col.

T *Talio, Ænis. f. Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind. Styliæ veritus talionem, Plin.*

T *Talis, æ. adj. 1* *Such like.* **2** *This, plur. these.* **1** *Ut ipse talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, Cic. Talis ut; talis ac; talis inque, Id. 2* *Tali modo entostia liberatus, Nep. 6* *Meritis pro talibus, Virg.*

T *Taliter, adv. After such a manner, in such a sort, Mart.*

T *Talitrum, i. n. A rap, or filip, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.*

T *Talpa, æ. n. f. A mole, or want, a mold-wa-p. Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? Cic.*

T *Taipana, æ. f. sc. vitis, A kind of vine, Plin.*

T *Talus, i. n. dim. 1* *The ankle.* **2 *The pattern of a bast.* **3 *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* **1** *Purpura ad talus demissa, Cic. 2* *Plin. 3* *Talumi ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, Cic.*****

T *Tam, adv. 1* *Absol. So, so much.* **2** *In comparison cum reddid, quom, et aliis particulis, us michi, et quom, 1* *Qui tam pro utâ me nominat? Plaut. 2* *Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, Cic. Tam consimilis est, quam potest, Plaut. Quis est tam demens, quiu sciat, Cic.*

T *Tamariçe, æ. f. vel Tamârix, iris. f. A shrub called the tamarick Plin.*

T *Tamarius, idem quod tamariç, Cels.*

T *Tamulû, adv. So long, so long as Cic. Vid. Tamulu.*

T *Tamen, conj. 1* *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* **2 *However, but so as.* **3** *For tamulû.* **4** *Si tamen for si modo.* **5** *Someris redundant 1* *§* *Quiliquid lubet facias; tamen hæc loquar, Plauti Esti—tamen, Cic. Etiamis—tamen, Id. Quannam—tamen, Id. Li cet—tamen, Id. 2* *Quod potius faciam, tamen ut pietatem eolam, Ter. 3* *Ita lubet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? Plaut. 4* *Libet legiti presentibus amicis; si tamen isti non gravantur, Plin. 5* *Plaut. Ter.***

T *Tametsi, conj. Although, notwithstanding. Sed tamenetsi etiam untea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, Cic.*

T *Tametsi, conj. 1* *Albeit, although.* **2 *Yet, notwithstanding.* **1** *Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, Ter. Non credent, tametsi vulgo audiverit, Cic. 2* *Tavo ist hoc verum est, Ter.***

T *Tamnia, adv. A sort of wild grape Cels.*

T *Tandem, adv. 1* *At length, at the last.* **2 *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* **3 *It is sometimes an ornamental expletive.* **1** *Vix tandem sensi stoidus, Ter Tandem aliquando literæ reddite, Cic. 2* *Utrum noluit tandem am non potuit accedere? Cic. 3* *Ter Cic.*****

T *Tandiu, adv. [æ tam et diu] So long, so long time. §* *Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, Cic. §* *Tandiu—quandiu, Id. §* *Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, Id.*

T *Tango, Ære, idigi, tactum. uct. 1* *To touch.* **2 *To lay hands on.* **3 *To meddle with.* **4 *To be near, to be hard by.* **5 *To come to, to arrive at.* **6 *To strike, to beat.* **7 *To hast.* **8 *To press hard upon, to push forward.* **9 *To move.* **10 *To assay, to attempt.* **11 *To rally, banter, or play upon.* **12 *To cheat, or put upon.* **1** *Taugere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, Lucr. 7* *Rem aut tangere, To hit the nail on the head, Prop. 7* *Plaut. Dicit, alius, to touch one's***********************

sorrow, Ter. 4 *caelum*, to be very happy, Auson. 7 *calicem*, to have his dose, to get fuddled, Plaut. 2 § *Tango aras*, Virg. 3 *Matronam nullam ego tango*, Hor. 4 *Villa tangit viam*, Cic. 5 *Si a me teigit nuntius*, Plaut. *Teigit vox aures meas*, Id. 6 *Sublimi flagello tange Chl-ēn*, Hor. 7 *Flid. Tactus*, port. 8 *Infolix hūdo nunc te fata impia tangunt*, Virg. 9 *Mentem mortalia tangunt*, Id. *Mimæ modice me tangunt*, Cic. 10 *Aversis utinam teigissim carminis mnis*, Ov. 11 *Quo pacto Rhdūm tetigerim in convivio, nunquid tibi dixi?* Ter. 12 *Si neminem alium potero, tuum tagam patrem*, Plaut. *Teigit te triginta minis*, Id. **Tangor** *, gi. pass. § *Tangi odore*, Plin. *dulcedine gloriæ*, Val. Max. *irā*, Lucr. Non sine querelā agrī tanguntur, Sen. **Tānus** 1, vel **Tānus**, i. m. 1 *In ill sort of emerald*. 2 Also, *briony*, or *wild vine*. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.* **Tanquara**, adv. 1 *As well as*. 2 *As it were*, as if. 3 *As*. 1 *Senis nostri fratrem nymorem nōstū?* D. *Tanquam te*, Ter. 2 *Gloria virtutum, tanquam umbra, sequitur*, Cic. *Apud eum sic sūi, tanquam domi mēæ*, Id. 3 *De Dlabellā suaderē videas, tanquam si tu ras agatur*, Id. **Tantulum**, adv. *So little, never so little*. Si tantulum peccassis, Plaut. **Tantillus**, a, um, adj. dim. *So little and small*, very little, little, tiny. *Quem ego modo puerum tantulum in manibus gestavi meis*, Ter. **Tantisper**, adv. *So long as, in the mean time* *Tantisper dum effervescebat hęc gratulatio*, Cic. **Tanto**, adv. *So much, by so much*. *Tanto magis dabit*, Ter. **Tantopere**, adv. *So much, so greatly, or earnestly*, Ab: *ne savi tantopere*, Ter. **Tantulum**, adv. *A little, ever so little*. § *Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem praterieris*, Cic. **Tantulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *So little, so small, ever so little*. § *Tantula epistola*, Cic. **Tantum**, adv. *quantitas*. 1 *So much, so many*. 2 *Only, none*. 3 *No more*. 1 *Tantum ego mihi confido*, Cic. 2 *Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo?* E. *Tantum quod sciam*, Plaut. 3 *Noon tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras*, Cic. 4 *Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it*, Cic. 5 *Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. *Tantum quod, Scarcely, not quite*, Suet. **Tantummodo**, adv. *Only*, Ter. **Tantundem**, gen. *tantidem*. *Even so much, all one, the same thing*. *Tantundem Coptioni solum est*, Cic. *Alibat se tantidem astimasse, quanti sacerdotem*, Cic. **Tautus**, a, um, adj. 1 *So much, so great, so many*. 2 *So small*. 3 *So worthy, noble, or skillful*. 1 *Tautanne inesse animo inscitiam?* Ter. 2 *Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustipere possint*, Cic. 3 *Miseret mi me, qui hunc tantum bonivem felix ininicum tibi*, Ter. 4 *Est tauti, It is worth the while*, Cic. **Tautus** nau. *So old*, Plaut. *Tribus tantis minus, Three times less*, Id. **Taus** *, i. m. *A stone like a peacock*, Plin. *Loti. Pavo*. **Tapes** *, lta. m. *Tapestry, or clothes wrought with pictures of divers colors*, Virg. **Tape** *, is. n. *[a tapes] Idem*, Plaut. **Tape** *, i. n. *Idem*, Virg. **Tapharins**, i. m. *A kind of eagle-stone*, Plin. **Taus** *, l f. *A kind of herb*, Luc. 4 *Verbascum*, Solin.

Tardus, part. *Hindred, stayd*. *Illec tardata diu species*, Cic. = *procrastinatus*, Id. **Tarde**, adv. ius. comp. sime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late*. § *Tarde ire*, Cic. = *Tardius ingredi*, Id. *Tardissime perferre*, Id. **Tardescio**, ēre. incept. *To grow slow, or sluggish*. *Tardescit lingua, natiend mens*, Lucr. **Tardigrādus** †, a, um, adj. *Slow-paced*. § *Tardigrada quadrupes*, Cic. **Tardiloquus** †, a, um, adj. *Slow-spoken; drawing*. *Tardiloquum te esse jubeo*, Sen. Ep. **Tardipes** †, ēdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*. § *Tardipes Deus*, i. e. *Vulcanus*, Catull. **Tarditas**, ātis. f. 1 *Slowness*. 2 *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness*. 1 § *Celeritiam tarditas contraria est*, Cic. 2 § *Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare*, Id. 2 = *mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio*, Id. 2 = *Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus*, Id. = *stupor, stultitia*, Id. **Tardiusculus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension*. *Est ille Clinia servus tardiusculus*, Ter. **Tardo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To stop, to stay*. 2 *Absol. To be long in coming, to lag, to delay*. 1 § *Impedire profectioem, aut certe tardare*, Cic. 2 = *An tardore et commorari te melius esset tibi*, Id. **Tardor**, āri, ātus, poss. Cic. **Tardus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Slow, slack, tardy*. 2 *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile*. 3 *Thick, gross*. 4 *Unprepared*. 5 *Also, lasting, or seeming to last*. 1 § *Fornosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit*, Cic. **Tardior** ad referendam gratiam, Id. **Tardissimus piscium**, Plin. 2 = *Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt*, Id. 3 *Stupa vomens tardum fumum*, Virg. 4 *Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoaturo*, Tac. 5 *Quæ tardis mora noctibus obsit*, Virg. 6 *Tardum est dictum, verum, &c. It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve*, Plin. **Tarnes** *, ius. m. *A worm in timber*. *Postes tarnes secat*, Plaut. **Tartareus** †, a, um, adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong*. § *Tartareus custos, sc. Cerberus*, Virg. **Tartarinus** *, a, um, adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish*, Varr. **Tartarus** †, i. m. plur. *Tartara*. n. *A deep place in hell, hell itself*, Virg. *Impia leti Tartara*, Id. **Tasconium**, ii. n. *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made*, Plin. **Tāta** *, æ. m. *A dad, or dandy; as young children used to call their fathers*, Mart. **Tate**, interj. *admirantis, vt babæ, papæ*, Plaut. **Taura**, æ. f. *A barren cow*. = *Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur*, Varr. **Taurca**, æ. f. *A leather whip, or scourge, or perhaps a bull's pizzle*. *Taurca pmit crimen*, Juv. **Tourens**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. 1 *Terga taurca, Drums, or tubors, made of bulls' hides*, Ov. **Taurisr** †, ēra, ērum, adj. *Which breeds bulls*. § *Comel taurisri*, Lucr. **Tnaisiformis**, e. adj. *Like a bull in fashion of a bull*. § *Taurisiformis Aufidus*, Hor. **Taurilia**, ōrum, n. pl. *Roman games*, Liv. **Taurinus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. *Taurinus tergum*, Virg. **Taurus**, i. m. 1 *A bull, a strong ox*. 2 *An instrument of torture in fashion*

of a bull. 3 *One of the twelve signs*. 4 *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch, or in others say, a bittern*. 5 *The root of a tree*. 6 *A bull fly, or hornet*. 1 *Fumans sub vomere taurus*, Virg. 2 *Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur*, Cic. 3 *Candidus natus aperit eum cornibus annum Taurus*, Virg. 4 *Plin. 5 Quint. 6 Plin.* **Tax** *, n. inlecl. *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip*. *Tax, tax tergo meo erit: nōo curi, Plaut.* **Taxatus** *, part. *Taxed, punished*, Sen. Snet. **Taxatio** *, ōnis. f. *A setting of a tax, or subsidy; a taxing, taxing, a rating*, Plin. *Intra pecunia ver sabitur taxatio*, Sen. **Taxeus**, a, um, adj. *[a taxus] Of, or belonging to, yew; or to the yew-tree* § *Silva taxea*, Stat. **Taxillus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A small die*. 2 *Also, a pile in building*. 1 *Ci. 2 Vitr.* **Taxo**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 *To tax, ur rate*. 2 *Also, to reprove, censure, rebuke, or twist*. 1 *Talecium Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varrus*, Plin. 2 § *Taxare poggonine superbia*, Id. **Taxor**, pass. Plin. **Taxus** *, i. f. *The yew, or yew tree*, Plin. *Si fugiant examina taxos*, Virg. **Techna** *, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtlety, trick, shift, rancor, or strat.* *Palli te simis technis per servulum*, Ter. **Technici** *, ōrum, n. pl. *Teachers of arts*, Quint. **Technophyon** *, i. n. *A setting forth of arts, or tricks*, Suet. **Tecolitus** *, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India*, Plin. **Tecte**, adv. *[a tectus] covertly, closely*. § *Ab illo aptus, tecte quod est datum, libenter accipi*, Cic. 2 § *Tectus, non suo nomine*, Id. **Tector**, ōris, m. *A painter, or plasterer*. *Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, alior non est polia opere tectorio*, Varr. **Tectōriolum**, i. u. dim. *A little plaster*. 1 *a target, or rough-cast*. § *Bell tectoriola*, Cic. **Tectōrium**, ii. n. *[a tectum] 1 The plaster, target, or rough-cast, of a wall*. 2 *A white wash, or paste, laid over the face*. 3 *Disimulation, flattery, glozing*. 1 *Tecturium vestis io illis columnis deletum est et novum inductum*, Cic. 2 § *Tandem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit*, Juv. 3 § *Pictæ tectoria lingue*, Pers. **Tectum**, i. n. 1 *The roof, ridge, or covering, of a house*. 2 *A house*. 1 *Firma terra in domesticis hibernis*, Cic. § *Tecta domorum*, Virg. 3 *Romanus publica privataque tecta omnin adquat solo*, Liv. 4 *Tecta tecta, A labyrinth*, Ov. 5 *Pinea tecta*, Ships, Il. **Tectum**, i. n. *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing by reason of its fineness*, Plin. **Tectus** *, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Covered*. 2 *Met. Hid, cloaked, kept close*. 3 *Close, reserved*. 4 *Protected, a cured*. 1 *Antrum tectum arboribus*, Ov. 2 = *Tector et occulitur capillus*, Cic. 3 *Tectissimus in dicendo*, Id. 3 = § *Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se imitetur*, &c. Id. 4 *Magores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse volebant*, Id. **Tectum pro cum sit**. *With thee. Dum tecum nupta sit*, Plaut. **Tēda** *, vel **terla**, æ. f. 1 *A tree so called*. 2 *The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree*. 3 *Ad because, when*

it grows fat and sappy, it burus like a torch. Meton. *A torch.* 4 *A wedding.* 5 *A song at a wedding.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Si sit latissima teda, Juv. 3 Pelle humani pelliculis; manu pineam quate tedam, Catull. 4 = Si non pertusum thalami tedaeque subisset, Virg. 5 Concinit tadas geninus Cupido, Sen.

Tedior, ē. ēra. ērum. adj. Bearing a torch. Tediores mystica sacra Dea, Ov. sc. Ceteris.

Tegēbulu, part. Met. To be kept secret. = Facta tegenda loqui, Tib. Tiberius dixit, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si ariosis tegenda foret, Tac.

Teges, ētis. f. 1 *A not made of leaves, or rushes.* 2 *A cover rug.* 1 § Palmarum tegetes, Col. cannae, Id. 2 Qui sit in ea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo, Juv.

Tegētia, ē. f. dim. *A little mat.* § Tegētieque cannabure, Col.

Tegulum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood.* Plaut.

Tegumen*, inis. n. [a tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen directa leoni pellic erat, Ov.

Tegumen, inis. n. *Any sort of covering.* 2 § The hide of a becat. 3 *A cover, a shade.* 1 Mili annuiti est Scythicum tegumen, Cic. 2 Lupae nutreis tegimine fulvo, Virg. 3 § Sub tegmine fagi, Id.

Tegumentum, i. o. *A covering, a case,* Plin.

Tego*, ēre, xi, cum. act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *To hide, to cloak, keep close, or secret.* 3 *To disassemble.* 4 *To defend, to preserve.* 1 Caput legit galea, Prop. 2 Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, Cic. 3 § Vultu dolore tegere, Id. 4 § Arna alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Id.

Tegor*, ē. g. pass. Cic.

Tegula, ē. f. 1 *A tile.* 2 *The roof of a house.* 1 Tempestas venit, confrigit tegulas imbricesque, Plaut. 2 § Per alienas tegulas venire clandestinam, Ter.

Tegulum, i. n. [a tegula] *A cooering, a hatch,* Plin.

Tegumen, inis. n. et Tegumentum, i. n. 1 *A covering, etc.* 2 Met. *A sheker.* 1 Palpebrae oculorum tegumenta, Cic. 2 Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, Liv.

Tela, ē. f. 1 *A web of cloth.* 2 Met. *An enterprise, business, or undertaking.* 1 Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter. 2 Penelope telam retexere, To do and undo, Prov. ex Cic. 2 Exorsa haec tela est non male omnino mihi, Plaut.

Telamo*, ōis. m. *A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building,* Vitr.

Telēphū*, et Telēphū, ii. n. *Wild parsley,* Plin.

Telēcardius*, i. m. *A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

Telior*, ē. ēra. ērum. adj. Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons. Puer telifer, a. teliger, Sen.

Telium*, a. un. adj. Telian. 1 Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek.* Plin.

Telis*, is. f. Fenugreek, Plin.

Tellus*, ōris. f. 1 *The goddess of sea earth.* 2 *The earth.* 3 *Luxuria Dea.* 4 *A story, a notion, etc.; quae ex ipsa est, et ita astra terra? Cic.* 5 *Enim alia te movetur, et telima.* 6 *Tellus.* 7 *Magno telluris amore estessi.* Virg. 4 *Martha tellus.* Id. Phocaica claus tellure, Ov.

Telus*, eos. n. *A cad.* = Exitum ac telos fubent opium, Petron.

Telum*, i. n. 1 *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a handball.* 2 *A weapon*

to fight with, a sword. 3 *An axe.* 4 *A ray of the sun.* 5 *Sensu obscuro.* 1 *Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere,* Cic. § *Jaculabile telum, Ov.* 2 *Cominus pugnant: telis hostium interfectus est, Nep.* 3 *Retiecto in vulnere telo, G.* Liv. 4 § *Lucida tela diei, Lucr.* 5 *Mors.*

Tēnērāus, a. nm. wj. [a tenere] 1 *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, in discreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* 2 *Without cause, insignificant.* 1 § *Consilium tenerarius magis quam audax, Liv.* = *Omnium teneraria et periculosa.* Cic. 2 *Quid hoc, quod plicus ulum tunit? non tenerarius est, Plaut. pugna, Liv. medicina, Plin.*

Tēmōtor, ōris. m. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollohe: temerator matris, Stot.

Tēmōre, adv. 1 *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* 2 *Easily, without cause.* 3 *Likely, or lightly.* 4 *Without danger.* 5 *Confusively, in a huddle.* 1 = *Id evenit non temere, nec casu.* Cic. = *Temere, et nulli consilio, Id.* 2 *Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, Ter.* 3 *Hoc oco temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, Cic.* 4 *Rapidi fluvius est hic; non hāc temere transiri potest, Plaut.* 5 = *Temere ac sine arte, Suet.*

Tēmōritas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwarily, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* § *Temeritas est florentis aetatis, prudentia senectutis, Cic.* § *Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, Id.*

Tēmōro, ēre. act. 1 *To violate, or d. file; to unhallow, or profane.* 2 *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* 1 = *Sepulcra unjuorum temerare ac violare, Liv.* 2 *Julium in matrimonio M. Agrippae teneraverat, Tac.*

Tēmōtū*, i. n. vor. prisicum. *Strope wine.* Cato ideo propinquus feminis ocellum dare jussit, ut scirent non temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, Plin.

Temno*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moiti, et non temere divos, Virg.

Tenu, ōis. m. 1 *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team.* 2 *Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart.* 3 *The helm of a ship.* 4 *The north star, called Charles's wain.* 1 § *Per temonem percurrere, Cas.* Temno aureus, Ov. 2 *Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerrae, inter se ligantur, Col.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Flexo ursae temone parant, Luc.*

Temperamentum, i. n. 1 *A y. variation, a middle way, a mean, a content, or mixing.* 3 *A y. temperance, restraint.* 1 *Inventum primum primum, quo tenuiorant, Cic.* cipibus equari se mentium ver. 2 *Hoc fere tempus si nulla alia re, modesta certe mens adole. ns senem videro.*

temperans, a. part. et adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = *Homo frugi ac temperans, Ter.* = *moderatus, Cic.* § *Temperans rei, Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, Liv. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, Cic.

Temperanter, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter. Tac. Temperantius agere, Cic.

Temperantia, ē. Moderation, tem-

perance, sobrietas, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality. = *Modestum vel temperantius moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, Cic.* § *Temperantia in victui, Id.*

Temperate, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperate tepebit, Cato. Met. Aget, ut scribis, temperate, Cic. Temperatus, Sen.

Temperatio, ōis. f. 1 *A tempering, or mixing.* 2 *Constitution, temper, or temperature.* 3 *Ordering, regulating, or managing.* 1 § *Esis temperatio, Cic.* 2 *Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, a quibus constamus, Id.* 3 § *Temperatio reipub. Id.*

Temperator, ōris. m. 1 *A temperer.* 2 *Met. A moderator, ruler, or governor.* 1 § *Temperator varietatis, Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Temperatum est, imperis. *They refrained, or forbore.* Tempills Deum temperatum est, Liv. a caedibus, Id.

Temperatura, ē. f. 1 *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* 2 *A temper, or disposition.* 1 § *Temperatura ferri, Plin.* 2 § *Temperatura corporis, Sen.*

Temperaturus, part. *Neque temperaturus ab injuria et maleficio, Cas.*

Temperatus, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* 3 *Mild, calm.* 1 *Ut lux halitibus mistura et temperato repercursum non obstrepat, Plin.* Met. = *Oratio permista et temperata numeris, Cic.* 2 = *Temperatum et aequabile genus dicendi, Id.* Hoc nec gravior exitiū quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperator, Id. § *Temperate suaves sunt argutiae, immodice offendunt, Phadr.* 3 *Temperator oratio, Cic.* § *Temperatissimo aevi tempore, Varr.*

Temperies, ei. f. 1 *Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a god moderation, or mean.* 2 *A reason, a tiae.* 1 *Ubi temperiem suavis humorae calorque, conpunit, Ov. cecili, Id.* 2 *Sic judicari anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi otaturus, Plin.*

Temperius, adv. e-np. *More early, Cic. Raro oco.*

Tempero, ēre. avi, atum. act. [a tempore] *alloy.* 2 *To order.* 3 *To mingle; to mix.* 4 *To rule, govern, fix, or rate.* 5 *To forbear, to spare, or moderate.* 6 *To be temperate, or moderation.* 1 *Et ea cum trila impisset, unam in speciem temperavit, Cic.* § *Aquam temperare iugibus, Hor.* Met. *Amara temperare risu, Id.* 2 *O testudinis aureae illicem que sonitum, Pieri, temperans, Id.* 3 *Vid. Temperandus.* 4 *Temp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperant, Cic.* 5 *Quis tulla sando temperet a lacrymis? Virg.* Temperare sibi, Cic. Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear ta, Patere, quo nitous, Flin.* 6 = *Multitudo animos et temperat iras, Virg.* 7 *Isthoc prohibet es, cum in amore temperes, Plaut.*

Temperor, āri. pass. *Majus, quam ut temperari posset, Patere. Succo aliquo sicca temperantur ad meatus, Plin.*

Tempestas*, ātis. f. [a temere:] 1 *Time, season, age.* 2 *Weather; a fair, or good, season.* 3 *Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, be it rain, hail, or wind.* 4 *Tempestates, gaudisses presiding over the weather.* 5 *Met. Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or peril.* 6 *A commotion in the state.* 1 *Et temperate sua postquam fuit*

Plaut. 2 Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* 3 Forte sua Libyæ tempestas appulsi erunt. *Id.* 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecrate sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbis, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* 5 = Perniciæ et tempestas, barbarumque macelli, *Hor.* 6 = Tu procella patris, turbo ac tempestas pncis, *Cic.*

Tempestive, adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunitly, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* § **Tempestivus** emissarij, *Hor.*

Tempestivitas, ætis. f. *Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

Tempestivus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* 2 *Early, timely.* 3 *Ripe fur.* 1 Nundum tempestivo ad navigandum naves, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* 2 Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* § 3 [Virgo] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. e. a quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus. 2 Heaven. 3 A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof. 4 Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated. 5 An inner place, a recess. 6 Synæd. An image, or statue, in a temple. 1 Palatinum Romulus. Aventinum Remus ad in-urguramentum templa capiunt, *Liv.* 2 Construunt templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *Varr.* 3 Auctum templum, *Cic.* sanctum et iosum, *Id.* 4 Curia est temsanctitatis, amplitudinis, consilij publici, *Id.* 5 solumnia templa, *Lucr.*

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nunc utitur; pars quædam eternitatis, *Cic.* 2 Illa oratio potius temporis mel, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit, *Id.* 3 Ubi tempus protulit, missa jam perici, *Ter.* 4 Tempus rei gerendæ: non dimisit, *Nep.* 5 Ab nullis unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* 6 Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* 7 Multum in hæc urbe pollet multorum obedire temporis, *Id.* 8 Quæ Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* 9 Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr.* 10 Iti hæc Tagu per tempus utrumque, *Virg.*

Temulenter, adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Temulentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines dncet temulentia, *Plin.*

Temulentus, a, um, adj. [a temeto] *Fuddled, enphat, sottish, a wine-bibber.* § **Vox temulenta**, *Cic.* Medico diei temulentus, *Ter.*

Tenacitas, ætis. f. 1 *Holding fast, closeness.* 2 *Met. Niggardiness, stinginess, illiberality.* 1 Unguimus tenacitas, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Tenaciter, adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Qu.* Duni tenaciuss omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tenax, ætis. adj. 1 *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* 2 *Tough, clammy.* 3 *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* 4 *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* 5 *Lasting.* 6 *Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* 7 *Constant, persevering.* 1 § **Vincula tenacia**, *Virg.* Tenaciore armorum, *Suet.* 2 § **Mella tenacia**, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenuicissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Qu.* 3 = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, *Liv.* 4 Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memorie, *Col.* 5 Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Qu.* 6 = Restrictus et tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parvus et tenax, *Id.* 7 § **Ficti, pravi que tenax**, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplina, *Curt.*

Tendicula, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia et litterarum tendicule, *Cic.*

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Teneo te? a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired. 59 ¶ Tenere so, to get his living. 1 Caneum luctantem copula dura tenet, Ov. ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, To be in danger both ways, Prov. ap. Suet. Met. ¶ Spem tenere, salutem amisi, Plaut. 2 Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, Prop. 3 Si tenetis, ducite, Plaut. 4 Mucis et compedibus te saevo sub custode tenebo, Hor. 5 Manifestam mendaciam mala, te teneo, Plaut. 6 Neque leges putat tenere se ullam, Ter. ¶ Solvatur legibus; quamquam leges illum non tenent, Cic. 7 Vento securissimo cursum tenuit, Id. 8 ¶ Vento reditura vela tenebat, Ov. Kept them wind-bound. 9 Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, Liv. 10 Oculos sub astra tenebat Palinurus, Virg. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ira, Id. 11 Ronaes sedum incendium per duas noctes et oleum unum tenuit, Liv. 12 Illas pariter tenere [sc. Brundisium] non possumus, Cic. 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigin' ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est cum patentibus campis, Gc. Liv. 14 ¶ Tenere eundem cursum, Cic. 15 Vid. Tenendus. 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset adscendere, Pl. 17 Tenebant animi nutitanti credere, Plaut. 18 = ¶ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, et cum tenuerit incremento arboris opprimetur, Col. 19 Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cetera tellus, Lucr. 20 Tenet fama Celenis Marsyam cum Apolline ubiurum cantu certasse, Liv. 21 = ¶ Cum indicia mortis comperisse manifesta, et manu tenere diceret, Cic. 22 Tulliani adhuc merum teneo, Id. 23 Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, Virg. 24 Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, Ov. 25 Metu, et acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, Liv. 26 ¶ Injusta regna tenebat, Ov. rempublicam, Cic. schoam, Id. 27 Argumentis et testibus tenere aliquem, Id. 28 Absol. Si recte conclusit, teneo, si vitiose, minam diogenes reddet, Id. ¶ Caustum tenere, Id. 29 In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, Liv. 30 Id. assumptum tenet ventrem, Cels. 31 Saeva tene cum Berecynthio coru' tympana, Hor. ¶ Tenere risum, Cae. lacrynas, Id. iram, Liv. 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advoia, Cic. 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? Id. 34 Si non poteris sine causas defendit, sive conicionibus populum tenere, Gc. Id. 35 ¶ Absol. Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertia' expulsa, Plin. jun. 36 Cibum tenet vitium animantium, Cic. = alo, sustineo, Id. 37 Honesto odio tenuisti et statum et famam dignitatis tuæ, Id. 38 Tatuus est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, Ov. 39 Oppidum septem cohortium presidio tenebat, Cas. ¶ Mare tenere, To be master at sea, Cic. ¶ 40 Oppressos vos inquis, tenebo casus exercitū, Id. = obsistere, Tac. 41 Pll. pass. 42 = Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion pedinatum teneret, Nep. 43 Miles qui locum non tenuit, Cic. 44 Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, Tib. 45 Coelum teut omnia complexu suo, Cic. 46 Quæ gurgitis injus ima tenes, Virg. 47 ¶ Tenuit consilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, Cic. 48 Eocam pallulam, tene tibi, Plaut. Tene argentum, Id. 49 Quod promissum est, tenere, Cic. 50 Agri potissimi studia teneamus,

Id. 51 Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, Gc. Cas. 52 ¶ Tenere matrimonium, Alcius, Cic. jura civium, Id. id quod optas, Id. 53 ¶ Ignari jus ignoranti, neque tenent, Plaut. Juxta rem mecum tenes, Id. 54 Gravitate in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, Cic. 55 Dista precipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, Hor. 56 ¶ Personam tenere, Cic. 57 Illud arcte tenent, accurate defendunt, voluptatum esse summum bonum, Id. 58 Teneo te, Antiphanā, maxime animo exoptatam meo? Ter. 59 Improbis artibus se tenet, Plaut.

Teneor *, eri, ntus, pass. Tribus rebus nihilantium vltā tenetur, Cic. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, Id. Cædis crimine teneri, Suet. Teneri uon potui, quin, Cic.

Tener *, era, erum, adj. 1 Tender. 2 Young. 3 Planti, supple. 4 Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate. 5 Gentle, soft, merciful. 1 Tener ac niveus panis, Juv. Uva tenerioris cultus, Pallad. 2 ¶ Etas tenera, Ov. ¶ Equos vetulos teneris anteponeere solemus, Cic. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, From one's infancy, Id. 3 ¶ Ramus tenerianus, Plin. 4 Ne nimium teneris juveventur versibus inquam, Hor. Tenerissima est oculorum verecundia, Sen. 5 Tenciore aniuo mihi videbare, Cic.

Tēneraseo †, ere, incept. et teneresco. To grow tender, soft, or gentle, Lucr.

Tēnēre, adv. Tenderly, nicely. Cortex tenerissime derasus, Plin.

Tēneritas, ātis, f. Softness, tenderness, daintiness. ¶ In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollietas quadam, Cic. ¶ Teneritas Dearum, Vitruv. ætatis, Id.

Tēneritudo, diuis. f. Softness, clanniness. Si terra teneritudinem habeat, Varr. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, Suet.

Tēnesus *, i, m. A disease of the arse-gut, a desire of going to stool without effect, Nep.

Tēnor, oris, m. 1 A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course. 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 Uo tenore in dicendo fuit, Cic. Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, Ov. Ep. 2 ¶ Acutus, gravis tenor, Quint.

Tēnsa, æ, f. Vid. Thensa.

Tēnsus, a, um, part. [a tenor] 1 Stretched out, bent, stretching outward. 2 Met. Raised, as the voice, loud. 1 ¶ Tēnsus arcus, Phædr. 2 Vox quo tenor, hoc acutior et tenorior, Quint.

Tēntabundus, a, um, adj. [a tenor] Assaying, proving, trying. ¶ Infles tentabundus, Liv.

Tēntāmen, inis, n. A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt, or enterprise. Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, Ov.

Tēntāmentum, i. A proof, a trial. Nec prima per artem tentameuta tui pepigi, Virg.

Tēntāndus, part. ¶ Tentanda via est, Virg.

Tēntans, tis, part. 1 Assaying, holding back. 2 Afflicting. 1 Custodia soliers omnia tentanti extendat, Virg. 2 Caput tentante dolore læditur, Lucr.

Tēntātio, ōnis, f. [a'tento] 1 A proof, an assaying, a temptation. 2 An attack, a shock. 1 Liv. 2 ¶ Morbi tentatio, The gradings of a disease, Cic.

Tēntātor, oris, m. A tempter, a proter, a trier, an assayer. Teutator Orion Diane, Hor.

Tēntātus, a, um, part. 1 Tried, tempted, explored. 2 Afflicted, plagued, vexed. Rera contra consules sæpe tenia-

tam, Cic. 2 Domus tentata scelerē nefario, Id.

Tēntigō, genis. f. A stiffness, or stricking, Hor.

Tēnto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch. 2 Met. To prove, to try, to explore. 3 To tempt. 4 To seize, to attack. 5 To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness. 1 Flumen ita frigidum, ut vi pede tentare id possim, Cic. ¶ Tentare venas alcius, To feel his pulse, Suet. 2 = Experiri et tentabo omnia, Cic. 3 Ilyrius non viro-rum solum, sed etiam nullietum animos donis tentat, Liv. 4 Judicium pecuniā tentare, Cic. 4 Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, Lucr. 5 Non insecta graves tentabant pabula fetas, Virg. Vimum tentat caput, Plin.

Tēntor, āri, ātus, pass. Omnia tentantur, Cas.

Tēntōriōlum *, i, n. dim. [a tenor] A little tent, or pavilion; a booth, Hirt.

Tēntōrium *, i, n. [n tendendo] A tent, a pavilion. ¶ Ponere tentoria, Ov. Tentorium ex pelibus habere, Val. Max.

Tēntus *, a, um, part. [a tenor] Stretched, bent. ¶ Pinguis tentus onaso, Hor. Cornu tentum, Ov.

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Tēntus *, a, um, part. [a tenor] Stretched, bent. ¶ Pinguis tentus onaso, Hor. Cornu tentum, Ov.

Tēntūsus, a, um, part. 1 Made thin, or lean. 2 Made slender, diminished, grown less. 1 Corpus tenuatum recreare, Hor. parvo victu, Tac. 2 Tenuata cacunina, Lucr. 2 Vox tenuata viro, Ov.

Tēntūculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a tennis] Very little, or simple; somewhat slender, thin, or small, Cic.

Tēntis, e, adj. [forte a teneo, quia quasi tennia, facile tenentur] Slender, fine, thin, shallow. 2 Leon. 3 Small, little. 4 Poor, mean, sorry. 5 Acute. 1 ¶ Tēntē linum, Col. Tēntissimus corax, Plin. Fila aranei tenuia, Lucr. Tenuis aqua, Liv. 2 ¶ Tenuioribus magis sanguis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, Cels. 3 ¶ Non modo mediocri pecuniā, sed etiam tenuti percipere possumus, Cic. ¶ Cultu tenuissimum vivere, Id. 4 ¶ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profugiatæ, Nep. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, Cas. 5 Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarint, Cic.

Tēntitas, ātis, f. [a tenuis] 1 Thinness. 2 Leanness. 3 Slenderness. 4 Poverty. 5 Fineness, subtily. 1 Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, Plin. 2 Quosdam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuis ipsa delectat. Cic. 3 Cauda prælonga iu tenuitatem desines, Plin. 4 = Ut possum, ex meis angustis, illius sustento tenuitatem, Cic. 5 Limitata quadam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, Id.

Tēntiter, adv. 1 Thinly, nicely, finely. 2 Lightly. 3 Closely, concisely. 4 Poorly, slenderly, barely. 1 Tenuissimus scapello acuto adradito, Col. Met. = Argumentationes illæ tenuis et acutius et subtilius tractantur, Cic. 2 Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, Cas. 3 Philosophorum in tenuiter disserendi, Cic. 4 ¶ Tenuiter vivere, Ter.

Tēnto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [n tenuis] 1 To make small, thin, or slender. 2 To make lean, to wear and waste away. 1 Roriferā gelidum tenuaverat aëra biga, Sæc. Met. Magna modis tenuare parvis, Hor. 2 Curæ tenuent corpus, Ov.

Tēntuor, āri, pass. Vontier tenuatur ab usu, Ov.

Tēntus *, ōs, m. A snare, a gin. Pendebit homie pulchre; ita intendi tenus, Plaut

Tēnus, præp. 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* 2 *Est quiddam prode tenuis si non datur nitra. Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Id.* Inguinibus tenuis. *Cels.* 2 *Verbo tenuis, Ry word of mouth, Cic.* *Un can acus, rar.* Daciani tenuis. *Flor.* Tanaim tenuis. *Val. Flacc.*

Tēnfācio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm, or make warm.* 2 *Sol non tepescit solum, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* 3 *Tepescit frigida membra, Catull.*

Tēpifluctus, part. *Mnde warm, Cic.*

Tēpiflū, scri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* 2 *Mature tepescunt, Plin.*

Tēpeo, ēre, pui. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a corde tepelat. *Qv.* 3 *Aura tepet, Id.* Vespertini tepet regio. *Hor.*

Tēpescō, ēre. incept. 1 *To grow warm, to ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 1 *3 Aqua tepescit, Ov.* 2 *Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, Cic.* 3 *Paulatin cadit ira ferocis, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*

Tephias*, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.*

Tephritis*, is. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.*

Tēpidārium, ii. n. 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Tēpidus, ius. adv. comp. *Warmly* Si nature tepidus velis. *Plin. Ep.*

Tēpidus, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To warm, or make warm, Plin.* = **Tepescio.**

Tēpidus, a, um. adj. [a tepio] 1 *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hot.* 3 *Met. Coloc.* and slack in business. 1 *Tepidi Favoni fecunda aura, Catull.* 2 *Tepidatur pestestas, Parr.* 3 *Tepidissimus, Sen.* 2 *Conjux solis undam tepidi despanat alieni, Virg.* 3 *Hic homo factus est tepidus, Plaut.*

Tēpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmth, or heat.* 3 *Adventitius tepor, Cic.* Ad primum teporem solis. *Liv.*

Tēporātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* 3 *Fragmenta teporata, Plin.*

Ter*, adv. *Three times, thrice, Cic.*

Tērācus, i. m. *A little sea fish, Plin.*

Tērāninos, i. f. *A kind of weed, Plin.*

Tercentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Three hundred, Mart.*

Tercentum, indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur. *Virg.*

Tērdēns*, adv. *Thirty times, Vitruv.*

Tērdēni*, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirty, or thrice ten, Virg.*

Tērdēnthinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* 3 *Resina terebinthina, Cels.*

Tērdēnthizūsa*, æ. f. *A kind of jasper, Plin.*

Tērdēnthus*, i. f. *The turpentine-tree, Plin.*

Tērdēra*, æ. f. 1 *An auger, wimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones, with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 1 *Terebrā vitem pertundit, Cat.* 2 *Cels.*

Tērdētratio, ōnis. f. [a terebro] *A boring with a wimble, nager, or piercer; a piercing, Col. Vitruv.*

Tērdēro*, āre. act. *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* Teilo luven terebunus acuto. *Virg.*

Tērdēror, pass. *Plin.*

Tērdēro*, dnis. f. 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 1 *Plin. Cul. Vitruv.* 2 *3 Invenit, 2 Plin.*

Tēres, ētis. adj. 1 *Long and round; taper, as a tree, or pillar.* 2 *Met. Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* 3 *Accurate, exact.* 1 *Telum hastili tereti, Liv.* Propera et teres fraximus. *Plin.* 2 *3 Teres cervix,*

Lucr. Totus teres atque rotundus. *Hor.* 3 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

Tērgēminus, a, um. adj. 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Thrice born at one time of one mother.* 1 *3 Tergemina victuaria, Liv.* 2 *Tergemini honores. Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorium, equestrian, and plebeian, Liv.* 2 *Tergemini diluvium, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

Tērgēo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 1 *Vasa aspera tergeat alter, Juv.* 2 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina tersit, Ov.*

Tērgēor, ēri. pass. *Plaut.*

Tērginus, a, um. adj. *Made of beasts's hide; of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* Vostrum darius tergum nou erit, quam terginum hoc meum. *Plaut.*

Tērgiversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, bogging, Cic.*

Tērgiversanter, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* 3 *Tērgiversanter pugnam iure, Patere.*

Tērgiversatio, ōnis. f. *A bogging, unresolvēdness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* A = *Quid ergo erit? mora et tergiversatio, Cic.*

Tērgivorsor, āri. dep. *To boggle, to shuffle and cut; to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = *An cuncter et tergiverser? Cic. contra aliquem, Id.* in aliqua re. *Id.*

Tērgo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familia qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. *Cic.*

Tērgōra, āre. act. *To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering; unde part. Tergorautes se luto, Plin.*

Tērgum, i. n. 1 *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a target, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 1 *Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, Cic.* a tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 2 *Mercati lorum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, Virg.* 3 *4 Terga tauri cava, Labors, or drums, Cat.* 4 *Tergum collis, Liv.*

Tērgus, ōris. u. *The skin, or hide, of any beast.* Durissimum elephantis dorso tergus, ventri molle. *Plin.* *Virg.*

Tērgmentārium*, ii. n. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered, Varr.*

Tērgmes, itis. n. *A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ. *Hor.*

Tērgminālia, um, et drum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus. Agna festis Terminalibus, Hor.*

Tērgminatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bounding, or ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, n. filling.* 3 *A termination; the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* 1 *Rem in expectandam terminatio, Cic.* 2 *Versus inventus est terminatio aurium, Id.* 3 *Quorum descriptus ordo alias alia terminatione concluditur, Id.*

Tērgminātus, a, um. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Ended.* 1 *Victorian præliorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 2 = *Oratio clausa et terminata, Id.*

Tērgmino, āre. āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 1 *Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic.* 2 *Terminare spem possessionum, Id.* 2 *Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Cic.* 3 *Qui sonns vucis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

Tērgminor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be bounded, circūred, a.* 2 *To be ended.* 1 *Stomachus palato extremo atque linitano terminatur, Cic.* 2 *Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

Tērgminus, i. m. 1 *A bound, limit, or meer; parting one man's land from another, a goal, a border.* 2 *The end of a thing.* 1 *Est inter eos non de terminis, sed iura possessione, contentio, Cic.* 2 = *Finit et terminus contentionum, Id.*

Tērgmarius, a, um. adj. [a termin] *Of, or belonging to, three, Col.*

Tērgmē, æ. a. adj. *Three, Cic.*

Tērgmēdi, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirteen, Plin.*

Tērgnius, a, um. adj. [n ter] *Three, or three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi. *Virg.*

Tēru*, ēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To rub, or break; to beat, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thrash, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, or spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 1 *Amplexus aspera barba terit, Tib.* 2 *Area terit luges, Virg.* 3 *Molā terere, To grind, Plin.* 3 *Radius trivere rotis, Virg.* 4 *3 = Terere tempus, Liv.* 5 *Sermonibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 3 *Hoc verbum satis hesternò sermone terminatum, Cic.* 6 *Vid. seq.*

Tēror*, ri. pass. *Si cibus teritur totus, is querendus est, qui facilius teri possit, Cels.*

Tērra, æ. f. 1 *The earth.* 2 *Terræ filius, an obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or county.* 4 *An island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *The world, the universe.* 1 *Globus, quæ allicur terram, Cic.* 1 *3 A colu ad terram præcontari, To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined, Plaut.* 2 *Terræ filius nescio quis, Cic.* 3 *3 Terrā iurare aliquem querere, Id.* 4 *Quinque quæque terræ, Ov.* 5 *Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, Prop.* 6 *Id amissis, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, Cic.* 2 *Terræ, ut humi, i. e. in terram, Stat.* 7 *Terram vileo, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

Tērrēmōtus, ōs. m. *An earthquake, Cic.*

Tērrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground.* Trii genera terreni, *Col.* Quidquid herbūū terreni obarant. *Liv.*

Tērrēnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Earthly, or earthy.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 1 *3 Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 2 *3 Terreni populi majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 3 *Abstinerere terrenis operibus, Col.* 4 *3 Terrenum iter, Plin.*

Tērrēo*, ēre, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To affright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase or drive away.* 1 *Nec me ista terrent, quæ nihil a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 2 *Sonitu terrebis aves, Virg.*

Tērrēor*, ēri. pass. *Ov.*

Tērrēstris, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living in the earth, earthly.* 2 *By, or on land.* 1 *3 Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 2 *3 Iter terrestre, Hor.*

Tērrēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthen.* In cæpi pulvis erat tumulus terreus satius granulis, *Cæs.*

Tērrēbillis*, e. n. d. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful.* 3 *Horis terribilis est his quorum cum vita omnia extinguuntur, Cic.* Quam terribilis aspectu! *Id.* Alia aliis terribili hora afferebuntur, *Liv.*

Tērrēciola*, æ. c. g. c. *A shell or the like, Lucr. Poët.*

Tērrēculum, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.*

Tērrēficō*, āre. act. *To frighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignos terreficant animus, *Virg.*

Tērrēficus*, a, um. adj. *Dreadful,*

- frightful, that makes afraid.* § *Terrificus* vates, *Verg.*
- Terrigēna* ȳ, m. c. g. *Born, or bred, of the earth, Cic.*
- Terrilōquus* ȳ, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible, or frightful, words.* *Vatium terrilōquus victus dictus, Lucr.*
- Terrisonus* ȳ, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* § *Terrisonus stridor, Claud.*
- Territo*, āre. freq. *To put in fear, or dread; to fright, to dismay.* *Me miseram territas, Ter.*
- Territūrium*, ii. n. [a terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* *Territūrium colonizē minuere, Cic.*
- Territus*, part. *Ipopino territa visu, Ov.*
- Terror*, ōris. m. [a terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror, an alarm.* *Terrore coactus juravit, Cic.*
- Terrōsus*, a, um. adj. *Earthly, mixed with earth.* § *Arena terrosus, Vit.*
- Tersus*, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Wiped. 2 Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* *1 Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, Plaut. 2 = Multo est tertius ac magis purus Horatius, Quint.*
- Tertiāna*, a. f. sc. febris. *A tertian ague, Cels.*
- Tertiānus*, ōrum. n. pl. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company, Tac.*
- Tertiānus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c.* § *Tertiāna febris, Cic.*
- Tertiārium*, ii. n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing, Cat.*
- Tertiarius*, a, um. adj. [a tertius] *Of the third.* § *Plumium tertiarium, Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.*
- Tertiatio*, ōnis. f. [a tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time.* § *Non miscere iteratiuum multo minus tertiatiuum, cuius primā pressurā, Col.*
- Tertiatus*, a, um. part. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* § *Iteratos esse, et deinde tertiatus oportet, Col.*
- Tertio*, are. act. *To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third tilling; to do any thing the third time, Col.*
- Tertio*, adv. *The third time, thrice, Plaut.*
- Tertium*, adv. *The third time, thrice.* § *Iterum ac tertium, Cic.* *Tertium consil, Liv.*
- Tertius*, a, um. adj. *The third.* § *Tertiu quoque die, Cic.* *Tertio loco, Plin.*
- Tertiūdecimē*, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth, Liv.*
- Tervēnēcius*, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain, Plaut.*
- Tercūcius*, i. m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* *Tercūcium aduere Cressi permittit, Cic.* § *Tercūciū oum facere, Plaut.*
- Tesqua*, ōrum. n. pl. *1 Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to. 2 Also, shady places, whether the augurs resorted to make their observations. 1 § Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor. nemorosa, Luc. 2 Varr.*
- Tessella*, a. f. dim. [a tessera] *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards.* *In balneo tessellis sulum erat stratum, Sen.*
- Tessellatus*, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work.* § *Tessellata pavimenta, Suet.*
- Tessera**, a. f. *1 A four-square tile. 2 A die to play with. 3 Also, a watch-word, or signal, to soldiers. 4 A note, or mark; a badge; a ticket. 5 A tally, or score. 1 Vit. 2 Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseras, Ter. 3 Classica sonant: 4 bellu tessera signum. 5 Verg. 4 y Tessera framentu. 6 Num-*
- maria, a bill of exchange.* *Suet. hospitalis, which gives a right to be entertained, Plaut. 5 Num uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat, Plaut.*
- Tessērarius*, ii. m. *He that brings, or gives, a watch-word, Tac.*
- Tessērula*, a. f. dim. [a tessera] *1 A little small tile, or square stone in pavements. 2 A little tukit to receive corn; a little score, or tally. 1 Tesserula omnes arte pavimenta, atque emblemate vermiculata, Cic. 2 Scabiosum tesserula far possidet, Pers.*
- Testa*, a. f. *1 An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask. 2 A pot, potsherd, or tile. 3 A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. 4 Meton. A shell-fish. 5 A splinter, or piece of a broken bone. 6 Cement, chalk, or terrae. 1 Fundit testa merum, Tib. 2 Cerebrum testa ferit. quoties rimosa et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, Jur. 3 Suet. 4 Non unne mare est generosae fertile testae, Hor. 5 Cels. 6 Vir.*
- Testaceus*, a, um. adj. *1 Made of tile, brick, or earth baked. 2 Having a shell. 1 Plin. 2 Testacea operimenta piscium, Plin. ȳ pira, so called from its color, Id. = signina, Id.*
- Testamentarius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will.* *Lex testamentaria, Cic.*
- Testamentarius*, ii. m. *A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* *Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, Cic.*
- Testamentum*, i. n. *A testament, or last will.* § *Testamentum ruptum, Cic. ratum, Id.*
- Testatio*, ōnis. f. *A witnessing, or depositing.* *Federum rupturum testatio, Liv.*
- Testator*, ōris. m. *A testator, or he that makes a will, Suet.*
- Testatus*, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Calling to witness, swearing by. 2 Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, avowed, avowed, approved, or allowed. 3 Sure, certain, manifest, evident. 1 Lasi testatus fideiuris aras, Virg. 2 Si testata dici videbuntur, Cic. 3 = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, Id. Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Id.*
- Testiculus*, i. m. dim. *The stone of a man, or heast; the testicle.* *Testiculi jugillares, Juv.*
- Testificatio*, ōnis. f. *A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration.* *Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, Cic.*
- Testificatus*, a, um. part. *1 A calling to witness, a swearing by. 2 Witnessed, testified. 1 Lingua presentem testificata Deum, Ov. 2 Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, Cic.*
- Testificor*, āri. dep. *1 To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge. 2 To call to witness. 1 Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, Cic. 2 Testificari Deos hominesque, Id.*
- Testimonium*, ii. n. *1 Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration. 2 An indication, a token. 3 A commendation. 1 § Dicere testimonium de re aliqua, Cic. contra aliquem, Id. 2 § Mali morbi testimonium, Cels. 3 § Tribuere testimonium virtutis alienjus, Cic.*
- Testis*, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuru] *1 Witness, a giver of evidence. 2 Met. That is privy to a thing. 3 A name, or beast's stones. 1 § Testis integer, Cic. rei, Id. de re aliqua, Id. 2 Facile et pronum est superns contemnere testes, si mortalis idem*
- nemo sciat, Juv. 3 § Executi testes, Suet.*
- Testoi*, ōri, ātus sum. dep. *4 To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly. 2 Ta show, or manifest; to evidence. 3 Ta call, or take to witness. 4 To con-jure, or beseech. 5 Also, to make his last will and testament. 6 Passive 1 Testator adultum jam esse Britannicum, Tac. 2 Venae et arteriae vim quandam inredibilem operis divini testantur, Cic. 3 Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, Tac. 4 Id me potissimum testatus est, Cic. 5 Inmemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, Lic. 6 Ipsius patrisque ejus predicatione testatum est, Patere.*
- Testu*, n. indecl. *1 A dish, or platter. 2 An oven. 1 Testu, quod in testu calido conquebatur, Varr. 2 Spunat testu pressus uterque suo, Ov. unde*
- Testuaceus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, Varr.*
- Testudinātium*, i. n. *A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell, Vit.*
- Testudinatus*, a, um. adj. *Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* § *Testudinatum tectum, Col.*
- Testudineus*, a, um. adj. *1 Of, belonging to, or like a tortoise; vaulted. 2 Slow-paced. 1 § Testudineum hexactilon, Mart. 2 Testudineum tibi egu grandibo gradum, Plaut.*
- Testudinis*, i. n. *1 A tortoise, or shell-crab; a tortoise shell. 2 Meton. The belly of a lute; a lute, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. 3 The roof, or vault, of a house. 4 A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides. 5 A target fence. 1 Plin. 2 Testudo resonare septem callia nervis, Virg. 3 Pulchra testudine postes, Hor. 4 Liv. 5 Vineis ac testulinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, Nep.*
- Testula*, a. f. dim. [a testa] *1 A little tile. 2 A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians. 1 Col. 2 § Testularum suffragia, Nep.*
- Testum*, i. n. *A earthen, or other, pan to fish fire with.* § *Arcum testum, Plin.*
- Testus*, ōs. f. *A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan. In fove caldo sub testu coquito leniter, Cat.*
- Tētānicus**, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, Cels. Plin.*
- Tētārūthum**, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin, Plin.*
- Tētartus**, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth.* *Contenti simus tetartu, Col. Lat. Quartanus.*
- Tētartēmōrium**, ii. n. *A fourth part, Plin. Lat. Quadrans.*
- Tēter*, tra, tum. adj. *1 Foul, stinking, nasty. 2 Cruel, horrible, mischievous. 3 Hidden, black and dark. 4 Also, very sharp and cold. 1 § Cadavera tetra, Lucr. ȳ Ulcera tetra, Scruvy sordes, viters, S. n. 2 § Febricior bellua, Plaut. hostis, Cic. Tyrannus, teterrimus homo, Id. 3 Nox tetra umhorum, Lucr. 4 § Hiems teterrima, Cic.*
- Tēthalassōmēnus**, a, um. adj. *Wattered, or mixed, with sea water.* § *Tēthalassumēnum vinum, P. in.*
- Tēthēa**, e. f. *A sea fish like an oyster, Plin.*
- Tetrachordium**, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* § *Harmonia utrachordiorum, Vir.*
- Tetrachordus**, a, um. adj. *Having four strings, Vit.*

Tetrádron*, i. n. *Four handbreadth long, or wide, Vitr.*
 Tetrádrachma*, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce, Cic.*
 Tetragnáthi*, i. m. *A kind of spider, Plin.*
 Tetrálix*, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or heath, Plin.*
 Tetrans*, tis. in. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle, line, &c. § Tetrantes columiarum, Vitr.*
 Tetrao*, ónis. m. *A bustard, or bistard, Plin.*
 Tetrápharmacum, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, rosin, and bull's tallow, Cels.*
 Tetráphóri*, órum. n. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden, Vitr.*
 Tetrarela*, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch, Cic. Hor.*
 Tetrarchia*, æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government, Cic.*
 Tetrastichon*, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Nón inculse scribis tetrasticha, Mart.*
 Tetrástylos*, i. m. et f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars, Vitr.*
 Tètre, adv. *Dirtyly, hideously. = Facere tetre et impure, Cic. Petrus, Claud. = Senatum impurissime, tetrineque violásti, Cic.*
 Tétricitas, átis. f. *Crabbedness, or sourness, of look; sternness, sullenness. Latá tetricitate decorus, Ov. Raro occ.*
 Tétricus, a, um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, acere. = Tetrica et tristis Sabino-rum disciplina, Liv.*
 Tettigóméti*, æ. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshoppers, out of which they breed, Plin.*
 Tettigónia*, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper, Plin.*
 Tétulit pro tulit, Ter.
 Teuchites*, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush, Plin.*
 Teucron*, vel Teucrium, li. n. *An herb like gemanter, great, or wild, gemanter; some take it for pimpinell, Plin.*
 Teuthális*, idos. f. *Knot grass, &c. Plin. = Polygonatum, polygonon.*
 Tenthrion*, i. n. *An herb called poison, Plin.*
 Texe, ere, xui, vel xi, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, to knit. 2 To make, to build. 3 To write, or compose. 1 § Telam texere, Ter. 2 Basilicam textit isidem antiquis columnis, Cic. Iam textamus robore naves, Virg. Met. Plagas ipsi contra s. Stoici texerunt, Cic. 3 Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, Id.*
 Texor, xi. pass. Plin.
 Textile, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work. § Regia textilia, Liv.*
 Textilis. e. adj. *That is woven, or twined; embroidered, tissue, plaited. § Textilis encriora, Cic. umbra, Mart. In textili stragulo, Cic. ¶ Ventus textilis, Tiffany, lawn, Pet.*
 Textor, óris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer. Si pro fabro aut pro textore emimus, Cic.*
 Textulus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving, Sen.*
 Textura, æ. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workshop. 2 The craft, or trade, of weaving. 1 Nulla donus fuit, ubi lile non texturam instituit, Cic. ¶ Textura plumarii, A feather shop, Vitr. 2 Plin.*
 Texturinus, i. n. *A weaver's shop, Suet.*
 Textrix, icis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinner. Textrix operata Minervam cantat, Tib.*
 Textura, æ. f. 1 *A woof, or woof. 2 Met. The ordering, or framing of any thing, or matter. 1 Purpura*

milli, ptenosaque texta dabantur, Ov. § Mirabile textum, Stat. 2 Didi-cendi textum tenue, Quint. 3 ¶ Vinuineum textum, A twig basket, Mart.

Textura, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture. § Tenus textura, Lucr.*
 Textus. ús. m. *A weaving, Plin.*
 Thalámegus*, i. m. *A pinnacle of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in, Suet. = cubiculata navis, Sen.*
 Thálámus*, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie. 2 Marriage. 3 A bee-hive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie. 1 § Marmoreus thalamus, Virg. 2 § Sine crimine expertem thalami vitam degere, Id. 3 Post ubi jam thalamis se componere, Id.*
 Thálassegle*, es. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*
 Thálássicus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color. Color thalassicus, Plaut.*
 Thálássius*, a, um. adj. *Idem. Ter-titum thalassio vestis, Lucr.*
 Thálássa, ónis, et Thálássius, vive Thálássus, i. m. *A thalid song, Liv.*
 Thálássómeli*, itos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach, Plin.*
 Thállétrium* vel Thállitrium, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-head, fluxwort, or laxwort, Plin.*
 Thallus*, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion. 2 ¶ A green bough of an olive, or bay tree. 1 Col. 2 Amy-cleó spargens altaria thallo, Virg. Thapsia*, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*
 Theámedes, æ. m. *A stone of a con-trary nature to the loadstone, Plin.*
 Theangélis*, idis. f. *An herb used in magic, Plin.*
 Theátralis*, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a theatre. § Theatrales consecus, Cic.*
 Theátridium*, li. n. dim. *A little theatre, Varr.*
 Theátrum*, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen. 2 Meton. The spectators, or company of beholders. 3 Any frequented place, a stage. 1 Tanquam e teatro exeamus, Cic. 2 Theatra tuta reclama, Id. 3 Nullum theatrum vir-tuti conscientia majus est, Id.*
 Theca*, æ. f. 1 *A sheath, a case. 2 A box, a bag. 3 The hose, or husk, of corn. 1 § Theca calamaria, Mart. 2 § Nummaria, Cic. 3 Grani, Varr.*
 Thélýgium*, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God, Plin.*
 Thélýphouon*, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions, Plin.*
 Thélýptéris*, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern, Plin.*
 Théma*, átis. n. 1 *A theme, an argu-ment; a subject proposed to be writ-ten, or spoken of. 2 A horoscope, or nativity. 1 Quint. = proposita, Cic. 2 Tantam fiduciam fuit habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, Suet.*
 Thémátismus*, i. m. *A placing, put-ting, or setting, Vitr.*
 Theusa*, æ. f. *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried. Omnes Dei, qui vellelicis theusarum solennes cædus Indorum imitis, Cic.*
 Theódigus*, i. m. *A divine. Sólus multi a theologis proferuntur, Cic.*
 Theómbróios*, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative, Plin.*
 Theódreia*, átis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition. Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce θεωρηματα, &c. ¶ Theoria*, æ. f. Contemplation, theory, Cic. Latine verit, contemplatio.**

Thériáca*, æ. sive Thériáce es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison, Plin.*
 Thériacus*, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venom-ous beasts. Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, Plin.*
 Thériónia*, Átis. n. *A roving ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a chancker, Cels.*
 Thériónarca*, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, Plin.*
 Thériótrophium*, ii. n. *A park, or warren, Varr.*
 Therme*, árum. f. pl. *Hot baths, Suet.*
 Thermophilum*, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house, a drum, or brandy, shop, Plaut.*
 Thermiæ*, árum. f. pl. dim. [a thermæ] *Little hot baths, Mart.*
 Théroo*, ónis. m. *A dog's name. Kill-buck, Ov.*
 Thésaurárius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-longing to, treasure. Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, Plaut.*
 Thésaurus, i. m. 1 *A treasury. 2 An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited. 3 Plenty, or abundance; of bad things. 4 The name of one of Menander's plays. 1 Thesaurus publicus sub terra saxo quadrato septus, Liv. 2 = Thesau-ros, ignotum argentum pondus et aurum, Virg. 3 Thesauri vult, Plaut. 4 Ter.*
 Thésis*, eos, vel is. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position, Sen.*
 Thésimophória, órum. n. pl. *Feats in honor of Ceres, Plin.*
 Thessa, æ. f. *A sea fish, Plin.*
 Thlasi, n. indecl. et Thlasiop, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild seauna, Plin.*
 Thólos, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arched, or vaulted, roof, called a scutcheon. 2 Synecd. The roof itself, of a temple, or church. 1 Varr. 2 Mox didici curvo nudi subesse tholo, Ov.*
 Thórácæus*, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast-plate. Effigies Neronis thoracata, Plin.*
 Thórax*, ácis. m. 1 *The inward part of the breast, 2 A stomacher. 3 A breast-plate, or corset. 1 Thorax tussis obnoxius, Cels. 2 Virilem thoraca jube-bit adferri, minimasque uoces, Juv. 3 Thoraca imul cum pectore rupit, Virg.*
 Thos*, óis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer, Plin.*
 Thous*, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name, Ov.*
 Thrascias*, æ. m. *The north-west wind, Plin.*
 Thráso*, óis. m. *A baggaloo, a huff, a hector, a whetter, a bully, Ter.*
 Thrauston*, i. n. *One kind of sea gum autumnacum, Plin.*
 Thrax*, ácis, vel Threx, ácis. m. *A sword-fencer. ¶ Proentium Thrac, et mox hoplomachus comparavit, Suet.*
 Threáctico*, órum. n. pl. *The wood-playe's names, Cic.*
 Thríps, íps. n. *A little worm breed-ing in timber, & moth, Plin. 3 Rib et thríps.*
 Thronus*, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state, Plin. 1 do-lium.*
 Thruenus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-ing to, frankincense. § Thurea virg, Virg.*
 Thúrbanus*, a, um. adj. ¶ *Tonus thurbanus, A certain fish, called also siphium; the sword-fish, or rather a rand of fish, Plin.*

Tibribulum*, i. n. [a thure] *A censer to burn incense in, Cic.*

Tibricremus †, a, um, adj. *That burneth frankincense. † Tiburicremus are, Virg.*

Tiburifer*, ēra, ōrum, adj. *That hears, or brings forth, frankincense. † Tiburiferæ arenæ, Virg.*

Tiburilēgus †, a, um, adj. *That gathers frankincense, Ov.*

Thus*, ūris, n. *Frankincense, incense. † Incendere thura et odores, Cic. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, Virg. † Thus terræ, Ground-pine, Plin.*

Thuscūlum, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense. Thuscūlum emi, Plaut.*

Thya*, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree, Prop.*

Thyſtus*, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus. Baccho nemora avia inatres insulant thyſtis, Virg.*

Thyſum*, i. n. *Frankincense, Plin.*

Thymbra*, æ. f. *The herb savory, Col.*

Thymēla*, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whercon grows granum gnidium, Plin.*

Thymēle*, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas, Juv. Mart.*

Thymēlici*, ōrum, m. pl. [a præced.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts, Vitruv.*

Thymīama*, ātis, n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum, Cels.*

Thymīnus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, Col.*

Thymion*, vel Thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wort ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or as some say, colored like thyme-flower, Cels. = Acrothymion, Cels.*

Thymites*, æ. m. [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme, Col.*

Thymōsus*, a, um, adj. *Smelling of thyme. † Mel thymosum, Plin.*

Thymum*, i. n. *The herb thyme, Virg.*

Thymus*, i. m. *A wort. = Crude gross verrucas et thymos, nitro farinæque additis, tollunt, Male exponit Littletonus, A.*

Thynnus*, i. m. *A tunny fish, Hor.*

Thysiger †, ēra, ōrum, adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrus. † Thysiger Lyæus, Sen. Thysigera Indio, Id.*

Thyrsus*, i. m. *1 The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce. 2 Also, a spear wrapped about with ivy, or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus' feast. 3 A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus' company gadded with, at those ceremonies. 1 † Thyrsi pampinæ, Claud. Volubat iaccus cum thyrsu satyrorum, Catull. 3 Acri percussit thyrsu laudis spes magna meum cor, Lucr.*

Tiara, æ. f. et Tiāras, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash. Tiara ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum, Plaut.*

Tibi*, dat. a tu. *To, for, or by thee, passim.*

Tibia, æ. f. *1 The shank, or shinbone; the leg. 2 A flute, a pipe, a flageolet. 1 Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, Cels. 2 Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. Cic.*

Tibiæ, is. n. *The nether sock, or knee hose; a stocking, Suet.*

Tibialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of, Plin.*

Tibicen, ipls. m. *1 A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel. 2 A prop, shore, pular, antio, pedestal, of any*

thing that supports, or bears up. 1 Tibicen sine tibis canere non potest, Cic. 2 Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv.

Tibicina, is. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm, or flageolet. † Meretrix tibicina, Hor.*

Tigillum*, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam. 2 Synecd. The funnel of a chimney. 1 Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum nitit juvenem, Liv. 2 De suo tigillo fumus si quæ exit foras, Plaut.*

Tignarius*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters. † Tignarius faber, a carpenter, Cic.*

Tignum*, i. n. *1 The rafter of a house, a beam. 2 Any timber, or stuff, used in building. 1 Ignes celeberrima, degustant tigna, Lucr. 2 Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demens, Cas.*

Tigrinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is. † Tigrinæ mensæ, Plin.*

Tigris, idis, vel is. f. *A tiger, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigris, Virg.*

Tilia*, æ. f. *1 A linden, or teal tree. 2 The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree. 1 Tilia levis cadit, Virg. 2 Corticis interior tilia lepris sedat, Plin.*

Tiliacæus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden tree. † Arcula tiliacæ, Col.*

Tilus, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood-louse, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, Id.*

Timendus, part. *Omnia sunt timenda, Cic.*

Timeo*, ēre, mui. n. et act. *1 To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of. 2 To dislike, to scorn. 1 † Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo, Ter. † Ab, vel abs, aliquo timere, Cic. a suis, Id. de republica, Id. morte, Ov. pro alquo, Plin. neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. Timeo te, Lest thou do me hurt, Ov. † tibi, lest thou come to some hurt, Ter. 2 Si non modicè cavere times olus omne patella, Hor.*

Timeor*, ēri. pass. *Liv. † Diligor.*

Timide, adv. [a timidus] *1 Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. 2 Poorly, meanly. 3 Cautiously, faintly. 1 = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, Cas. † Sidenter, Cic. 2 = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, Id. 3 = Dicere modice et timide, Id. timidissime, Quint.*

Timiditas*, ātis, f. [ab eod.] *1 Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Carefulness. 1 Verrecundiam timiditas inuitatur, Cic. 2 = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quadam ingenuâ, refugisti, Id. 3 = Cautio mea et timiditas in causis, Id.*

Timidus, a, um, adj. [a timeo] *1 Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid. 2 Bashful. 3 Fearing, or reverencing. 4 Provident, cautious. 1 Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, Cic. Nou timidus ad mortem, Id. Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, Curt. † In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidor, Cic. 2 † Malim vidcri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Id. 3 = Equi cultor, timidusque Deorum, Ov. 4 = Si quis esse timidos in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, Cic.*

Timor, ōris, m. *1 Fear, dread, affliction. 2 Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust. 3 Reverence. 4 Awe. 5 Superstition. 1 † Amor misceri cum timore non potest, Publ. Syr. = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, Cic. † spes, Id.*

2 Degeneres aulnos timor argult, Virg. 3 Munera suspensis plena timoris, Ov. 4 Stygius torrens timor et Deus ille Deorum, Id. 5 Prius in orbe Deos fecit timor, Patron.

Tluca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench, Auson.*

Tinctilis, e. adj. [a tingo] *That which serves for dying, or to die with. Tinctile virus, Ov.*

Tinctura, æ. f. *A dying, or staining a color, or die; a tincture, Plin.*

Tinctus, part. *1 Dicit, stained. 2 Met. Imbued, full of, abounding. 1 † Lana tincta murice, Ov. tunica sanguine, Cic. 2 Tinctus lictoris, Id.*

Tinctus*, ūs, m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing. † Croceo tinctus, Plin.*

Tluca*, æ. f. *1 A moth-worm which eats books, or clothes. 2 A belly-worm. 3 A worm breeding in hives. 1 Tinea, [liber] pasces licturibus inertes, Hor. 2 Tluca intra hominem tricennum pedum, Plin. 3 Col. Virg.*

Tineosus, a, um, adj. [a thea] *Full of moths, or worms. Tineosi favi, Col.*

Tingens*, tis, part. *Dying, coloring, dipping, a die, Plin.*

Tingo*, ēre, xxi, nctum, act. *1 To die, color, or stain. 2 To sprinkle, to imbrue. 3 To wash. 4 To paint. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Tluix sanguine cultros, Ov. 3 Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, Id. † Tingere alliquem proculis, To fuddle him, Hor. 4 Tingit cutes Marinus, et tamen pallet, Mart.*

Tingor*, gi. pass. *Tinguntur cortice ærum lane, Plin.*

Tinnimentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glowing, or tingling, of the ears. Illud tinnimentum est auribus, Plaut.*

Tinnio, ire, ivi, Itum, neut. *1 To ring and make a sound, ns meta clots; to jingle. 2 To prattle. 1 † Tinnit aurum, argentum, Parr. 2 † Comprime te, uxor; uisium tinnis, Plaut.*

Tinnulus, ūs, m. *1 A ringing, or tinkling. 2 A tingling. 1 Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, Plin. 2 Tinnitus aurium, Id.*

Tinnulus, a, um, adj. *1 That rings, or makes a clear sound. 2 Tinkling, shrill. 1 † Æra tinnula. Ov. Vox tinnula, Catull. 2 Quint.*

Tinnuculus, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk, Plin. Scrib. et tinnunculus, et tinnuculus.*

Tinnubulum, i. n. *1 A little bell. 2 † Also, a dung-cart, or such like, so called from the creaking noise it made. 1 † Tinnubulum tinnit, Plaut. 2 Litt. ex Col. † Tinnubulum terre, Meadow-bects, or winter-green, Id.*

Tinnuculus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they jingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution, Plaut.*

Tintinnus, are, vel Tintino, are, neut. *To ring. Tintinnant aures sonitu, Catull. Raro occ.*

Tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurestinus. Et bicolor myrtus, et laccis cerula tinus, Ov.*

Tipula*, æ, vel Tippula, vel Tjupula, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking, Plaut.*

Tiro*, ōnis, m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice. Thronos milites, Cic.*

Tirdincium*, ii. n. *1 The first entrance upon action, or learning; the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study, or mystery; a novice, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar. 2 Ignorance, want*

clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.
 § *Tonsile luxelium, Mart.* Nemora tonsilla, Plin.

Tonsilla, *brum. f. pl.* 1 *The tonsils of the neck.* 2 *A disease affecting that part, the nuxups, the glanders.*
 1 *Stomachus oris atraque ex parte tonsillias attingens, Cic.* 2 *Utilis mentio contra tonsillas cum alunine, Plin.*

Tonsio *ll, are. freq. unde pars. tonsitor. To clip often.* Ovas ter in anno tonsitari, Plaut. i. e. auro emungi.

Tonsor, *bris. m.* *A barber, or clipper.* § *Tonsori collum committere, Cic.* Curtius inaequali tonsore capillos, Hor.

Tonsorius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a barber.* § *Culter tonsorius, A razor, Cic.*

Tonstricula, *a. f. dim. [a tonstrix]* *A female barber, a female chaver.* Regie virginis, ut tonstricula, tondebant Dionysii barbaui, Cic.

Tonstrina, *a. f.* *A barber's shop, Ter.*

Tonstrix, *icis. f.* *A female barber.* Tonstricium suam male mulcare, Plaut.

Tonsura, *a. f. 1 A clipping, or polling.* 2 *A shearing, or shaving.* 1 *Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, Ov.* 2 *Tonsurae ut oves praeparantur, Col.*

Tonsus, *part.* *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § *Lance tonsae, Hor.* Tonsus tollis evinctus, olivae, Virg.

Tonsus, *us. m.* *A shearing, or shaving, Plaut.*

Tonus, *i. m.* 1 *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* 2 *Also, the space between the earth and the moon.* 3 *The gloss, or varnish, of color.* 1 *Mart.* Lat. *Sonus, accentus, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Topazium, *ii. n. Plin. ut quod.*

Topazium, *ii. m.* *A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz, Plin.*

Topazeus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone.* § *Marga topacea, Plin.*

Tophilus, *a, um. adj.* *Idem. Suet.*

Tophus, *i. m.* *A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, Col. § *Scaber tophus, Virg.*

Topia, *a, drum. n. pl.* *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden, Vitruv.*

Topiaria, *a. f.* *The art of making arbors, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and platted, Cic.*

Topiarius, *ii. n. Voss.* *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor, a bower, a knot, Cic.*

Topiarius, *a, um. adj. [a praec.]* *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsillis, Plin. frutera, Id. Acanthos est topiaria ubina herba, Id. Servus topiarius, Cic.

Topiarius, *ii. m.* *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbors, or bowers.* Topiarius laudavi, ita omnia convescit hederæ, Cic.

Topica, *a, drum. n. pl.* *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called, Cic.*

Topice, *es. f.* *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments, Cic.*

Topicus, *a, um. adj.* *Topical, or belonging to invention, Cic.*

Topium, *ii. n.* *An arbor, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden, Vitruv.*

Toral, *a, et Torthæ, ls. n. [a torus]* *The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a cover-span, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral, Hor. Torale quod ante torum est, Var

Torcular, *vel Torcular, ls. n.* *A press for wine, oil, or cider, Col. Plin.*

Torcularium, *ii. n.* *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam et torcularium, Col.

Torcularius, *u, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Lacus torcularius, Col.* Torcularia cella, Id. Torcularia vasa, Var.

Torcularius, *ii. n.* *A presser, or pressman.* Multitudo bæccæ torculariorum vincit laborera, Col.

Torculum, *v. n.* *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimentar, Col.

Torculus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Vasa torcula, Cato.*

Tordille, *is. n.* *The seed of the herb seselis, Plin.*

Toreum, *a, ætis. n.* *Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work.* Toreumata nota et pretiosa, Cic.

Toreutice, *a, es. f.* *The art of engraving, or embossing, Plin.*

Tormen, *luis. n. hauri sicut on leg. sed.*

Tornina, *um. pl.* *The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic.* Forticulum in torminibus et stranguriæ se præbere, Cic.

Tormentum, *i. n. [a tormen]* *The rope of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; any rope.* 2 *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* 3 *Met.* *A pinching, or nipping.* 4 *A torment, a racking.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Fupides, tormentis, sagittis, hostes repellere, Cæs.* 3 *Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, Plin.* 4 *Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, Cic.*

Torninalls, *e. adj.* *Cansing, or breeding, the gripes.* § *Sorba torninalls, Cels.*

Torminosus, *a, um. adj.* *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinibus quosdam, quosdam torminosos, Cic.

Tornatus, *a, um. adj.* *Turned, or made, with a turner's wheel; Met.* "nati versus, Hor.

Torno, *a, are, avi, atum. act.* *To turn, or work, with the wheel; as turners do; to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, Cic.

Tornor, *a, ari. pass. Plin.*

Tornus, *i. m.* 1 *A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turner's use to work things with.* 2 *Also, a graving tool.* 1 *Tornum Theolorus Samius invenit, Plin.* 2 *Torno fugili superaddita vitis, Virg.* § *Angusto versus includere torno, To make verses in a low strain, Prop.*

Törösus, *a, um. ail.* *[a torus]* 1 *Brawny, fleshy, well flecked, strong, and lusty.* 2 *Also, full of stems and branches.* 1 § *Torus cervix, Col.* 2 § *Tornior inula, Plin.*

Torpædo, *dimis. f.* 1 *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* 2 *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* 1 = X *Inertia atque torpædo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, Cato.* 2 *Plin.*

Torpens, *tis. part.* *Numb, dull, stiff.* § *Torpens metru, Liv.*

Torpeo, *ere, pui. neut.* 1 *To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stunned.* 2 *To be slow, dull, or heavy and drabby.* 3 *To be in an ecstasy of wonder, delight, &c.* 4 *To faint, or languish.* 1 *Duro simillima saxo torpet, Ov.* 2 *Si consilia tua torpent, inane sequere, Liv.* 3 *Pausiaca torpent, inane tabella, Hor.* 4 *Nepos inclinatus spe, torpedit vox, spiritusque, Liv.*

Torpesco, *ere. inecept.* 1 *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* 2 *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* 3 *To tarnish and decay in color.* 1 *Membræ torpescunt gelu, Sen.* 2 *Ingenium inculuu atque socordia torpescere siont, Sall.* 3 *Margaritæ senectia rugisque torpescunt, Plin.*

Torpidus, *a, um. adj.* *Slow, dull, sleepy, drabby, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, numbed, dead, Liv.*

Torpor, *bris. m. [a torpor]* *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, laziness, listlessness, dozianness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se tulantur, Cic. Membra novos sultit firmidine torpor, Virg. = stupor, Liv.

Torquatus, *a, um. adj.* *That wears a collar, or chain.* Adulit Alecto brevitibus torquata colubris, Ov. § *Torquatus palumbus, A ring dove, Mart.*

Torqueus, *tis. part.* *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing, Virg.*

Torqueo, *ere, si, tum et sum. act.* 1 *To writhe, or wreath: to twist.* 2 *To urge, or urge, about.* 3 *To bend, or bow; to turn about.* 4 *To cry and curl.* 5 *Meton.* *In order to govern.* 6 *To fling, hurl, or throw.* 7 *To rack, torment, or torture.* 8 *Met.* *To excruciate, vex, or plague.* 9 *To wrest, or pervert, to distort.* 1 § *Torqueere funem, Prop.* collum, Liv. 2 *Virg.* 3 § *Torqueere arcum, Id.* *Met.* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illic torquere et flectere, Cic. § *Torqueere iter, To step aside, Stat. fusus, Plin.* stannum, to spin, Ov. 4 § *Torqueere capillos ferro, Id.* 5 *Cælium et terras qui nunine torquet, Virg.* 6 § *Spicula torquere cornu, Id.* saxum in hostem, Id. 7 *Equulo torquere aliquem, Cic.* 8 *Eutori atque impudentis abioris torquet timor, Id.* *Tuæ libidines torquent, Id.* 9 *Verbo ac litera jus torquent, Id.*

Torqueor, *eri. pass.* *Stulli malorum memoria torquentur, Cic.*

Torques, *et torquis, is. m. vel f.* 1 *A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck.* 2 *A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* 3 *A ruff about a bird's neck.* 1 *Torquatus torquem hosti detrahit, Cic.* § *Collo decorus torquis, Stnt.* 2 *Nexas torquibus ornate aræ, Virg.* 3 *Psittace torque minio in cervice distincta, Plin.*

Torréfacio, *ere, fœci, factum. act.* *To roast, parch, or scorch, Col.*

Torréfascus, *part.* *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt, Col.*

Torrrens, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Toasting, roasting, parching.* 2 *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full tilt, eam like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* 3 *Sultry.* 1 *Sidera torrentia agros, Hor.* 2 § *Torrentia flumina, Virg.* Sermo promptus, et isæo torrentur, Juv. Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, Stat.

Torrrens, *tis. m.* *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water, or snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapius montium flumina torrens, Virg. § *Met.* *Inanis torrens verborum, Quint.*

Torrentius, *adv. comp.* *More violently.* Torrentius amue hiberno, Cloud.

Torroco, *ere, rut, tostum. act.* 1 *To toast, roast, or broil.* 2 *To bake.* 3 *To parch, or scorch.* 4 *To dry.* 1 *Subjunctum verubus frunas, et viscera torrent, Virg.* 2 *Torroto me pro pane rubido, Plout.* 3 *Toi ret sitis ora, Prop.* *Met.* § *Torrore aliquem face mutua, Hor.* 4 *Fisces sole torrene, Plin.*

Torreor, *eri. pass.* *Solis ardore torreri, Cic.*

Torresco, *ere. inecept.* *To be boiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire.* § *Torrescere flumina, Luor.*

Torridus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Dry* 2 *Hot sultry.* 3 *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* 4 *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost.* 1 *Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, Liv.* 2 § *Æstiva bullia, Virg.* *Color torridus*

sole, Plin. 3 § **Tellus torrida, Lucr.**
Aër torridus, Prop. 4 § **Homo in-**
acris torridus, Cic. **membra gela, Liv.**
Torris, i. m. [a torreo] 1 *A firebrand*
lighted, (2) or extinct. 1 **Torrem**
ad arā corripit, Virg. **Fun-rem**
torrem melios coniecit in agnes,
On.
Torsio, ðnis. f. [a torqueo] *A writh-*
ing, or wrestling; a gripping and
wringing; a torturing, or racking.
 § **Torsiones stomachi, Plin.**
Torte, adv. *Crookedly, awry.* **Torte**
penitusque remota, Luc.
Tortilis, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed,*
winding, withen. § **Tortilis pa-**
pinus, Plin. **ansa, Oc. piscis, Id.**
Tortivus, a, um. ndj. *That is squeezed,*
or wrung out. § **Vinum tortivum,**
pressed wine, wine of the last press-
ing, Col.
Tortor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be pained,*
or tormented. **Recenti vulnere torto-**
tari, Lucr.
Tortor, ðris. m. [a torqueo] 1 *An ex-*
ecutioner, a torturer, a tormentor.
 2 *A name of Apollo.* 1 **Quid opus**
est tortore? Cic. = carnifex, Id. 2
Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse
Apollinem, sed tortorem, Suet.
Tortuosus, a, um. adj. 1 *That winds,*
or turns, many ways; crooked. 2
Also, full of torture, or pain. 3 **In-**
tricate. 1 § **Tortuosus amnis, Liv.**
 2 **Tortuosior urina, Plin.** 3 **Tortu-**
osum dicensi genus, Cic. = Multi-
plex ingenium et tortuosum, Id.
Tortus, a, um. part. 1 *Winded,*
wrested, twisted. 2 *Crisped, curled,*
frizzled. 3 *Tortured, tormented.* 1
 § **Fuores torti, Virg.** **Anguis tortus,**
Öv. **Circum brachia veste tortā,**
Tac. 2 **Tortas non amo couns,**
Mart. § **Tortus crinis, Id.** 3 § **Tor-**
us verberibus, Cic.
Tortus, ðs. m. *Crookedness, wryness.*
 2 *A drawing, the gait of a serpent.*
 1 **Turtu multiplici draco, Cic.** 2
Longus fugiens dat corpore tortus,
Virg.
Torvius, a, um. adj. *id. quod torvus,*
Crud in look, grim, stern, Varr.
Torvitas, ðtis. f. *Sourness of look,*
lowering, glouting, sullenness, frow-
ning, sternness. **Capitis torvitate**
terreri, Plin. § **Torvitas vultus,**
Tac.
Törulus*, i. m. dim. [a torus] 1
Ringlets of hair made up copically
with golden grasshoppers, worn by
the Athenians on their foretop, to
denote they were born in their own
land, and of equal antiquity to it,
that animal being supposed to be de-
scended from the earth without other
generation. 2 *The wool of a tree*
net to the bark. 1 **Meo patr-**
ulus inerit aureus sub petaso, Plaut.
 2 **Inuilla humor effluxit per toru-**
lum, Vitr.
Törus*, i. m. 1 *Twisted grass, or*
straw, on which the ancients laid
their skins, or other furniture, for
the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.
 2 *A rope, or cord.* 3 *A bedstead.* 4
A bed laid upon it. 5 *Marriage.* 6
The tuft in a garland. 7 **Tori,**
the brown, muscles, or fleshy parts, in
man or beast. 8 *A protuberance, or*
swelling; as of the veins. 1 **Ex**
herbā tortā toro appellatus, Varr.
Vridnate toro cousederat herbæ,
Virg. 2 **Vitis novella tribus toris**
ad arborem religetur, Col. 3 **Lignis**
torus asper eburnis, Stat. 4 § **La**
medio torus est de mollibus vltis
impositus lecto, Öv. 5 **Legitimos**
solicitos toros, Id. 6 **Ut in coronā**
tori, Cic. 7 **O terga o lacertorum**
tori, Id. **Leo gaudet, comauet**
excultens cervicē toros, Virg. 8
Cela.
Torus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sharp, sear,*
crabbed. 2 *Grim, glouting, stern.*
 1 **Præter sola vitia, cultus a quoque**

torva flunt vna, Plin. 2 **Opima**
torvæ forma bovis, Virg. § **Torva**
facies, Col. **Torvus visu, Stat.**
Tostus, a, um. part. [a torreo]
Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled,
baked, scorched. § **Hordeum to-**
stum, Col. **Tostas æstu terit are-**
fruges, Virg. **Viscera tosta lau-**
rum, Id.
Tot*, adj. plur. iadeal. 1 *So many,*
2 Just so much. 1 **Quot homines,
tot causæ, Cic. **Tot viri ac iules,
Id. **Tot ac tantæ res, Id. 2 **Quint.**
Tötialis, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,*
Quint. § Totus.
Tötikum, adj. plur. indecl. *Even, or*
just, so many. **Totidem annos, vi-**
xerunt, Cic.
Töties*, adv. [a tot] *So many times,*
so often. **Ignoscas quod ad te scribo**
tam multa vöties, Cic. **Quoties**
ibis, toties magis placebit, Cato.
Tötus*, a, um. adj. [a tot, *vo reddi-*
tiva ad quotus] *So great, so many.*
Detrahatur summæ tota pars, quata
denit utrinque, Manil.
Tötus*, a, um. adj. [a tot] 1 *Whole,*
every part of. 2 *Wholly, altogether,*
utterly. 3 *All.* 1 **Ædificatur totæ**
ædes denuo, Plaut. 2 § **Totus dis-**
pliceo mihi, Ter. **Totus animo et**
studio toto, Cic. 3 **Leve est totum**
hoc rslu movere, Id. **Ex totis**
ripis tela jaciebantur, Cas.
Toxicum, i. n. *Poison, venom.* **Ibo**
ad medicum, quate ibi me toxico
mortū dabo, Plaut. = venenum,
Mart.
Träbbäis, e. adj. [a trabs] *Of, or be-*
longing to, or like, a beam. § **Trab-**
lis basta, Stat. § **Clavus trabalis,**
A ship nail, Cic. **Telum trabale, Öv.**
Träbea*, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings,*
consuls, and augurs. **Träbeæ decu-**
rus Romulus, Öv. **Ipsæ Quirinäli**
lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus
träbeä, Virg.
Träbeatus*, a, um. adj. [a præced.]
Clad in a robe called the träbea. §
Träbeatus Quirinus, Öv. **Träbeati**
equites, Tac.
Träbëcula*, æ. f. dim. [a trabs] *A*
little joist, a small beam, a rafter,
Vitruv.
Trabs*, trabis. f. 1 *A beam, or rafter,*
of a house, any great piece of timber.
 2 *A great tree.* 3 § *A ship.* 4 **Also,**
a meteor, or impression in the air,
like a beam. **Adductæ ad trabem**
manus, Plaut. § **Nexæ ære trabes,**
Virg. 2 **Densis trabibus umbrosa**
templa, Öv. 3 **Vastum cavä träbe**
currimus æquor, Virg. 4 **Emicant**
trabes, quas docos vocant, Plin.
Tracta, æ. f. [a traho, tractum] *A*
line, a thread, a pierce, a lock of wool.
 § **Tracta panis, A shave, or piece, of**
bread, Cato.
Tracta, æ. f. vel um. n. *Locks of*
wool ready to be picked, teased, or
carded, Tib.
Tractabilis, e. adj. 1 *Tractable; that*
may be felt, or handled. 2 *Calm,*
navigable. 3 *Treated with, managed,*
gentle, quiet, pliable, governable. 1
Corporeum et aspectabile, Itemque
tractabile, omne accessu esse, quod
natum est, Cic. 2 **Siculum**
pelagus tractabile, Plin. 3 **Virtus**
in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis,
Cic. **Nihil est eo tractabilius, Id.**
 = **Erat Darlo nite et tractabile in-**
genium, Curt. § **Agrippam nihil**
tractabilem, sed indies amentio-
rem, in lasulam transportavit,
Suet.
Tractäbillus, ðtis. f. *Fitness to be*
managed, or worked, tractableness.
Salix in sculptura commodam præ-
stant tractabilitatem, Vitr.
Tractandus, part. Liv. **Questionem**
ex trädque parte tractandam, Quint.
Tractatio, ðnis. f. [a tracto] 1 *A*
handling, a using. 2 **Met. A treat-**
ing, u writing, or speaking of. 1 §******

Armore tractatio, Cic. **Tractatio**
et usus vocis in rebus est, Id. 2
Materia est in verbis; tractatio in
verborum collocacone, Id.
Tractator, ðris. m. *A handler, Sen.*
Tractatix, ðcis. f. [a tractor] *She*
that with a light and nimble hand
rubbed one's body all over to dicitus
humours, a stroker, Mart.
Tractatus, part. 1 *Handled.* 2 **Met.**
Treated of. 3 **Used. 1 § **Tractata**
atrumenta, Hor. 2 **Aliquoties sic**
locos a te tractatus est, Cic. 3 **A**
nullo liberalius quam a Cluentia
tractatus est, Id.
Tractatus, ðs. m. 1 *A handling,*
A treating of any thing in discours.
 3 **Abso, a tractate, tract, or treatis.
 1 § **Aspera tractato, Plin.** 2 § **Trac-**
tatus artium, Cic. 3 **Tractatu toto**
separatim sententia ejus indicanda
est, Plin.
Tractim, adv. [a part tractus] 1 *Con-*
tinually. 2 *Without ceasing, as it*
were by drawing along. 1 § **Tractim**
subsurant, Virg. 2 § **Tractim**
uagere, Plaut.
Tractu, ðre, ðri, ðtum. freq. [a
 traho] 1 *Alsot. To handle.* 2 *To*
feel, or touch. 3 *To order, manage,*
or govern. 4 *To use, to meddle with,*
to exercise. 5 *To use, treat, or en-*
ertain. 6 *To treat, discourse, or*
wrirk, of. 1 **Gustare, officiate, tractare**
audire, Cic. 2 **Ne quis vram**
tractet indulgens, Plaut. 3 **Illece**
arte tractabat virum, Ter. 4 § **Trac-**
tant fabrilla fabri, Hor. **Tractare**
lanam, To tease, or dress it, Just.
vitam, to lead it, Lucr. 5 § **Aliquæ**
liberaliter tractare, Cic. 6 § **Res**
tragicas conice tractare, Id.
Tractor, ðri, ðtus. pass. Cic.
Tractörüm, ii. n. *A windlass to draw*
up, Vitr.
Tractörins, a, um. adj. *Serving to*
draw up. § **Tractorins organa, Pul-**
lies, or cranes, to pull up stones or
timber with, Vitr.
Tractus, part. [a traho] 1 *Drawn, or*
pulled; dragged. 2 *Tend, upon.*
 3 **Met. Drawn out in length, pro-**
longed. 4 *Derived.* 1 **Ætre per**
manus tractus, Cæs. 2 § **Licia**
tracta, Tib. 3 **Tracta in multam**
noctem lætitia, Tac. 4 = **Animi**
hominum extrinsecus tracti et bau-
sti, Cic.
Tractus, ðs. m. [a traho] 1 *A draw-*
ing. 2 *A drawing in length.* 3 *A*
place, a country. 4 *A region, a*
climate, a coast. 5 *A tract, or space,*
of. 6 *A space, or interval, of time.*
 7 *A trace, or mark, a streak; a*
draught, or form. 8 *A stream, or*
current. 9 *A deriving.* 1 **Placido**
tractu reptavit draco, Claud. 2
Quanta hæsiatio tractusque verbo-
rum? Cic. 3 **Totus ille tractus**
celeberrimus, Id. 4 **Venti regunt**
suam flammam, diverso tractu, Öv. 5
Flammurum longi tractus, Virg. 6
Paterc. 7 **Si que incerto saltu**
litera tractu, Prop. 8 **Cydnus leui**
tractu labitur, Curt. 9 § **Tractus**
et declinatio dictionum, Quint.
Träditio, ðnis. f. 1 *A handing down,*
2 A yielding, or giving up. 1 **Arda**
præceptorum traditio, Quint. 2
Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut
in jure cessio, Cic.
Träditor, ðris. m. *A traitor, Tac.*
Träditor*, impers. [a trador] *It is*
reported, or written. § **Faultä**
träditur, Liv.
Träditus, part. 1 *Delivered, put into*
the hands. 2 *Surrendered.* 3 **Trä-**
ditional, handed down. 4 *Spoken, or*
written, of. 1 **Adolescentia tradita**
ad scieatiam rei militaris, Cic. 2
Arnis traditis, supplicio affici, Cas.
Traditi ad supplicium, Liv. 3 **Max**
antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem
traditi, Cic. 4 **Janua obscensis traditi**
*carnihibus, Prop.*****

trādo, ēre, dīll, dītum. nct. 1 To deliver, give, or yield. 2 To fix, to imprint. 3 To deliver up, to surrender, to resign to put into one's hands. 4 To give from hand to hand, to transmit. 5 To teach, to report, write, or set down. 6 To commend, to recommend. 7 To give up. 1 § Illuiniem in custodiam tradidit, Cic. 2 Quae dicam, trade memoriae, Id. 3 Qui se in Africā Caesari tradiderunt, Id. 4 § Tradam hominum memoriae sempiternae, Liv. 5 § Tradere eleuanta loquendi, Id. 6 Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor. 7 § Tradere causam aduersariis, Ter. **trādor**, dī, pass. Cic. **trādūco**, ēre, xī, etum. nct. 1 To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another. 2 To turn, convert, or change. 3 To bring over to one's side, or party. 4 To expose to public shame; to dishonor. 5 To pass away, as one does the time. 1 Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, Liv. 2 Eos ex feritilla illā ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic. 3 Homines traducere ad optimates parū, Id. 4 Lic. 5 § Traducere ævum leniter, Hor. tempus, Cic. **trādūco**, cī, pass. Cic. **trādūctio**, ōnis. f. 1 A carrying, or bringing, over. 2 A passing away. 3 Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech. 4 A defaming, or bringing to open shame. 1 Traductio fribundi hominis in plebem, Cic. 2 § Traductio temporis, Id. 3 Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id. 4 = Lammatus cum dedecore et traductione, Sen. **trādūctor**, ōris. m. 1 He that brings from one place to another. 2 Also, a slanderer, or defamer. 1 Cic. 2 Litt. **trādūctus**, a, um. part. 1 Brought over. 2 Passed over, led. 3 Defamed publicly. 4 Converted, turned. 1 Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, Cic. 2 O adolecentiam traductam eleganter! Id. 3 Liv. 4 Ludī ab lætitiā ad metum traducti sunt, Cic. **trādūx**, ōcis. m. An imp, or grass, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c. Cic. Varr. **trāgācantha** *, æ, vel Trāgācanthe, es. f. A tree which produces gum dragant, nr as some say the buckthorn, Plin. **trāgācāntum** *, i. n. Gum dragant, Cels. **trāgēlāphus** *, i. m. A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck, or goat-hart, Plin. **trāgice** *, adv. Tragically. X Res comicas tragice tractare, Cic. **trāgicō-cōmēdia** *, æ. f. A tragedy-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut. **trāgicus** *, a, um. adj. 1 Tragical, belonging to tragedies. 2 Acted in tragedies. 1 Accento tragice victoriae nuntio, Plin. Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic. 2 § Tragicum scelus, Liv. **trāgicus**, i. m. 1 A maker, or writer of tragedies. 2 Also, the actor. 1 Ut ille nūc tragicus, Sen. 2 Liv. **trāgion** *, i. n. et Trāgionis, is. f. A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat, Plin. **trāgōdia** *, æ. f. 1 A tragedy. 2 A sin, a battle, or disturbance. 1 Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragedias fecit, Cic. 2 § Tragœdias excitare, Id. Tragœdians agere in nugis, Id. **trāgœdus**, a, um. adj. 1 § Tragœdus vicus, A street in Rome, so called from tragedians inhabiting it. 2

Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there. 1 Sen. 2 Suet. **trāgœdinus** *, i. n. A tragedian, nr actor of tragedies. Tragedium incommodis admodum placere vidimus, Cic. **trāgōpanas** * †, adis. f. A bird of Ethiopia greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin. **trāgōpōgon** *, ōnis. ni. The herb called goat's-beard, Plin. = scandix, Id. **trāgōrganum** *, i. n. A sort of wild organy, or mint, Plin. **trāgos** *, vel Trāgus, i. m. 1 An herb like a sea-nash. 2 A shell-fish of a rank smell. 3 The smell of the amphis. 4 Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge. 1 Plin. = Scorpium, 2 Id. 3 Mart. 4 Plin. **trāgūla**, æ. f. 1 A javelin with a barbed head. 2 Also, a trammel, or drag-net, a stero. 1 Scipionis femur tragula confixum erat, Liv. 2 Plin. Met. = Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, Plaut. **trāgum**, i. n. A band of men, Plin. Cels. **trāha**, æ. f. [a trahendo] A drag, nr stede, a drum without wheels, Col. **trāhax**, acis. adj. Coxtous, stinky, that draws all things to him, Plaut. **trāhea**, æ. f. A cart, or dray, Virg. **trāhendus**, part. Met. to be delayed, &c. Trahendi verni belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt. **trāho** *, ēre, xī, etum. act. 1 To draw, or drag. 2 † To spin. 3 To draw forth, or out of. 4 To bring, to lead; as in triumph. 5 To take, have, get, or learn. 6 Neut. To be propense, or inclined. 7 To struggle, to strive for. 8 To wrest, to force. 9 To conjecture. 10 To claim, to arrogate. 11 To draw, or stretch out. 12 To entice, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract. 13 To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive off. 14 To suck, to drink, to snuff up. 15 To contract. 1 = Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic. Equi trahunt currum, Suet. 2 Trahunt purpuras clientæ, Hor. 3 Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, Mart. 4 Penitus suspuria trahit, fetched a dead sigh, Ov. 4 Trahit Caesar feroces per sacrum cliuim Sicambros, Hor. 5 Cognomen ex coutumeliā trahere, Cic. 6 Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem principis trahat, Tac. 7 Flumem gignendo sale secundum vi trahunt, Id. 8 Huc illic trahere interpretationem, prout conduct, Id. 9 § Trahere in religionem aliquid, Tu scrupit it, Liv. 9 Cur abstinerit spectaculum ipse, varie trahent, Tac. 10 Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, Id. 11 Bolis perpetuo ardens longiore trahit linitem, Plin. 12 Trahelat mentes, vinum promittendo ueris, Id. 13 Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv. 14 † Hanc aquam traxi iubens, Plaut. 15 Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen. Odorem teste anus avida traxit naribus, Phaedr. 15 = Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coegit, Ov. **trāhor** *, hi. pass. Cic. **trājēctio**, ōnis. f. 1 † A passing, or ferrying, over; a conveying, or carrying, over. 2 A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order. 3 Also, the shooting of a star. 1 § Trajectio Acherontis, Cic. al. transvectio. 2 Trajectio verborum, Id. 3 Assyrii trajectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, Id. **trājēctor**, ōris. pass. To be put through. § Trajector acu, Cels. **trājēctura**, æ. f. A trajectory, a different placing. § Trajectura nuuulorum, Vitruv.

trājēctōrus, part. About to pass over. § Trajecturus Rheumini, Suet. **trājēctus**, part. 1 Thrust, or bore, through. 2 Carried, or conveyed, over. 1 § Trajecta pectora ferro Virg. 2 Trajectus navicula in Africam, Cic. **trājēctus**, ōs. m. A passage over, a ferry. § In trajeciu amnis submersus, Liv. Brevissum erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, Cas. **trājēctio**, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex trans et jacin] 1 To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail, or pass, over. 2 To strike, bore, nr run, through. 3 To pass out of one vessel into another, to decant; to met. To transpire. 4 To sing, or cut, over. 5 Met. To transfer, put off, or remit. 1 Legiones ante lucum trajecit, Liv. 2 Unum ex multitudinē procurantem trajecit, Cas. 3 § Trajicere in alia vasa, Varr. Trajicere verba, Cic. 4 Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset, Id. 5 Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, Liv. **trājēctor**, cī, pass. Cas. Liv. **trājēquor**, qui. dep. To speak through, to recount. Tus inparitias traliqui nemo potest, Plaut. **trāma**, æ. f. 1 The woof in weaving. 2 A garment made of fine cloth. 3 Yarn. 1 Pers. 2 Varr. 3 † Trame putidae, A rotten thread, good for nothing, Plaut. **trāmes**, itis. ni. 1 A cross way; an overthwart, or cross path. 2 A wood. 1 X Egressus est, non viis, sed tramitibus, Cic. 2 Propert. **trāmīto**, ēre. act. Vid. Transmitto. **trānans**, tis. part. Gliding through Lucr. **trāno**, āre, avi. act. [ex trans et no] 1 To swim, or sail, over; to pass over, or through. 2 Also, to fly over. 3 To pierce through. 1 Tranare Metaurum et Gangem, Cic. 2 Turbula tranavit viri pectus, Virg. 3 Hasta tranavit viri pectus, Sil. Genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, Cic. **trānor** *, āri, ātus. pass. Ov. **trānquillitas**, a, um. adj. Quieted, settled. Traquillitatis rebus Romanis, Nep. **trānquille**, adv. Quietly, calmly, without trouble. = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, Cic. Annius tranquillius inter illivm mansurus, Sen. § Tranquillissime senuit, Suet. = Leniter, Cic. **trānquillitas**, ātis. f. 1 Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness. 2 A calm. 1 = Locus quietus et tranquillitatis plenissimus, Cic. = Otium et tranquillitas vite, Id. 2 Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, saluum pervenire, Id. **trānquillo**, absol. pro tranquillo tempore. At a quiet time, in a calm season, Plin. **trānquillo**, āre, avi. act. 1 To make still, nr calm. 2 To smooth. 1 Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, Cic. 2 Cujus nua quam vultum tranquillavi gratis, Plaut. **trānquillor**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic. **trānquillum**, i. n. Fair and calm weather. Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, Sen. Prop. Vid. Chil. **trānquillus**, a, um. adj. 1 Smooth, calm. 2 Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable. 3 Pacified, pleased, reconciled. 1 = Frons tranquilla et serena, Cic. 2 = Animo liquido et tranquillo est, Plaut. Plebem tranquilliores fecerunt, Liv. X Si neium turbulentissimum tempus profectiois tuo tranquillissimo præstat, Cic. 3 X Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato nihil, Plaut. **trāns** *, præp. Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side. § Trans mare venum asportet

Plaut. Trans Alpes usque transfer-
tur, Cic.
Transalpeo, ire, neut. *To go away
beyond, or through, Stat.* Aequora
longe transiit, *Val. Flacc.*
Transactor, oris, m. [*transigo*] *A
maker of agreements, a bargainer,
maker, a broker, a huckster, a man-
ager, a dispatcher, Cic.*
Transactum est, impera. [*transig-
or*] *The matter is dispatched and
concluded. De me jam transactum
est, Curt.*
Transactus, part. *Agreed upon, ended,
dispatched. Re transacta, conver-
tam me domum, Ter. = Rebus
transactis ac preteritis, Cic.*
Transalpinus, a, um, adj. *Over, or
beyond, the Alps, Cæs.*
Transcendo, ère, di, sum, act. [*ex
trans et scando*] 1 *To go, or climb,
over. 2 To exceed, to transcend, to
surmount. 3 To pass, or go, along.*
 1 § Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcen-
dendi, Liv. 2 Phylas avi transcen-
dere metas, Stat. 3 Ab asinis ad
boves transcendere, *Proa.* 4 *To rise
to a higher post, Plaut.* 5 Transcen-
dedit hæc licentia in provincias,
Tac.
Transcensum est, imp. In urbem,
Liv
Transcido, ère, act. [*trans et cædo*]
*To pass, or tear, without beating,
Plaut.*
Transcribo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To
write, or copy, out; to transcribe,
to exemplify. 2 To plant in a colony.*
 1 Socius transcripsit tabulas publi-
cis, Cic. *Orationes suis manibus
transcribere, Ad Her.* 2 Transcri-
bitur urbi matres, *Virg.*
Transcribor, bi, scriptus, pass. *Virg.*
Transcriptio, oris, f. [*transcribo*]
*An excuse, or color; a pretence,
Quint.*
Transcriptus, part. *Transcribed, trans-
ferred. Testamentum, in alias ta-
bular transcripsum, signis adulteri-
nis obisgavit, Cæ.*
Transcurrens, tis, part. *Running
across, Cæs.*
Transcurro, ère, ri, sum, act. 1 *To
run across the way, to run in all haste.*
 2 *To run over; to go, or pass, over
quickly. 3 To touch a thing by the
by.* 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad
forum, *Ter.* 2 Pati æstatem trans-
currere, *Plin.* 3 Transcurram sub-
tiles ninium divisiones, *Quint.*
Transcursum est, impera. *They ran
over quickly. In ntera transcursum
cntra ab Romanois est, Liv.*
Transcursum, us, m. *A running over
quickly, a passing by. Nostri in
transcursum ea attingere, Plin.* *Acies
transcursum elephantorum pertur-
bata, Liv.*
Trasdo, ère, act. *To give, or deliver,
up. § Transdere aliquem in otium,
Ter. Vid. Trad.*
Trasdor, di, pass. *Cæs.*
Transduco, ère, xi, ctum, act. 3
Transducere non se, *To attribute to
himself, Cic. Vid. Traduc.*
Transenna, æ, f. 1 *A cord stretched
out to take birds, or beads; a snare,
a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.*
 2 *A long window, or casement; any
grate-work, a lattice before a win-
dow.* 1 In ætate hominum pluri-
mæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipitur
dolus, *Plaut.* 2 *A sedenti in
transenna, Sull. ap. Non.*
Transio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To go,
run, or pass, over, or beyond. 2 To
go through, to undergo. 3 To run
through one, as a spear. 4 To go,
or pass, beyond one; to overgo. 5
Met. To exceed, to surpass. 6 To
omit, to say nothing of. 7 To go
through. 8 To pass over. 9 To be
digested. 1 § Cnippus pedibus tran-
sire, *Lucr.* mare, Cic. 2 Cui tantum
in vltâ retet transire malorum,*

Lucr. 3 Longo perlata tenore tran-
sisti hasta duos, *Stat.* 4 Ego per
hortam amicam transibo meani,
Plaut. 5 *Appetitus, qui longius
evagantur, sine dubio finem et in-
dudum transeunt, Cic.* 6 *Ut publicos
gentium furoros transeant, Plin.*
 7 § Ova aceto macerata per annu-
lum transeunt, *Id.* 8 *Transiet atas
quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib.* 9
Cæsi, qui difficillime transeunt,
Varr. 10 *Transire in mores, To
come into fashion, to grow customary,
Quint.* [Animas] ab aliis post mor-
tem transire ad alios, *Cæs.*
Transeor, iri, pass. *Rhodanus non-
nullis locis vado transitur, Cæs.*
Transero, ère, act. unde *Transectus*.
*To transplant, to engraft. Transer-
tus alieno in robore ramos, Stat.*
Transeundus *, part. *To be passed
over. Quum locus angustus atque
impeditus esset transeundus, Hirt.*
Transferendus, part. *To be brought
over, or transplanted. An verborum
volubilitas in nostrum sermonem
transferenda? Suet.*
Transféro, ferre, tûli, lâtum, act. [*ex
trans et fero*] 1 *To carry, or bring,
from one place to another; to trans-
fer. 2 To transplant. 3 To trans-
late, or turn out of one language into
another. 4 To refer; or defer. 5 To
use metaphorically. 6 Met. To quote,
or copy out. 7 To transfer. 1 Cur
non illam huc transferi jubes?
Ter. 2 Menstruas rationes in tabu-
las transferunt, *Post their books,
Cic.* 2 § *Semina transferre n terrâ
in terram, Varr.* 3 § *Transferre v-
olumina Græca in linguam. Latini,
Plin.* auctorem Græcum, *Quint.*
 4 *Causam integrant in proximum
ænon transferre, Cic.* 5 § *Verba
transferre, Cic.* 6 *Vestras i. char-
tas verbi transferitis mea, Phædr.*
 7 *Ibi culpam in te transferet, Ter.*
Transferor, ferri, pass. *Causa hæc
integra in proximum anuum trans-
feritur, Cic.*
Transfigo, ère, xi, zum, act. *To run
through, or stab. § Transfigere ali-
quem gladio, Liv.*
Transfigor, gi, pass. *To be pierced,
or run through. Ictu tribuii trans-
figitur, Tac.*
Transfiguratio, oris, f. *A change
from one shape to another, transfigu-
ration, Plin.*
Transfiguro, ère, act. *To transform,
or transfigure; to change out of one
shape into another, Suet.*
Transfiguror, iri, tus, pass. *To be
metamorphosed, Plin.* *Transfigurantur
amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in
amaras, Id.*
Transfixus, a, um, part. [*transfig-
or*] *Stuck, or thrust, through. §
Pectus transfixum, Virg.* *gladius
per pectus, Liv.*
Transfluo, ère, xi, zum, neut. *To
leak, or run, out; to flow over, or
through. Sanguinem multis non
transfluere transfossis evenit, Plin.*
Transfodio, ère, fûdi, fossum, act.
To dig, strike, or thrust, through.
 § *Transfodere latus, Liv.* *Clitium
inter epulas transfodit, Sen.*
Transfodior, di, pass. *Cæs.*
Transformis, e, udj. *That is trans-
formed, or changed. § Transformis
corpora, Ov.* *Ille sua faciem trans-
formis adulterat arte, Id.*
Transformo, ère, act. *To transform,
to metamorphose, to change from one
shape to another. Omnia transfor-
mat sese in miracula rerum, Virg.*
Transformor, pass. *To be transform-
ed, Ov.*
Transuro, ère, act. *To bore, or make
a hole, through, Sen.*
Transossus *, part. *Val. Flacc.*
Transstratus, part. *About to pass
over the sea, Suet.*
Transitro, ère, act. *To pass over**

*the sea. Remis transstrare ostia
tia freta, Plin.*
Transiugo, a, e, c. g. [*a seq.*] *A turn-
out, a revolt, or deserter, Plin.*
Transiugæ exterarum gentium, *Val.
Max.*
Transiugio *, ère, fûgi, fûgitum,
neut. *To fly to the other side, to
run away, to quit his own party and
go to the enemy. Atta Clausus Ro-
manum transfugit, Liv.* *Ad hostes
transfugere, Plaut.*
Transiugium, ii, n. [*a præc.*] *A run-
ning away from his own side to the
contrary party, a revolt, Liv.*
Transivuro, ère, neut. *To smoke
through, Stat.*
Transivuro, ère, fûdi, fûsum, act. 1
*To pour out of one vessel into
another. 2 Met. To transpire, to trans-
fer. 1 In alia vasa transfundere,
Col.* 2 § *Anonem sulam in alium
transfundere, Cic.* *sua laudes ad
alium, Id.* *dolorem suum in aud-
entes, Quint.*
Transivuro, pass. *Plin.*
Transiugio, oris, f. *A pouring out of
one vessel into another, Plin.* *Cels.*
Transivurus, part. *Poured out of one
part, or vessel, into another. Trans-
ivurus in arterias sanguis, Cels.*
Transiugior, di, gressus, sum, dep.
1 *To pass, or go, over; to pass, sur-
mount, or exceed; to vulgo. 1 Cum
pumærium transgressus esset, Cic.*
 2 *Plin.*
Transgressio, oris, f. 1 *A passing, or
going, over, or beyond. 2 A figur
in rhetoric. 1 § Transgressio Gab-
lorum, Cic.* 2 *Id.*
Transgressus, part. *That hath passed
over, &c. Equites flumen trans-
gressi, Cæs.* *Transgressi in naurem
eorum, Pnysele, Tac.* *Trans-
gressus annu nonagesimum, Val.
Max.*
Transiectio, oris, f. *A casting over,
or through, Cic.*
Transiectus, part. *Laid across, or
overthrown, Cic.*
Transiens *, euntis, part. [*transio*]
*Passing over. Transeunt Rhenum
navibus, Cæs.*
Transigo, ère, ègi, actum, act. [*trans
et ago*] 1 *To pass, or thrust
through; to pierce. 2 To conclude,
finish, agree, and make on end of, a
controversy. 3 To transact business,
to dispatch. 1 Trmsegit pectora
miera, Sid.* 2 *Seipsum gladio, Tac.*
 2 *Ne hanc inclostratio transigam co-
mediam, Plaut.* *Ut secum aliquid,
quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, condi-
tione, transigeret, Cic.* 3 § *Con-
troversiam transigere, Id.* = *decide-
re, Id.* = *expedire, Id.* = *absol-
vere, Id.*
Transigor, gi, pass. *Ut quem minioâ
cum molestia tota res transigere-
tur, Cic.*
Transicio, ère, *Vid. Trajicio.*
Transilio, ire, ivi, vel jui, neut. [*a
trans et salio*] 1 *To jump, or leap
over, or beyond; to pass over. 1
Met. To exceed. 3 Not to speak of,
to pretermitt. 1 Rates transiliunt
vnda, Hor.* *Transiluit ad nos,
Plaut.* *per tantum terræ, over
many lands, Ov.* 2 *Ne quis molli
transilia munera Liberi, Hor.* 3
Ne M. Antonii rem uoan pulch-
errimam transiliat oratio, Cic. = *pas-
tervebor, Plin. jun.*
Transilis, e, adj. *That passes, or
goes over; more high than another,
Plin.*
Transitio, oris, f. [*transio*] 1 *A
passing over. 2 A going from one
to another, a revoluting. 3 A tran-
sition from one matter to another.*
 1 *Cic. 2 § Transitio ad hostes, Liv.*
 3 *Id. Her.*
Transitorius, a, um, adj. *That one
may pass through, Suet.*
Transitum, ium est, impera. [*a trans*

enr. *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, Cic. Ad quod facilitate ab ejusmodi vno transitur, Tac.

Transitus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integris ne vigentibus transitur, Liv.

Transitus, ūs. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, n change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, Cic. § Transitus in alias figuras, Plin. § In transitu, by the by, Quint.

Translābor, bi. psus sum. dep. *To slide, or run, over.* Claud.

Translatiō, ūnis. f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 *Also, the transplanting of trees.* 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, Cic. 2 *Id.* 3 Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translatiuni, Col. 4 *Vid. Præscriptio.*

Translatiōis, a, um. adj. vel **Translatiōis**, 1 *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* 2 *Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = *Vetus edictum, translatiōisque, Cic. 2 Britanicum Nero translatiōe extulit funere, Suet. Jus, common right, Id. Bellum translatiōis, Petron.*

Translatiōis, a, um. adj. *id. quod Translatiōis.* § *Translativa constitutio, Cic. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, Quint.*

Translātōr, ōris. m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* § *Translātōr quaestura, Cic.*

Translatiōis, part. Pecuniam regiam translaturus, Liv.

Translatō, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over, conveyed.* 2 *Met. Turned, changed.* 3 *Translated, metaphorical.* 1 Puella in urbeni Virgini translata, Liv. 2 *Cic. 3 Id.*

Translēgō, ēre, lēgi, act. *To read over,* Plaut.

Translūcō, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, Ov.

Translūcidus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent,* Plin. § *Elocutio translucida, Quint.*

Transmārinus, a, um. adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea,* § *Transmarina vectigalia, Cic.*

Transmōbilis, e. adj. *That may be passed through,* Auson.

Transmeās, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § *Transmeante sole, Plin.*

Transmēa, āre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over,* Plin. † *Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, Cic.*

Transmigro, āre. uent. *To remove hic duelling, to go to duell.* Quam urbem quesituri sumus, quo transmigremus? Liv.

Transmissiō, ūnis. f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*

Transmissus, ūs. m. *A passage, Cæs.*

Transmissus, part. 1 *Sent, or passed, over.* 2 *Met. Passed, spent.* 1 § *Transmissæ classes, Virg. 2 Stat. Transmisso fretis, Tac.*

Transmittō, ēre, misi, ssum, act. 1 *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 *Absol. To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, Sen. 2 Per os elephantum brachium transmittere, Plaut. 3 § *Transmittere tectum lapide, Plin.* 4 Iberum Pœni transmissere, Liv. 5 Ab eo loco cœndi, ut transmitterem, Cic. 6 Transmittit literas

papyrus, Plin. 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimè quiete, Id. 8 Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, Stat.

Transmittor, ti. pass. Cæs

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*

Transmōtus, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmote Syria legiones, Tac.

Transmōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labor alieni partam gloriam, Ter.

Transmutātiō, ōnis. f. *A transmutation, or change. = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, Quint.*

Transmūtō, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos bonores, Hor.

Transnātō, āre, āvi. act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cam equitatu flumen transnatavit, Liv.

Transnāo, āre. act. *To swim over.* § *Transnare flumen, Cæs. Vid. Trāno.*

Transnōnino, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*

Transnūmēro, āre. act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*

Transpādānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po, in Italy, Cic.*

Transpēctus *, ūs. m. *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cum per se transpēctum præbet apertum, Lucr.

Transpēctor, ci. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpēctuntur, Lucr.

Transpōnō, ēre, sivi, sītum. act. *To transpone, or remove, from one place to another, Just.* Transposuit militem dextras in terras Iturum, Tac. † *Transmoveo.*

Transpōrtātiō, ōnis. f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*

Transpōrtandus, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*

Transpōrtō, āre. act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* 2 *Also, to banish, or send away into another country.* 1 Milites navibus flumen transportat, Cæs. 2 Agrippam indies amientorem in insulam transportavit, Suet.

Transportor, pass. Cæs.

Transpōsitivus, a, um. adj. *Vid. Transumptivus.*

Transstībērinus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*

Transstīllam, i. n. dim. *A little transom, Vitruv.*

Transstrum, i. n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 *Also, a transom, or beam, going overhauert n house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* 1 Furit Vulcanus transtra per et re mos, Virg. 2 *Vitruv.*

Transvectiō, ūnis. f. [a transveho] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 § *Transvectio Acherontis, Cic. 2 Liv. Plin.*

Transvectus, part. 1 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 2 *Gene, or past.* 3 *Riding in cavalcade.* 1 § *Navibus transvectis, Sall. 2 = Abiit jam transvectum est tempus, Id. 3 Vid. Transveho, 2 et Transvectio, 2.*

Transvehō, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over, to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 *Tac. 2 Suet.*

Transvehōr, bi. pass. Sall.

Transverberātus, a, um. part. *Beaten, or stricken, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, Tac.

Transverberō, āre. act. *To strike through.* [Hasta] vnlans clypei transverberat ara, Virg.

Transversa, adv. *Transversely.* § *Transversa tuentibus hircis, Asken, askant, Virg.*

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overhauert.* § *Ligna transversaria, Cæs.*

Transverse, adv. *Crosswise, across.* In columellam horæ transverse describitur, Vitruv.

Transversus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 § *Iter transversum, Liv. 2 Quod rigis vehementem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. Cic. 3 Transversos agi, To be transported with passion, Sall. Transversum digitum, A finger's breadth, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, To mink one act indirectly, Flor.*

Transulto, āre. freq. [n transitio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, Lin.

Transūmō, ēre, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens lastam lavā transumit. Stat. Fix ulbi.

Transumptiō, ūnis. f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*

Transumptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, Quint.

Transuo *, ēre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch through,* Cels.

Transuor *, sui. pass. Cels.

Transvāns, tis. part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*

Transvōlō, āre. freq. *To fly over often, Lucr.*

Transvōlo, āre. 1 *To fly over, beyond or to the other side.* 2 *Met. To haete, to speed.* 3 *To desert.* 1 Perdices non transvolant fines, Plin. 2 *Liv. 3 Transvolaverunt ad bostes, Plaut.*

Trāpēs *, ētis. n. *An oil press, for the breaking of the olives, Cat.*

Trāpētum, i. n. *Idem.* † *Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, Col.*

Trāpētus *, i. n. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, Cat.

Trāpēzita *, æ. m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut. Lat. Argentarius.*

Trāpēziphōra *, i. n. *A cup-board, a dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*

Trāvēho *, ēre. act. *Varr. Vid. Transveho.*

Trāvōlo. *Vid. Transvolo.*

Trēcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecenti in singulis legionibus equites, Liv. 2 *Hor.*

Trēcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [ex eodem] 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecentos opposuit hostibus, Cic. 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, Plaut.

Trēcēnties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties conieset, aut trecenties, Catull.

Trēdecies, adv. *Thirteen times.* al. exp. *thirty times, Cic.*

Trēdecim, plur. iudcl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, Liv.

Trēmēbundus, a, um. adj. [a tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much.* Manu tremēbundā tetigit, Cic.

Tremēfāciō, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Totum nutu tremēficti Olympum, Virg.

Tremēfactus, part. 1 *Shaken, wagged.* 2 *Frighted, made to quake, for fear.* 1 § *Tellus tremēfacta, Virg. 2 § Tremefacta pectora, Id.*

Tremēndus, part. *To be startled at.* Tumultu tremēndo ruens Jupiter, Hor. Visu auditique tremēndus, Stat.

Tremōscus *, ēra. incept. [s tremo

To begin to shake, to tremble, to quack. § Tinitu tremiscunt ardua terrarum, Virg.

Tremo, ēre, nūi. neut. 1 To tremble, to quake. 2 To quake for fear, to shiver with cold. 1 Tremi horrida terra tumulu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremiit, Plaut. Te Stygii tremuere lacus, Virg.

Tremor, ōris. m. [a tremi] 1 A trembling, quaking, or shaking. 2 Su carthaque. 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. § Tremor stellarum, Twinkling, Lucret. 2 Tellus inagno tremore omnia concutens, Ov.

Tremulus, a, m. adj. [a tremo] 1 Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro. 2 That makes one tremble, or quake. 3 Humbling, quavering. 1 Incurvus, tremulus, labii demissis, Ter. 2 Tremulum fixo quietatur frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem leutum sollicitas, Hor.

Trepidanter, adv. Fearfully, with quaking and trembling. § Trepidanter effatus, Suet. = Trepidantius timidiusque ageat, Cas.

Trepidatū, ōnis. f. Fear, trembling, Liv. Injuncta trepidatio, est, Id. § Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.

Trepidatūr, impers. They tremble, they are in an uproar, Juv. apud. naves, Tac.

Trepide, adv. Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, Liv.

Trepidō, āre. neut. 1 To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed. 2 To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a flutter. 3 To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous. 4 To pant. 1 Quid est? quid trepidas? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Dum trepidant alae, Id. 3 Ne trepidis in usum poscentis avi pauca, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. § Aqua per proum trepidat cum murmurare riuum, Glides along, Hor. Defensio in ceteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.

Trepidor, pass. Ter. Liv.

Trepidulus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat afraid, Plaut.

Trepidus, a, um. adj. 1 Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished. 2 In great fear, or pain, for. 3 Doubtful, uncertain. 4 Sudden, unexpected. 5 Swift, hasty. 1 Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 § Trepidū rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et coepit inmanibus ostera Dielo, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, ipse satis, in ire trepidā, inuavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.

Tres, ē, et hae tria. plur. Three, Cic. § Te tribus vertis volo. A word with you, Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, i. e. tur, Id.

Tressis, i. m. The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings. 2 Alij. Fide, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly. 1 Varr. 2 Dama est, non tressis agaso, Pers.

Tresviri, ōrum. m. pl. id. quod triumviri, Cic.

Triangulāris, e. adj. Three-cornered, triangular. Triangularis agrī forma, Col.

Triangulū, i. n. A triangle, a figure that hath three corners, Cic.

Triangulus, a, um. adj. Three-cornered. § Triangulus aeger, Col.

Triarū, ōrum. m. pl. Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and picked; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to stand in case of hazard, Liv.

Tribachys, a, vos. m. A foot of three short syllables, as lēgēre, Quint.

Tribachius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a tribe, or ward. § Tri-

butrium crumen, Cic. vix alibi. A. Nulla in re nisi hac tribuaria, Cic.

Tributa, a, e. f. A little cart, or drag, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn, Varr. Col.

Tribulis, is. m. One of the same tribe, or ward; or one of the same flock, or kindred; a plebian. Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? Ter.

Tribulo, āre. act. [a tribula] To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c. Tribulato quotidie, Cat.

Tribulum, i. n. id. quod tribula, Virg.

Tribulus, a, i. m. A thistle, a thistle, Virg.

Tribunā, alis. n. [sedes tribunū] 1 A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the exiles were culled corina. 2 Any judgment seat. 1 In foro ante tribunal, Cic. 2 Quaestoris tribunal, Suet. Aurelium, Cic.

Tribunatus, us. m. The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons, Vir.

Tribunicius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the tribunes. De tribuniciā potestate taceo, Cic.

Tribunus, i. m. 1 Trituni plebis, keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate. 2 Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, who continued but a short time. 3 A colonel, or commander of a cohort. 4 Tribunus laticlavus, one made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 Tribunus angusticlavus, of the equestrian, or a probationer from that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id.

Tribuo, ēre, hui, hūtum. act. 1 To give, grant, or bestow. 2 To pay regard. 3 To attribute, to ascribe, or impute. 4 To distribute, to divide. 1 § Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 § Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortuna magis tribuo, quam sapientia, Id. 4 In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, Id.

Tribuor, hui, hūtus. pass. To be granted, attributed, or ascribed. Nec testimonio fidem tribui conueneri, Cic.

Tribus, ōs. f. A tribe, or ward. Tū hui moueri, To be turned out of his ward, Cic.

Tributarius, a, um. adj. Tributary, that pays tribute. Tabulas non commendatitias, sed tributarias, valuisse, Cic.

Tributum, adv. From tribe to tribe, ward by ward. § Tributum et centurionum descriptis ordinibus, Cic.

Tributū, ōnis. f. A giving, a distributing, a dealing. § Tributū equabitis, Cic.

Tributum, i. n. Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses. § Quasor a mensā publicā numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, Cic.

Tributus, part. 1 Given, attributed. 2 Divided, distributed. 1 Plus utilitatis, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, Id.

Tributus, a, um. adj. [a tribus] Of the tribes. § Tributa comitia, Cic.

Tricæ, a, ōrum. f. pl. 1 Met. Any let, or impediment. 2 Also, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. 1 Cuius virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricæ? Cic. 3 Quin tu istas mittis tricæ? Plaut.

Tricenarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, thirty. § Viti tricennarius. A vine yielding thirty measures of wine, Varr.

Triceni, ōs. a. adj. Thirty. Triceni tauri, Hor. Omnibus tricenis diebus, Once a month, Plin.

Tricenteni, a, n. adj. pl. Three hundred, Col.

Tricenis, adv. Three hundred times, Mart.

Triceps, ipitis. adj. Having three heads, or three headed. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.

Tricesimus, a, um. adj. The thirtieth. Tricesimo quoque die, Cic.

Tricessis, is. ip. The weight of thirty pounds, Varr.

Trichalcum, a, i. n. The fourth part of an otulus, Vitr.

Trichias, a, m. A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprut, Plin.

Trichila, a, e. f. A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor, Cat.

Trichillum, a, i. n. A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of, Col.

Trichilium, i. n. f. A sort of alum, Plin.

Trichimanes, a, is. m. An herb by some called maiden-hair, golly locks, Plin.

Trichorium, a, i. n. A building with three lodgings, or stories, Stat.

Trichrus, a, i. m. A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors: black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top, Plin.

Trices, adv. Thirty times, Cic.

Tricliniarces, a, m. The order of the triclinium, Petron.

Tricliniaria, a, ōrum. vel ium. n. pl. [ac. aules] The hangings of a dining room. § Estiva tricliniaria, Varr.

Tricliniarius, a, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a dining-room. § Triclini ares lecti, Plin.

Triclinarius, a, um. adj. Of the dining room. Qui facit mappa tricliniaria non pures inter se? Varr.

Triclinium, ii. n. 1 The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon. three on each. 2 The dining-room where they were set. 1 Ante Sullam victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Roma fuerant argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium ubi cenaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia foris est, alia triclinii, Id.

Tricoceus, a, i. m. vel Tricoceum, i. n. A kind of medlar with three kernels, Plin.

Tricolor, ōris. adj. With three colors.

Tricor, a, ōris. ōnis. dep. To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to buffle and show tricks, Cic.

Tricorniger, a, ōris. a, ōrum. adj. Having three horns, or tops, as the Greek letter J, Auson.

Tricornis, a, e. adj. Three horned. § Boves tricorns, Plin.

Tricorpor, a, ōris. adj. That has three bodies, Virg.

Tricuspis, a, ōris. adj. That has three points, Ov.

Tridacnus, a, a, uni. adj. To be eaten at three bites, Plin.

Tridens, is. m. Any tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident; or sceptre of the sea-gods. Thyrid ne tridente iudent in eos sapium jacto terribi, Plin. Sævus Neptun tridens, Virg.

Tridentifer, a, ōris. a, ōrum. adj. et Tridentiger, ōris. a, ōrum. adj. An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre, Ov.

Tridentipotes, a, ōris. part. An epithet of Neptune, Sil.

Triduum, a, ōris. n. The space of three days. Bidui aut tridui est hinc sollicitudo, Ter.

Triennium, ii. n. Three year's space. Triennium minor quam Antonius, Cic.

Triens, a, ōris. m. 1 Four ounces, or inches; the third part of any thing. 2 A small coin, the third part of the us. 3 Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jill. 4 A measure of land containing 3600 feet. 1 Livus monumento Dolabellam video, cum duobus colarehibus, esse in trienta, Cic. 2 Infelix non habet, quæ-

porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit nullis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Trientalis, *alis. n.* A little vessel, the same with the *triens*. Calidum trientalis excutite manibus, *Perz.*

Trientalis, *e. adj.* Four inches thick, or broad, &c. † Materia trientalis, a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about, *Vitruv.*

Trierarachus*, *i. m.* The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat. Triremis magister.*

Trietericus, *a. um. adj.* That is kept every three years. † Trieterica organa, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov.*

Trieteris*, *idls. f.* The space of three years, *Mart. Stat.*

Trietarium, *adv.* Three manner of ways. Trietarium Romani munebant, *Liv.*

Trietaxus*, *cis. adj.* Having three mouths, or throats. † Cerberus lateratus, *vel trietaxi* personal, *Virg.*

Trifer*, *trif. Triferus, era, erum. adj.* That bears fruit thrice a year. † Vites triferæ, *Col.*

Trifidus*, *a. um. adj.* Cleft, or cleft, into three parts. Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora *Ov.*

Trifolium*, *li. n.* An herb called trifolium, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis*, *e. adj.* That has three forms, shapes, or fashions. † Diva triformis, *Hor.*

Trifur*, *tris. f. furis. c. g.* A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *era, erum. adj.* An arrogant rogue. Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-forked, or three-folded. † Trifurci surculi, *Col.*

Trigarium, *li. n.* [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigarius, *ii. m.* A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigemini*, *ae. a. plur. adj.* Three children at a birth, *Col.*

Trigeminus*, *a. um. adj.* Threefold. † Trigeminus, *partus, Col.*

Trigeminus*, *e. adj.* A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Trigesses, *adv.* Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trigesimus, *a. um. adj.* The thirtieth, *Cic.*

Triginta, *adj. plur. indecl.* Thirty, *Cic.*

Trigites*, *ae. ni.* A stone of the color of the mullet fish, *Plin.*

Triglyphus*, *i. m.* A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Virg.*

Trigonalis*, *e. adj.* Three cornered.

Trigonalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigonon*, *i. n.* An herb used in garlands, *Plin.*

Trigonus*, *a. um. adj.* That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus*, *i. ni. 1* A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also *pasinaca marina*. 1 *Manil.* 2 *Plaut.*

Trilobus*, *e. adj.* Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, *e. adj.* Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. † Os trilingue Cerberi, *Hor.*

Triliz, *icis. adj.* Tissue made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Trinatus, *us. m.* [a trimus] Three years of age, *Col.*

Trimestris, *e. adj.* Of three months' time, of three months' growth. † Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

Trimeter, *tra, trum. adj.* Si lora versus trimetros stetit, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, *i. n.* A trimeter verse of three mensura, an imble of six feet. *Spondeus* in *Aecl* nobilibus trimetris apparat rarus et *Enn.* *Hor.*

Trimodia, *e. f.* A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimodius, *ii. n.* *Idem* *Plaut.*

Trimodius, *a. um. adj.* Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. † Cornibus trimodius, *Col.*

Trimulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [a trimus] Three years old. Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*

Trimus, *a. um. adj.* Three years old. Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor.*

Trinocitâlis*, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctium*, *li. n.* Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, *e. adj.* That has three knots, or joints. † Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trinundicum, *i. n.* The day of the third market, or fair; and the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trinus*, *a. um. adj.* [a tres] Three, the third, three together. Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic.*

Triobolium, *i. n.* Three halfpence. Negat se debere tibi triobolium, *Plaut.*

Triœnes, *um. m. pl.* 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called *Charles' wain*, in the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 † Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Quand.*

Triophthalmus*, *i. m.* A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triurches, *ae. m.* 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same as *satyrion*, or *basilica minor*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triurcus*, *a. um. adj.* Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, *vel Tripartito, adv.* In three parts. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

Tripartitus, *vel Tripartitus, a. um. part.* Divided into three parts. † Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

Tripartium, *i. n.* The last service of several dishes, *Plin.*

Tripectorus*, *a. um. adj.* Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedâlis*, *e. adj.* Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedaneus*, *a. um. adj.* Of three feet. Altitude tripedanea, *Col.*

Tripes*, *edis. c. g.* That has three feet, three-legged. † Tripes mulus, *Liv. mensa, Hor.*

Triphallus*, *is. m.* Priapus, *Tib.*

Triplex*, *icis. adj.* Triple, three-fold. Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic.* Es triplex, *Hor.*

Triplex, *um. m. pl. sc. libelli vel codicill.* Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplex, *Mart.*

Tripliciter, *adv.* Trebly, in three ways. Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

Triplinthius*, *a. um. adj.* Of three bricks thick. 1 Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*

Triplus*, *a. um. adj.* Triple, three-fold, treble. Dupla et tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.*

Triplodium*, *ii. n.* An herb called *tu-hit*, or as some say, *blue daisy*, *Plin.*

Tripudius, *are. neut.* To dance, to trip dancer like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet, unde *Angl.* in *trip.* Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Tripudium, *li. n.* 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet; n frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chi kens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations. 1 = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solenniter celerate, *Jussu, Liv.* † Clitias celebrare tripudiis, *Catull.* 2 *Fid. Sostitum.*

Tripus*, *edis. m.* 1 Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles. 2 Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. 1 Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripodæ ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr.* 2 Donarem tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice a tripod, quod vulgo *trivet.*

Triquetra, *ae. f.* A triangle, or three cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, *i. n.* A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrus, *a. um. adj.* Having three corners, triangular. † Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs.* † Triquetra tellus, *Sicily, Hor.*

Trirêmis, *is. f. sc. navis.* A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another. Appulsi ad proximum litus trirème consraia, *Cæs.*

Trisago, *ginis. f.* The herb *germander*; according to some the straight and upright ceruina, *Plin.* Scrib et *trixago, Cels.*

Triscurria, *grum. m. pl.* Great scurrilities, or buffooneries, *Juv.*

Trispastus*, *a. um. adj.* Drwn, or pulled, with three pulcres, *Vitruv.*

Triste, *adv. ius.* Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. Triste positum non reperi; sed *Litt.* (sibult *Ciceroni.*) Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic.*

Tristiculus, *a. um. adj.* [a tristis] Dampish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristiculus*, *a. um. adj.* That makes sad, saddening. Tristiculas voces, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

Tristis, *e. adj.* 1 Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, noxious, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 6 Harsh bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dork, lowering. 1 † Mutius tristior Porsetæ salute, quam sua lætior, *Vnl. Max.* Tristissimi exillii solatium, *Liv.* 2 † Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis *diverz.* 3 Media ferit tristes succos, *Virg.* Suaviolum tristi tristibus hel-leboro, *Catull.* 4 † Antiquitas tristis et impæra, *Tnc.* 5 † Nunc ego mitibus mutare quero tristia, *Hor.* 6 Illi nea tristitia fuerit, degenerem que Neoptolemum narrare mementote, *Virg.* 7 Ora tristia tantum sensu torquet amaro, *Id.* 8 In vialit tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui stultit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exita sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 *Vl* tristia uubila pello, *Ov.*

Tristitia, *ae. f.* 1 Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, stolidness, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 † Lenitate verbi tristitiaui roii miti gare, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = Homo tristitia et severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-pointed, or three-forked. Linguis neat ore trisulcuis linguæ, *Virg.* Felx trisulcus a Jovis, *Ov.*

Trisyllabus*, *a. um. adj.* Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Trifavus, *i. m.* That is a great grand father's great grandfather. Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, trifavus, *Plaut.*

Trihâles*, *is. n.* An herb which flowers three n years, *Plin.*

Trihâus, *a. um. adj.* Tritiana hâusica, quod triplo major est alia, A kind of large colwort, *Plin.*

Triticeus, *a. um. adj.* Wheaten, of wheat. † Messis triticea, *Virg.* *Ov.*

Triticum, *i. n.* *Horat.* *c. p.*

Triton¹, ðnis. n. 1 *A weather-cock.*
 2 *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* 3 *A sea god.* 1 *Vitr. 2 Plin.*
 3 *Vid. Prop.*
 Tritor², ðris. m. [a part. tritus]
 1 *A grinder of any thing.* 2 *He that uses, or wears out a thing.* 1 *Plin.*
 2 § *Simulorum tritor, Plaut.*
 Tritura, æ. f. *A threshing, braying, pounding, or grinding, Col.*
 Tritus, a, um. part. et adj. [a teror]
 1 *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* 2 *Worn, overworn, thrashed, broken, wasted.*
 3 *Frequented.* 4 *Common, prostitute.*
 1 *Tritum frietur cinamum, Plin.*
 2 § *Tuicæ tritæ, Cic. Vestis trita, Hor. = Facium tractando usitatus hoc verbum, et tritius, Cic. Audies verba quedam bon trita, Not in use, Id. Trita labore colla, Ov. S § Iter tritum, Cic. Tritisima vita, Sen. 4 Et famulos inter fenita trita suos, Prop.*
 Tritus, ðs. m. *A rubbing, or grinding.*
 Lapidum tritu elici iguem videmus, Cic.
 Trivēnēfca, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam, Plaut.*
 Trivialis, e. adj. [ad triviali pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = *Sordide et tantummodo trivialibus verbis egit, Suet. § Carmen triviale, Jun.*
 Trivium, ði. n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = *In compitis et triviis auctionari, Cic.*
 Triumphalia, um. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph, Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta plene vocat, Suet.*
 Triumphalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a triumph.* *Habitus, Quint. currus, Plin. porta, Cic.*
 Triumphalis², æ. vir. *One who has triumphed, Cic. Reddit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, Flor.*
 Triumphatum est, impers. *Tum primum sine auctoritate seuatis, jussu populi, triumphatum est, Cic. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, Flor.*
 Triumphatus, part. *Triumphed over; led, or represented, in triumph.* § *Triumphata gentes, Virg.*
 Triumpho, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. [a triumphus] 1 *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* 2 *To rejoice greatly.*
 1 *Bis consul fuerat, triumpharat, Cic. De hostibus triumphare, Id. Met. Inque anibus bonium pompa meliore triumphat, Claud.*
 2 *Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, Cas. = exulto, lætor, Cic.*
 Triumphus³, i. m. *A triumph, a spleen pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, Cic.*
 Triumphus, ðri. m. *One of three officers that are in the like authority.* *Triumvirum per XXXV tribus creati sunt, Cic. V Triumphuri mensarii, The three chief bankers who take care of the public money, Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. nummis. The mint-masters general: capitales, judges in criminal cases, Varr.*
 Triumphalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.* *Sectus flagellis triumphalis, Hor.*
 Triumphatus, ðris. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate, Cic.*
 Triuncus, is. m. *A brass coin of three ounces weight, Plin.*
 Trivēnēfca², i. m. *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short. Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, Cic. Trivēnēfca², vel Trochilus, i. m. 1 A little bird called a wren. 2 A round ring in the joining of pillars. 1 Plin.*

2 *Tunc modo dependens trochili, modico more chelydri, Col.*
 Trōchiscus², i. m. *A trochise, or round ball of medicine, Cels. Lat. pastillus.*
 Trōchæa², æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope, runneth, to draw any thing; some call it a windlass, Lucr. Vitr. = Recharius.*
 Trōchæus², i. m. *A top wherewith children play, Hor.*
 Trōjæ², æ. f. *A kind of sport, or exercise, like our tilts, or tournaments.* = *Trojan ludere, To ride at tilt, Suet.*
 Trōpæum², i. n. 1 *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* 2 *Meton. Victory.* 1 *Hic in Macedonia tropæa posuit, Cic. 2 Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, Hor.*
 Trōpæus², a, um. adj. *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, of the sun's return from the tropic, Plin.*
 Trōpica², ðrum. n. pl. *Conversions, alterations, Petron.*
 Trōpis², is. f. *Met. The dregs of oil which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit, Mart.*
 Trōpūs², i. m. *A trope, figure, or rhetorical mode of speech, Quint. Lat. Inmutatio verborum, Cic.*
 Trōssillus, i. m. *A beam, a spruce gallant, a dnpper fellow, a carpet-knight, Pers.*
 Trux², æ. f. *A kind of vessel to lade out water, Varr.*
 Trucidandus, part. *To be butchered, Val. Max.*
 Trucidatio, ðnis. f. *A cruel killing, massacring, or murdering.* § *Civium trucidatio, Cic. Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum fieri, Id.*
 Trūcido, ðre. act. 1 *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* 2 *Utterly to undo.* 3 § *To eat, to feed upon.* 1 *Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, Cic. 2 § Fœnore trucidare, Id. 3 Si pisces, si porcum et capre trucidas, Hor.*
 Trūcidor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* *Ne fœnore trucidetur, Cic. Met. Trucidari gravibus verbis, Id.*
 Trūcīdenter, adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* *Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, Cic. § Truculentissimæ aliquem adspicere, Quint.*
 Trūcūlentia, æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* *Tuum expecto truculentiam, Plaut.*
 Trūcūlentus, a, um. adj. [a trux] 1 *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* 2 *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.*
 1 = *Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis adspicere? Cic. Fetâ truculentior ursâ, Ov. = Facinus nefarium et truculentissimum, Ad Her. 2 = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, Ter.*
 Trūdes, is. f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when the sticks.*
 Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tuc. vix ubi reperitur.*
 Trūdo, ðre, ði, sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive.* § *Trudere aliquem in comitia, Cic. Fallacia etiam aliam trudit, Ter.*
 Trūdior, ði, sus. pass. *Cic. Truditur dies die, Hor.*
 Trulla, æ. f. dim. [a trua, qu. truvula] 1 *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* 2 *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink out of.* 3 *A mason's, or plasterer's trowel to daub with.* 4 *A pan to put fire in.* 5 *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.* 6 *A chamber-pot.* 1 *Cato. 2 Future Campanâ sulcus trulla, Hor. 3 Prima*

trullis frequentur Inductio, *Pal. Ind. 4 Liv. 5 Varr. 6 Mart. Litt.*
 Trullæum, i. v. [a trulla] *A bowl, or basin, to wash one's hands in, Varr.*
 Trullissatio, ðnis. f. [a seq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel, Vitr.*
 Trullissus, ðre. act. [a trulla] *To lay on plaster, or mortar, with a trowel, Vitr.*
 Trullissor², ðri. pass. *Vitr.*
 Trunco, ðre. act. [a truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off, Val. Flacc. § Truncare caput, Luc.*
 Trunculus, i. m. dim. *A little stick, or stem.* = *Anseris trunculi, Geese giblets, Cels. Trunculi suum, Piger pettilos, Id.*
 Truncus, a, um. adj. 1 *Cut short.* 2 *Maimed, mangled.* 3 *Impaired.* 4 *Wanting, not having.* 1 *Trunca manum pinus regit, Virg. 2 Truncas inonesto vulnere mores, Id. 3 Trunca et turpia exta, Liv. Supererit urbs trunca sine senatu, Id. 4 § Animalia trunca pedum, Virg.*
 Truncus, i. m. 1 *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* 2 *A body without a head.* 3 *Met. A blockish, or stupid, creature.* 1 *In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Jacet ingens liore truncus, avulsimus humeris caput, Virg. 3 Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? Cic.*
 Trūstilis, e. adj. *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hand.* = *Mola trusatil, A hand-mill, Cato.*
 Trūstito, ðre. freq. [a seq.] *To thrust through.* *Inter cadem mulum trusitant, Phadr.*
 Trūsto, ðre. freq. [a trudo] *To thrust often, to uscense, Catull.*
 Trūstina², æ. f. 1 *The hole in which the tongue of the scotes moves.* 2 *Synce.* *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* 3 *Met. A diligent examining, or considering; good advice, or judgment.* 1 *Neve examen improbum in liâ castiges trūstina, Pers. 2 Forr. 3 = Que non artifices, sed populari, trūstia examinabantur, Cic.*
 Trūstinor², ðri. dep. *To weigh, or examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* *Esportores trūstinantur verba labello, Pers.*
 Trux², æ. cis, ðci. 1 *Rough.* 2 *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* 1 *Trux tractata herba, Plin. 2 = Horridus et trux tribunus, Cic.*
 Tryblion², vel Tryblion, ði. n. *A kind of vessel, a saucer, Plaut.*
 Trychnos², i. f. *Nightshade, Plin. Lat. Solanum.*
 Tryginon², i. n. *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine, Plin.*
 Trygon², ðnis. m. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish, Auson. Lat. Pastinaca.*
 Tryxalis², is. f. *A cricket, Plin. Al trexalis, v. truxalis.*
 Tu², tui, tibi. pron. *Thou, passim.*
 Tu tu, vix noctuæ. *Que tui noctuâ tu tu usque dicat tibi, Plaut.*
 Tuapte sponte. *Of their own accord, Plaut. Trin.*
 Tuatin, adv. *After thine own fashion, or custom.* *Jam tuatin facis, Plaut. Vix ubi.*
 Tūm, æ. f. 1 *A trampet.* 2 *Met. A trampeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* 3 *Meton. Heroic poetry.* 1 *Ilis arma misit, œurna, tubas, falces, &c. Cic. 2 § Tuba civilis, Id. 3 A Dam tua madorum vincat œvna tubas, Mart.*
 Tūber, ðris. n. [a tumeo, Ind.] 1 *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom, or toad-stool.* 2 *Also, a bunch, as in a cannel's bark.* 3 *A zone, bunch, a bile.* 4 *A knob, or knot in a tree; an excrescence.* 1 *Tubera terre, Jun. 2 Tubera lina canneli habent in dorso, Plin. 3 Colaphus tuber est totum caput*

1. s. tanquam tuber, *Ter.* 4 Reperitur et in alio tuber, *Plin.*
 Tuber, *éris. f.* A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name, *Col. Plin.*
 Tuber, *éris. m.* The fruit of the tuber tree. Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, *Suet.*
 Tuberculum, i. n. dim. [a tuber] A little swelling, or push; a pimple, or wheal. Plura alia tubercula oriuntur in crastinum, *Suet.*
 Tuberosus, a, um. adj. ⁶ Bumping out. ⁷ Tuberosissima frons, *Petron.*
 Tubiceu, *inis. m.* [ex tuba et cauo] A trumpeter, not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr.* ⁸ A tubicines mittere, *Petron.*
 Tubilistrum, ii. n. A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country, as some say, *Varr.* et *Ov.*
 Tubulatus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Made hollow like a pipe, *Plin.*
 Tubulus, i. n. A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney, *Varr.*
 Tubureinor, vel Tubucinor, *ári, átus. dep.* To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Tuburciuari de suo, si quid domest, *Plaut.*
 Tubus *, i. m. 1 A conduit-pipe. 2 Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet, *A. Virg.* 2 Mart.
 Tucctum, i. n. A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a haggis, minced like pie meal, mingled with suet; a gigot, *A.*
 Tucidala, *æ. f.* dim. [a tudes] A little beetle to bruse the olives at the press, *Col.*
 Tuditio, *are. freq.* [a tudes] To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer, &c. *Lucr.*
 Tuendus, part. [a tuor] That is to be kept, defended, or maintained. ⁹ Pacis vituli cura tuenda, *Ov.* ¹⁰ A quibus tuendus erat, derelictus, *Cic.* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi summá curâ tuendi sunt, *Cels.*
 Tuens, *tis. part.* [a seq.] 1 Looking, beholding, viewing. 2 Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving. 1 ¹¹ Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov.* Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr.* 2 Ille celum atque terras tuens et regens Deus, *Cic.*
 Tuor *, *érl, tútus, et tútus. dep.* 1 To see, or behold; to look steadfastly. 2 To defend, to assist, to protect. 3 To be defended. 4 To keep, or maintain. 5 To uphold, to keep in repair. 1 Tuor te, senex, *Varr.* 2 = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accipit, non posse, *Cic.* = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, *Quint.* 3 Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. sc. ab act. tuo.* 4 = Autea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exigua vix tueri potest, *Cic.* 5 Majora tecta edificamus pluris, et tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. Met.* = Factum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.*
 Tuguriu, *ii. n.* 1 A cottage, a house in the country; v. Ant, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge. 2 ¹² A kennel. 1 Pauperis tuguri culmen, *Virg.* 2 *Phaedr.*
 Tuidio, *ónis. f.* [a tuor] A defending, or safe keeping; defence, tuition. ¹³ Tuidio sul, *Cic.*
 Tull, *præt.* [a toll] *Vid. Fero.*
 Tullianum, i. n. [a Tullio rege] A place in the common prison built by king Tullus, *Varr.*
 Tum *, *conj.* 1 Then, at that time. 2 Moreover, afterwards, in fine. 1 *Cic.* 1 Tum denum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, *Then, and not before, Id.* 2 Tum Roscius nihil multa confusandi mei causa dixit, *Id.*
 Tum, *conj.* [post cum ve: vobis &c.]

And also, Cum spe summá, tum majore eam animo, *Cic.*
 Tumefacio, *ere, fecti, factum. act.* To make to swell, to puff up. Extentiam tumefecit humum, *Ov.*
 Tumefactus, *part.* 1 Made to swell, or swollen. 2 Puffed up. 1 Tumefacta corda secundis, *Sil.* 2 Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.*
 Tumes *, *tis. part.* [a tumeo] 1 Swelling, swollen. 2 Met. Puffed up. 3 Angry. 1 Prædes tumentes, *Virg. sura, Hor.* 2 = Infatus et tumens animus, *Cic.* Tumens inani graculus superbiâ, *Phæd.* Spe vanâ, *Tac.* 3 ¹⁴ Quis famules tumentes leniet? *Stat.*
 Tumeu *, *eriet, moi. neut.* 1 To swell, or grow big. 2 To rise, to overflow. 3 To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strut. 4 To increase, or burst out. 1 Corpus tumet onne veneno, *Ov.* 2 ¹⁵ Tument negotia, *Cic.* 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Id.* 4 ¹⁶ Bella tument, *Ov.*
 Tumesens, *tis. part.* Swelling, Met. breaking out. Bellum jampridem tumescens, *Patere.*
 Tumesco, *ère. incept.* [a tumeo] 1 To swell. 2 Met. To break, or burst out. 1 Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* 2 Ille monet aperta tumescere bella, *Id.*
 Tumidus, a, um. adj. [a tumeo] ior. comp. asimus, sup. 1 Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant. 2 Proud, lofty, haughty, stately. 3 *Ficcra. 4 Testy, hasty.* 1 = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* ¹⁷ Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* 2 ¹⁸ Successu tumidus, *Ov.* Eridani tumidissimus aecola, *Sil.* 3 Vultus tumidi et truces, *Sen.* 4 Iratus Chremes tumido deligitare, *Hor.*
 Tumor *, *óris. m.* [a tumeo] 1 A tumor, a bump, or bunch; a swelling. 2 Met. *Leftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* 3 Anger. 4 The pinch, or crisis of a matter. 1 Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? *Cic.* 2 ¹⁹ Gierere tumores mente, *Luc.* 3 = Tumor omnis et ira coeessere Deum, *Virg.* 4 Ne disserere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic.*
 Tumulatus, *part.* Entombed, buried. ²⁰ Nihilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*
 Tumulatio, *are. act.* [a tumulus] To bury, to entomb, to inter. Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov.*
 Tumulor, *pass. Ov.*
 Tumulosus, a, um. adj. [a tumulus] Full of hillocks, or knaps, *Sall.*
 Tumultuans, *tis. part.* Making a tumult, or disorder. Tumultuans Britannia ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet.*
 Tumultuatum est, *impers.* Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Flor.*
 Tumultuosus, a, um. adj. Done in haste, or in a hurry; hasty, disorderly. ²¹ Tumultuarius opus, *Liv.*
 Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* sermo, *Quint.*
 Tumultuatio, *ónis. f.* A bustling, or hurrying, a disturbance, *Liv.*
 Tumultuans, a, um. adj. Making a tumult. Non diu tumultuosus strobili januam effregit, *Petron.*
 Tumultuor, *ári, átus. sum. dep.* 1 To make a tumult, or stir; to raise broils. 2 To storm, or trouble one's self. 3 *Pass.* To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle. 4 To mutiny. 1 Quid sit mihi expedi, quod tumultus? *Plaut.* ²² Tumultuarius sine causa, *Cic.* 2 = Quid tumultuarius, soror? quid insanis? *Id.* 3 Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter.* 4 Tumultuari Gallias competit, *Suet.*
 Tumultuosus, *adv.* In a hurry. Sena-

tus tumultuosus vocatus, *Liv.* Tumultuosus ad me illam suspitionem pertulit, *Cic.* Tumultuosus in omnibus locis pervagari, *Caes.* Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, *Cic.*
 Tumultuosus, a, um. adj. or comp. secundis. sup. 1 Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, boisterous. 2 Stormy, rough and turbulent. 1 Quis homo tum (tumultuosus) rogit me excivit foras? *Plaut.* Tumultuosiora quædam punctiata sunt, *Cic.* Quod tumultuosissimum pugne erat, parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* 2 ²³ Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*
 Tumultus, *ús. [et act. i.] m.* 1 Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly. 2 Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny. 3 Any irregular, or disorderly, action. 1 In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter.* 2 Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bellic esse non potest, *Cic.* 3 *Stat.*
 Tumulus, i. m. 1 A hillock; a knap, lump, or heap, of earth; any raised place. 2 A tomb, grave, or sepulchre. 1 Tumulus, prospectuque delectari, *Cic.* 2 Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* ²⁴ Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*
 Tunc, *adv. temp.* 1 Then, at that time, de præterito. 2 At that time, de futuro. 1 ²⁵ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* 2 Tunc tua me infortuna lædent, *Hor.*
 Tundo, *ère, túditio, tunsum. act.* 1 To beat, smite, thump, or bang. 2 To bray, or beat, in a mortar. 3 To thresh. 4 To play on. 5 To weary, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy. 1 Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut.* Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* 2 ²⁶ Tundere allium, *Col.* 3 ²⁷ Tundis. 4 ²⁸ Tundere tympana, *Ov.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* 5 ²⁹ Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut.*
 Tundor, *di, sus. pass. Cic.*
 Tunica, *æ. f.* 1 A man's waistcoat, or jacket; a tunic. 2 A woman's under garment. 3 A shift, or smock. 4 A wrapper for wares. 5 A peel, or skin; a rind. 6 A short coat of mail. 7 Also, the bag of an impostume. 8 The membrane, or coat of the eye. 9 ³⁰ Tunica molesta, a pitched coat, to burn people in at the stake. 1 Tunicanum ejus e pectore abscedit, *Cic.* 2 Ecce Corinva venit tunica velata recincta, *Ov.* 3 Sic etiam tunica tangitur illa sud. *Id.* 4 Volui anales sconbris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 5 Geminae tunice rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* 6 Tunica lupidi, *Juv.* 7 Mars tunica tectus adamantium, *Hor.* 7 *Cels.* 8 *Plin.* 9 *Juv.*
 Tunicatus, a, um. adj. 1 Coated; clad in a vest, or waistcoat. 2 Having the peel on, unpeeled. 1 ³¹ Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Asiterit tunicata puella, *Ov.* 2 Tunicatum cum sale mordens cape, *Pers.*
 Tunicula, *æ. f.* dim. [n tunica] A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic, as of the eye, *Plin.* Redactus sum usque ad hunc unam tunieulam, *Plaut.*
 Tuosus, *part. et adj.* 1 Beaten. 2 *Thersched.* 1 ³² Tunsu pectora palma, *Virg.* 2 Cum graviter tunsis gomli area frugibus, *Id.*
 Tuopte ingenio, *Of your own head, Plaut.*
 Tuor *, *tul, tútus. vel tútus. dep.* To look, to behold, to view. *Vid. Tuor.*
 Turba *, *æ. f.* 1 A multitude, a rabble, a rout. 2 Trouble, haste, debate, business, &c. 3 Also diverse kinds. 1 Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* 2 Quid turbos est apud turcom? *Ter.* = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* 3 ³³ Turba prunorum, *Plin.* vulnorum *Id.*

Turbaneutum, l. n. [a turba] *Tro- ble, nutting*. Turbamenta et exitia resp. *Sall.*
 Turbassit l. pro Turbaverit, Cic. ex veteri lege.
 Turbator, ôris. m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer.* § Turbator belli, Liv. *Uulgi turbatores, Id.*
 Turbatrix, icis. f. *Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavores, Stat.*
 Turbator, impers. [a turbor] *There is a bustle, or hurly-burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, Virg.
 Turbatus, a, um. part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, Cic. Turbatus Jovare, Terrestibus by him, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, Cas. Turbatiore celo, Suet.
 Turbêla, al. Turbella, æ. f. dim. [a turba] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market or fair.* Tanta turbella facio, Plaut.
 Turbide, adv. *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter et turbide in metu esse semper, Cic. = Turbide et seditiose, Tac. Turbidus, Quint.
 Turbidus, a, um. adj. [a turba] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy.* 2 Met. *Troubled, troublesome.* 3 *Vexed, angry.* 4 *Haughty, proud.* 5 *Menacing, terrible.* 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, Cic. Turbidior in puteis, Plin. § tranquillus, Cic. 2 *Hominem quanyis in turbidus rebus sat, Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, Id. 3 *Cæsar turbidus animi, Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, Virg. 4 *Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, Id.* 5 *Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, Id.*
 Turbinatio, ônis. f. *The foshioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top.* § Turbinatio piri, Plin.
 Turbinatus, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath.* § Folluculis turbinatis, Plin. Turbinator piri figura, Id.
 Turbulentus, a, um. adj. [a turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round.* § Turbineus vertex, Ov.
 Turbo, Ære, avi, atum. act. [a turbo] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound.* 2 *To trouble, or disturb.* 3 *Absol. To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompose.* 4 *Omnia in summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic.* 2 *Res animos incognita turbat, Virg.* 3 *Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, Plaut.*
 Turbor, ari, atus. pass. *Mare veotorum vi agitur atque turbatur, Cic.*
 Turbo *, vel Turben, lois. m. 1 *A whirling, or turning round.* 2 *A whirlingwind, storm, or boisterous wind.* 3 *A whirlpool.* 4 *The roundle, or winding of a serpent.* 5 *A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with; a whirligig.* 6 *A wheel which magicians use.* 7 *Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top.* 8 *Met. Fury, rage.* 9 *Giddiness, danger.* 1 *Vastata Canipania turbine ventorum, Tac.* § Turbo ventum, Plaut. 2 = *Omnis ventum erumpat, ævi existunt turbines, Cic. de potat.* 3 *Stat.* 4 *Letifero stridete turbine serpens, Sil.* 5 *Agor, ut per plana citius sola verberare turben, Tib.* 6 *Hor.* 7 *Cava buclina sumitur illi tortillis, in latum que turbine crescit ab imo, Ov.* 8 *Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, Id.* 9 *Medio in turbine lict, Catull.*
 Turbulentus, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, tumultuously.* = Agere rem raptim et turbulente, Cic.
 Turbulentor, adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, Cic.
 Turbulentus, a, um. adj. 1 *Studdy,*

2 *Met. Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* 1 *Cur turbulentum nihil fecisti aquam? Phædr.* 2 *Æ Res placate, et oimino turbulenter, Cic.* § *Annis turbine turbulenter, Liv.* = *Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus, Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, Id.
 Turda, æ. f. 4 *thrush.* Solers turdardum nescit alivau, Pers.
 Turdarium, ï. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.* Varr.
 Turdulus, l. m. 1 *A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*
 Turdus, l. m. 1 *A thrush, a throste, an ouzel, or blackbird.* 2 *Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks.* 1 *Pene arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, Hor.* 2 *Colo, Varr.*
 Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen, Plin.*
 Turgeo, Ære, si, neut. 1 *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* 2 *Met. To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* 1 *Læto turgeni in palmite gemmæ, Virg.* Accepta spongia turget aqua, Mart. Met. = *Oratio, quæ turget et inflata est.* Ad Her. 2 *Tota turget mihi nuocer domi, Plaut.*
 Turgesco, Ære. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger.* Turgescit semen in agris, Ov. Cor nihil penitus turgescit tristibus iris, Cic. Pagina turgescit nugis, Pers.
 Turgidus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some- what swollen, or blown up.* Fiendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, Catull.
 Turgidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Swollen, or puffed up.* 2 *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant.* 1 = *Membrum tumidum et turgidum, Cic.* § *Turgida vela, Hor.* Mare turgidum, Id. 2 § *Froas turgida cornibus, Id.*
 Turio, ônis. m. [a tyro] *The tender, or young branch of a tree.* § Lauri turiones, Col.
 Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen, thirty, or more, Cic.*
 Turmæle, adv. *Warlike.* § Turmæle fremit, Stat.
 Turmæles, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop, Liv.*
 Turmalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers and horsemen.* § Turmalis statua, Cic. Turmalis sanguine cretus, Stat.
 Turmatim, adv. *By troops or bands.*
 Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, Liv.
 Turpiculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy.* = *Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Cic.*
 Turpiculus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta sedities turpificati animi debet videri? Cic.
 Turpificandus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain.* Plautus ficum, Ter. 1. 2. 63.
 Turpis, e. adj. 1 *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* 2 *Deformed.* 3 *Vast, huge.* 4 *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful.* 5 § *Scabies turpis, Virg. vestitus, Ter.* Caput turpe sine crine, Ov. Turpissima parva corporis, Sall. 2 *Æ Habetat quidem filiam turpissimam, Aldemque insigni et pulchrâ facie filium, Phædr.* Dente si nigro ferens vel uno turpior unguis, Hor. 3 *Optima torvæ forma huius, cui turpe caput, Virg.* 4 *Æ Turpis vita illi samâ, integrâ potior fuit, Sall.* 5 *Cum esset proposita aut supra turpis, aut gloriosa mora, Cic.* Propter aviditatem pecunie, nullum questum turpem putas, Id.
 Turpiter, adv. *lus, comp. sime, sup. 1 Shamefully, disgracefully.* 2 *Un- sightly, abominably, slovenly.* 3 *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously.* Illi Jacuere

ligati turpiter, Ov. 2 *Turpiter arum desinere in piscem, Hor.* 3 *Turpiter se dare, To come foully off, Ter.* 3 *Æ Non intelligo quomobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire veint, Cic.* = *Turpissime, flagitiosissime discedere, Id.* = *Flagitiose, nequiter, Id.*
 Turpitudô, ônis. f. 1 *Dishonesty.* 2 *Baseness, meanness.* 3 *Ughness, foulness, slovenliness.* 1 = *Verbum turpitudinem, et rerum obscenitatem vitare, Cic.* 2 *Turpitudô generis opprobrio multus fuit, Quint.* 3 = *Locus, quasi ridiculi turpitudinæ, et deformitatis quâdam, continetur, Cic.*
 Turpo, Ære. act. 1 *To defile, to bewray.* 2 *To disgrace, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage.* 1 *Arata turparunt sanguine fœde, Luor.* 2 *Rugæ turpant se, Hor.*
 Turpor, pass. Cic.
 Turricula, Æ. f. dim. [o turris] *A little tower.* 2 *A box to throw dice out of.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Mart.*
 Turriter, Æ. Æra, Ærum. adj. *That beareth a tower.* § Turritora corona, Ov.
 Turritor, Æ. Æra, Ærum. adj. *Bearing towers.* § Urbes turritoræ, Virg.
 Turris *, is. f. 1 *A tower, or any thing like it; a turret.* 2 *Any fort, fixed place.* 1 *Locus turribus innotus, Cic.* 2 *Turris ambulatrix, A wooden turret to go upon wheels, and in besieging towns, Cic.* 2 *Stat.*
 Turritus, a, um. adj. [o turris] 1 *Towered, turreted, or full of towers.* 2 *High as a tower.* 3 *That carries turrets on his back.* 1 § *Stueia turrita, Ov.* 2 § *Turriti scopuli, Virg.* Berecynthia mater, Id. 3 § *Elephantum turritum, Plin.*
 Turso, ônis. m. *A fish like a dolphin, some ink it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise, Plin. al. thursio, et thursio.*
 Turtur, aris. m. 1 *A bird called a turtur.* 2 *Also, a flat fish with a enormous tail, otherwise called pastinaca.* 1 *Nec gemere ædria cessabit turtur ab ulno, Virg.* 2 *Plin.*
 Turturilla, æ. f. al. turturillus, l. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow, Sen.*
 Turunda, æ. f. 1 *A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed.* 2 *Also, a tent which chirurgians put into wounds.* 1 *Cura.* 2 *Si fistula erit, turrodam iouro trudit, Id.*
 Tussicula, æ. f. dim. [o tussis] *A little cough, Cels.*
 Tussilago, gluis. f. *An herb good for a cough, called foolfoot, or colts' foot.* = *Beccion, Plin.*
 Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur sen dacha, Plin.
 Tussio, ire, Ivi. neut. *To cough.* § Tussire occipit, ne sic tussiat, Cic. Plaut.
 Tussis, is. f. *A cough.* § *Absotue tusses, Ter.*
 Tûsus, a, um. part. [a tundo] *Brued, beaten, or stamped.* Cochleæ cum testa sua tussa, Plin.
 Tôriänen *, iuis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection; a support.* Decus et tutamen in arali, Virg.
 Tôtamentum *, l. u. *Idem. Liv.*
 Tôte, adv. *Safely.* Ad Her. *Vid. Tôto.*
 Tôte *, pron. [a tu te te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute ubi deluisse videare, Cic.
 Tôtella, æ. f. [a tuor] 1 *Defence, protection.* 2 *Maintenance, keeping.* 3 *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* 4 *A fence, or hedge, about a ground.* 5 *The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair.* 6 *A figure in the prow, or stem, of a ship.* 7 *A genius.* 1 *Bo-*

rum tutela mvarum, *Hor.* 2 § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 3 Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* 4 *Varr.* 5 M. Auidius tutelæ Capitoliæ reuenditor, *Plin.* 6 Ut tutela nauis expiarenr, *Petrone.* Flavæ tutela Minervæ, *navis, Ov.* 7 Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiã, *Petrone.*

Tutēlarius, li. m. *He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples, or public houses; a warden, Plin.*

Tuto, adv. [a tutus] *Safely, securely.* = Tuto et sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hic tutissime fure puto, *Cic.* Rescripti, non me quaere ubi tu tutissimo essem, *Id.*

Tuto, Ære, act. freq. *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

Tutor, Æri, dep. [a tuor] *To defend and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patuntur, *Id.*

Tutor, Æris, n. 1 *A tutor, patron, defender, or protector.* 2 *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* 1 Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* 2 Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tutridus, n, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.* Mittitur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administraret, *Just.*

Tutulatus *, a, um. adj. *Indutus tutulo, Vair.*

Tutulus, i. m. [a tuendo capite] 1 *A woman's roll.* 2 *The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap.* 3 *Also, a tower.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Alissimum lo urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, Id.*

Tutus, a, um. adj. [a tuor] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* § Tutus a perfidia, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugã ipsa tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs.* Tutissima fere per medium vin, *Quint.* ¶ Male tutus mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted, Hor.*

Tutus *, a, um. pron. poss. et adj. [a tu] 1 *Thine.* 2 *Thine own.* 3 *Belonging to thee, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing.* 4 *Favorable, reasonable.* 1 § Tutus iuter, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* 7 Tuum est, *It is your part, Ter.* 2 Tuo tibi judicã esse utendum, *Cic.* 3 Tuis est Chrenes, nemp̄e amicus, *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu nou vis. *PH.* Nemp̄e de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then, Plaut.* 4 Postquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis uis, uti malle viliisti, *Cic.*

Tulus *, i. m. *An insect under stones, or tiles, commonly called a cheestip, or sow.* X Cutis, assellus, *Plin.*

Tymbus *, i. *A tomb, or funeral pile.* = Bustum, nan id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

Tympānicus *, i, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany, Plin.*

Tympānicus *, æ. n. *A tympany, or kind of dropsy; a rising of wind, Cels.* Lat. Aqua Interco.

Tympānium *, i. n. *A jewel in the form of a tympanum, Plin.*

Tympānizo *, Ære. act. *To play upon a drum, tabour, or timbrel, Suet.*

Tympānōtrila *, æ. c. g. *A drummer.*

Met. *An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests, Plaut.*

Tympānum *, i. n. 1 *A timbrel, tabour, or drum.* 2 *The compass of a cart-wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast the covering of a woggon, or cart.* 3 *Also, a water-mill wheel.* 4 *A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels.* 5 *The punnel of a pillar, or gate.* 6 *Also, an engine to*

bear up buildings. 7 *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* 1 *Tympana tenta tonant palmis, Lucr.* § *Rauca tympana, Ov.* 2 *Hinc radlos trivère rotis, hinc tympana plaustris agricolæ, Virg.* 5 *Vitruv.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Vitruv. Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Manus una inulta per trochleas et tympana pondere magno commovet, Lucr.*

Tympānum *, ð, i. n. id. quod tympanum, *Catull.*

Typus *, i. m. *A type, or figure; an example, a form, or likeness; a shadow of a thing, a pattern, a mould, or sample; a printer's type, or figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrio possim includere, *Cic.*

Tyrannice, adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like.* X *Que regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, Cic.*

Tyrannicida, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius et Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Tyrannicidium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant, Plin.*

Tyrannicus, a, um. adj. [a tyranus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

Tyrannus *, idis. f. 1 *Supreme power, government.* 2 *Tyranny.* 1 *Tinebatur, ne fortunã magnis elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, Nep.* 2 *Propter Fisistrati tyrannidem, Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

Tyrannoctōnis *, i. m. *A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctōnis, *Cic.*

Tyrannus *, i. m. 1 *In old time it was used in good part for a king.* 2 *A tyrant; also, a usurper.* 1 *Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranii, Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* 2 *Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, Cic.*

Tyrānēthystus *, i. m. *Amethysti color, Tyriã rursus purpurã inebriatus, Plin.*

Tyrānthius *, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet color, Mart.*

Tyrius *, a, um. udj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was died.* § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, Ænis. m. *Id. Tiro. Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, A.*

Tyrōtariūcus *, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; or rather, as others think, old cheese full of unites, Cic.*

Tyrhēna * vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace, Virg.*

V.

VACANS, tis. part. 1 *Vacant, uninhabited.* 2 *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* 3 *Void, free from, without.* 1 *Saltus longe lateque vacantes, Virg.* 2 = Hoc mihi juvenissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* 3 § *Custode vacans, Ov. curis, Lucr.*

Vacat, impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Vacatio, Ænis. f. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptis, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Vacatūrus, part. *About to be at leisure, or exempt from business, Just.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow, Cic.* Ubra lecta demittunt vacas, *Virg.*

Vaccinūm, ii. n. 1 *A blackberry, as*

some say; a bilberry, kurtle-berry, a violet flower, as others think. 2 *A shrub wherewith they died purple in France.* 1 *Et nigræ violæ sunt, et vaccinia nigra, Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Vaccinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* § *Lac vaccinum, Plin.*

Vaccūla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow, or heifer, Virg.*

Vacēto, Æri. neut. pass. *To be made, or become, empty.* Multum vacēto in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Vacētra, æ. f. 1 *A rail of timber.* 2 *A post, or tedder, wherunto horses are tied in a stable.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vacērosus, a, um. adj. *Dolich, simple, Suet.*

Vacillans, tis. part. 1 *Wagging, waving.* 2 *Wavering, unsteady.* 3 *Staggering, faltering.* 4 *Fainting, drooping.* 1 § *Vacillans arbor, Lucr.*

¶ *Vacillantes literule, Written with a shaking hand, Cic.* 2 *Cum unã legione, eaque vacillante, Id.* 3 *Quodam ex vino vacillans, Quint.* 4 *Ægrotat fama vacillans, Lucr.*

Vacillatio, Ænis. f. 1 *A wagging, or wavering.* 2 *Looseness, staggering.* 1 *Iudecora est illa in dextrum et sinistrum latus vacillatio, Quint.*

¶ *Vacillatio fœda, Suet.*

Vacillo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. neut. 1 *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* 2 *To stagger, Met. to be likely to fail; to fail.* 1 *Tabæ menbrorum arbuta vacillant, Lucr.* 2 § *Vacillat peculium, Plaut.* *It veterē res alieno vacillant, Cic.*

Vacivitas, Æis. f. 1 *Want, emptiness.* 2 *Poverty.* 1 § *Vacivitas cibi, Plaut.* 2 *Quantum cupiditate hominibus inlicita vacivitas, ouu to fugit, Cic.*

Vacivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Empty, void.* 2 *Idle, at leisure.* 1 § *Vacivæ ædes, Plaut.* 2 *Sine me vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, Ter.*

Vaco, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. neut. 1 *To be empty, or void.* 2 *To be free, or clear, from a thing.* 3 *To want, or have need.* 4 *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* 5 *To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it.* 1 *Vac vacent ædes, Plaut.* § *Agri vacent, Cæs.* 2 § *Locus vacat a custodibus, Id.* 3 X *Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, Cic.* 4 *Si ne tu quidem vacas, Id.* 5 *Vacare philosophiæ, Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed, Ov.*

Vacuefactio, Ære. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* § *Scrymni vacuefecit, Nep.*

Vacuefactus, a, um. part. 1 *Empty, left.* 2 *Freely, delivered from.* 1 § *Subsellia vacuefacta, Cic.* 2 *Hæc erubescendã sententiã vacuefactus noster exercitus, Val. Max.*

Vacuitas, Æis. f. 1 *Emptiness; vacancy.* 2 *Clearness, or freedom from a thing.* 1 *Inventorum vacuitates occupare, Virg.* 2 *Ipsã libertatine et vacuitate omnis molestia gaudemus, Cic.* § *Vacuitas dolorum, Id.* ab anguriis, *Id.*

Vacu, Ære. act. *To empty; to make void, or empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare venius, *Mart.*

Vacuor, Æri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.*

Vacuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common, or waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ *In vacuum venire, To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs, Id.* In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment, Suet.*

Vacuus, a, um. adj. [a vaco] 1 *Void, without a thing; vacant.* 2 *At leisure, having nothing to do.* 3 *At liberty,*

corpus refertur. 1 Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Vires in mltum summo valldæ, *Sen.* 2 Omnia victris, si te validum videro, *Cic.* § Validus virium, *Tac.* ex morbo, *Liv.* 3 Urbs valida muris, *Id.* Validissimum presidium, *Plin.* 4 Apparet æni Romanum ductibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 5 Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus quam corpore toto, *Hor.* 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validissima erant, *Sull.* 7 § Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* 8 Contra scorpiones validus, *Good* against the bite, *Plin.* Si validioribus enim remediis opus est, *Celsi.*

Vallaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *Gin.* to him that first entered the enemy's works, *Liv.*

Vallatus, a, um, part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* § Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicarius, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* moenia, *Luc.*

Vallis, is, f. vel Vallis, *Sen.* A valley, or dale, *Cæs.* Saxones inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ¶ Prudentes agricola colles magis quam valles stercurant, *Col.*

Arum vallis. *The arm-hole, or arm-pit, Catull.*

Vallo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To inclose, trench about, or intrench. 2 Met. To fence, or fortify. 1 § Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppidum, *Luc.* 2 Sic castra relinquens vallarat innotuit, *Sil.*

Vallor, pass. *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. 1 A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with p. *disasos.* 2 (Ilim. a vannus) A ban. 1 Castra vallo fossaque munire jubet, *Cæs.* Munite sunt palpebrae tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn, Id.*

Vallis, i. m. 1 A polished, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound. 2 A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground. 3 It. dim. (a vannus) A little saw to winnow corn with. 4 A trench, or rampart. 1 ¶ Excautum alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* = Inducere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs.* 2 = Nouc arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 3 *Fid.* Vallum, *No. 2.* ¶ Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb's teeth, Ov.* 4 Vallus in altitudine pedum X. *Cæs.*

Valvæ, æ, Ærum, f. pl. Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; sliding doors. In templo Herculis valvæ clause repagulis, *Cic.* § Stare ad valvas alienius, *Id.*

Valvatus, n, um, adj. [or valvæ] Having sliding doors, *Vitruv.*

Valvulus, i. m. The shell, or coat of a pea, bean, &c. Lentes valvulus exemptæ, *Col.*

Vanesco, Ære, incept. 1 To wear off, or vanish. 2 To come to nought. 1 Amici labe non diuturnitate vanescent, *Cic.* § Vanescit fumus, *Liv.* 2 Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov.*

Vanicus, a, um, adj. A vain talker, a liar, *Plaut.*

Vaniloquens, æ, f. Vain talking, prattling, cant, *Liv.* *Plaut.*

Vaniloquus, a, um, adj. That talks vainly. Is, ut plerique, quos ope regie alunt, vaniloquos, *Liv.*

Vanitas, Ætis, f. 1 Emptiness. Met. vanity, boasting. 2 Inconstancy. 3 Faithfulness. 4 Pride, ambition. 5 Flattery. 6 Nec prosperitate inrem in vanitatem usat, *Tac.* = Inconstantia, *Suet.* 2 ¶ Constantia, *Sol.* 3 Ejas accusantis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* ¶ Ut est lat veritas vacitatis, *Cic.* 4 *Flor.* 5 *Curt.*

Vannus, i. f. 1 A seed-hopper. 2 A van, or fan, to winnow corn with. 1 *Col.* Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* 2 Vannus expurgantur splæ, *Compt.*

Vanus, a, um, adj. 1 Vain, empty. 2 Useless, to no end. 3 Foolish, trifling, silly. 4 False, treacherous, lying. 1 Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* 2 Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 3 Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, contumulam est, *Ter.* Incerta, eoque vaniora, *Liv.* Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* 4 = Necessè est, et vanum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa et vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

Vapide, adv. With an ill smack, or savor; dully, ill. § Vapide se habere, *Aug.* ep. *Suet.*

Vapidus, a, um, adj. Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking. § Vapidum pectus, *Per.* Met. Vapidum p. *Id.* ¶ Vapidium ut acre fiat, *Col.*

Vapor, Æris, m. 1 A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam. 2 Heat, drought. 3 Fire. 1 Stella, terra, maris aquarum vaporibus nuntur, *Cic.* 2 § Vapor siderum, *Hor.* 3 ¶ Aut flammæ vapore, aut frigore, omnia terræ, *Varr.*

Vä-örärum, il. n. A stew, or stove; a dry bath to sweat in. Vaporarium, ex quo levis erumpit, *Cic.*

Vapöratio, Ætis, f. A reeking, steaming, or exaling of vapors. § Aleneurum vaporatio, *Plin.*

Vapöratus, a, um, part. 1 Exhaled, dried up with heat. 2 Also, hot, scorched. 1 ¶ Plerique amies æstate vaporati, hinc frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 2 Globe salibus æstivis vaporata, *Id.* ¶ Met. Auris vaporata, *Hentel,* delighted, *Per.*

Vapörifer, Æ, vel Vapöriferus, a, um, adj. That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steams. § Vapöriferæ Balæ, *Stat.*

Väpörö, Ære, neut. et act. 1 To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke. 2 Met. To be scorched. 3 To heat, or make warm, with steam. 4 To dry up. 5 To perfume. 1 Aquæ vaporant in mari ipso, *Plin.* 2 Invidiä, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Id.* 5 Succedunt matres, et templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Väpörör, pass. 1 To be heated. 2 To be performed. 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Väpos, Æris, n. Vapor. Permanet odos, frigusque, vaporesque, *Lucr.*

Väppä, æ, f. 1 Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor stuff. 2 A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, on idle companion. 1 Multä prolutus vappä nauta, *Hor.* 2 = Enfidius vappæ famam timet, et nebulonis, *Id.*

Väpülbus, tis, part. Being beaten, *Petrön.*

Väpüläris, e, adj. That is beaten, a beating-stork, *Plaut.*

Väpulo, Ære, avi, Ætum, neutropass. To be beaten, scourged, or whipped. Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, que hinc verberat, *Plant.* ¶ Vapula, forma contemnendi, *Be* whipt, hang &c. *Id.* Met. § Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Cic.*

Vära, æ, f. 1 A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up. 2 A rafter, or trussom. 1 Dispositis altitoll retia viris venator, *Luc.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Vari, Ærum, n. pl. 1 Pits, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles. 2 Red pimples, or specks, in the face. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pene inopie sunt, curare varos, inculcas et epelides, *Cels.*

Värie, Ærum, f. pl. A kind of streaked panther, *Plin.*

Väriäque uræ, sive vitæ, Grapes which oft change color, *Plin.* = Helvete, *Id.*

Varians, ns, part. 1 Varying, chang-

ing. 2 Of divers colors, or fashions. 3 Changeable, inconstant, variable. 4 Parting, separating. 1 Genus humanum variate loquelä, *Lucr.* 2 Variandus adhuc et acerbis visis, *Col.* 3 Exempla fortunæ variantia, *Plin.* 4 Gemma varians capillos *Ov.*

Väriantia, æ, f. Variety, changeableness, variance. § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Väriätio, Ætis, f. A varying, or changing, variation. Sine variatione ullä, *Liv.*

Väriätur, impers. There is a difference. Cum sententiis varietur, *Liv.* Variatum est proliis, *Patere.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Väriätus, a, um, part. 1 Varied, changed. 2 Wrought diversely, or with different colors; spotted. 1 § Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* 2 § Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* Variatus luce colorum arcus, *Luc.*

Väricö, Ære, neut. To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, *Quint.*

Väricör, äri, dep. *Idem.* *Quint.*

Väricösus, a, um, adj. 1 Having large veins. 2 Dropsical. 1 § Variicosus centurio, *Per.* 2 Variicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Väricöla, æ, f. dim. A little swollen vein, *Cels.*

Väricösus, a, um, adj. Straddling, or fetching long strides. Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov.* ¶ Viz alibi.

Värie, adv. Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, some times another. Variæ me affectorum literæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Variæ valere, Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, *Plaut.*

Väriätus, Ætis, f. 1 Variety, diversity, difference. 2 A vicissitude, or change. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* 2 In omni varietate rerum nearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* § Varietas temporum, *Id.* 3 Varietas atque infidelitas exercitüs, *Id.*

Värio, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To draw with, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak. 2 To vary, change, or alter. 3 To diversify, inlay, checker, or interlace. 4 To speak, or write, differently. 5 To differ, vary, or disagree; to alter, or change. 1 Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Vnriare virgis, *Plaut.* 2 = Vocem variare, et mutare, *Cic.* 3 Variare interium mixtura jocorum, *Mart.* 4 Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte veliam auctores, omnia exequi velim, *Liv.* 5 = Dissidet, et variat sententia, *Ov.* Viræorum exempla variant, *Plin.*

Väriör, pass. *Quint.*

Värius, a, um, adj. 1 Changeable; of divers colors, or fashions. 2 Spotted, speckled. 3 Diverse, sundry, various. 4 Inconstant. 1 Variä veste exornatus, *Ter.* 2 Lynceus Bacchi variz, *Virg.* 3 = Disputationes variz et diverse, *Cic.* = Gentes variz linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, et magis vnria est, *Quint.* 4 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Värix, icis, m. A crooked vein swelling with melancholy, especially in the legs. Vena intumescens invaricosa convertitur, *Cels.*

Värras, et Varus, i. m. A hunter's fork, or stoke, to bear up nets and hooks, *Lucr.*

Värrus, a, um, adj. 1 Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scabbling, uneven. 2 Various, unlike. 3 Open to embrace, or elasp. 1 Unnis cruribus varis, *Varr.* 2 Geminus, hucusque, varo productus genio, *Per.* 3 § Varrä brachia, *Mort.*

Värra, i. n. A spot, speckle, or speck,

in the face; a small pock, meale, or pimple, Uels.

Vas, vâdis, m. 1 A surety, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass. 2 Also, a pledge, or hostage. 1 Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadium promittebat, *Farr.* 2 Vadenti te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.*

Vas, vâsis, n. contr. a vasum, unde in pl. Vasa, ðrum, is. 1 Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kind of instruments for use. 2 Vasa, in plur. the testicles. 1 Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* 1 Vinarium vas, A can, or pipe, *Cic.* Samia, vasa, Earthen ware, *Id.* Vasa coligepse, To pack up his awls, *Id.* Vasa concinnare, To beat a march, *Cæs.* 2 Plaut.

Vasstrium, ðl. n. 1 A cupboard for plate, or other vessels. 2 A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to hute, or wash in, were put. 3 Also, that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Cic.*

Vascularius, ði. m. A workman that makes any sort of vessels, *Cic.*

Vasculum, ð. n. ðlm. 1 A little vessel. 2 A privy member. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petron.*

Vastatio, ðnis. f. A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste. Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastator, ðris. m. A waster, or spoiler. 1 Aper vastator Arradiaz, *Öv.*

Vastatrix, ðcis. f. She that wastes, or destroys. Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen.*

Vastatus, part. 1 Laid waste, made desolate. 2 Spoiled, beavered. 1 3 Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatus usque ad Tâum nationibus, *Tac.* 2 3 Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.*

Vaste, adv. 1 Hugely, vastly, forcibly. 2 Widely. 1 = 3 Non aspere, non vaste, non huilce loqui, sed presse, et æquabiliter, et leniter, *Cic.* 2 3 Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

Vastifcus, 3, a, um. adj. That destroys, or lays waste. Poëta ap. *Cic.*

Vastulus, ðtis. f. 1 Hugeness, bigness, or vast extent. 2 Excessiveness, strength. 3 Destruction, desolation, ravage. 1 3 Vastitas scientia rusticæ, *Col.* 2 3 Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 3 = Audletis, &c. que solito esset in agris, que vastitas, *Cic.*

Vasto, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc, or waste, of; to dilapidate. 2 To vex, or torment. 3 To berate. 1 Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, *Cic.* 2 In conscientia mentem exagitant vastabant, *Sall.* 3 3 Vastare cultoribus agros, *Virg.*

Vastor, pas. Sall.

Vastus, a, um. adj. 1 Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren. 2 Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous. 3 Bury, clumsy ill-favored, Met. goping, unpleasant. 4 Insatiable, outrageously covetous. 1 = Ager vastus et desertus, *Cic.* 2 Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Egiles, *Öd.* [Tri] melioceri no vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin.* Eg. 3 = Homi vastus atque fodus, *Cic.* 4 Vastus ejus uniuersa immoderate ð mnis alia semper cupiebat, *Sall.*

Vates, ð. is. c. 2. 1 A prophet, or prophetess. 2 A poet, or poetress. 3 An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession. 1 Bonus vates præter casu, raro, que sine futuro, quæ, *Plaut.* 2 Sancti, sua, vates,

Virg. 2 Ex voluntate vatis maxime menovandi, ac. *Virgillii, Col.* 3 Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, *Fal. Max.*

Vaticinatio, ðnis. f. A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophesy; a divination. 3 Vaticinationes Sibylline, *Cic.*

Vaticinator, ðris. m. A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer. Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Öv.*

Vaticinium, ði. n. A prophesy, or foretelling; a presage, Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.*

Vaticinor, ðri. dep. 1 To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess. 2 Also, to talk idly, or frantically. 1 Non multo secus possum vaticinari, *Cic.* 2 = Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque iusurire dicebat, *Id.* 3 Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vaticinus, et Vaticinius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic. 3 Vaticinus liber, *Liv.*

Vatius, a, um. adj. Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged. 4 Sint canes curiulus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatius, *Farr.*

Uber, ðris, n. scrib. et huber. 1 A nipple, a tent. 2 A pop, or uldvr. 3 Fattness, or fruitfulness. 1 Puer ubera matrum in somnis lactantia quaerit, *Luc.* 2 Ubra lacte ilistenta, *Virg.* 3 = Non divitis uberi agri, Trojæque opulenta dedit, *Id.*

Uber, ðris. adj. [a præp.] 1 Fruitful, plentiful, fertile. 2 Abundant, copious. 1 Agro bene culte nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* 2 Ad explicandum uberes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* 3 Orator uberrimus, *Tuc.*

Uberius, adv. com. Vid. Ubertim.

Uberò, ðre. [ab uber] 1 Act. To make plentiful and fruitful, to fatten. 2 Neut. To be fruitful and plentiful, to be abundant. 1 Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin.* 2 Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.*

Ubertas, ðtis. f. 1 Fertility, fruitfulness. 2 Met. Abundance, plenty, store; glut. 1 3 Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 2 3 Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate, improhorum, *Id.*

Ubertim, adv. ðus. com. erime. sup. Plentifully, abundantly, copiously. Ubertim lacrymas fondere, *Catull.* = Uberius re fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic.* Locus imetatus uberime, *Id.*

Ubi, ð. adv. 1 Where, in what place, 2 Where? 3 When. 4 From whom, which, or whence. 5 After that, us soon as. 1 Ubi Æacidae telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* 2 1 Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? In what part of the world? *Cic.* Ubi loci? In what state, or condition? *Plaut.* 3 Ubi te non inveniu, ðd abscondi in quemdam excelsum locum, *Ter.* 4 Neque ubis præter te quiquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alias obtineremus, *Cic.* 5 Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Id.*

Ubiunque, adv. 1 Wheresoever, in what place soever. 2 Whensover. 1 Ubiunque erimus, te sestas, *Cic.* 2 1 Rem patris oblitare, ubiunque nulum est, in any case, *Hor.*

Ubius, ð. adv. 1 Wheresoever you please, Cilius ubiubet non defuturus, *Sen.*

Ubius, ð. adv. 1 Where, or in what place? 2 Ubius gentium sum, *Cic.*

Ubique, adv. 1 In every place, every where. 2 Universally, with regard to every thing. 1 = Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mort.* 2 = Au tibi abunde pers. nam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor.*

Ubiubi, ð. pro Ubique, adv. 1 Wherever, in what place soever. 2

In any case, upon any condition. 1 Ubiubi est, diu celebrari non potest, *Ter.* 2 Ne ubiubi regnum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

Ubiuis, adv. 1 Any where. 2 In any matter, in any affair. 1 Ubiuis tutius, quam in ideo regno, essem, *Sall.* 2 Ubiuis facilius passus sum, quam in hæc re, me deludat, *Ter.*

Udu, ðnis. m. A linen, or woollen sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock, *Mart.*

Udus, a, um. adj. [constr. ex avidus] 1 Moist, wet, slabby. 2 Also, tipsy, tippled, fuddled. 1 3 Ver udim, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* E populus iulus aleator, *Mart.*

Ve, enclitica particula, et disjunctiva. Or, either, passim.

Vecordia, æ. f. Madnes, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, ruculosity. In facie ejus vultuque vecordia erat, *Sall.*

Vectors, ðis. adj. Man. foalib, dotting, out of his wits, frantic. 3 Vox stollida, et prone vectors, *Liv.* = O vectors, et amens! *Cic.* Dil istius veridicissimi mentem curâ metiqua terretur, *Id.*

Vectabilis, ð. adj. 1 That may be carried from one place to another, *Sen.*

Vectarius, a, um. adj. [a vehu] Of, or belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon, or other carriage. 3 Equus vectarius, A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse, *Varr.*

Vectatio, ðnis. f. A bing borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat, or ship. Gracilius currum paulatim repleta assidua equi vectatione, *Surt.*

Vectarius, x. m. [a vectis] He that turns a wine press, or the like instrument, with levers, *Vitr.*

Vertigal, ðlis. n. 1 A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gabel. 2 A revenue, an income. 1 Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura, vertigal conservari potest, *Cic.* 2 Non intell. quom homines quam magnum vertigal sit parsimonia, *Id.*

Vertigalis, ð. adj. 1 That pays taxes, or customs; tributary. 3 Invenio vertigalis, *Cic.* 3 Invenio, *Id.* 3 Vertigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* Socii vertigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

Virtiu, ðnis. f. A carrying, or portage; a riding on horse-back. 3 Quadrupedum vectioes, *Cic.*

Vectis, is. m. 1 Ahr, or spur, of wood; a lever to lift, or bear with; a betty, or engine, to force open a door. Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.*

Vecto, ðre. freq. [a vehu] To carry off, n. Turpura vectore varina, *Virg.*

Vector, ðris. pas. ð. ðlep. Quam memorum vectur in munda, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari canimus, *Sall.*

Vector, ðris. m. [a vehu] 1 A bearer, a carrier. 2 A passenger in a ship. 3 A waterman, a wainner. 1 Silem vector assellus, *Öv.* 3 Vectinis patiens, *Luc.* 2 In nevni filii meliule permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* 3 Cœlet et ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectivus, a, um. adj. Fit to carry, serving for carrying. 3 Vecturia navigii, *Cæs.*

Vectura, æ. f. 1 Carriage, portage. 2 Money paid for carriage; bottom, or freight, money; a fare. 1 Tres nulus pro istis inibus, præter vecturam, ðell, *Plaut.* 2 3 Vecturas frumental. similitus civitatibus descriptis, *Vag.*

Vectus, part. Vag. Vectus Romana, *Tac.*

Vegeo, ðre, gul. 1 Neut. To be busy

and strong, or sound and whole. 2 Act. To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh. 3 To move, or stir up. 1 = Viget, veget plurimum, Varr. 2 Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, Lucret. 3 Quæ causa vegetat motum signis, Id.

Vegetus, a, um. adj. 1 Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous. 2 Fine, reasonable. 1 § Oculi vegeti, Suet. Mens vegeta, Cic. Ingentium vegetioris, Val. Max. Vegetior tauro aspectus, quavi bovi, Col. 2 Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, Plin.

Vegradis, e. adj. 1 Great and ill proportioned. 2 Also, lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim. 1 † Ninium is vegrandi gradu, Plaut. 2 Oves, quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes et imbecillæ, Varr.

Veha, æ. f. 1 A highway for common carriage. 2 A cart, or waggon. 1 Rustici viam veham appellat, Varr. 2 Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, Id.

Vehementer, tis. adj. 1 Immoderate. 2 Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy. 3 Pierce. 4 Stout, firm, strong. 5 Violent, unruly. 6 Serviceable, effectual. 1 § Vehemens opera, Hor. 2 = Oratio vehemens et atrox, Cic. Barbari vehementissimum cursu fugerunt, Hirt. 3 § Lupus vehemens, Hor. 4 Vinca vehementioribus staminiibus impedienda est, Col. 5 = Vehemens, ferocæ naturæ, Cic. 6 = Pilius hastâ vehementius ictu missusque telum, Liv. Vehementissimo significat, Influxus, Plin.

Vehementer, adv. 1 Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously. 2 Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously. 1 = Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, Cic. † Vehementer ne agere fateor; iracunde nego, Cic. § Vehementius exterreri, Cæsar. 2 Ad agriculturam pertinat vehementer, Varr. Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, Cæsar.

Vehementia, æ. f. Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness. Flos candidus, cum vehementiâ odoris, Plin.

Vehens, tis. part. Riding, or carried, along. Boadiceæ curru filias præ se vehens, Tac.

Vehes, vel Vehis, is. f. A cart, or wain, load of any thing. § Vehes stercoreis, Col. fecit, Plin.

Vehiculum, i. n. A car, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle. Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, Tac. triumphale, a triumphal chariot, Cic. ineriorum, a cart, or waggon, Suet. Argonautarum, Cic. sc the ship.

Veho*, ère, xi, ctum. 1 Act. To carry any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water. 2 Neut. Also, to be carried; to travel, or ride. 1 § Vehere fructus ex agris, Liv. 2 † Harporæ per urbem lecticâ rehendijus tribuit, Suet.

Vehor*, hi, ctus. pass. To be carried, &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, Cic. Taquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, Id.

Vejentâna, æ. f. A precious stone found near Veii in Italy, Plin.

Vel*, conj. 1 Or. 2 † Vel, vel, cûter—or. 3 Both—and. 4 Particularly, especially. 5 Even. 6 Even as 7 † At least. 8 And. 1 Virg. 2 Vel adest, vel non, Plaut. 3 Nichil illo felix excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, Nep. 4 Huius victorie laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Id. 5 Ut vel, perire mactur, quam perdere omnia, Cic.

6 Ter 7 Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel senore, Ter. 8 Pariter platea vel armis egregius Silvius Aeneas, Virg.

Velâbrensis, e. adj. Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it, Mart.

Velâbrum, i. n. A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things. Quâ Velabra suo stagnabatur fumine, Prop.

Velâmena, inis. n. 1 A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet or coverlet. 2 The skin of a beast. 3 Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling, or impostume. 1 Miseris velâmina nautis, Virg. 2 Eligunt feras, et detracta velâmina spargunt maculis, Tac. 3 Cels.

Velâmentum, i. n. A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons. Ramos oleæ, ac velâmenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, Liv.

Velândus, part. † Velanda corporis, The privy parts of the body, Plin. Ep.

Velâria, òrum. pl. n. Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather. Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, Jun.

Velâris, e. adj. Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain, Plin.

Velâtus, a, uni. part. 1 Covered. 2 Clothed. 3 Veiled. 4 Decked, adorned. 1 Tempora coronâ velata, Ov. 2 § Velatus stola, Hor. Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, Tac. 3 Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, Cic. 4 Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velâmenta ferentes, Virg.

Veles, itis. m. A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragon. Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, Liv. † Veles scurra, A buffoon, a common jester, Cic.

Velifer, èra, èrum. adj. That bears, or carries, sails. Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare frudo carinâ, Prop. Velificatio, ònis. f. A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, Cic.

Velificatus, part. 1 Act. Sailing. 2 Pass. Sailed over. 1 Navis ad infernos velificata lacus, Prop. 2 Creditor olim velificatus Athos, Juven.

Velifico, òre. act.

Velificor, àri, âtus. dep. [vela facio] 1 To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth. 2 To pass along by water. 3 Met. To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing. 1 Per summa æquorum velificat, Plin. 2 Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop. 3 Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, Cic. § Velificari honori suo, Id.

Velificus, a, um. adj. Performed with sails spread, or displayed. Velifico navium cursum, Plin.

Velicitâris, e. adj. [a velites] Belonging to light horsemen. § Arma velicitâria, Sall. † Hasta velitaris, A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might sting from him like a dart, Liv.

Velicitatio, ònis. f. A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, Plaut.

Velitor, àri. dep. To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words. Nescio quid vos velitatis eatis inter vos ducces, Plaut. Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitabis, Cic.

Velivolans †, tis. part. Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, Cic.

Velivolus †, a, um. adj. 1 That goeth, (2) or is gone upon, with sails. 1 § Rates velivolæ, Ov. 2 § Marc velivolum, Virg.

Velistôra, æ. f. A carrying, or conveying. § Velaturam facere, Curr.

Vellendus, part. To be plucked up. † Non decerpendus, sed radicatus vellendus, Col.

Vellens, tis. part. Vellentem denti bus herbas, Ov.

Vellicitio, ònis. f. 1 A plucking, a nipping, a twitching. 2 Met. A carrying, or depraving. 1 † Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellitiones effugere, Sen. 2 = Injurias, convicia, vellitiones contumennus, Id.

Vellicitus, us. m. A plucking, Plin. Vellico, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [a vello] 1 To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch. 2 To pull off hair, or feathers; to peck as a bird does. 3 To nip, carp, taunt, or rail, at one. 1 Vid. pass. inf. 2 Cornix vulturios duos vellit, Plaut. 3 = In conviviis rotund, in circulis vellit, Cic.

Vellitor, pass. Ex prædago se vellitari respondit, Quint.

Vello*, ère, li, et vult, lugum. act. 1 To pull, to pluck, to tug. 2 To pinch, or gnaw. 3 To pluck, to tear away. 1 § Vellere herbas, Col. emblematiæ apatellis, Cic. † Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, Treat you contentuously, Hor. 2 § Vid. part. 3 Postes e cardine vellere, Virg.

Vellor*, li. pass. Virg. Absol. † Cæsar non solum tondebat, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, Suet.

Vellûmina, Vellûtio, Vellûtina, vel Vellûmina, un. n. pl. Fleecemool wound, Varr.

Vellus, èris. n. 1 A fleece of wool. 2 The skin of a beast. 3 † The leaves of a tree. 4 † A thin bright cloud like a fleece. 1 Ovis arator vellus, Ov. Nivea vellera, Virg. 2 Vid. Vello. No. 3. At simul iudictr nostris sua vellera ramis, Id. 4 Jam raris aer, et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellera nubcs sparserat, Luc.

Vêlo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To cover, to veil, to hide. 2 To clothe, to adorn. 3 To bind, or tie; to muffle. 1 Ve lare odium fallacibus naudiis, Tac. 2 Corpus maculoso vellere velat, Ov. Met. 3 Velatis manibus orare, Plaut.

Vêlor, àri, âtus. pass. 1 To be covered. 2 To be clothed. 1 § Populeâ velatur fronte, Virg. 2 Philoctetes velaturque aliturque avibus, Ov.

Vêlocitas, âtis. f. Swiftmess, agility, rapidity, nimbleness. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic.

Vêlociter, adv. Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily. Hanc videt, et visam patrus velociter auferet, Ov. Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, Id. Velocissime hostes refugiebant, Cæsar.

Vêlox, acis. adj. 1 Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid. 2 Speedy, hasty, ready. 1 § Cervi veloces, Virg. Nihil est velocius armis, Ov. § Velocissimi pedites, Cæsar. 2 † Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, Ov.

Vêlum, i. n. 1 A veil, curtain, or hanging. 2 A sail. 1 Iuvolucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, Cic. 2 Plenis velis ostia subire, Virg. § Facere vela, Cic. dare, Virg. to set sail. Pandere vela, Cic. Tota vela, Quint. intendere, Virg. to make all the sail one can, Met. to launch out, to launch to the utmost. Contrahere vela, Cic. deducere, Ov. trahere, Virg. subducere, Sil. to furl the sails, Met. to draw to a conclusion. Dare vela retrorsum, To steer contrary, Met. To change one's mind, Hor.

Vêlut, adv. 1 Like, like as. 2 To wit, for example. 1 Odium velut hæreditate relictum, Nep. 2 Har-

tte, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut erocodilli, &c. Cr.

Vênâi, adv. Even us. Veluti juvenca vitans unus indumita jugi, Cotul.

Vênâ*, n. f. 1 *A vein.* 2 *A pulse, or artery.* 3 *The natural disposition, or humor, of a man.* 4 *A vein, or style of writing.* 5 *A vein of the earth.* 6 *The grain of wood.* 7 *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* 8 *The bubbling, or rising up, of water.* 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Membrum virile.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, Cels.* 2 *Tertia compositus vidit nox currere venas, Pers.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pulsus venarum, Plin.* 3 *Venas hominum tenere, Cic.* 4 = *Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rure quid pruit, video, ingenium, Hor.* 5 *Litora aque dulcis habent venas, Hirt.* 6 *Quarundam arborum carminibus vena pulpaque sunt, Plin.* 7 *Semina flammæ alstrusa in venis siliicis, Virg.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, Cic.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Argentum venæ secunde, Of a worse alloy, Juv.* 8 *Ne male secunda vena, periret aqua, Ov.* 9 *Incaluit quietes sua cîa vena micro, Mart.*

venâhûm, i. n. [a venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a ban-spar.* Vestia venabulo transverberatur, Cic.

Vênâlis, e. adj. 1 *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* 2 *That will do what one would have him for money.* 3 *Also, a slave.* 1 *Domus tua turpissimò mercatu omnia erant venalia, Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venalis scriptor, Id.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Grex venulum, Suet.*

Vênâler, adv. *Solenly, vendibly, in a vend manner, Sen.*

Vênâlium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venâlium titulus pictum, Petron.

Vênâlitus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venâlitii greges, Plin.* Venâlitus et lanistarum familias cum urbe expulsi, Suet.

Vênâlitus, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venâlitii, mercatorumque, Cic.

Vênans, tis. part. 1 *Hunting.* 2 *Met. Seeking.* 1 *Venatrix metu venantium territa fugit, Ov.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Oculis venans viros, Oging, Phaedr.*

Vênâticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Canis venaticus, A hound, or beagle, to hunt with, Cic.*

Vênâtio, ðnis. f. 1 *A hunting, a chasing.* 2 *Also, venison, or beasts hunted.* 1 *Qui venationum apparatus pecunias profumunt, Cic.* 2 *Boni surci sunt triticum, lic, censeus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. Cels.*

Vênâtor, ðris. m. 1 *A hunter, a huntsman.* 2 *Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* 1 *Venatores in nive pernoctant, Cic.* 2 = *Physicus, id est, speculator venatorumque naturæ, Cic.*

Vênâtorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hunting; or to a huntsman.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venatorium instrumentum, Plin. Ep.*

Vênâtrix, tris. f. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderit arcum venatrix, Virg.

Vênâtura, ðis. f. *A hunting.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venaturam oculis facere, Plaut.*

Vênâtus, a, um. part. *Hunting hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis? Ov.

Vênâtus ðis. m. 1 *Hunting, or chasing.* 2 *Fishing.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vênâx, acis. adj. *A great seller, or that sells gladly.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Patrem familiaris venâxi esse oportet, non emâxi, Cnt.*

Vênâbilis, e. adj. or, comp. 1 *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* 2

Plausible, possible, that will go off. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Fundus vendibilis, Hor.* Vendibiliorum agrum laiciunt, Var. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Oratim vendibilis, Pleasng, agrendib, Cic.*

Venditarius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, Plaut.

Venditatio, ðnis. f. *A bragging, rounting, boasting, or making a show; pogeotry, ostentation.* = *A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditatio quedam atque uestentatio dicitur, Cic.*

Venditator, ðris. m. *A bragger, or boaster.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, Tac.*

Venditio, ðnis. f. *A selling, or sale; a vent.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venditio bonorum, Cic.*

Venditio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. freq. [a vendio] 1 *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* 2 *To brag, or boast; to vaunt.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venditatie se alicui, to insinuate himself.* 1 *Spein incertam certo vendisset pretio, Cic.* 2 = *Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare, Ad Her.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Se plebi per aliquem venditare, Liv.* Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditavit? Cic.

Venditor, pass. *Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, Plin. Ep.*

Venditor, ðris. m. *A seller.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, Cic.*

Vendo, ðre, didi, ditum. act. *To sell, or set to sale.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Vendidit hic auro patriam, Virg.*

Vênêfica, ðis. f. 1 *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch.* 2 *Vocib. in conviciis.* 1 *Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, Ov.* 2 *Ter.*

Vênêficium, ii. n. 1 *An empowering.* 2 *Sorcery, witchcraft.* 1 *Locustia venefici dammata, Tac.* 2 = *Veneficis et cautionibus Titianæ factum, Cic.*

Vênêficus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Veneficus aspectus, Plin.*

Vênêficus, i. m. 1 *A sorcerer, an enchantor, a wizard, a necromancer, or magician.* 2 *A poisoner.* 3 *A cheater, an impostor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ter.*

Vênêharius, ii. m. *A poisoner; one who makes, or sells, poison, Suet.*

Vênênatus, a, um. part. or, comp. 1 *Envenomed, poisoned.* 2 *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* 1 *Venueatis sagittis gravida pharetra, Hor.* 2 *Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca, Plin.*

Vênênsis, ðis, ðrum. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous, Ov.*

Vênêno, ðis. act. *To envenom, to poison.* Hor. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venent, Lucr.

Vênênum, i. n. vocat. med. 1 *Any mediine, good or bad; but more frequently the latter.* 2 *Ointment, or plint.* 3 *A dying.* 4 *Also, a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body.* 5 *Witchcraft, sorcery.* 1 *Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortue corpore erant, Cic.* 2 *Cum domina positus sua cœliat ora venenis, Ov.* 3 *Assyrio fucatur laua veneno, Virg.* 4 *Infuso tacis solidata veneno, Luc.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Memoriam venenis eripere, Cic.*

Vênô, tre, vi, et ði. vent. *To be sold, or set to sale.* Venit, vilissimorum rerum, hic aqua, Hor. Videmus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierit, Cic. Venum tradit cœstra, Luc. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, Plaut.

Vênêrabilis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ætate venerabilis, Liv.* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, Id. Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, Plin. Venerabilior Lare dives, Hor.

Vênêrabiliter, adv. *Reverently.* Nec quicquam sanctius habet rever-

rentis supersumum, quam at amissos venerabiliter reconvlet, Auson.

Vênêrâhulus, part. *hi a reverent posture of worship, Liv.*

Vênêrandus, part. 1 *To be revered, or worshipped; venerable.* 2 *To be honored.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Vencranda Pales, Virg.* = *Venerandus et colendus, Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venerandus amicus, Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, Luc.

Vênêrans*, tis. part. 1 *Worshipping.* 2 *Praying.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Suppliciter venerans arani, Virg.* 2 *In medio loco defuisti thesaurum, venerans nie ut servarem tibi, Plaut.*

Vênêrâtio, ðnis. f. *Veneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, Cic.*

Vênêrator, ðris. m. *A worshiper, a reverencer, an adorer.* Domus vestra venerator primis ab annis, Ov.

Vênêratus, part. 1 *Act. Having worshipped.* 2 *Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored.* 1 *Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, Ov.* 2 *Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, Virg.*

Vênêrens, et ius, a, um. adj. [a Venere] 1 *Belonging to Venus.* 2 *Lecherous, venereal.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Veneres sacerdos, Plaut.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venerus jactus, A lucky cast, Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Res veneræ, Nep. voluptates, Cic.*

Vênêria*, ðrum. f. plur. *Shell-fishes.* Grata Veneri, Plin.

Vênêris gemma*, *A kind of amethyst, Plin.*

Vênêru* t, ðre. *Plaut. id. quod Vênôr, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 To adore, or worship.* 2 *To honor.* 3 *To pray unto.* 4 *Pass. To be adored, or worshipped.* 1 *Auguste mnes sancteque Deos venerati, Cic.* 2 *Venerari memoriam alicujus, Tac.* 3 *Venus, venor te ut mnes lenones miseri sient, Plaut.* 4 *Vil. Veneratus.*

Vênêtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Venice.* 2 *Died in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were.* 1 *Quantum Ili panis Veneto dissidet Eridano, Prop.* 2 *Contentus veneto duroque cuculo, Juv.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venetum lutum, A cerecloth to pull off the hair, Mart.*

Vênâ, ðis. f. 1 *Pardon, leave, permission, or licence.* 2 *Favor.* 3 *Courtesy.* 1 *Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, Ter. 2 *Equum postulat, da veniam, Id.* 3 *Nep.*

Vênâcûla, ðis. f. *A kind of grapt. Uva ullis atissima, Plin.*

Vênâcis, tis. part. 1 *Coming.* 2 *To come, future.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Veniens in urbem, Cic.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre presentia, Id.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Veniens avium, Posterity, Hor.*

Vênio*, ðre, veni, ventum. neut. 1 *To come, to arrive.* 2 *To go.* 3 *To be.* 4 *To accrue, to proceed.* 5 *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* 6 *To spring, or grow.* 1 *Multos in Africam venisse audio, Cic.* Venire viam, Id. 2 *Scipio cum collegâ adveniens eum venit, Nep.* 3 *Si usus veniat, Ter.* Quod his sâpe sum venit, Cic. 4 *Envolumentum mihi inde venit, Id.* 5 *Ut mihi, quicquid agu, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt, Plaut.* 6 *Hic segetes, illic veniunt felices uvæ, Virg.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind, Cic.* sub aspectum, in sight. Id. in conspectum, Id. ante oculos, Ov.

Vênitur, impers. *They come.* Hæc una spe, in iudicium venitur, Cic. Ut venitum est Esquilias, Hor.

Vênor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To hunt, to seek after.* 2 *To get, or go, about to get, a thing cravily or unreasonably.* 1 = *Inter quas reglunes venero et pervestigas quod quæras, Cic.*

§ Apris venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ viros oculis, *to ogle*, *Plaut.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Venari lamam, *Ad Her.* vidoas avaras, *Hor.*
Vendōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of veins, or strings. 2 Met. Gouty, swollen, bloated, *metw.* 1 Folia plantagine venosa, *Plin.* Sativum scrin, quod est minus et venosus, *Id.* 2 Venosus liber *Aet. Pers.*

Venter *, tris. m. 1 The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pabes. 2 Cataclerus. Any swelling, or protraction, like it. 3 The stomach. 4 The womb. 1 Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 2 Tumida ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* 3 Rabies iuproba ventris, *Id.* 4 Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* 1 Ventrem ferre, *To be with child*, *Liv.* de vacca, *to be with calf*, *Col.* de sae, *to be with pig*, *Varr.*

Ventigēnus *, a, um, adj. Engendering winds, and bringing them forth. § Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.*

Ventilābrum, i. n. [a ventilu] A fan to winnow with, *Varr.*

Ventilatio, ōnis. f. A fanning, or winnowing, *Plin.*

Ventilator, ōris. m. 1 A fanner, or winnower. 2 A juggler, or hocus-pocus. 1 Pura faba tuce eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2 Quint.

Ventilatus, part. Cujus lingua, quasi stibello seditiosis, illa tam est elegantium conio ventilata, *Cic.*

Ventilo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a ventus] 1 To blow, to fan. 2 To winnow. 3 To flourish before fight. 4 Met. To blow the coals, to excite. 1 § Cursu ventilare iguem, *Juv.* 1 Ventilare frigus, *To fan*, *Mart.* 2 § Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 3 Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnae acceperis, ventilare, *Sen.* 4 *Vid.* Ventilatus.

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Ventilator, ōnis. m. 1 A fanner, or winnower. 2 A juggler, or hocus-pocus. 1 Pura faba tuce eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2 Quint.

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ventis efficit, *Cic.* Utcunque in alto est ventus, exiū velum vertit, *As stands the wind, my sail does grind*, *Prov. Plaut.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tralere ventis, *To forget*, *Hor.* 2 Venti aquare fervido depraeliantes, *Id.* 1 Venti posuere, *The storm ceased*, *Virg.* 3 Omnes intellimus ventum quendam popularium esse quastum, *Cic.* 4 Equum est indare nuptam ventum textilem? *Petron.*

Vēnūcula, a. f. al. Venūcula, Venūcula, et Ventūcula. A grape, which being put in pots, keeps a long time, *Col.*

Vēnūculum, i. n. sc. far. A kind of wheat, *Col.*

Vēnūla, a. f. dim. [a vena] A small vein. In oculis venulae pallent, *Cels.*

Vēnum, supin. verbi venae; vel, ut alii, nomm. *To be sold*. Familia ad aedem Cereris, Liberi Liberique venam iret, *Lam.*

Vēnūdatus, part. Sold. Imbelle vulgus sub coronā venūdātā, *Tac.*

Vēnūdāre, āre, dēdi, dātum, act. *To expose to sale*, *to sell*. Capere venūdare pro commercio, *Tac.* 1 Venū dare tutius dicitur. *A.*

Vēnūdor, pass. *Plin.*

Vēnus, ēris. f. 1 The goddess of love and beauty. 2 Love. 3 Lust. 4 Fervor. 5 Meton. A mistress, a sweetheart. 6 A lustful woman. 7 The morning star. 8 A charm, a temptation. 9 Comeliness, a grace in countenance, or behavior; becomingness. 10 A cast, or chance, at cockal, a play with four bouis, when every one turns up a several face. *Vid.* Prop. 1 Veneris mensis, *April*, *Ov.* 2 Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* 3 Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* 4 = Omnem refrigerat Orpheus femineam Venerem. 5 Parta nea: Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* 6 Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 7 Cic. 8 Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 9 Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratia quadam et venere dicitur, *Quint.* 10 Suet.

Vēnusitas, atis. f. 1 Finesness, rightness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness. 2 A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance. 3 Felicity, good fortune. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Venustatem mulierem ducere debemus, dignitate virilen, *Cic.* 2 Agere cum dignitate et venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas et venustas dicendi, *Id.* 3 = Quis me est fortunator, venustastique adeo plenior? *Ter.*

Vēnuste, adv. 1 With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly. 2 Happily, luckily. 1 Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* 2 Illud mihi videri perquam venuste accidisse, *Cic.*

Vēnustus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat fair, handsome, or comely; pretty. § Oratiu venustula, *Plaut.*

Vēnustus *, a, um, adj. [a Venus, ut ab onus, onustus] 1 Comely, gracefully, genteel, amiable, lovely. 2 Fine, gallant, pleasant. 1 Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* 2 Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motas corporis ita venustus, *ut Cic.* 2 Quantu est hominum venustiorum, *Catall.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, *Lysias*, *Cic.*

Vēprēcūla, a. f. dim. [a vepres] A little briar, or bramble. Illa ex vepreculis nitidula, *Cic.*

Vēpres, is. m. A briar, or bramble. Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

Vēprētum, i. n. A place full of briars, a bramble bush, *Enl.*

Vēr, vēris. n. The spring time. § Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

Vērātrum, i. n. *Ar herb called hellebore*. Nobis veratrum est acie venennum, *Lucr.*

Vērax, acis, adj. True of speech. § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ saga, a witch, or wise woman, *Tibull.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Veraces senes, *Cic.* Herodotum, cui veraciorem dicam Ennio? *Id.*

Vērāscant, i. n. Petty snailin, wood-blade, torch-wood, or high-taper; lungwort, *Plin.*

Vērūbia, a. f. The herb vervain, but taken also for all sacred leaves, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arā same hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*

Vērūbena, a. f. The same, *Plin.*

Vērūbenarius, a, um, adj. One carrying the saguina, or verbenae, *Plin.*

Vērūbenatus, a, um, adj. Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet.*

Verber, ēris, n. 1 A word to beat with; a scourge, a whip. 2 A stripe, a blow, a lash, or jerk. 3 A stroke, blow, or bang. 4 A blast of wind. 5 A check, taunt, or reproach. 1 Illi instant verbera verba, *Virg.* 2 Tibi parata erunt verbera, huic hominū verbera, *Ter.* 3 Verbera converse ressantes excitat bastie, *Lucr.* 4 Verberibus venti versant charta, *Lucr.* 5 Metuentes patruae verbera lingua, *Hor.*

Vērberābilis, e. adj. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten, *Plaut.*

Vērberātio, ōnis. f. A beating, a striking; a reproof, reprimand, or check. Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolā dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

Vērberātus, part. 1 Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged. 2 Met. *Tascā, stum ned.* 1 Vinea verberata grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Fortium verberatis, *Cic.* 2 Aurea seimonilus verberata, *Tac.*

Vērberātus, ūs. m. 1 A beating, a dashing against. 2 Met. An impulsion, or moving. 1 Si sablini verberatu dejecta aqua corripiat aera, *Plin.* 2 Tao verberatu, ei omnes juravimus, *Curt. viz leg. nisi in abl.*

Vērberēus, a, um, adj. Worthy of beating; that deserves beating, or to be well banged. § Verberem caput, *Plaut.* 1 Verberata statua, *One so hardened by beating, as to have lost all sense of it*, *Id.*

Vērberō, āre, āvi, ātum, [a verber] 1 To whip, to lash. 2 To beat, strike, bang, batter, or strike against. 3 Met. To rate and chide; to check, or reprove. 1 Cognitā causā aliquem verberare et necare, *Liv.* p. nec al necem, *Sart.* 2 Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* 3 Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*

Vērberō, ōnis. m. A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue, a rascal. Sum verba verberem, *Plaut.*

Vērberor, pass. *Cic.*

Vērbose, adv. Cupionisly, with many words; at large. Satis verbose, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Vērboſus, a, um, adj. Full of words, talkative, verbose. Verbosa simulatio prudentia, *Cic.* § Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. 1 A word. 2 Verba, words only, not realities. 3 Talk, prating. 4 A speech, a saying. 5 A proverb, or old saw. 6 A verb, a part of speech. 1 Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aptare verba verbus, *Quint.* 2 Verba istæ sunt, *Ter.* = ineptior, *Cic.* 1 Dare verba ali cui, *To impose upon, or deceive, him*,

Ter. 3 Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceres, *potius quam te inimicum habeam*, Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, *For example*, Cic. 5 Si verbum hoc cogitare volēs, simul stare et sorbere haud factis facile est, Plaut. 6 Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. 6 Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimi est, Quint.

Vere, adv. 1 *Indeed, verily, in truth*. 2 *Justly*. 1 Vere nihil potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhibe fecisti unquam, Plaut.

Verecunde, adv. ins. comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly*. = Verecunde et modeste, Cic. Verecundus de se scribere, Id.

Verecundia, æ. f. 1 *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demerit, modesty*. 2 *A reverent regard*. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timidus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Crinia Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

Verecundor, ari. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest*. Verecundarii nenium apud meam decet, Plaut.

Verecundus, a, um. adj. [a vereor, qui veretur aliquid in honestum facere] 1 *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure*. 2 *Red, ruddy*. 1 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In causa non verecunda gravis fui, Cic. Verecundior in postulando, Id. 2 Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it*, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenis et verecundus color, Hor.

Verecūs, i. n. *A post-horse, a hunting-nag*, Mart.

Verecūda, ōrum. n. pl. *The privy parts of a man, or woman*, Plin.

Verecūds, part. *To be feared, or reverenced; revered, awful*. 5 Majestas verenda, Ov. 4 Etate verendus, Liv. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, Cic.

Vereus, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing*. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

Vereur, eri, itus. dep. 1 *To reverence*. 2 *To fear*, to be in fear of, feared. 1 X Metuberant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale veretur, Virg.

Veretricillum, vel ut al. Veretriculum, Petron. i. n. dim. a

Veretrum, i. n. *A man's, or woman's, privy part*, Suet.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending, or lying downward*. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. In senium, Luc. Colore languido in candidum vergente, Plin.

Vergilius, ōrum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars*. Occidente sidere Vergillarum, Liv.

Vergo, ere, si, sum. neut. 1 *To decline*; to bend, lie, or look, toward. 2 *To sink*. 3 Act. *To pour out*. 1 X Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. in longitudo, Id. 2 Poëma, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad inum, Hor. 3 X Ipsi sibi sepe voventum vergebant, Lucr.

Vergor, gi. pass. 1 *To be bowed down*. 2 *To be poured out*. 1 Pulus adversi calidus quæ vergitur auri, Luc. 2 Spumantis mero patere verguntur, Stat.

Vericūds, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, sincere*. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. X Veridicæ voces, Cic. Veridico exu consuevit, Plin.

Versimilis, e. adj. *Likely, credible*. = Probabile et quasi verisimile, Cic. Versimilimum quod est, invenire, Id.

Versimilitudo, dinis. f. *Likelihood, or probability*; also, *the true likeness of a thing; life, nature*. Versimilitudinem ipsam scqui, Cic.

Veritas, atis. f. 1 *Truth, verity*. 2 *The truth, or what is true*. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. X Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 2 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Id.

Veritus, a, um. part. [a vereor] *That has feared, or doubted*, Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod, In less fear about the ships, because, Cæs. Impers. Quis non est veritum, Cic.

Vermes, inis. n. unde Vermina, plur. *The gripping of the guts*. 5 Vermina sava, Luc.

Vermiculatē, adv. *Like worms*. Vermiculatē inter se sexus committat, Quint.

Vermiculatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees*. 2 Also, *the gripping of the guts*. 1 Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vermiculatus, a, um. part. 1 *Infested with worms*. 2 *Island, wrought with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors*. 1 Vid. Vermicolor. 2 Vermiculatæ crustæ, Plin.

Vermiculor, ari, atus. sum. dep. 1 *To breed, or bring forth, worms*. to be worm-eaten. 2 Also, *to make chequer-work, &c.* 1 Vermiculatur magis minusve quadam arboribus, onnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 Vid. præc. No. 2.

Vermiculus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub*. Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos parit, Lucr.

Vermiatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A breeding of worms, or bots*; properly in cattle; a *wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 *Any acute, or pinching, pain*. 1 X Verminationes jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri gustantis veruinationes, Sen.

Vermio, are. neut. 1 *To be troubled with worms*. 2 *To breed worms*. 3 Met. *To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one*. 1 Dum pueri verminat, Cels. 2 Fulmine lecta inter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

Vermior, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be gripped in the guts, or wrung in the belly*. 2 Dep. *To pinch, to twich*. 1 Septimo mense verminari cepit, partum putavit propinquum, Varr. 2 Remedia podagræ nec compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, Sen.

Vermiosus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten*. 5 Vermiosæ aures, Plin. Vermiosus fieri, Id.

Vermis, is. m. *A worm, a grub; vermice*. Videre licet vivos existere vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

Verna, æ. c. g. 1 *A bondman, or bond-woman; and born in the house; a bondslave*. 2 Also, *the same with Vernaculus*. 1 Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Mart. 2 X Vernæ lupi, Mart. equites, Id.

Vernaculus, a, um. adj. [a verna] 1 *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; and proper and peculiar to the country*. 2 *Petulant, scoffing*. 1 = Cruien domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. 5 Vernacula festivas, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Liv. X Volucres partim alveuce, partim vernacule, Varr. 2 Milites vernaculæ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscessis furtilm balteis, an acinoti forent, cogitantes, Tac.

Vernaculus, i. m. *A rude scoffer*. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

Vernaliter, adv. *Like a bondslave, rudely, or as others think, soothing, parasitically*, Hor. verniliter, Bent. Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing*, Plin.

Vernatio, ōnis. f. [a verno] 1 *A renewing, or growing again*. 2 *The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off*. 1 Membrana sive senectus anguim vernatine exuta claritatem acuit, Plin. 2 Vernatio anguini auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

Vernalis, e. adj. 1 *Ennuing, servile*. 2 *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy*. 1 Quamvis otium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernile dictum: omnium invidiam in se vertit, Id.

Vernilitas, atis. f. 1 *Scroful carriage, scurrility, saucy language*. 2 *An affected civility*. 1 X Vernilitas servillis, Quint. 2 X Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, Sen.

Verno, absol. *In the spring time*, Plin.

Verno, are, avi, atum. neut. [a verius] 1 *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring, or grow green, as the earth*. 2 *To bud, or sprout out*. 3 *To sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring*. 4 *To swarm, as bees do*. 5 *To cast his slough and get a new skin, as the snake doth*. 1 X Vernat humus, Oo. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dubiæ lingue malæ, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Oo. 4 = Apes cum vernant, et exundant novis festibus, Col. 5 Anguis nitidus vernat, Plin.

Vernula, æ. e. g. dim. *A little bond-slave, or servant*. Unus vernula, tres domini, Jur. 1 Vernule libelli, Merry books, pleasant jests, Mart.

Vernulus, a, um. adj. *Scroful, slippant, petulant*. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernula frontem! Petr.

Vernus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the spring-time*. 5 Vernum tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Oo.

Vero, conj. discret. 1 *But, noy, rather, yea truly; adv. indeed, truly*. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitional. 3 Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth*. 4 In permitting, or granting. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 X Humanitatis vero, &c. Nep. 3 Egregium vero laudem, &c. Virg. 4 Eho! landas, qui heros fallunt? CH. In loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

Vero, adv. pro vere, in principio sententiæ. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic. A.

Verpa, æ. f. i. e. penis. Nihilò minore verpæ es factus, Catull. Mart.

Verpus, a, um. adj. *Circumcised, stripped bare*. Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, Mart.

Verrēs, tis. part. Lucr.

Verrēs, is. m. [a verendo, Varr.] *A boar pig*. Verrēs obliquum medittans ictum, Hor.

Verriculatus, a, um. adj. *Made like a drug-net*. Multi falcebus verriculis demetunt frumentum, Col.

Verriculum, i. n. *A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a flew, A*. Piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, Val. Max.

Verrisus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, ere, ri, sum. act. 1 *To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean*. 2 *To draw along, to rake*. 1 X Verro stiles, Plaut. 2 X Nautæ cœcula verrunt, Virg. Venti verrunt nubila, Lucr. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, Hor.

Verror, pass. Suet.

Verruca, æ. f. *A wart*. Ocyuum verrucas tollit, Plin. Met. X Qui ne tubertibus propriis nffendat auribus, postulat, ignoscet verrucæ illius, Hor.

Verrucosa, *v. f.* The herb wart-wort, or turnsole, *Plin.*

Verrucosus, *a. um. adj.* Full of warts, lumps, or hillocks; uneven, rugged. § *Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.*

Verrucula, *v. f. dim.* A little wart, *Col.*

Veruonco, *äre. act.* To change a thing for the better. Hæc bene verruonco populo, *Poëta ap. Cic.*

Versabilis, *e. adj.* 1 That may be turned and winded. 2 Unstable, inconstant. 1 Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* 2 § Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versabundus, *a. um. adj.* About to be turned, *Vitr.* § Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.*

Versans, *tis. part.* Turning, rolling, *Met. rufing. Cic.*

Versatilis, *e. adj.* 1 That turns easily, or may be turned. 2 *Met.* Apt, or suitable, to every thing. 1 § Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* Versatile templum mundi, *Luca.* 1 § Versatilis mola, A hand-mill, *Plin.* 2 Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

Versatio, *önis. f.* 1 A turning, or winding. 2 A change. 1 Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* 2 In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.*

Versatus, *a. um. part.* 1 Turned, tumbled. 2 Stirred about. 3 *Met.* Experienced, practised, versed in a business. 4 Managed, carried on. 1 Versato stamnia fuso, *Öv.* 2 Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Öv. Met.* 3 = Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, in hæc multum et sæpe versatus, *Cic.* 4 Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.*

Versicolor, *öris. c. g. adj.* 1 Changing color. 2 Of sundry colors. 1 Multum expirantem versicolori quâdam et numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narant, *Plin.* Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.*

Versiculus, *i. m. dim.* A little verse, a versicle; a line, or short sentence, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet, satis armati consules fuerunt, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius euntes, *Hor.*

Versificatio, *önis. f.* A making verses, a versifying. § Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.*

Versificator, *öris. m.* A versifier, or maker of verses. § Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

Versifico, *äre. act.* [versus facio] To versify, *Quint.*

Versipellis, *e. adj.* 1 That changeth his skin, or form. 2 *Met.* Sly, wily, crafty, double-dealing. 1 Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* 2 Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.*

Verso, *äre. ävi. ätum. freq.* [a verto] 1 To turn often. 2 To tumble up and down, or over and over. 3 To stir, or turn, about. 4 § To drive from place to place, as shepherds do, &c. 5 To manage. 6 To weigh, to consider. 7 § To perplex, tease, or fret. 1 Versare nvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 1 § Versare aliquem, To tease, or tumble him, *Plaut.* 2 Num Sisypbus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic.* 3 *Met.* Partes animum versabat in omnes, To apply it, *Virg.* 3 Macrosum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* 4 § Versare terram, To plough it, *Virg.* 4 § Versare boxes, *Prop.* 5 § Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suct.* 6 Versare diu, quid ferre recuseant, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor.* verba, *Cic.* to examine thoroughly. 7 = Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, et versat, *En. ap. Cic.*

Versor, *äri. ätus. sum. dep.* 1 To be turned. 2 To be employed, or exer-

cised, in a thing? 3 To converse, to stay with one. 4 To be. 1 Versutos appello, quorum celeriter meus versatur, *Cic.* 2 In periculo emicoritur versator labor meus, *Id.* 3 § Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* 4 Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Cic.* in egestate, *Id.*

Versoria, *v. f.* A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a rudder to turn the ship. Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

Versura, *v. f.* 1 A turning. 2 Also, the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough at the land's end. 3 The corner of a house, or walk, where people turn. 4 § Versuram facere, to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another. 1 § Versura foliorum, *Varr.* 2 Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractatæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* 5 *Met.* Versurâ solves, You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last, *Ter.*

Versus, *a. um. part.* [a vertor] 1 Turned, changed. 2 Overturned, ruined, abolished. 3 Propense, inclined. 1 = Versa, et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 Verso civitatis statu, *Tac.* 3 § Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.*

Versus, *äs. m.* [a verto] 1 A turning again at a land's end. 2 A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. 3 A rank, row, or series, of trees. 4 A line, even in prose. 5 § The superscription of a letter. 6 § A verse. 7 A note, or tune. 8 Also, a square plot of ground, a hundred feet every way. 1 Aternis versibus obliquum tenete atratum, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* 4 *Nep. Suct.* 5 Summus in margine versus adhiest, *Öv.* 6 § Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* § Versus hexametri, *Id.* 7 Luscinia versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 8 § In Hispaniâ metuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

Versus, *præp.* [a verto] Towards. § Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.*

Versus, *adv.* Towards. § Sursum versus, Upward, *Cic.* Deorsum versus, *Cat.*

Versute, *adv. luv. comp.* Craftily, cunningly, evasively. = Versute et subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutus, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id.*

Versutiflogus, *a. um. adj.* That talks craftily, *Cic.*

Versutus, *a. um. adj.* 1 That turns every way. 2 Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready. 1 Versutos eus appello, quorum celeriter meus versatur, *Cic.* Versutus es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* 2 = Malitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic.* = Homo versutus et callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutus, hoc invidiosus, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic.*

Vertagus, *i. m.* A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler, *Mart.*

Vertebra, *v. f.* [a verto] Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone, *Cels.*

Vertebratus, *a. um. adj.* Made in the form of a vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Vertendus, *part.* § Sidera apta vertendus aquis, For sailing, *Öv.* Vertendum solium, To be changed, *Cic.*

Vertens, *tis. part.* Turning about. § Anno vertente, At the end of the year, *Cic.*

Vertex, vel Vortex, *icis. m.* [a verto] 1 A whirlwind. 2 A whirlpool, or turning round of the water. 3 The top, or crown, of the head. 4 The head itself. 5 The top of any thing. 6 A pole of the world. 1 = Venti vorticeum sciunt, qui typhou vocantur, *Plin.* 2 Volvit flumen vortices *Hor.* Rapius vortet aquore vortex, *Virg.* § *Met.* Abortus vorice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* 3 Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Id.* 4 Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Öv.* 5 § Arcis vertex, *Liv.* montis, *Virg.* 6 Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, ad illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Vorticillum, *i. n. et Vorticillus, i. m.* A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument, to act the strings high or low, *Plin.*

Vorticurdus, *a. um. adj.* That turns the heart, *Vul. Max.*

Vorticösus, *a. um. adj.* That whirls, or turns, round; full of whirlpits. § Annis vorticösus, *Liv.*

Vorticula, *v. f.* et Vorticulus, *i. n.* [a vertendo, *Feat.*] 1 A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle. 2 Also, a joint in the back-bone. 1 *Vitr.* 2 Lucil. interp. Festo. Instenorium vorticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cal.*

Vertigo, *ginis. f.* [a vertendo] 1 A whirling, or turning, round. 2 A rolling, a change. 3 The turning about, sickness, or a disease, of the head; when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head. 1 Moles cæli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* 2 § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 3 Oculorum vertigines tenebraque *Plin.*

Vertitur, *impers.* It is controverted, or debated. Verto, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonium, *Liv.*

Verto, *äre. ti. sum. act.* 1 To turn. 2 To transform. 3 To change. 4 § To die, or discolor. 5 To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down. 6 To dig, or cut up. 7 To borrow of one to pay another. 8 To impute. 9 To translate. 10 To be changed, or altered. 11 To happen, fall out, or prove. 1 Ora vertere huc et illic, *Hor.* Equos ad mania vertere, *Virg.* 1 Quos se vertere, nescire, To be at a stand; not to know what to do, or say, *Cic.* 2 Vertere aliquem in fugam, To put him to flight, *Liv.* stylum in tabulis, to raise, or blot out, *Cic.* 2 Homines in lupos vortere, *Plin.* 3 Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suct.* 4 Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* 5 § Mania Trojæ ah imo vertere, *Virg.* 6 *Met.* Vertere omnia, To ruin all, *Cic.* 7 Crateras vertere, To drink, to tope, *Virg.* 6 Quo silere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* 7 Vel qui ipsi vorant, vel qui aliis ut versentur, prebeant, *Plaut.* 8 Romanus obijcis mihi, et ea, quæ gloria esse debent, iu crimem vertis, *Liv.* Nec timent, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* 9 Verterunt poëte nostri fabulas, *Cic.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* 10 Et Græco vertam, *Cic.* 10 Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cepit, *Liv.* 11 Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnate vertit bene, forma bene precandi, *Plaut.* Vertat uale, forma vialè precandi, *Ter.*

Vertor, *ti. pass.* Sectum [sirenum] verti ad solem, *Plin.* 1 Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, The man is turned merchant, *Plaut.* Hæc vertitur in meo foro, It is my business. I am concerned in it, *Id.* 2 In seipsum vertitur, He is all for himself, *Cic.* Salus mea in eo vertitur, My safety depends upon it, *Liv.* Veru enim multa de Græciis, *Cic.*

Vēra, n. indecl. plur. Verua, um, ūbus. 1 *A spit, or broach.* 2 *A kind of dart used in war.* 1 Pinguin in veribus (veribus, Serv.) torribimus exta coloribus, *Virg.* 2 Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervacunt, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year.* Varr.

Vērūrlūm, i. n. dim. [u veru] *A little broach, or spit.* Plin.

Vervex, pēis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.*

Vērūm, u. f. [a veru] *A long javelin, a spit, or broach.* Plaut.

Vērūm, i. n. 1 *A thing that is true, the truth.* 2 *Reason, justice.* 1 = Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extollī, *Plaut.* 2 Falsā vincere veris, *Lucr.* 2 Metri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.*

Vērūm, conj. 1 *But, but yet.* 2 *Just so, yes truly.* 1 Verum quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum iuvat, si quem, &c. *Id.* 2 Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Id.*

Vērūtamen, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Et si mihi facta injuria est, verūtamen abduce hanc, *Ter.*

Vērūs, a. um. adj. 1 *Real, true, right.* 2 *Just.* 2 *Meet, fit.* 3 *Also, natural.* 1 = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic.* Verum verius quid sit, audi, *Mart.* 2 Causa verissima, *Cic.* 2 Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non poterunt, alienos invadere, *Cas.* 3 2 *Color verus, Ter.*

Vērūtūm, i. n. *A weapon, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a casting-dart, with a string.* Liv. 6. 1. 1.

Vērūtūs, a. um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* 1 *Volsci veruti,* *Virg.*

Vēsānia, u. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* 1 *Ulysses, simulatā vesaniā, boveum cum equo junxit.* Plin.

Vēsānio, ire, ivi. neut. unde part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* 2 *Vesaniante vento,* *Catull.*

Vēsānus, a. um. adj. 1 *Vast, mighty.* 2 [ex ve, negat. et sanus] *Sickly, causing sickness.* 3 *Mud, furious, cruel, outrageous.* 1 *In mea vesanus labui dispendia vires.* Ov. 2 *Stella vesani leonis.* *Hor.* 3 = *Homo vesanus et furiosus.* *Cic.* 2 *Vesana rabies.* Luc.

Vesescens, tis. part. (Delphinus) ex hominis maou vescens, *Plin.*

Vescor*, sci. dep. 1 *To live upon.* 2 *To eat.* 1 *Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus.* *Cic.* Vesel mūrā aetherā. *Id.* 2 *Vescitur Aeneas perpetui tergo bovis.* *Id.* Vesci ex, *Plin.* 2 *Vescendo esse, To be fit to be eaten.* *Id.*

Vescus, a. um. adj. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* 2 *Eating, that eats.* 3 *Little, small, or lean.* 1 *Vescum papaver.* *Virg.* 2 *Vesco sae saxa peresa.* *Lucr.* 3 *Corpore vesco fuit, sed exlimis viribus.* *Plin.*

Vēsica, u. f. 1 *A bladder.* 2 *Met. Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* 3 *Also, the privy part of a woman.* 1 *Morbi vesicæ et viscerum.* *Cic.* 2 *A nostris præcul est omnis vesica* 2 *bellis.* *Mart.* 3 *Optima summi nunc via processus vetulæ vesica* 2 *batæ.* *Juv.*

Vēsicaria, u. f. *The herb called alkaleny, or winter-cherry.* Plin.

Vēsicula, u. f. dim. *A little bladder.* 2 *Inflate vesiculæ.* *Cic.*

Vespa*, u. f. *A wasp.* Vespa vide mus ul aculea, *Cic.*

Vesper*, ōris. n. 1 *The evening star.* 2 *The evening.* 3 *Met. The west, the western parts of the world.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper.* *Virg.* 2 *Et jam dici vesper aderat.* *Soll.* 3 = *Vesper, et occiduo quæ litora solto tepescunt.* *Ov.*

Vesper*, era, erum. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the evening.* 2 *Horæ rigandī matutinæ atque vespere,* *Plin.*

Vespēra*, u. f. *The evening.* *Prinū vespēra.* *Plaut.* Flexo in vesperein ille, *Tac.*

Vespērascens*, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* 2 *Vesperascente die.* *Tac.*

Vespērasci*, impers. *It draws towards evening.* Vespērasci, et non noverunt viam, *Ter.*

Vespēre, vel Vespēri, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.* *Cic.*

Vespertilio, ōnis. m. *A bat, or mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 2 *Lucifuga vespertilio.* *Grut.*

Vespertinus, a. um. adj. *Of, or what is done in, the evening.* 2 *Vespertina tempora.* *Cic.* Vespertinus, ac horis, *Plin.* literis, *Cic.* 2 *Regio vespertina.* *The west country.* *Hor.*

Vespērgo, gnis. f. *The evening star.* *Plaut.*

Vespērus*, ōis. m. *The evening star.* 2 *Surgente vespero.* *Hor.*

Vespillo*, ōnis. m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* *Cadaver Donitiani populari sandapila per vespillones exportatum.* *Suet.*

Vestālis, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the vestals.* Vestali raptus ab arā, *Luc.*

Vester*, stra, strum. pron. adj. [a vos] *Yours.* *Cic.* passim.

Vestārium, ii. n. 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or press, for apparel.* 2 *Met. Apparel itself.* 1 *Vestiarium contra teredines amurcā uspergendum.* *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

Vestibulum, i. n. 1 *A porch, or entry, to a house, (2) or other place.* 3 *An entrance, or rudiment.* 1 *Vestibulum ædium.* *Cic.* 2 *Vestibulum balnearum.* *Id.* 3 = *Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet* 2 *illustres.* *Id.*

Vestitōntūbernum, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed.* *Petron.*

Vestitulus, a. um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments.* *Petron.*

Vestigātor, ōris. m. *A tracer, or hunter.* *Col.*

Vestigium, ii. n. 1 *A trace, or track.* 2 *The print of a foot, a footprint.* 3 *The foot.* 4 *A print, an impression, a dent.* 5 *Equi vestigium, a horse-shoe.* 6 *The very minute, or point of time.* 7 *A token, sign, or mark of any thing.* 1 *Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis.* *Ov.* 2 *Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum.* *Hor.* 3 *Vestigia primi alba pedis.* *Virg.* 4 *Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus.* *Cic.* 5 *Vestigium excussum unguā equi.* *Plin.* 6 *Ut urbe capta eodem vestigio videretur.* *Cas.* 7 = *Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod.* *Id.*

Vestig, ōre. act. 1 *To trace, to follow by the track, or scent.* 2 *Met. to search diligently; to inquire into, or after.* 1 *Juceis piscis magis narius escant quam oculis vestigant.* *Col.* = *Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur.* *Cic.* 2 *Dimissi qui vestigantur.* *Liv.*

Vestimentum, i. n. [a vestio] *A garment, vesture, or vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* *Calceus et*

vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* *Uous vestimentis lautus es.* *Id.*

Vestio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To garnish, or deck.* 1 *Vir te vestiat, tu virum despōtia.* *Plaut.* 2 2 *Sepulcrum vespibus vestire.* *Cic.* *Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit.* *Id.* 3 2 *Partes tabulis vestire.* *Id.* *Sententias mollis et pellicula vestiebāt oratio.* *Id.*

Vestior, iri. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned.* *Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur.* *Quint.*

Vestiphua, u. f. *A woman that folds, or lays up, garments; a chambermaid.* *Quint.*

Vestis*, is. f. 1 *A garment, a vest.* 2 *All manner of array, clothes, bud-clothes.* 3 *The skin of a snake.* 4 *A beard, or hair of the face.* 1 *Vestis talos defluxit ad imos.* *Virg.* 2 *Vestis pretiosa.* *Cic.* *vilis.* *Ov.* 2 *Levi veste debet esse contactus.* *Cels.* 3 *Cum lubrica serpens exiit in spinis vestem.* *Lucr.* 4 *Inpubis molli veste pubescit.* *Id.*

Vestispicus*, ōis. m. *et Vestispica, u. f.* *He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress.* *Varr.*

Vestitus, a. um. part. 1 *Clad, appareled, clothed, arrayed.* 2 *Covered.* 3 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Hominis male vestiti.* *Cic.* *Omniū perus vestitissimum, tamen frigeris impatiens tissimum est.* *Col.* 2 *Oculi vestiti membraora.* *Cic.* 3 *Montes vestiti silvis.* *Liv.* 2 *Rippe vestitæ gramine.* *Col.*

Vestitus*, ōis. n. 1 *Appareling, appareled, array, clothing, raiment.* 2 *A garment.* 3 *Garniture.* 2 *Deos novimus ornatu, etate, vestitu.* *Cic.* 2 *Vestitus agrestis.* *Nep.* 2 = *Stag nunt, vestitu in arbore suspensio tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit.* *Plin.* 3 *Coucinnitæ vestitu orationis ornata.* *Cic.*

Vestras t*, ōis. pron. [u vester] *Of your country, kindred, or stock.* *Litt. ex Cic.* *sed q. certe Prisc.*

Vētērāmentarius sutor *A cobbler, a botcher.* *Suet.* *Vitell.*

Vētērānus, a. um. adj. 1 *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place, or office.* 2 *Substant.* *An old soldier, a veteran.* 1 *Veterana viis.* *Col.* *Veteranus hostis.* *Liv.* 2 *Veteranum ac thronem militem opere assiduo corroboravit.* *Suet.*

Vētērasco, ēre. incept. *To grow old.* *Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterasce.* *Col.*

Vētērātor, ōris. n. 1 *One long practised, or exercised.* 2 *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double dealer, an impostor.* 1 *L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus la primis eloquentes.* *Cic.* 2 *Quidam hic vult veterator sibi? Ter.*

Vētērātorius, adv. *Experitly, craftily* = *Acute et veteratorie dicere.* *Cic.*

Vētērātorius, a. um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricky, sophisticated.* 2 *Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorum, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperitur.* *Col.*

Vētērātūm, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* *Septem jugera majores quaestus antiquis retulere, quam nbnis præbeant amplissima veterata.* *Col.*

Vētērārius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-doctor.* *Col.*

Vētērārius, ii. m. *A furrier, a horse-doctor; also, one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser.* *Col.*

Vētērius, a. um. adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage.* *Luc.*

Vētērnōsus, n. um. adj. *sinus, sup.* 1 *Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease.* 2 *Drowsy, heavy, lary, sluggish.* 3 *Faint, feeble.* 1 *Filius?*

= Hic est vetus, vetus, veterosus senex, *Ter.* 3 Veterosissimi artificij nodi, sc. dialectica, *Sen.*
 Vēternum, i. n. *The lethargy, Siat.*
 Vēternus, i. m. 1 *A drowsy disease called the lethargy.* 2 *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dozeiness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* 3 *Nostiness.* 1 Num eum veternum aut aqua intercursum tenet? *Plaut.* 2 Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescent, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* 3 = Muscus vitium crura situ et veterno niacerat, *Col.*
 Vētero, āre, āvi. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronic.* Ubi fetres veteraverunt, *Cels.*
 Vētūm, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* § Nil mirum in vetūm, *Or.*
 Vētūta, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlovsful.* Amor vetūta, *Or.* Alea vetūta legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetūm, *Or.*
 VĒto, āre, vi, itum, et āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* 2 *Also, to let, or hinder; to stop.* 3 VĒTO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Arripex vetuit ante brunam aliquam nubi negotij incipere, *Ter.* = Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg.* 3 Faxo ne iuvet vox ista, *VĒTO, Liv.*
 Vētor, āri, itus. pass. Vētor plura loqui, *Or.*
 Vētonāca, a. f. *The herb betony, Plin.* = Serratula.
 Vētūla, a. f. sc. mulier. *An old woman, or wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.*
 Vētūlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* § Vetula arbor, *Cic.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.*
 Vētūlus, i. m. *An old man, Pers.*
 Vētus, āris. adj. et antiq. Vēter, unde Vēterior, comp. rimus sup. 1 *Former, past.* 2 *Old.* 3 *That hath been, chronological, customary.* 4 *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* 5 *Of an ancient descent, noble.* 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et priscis, *Cic.* Veterum monumenta virorum, *Virg.* § Vēterrimi Græcurum, *Tac.* 2 = Veteres, et moris antiqui maiores, *Liv.* 3 = Vetus et usitata, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, *James et mora bilem in nasum concitant, Plaut.* Rufus vetus operis et laboris, *Pre.* 4 § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veterosus senex, *Ter.* § Senex veterior, *Plaut.* 5 § Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratia subnixos, *Tac.*
 Vētustas, ātis. f. [a vetus] 1 *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* 2 *A future continuance.* 3 *Length of time, long old age.* 4 *Old acquaintance.* 1 Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* § Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 2 Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura veterata, *Cic.* 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Or.* 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et consuetudinis, *Cic.*
 Vētuste, adv. inde sup. Vētristissimo. *Anciently, of a long time, or standing.* Vētristissime in usu est.
 Vētustesco, āre. incept. *To grow old, ancient, or stale.* § Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*
 Vētustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vēustus mores pervertere, *Nep.* § Vēustiores scriptores, *Liv.* artes, *Cic.* Vēustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* § Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuerunt, *Id.*
 Vēxāmen, f. mis. n. *A vexation, Lucr.*
 Vēxātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A driving, or earrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing.* 2 *Grief, trouble, tor-*

ment, vexation.

1 *Col.* 2 *Afflictatio est agritudo cum vexatione corporis.* *Cic.* Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*
 Vēxator, ōris. m. *A harasser, a plager.* = Direptor et vexator urbis, *Cic.*
 Vēxātus, a, um. part. 1 *Ruffled, disordered.* 2 *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* 1 § Comæ vexatæ, *Or.* unda ingenti *Noto, Sen.* 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.*
 Vēxillārius, ii. m. 1 *A standard-bearer, an ensign, nr veteran.* 2 *A garrison soldier.* 1 Vēxillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac.* 2 *Pnter.*
 Vēxillatio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry, Suet.*
 Vēxillum, i. n. 1 *A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the topgallant.* 2 *Meton. Soldiers under it.* 1 Vēxillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurrere oportuerit, *Cæs.* 1 Met. Vexilla submittere, *To lower his top-sail, to strike, Stat.* 2 Accedunt pio vexilla tumuku, *Id.*
 Vexo, āre. freq. 1 *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* 2 *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet.* 3 *To tease, nr molest.* 4 *Meton. To plague, or torment.* 1 Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* 2 Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* 3 Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, *Juv.* 4 Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.*
 Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) *Plin.*
 Via, a. antiq. vias, f. 1 *A way, or passage; a broad street; a causey.* 2 *A journey, or voyage.* 3 *A passage, vein, or pore.* 4 *A track.* 5 *An access.* 6 *A manner, mean, or fashion; a rule, method, or course.* 1 Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoris, *Cic.* 2 Magna fuit subite justaque causæ via, *Or.* 3 Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* 4 § Æquæque viae, *Or.* 5 Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* 6 Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradit vias, *Id.* Via vite, *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*
 Viālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the highway.* § Lares vias, *Plaut.*
 Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to ways.* 1 Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways, Cic.*
 Viaticūs, i, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Com inspicio marsupium viaticum admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*
 Viaticum, i, n. [quod pro viâ, i. e. itinere, paratur] 1 *All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage, provision.* 2 *One's estate, nr substance.* 1 Velim vias, et quid viatici, et quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic.* 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdidit, *Hor.* Met. Petite binc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*
 Viaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way.* 1 Viatica canna, *A welcome home, Plaut.*
 Viator, ōris. m. 1 *A traveler, a way-faring man.* 2 *A serjeant, beadle, nr pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* 1 § Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic.* § Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* 2 *Cic.* Viator trihuntinus, *Val. Max.*
 Viatorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the way, or traveling, or to travelers.* 1 Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks, Plin.* Horologium viatorium pensile, *A portable dial, Vitr.*
 Vibex, i, cis. *A mark, or print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a*

wale on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices obliterare, *Plin.*
 Vibrans, tis. part. 1 *Brandishing, shaking, wogging, quavering.* 2 *Met. Quick, bright, dazzling.* 1 § Tela vibrantia, *Or.* 2 § Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* Archilocho validas, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.*
 Vibrātus, a, um. part. 1 *Shaken.* 2 *Brandished.* 3 *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* 4 *Quoivered.* 1 *Vid.* Vibror.
 2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* 3 Vibrati calido ferri crines, *Id.* 4 *Plin.* Vibratio, *Auson.*
 Vibro, i, are. act. 1 *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* 2 *To brandish.* 3 *To dart, or throw; to hurl.* 4 *To quaver, as in notes.* 5 *To frizzle, curl, nr ruffle.* 6 *To tremble, to quiver.* 7 *To move nimbly.* 1 Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* 2 Samuilum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnam nihil utuntur, *Cic.* 3 Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Or.* Met. Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia sole collucet, absceit, et vibrat, *Cic.* 7 Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*
 Vibror, i, pass. Vento vibrantur aristas, *Or.*
 Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub; some take it for a mythy, others for a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburnia cupressi, *Virg.*
 Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor.* Timulites ille vicanus, *Cic.* Vicani aruspices, *Quæcs, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down, Cic.*
 Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amico rum supponitur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum, *One word, or saying in lieu of another, Plaut.* Amor vicarius, *Mutual love, Hier.* Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another, Sen.*
 Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic.*
 Vicātim, adv. *In villages, or streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.*
 Vicinārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* 1 *Lex me perdit quina-vicemaria, A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age, Plaut.*
 Vicēni, a, n. adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicēnes amphoræ, *Col.*
 Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes,* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* *Vid.* Vicia. Vicissimū drum. m. pl. *Soldiers, of the twentieth regiment, or legion, Tac.*
 Vicissimārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum vicissimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part, Liv.*
 Vicissimus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth, Cic.*
 Vicia, a. f. *The pulse called a vetch, nr tare.* Flore semel læsæ, percent vicique fabæque, *Or.*
 Viciarium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetch, &c.*
 Vicīarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum viciarium, *Col.*
 Vicias, adv. *Twenty-times.* § Bis et vicias, *Cic.*
 Vicina, a. f. *A female neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis *Lyc.* *Hor.*
 Vicinalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood.* § Vicinalis usus, *Liv.*
 Vicinia, a. f. [a vicus] 1 *Nearness of dwelling.* 2 *The neighbourhood, vicinag.* 3 *Likeness.* 4 *Nearness*

1 Vicinia nostra Averni luctus, *Cic.*
 2 Funus egregie factum luctus vicinia, *Hor.* 3 Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* 4 Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov.*
 Vicinitas, *âtis. f.* 1 The neighbourhood. 2 The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one. 3 Nearness, likeness. 1 Signum, quod erat notum vicinitali, buccinâ datur, *Cic.* 2 Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* 3 Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.*
 Viclaus, a, um, adj. 1 Near, next to in a place; adjacent. 2 Not far off, in time. 3 Very like. 1 Mantua vicina Cremona, *Virg.* § Parti vicinior, *On.* 2 § Latonia ad pariedum vicina, *Cic.* 3 = Vicina et finitima rhetorice dialectica, *Cic.*
 Vicinus, i, m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id.*
 Vicis, vici, vicini, vice, f. 1 Change, course. 2 Stead, place. 3 Office, part, or duty. 4 A case, hap, fortune, good, or bad. 5 Vices, pl. attacks, or charges, in war. 6 A mutual recompense; good, or bad. 1 Gratiâ vice veris, *Hor.* 2 § Fungi vice cotis, *Id.* 3 Ne sacra regis vicis desererentur, *Liv.* 4 Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic.* Menedini vicem miseret me, *Ter.* 5 *Virg.* 6 Gratiam meritis refer, vicinque nostris, *Sen.*
 Vicissim, adv. [vice mutuâ] By turns; one after another; interchangeably, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo irridemini. Et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic.*
 Vicissitudinibus, *dis. f.* 1 An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. 2 A vicissitude, change, or variety. 1 Vicissitudines dierum et noctium, *Cic.* 2 = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, et commutatione aptius? *Id.*
 Victima, *æ. f.* 1 The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. 2 A sacrifice, a victim. 1 Maxima victima taurus, *Virg.* 2 Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.*
 Victimarius, *is. m.* 1 He that sells beasts for sacrifice. 2 He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ignis victimariis factus, *Liv.*
 Victiva, *ære. freq.* [a vivô, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Fictis victivatum nridis, *Plant.*
 Victor, *ôris. m.* [a vinco] 1 A conqueror, a vanquisher. 2 Also, he that hath his desire and wish. 1 Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos victi, faciendâ sunt, *Cic.* § Victor exercitus, *Plant.* currus, *Ov.* 2 Victor Sinou incendia miscet, *Virg.* § Victor propositi, *Hor.*
 Victória, *æ. f.* 1 Victory, conquest. 2 The goddess of victory. 1 Victoria natura insolens et superba est, *Cic.* 2 § Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac.*
 Victoriatus, *i. m. sc. nummus.* A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, *Cic.*
 Victoriola, *æ. f. ilin.* A little image representing Victory. Victoriolæ nureæ, *Cic.*
 Victrix, *icis. f.* [a victor] 1 She that vanquishes. 2 It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. 1 Mater victrix filia, non libilinis, *Cic.* 2 § Victricia arma, *Virg.*
 Victurus, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victuri curiae ex arbore, *Cor.* § Victurus suavis, *Hor.*
 Vicius, part. [a vincor] Overcome, vanquished, east, beaten; baffled, du-

appointed of his purpose. § Victi populi, *Cic.* Claud. Prece ictus, *Hor.*
 Vicus *, *ûs, et victi f. m.* [quo vivitur] 1 Sustainance, things necessary to live by. 2 Synecd. Provision, food, meat and drink. 1 Quotidiani vici ventrem ad me affertas, *Plaut.* 2 Vicium lanâ ac telâ queritare, *Ter.*
 Vicus *, *i. m.* A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus sceleratus a Tullia vicus, *Ov.* § Vicus rusticus, A village, *Cic.*
 Videlicet, adv. [videre licet] 1 To wit, that is to say. 2 Per irrisionem, forsooth, I warrant you. 1 Caste leu jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id.*
 Videt, pro videsne? Do you see? *Ter.*
 Videudus, part. 1 To be seen. 2 To be taken care of. 1 Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* 2 Aoiici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter.*
 Videns, *tis. part.* Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereor, *Ter.* Vivo videntique funus ducitur, *Cic.* Hinc et cassus lumine pro mortuo, *Virg.*
 Videor *, *ère, di. sum. act.* 1 To see, look, or behold. 2 Vide et videni, a form in anger, or scorn. 3 Me vide, a form in assuring. 4 ¶ Diem videre, to live. 5 To visit, to go to see. 6 To perceive, or understand; to discern. 7 To see to, to take heed. 8 To have an eye to. 9 To consider. 1 Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* 2 Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Id.* Vide ut incedit, *Id.* 3 ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, I warrant you, take my word for it, *Id.* 4 ¶ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* 5 Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* 6 § Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident et dijudicant quam sua, *Ter.* 7 Nisi vides, nisi senes amicos oras, ambis, *Id.* Videre nunquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione foris viderit, *Let fatus determinat, Cic.* 8 Vile est seipsum iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 9 Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic.* = Videas etiam atque etiam, et consideres, quid agas, *Id.*
 Videor §, *eri. pass.* 1 To be seen. 2 To seem. 1 Divisus videbit permixtos heroes, et ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* 2 Pessunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videra videri, *Methinks I see, Ter.* Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking, Cic.* Quid tibi videatur? What think you? 2 *Ter.* Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said, Id.*
 Videtur *, *bitur, sum. est. Impers.* It seems, it appears, it seems good. ¶ Si tibi videat, If you please, if you think fit, *Cic.* Videbitur, *Care shall be taken, Plaut.*
 Vidua, *æ. f. sc. mulier* [ab Idno divido, præfixo digam. sc. divisa a viro] 1 A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or hus buried him: a widow. 1 Penelope tamliu vidua sun caruit viro, *Plaut.* 2 § Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* 3 Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*
 Viduatus, a, um, part. 1 Not having. 2 Deprived, or bereaved, of; destitute. 3 Left all alone, made a widow. 1 Arva nunquam viduata prunis, *Virg.* 2 Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* 3 Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*
 Viduitas, *âtis. f.* 1 Widowhood. 2

Lack, or want. 1 In viduitate relicte filie, *Liv.* = Viduitas a soli tudo, *Cic.* 2 § Viduitas opum, *Plaut.* Vidulum, *i. n.* et Vidulus, *i. m.* A bag, a budget, a purse, a hauling bag, wherein travelers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidulo obsignatum marstrupium, *Plaut.*
 Viduo, *ære. act.* 1 To deprive, to bereave. 2 To make one a widow, or leave alone. 1 § Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* Viduitus, *No. 3.*
 Viduor, *ari, âtis. pns.* To be stripped, to be deprived of. Follis viduatur ulmi, *Hor.*
 Viduus, a, um, adj. Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without. § Solum arboribus viduum, *Cal. teli.* Sil. præterita, *Hor.* ¶ Hures viri sunt vidui, quammunc mulieres, *Widowers, Plaut.* Pectus viduum amoris, *Id.* ¶ Vitis vidua, A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree, *Catull.* Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids, Sen.* *Vid.* Vidua.
 Vieo *, *ère, èvi, ètum. act.* To bind with twigs, to hoop. Habes vinima, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr.*
 Viètor, *ôris. m.* [qui viet dolla] He that makes baskets, or vessels of osier, to be covered with leather. Et victorem et piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, *Plaut.*
 Viêtus, a, um, adj. 1 Bowing, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. A. 2 Wrinkled, or withered. 1 Vetus, victus, veterosus senex, *Ter.* Quis sudor vietis membris, *Hor.* Exiguum et victum cor, *Cic.* 2 § Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ 3 Vieta vestis araneæ, A cobweb, *Lucr.*
 Vigenis, *tis. part.* 1 Fresh, flourishing 2 Brisk, active. 3 Eminent, famous. 1 Herbæ vigenes rore, *Lucr.* 2 = Homini mens data et acris et vi genis, *Cic.* 3 Citharædus vigenis præter alios, *Suet.*
 Vigeo, *ère, gvi. neut.* [ex vi agendo, Fest.] 1 To flourish, to wax, to grow. 2 To live. 5 To be strong fresh, lively, or brisk. 4 To be in force. 5 To be much used, to be in vogue. 6 To be esteemed. 1 Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt et vident, *Cic. Met.* = Gliscunt, et vident, æmuli, *Tac.* 2 Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vident, similis finis, non idem, *Cic.* Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit et viget, *Id.* ¶ Restingui, *Id.* 3 Miles vigeo assiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4 Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigeant, *Id.* 5 Apud quos venandi et equitandi pars vigeo, *Id.* ¶ Et in malam partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vigeo, *Hor.* 6 § Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.*
 Vigeo, *ère. incept.* [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active. Jam læti studio pelves vigeo, *Catull.*
 Vigésima, *æ. f. sc. pars.* The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, *Plin.*
 Vigésimus, *adj.* *Cic.* *Vid.* Vicissimus.
 Vigil, *is. adj. num. gen.* 1 Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. 2 That keeps awake. 3 Attentive, mindful. 4 That never goes out, inextinguishable. 1 § Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Custos vigilo, *Ov.* 2 Curæ vigiles, *Id.* 3 Vigili aure libere, *Stat.* 4 § Ig-nandi vigili, *Virg.* thanna, *Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*
 Vigil, *ills. m.* A watchman, a sentinel. Clamor a vigilibus, sanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic.*
 Vigilandus, *part.* To be watched, to be past waking. Fictu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.*
 Vigilans, *tis. part.* *Ov.* In principatu ejus vigilanti, *Tac.* Vigilantissimum ducem, *Ful. Max.*
 Vigilaus, *tis. part. et. adj.* 1 Hatchful

2 *Headful, vigilant, wary.* 1 § *Oculi vigiliares, Virg.* 2 § *Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter.* 2 *Nemo parator, vigilantior, nōd iudicium venit, Cic.*

Vigilanter *, adv. *lus, comp. ssime, sup.* 2 *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § *Vigilanter se tuet, Cic.* *Enītur multo vigilantius, Id.* = *Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, Id.*

Vigilantia *, æ. f. 1 *Watchfulness.* 2 *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 *Erāt summa vigilantia, Plin.* 2 *Cæsar horribili vigilantia plenus, Cic.* *Praetor sua vigilantia pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, Id.*

Vigilātus, impers. *Men wake, Mart.*

Vigilātus, part. 1 *Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late.* 2 *Made by sitting up.* 1 *Nox convivio vigilata, Tac.* 2 *Caruena vigilatum nocte, Ov.*

Vigilax, acis, adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § *Canes vigilaces, Col. galli, Id.* *Vigilaces curæ, Ov.*

Vigilia, æ. f. 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigilie, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* 5 *Met. An office, nr station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any fact.* 7 *Vigilantia nūd diligētia.* 1 *Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, Liv.* *Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, Cic.* 2 § *Mauere in urbis vigiliā, Id.* 3 *Cui non anīlata sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ; Id.* 4 *Cum puer tuus ad me secūda fere vigiliā venisset, Id.* 5 *Vigilium suam alteri tradere, Id.* 6 § *Cereris vigiliæ, Plant.* 7 *Vigiliā suā vacuum nctu aliquem reddere, Cic.*

Vigilo, are, neut. [a *vigil*] 1 *To awake from sleep.* 2 *To watch, to sit up all night.* 3 *Met. To be vigilant, or very diligent.* 4 *To be in, or alive; to burn bright, as the fire.* 1 § *Fessum de viā, et qui ad multam noctem vigilassem, acrior somnus complexus est, Cic.* § *De multa nocte vigilare, Id.* 2 *Siquis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor.* 3 *Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempora conficere officia, Plaut.* 4 *An tacitū vigilet face Troicus ignis? Stat.* § *Sopiri, Virg.*

Vigilor, pass. *To be spent in watching.* *Noctes vigilanter amara; Ov.*

Viginti, adj. pl. indecl. *Twenty, Cic.*

Vigintiviratus, ñs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.*

Vigintiviri, ñrum. n. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.*

Vigor, ñris. m. [a *vigo*] 1 *Strength, lustiness, nettles.* 2 *Met. Liveliness, vigor briskness.* 1 † *Vigor juvenile, Liv.* *Graus in ore vigor, Ov.* 2 § *Animi vigor, Id. ingēdiū, Id.*

Vilipēndō, ñre, di. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* *Etiānum me vilipēdit? Plaut.* *Potest tamen scribi diuise.*

Vilis, e, adj. 1 *Vile; if no value, or account; abject, paltry, trivial.* 2 *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* 1 = *Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, Cic.* § *Si bonos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, Id.* § *Vilis oratio, Quint.* § *accurata, Id.* 2 § *Frumentum vilis erat, Cic.* *Vili donum vendere, Mart.*

Vilitas, atis. f. 1 *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Cheapness.* 1 § *Vilitas vulgati corporis, Curt.* 2 *Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, Ter.*

Viliter, ñd, adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* *Vanire poteris intestinis vilis, Plaut.* *Vilissime emitur, Col.*

Villa, æ. f. *A manor—house out of a city, or town, Varr.* *Properly hav-*

ing a farm-house, or homestoll, belonging to it. § *Incentia non vilatum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.*

Villāris, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house.* § *Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

Villāticus, a, um, adj. Idem. § *Canis villaticus, A house dog, Col.* *Alites villaticæ, Tame fowl, Plin.*

Villica, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country.* *Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, J. v.*

Villicans, tis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff, Plin.*

Villificatio, ñis. f. *A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing, a farm, Col.*

Villicus*, i. m. 1 *A husbandman, a farmer.* 2 *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* 1 *Villicus agri coleudi causā coositutus, et appellatus a villā, Varr.* 2 *Cic.*

Villosus, a, um, adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a *villus*] 1 *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Woolly, downy.* 3 *Full of small string, or fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of frieze.* 1 *Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ov.* 2 *Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin.* 3 *Radicē villosā arbor, Id.* 4 *Arbor folio villosior, Id.* 5 *Puellæ horrida villosa corpora vete tegant, Tib.*

Villula, æ. f. dim. *A little farm, or manor-place.* § *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little, or small wine.* *Ut edormiscan hoc villi, Ter.* *Vix alibi ore.*

Villus, i. m. 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or non in cloth.* 1 *Animantium alia villis vestita, Cic.* 2 *Dependat caprarum mento villus, Plin.* 2 § *Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.*

Vinē, iuis. n. [a *vico*] *An oxc, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* *Vimioibus raris fenestræ factæ, Varr.* *Salices fecundæ viminibus, Virg.*

Vimentum, i. n. id. Tac.

Vimīnalia, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.* § *Salices vimentales, Plin.*

Vimīneus, a, um, adj. *Made of wickers, rods, or osiers.* § *Qualis vimīneus, Col.* *Viminea tegumenta, Ctes.*

Vināceæ, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* § *Vināceæ hemine, Col.*

Vināca*, ñrum. n. pl. *The kernels, or husks, of grapes, grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.*

Vināceus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* § *Acinus vināceus, Cic.*

Vināceus*, i. m. sc. acinus. *A grape-stone, Col.*

Vinālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first bunching, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.*

Vinālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* § *Vinālia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

Vinārium, i. n. *A wine-vessel, as a hothead, pips, or rindlet.* *Invertunt vinaria tota, Hor.*

Vinārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* § *Vinariū lacus, Col.* *Cella vinaria, Cic.*

Vinārius, i. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* *Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, Plaut.*

Vinca, æ. f. *A periwinkle, Plin.*

Vincens, tis. Hor.

Vincibilis, e, adj. 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be measured, tilted, wrought, or labored.* 1 *Ter.* 2 § *Terra gravis, vix ullā culturā vincibilis, Col.*

Vinclo, ñre, xi, inctum. act. 1 *To bind, or tie up; to wrap.* 2 *To hoop.* 3

Met. To make sure. 4 *To drown and dunt.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 § *Suras vincire cothurno, Virg.* *manus post terga, Id.* *foenum in manipulos, Col.* 1 † *guttur alicuius, to strangle, Ov.* 2 *Dolia plumbo vincito, Cato.* 3 § *Locum vincite præsidis, Cic.* 4 § *Mentem vincire Lyæo, Prop.* 5 *Sententias graves et, suaves, reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, Cic.*

Vincior, pass. Tac.

Vinculum, i. n. pro vinculum. § *Tenacia vincula, Virg.*

Vinco, ñre, ñci, inctum. act. 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome; to vanquish, worst, nr get the better of.* 2 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount; to out-do.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vicimus, a, formula in rejoicing.* 9 *Viceris, a, formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 *Malō cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic.* 2 *Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset iudicio, ferres tuum, Id.* 3 *Asterleades eloquentiā vincebat exteros medicos, Id.* 4 *Sententia lenior vicit, Liv.* 5 § *Viuce argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. Viucor, No. 3.* 7 *Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, Virg.* 8 *Rumpantur iniqui, vicibus, Prop.* 9 *Ter.*

Vincor. ci. pass. 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be digested, to be concocted.* 1 *Vincere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv.* 2 *Peccavi, pater, vincor, Ter.* 3 *Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, Plin.*

Vinctura, æ. f. *A binding, or tying.* *Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.*

Vinctus, ñs. m. un. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-laced, girt.* 3 *Met. Constrōinced.* 4 *Promissū ad asacē, 5 Subst. A prisoner.* 1 = *Relictus vinctusque saxis, Cic.* = *Asvictus, Id.* 2 *Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, et vinctu pectore, ut graciles sient, Ter.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Fides vincta teste numere, Or.* 5 *Pin. Ep.*

Vinctus, ñs. m. *A binding, a band, or girth.* = *Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, Varr.*

Vinculum, et per apoc. Vinculum, i. n. [a *vincio*] 1 *A bond, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, as fetters, cords, gyves.* 2 *A gauland.* 3 *Inprimis.* 4 *A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound.* 1 *Genistæ palmihis idonea præbet vincula, Col.* 2 *Vincola epistolæ laxavit, Unscated it, Nep.* 3 *Met. Vincula amicitiæ, Lucr.* *beneficij, Cic.* 2 *Inposita capiti vincula venerandogere, Sen.* 3 *In vincula publica coniectus, Nep.* 4 *Excusare laborum, et uocentaria vincula, Hor.*

Vindemia, æ. f. 1 *The gathering of grapes to make wine with; vintage.* 2 *Vine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 2 *Spumant plenis vendemia labris, Virg.* 2 *Tua villa non videt vendemias in cellā, Varr.* 3 § *Vindemia olivarum, Plin.*

Vindemiālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* § *Vindemiales fructus, Surt.*

Vindemiator, ñris. m. 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 28th of August.* 1 *Durus vindemiator of invidus, Hor.* 2 *VII Kal. Sept.* *Vindemiator apparet, Col.*

Vindemiatorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* § *Vasa vindemiatoria, Varr.*

Vindemio, are, act. *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.*

Vindemiolus, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage, Col.*

Vindemio*, ñris. m. 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 1 *Carpeiat parat*

aceras viadentior nvas, Sen. 2 At non edugiet vindemitor, Ov.

Vindex, icis. c. g. 1 An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances. 2 Aa assessor of liberty, a defender, a restorer. 3 The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated. 1 Furia vindices scelerum, Cic. 2 Fabula vindex libertatis, Id. 3 Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice libris, Mart.

Vindicatio, onis. f. An avenging, or punishing; a vindication, Cic.

Vindicatum est. inpers. In bello saepe vindicatum est in eos, qui, Sall.

Vindicat, arum. f. pl. [a viadex] 1 The asserting, or clearing, a thing from controversy. 2 A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and surerities, a challenge; enfranchisement, A. 1 Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, Liv. 2 Non calamitiam lidum, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, Cic.

Vindico, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To revenge, to avenge, or punish. 2 To defend, deliver, or preserve. 3 To claim, to challenge. 4 To excuse. 5 To restore. 6 To maintain. 1 Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, Cic. 2 Vindicare a molestia, Id. 3 Familiam pene ab luterio vindicasti, Cic. 4 Turpitudi personae ejus, in quem liberius invehimus, nos vindicabit, Treb. Cic. 5 Vindicare libertatem Galliae, Cas. 6 Impub. in libertatem vindicare, Cic.

Vindictor, pass. Cic.

Vindicta, ae. f. 1 Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation. 2 Defence, maintenance. 3 A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free. 4 Liberty, or freedom, itself. 1 Leatn gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, Pal. Max. 2 Vindicta libertatis nunc statit, Pat. 3 Hor. 4 Vindicta uomen a Vudicio tractum quidam putant, Liv.

Vinea, ae. f. 1 A vine, or vineyard. 2 An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scaled them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, Veg. 1 § Vineha pubescit, Virg. 2 Aggere, vincis, turribus, oppugnari, Cic.

Vinealis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, vines, or a vineyard. Limitatio terrae vinealis, Col.

Vinearius, a, um. adj. Of a vineyard. Vinearios colos praecipitare, Col.

Vineaticus, a, um. adj. Idem, Cato.

Vinetum, i. n. [a vinea] A vineyard. Ad escam non expedit instituere vineta, Col. Met. Ut vineta egomet eadem mea, Hor. Prov.

Viniator, oris. m. A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber, Plin.

Vinitor, oris. m. A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, Cic. Maturae vinitor uvae, Virg.

Vinitorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, Col.

Vinolentia, ae. f. Drunkenness, Cic.

Vinolentus, a, um. adj. 1 Given to drinking of much wine, sottish, tipsy. 2 Also, made with wine, winish. 1 § Vinolentus furor, Cic. Thraes homines vinolenti, C. Nep. 2 § Vinolenta medicamina, Id.

Vinosus, a, um. adj. 1 Having a smok and savor of wine. 2 Given to drinking, sottish. 1 Sapor callus ac vinosus, Plin. Pomum succi vinosioris, Suet. 2 § Modice vinosi, Liv. Quid opus est verbis? vinoastima est, Plaut.

Vinum*, i. n. 1 Wine. 2 Any kind of drink. 3 A banquet. 1 § Abite, lymbab, vini pernicies, Catull. 1 § Vinum vetustate edentulum, Mellow wine, Plaut. meracius, strong, Cic. fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, Id. Vini coarctare. To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, Hom. Virg. 2 Myrti baccas legere, ex bis vinum exprimere, Cels. 3 Met. Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! Ter.

Viola, ae. f. 1 A violet. 2 A purple color. 1 An tu me in viola putas, aut in rosa dicere? Cic. 2 Tinctus viola pallor amantium, Hor.

Violabilis, e. adj. 1 That may be hurt, or wounded. 2 That may be profaned. 1 Cnr violabile tellis, Ov. 2 Non violabile nomen, Virg.

Violaceus, a, um. adj. Of a violet color, or like a violet, Plin.

Violarium, i. n. A bank, or bed, of violets, Virg.

Violatio, onis. f. A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing. § Violatio templi, Lta.

Violator, oris. m. An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer. = Ruptor foederis humani, violatorque gentium juris, Liv § Violator templi, Ov. Violatus, part. 1 Hurt, forced. 2 De-flowered. 3 Profaned, abused. 4 Dishonored. 5 Broken, infringed. 1 § Non solum violatus manus, sed vulneratus ferro, Cic. 2 § Violata virginitas, Id. 3 = Sacra polluta et violata, Id. 4 § Violatum cubile, Catull. 5 Pœna violati juris, Cic.

Violens*, tis. adj. 1 Violent, forcible. 2 Swift, rapid. 3 Vehement, earnest. 1 Postquam vicior violens discessit ab hoste, Hor. 2 Quâ violens obstrepit Aufidus, Id. 3 Nunc ferus, et violens, Pers.

Violenter, adv. 1 Forcibly, violently. 2 Heinously. 3 Cruelly. 1 Imber violentius fusus, Curt. Rivaleni aries violentissime persequitur, Col. 2 Patrem adolescentis facta bæc tolerare audio violenter, Ter. 3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, Plin.

Violentia, ae. f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Roshness. 3 Boisterousness, storminess. 4 Cruelly, fierceness. 1 Opprimi impetu violentie, Cic. 2 = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, Id. 3 Circius nulli ventorum violentia inferior, Plin. 4 Eadem violentia vultu, Ov.

Violentus, a, um. adj. [a vis] 1 Forcible, un governable. 2 Violent, fierce. 3 Cruel, injurious. 4 Rash, headstrong. 5 Boisterous, tempestuous. 6 Angry, enraged. 1 Eris vires violentæ, Lucr. § Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, Claud. 2 Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos solum habemus, Cic. 3 Allis violentior æquo visa Dea est, Ov. = Tyranno severissimo et violentissimo in suis, Liv. 4 = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo foreas et violentus, Cic. 5 Tempestates violentissime, Id. 6 Multo Appio, quam Fabia, violentior fuit, Lta. Facie violenta Corinna est, Is proud of it, Ov.

Violo, are. act. [a vi] 1 To force. 2 To deflower. 3 To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe. 4 To spoil, defile, or sully. 5 To cut, nr fell, down. 6 To color, to dye. 1 Nemen ut violam commodi mei gratia, Cic. 2 Parcite violare puellam, Tib. 3 § Violare aniloiitum, Cic. fidem, Ov. 4 Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, Luc. § Met. Violare existimationem alieujus, Cic. 5 § Solum violare, Ov. 6 Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, Virg.

Violor, pass. Amictiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, Cic.

Vipera, ae. f. 1 A viper. 2 In con-victis. 1 Brevis viperis implacata crines Canthia, Hor. 2 Plaut. Vipereus, a, um. adj. Of, nr belonging to, vipera. § Vipereus crinis, Virg. Vipercinus, a, um. adj. Id. Vipereus morsus, Cic. Vipereus sanguis, Hor.

Vipio, onis. m. A young crane, Plin.

Vir*, viri. m. 1 A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. 2 A man, in respect of a child. 3 A man, as opposed to a pathic. 4 A man; having the courage or sense, of a man. 5 A husband. 6 Virility. 1 § Viri bieme, femiæ æ æ, Plin. 4 Vir gregli caper, Virg. 2 § Illoc non modum in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, Plin. 3 Suet. 4 Abi, patrisiam viram te judico, Ter. = Metellus homo uobilissimus atque optimus vir, Cic. 5 Tibi geuerum firmum et filie inuities virum, Ter. 6 Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, Catull.

Virago, gnis. f. A manlike woman, a heroine. § Ancilla virago, Plaut. § Belli metuenda virago, Ov.

Vireas, tis. part. 1 Flourishing, green. 2 Youthful. 1 § Iledern virens, Hor. 2 Virens, et docta psallere Chia, Hor.

Vireo, ere, ui. neut. 1 To be green, to flourish. 2 To be lusty, or strong. 3 To shine, to sparkle. 1 § Alia semper virent, alia bieme nudata sunt, Cic. 2 Adolescentia, quâ maxime vruit, Flor. 3 Viden' tu illo oculo virere? Plaut.

Vireo, onis. m. [a viridi colore] A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch, Plin.

Viresco, ere. incept. n. 1 To waw green, to begin to flourish. 2 To recover again. 1 Injussa virescunt granina, Virg. 2 Ne de nibilo renata virescat copia rerum, Lucr.

Virutum, i. n. [a vireo] A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass plat. Auena vireta fortunatorum memora, Virg.

Virga, ae. f. 1 A twig, a young branch. 2 A rod, whip, or scourge. 3 § Mercurij caduceus, or wand. 4 An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus t. 5 A streak. 1 Arbuteis virgibus lenti feratrum, Virg. 2 Purcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Romi corpore amovit, Cic. 3 Permulcens medicata lumina virga, Ov. 4 Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoria quadam virgâ notare, Quint. 5 Taurus signatus medm inter cornua virgâ, Ov.

Virgator, oris. m. A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish, Plaut.

Virgatus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 Made of twigs, or whips. 2 Spotted, streaked, or striped. 5 Bentes with rods. 1 Vellera virgati custodiabant cala thisci, Catull. 2 Sagula virgata, Virg. 3 Val. Flacc.

Virgetum, i. n. A place where osiers, or rods, grow, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c. § Virgea flamma, Virg. Virgei annuli expertes ferri, Plin.

Virgialis, e. adj. Maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid, or virgin. Virgialis habitus et vestitus, Cic. Homo virginali vercundia, Id. Feles virginalis, A bard, Plaut.

Virginarius, a, um. adj. Of a maid, or virgin. Scelasta feles virginaria, Plaut.

Virgineus, a, um. adj. Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, Virg. Virgineus puer

vultus in ore est, Ov. ¶ Volucres virgineæ, Harpices, Id.
 Virginitas, âtis. f. Chastity, virginity, maidenhead. Salva virginitas, Ov. ¶ Virginitatem violare, Cic.
 Virgo, genis. f. 1 A virgin, or maid; a damsel. 2 A daughter. 3 A young unmarried woman. 4 It is also said of brutes as a mare, &c. 5 A Roman aqueduct, so called. 6 Met. Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 Virgo atque mulier nulla, quin erit mala, si quæ præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, sapit. Virgo maxima, the chief of the Vestal virgins, Val. Max. 2 Si virgo antici nubiliis propter paupertatem locari non posset, Nep. 3 Ab! virgo! infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? Virg. 4 Virgo equa, Plin. 5 Stot. 6 Virgo charta, Not yet published, Mart. saliva, fusting spittle, Plin. 7 Virgula, æ. f. dim. A little rod. Cnronia facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, Nep. ¶ Virgula divinum, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, Cic.
 Virgultum, i. n. A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. Via interclusa fronsibus et virgultis, Cic. Loca obstia virgultis, Liv.
 Vignula, æ. f. dim. A wench; a little girl, or young maid; a nupt, Petron.
 Viria, sive Viriôla, æ. f. A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, Plin.
 Viriculum, i. n. A graving tool, Plin.
 Viridans, vis. adj. Verdant, green. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, Virg.
 Viridarum, li. n. [a viridis] 1 A green place inclosed, wherein beasts, or Jews, are kept. 2 A green garden, or place set with greens; a green. 1 Plin. 2 Suet.
 Viride, adv. Greenly. Callatis viride pallens, Plin. Nilil smaragdus viridius viret, Id.
 Viridia, uni. pl. n. 1 Green walks. 2 Green herbs. 1 Perambulante leti domino viridia, Phaedr. 2 Col.
 Viridicatus, a, uni. adj. Made green, or fresh. ¶ Silva viridicata, Cic.
 Viridis, e. adj. [a viro] 1 Green, snappy, moist. 2 Met. Youthful, flourishing. 3 Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous. 4 Of a green color. 1 Neque perardium, neque rursus viride, fontum colligatur, Col. Viridissima pars corticis, Id. Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, Plin. = Viridia ligua et humida, Cic. 2 Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desierat, Col. 3 Viridil ab dura laborum bellator sentio, Sil. Viridissimus iræ, i. e. plenus, Id. 4 Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, Ll. Viridissimi riparum vestitus, Cic.
 Viriditas, âtis. f. 1 Greenness. 2 Met. Vigor, lustiness, briskness. 1 Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, Cic. 2 Sœnectus, quamvis nou sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, Id.
 Viridor, âri, âtus. pass. To be made green. Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, Ov.
 Virile, is. v. sc. membrum. Plin.
 Virilis, e. adj. [a vir] Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful; of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantiv. Ila non virilis ejaculatio, Hor. toga, Suet. (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, Quint. ¶ Pro virili, sc. parte, to his utmost, Cic.
 Virilitas, âtis. f. 1 Manliness, the privy parts of a man; (2) or other creature. 1 Mart. 2 Col.
 Virillier, adv. Valiantly, manly,

manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = Quod virillier animoque magno fit, id dignum est viri, Cic. ¶ Virillius peccare, Sen.
 Viriputens, tis. adj. Mighty, strong, Plaut.
 Viritim*, adv. 1 Man by man, from man to man. 2 Man to man, singly. 3 From one to another. 1 Pecus viritum distribuit, Cas. 2 Si quis viritum dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, Curt. 3 Rumor militis viritum sine auctore percerebit, Id.
 Virôsus, a, uni. adj. [a virus] 1 Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savor and taste. 2 Harsh, strong. 1 Cato. 2 = Pisces duri, virosique, Cels. ¶ Virôsa castorea, Virg.
 Virtus, âtis. f. 1 Every good, whether of body, or m'nd; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery. 2 Force, strength, courage. 3 Virtue, divine, or moral. 4 Care, good management. 5 Fame, worth. 6 Merit, desert. 7 Any good property, faculty, or affection. 1 Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, Nep. 2 Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, Phaedr. 3 Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, Cic. 4 Virtute Deum et majorum dives sunt satis, Plaut. 5 Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, Ter. 6 Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Id. 7 In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, Cic. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellatur, Id.
 Virus, nom. et acc. i. gen. o. abl. 1 A stinking, or rammish smell. 2 The seed or nature in animals. 3 A nasty taste. 4 Poison, venom. 5 Bitterness, sharpness. 6 The juice of the purple-fish. 7 A strong smell of spices, or perfumes. 1 Paludis noxium virus, Col. 2 Inter se versando pisces mares et feminæ vitale adperserunt virus, Plin. 3 Stannum illitum aeneis vasis composit ærguius virus, Plin. 4 Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, Cic. 5 Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, Plin. Met. Virus acerbitalis suæ apud aliquem vomere, Cic. 6 Plin. 7 Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arbum in ofis, Stat.
 Vis*, vis, vim, vi. pl. vires et vis, virium. ibus. f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Strength, might, power. 3 Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalence. 4 Signification, meaning, or importance. 5 Care, industry. 6 Abundance, plenty, multitude. 1 Viri consilii experti nolle ruit suâ, Hor. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, To kill, Cic. ¶ Vis major cœli, Stormy weather, Plin. Vim adferre mulieri, To force, or ravish, her, Cic. 2 Nstra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, Sall. = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, Cic. 3 = Precatio in se magna habet vim et religionem, Id. ¶ Vivida vis animi, Lucret. 4 Equitate intellecta, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, Cic. 5 Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu semina legeret, Virg. 6 Vis auri et argenti, Cic. frumentum, Liv. lacrymarum, Cic.
 Viscatus, a, um. part. 1 Dressed with birdlime; lured. 2 Entangled with birdlime. 1 Virga viscata, Varr. 2 Non avis utiliter viscatil effugit alis, Ov. ¶ Viscata munera, Plin. Ep. = hamata, Id. ¶ beneficicia, given, or done, with design to get greater, Sen.
 Visceratio*, ânis. f. 1 A dote or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favor of the people. 2 Good cheer. 1 Populo

visceratio data in funere, Liv. 2 Sen.
 Visor, âri. pass. [a viscus] To be glued, to be stuck together. Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, Juv.
 Viscus, âris. n. 1 A bowl, or entrail; especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs. 2 All fleshy parts under the skin. 1 De pauxillig visceribus viscus gigni, sanguisque creari, Lucret. ¶ Mei Viscera terra, The depth of the earth, Id. ¶ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, To be in a rage, Juv. 2 Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, Virg.
 Viscus*, i. m. et Viscum, i. n. 1 A shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called mistletoe, or misseldine. 2 Birdlime, glue. 1 Plin. Virg. 2 Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin. Met. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, Plaut.
 Visendus, a, um. part. 1 To be seen, or visited. 2 To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful. 3 To be surveyed. 1 Me visendæ mitte sorori, Ov. 2 Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, Cic. 3 Ad visendas ordinandæque provicias, Patro.
 Visibilis, e. adj. That may see, or be seen; visible, Plin.
 Visio, ânis. f. [a video] 1 Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing. 2 A vision, phantom, or apparition. 1 Visio veri falsique communis, Cic. 2 = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, non sane visiones, Quint.
 Visito, âre. freq. To come oft to see; to visit. Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, Cic.
 Viso, âre, si, sum. freq. [a video] 1 To go to see. 2 To come to see. 3 To visit. 4 To see. 5 To survey. 1 Visam, si domi est, Ter. ¶ Visam ad forum, Id. 2 Id vis, tune an illi iusantid, Id. 3 Ne uitias visendi causâ quenquam, Id. 4 Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, Plaut. 5 Vid. part.
 Visor, si. pass. Cic.
 Visor*, ânis. m. [a video] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing a spy, a scout. Misis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera assereretur Tac. Viz alibi.
 Visûla, æ. f. A kind of rine, Col.
 Visum, i. v. u. 1 Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show. 2 A portent, or prodigy. 3 A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom. 1 Prop. 2 Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi elata sorori, Virg. 3 Falsum avertite visum, Tib.
 Visurus, a, um. part. 1 That shall, or is likely to, see. 2 About to visit. 1 Si visurus eum vivo, Virg. 2 Magnus visurus amicos, Juv.
 Visus, a, um. part. 1 Beheld, seen. 2 Perceived by any of the senses, thought of. 1 Visa est catulis serva fidelibus, Hor. 2 Matris vox visa, Ter. Pedum visa est via, Id.
 Visus, âs. m. [a videui] The sense of sight. 2 The eye. 3 A view, a look. 4 The thing seen; a vision, or sight. 5 Appearance, or show. 1 Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, Quint. 2 Ad aures tardius res adveniunt, quam visum, Lucret. 3 Torvus visus, Stat. 4 Obstupuit visu Aneas, Virg. 5 Nocturnus visus, Tac. 5 Cic.
 Vita*, æ. f. 1 Life. 2 ¶ Vita, pl. Souls, ghosts. 3 A manner of living. 4 The ends, necessities, or advantages, of life. 5 Food, victuals. 6 Conversation, the world. 7 Experience. 8 Duration, continuance. 9 Vox blandientis. 1 Mors honesta sepe vitam quoque turpem exornat, Cic. Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart. 2 Virg. 3 Inspecere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, Ter. 4 Mavus data, ut

In kindness, or disdain. 7 Met. To be kind. 8 To continue, remain, or last. 9 To be. 10 Per Euphemism, *vixisse*, pro *mortuum esse*. 11 ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of *vowing and protesting*. 1 Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. ¶ Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from hand to mouth, without thought, Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c. vel ex, naturā, Cic. 2 In oculis civium vivere, Id. 3 § Silquis et pane secundo vivere, Hor. 4 Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait, venio, Virg. 5 = Vitium alitū vivitque tegendo, Id. 6 ¶ Vivite, silvæ, Farewell ye woods, Virg. 7 § Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, Plaut. 8 Udo sub robore vivit stupa, Virg. Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, Afer, Plin. 9 ¶ Quis is est? MN. Benevolens vivit tibi, A well-wisher of yours, Plaut. 10 Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, Id. 11 Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, Id.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, O.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive. 2 Fresh, green. 3 Natural, congenial. 4 Met. Quick, lively. 5 Vivum, absol. The stock, the principal. 1 ¶ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, Plaut. ¶ Ad vivum, To the quick, Cic. 2 § Viva sepes, Col. 3 § Saxum vivum, Virg. Aqua viva, Running water, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit tibi vivus et ingeniosus animus, Plin. Ep. Vivā voce, Cic. 5 ¶ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, Id.

Vix, adv. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty. = Vix ægreque anatorculos invenimus, Plaut. ¶ Xix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcérātī, ōnis, f. A breaking out into sores, or scabs. Oris giugivarrumque ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcérātus, n, um, part. Ulcératus serpentis mnrus, Cic.

Ulcēro, ūre, act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to exulcerate, or make full of sores. 2 Met. To wound. 1 Mautica cui lumbos ouere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non auicilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, Id.

Ulcērosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blotches, or scabs; blistered. 2 That makes blisters. 1 § Jecur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariā domo superasset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge. 2 To take revenge for. 3 ¶ To be revenged. 1 Odi hominem, et odero: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Nequeor.

Ulcus *, ūris, n. 1 A sore, ulcer, blotch, or bile. 2 A wound, or gash. 1 Ferro summum ulcus os rescindere, Virg. = ¶ Met. Tangere ulcus, To rub on a sore place, Ter. 2 Intumescens corpus ulceribus, Curt.

Ulcusculum *, i. n. dim. A little sore, or scab, Cic.

Ulex, icis, f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginosus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy. 5 Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Uligo, ginis, f. The natural moisture of the earth, oozeiness. Humus dulci uligine læta, Virg.

Ullus, a, um, adj. Gen. ullius, et ¶ ulli, dat. ulli. Any, any one. Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alt-

eul, Cæ. ¶ Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmārium, il. n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm. 2 ¶ Also, beaten with elm rods. 1 § Virgæ ulmææ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i. f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmis adjugere, Virg.

Ulna *, æ. f. 1 A man's arm. 2 An ell, an ell, the length of two arms stretched out. 1 Uni homini ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicium, i. n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Ulpior, ius, comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side. 2 Also, that is past. 1 § Ulpior ripa, Liv. 2 ¶ Ulpiora mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Ulpior, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer. Abit ulterior, medicus per æquora ponti fert prædam, Ov.

Ultimo, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ultimum, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ultimus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost. 2 The first, the hitmost. 3 Chiefest, greatest. 4 Meanest, basest. 1 ¶ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cæ. ¶ In ultimis esse, To be dying, Petron. Nihil Anniano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, In his last will, Mart. 2 § Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellat, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 ¶ Se regis stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patric. § Ex ultimā plebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimæ sortis, Flor.

Ultio, ōnis, f. A revenging. Ultio, seruum est perditis auxilium, Liv.

Utor, ōris, m. [ab ulciscor] A revenger. Conjuratiōnis investigator, atque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side. § Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, moreover, more. 2 Hereafter. 1 Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, Cic. 2 ¶ Latus in præsens aniuus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis, f. That revenges. § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Deæ, Luc.

Ultero, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi teaspexerit, narrabit ultro quid sese velis, Plaut. ¶ Ultero citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv.

Ultroultima, ōrum, n. plur. 1 A sitting, or taking of public work by the great. 2 The expenses and charges about such works. 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum *, sup. [ab ulciscor] To revenge. Cum maximā curā ultum ire injurias festinat, Sall.

Ultus, a, um, part. [ab ulciscor] That has avenged, or revenged. Cunsiles ob iras graviter ultas triumpharunt, Liv.

Uva, æ. f. Reet, or weed of the sea; sea grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulva delictū, Virg.

Uvula *, ū. f. An owl, or owlet. ¶ Certent et cyenis uvule, Virg.

Uvulatus *, a, um, part. 1 Hoofing. 2 Howled upon. 3 Doo with howling and crying. 1 Hecate irivili ululata, Virg. 2 Cedant vitæe juga perfida Circes, Dulcibus ululata lupis, Stat. 3 § Proelia ululata, Id.

Uvulatus, ōs, m. 1 A howling, or yelling. 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing. 3 A crying, or shrieking. 1 Canis mæstur

edens ululatus, Plin. 2 = Chasmore et ululato animos suorum confrimabant, Cas. 3 § Feminus ululatus, Virg.

Uulo *, ūre, neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does. 2 To set up a confused shout for joy. 3 To screech, or cry aloud. 4 Also, to ring with. 1 § Canes ululant, Virg. 2 § Læcis utulare triumphis, Luc. 3 Jacet portis, ululante aulore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus ædes femiellæ ululant, Virg.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bon-grace. 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is. 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbra, i. m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus *, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i. m. 1 The navel. 2 The middle of any thing. 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel. 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled. 5 Also, a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel. 6 The bezil of a ring. 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened. 1 Cummune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, Cels. 2 Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. § Italiæ umbilicus, Plin. terrarum, Cic. 3 Lælius cum Scipione conebat et umbilicos ad Cajetanum legere consuecebat, Id. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. ¶ Hinc, luceptos, imbos ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo *, ōnis, m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield. 2 A buckler, or target. 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob. 4 The lump, or knoll, of a hill. 1 Varr. L. L. 424. 2 Nec sufficit umbo icibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 § Umbo moigtis, Stat.

Umbra *, æ. f. 1 A shadow, or shade. 2 A cloud. 3 A shady bough. 4 An appearance. 5 The shade in a picture. 6 A phantasm. 7 An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast. 8 A kink of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut. 1 ¶ Melior est exercitatio in sola, quam in umbrā, Cels. 2 Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, Vul. Flacc. 3 Ruris opaci falce prenes umbras, Virg. 4 Qui ne umbram quidem rei viderit, Cic. § Umbra veritatis. Plin. 5 Quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in emineutiā, quæ nos uon videntur? Cic. 6 = Hercules spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid uei agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson, Liv. A.

Umbraorium *, i. n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bowser, an arbor, a booth. 2 A thing that keeps off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face. 1 Lentis textunt umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Ou Umbraus, tis, part. Shading, Stat.

Umbraicola, æ. c. g. One who keeps within doors, and plays less in sight, Plaut.

Umbraicus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little. 2 Keeping it home, within doors, of feminine. 1 Si hic me umbraticus deriserit Plaut. 2 § Umbraticus doctor, Petron.

Umbrailis, e, adj. 1 Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade; soft, lazy. 2 Slight; by way of sport, or exercise. 1 = Vita umbratilis et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, Id. = Mollis est nihilosophorum oratio et umbratilis, Id.

Umbratus, a, um. part. *Shaded.*
 Umbrata gerunt civili tempora
 queru, Virg. † Umbrata genas,
 Bearded, Stat.
 Umbrifer, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Making,*
 or casting, a shadow. Nemo um-
 briferum, Virg.
 Umbrō, Ære. act. *To shade,* or cast a
 shadow. Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent,
 abraduntur, Col.
 Umbror, Æri. Ætus. pass. *To be shaded.*
 Montes umbrantur opaci, Virg.
 Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade,*
 shady. § Arbor umbrosa, Virg.
 Ego locum æstate umbrōsiorem
 vidi nunquam, Cic. Fico folium
 umbrosissimum, Plin.
 Una*, adv. *Together, all at once,* in
 company with, at the same time.
 Mulieres in Formiao esse volui, et
 una Cicerones, Cic.
 Unanimis, e. et Unanimus, a, um.
 adj. *Of one mind, heart, or will;*
 with one consent, or accord, unani-
 mous, loving. Unanimem alloqui-
 tum malessa sororem, Virg. Dis-
 tinere unanimos, Liv. Nisus, Sil.
 amicus, Stat.
 Unanimitas, Ætis. f. *Unanimity, agree-
 ment of mind and will.* Nulla re
 magis quam unanimitate regnum
 æquantur, Liv.
 Uncia*, Æ. f. 1 *The twelfth part of*
a whole; the twelfth part of a pound;
an ounce. 2 *The twelfth part of an*
acre, or 2400 feet. 1 Neque piscium
 ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi,
 Plin. 2 Col.
 Unciales, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to,*
 an ounce, or inch; of an ounce weight,
 of an inch breadth, length, or thick-
 ness. § Asses unciales, Plin. Un-
 cialis altitudo, Id.
 Unciarius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † Un-
 ciarium fœnus, *Usury of one in the*
hundred, Liv. Ne quis unciario
 fœnoræ amplius exerceat, Tac. Un-
 ciaria stips, *The twelfth part of an*
*as, as a penny with us is of a shil-
 ling, Plin.* Unciaria vites, *Vines*
planted at the distance of the twelfth
part of an acre, Col.
 Unciaſti, adv. *Once by ounce, inch*
by inch, inch-æcal, Ter.
 Unciaſtus, ñ, um. adj. *Crooked;*
armed with hooks, or tenters, Cic.
 Unciaſta, Æ. f. dim. [*ab uncia*] *A little*
ounce, or inch; a small pittance, one
part in twelve, Juv.
 Unciaſti, ñis. f. *An anointing; unction,*
 Cic.
 Unciaſti, Ære. freq. *To anoint often,*
 Plaut.
 Unciaſtus, ñ, um. adj. dim. *Some-
 what fat, oily, greasy, Pulmentis*
ut magis unciusculo, Plaut.
 Unciaſti, ñis. m. *An anointer, Cic.*
 Unciaſtiarius, ñ, um. adj. *Of, or be-
 longing to, anointing, § Unciaſtiarius*
hypocæuſton, Plin. Ep.
 Unciaſti, ñ. f. *Fine furs, rich victuals.*
 Si vero est, uncius recte qui po-
 nere poſſit, Hor. § Cœrare sine
 uncius, Pers.
 Unciaſti, Æ. f. *An anointing. Hæc*
*præterea sunt in legibus de un-
 ciaturâ, Cic.*
 Unciaſti*, ñ, a, um. part. 1 *Anointed,*
 2 *Greasy, oily.* 3 † *Wealthy, plen-
 tiful, copious.* 1 Nulus, uncius,
 ebruius est concionatus, Cic. 2 =
 Ubi quid melius confingit et uncius,
 Hor. 3 † *Accedaſ ſecus ad*
unctum, Id. † *Unctæ devotare*
patrimonia, Catull. ut nos, a ſat
beneficæ. = Unciaſti ſplendidiorque
 conſuctudo loquendi, Cic.
 Unciaſti*, ñ. m. 1 *A crook, or hook;*
 2 *a tenter.* 2 *An anchor.* 3 *A drag,*
 or iron hook, to drag traitors after
 execution at the ſtroke. 1 Unciaſti
 inſiſtus ſolo, Col. 2 † *Navalis uncius,*
Val. Flacc. 3 Unciaſti impactus est
 illi fugitivo, Cic.
 Unciaſti, ñ, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked,*

bowd. § Unciaſti unguis, Lucr. †
 Unciaſti mauiſ, *Grappling irons, Sil.*
 † *Dens uncius, A ploughshare, Virg.*
 † *Retinaculum uncius, An anchor,*
 Stat. Unciaſti æra, *A ſiſh-hook, Ov.*
 Unciaſti, Æ. f. 1 *A ſurge, a wave.* 2 *Any*
unda, or liquor. 3 *Met. Trouble,*
baſtle, or tempeſt. 4 *A great crowd.*
 1 Incurſu undarum ſonnt unda, Ov.
 2 *Fons nitidus argenteus undis, Id.*
 3 § *Unda comitorum, Cic. cur-
 rum, Catull. ventorum, Virvuv.*
 4 § *Salutantium unda, Virg.*
 Undans, tiſ. part. 1 *Flowing; riſing*
in ſurges, or waves. 2 *Hainging,*
ſtagging, looſe, or waving. 3 *Met.*
Abounding. 1 Undanti in freto, Cic.
 § *Undauſ Ætna, Virg.* 2 § *Undans*
clamans, Plaut. Undans veſtiſ,
 Val. Flacc. 3 § *Curſus undans, Id.*
 Undanti, adv. *Like waves, in ſaſhion*
of waves, Plin.
 Unciaſti, part. *Made in ſaſhion of*
waves, as watered ſilks, and the
grain of walnoſt. Undatum, im-
 bricatum concharum genus, Plin.
 Unde, adv. interrog. et indefin. 1
From whence. 2 *Wherewith, out of,*
or from which. 3 *Of whom, of what*
perſon, or perſons. 4 *How, by what*
means? 1 Unde iſ? Ter. Unde
 gentium? *From what part of the*
world? Id. 2 Est, dls gratiâ, unde
 hæc ſiant, Ter. 3 *Ecceum, unde*
ædes filius meus enit, Plaut. 4
 Unde tam bene me noſti? Hor.
 Undeceni, Æ. a. adj. *Eleven, Plin.*
 Undecentēſimus, ñ, um. adj. *The*
ninety-ninth, Val. Max.
 Undecentum, pl. indecl. *A hundred*
ſaving one; ninety-nine, Plin.
 Undecies, adv. *Eleven times, Cic.*
 Undecim, pl. indecl. *Eleven, Mart.*
 Undecimus, a, um. adj. *The eleven-
 th.* Alter ab undecimo annus, Virg.
 Undecimēſis, iſ. f. *A galley having*
eleven oars on each bank, or rather
eleven banks of oars, Plin.
 Undecunque, adv. *From what place,*
or part, ſoever. Bellum undecun-
 que cum Annibale conſulibus man-
 datum est, Liv.
 Undelibet, adv. *Whence thou wilt,*
out of any place. Facile ſuit unde-
 libet invenire, Ad Her.
 Undeceni, Æ. a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos
 decies per annos, Hor.
 Undecotiginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Sev-*
enty-nine, Hor.
 Undecquadragies, adv. *Thirty-nine*
times, Plin.
 Undecquingueſſimus, a, um. adj. *The*
forty-ninth, Cic.
 Undecquingueſſima, pl. indecl. *Forty-*
nine, Liv.
 Undecſexaginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-*
nine, Plin.
 Undecſigesimus, a, um. adj. *The*
twenty-ninth, Liv.
 Undecſeceni, Æ. a. adj. pl. *Nineteen,*
 Quint.
 Undecſecimānus, ñ, um. adj. *The*
nineteenth. † *Undecſecimānæ*
*legionis miles, A ſoldier of the nine-
 teenth legion, Hirt.*
 Undecſecimſus, vel Undecſegſimus, a,
 um. adj. *The nineteenth, Cic.*
 Undecſiginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen,*
 Cic.
 Undique, adv. 1 *On every ſide, from*
all places, parts, or corners; round
about. 2 *In all reſpects, perfectly.*
 1 Locus undique ſeptus, Cic. 2 *Natu-*
ra undique perfectæ, et nihil re-
quirens, Id.
 Undiſſonus, a, um. adj. 1 *Making*
a noiſe by the duſhing of the ſea.
 2 *Roaring with waves.* 1 § *Rupes*
adſonanz, Stat. 2 Undiſſonos nunc
 prece adire Deos, Prop.
 Undivagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*
through the waves. Uritur undiva-
 gus Phytton, SÆ.
 Undin, Ære. neut. et act. [*ab unda*]
 1 *To riſe in ſurges; to boil, as hot*

water doth. 2 *To ſpread, or diſſe-*
perſe it; as fire, &c. 3 *To abound.*
 4 *To overflow them, and make them*
ſwim in blood. 1 *Vid. Undans.* 2
 Flammis inter tabulata voluit, ad
 cœlum undabat vortex, Virg. 3 =
 Unda equis, foretque viris, Val.
 Flacc. 4 *Æacides Teucros undabit*
ſanguine campos, Stoſ.
 Undoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſurges,*
or waves. § *Æquor undoso, Virg.*
 Undulatus, a, um. adj. *Made like*
waves, watered as ſtuſſs are, undu-
lated. § *Undulata toga, Varr.*
 Unciaſti, ñis. m. 1 *The fruit of the*
arbut, or ſt-owberry-tree; ſo bitter
and unpleaſant, that a man cannot
eat above one at a time. 2 *Also,*
the tree. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Unedoni folia*
non decidunt, Id.
 Unciaſtiſſimus, a, um. adj. *The one*
and twentieth. § *Unciaſtiſſima*
legio, Tac.
 Unciaſtiſſimānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*
 † *Unciaſtiſſimanus miles, A ſoldier*
of the twenty-ſiſt legion, Tac.
 Ungo, vel Unguo, Ære, ñxi. ñctum.
 act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub,*
to perfume. Qui turgent qui un-
 guor, Cic.
 Unguor, gui. paſſ. Cic.
 Unguen, iſis. n. *An ointment, any*
ſat liquor, or juice. § *Unguen celi,*
Col. Pingues unguine cere, Virg.
 Unguentaria, Æ. f. 1 *The art of*
making ointments. 2 *She that unctes,*
or ſells, ointments. 1 § *Unguent-*
ariam facere, sc. artem, Plaut. 2 §
 Unguentariam amare, sc. mulie-
 rem, Plin.
 Unguentarium, ñ. n. *Money exacted*
in the province for allowanæ of oin-
ments and perfumes, Plin. Ep.
 Unguentarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, ointments, or perfumes;
 § *Unguentarium vas, Plin.*
 Unguentarius, ñ. m. *He that makes*
and ſells ointments and perfumes, a
perfumer, Cic.
 Unguentatus, a, um. adj. *Anointed*
with ſweet ointments, perfumed. §
 Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* miles,
 Suet.
 Unguentum, ñ. n. *Any ſweet oin-*
ment; a perfume. Non omnes po-
 ſſunt ulere unguenta exotica, Plaut.
 Nitere unguentis, Cic.
 Unguis, lum. m. pl. *A kind of ſhell-*
ſiſh, muſcles, Varr.
 Unguiculus, ñ. m. dim. *A tender ſoft*
nail. Integritas unguiculorum oin-
 nium, Cic. † *A teneris ungui-*
culis, From childhood, Id.
 Unguiculus, a, um. adj. *unde or,*
 comp. *Oily, ſatty, unctuous.* Jug-
 landis ſiccæ unguiculores, Plin.
 Unguis*, ñis. m. 1 *A nail of the*
ſingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or
beaſt, a claw, or talon. 2 *The hoof*
of an ox, or cow. 3 *A diſeaſe in the*
eye called a haw. 4 *A little branch,*
or young ſhoot, of a vine. 5 *The*
white in the leiſf of a roſe, whereby it
iſ ſuſtained to the knop. 6 *A white*
ſtroke in the gum diſtillium. 7 *A*
vine-ſhook. 1 *Unguis ſimie intri-*
cati ſunt, huminibus lati, rapacibus
unchi, cæteris recti, Plin. † *Invo-*
lare unguilum in aliquem, To ſcar
his eyes out, Ter. Medium unguem
 ostendere, *To ſcorn one, Juv.* Homo
 ad unguem factus, *An accompliſhed*
 man, Hnr. Unguem latum non di-
 cedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in*
the leaſt, Cic. Vivos unguis rodere,
To muſe deeply, to beat one's brains,
 Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge*
of the whole by a part, Prov. 2 = *Si*
ſanguis in inferiore parte unguem
eſt, extrema pars Iſpſius unguis ad
vivum reſcatur, Col. 3 *Cela.* 4 *Col.*
 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Col.*
 Ungula, Æ. f. [*ab unguis*] 1 *A nail,*
 or claw. 2 *The hoof of a horſe, or*
 other beaſt. 1 *Vid. Unguis No. 1.*

¶ Omnibus unguis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere unguis argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. 2 Quātū unguis campum, *Virg.*
 Unicallamus, a, um, adj. *That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root*, Plin.
 Unicaulis, e, adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.
 Unice, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, deadly*. Unice cum tibi commendo, Cic. § Unice securus, *Hor.* Unice aliquid diligere, Cic.
 Unicolor, oris, adj. *Of one color*. Torus plumbeus unicolor, Ov. Oculi unicolor nulli, Plin.
 Unicornis *, e, adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.
 Unicus, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone*. 2 *Notable, or excellent; chief; Dearly beloved*. 1 Unicus filius, Cic. 2 In quem illud elogium unicū valet, Id. Unicum solatium in malis, Id. 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallis? Oo.
 Unigēna, æ, c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*. Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, Cic.
 Unjūgus, a, um, adj. *Coupled, or yoked, to one only*. § Unjūgus vineæ, Plin.
 Unimānium, a, um, adj. *One-breasted*. ¶ Unināmmia classis, (i. e. classis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.
 Unimānus, a, um, adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.
 Unio *, ōnis, m. 1 *A pearl, so called because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other*. 2 *An onion, or scallion*. 1 Plin. § Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. 2 Col.
 Unistripis, e, adj. *That has but one stock, or root*, Plin.
 Unitas, ōtis, f. [ob unus] 1 *Unity, oneness; the uniting, or joining, of two things, or more together*. 2 *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another*. 3 *Concord, or agreement*. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum que miscerunt, Cels. 2 § Unitas coloris, Col. 3 = *Virtutes ibi esse debent, ubi consensus atque unitas erit*, Sen.
 Uniter, adv. *Together in one*. § Uniter apti, Lucr.
 Universālis, e, adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales questiones, Quint.
 Univerſe, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*. = *Quid ego sigillatim patius quam generatim atque univēse loquar? Cic.*
 Universitas, ōtis, f. *The whole in general; the generality, or community*. Universitas generis humani, Cic. rerum, *the universe, the world*, Id.
 Univerſus, a, um, adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once*. § Univerſus mundus, Cic. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere unguam, quanto magis universas? Id.
 Uniusmōdi, adj. indecl. *Of one sort, or fashion; never-failing, all alike*. = *Materia semper est uniusmodi, siquæ similis*, Cic.
 Unōculus, i, m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.
 Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever*. Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic. ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id.
 Unus *, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone, only, the same*. 2 *The first*. 3 *The very same*. 4 *No more but just*. 5 *A unique, or remarkable one, as if he were the only one in the world*. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum scuto, Cic. § Unus ex omnibus, Id. § Ne unus quidem, Hor. Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, *Who only*, Liv.

Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two, indefinite*, Cic. ¶ Ad unum, *Every one*. 2 *Qui uno et octogesimo anno mortuus est, Id. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, Id. 3 Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, Virg.* 4 *Rure dum sum unus sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, Plaut.* 5 *Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, Catull.* Hortos, egregiasque domos, mercari unus cum lucro nōram, Hor.
 Unusquodque, Unāqueque, Unumquodque, adj. *Every one, every*. ¶ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadē sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum, Cic.
 Vobiscum, *With you*, Ov.
 Vocabūlum, i, n. [a voco] 1 *A name, or term; a word; an expression*. 2 *A noun substantive, common, or proper*. 1 = *Rebus non commutatis, immutare vocabula, Cic.* 2 *Inimpendi nos vera rerum vocabula amissimus, quia bona alicui largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum nudacia fortitudo vocatur, Sall.*
 Vocālis, e, adj. 1 *Having a voice, vocal*. 2 *Loud, making a noise*. 3 *Well tuned, melodious*. 1 ¶ Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, Val. Max. 2 *Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, Id. Ep. 3 *Vocalis Orpheus, Hor.* = *Alia verba aliis sunt junctiora et vocabuliora, Quint.*
 Vocālis, is, f. sc. litera. *A vowel*. § Concurſus vocalium, Cic.
 Vocālitās, ōtis, f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing; vocality, A. Quint.*
 Vocāmen, inis, n. *The name of a thing*. Proprium proferre vocāmen, Lucr. Karo ooc.
 Vocātor, oris, m. *An inviter, recaller*, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.
 Vocātus, part. 1 *Called, summoned*. 2 *Implored, desired*. 3 *Bidden, invited*. 1 *Tenuit mora nulla vocatus, Ov.* 2 *Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, Hor.* 3 *Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, Ov.*
 Vocātus, ōs, m. 1 *A calling, a summoning*. 2 *A call, or invitation*. 1 *Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic.* 2 *Cœiare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet.*
 Vociferans, tis, part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling*. Varrone indignante et vociferante, Liv. Virg. Curt. Sævum Jovea, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling on*, Stat.
 Vociferātio *, ōis, f. 1 *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing*. 2 *An exclamation, an invective*. 1 *Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatam, Ad Hor.* 2 *Extant Catonis in censura vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in præfatis status poui, Plin.*
 Vociferātus, ōs, m. *An outcry, a bawling, Plin.*
 Vociferō, āns, neut. et Vociferor, āri, dep. 1 *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot*. 2 *To crow, as a cock*. 1 *Vociferari palam, Cic.* 2 *Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, Varr.*
 Vocificans, tis, part. *Naming, calling, Varr.*
 Vocitatus, part. *Called upon*, Liv.
 Vocito, āre, freq. [a voco] *To call often, to call*. Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitatus suerunt, Cic.
 Vocitor, āri, ātus, pass. *Phalereus vocitatus est, Cic.*
 Vocō *, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To name*. 2 *To call to one, to call for a thing*. 3 *To summon, to cite*. 4 *To call upon, or invoke*. 5 *To provoke, to challenge*. 6 *To admit*. 7 *To reduce to bring*. 8 *To bid, or invite*.

1 *Quo nos vocabis nomine? AR.* Libertos, Plaut. 2 *Æneas suos clamore vocabat, Virg.* 3 *Milo Clodiam ad judicium bis vocavit, Cic.* ¶ *Vocare aliquem ad verbum, To keep him close to the letter of the law*, Id. 4 § *Auxilioque vocare Deos, Virg.* 5 *Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, Id.* 6 § *Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, Cic.* 7 *Italiam ad exitum et vastitatem vocas, Id.* 8 *Hortensium patris causā vocari ad cœnam, Id.* Vocel convivam neminem, Plaut.
 Vocor *, āri, ātus, pass. § *Vocari in centrosarium, Cic.* Qui ad esum nec vocatur, Plaut.
 Vocōnia, drum, n. pl. *A kind of pear*, Plin.
 Vocūla, æ, f. dim. [a vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse; a word*. § *Falsæ vncule, Cic.*
 Vola, æ, f. 1 *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand*. 2 *The sole of the foot*. 1 *Vola homini tantum, &c. Plin.* 2 ¶ *Nec vola, nec vestigium, Not the least shadow*, Varr.
 Volans, tis, part. 1 *Flying*. 2 ¶ *Fleeing, or running, swiftly*. 1 Ov. Met. ¶ 3 *Subst. Volantes, Birds, Virg.* 2 ¶ *Curru volans dat lora secundo, Id.* Passu volat alite virgo, Ov.
 Volāticus, a, um, adj. 1 *That flies, or goes away, suddenly; sitting*. 2 *Inconstant*. 1 *An obscuro, unquam scilicet humines volatici? Plaut.* 2 = *O Academiam volaticam, et suis similem, modo huc, modo illic, &c. Cic.*
 Volātilis, e, adj. 1 *That flies, or can fly*. 2 *Met. Passing swiftly, sitting*. 1 § *Puer volatilis, Cupid. Ov.* 2 *Volatilis metas, Id.* Gloria vanum et volatile quiddam est, Sen.
 Volātūra, æ, f. *A flight, Varr.* A volatūra turtures farture destinatur, Col.
 Volātus, ōs, m. *A flying, or flight*. § *Avium volatus, Cic.*
 Volēmum, i, n. *A warden, a great pear, Virg. Col.*
 Volens, tis, part. 1 *Willing, ready, glad*. 2 *Acceptable, welcome*. 1 *Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere sua, Virg.* 2 § *Volentia fuere plebi hæc et talia, Tac.*
 Volgiōm, i, n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin.
 Volgivagus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common*. 2 *Vulgar, common, whorish*. 1 *Volgiōm more ferarum, Lucr.* 2 § *Venus volgi-vaga, Id.*
 Volitans, tis, part. 1 *Flying*. 2 *Meton. Proudly fluttering*. 3 § *Subst. Any animal with wings*. 1 *Volitans jam fama per urbes, Virg.* 2 *Eum regio habitu volitantem tota acie cognovit, Liv.* 3 *Virg.*
 Volūto, āre, freq. [a volo] *To fly about, or up and down; to flutter*. Infinita vis innumerabilium volitatorum, Cic. Met. Animi vacui curā atque labore volitare cupiunt, Id. Nec cessant variz voces volitare per aures, Lucr.
 Volo, āre, avi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly*. 2 *To speed by hurling, or throwing*. 3 *To run, or go, quickly, or in haste*. 1 *Volare per aëra magnum renigium nlarum, Virg.* 2 *Jam faces et sexta volent, Id.* 3 *Ne me frustra illic expectet, vola, Ter.* 4 *Volare palmulis, sive lateo, To row, or sail, Catull.*
 Volo, velle, volūti, neut. pass. 1 *To be willing*. 2 *To wish, to desire*. 3 *To mean, or design*. 4 *To wish one well, to favor*. 1 ¶ *Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, Cic.* Paucis te volo, Ter. Quis me vult? Id. 2 *Mihi frumeto non opus est, nummos volo, Cic.* 3 *Quid vult concursus ad amnem? Virg.* 4 *Plane volo magistratibus, Cic.*

Volo, *ōis*, *m*. *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* *¶ Vetus miles trioni, liber voloni, sese exaquari sineret, Liv.*
Volsella, *se. f.* [a volvo, volsum] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; tweezers.* *2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* *1 Plant.* *¶ ¶ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, To bring trifling arguments into dispute, Varr.* *2 Orz volsella reprehendende, Cels.*
Volva, *se. f.* [a valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine.* *Ipsum in volva seu in ovo est luteum, Plin.*
Volvibills, *e. adj.* [a volvo] *1 That is, or may be easily turned, wound, or rolled.* *2 Volubile cœlum, Luc.* *3 Gliding swift.* *3 Volubile, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* *4 Met. Inconstant, mutable.* *1 § Cœlum volubile, Cic.* *2 § Annis volubilis, Hor.* *3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic.* *4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*
Volvibilitas, *ātis*, *f.* *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility.* *2 Met. Inconstancy.* *3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness.* *1 Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosa formā esse non posset, Cic.* *2 § Volubilitas fortunæ, Id.* *3 Sine plurimarum rerum scientiā volubilitas verborum inanis et irridenda est, Id.* *4 Volubilitas lingue, Id.*
Volvibiliter, *adv.* *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly.* *Numerose et volubilitate oratio funditur, Cic.*
Volvicer, *eris*, *m. et f.* *hoc cre. adj.* *1 Winged, swift.* *2 Light, inconstant, unstable.* *1 Tenerā volucer cum matre Cupido, Ov.* *0 nuntium volucrum! Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis volucere et incantatum, Id.* *2 0 volucrum Fortunam! Id.*
Volvēra, *se. f.* *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring, Is. f. Volvox, convolvulus.*
Volvēris, *col. f.* *Any winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et constituere nidus, Cic.* *Punctum volucris parvule, sc. muscæ, Phædr.*
Volvendus, *part.* *1 To be rolled over.* *2 Rolling.* *1 Triguitta unguos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, Virg.* *2 Volvenda dies, en! atulit ulro, Id.*
Volvens, *tis*, *part.* *1 Turning, rolling.* *2 Met. Throwing out.* *3 Pondering, revolving.* *1 § Plaustra volventia, Virg.* *2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic.* *3 Eneas per noctem plurima volvens, Virg.*
Volvēnens, *inis*, *n.* *1 A folding, a rolling.* *2 The folds of a snake, &c.* *3 A volume, a lesser part of a book, or books.* *4 A turning and winding.* *5 A wave.* *1 Volumina funi, Luc.* *cæli, Ov.* *Met.* *2 Anguis septem ingens gyros, sentena volumina traxit, Virg.* *3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun.* *4 Magna sortis huiusmodi volumina, Plin.* *5 Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, Sili.*
Voluntarius, *a, um, adj.* *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* *§ Voluntaria mors, Liv.* *Voluntari militas, Id.* *¶ Invidi, Id.*
Voluntas, *ātis*, *f.* [a volo] *1 Will, desire.* *2 Good will, affection.* *3 Sense, meaning.* *4 A will, or testament.* *1 Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic.* *2 Voluntas vestra si ad pœtā accoesserit, Ter.* *3 Voluntate legis se tuebitur, Quint.* *= mens, Cic.* *4 Voluntatem alicujus interpretat Phædr.*
Volvo, *ere, lvi, lūm, act.* *1 To roll.* *2 To hurt, or tumble, down,*

3 To tumble up, or toss. *4 To throw out.* *5 To consider, or weigh.* *1 Saxum ingens volvunt alii, Virg.* *¶ Met. Sais diu hoc saxum ut volvo, I have labored long enough at this.* *Prov. Ter.* *2 Saxa infesto volebant pondere, Virg.* *3 Ventū volvunt mare, Id.* *4 Facile soluteque verba volvere sententias, Cic.* *5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.*
Volvor*, *vi. pass.* *Volvuntur aquarum montes, Ov.* *Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*
Volvox, *ōis*, *m.* *A vine-fretter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*
Volvūp*, *i. indecl.* *Plant. id. quod*
Volvūpe, *v.* [qu. ab inus, volupis, e idque a volo] *A pleasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, Plant.* *Venire salvum volupe est Ter.*
Volvuptarius, *a, um, adj.* *1 Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* *2 Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* *1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic.* *2 § Disciplina voluptaria, Id. = mollis, delicatus, Id.* *¶ ¶ gravis, severus, Id.* *Gustatus, sensus est omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.*
Volvūptus, *ātis*, *f.* *1 Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyments.* *2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* *3 A sweetener, a dear.* *1 ¶ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic.* *2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id.* *¶ ¶ Voluptas honestati est contraria, Id.* *Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id.* *Sperne voluptates, Hor.* *3 Quo introire metuas, læva voluptas? Plant.*
Volvuptuosus, *a, um, adj.* *Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Voluptuosus est, Plin.* *Ep. utitur et, Quint. sed voluptuarius Ciceronis est, A.*
Volvūta, *zæ*, *f.* *A work of leaves wreathed about the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery work, Vit.*
Volvūtābrum, *i. n.* *A place where swine and other beasts tumble, Virg.*
Volvūtābundus, *a, um, adj.* *Wallowing, rolling, Cic.*
Volvūtāns, *tis*, *part.* *1 Rolling, falling down.* *2 Met. Pondering.* *1 Genibus volutans hærebat, Virg.* *2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.*
Volvūtātus, *ōis*, *f.* *1 A wallowing, or rolling.* *2 A tumbling, or tossing.* *1 In luto volutatio grata est subius, Plin.* *2 Nusquam residentis anni volutatio, Sen.*
Volvūtātus, *ūs*, *m.* *A rolling. Pulverem voluatu colligere, Plin.*
Volvūtātus, *part.* *1 Rolled, tumbled, &c.* *2 Met. Well versed.* *1 Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? Cic. inter scorta, Quint.* *2 Ad Callistheum et Pbilistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.*
Volvūto, *ere, freq.* [a volvo] *1 To roll, to wallow, to toss.* *2 Met. To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind.* *3 To discourse on, to contrive.* *4 To be well versed in.* *1 Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, Plin.* *2 Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Virg.* *3 § Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, Liv.* *4 Pass. In veteribus scriptis stitiose volutari, Cic.*
Volvūtus, *part.* *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* *§ Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.*
Volvēr, *et Volvēs*, *eris*, *m.* *1 The couler, or rather the ploughshare.* *2 The penis, translatione modesta, ut et sulcus pro naturā mullebrī.* *1 Aratum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pene perstringere, Id.*

Cic. Vomis et indexi robur arari, Virg. *2 Lucr.*
Vomica, *se. f.* *An imposthume, Cels.* *§ Secare immaturam vomicam, Plant.* *¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, Quicksilver, Plin.*
Vomicus, *a, um, adj.* *Pertaining to vomiting.* *§ Morbus vomicus, Sen.*
Vomitio, *ōis*, *f.* *A vomiting, disgorging, or spewing, Cic.* *§ Conciare vomitiones, Plin.*
Vomito, *ere, freq.* *To vomit, to spew often.* *Peccudes nauseā correptas vomitant, Col.*
Vomitōr, *ōis*, *m.* *A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.*
Vomitōrius, *a, om, adj.* *That makes one vomit.* *§ Vomitorium medicamentum, Plin.*
Vomitus, *ūs*, *m.* *A vomiting, or vomit, Cels. Plin.*
Vomō*, *ere, mul, mitum, neut.* *1 To vomit, or spew.* *2 To cast up.* *1 § In mensam vomere, Cic. in gremio suo, Id.* *2 ¶ Fluctus vomit et remoriet Scylla, Ov.* *Met. Vipereum vomat nostris sub nomine virus, Mart.*
Vomōr*, *mi. pass.* *Ab horā tertiā, hibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.*
Vopiscus, *i. m.* *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.*
Voracitas, *ātis*, *f.* *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.*
Voraginosus*, *a, um, adj.* *Full of bogs, or morasses. = Palustris et voraginosum solum, Hor.*
Vorāgo, *ginis*, *f.* *1 A swallow, or gulf; a whirlpool.* *2 A quagmire, or bog.* *3 Met. A riotous spendthrift.* *1 Vastaque voragine æstuat gurgis, Virg.* *§ Met. Urugo ventris, Ov.* *2 Ferream solem tenaci voragine mula derelinquit, Cæcili.* *3 = Gurgis et urugo patrimonii, Cic.*
Vorax, *ātis*, *adj.* [a voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler.* *§ Venter vorax, Ov.* *Ignis voracior, Id.*
Voro, *ere, act.* *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow.* *¶ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin.* *1 Met. Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Cautil.*
Vorsus*, *ūs*, *m.* [pro versus] *A dance called the round, Plaut.*
Vos*, *vestrum, vōi vestri, vobis, pl.* *Ye, you, Cic. passim.*
Vosmetipsi, *Your own selves, Plaut.*
Vōlifer*, *era, erum, adj.* *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity.* *Vōliferā suspendit ab arbore vitas, Stat.*
Vōtivus, *a, um, adj.* *1 Promised by a vow, devoted.* *2 ¶ That is, or hath been, greatly desired.* *1 § Ludi votivi, Liv.* *Juvenca votiva, Hor.* *legatio, Cic.* *2 Treb. Poll. ¶ Gratium, ex voto.*
Vōtum, *i. n.* [a voveo] *1 A vow, or promise made to God.* *2 The thing vowed.* *3 The thing prayed for.* *4 A desire or wish.* *5 A covenant, or promise.* *1 § Vota facere, Cic. restidere, Curt.* *2 Votis incendium aras, Virg.* *3 § Divus in vota vocare, Id.* *4 Nec votum nec annus deest conficiendi, Suet.* *Ad unum votum fuente fortuna, Quint.* *5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic.* *6 Tac.*
Vōtus, *part.* *Vowed. = Tempia vota et dedicata, Cic.*
Vōveo, *ere, vōvi, vōtum, act.* *1 To vow.* *2 To pray, or wish, for.* *1 Imperatores capta pro salute patriæ vota voverunt, Cic.* *Quæ apud legiones vota vovi, Plaut.* *2 Quid vovent dulci nutricula majus alumnō? Hor.*
Vōver, *pass. Liv.*
Vox, *vōcis*, *f.* *1 A voice.* *2 A note, or sound, of any kind.* *3 An accent.* *4 A note or tune.* *5 A word.* *6 A*

wing of any kind. 7 A vote, or saffrage; or an intercession. 8 A style. 9 Pulk, or discourse. 10 A speech, tongue, or language. 11 Scio te bona voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* 2 Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* 3 Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut motus, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* 4 Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* 5 Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *rotuptata*, *Cic.* 6 Constitue niul esse in bæc voce, *Civis Romanus sum*, *Id.* 7 Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* 8 Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* 9 Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* 10 Conversus expressusque Latina voce Menander, *Cic.*

Opilio*, ðnis. qui et ðpilio. A shepherd, *Virg.*

Opipa, æ. f. A bird called a hoopoo, or, as some say, a lap-wing, a puet. 2 A beetle, maddock, or like tool, to dig stones in a quarry. 1 Upupa obscena pastu avis, *Plin.* 2 Adveniens in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut.*

Uraon*, i. n. The tail-piece of the tunny fish, *Plin.*

Uraeus*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the tail, *Plin.*

Uranoscopus, i. m. A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, he seems to look upward, *Plin.* = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbâne, adv. 1 Pleasantly. 2 Cleverly, civilly, courteously. 1 X = Utrumque severe, et graviter, et prisce, an remisse, et leviter, et urbane, *Cic.* 2 Non potuit urbauus elabi, *Quint.*

Urbânitas, âtis. f. 1 A city life. 2 Pleasantry. 3 Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good numbers. 4 Merriment. 1 Tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, *Cic.* 2 X Maledictum, si petulantius jaciatur, conviciuui; si facetius urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* 3 Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic.* 4 Dicere urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Urbânus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city. 2 Met. Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly. 3 Tame, home-bred. 1 X Rusticus urbanum murem minus paupere tertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* 2 Opus urbanissimum, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = Homo factus etiam inducis sermonem facietum et urbanum, *Cic.* *Quint.* Urbanioris notie homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus et urbanissimus, *Id.* 3 X Arbore quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

Urbicapsus*, i. m. A winner of cities, *Plaut.*

Urbicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a city. *Annona Urbica*, *Suct.* negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbina, æ. f. A kind of weapon somewhat long, *Plaut.*

Uris, is. f. 1 A city, a walled town. 2 Meton. Sometimes it is put for civitas, and denotes the inhabitants. 3 Sometimes both the city and inhabitants. 4 The city of Rome. 1 = Domicia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* X Neque agri neque urbis udium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* 2 Invadunt urbem somno vix neque sepuliat, *Virg.* 3 *Tar.* 4 X Urbis proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

Ureolâris, is. f. herba. An herb called feverfew, or, as some think, pellitory of the wall, *Plin.* = Vitrago.

Urceolus, i. m. A little water-pitcher. Col.

Urceus, i. m. A pitcher, or pot for water. X Amphora copit institui; currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor.* Urðo, dimis. f. 1 The blasting of trees, or herbs. 2 An itch, or burning in the skin. 1 Si uredo aut grandio quippiam nocuit, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Urendus, part. X Urenda filix, *Hor.* Urens, tis. part. Burning; also killing vines, or other trees, with browsing, *Virg.* *Hor.*

Urèter*, æris. m. The pipe, or conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder, *Cels.* sed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Meatus urine.

Urgendus, part. Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urgeus, vel Urguens, tis. part. Pressing, urging, urgent. Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.*

Urgeo*, vel Urgeo, ère, rsi, rsam. act. 1 To press on. 2 To press down, to cover. 3 Met. To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke. 4 To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow. 5 To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress. 6 To aggravate. 1 Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall.* Met. Non urget diem, et dies noctem, *Hor.* 2 Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* 3 X Urgent, et nihil remittunt, *Cic.* X Urgere propositum, *Hor.* 4 = Urget turba, festinatio Philogenes, *Cic.* 5 Morbus urget, *Id.* 6 = Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.*

Urgeor*, æri. pass. 1 To be pressed, &c. 2 To be accused, charged. 1 X Fame, ferreoque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo. *Cic.* 2 Optimus ille qui minimis vitis urgetur, *Hor.* X Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* Urgetur confessione sua, *Cic.*

Urica, æ. f. A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture. Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

Urigo*, gnis. f. {ab uro} A burning with a caustic. Vehementior urigo, *Plin.*

Urina*, æ. f. 1 Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine. 2 X Urina genitalis, the seed of generation. 1 X Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, hihibere, tardare, supprimere, *Ap. probos auct.* X Reddere urinam, *To make water, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Urinâtor, ðris. m. A diver, or swimmer under water. Por urinâtores omne argentum extractum est, *Liv.*

Urinô, æri. act. et Urinor, æri. dep. To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive. Sui aquâ ranae et phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

Urinuuvum*, n. An addle-egg, a wind-egg, *Plin.*

Urim*, vel Urium, ii. n. A kind of earth, which miners avoid, when they dig for gold, *Plin.*

Urina, æ. f. 1 A water pitcher. 2 A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons. 3 A pot into which the names of those, who were to be chosen by lot into office, were put; and may be used for a ballot-box. 4 Also, a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the d-d; et an urn. 1 Tu qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* 2 Liquidum non amplius urna, *Hor.* 3 Senatorum cum urna copiose absolvit, *Cic.* 4 Cælo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Luc.*

Urnâlis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot; or that contains the measure of an urn, *Plin.*

Urnârium, ii. n. A board in a kitchen, whereon pots, or vessels, are put full of water.

Uro, ère, ussi, ussum. act. 1 To burn, parch, or set on fire. 2 To light up,

3 To gall, or pinch. X Met. To nip or starve, as cold. 5 To boil. 6 Met. To grieve, to tease, or vex. 7 To inflame with love. 1 Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex XII Tab. ap. Cic.* 2 Felicius urite tædas, *Prop.* 3 Calcens minor uret pedem, *Hor.* X Ureare aliquem virgis, *Id.* X Uris, to flog, or beat, *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Colchis urit abena, *Prop.* 6 Urit Cytheream atrox Juno, *Virg.* 7 Deus crudeliter urit invitos, *Tib.*

Uror, iri. pass. 1 To be burnt. 2 To be kindled. 3 To be consumed. 4 To burn in love. 5 To fret and be grieved. 1 Urisur aliquis ardentis ferro, *Juv.* 2 Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 3 Punicis belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* 4 Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* 5 Quam magis id repetit, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* X Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

Uropÿgium, ii. n. The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump, *Mart.*

Urruncum, i. n. The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk. *Varr.* Vix alibi.

Ursa, æ. f. 1 A she-bear. 2 The greater and lesser bear-star. 1 Informia urse pariunt, *Plin.* 2 Ov. = Septentriones.

Ursinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a bear. X Ursinus sanguis, *Col.*

Ursus, i. m. A he-bear. Ursa conspectus in montibus dorruit uris.

Urtica, æ. f. 1 A nettle. 2 A kind of shell-fish. 3 A tiding of lechery. 1 Herbis vivere et urtica, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Juv.*

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo, *Cæs.*

Usitate, adv. Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily. Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

Usitatum est. It is a common custom; it is a thing often used, *Cic.*

Usitatus, a, um. adj. Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed, or wont to be done. = Usitatus et pervulgatus bonus, *Cic.* Illud nomen veterum libris usitatus, *Id.* Usitatus, sima verba, *Id.*

Usquam, adv. 1 Any where, or in any other place. 2 In any matter. 3 Somewhere. 1 Si abis usquam, *Ter.* 2 Num me expertus usquam? *Plaut.* 3 Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis usquam visurus es, *Cic.*

Usquam, adv. 1 Any where, in any place. 2 In any thing. 3 To any place. 4 At any time. 1 Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic.* X Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Or.* 2 Neque istinc neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* 3 Nec vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* 4 Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.*

Usque, adv. 1 Continually, always, all along. 2 Usque eo—ut, so very much—that; so extremely. 3 Usque eo non—ut, so far from. 4 As far as. 5 Until. 6 Usque dium, so long as. 7 Even, if not redundant. 1 Jus tus amator perpetua dact, datque usque, *Plaut.* 2 Quod Amerinus usque adeo visum est magnam, ut, &c. *Cic.* 3 Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium sulco coneset, *Id.* 4 Usque a mari supero Romanam proficisci, *Id.* Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id.* 5 Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhue, *Ter.* 6 Usque duri tibi licuit, *Cic.* 7 X Usque a canubus, from the very cradle, *Plaut.* Usque a pueris, Even from childhood, *Ter.*

Usquequaque, adv. 1 All about, every

where. 2 In all respects, in all places, or things. 3 Quite, altogether, continually, always. 1 Mari terraque usquequaque illas queriat, *Plaut.*
 2 X Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conscrva, *Id.* 3 Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*
 Usquequo, adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad vertam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*
 Usta, æ. f. A sort of color made of ceruse, *Vitruv.*
 Ustio, ðnis. f. [ab urn] 1 A burning. 2 A scaring, or burning with a hot iron; & cauterizing. 1 Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cat.* 2 Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*
 Ustor, ðris. m. He that burns, particularly dead bodies. A semiraso tundi ustore, *Catull.* Ustor sordidus, *Luc.*
 Ustrina, æ. f. A melting-house for metals, *Plin.*
 Ustilulatus, part. ¶ Pali ustulati, Stakes burnt at the end to harden them, *Vitruv.*
 Ustus, part. [ab uror] Burnt, scorched. § Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* Usta cutem, *Paræd.* skin, *Sil.*
 Usucapio, ðre, cæpi, captum. act. To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use. Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.*
 Usucapio, et Usucapio, et Usucapio, ðnis. f. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription, *Cic.*
 Usucaptus, part. Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession, *Suet.*
 Usustifacio, ðre, fæci, factum. act. To hold by prescription. Quo jus nunc est? S. Tuus; nam pugnis usustifacisti tuum, *Plaut.*
 Usura, æ. f. [ab utur] 1 Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing. 2 Usury, or money given for the use of money; interest. 1 § Usura gaudii, *Cic.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, To deprive of life, *Cic.* 2 Pecuniam pro usuris auerre, *Id.* = scenus, *Id.* X sors, *Id.*
 Usurarius, a, um. adj. Of which one has the use. Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurarium, *Plaut.*
 Usurpatus, tis. part. Using, enjoying, *Suet.*
 Usurpatio, ðnis. f. 1 Use; or an often using or practising. 2 An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription. 1 Consolari se usurpatione doctrine, *Cic.* 2 Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Plater.*
 Usurpatus, part. Much and often used, and discoursed of; used. 2 Mentioned frequently. 1 Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic.* 2 Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*
 Usurpo, ðre, avi, atum. act. [ab usura] 1 To use often, or much; whether in word, or deed. 2 Per compendium, absol. To see. 3 To name often, to talk of. 4 To call, to name. 5 To usurp, to take another's property. 6 To do something, dicis causâ, by way of form, to keep up prescription. 1 Officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, To see, *Lucr.* sensibus, to perceive, *Id.* regione petibus, to travel them, *Plaut.* 2 Ut ego te usurpam lubens, *Id.* 3 = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* 4 *Lucr.* vid. etiam Usurpor, No. 2. 5 Pergrinæ conditionis homines vetui usurpare Romanæ nomina, *Suet.* 6 *Cic.*
 Usurpor, ari, atus. pass. 1 To be used. 2 To be frequently called. 1 X Appia, quæ antea silebatur nunc

crebro usurpatur, *Cic.* 2 C. Lættus, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.*
 Usûrus, part. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.*
 Usus, ðs. m. [ab utor] 1 Use, exercise, practice. 2 Profit, benefit, advantage, interest. 3 Experience, usage, custom, fashion. 4 An occasion, or proper juncture. 5 Necessity, need. 6 Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity. 1 X Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum diserebat, *Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, A thoroughfare, *Virg.* 2 Periculum est alius facito, tibi quod ex usu sistet, *Ter.* 3 Usus est artium magister, *Col.* 4 ¶ Si usus veniat, *Id.* occasion serve, *Ter.* 5 Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* 6 Cum vulnulo mili summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Id.*
 Ususfructus, ðs. m. The use, or profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in farming of land, &c. Ususfructus omnium bonorum Cæsenius legat, *Cic.*
 Ut, adv. similis. 1 As, like as, even as. 2 According as, just as. 3 As if. 4 Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that. 5 Such as. 6 What manner of, how affected; with, or without, an interrogation. 7 By how much the more. 8 As soon as. 9 Since. 10 As, at the time when, whilst. 11 As, to wit, namely. 12 As much as. 13 However, howsoever. 14 How? 15 How much, how greatly. 16 How? 17 With respect, or regard, to; considering. 18 As if, as if it were. 19 For quatenus, As far as, as much as. 20 As well as. 21 That final, to the end that. 22 ¶ Ut ut, so so, indifferently. 23 As is usual. 24 That, causal. 25 So that. 26 In abrupt sentences it is put for an, or num; or else is elegantly redundant. 27 Also, ut ne, for ne. 28 Ut, for ut non, lest not. 29 Albeit, although, if, suppose. 30 For utinam, may, let. 1 In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* § Ut ne optasti, ita est, *Id.* ¶ Ut ut est, As things are, as the world goes, *Plaut.* Ut volo, ut volui, To my heart's content, *Id.* Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr.* As it sometimes happens. 2 Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter.* 3 Siquidem mihi statuo et aram statuis, atque ut Deo, i. e. mihi, immolis bovem, *Plaut.* 4 Hanc scire oportet filia tua ubi sit, signa ut dicit, *Id.* 5 Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis-tales, *Id.* 6 Ego vos novissime credo jam ut sit pater meus, 7 X Ut quidque magis contempior, tanto magis placet, *Id.* 8 Quibus ex malis ut se cernerit, *Cic.* 9 Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* 10 Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* 11 Ut amicitia, bona existimato, &c. *Cic.* 12 Cave sis infortuno, *L. A.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* 13 Ut neæ res sese habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut nultum, For the most part, *Mart.* 14 Ut valet? *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut merinit nostri? *Hor.* 15 = Scis quam intimum te habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam nimia, *Ter.* 16 O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* 17 Satis multis, ut in tanta paucitate, interfecis, *Luv.* 18 In horâ sape ducentos, ut magnam, versus dictabat, *Hor.* 19 Næ, tu præpediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obscurabere, *Ter.* 20 Dicam, ut poterò, *Cic.* 21 Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epituro proficiscatur, *Id.* 22 Amens amansque ut ut animum obfirmo meum, *Plaut.* 23 Edificia, ut in multa pace, in altum edita, *Tac.* 24 Quo factum est, ut brevi tem-

pore illustraretur, *Nep.* 25 Fuit et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* 26 Egone indotatus uxorem ut patiar? *Plaut.* 27 Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illu seris, *Ter.* 28 ¶ Hujus parvula usus maximam partem valet post verbum vererit, timeo, metuo, pavco, *Ter.* 29 Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est alius, *Cic.* 30 Ut isthuc Di Deaque perdat, *Plaut.* ¶ Sed hic decess videtur precor, quæso, &c.
 Uticunque, adv. 1 Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, soever. 2 Whensoever. 1 § Uticunque ceciderit, *Liv.* 2 *Hor.*
 Utendus, part. To be used. ¶ Utur dum accipere, To borrow for a time to use, *Cic.* Imperis. Benevolentia adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*
 Utens, tis. part. et adj. Using; able to spend more. ¶ Anteponitur ratione utentia rationis expertibus *Cic.* X Utentia sane sit: honestior vero quomodo? *Id.*
 Utensile, is, n. subst. A utensil, tool, or implement; a vessel, any thing for use. Quid, in Itabiã utensile non nascitur? *Varr.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.*
 Utensilis, e. adj. Whatsoever is necessary for our use, *Cic.*
 Uter*, tra, trum. adj. Which, or whether, of the two. Haram duarum conditionum utrum malis, *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*
 Uter, tris. m. 1 Any thing lightly blown up, or stuffed; a bladder, or such like thing, in use in passing rivers. 2 A bottle, or bag of leather make like a bottle. 1 Hispani, in utres vestimentis coniectis, flumen transantant, *Liv.* 2 Iudi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mitunt, *Plin.*
 Uterculus, i. m. dim. A little womb, or cell. Uterculi apum, *Plin.*
 Utercunque, utraucunque, utrumcunque. adj. Whichever of the two. § Utercunque vicerit, *Cic.*
 Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet. adj. Which of he two you please, *Cic.*
 Uternam, utranam, utrumnam. adj. Which of the two, *Hor.*
 Uterque, utraq, utrumque. adj. Both the one and the other, both, each. Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Docte sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utriusque est cordi, *Ter.* ¶ Et in plur. Utrique ab utriusque utroque divincimul, *Id.*
 Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. adj. Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt. Vestrum utervis, *Cic.* X Qui utranvis fabulam recte noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*
 Uterus, i. m. et Uterum, i. n. 1 The matrix, or womb; the receptacle of seed. 2 Meton. A child in the mother's womb. 3 A belly, or puerca. 1 § Utero ferre semina, *Ov.* fetum. *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cels.* Utero conceptum sui habere, *Plat. Max.* 2 *Plin.* Ep. 3 Uterum feri armato milite complet, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac.*
 Uti*, adv. 1 That. 2 To the end that. 3 Even as. 1 Orare cum ceperunt ut sui misereretur, *Sa'L.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Ut vos utri domi eritis, prouide ego ero foris, *Ter.*
 Utibilis, e. adj. [ab utur] To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary. Scrvi heris utiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utile fuit? *Ter.* Roro occ.
 Utiles, e. adj. [ab utur] 1 Useful, commendous, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, available, able, instrumental. 2 Good, whole some. 3 Prosperous. 1 § = Eas res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, *Cic.* Quid utilius, aut quid maxime utile aliis in aliâ est? ut magis

utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilisissimum, *Id.* 2 Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov.* = salutaris, *Cic.* 3 Ventis utilisibus intrat urber, *Ov.*
 Utilitas, *atis. f.* 1 *Using, a having the use of.* 2 *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availability, importance, consequence.* 3 *Service.* 1 *Satinæ* ego oculis utilitatem obtinere sincere, *an parum?* *Plaut.* 2 § Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* 3 Utilitatis tuis possumi carere: tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*
 Utiliter, *adv.* *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad boninum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*
 Utinam, *adv. opt.* *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuisssem, *Cic.*
 Utique, *adv. affirm.* 1 *Then, therefore.* 2 *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* 3 *So.* 1 *Utique, sive hinc atque, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manent opinio, Cic.* 2 *Quo die venis, utique eam tuis apud me sis, Id.* 3 *Si continentia virtus, utique et abstinentia, Quint.*
 Utur *, *uti, utis sum. dep.* 1 *To have the use, or benefit, of.* 2 *To have, to enjoy.* 3 *To have, even what we would not.* 4 *To use, or employ.* 5 *To be conversant and familiar with one.* 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To content himself with.* 8 *To suit himself, to humor.* 9 *To depend on.* 1 § *Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, Cas.* † § *Uti consilium, Plaut.* 2 = *Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, Cic.* 3 § *Invidiâ minore uti, Plaut.* 4 *Bene armis, uptime equis uti, Cic.* Ad vincula stantur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* *Plin.* De rebus ipsis stete tuo iudicio, *Cic.* 5 *Lucius nullum utitur bruto, Id.* 6 *Apagete, amor, non places, nihil te utor, Plaut.* 7 *Quali igitur victu sapiens uter?* *Hor.* 8 *Si sciret regibus uti, Id.* 9 *Uti sese, To indulge, or make much of, himself, Plaut.* 9 *Commodius esse opinor duplici spe uter, Ter.*
 Utipote, *adv.* *Because as, considering, inasmuch as, Cic.*
 Utiquid, *adv. interrog.* *Why? for what? wherefore? Cic.*
 Utâris, *li. m.* *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard; a tankard-bearer, Liv.*
 Utriculâris, *ii. m.* *A bag-piper, Suet.*
 Utriculus, *l. m. dim.* *[ab uter] A little bottle, Plin.* *Vid. Uterculus.*
 Utrique, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on both parts.* 2 *By both persons.* 1 *Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, Liv.* 2 *Utrique est gravida, et ex vtro, et ex summo Jove, Plaut.*
 Utro, *adv.* *[ab uter, a, um.] Toward which part, or side; which way? Utro me vertam, Quint.*
 Utrôque, *adv.* *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other. Eadem veritas utrobique est, Cic.*
 Utrôq̄bet, *adv.* *Which part, or side, you please, Quint.*
 Utrôque, *adv.* *To both sides, places, or parts, Liv.*
 Utrum, *adv. interrog.* *[ab uter] 1 Whether? 2 Item dubitanti, whether. 1 Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? Cic.* 2 *Multum Interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, Id.*
 Utut, *adv.* *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, Ter.* *Vid. Ut.*
 Uva, *æ. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A cluster, a bunch.* 3 *A vine.* 4 *A berry.* 5 § *A swarm of bees.* 6 *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* 1 *Per*

acerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* 2 *Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvaram numerum duorum millium, Col.* 3 *Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, Virg.* 4 *Amomi uva in usu est, Plin.* 5 § *Apes lentis uvam demittunt, ramis, Virg.* *l. e. dependit in modum uva.* 6 *Cela. Plin.*
 Uveo, *ère. neut. unde uvens, part. To be wet, or moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.*
 Uvesco, *ère. incept.* *To become moist, or dank.* Suspense in litore vestes uvescut, *Lucr.*
 Uvidulus, *a, um. adj. ilim.* *Wet, drenched.* § *Uvidulus a ductu, Cat.*
 Ovidus, *a, um. adj. [ab uveo] 1 Wet, moist.* 2 *Sauked, mellow with liquor; fostered in drink.* 1 *Cæli status uvidus, C. J.* § *Uvidum rete, Plaut.* 2 § *Dicimus integro sciti niæne die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, Hor.*
 Uviser *, *éra, èrum. adj.* *Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* § *Uviseræ glebæ, Sil.*
 Vulgandus, *part.* *To be published, or divulged, Suet.*
 Vulgâris, *e. adj.* *[a vulgus] 1 Belonging to the common people.* 2 *Vulgâris, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* 3 *Much used.* 4 *Vile, base, insignificant.* 1 = *Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, Cic.* 2 *Qui, nullâ arte adhibita, vulgari sermone disputant, Id.* 3 § *Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria, Id.* = *rarus, Phædr.* 4 = *Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cuius partem ullam reliquerit, Cic.*
 Vulgâriter *, *adv.* *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort, Cic.* *Plin. A.*
 Vulgâtor, *ôris. m.* *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* § *Taciti vulgator, Ov.* *Raro occ.*
 Vulgatus *, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Published, divulged.* 2 *Common, usual, ordinary.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 *Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, Virg.* *Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, Liv.* *Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, Sen.* 2 § *Vulgatissima bæcca, Plin.* *Vulgatus cibus, Id.* 3 *Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, Val. Max.*
 Vulgâvagus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Wandering, or straggling, among the people.* 2 *Prostituted, common.* 1 *More ferarum vulgavago, Lucr.* 2 § *Venus vulgavaga, Id.*
 Vulgo, *ère. act.* 1 *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* 2 *To disperse, or scatter.* 3 *To make common, to prostitute.* 1 § *Obductum verbis vulgare dolore, Virg.* § *Vulgare librum, Quint.* 2 § *Ministeria invicem, et contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos, Liv.* *To spread an infection, Sen.* 3 *Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, Tac.*
 Vulgor, *âri, âtus. pass.* *Ex gravitate loci vulgor morbos, Liv.* *Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabatur, Tac.*
 Vulgo, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* 2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 *Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adseribit tuis laudibus, Cic.* 2 *Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, Liv.*
 Vulgus *, *gi. n. et m.* 1 *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* 2 *The herd.* 1 *Odi profanum vulgus, Hor.* *Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, Virg.* 2 *Ne dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus, Virg.*
 Vulnêrârius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wounds, Plin.*
 Vulnêrârius, *ii. m.* *He that cures, or seals, wounds; a surgeon, Plin.*

Vulnêrâtio, *ônis. f.* *A wounding, maiming, or hurting.* *Sine cæde, sine vulnêratione, sine sanguine, Virg.*
 Vulnêro, *ère. act.* 1 *To wound, maim, or hurt.* 2 § *Met.* *To grate upon, to offend.* 1 *Galli nostros vulnêrabant, Cas.* 2 *Gravior nentius vulnêratur aures, Virg.* *Quorum mentes sensusque vulnêras, Cic.*
 Vulnêror, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.* 2 *Met.* *To be hurt.* 1 *Servi nonnulli vulnêratur, Cic.* = *Saucior, Id.* 2 *Fortunæ vulnêror lectu, Ov.* *Qui erat Archilochi versu vulnêratus, Cic.*
 Vulnifîcus *, *a, um. adj.* *That wounds, or makes wounds, Virg.*
 Vulnus, *êris. n.* 1 *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* 2 *A sting, a prick, remorse.* 3 § *The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a misfortune.* 1 *Æsculapius primum vulos obligavisse dicitur, Cic.* § *Met.* *Imponere vulnêra republicæ, Id.* 2 § *Vulnus conscientiæ, Id.* 3 *Regina vulnus alit venis, Virg. A Nep.*
 Vulpêcula, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fox, a cub.* § *Fraus quasi vulpêcula, vis leonis videtur, Cic.*
 Vulpes *, *is. f.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox like nature.* 1 § *Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, Prov. Plaut.* *As easy as kiss your hand.* *Vulpes marina, A kind of fishes, called sea foxes, Plin.* 2 *Asutum vapidu servas sub pectore vulpem, Pers.*
 Vulpinus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of a fox.* 2 § *Met.* *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* 1 § *Vulpini catuli, Phædr.* *Vulpinus animus ne quid moliarit mali, Stroph. ex Plaut.*
 Vulsura, *æ. f.* *A pulling, a plucking, or tugging.* § *Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, Varr.*
 Vulsus, *a, um. part.* *[a vellor] 1 Tugged, plucked, pulled.* 2 *Drawn out.* 1 *Quint.* *Brachia vulsu, Mart.* 2 § *Noneget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, Lucr.*
 Vulticulus, *i. m. dim.* *[a vultus] A little visage, or countenance, Cic.* *Vix alibi.*
 Vultuosus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a swollen, sour, lowering, or grim, countenance; big looks, frowning.* 2 *Affected, or making many faces.* 1 *Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, Cic.* 2 *Pronuntiatio vultuosa et gesticulationibus molesta, Quint.*
 Vultur, *ûris. m.* *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or gripe.* *Vulturum frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, Liv.*
 Vulturinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a vulture, or cormorant; also, brown, or dark-colored.* § *Vulturinus sanguis, Plin.*
 Vultûris, *ii. m.* *Vollurius, Liv.* 1 *A vulture, an extortioner.* 2 *An unlucky chance at dice, the same as canis.* 1 *Vultûri tripodius prædivinanti, quo die esuri sient, Plaut.* 2 *Id.*
 Vulturinus, *i. m.* *The north-east wind, or, as some think, the south-east wind, Plin.* *Col.* § *Vulturinus celer, Lucr.*
 Vultus, *ûs. m.* 1 *The look, aspect, countenance, or visage.* 2 *The face.* 3 *An appearance.* 1 *Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, Cic.* *Vultus animi sensus pierumque indicat, Id.* 2 § *Abdere vultus suos in teuberis, Ov.* 3 *Unus erat totus nature vultus in orbe, Id.*
 Vulus, *æ. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb; chiefly in animals: (70) rarely in women.* 1 *Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in Vultvis intimis, Varr.* 2 *Vid. Uterus.*
 Uvor, *ôris. m.* *Wet humidity Varr.*
 Uxor, *ôris. f.* 1 *A wife,* 2 § *I she she of beasts.* 3 *A concubine.* 1 § *Uxor justa, Cic.* *plucentis, Hor.* § *Uxu.*

capia virum puerosque ploret, *Id.*
 ¶ Uxuri nubere, *To be under petti-
 coat government, to be henpecked,*
Mart. 2 ¶ *Per Catuchr.* Uxores
 olentis mariti, *Hor.* 3 Uxor invicti
 Jovis esse necis? *Id.*
 Uxorcula, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little*
wife, Plaut.
 Uxorculo, Ære. act. *To make a wife.*
 Mulieres uxorculavit, *Plaut. ap.*
 Farr.
 Uxorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a wife; becoming, or befitting,
a wife. 2 *Fond of his wife, uxorious,*
 1 § *Abhorrens ab re uxoria, Tr.*
 Uxoriorum ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxoriorum
 nomen. *Id.* Uxoriam potentiam uterur-
 inetur, *Tac.* 2 Nunc uxurius urbem
 instruis, *Virg.* § Uxoriorum amnis,
Hor.

X.

XANTHENES*, is. m. *A precious*
stone of an amber-color, Plin.
 Xanthion*, et Xanthium, thii, n.
The lesser dot-burr, ditch-burr, house-
burr, Plin.
 Xanthos*, i. m. *A precious stone of*
a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-
stone, Plin.
 Xenium*, ii. n. 1 *A present, gift, or*
token, bestowed upon guests, or
strangers. 2 *A present given to*
foreign ambassadors. 3 *Also, to*
others than strangers at parting. 4
Also, a present to a friend; a fair-
ing, A. 5 *A lawyer's fee.* 1 *Mart.*
 2 *Vitr. Lat.* Lautia. 3 *Plin. Ep.*
 4 *Hinc. Mart. epigrammata 13 libri*
Xenia inscripsit. 5 *Plin. Ep.*
 Xerampellinus*, a, um. adj. *A murre-*
rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-
red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;
phleumort color, Juv.
 Xerophthalmia*, æ. f. *A dry soreness,*
of the eyes, without dropping, or
swelling, Cels. qui Latine aridam
lippitudinem reddidit.
 Xiphias*, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, having*
a snout like a sword. 2 *A comet, or*
blazing star, appearing like a sword,
without any rays. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id:*
 Xiphion*, ii. n. *Stinking gladder,*
spurgewort, Plin.
 Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fus-*
tian; a kind of wool, or flax, grow-
ing in little balls, which are the fruit
of the tree xylon Plin.

Xylinus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, cotton, or fustian, Plin.
 Xylöbalsamon*, i. n. *The wood of*
the balsam tree, Col.
 Xylöcinnamon*, i. n. *The wood of*
the cinnamon tree, Plin.
 Xylon*, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fus-*
tian, the cotton-tree, Plin. = gos-
sipium, Gell.
 Xyris*, idis. f. *A kind of herb with*
sharp leaves, Plin.
 Xysticus*, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-*
pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-
leries, Suet.
 Xystos*, i. f. *An ordinary stone in*
the Indies, of the jasper kind, Plin.
 Xystum*, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A*
walking-place, or gallery, in summer,
or fair weather; also, where men
used wrestling, or other exercise in
the winter; a covered place to walk
in, out of the sun and rain, Vitr.
 Cic.

Z.

ZAMIA†*, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,*
damage, or shrewd turn, Plaut.
 Zámia*, Ærum. f. pl. [a præced.]
Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree,
and hurt others, unless plucked off,
Plin.
 Zæa*, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to*
some, beer-barley, or beer-corn, Plin.
 Zelotypia*, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1
An immoderate passion, jealousy. 2
Fear, lest another should, or envy
that he doth, possess what I desire.
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculeum nata,*
Plin. 2 *Cic.*
 Zelötypus*, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*
 Zelotypus Thymeleus, *Juv.* Zelo-
 typus mæcha, *Id.*
 Zephyrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, the western wind. ¶ *Zep-*
hyria ova, Eggs conceived with the
wind; wind eggs, or adtle eggs,
Plin.
 Zephyrus*, i. m. *The west wind,*
Virg.
 Zeros*, al Zetos. i. m. *A kind of*
crystal, Plin.
 Zeta*, æ. f. [id. quod diata] *A room*
kept warm like a stove.
 Zengites*, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or*
reeds, which falconers used to catch
birds with, Plin.
 Zeus*, zëi. m. *A fish taken about*
Cadiz in Spain, black of color, and

very delicate, Col. Plin. = faber,
Id.
 Zingiber*, æris. n. et Zingiberi
 indecl. n. et Zingiberis, is. f. *Gin-*
ger, Plin.
 Zizyphum*, phi. n. *A kind of fruit,*
called by apothecaries jujubes, Plin.
 Zizyphus*, i. f. *The jujube-tree, Col*
Zmilaces, Is. m. A precious stone
found in the Euphrates, of a gray
color, Plin.
 Zöna, æ. f. 1 *A girdle.* 2 *A purse on*
a girdle. 3 *A zone, or large space*
of earth, of which are reckoned
five; viz. the two frigid zones un-
der the poles; the two temperate
ones without the tropics; and, be-
tween them, the torrid zone under
the line. 1 *Zönä cinctus acinacem*
suspendebat, Curt. ¶ *Zonam sol-*
vere, Catull. recingere, Ov. to deVir-
ginate. 2 *Zönä, se aureorum plenä*
circumdedit, Suet. ¶ *Zonam per-*
dere, To lose his money, Hor. 3 *Ab*
zonis quinque petenda fides, Prop.
 Zonarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a girdle, or purse. ¶ *Secto-*
zonarius, A cut-purse, Plaut.
 Zönarius*, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle*
maker, Cic.
 Zonula*, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.*
 Zonula solutiös virginea,
Catull.
 Zöophthalmos*, i. n. *Sengreen, or*
houseleek, Plin. = Sedum majus.
 Zöphörus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,*
in pillars, or other works, set off
with the shapes of several things,
graven upon it, Vitruv.
 Zöpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from*
ships, and tempered with wax and
salt, Plin.
 Zöpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb*
pulea of the mountain, like garlic,
Plin. = Clinopodium, cleonicon,
Id. lb.
 Zörönsios*, i. m. *A precious stone*
which magicians make use of, Plin.
 Zoster*, æris. m. 1 *A kind of St.*
Anthony's fire, the shingles. 2 *A sea*
shrub. 1 *Ignis sacri plura sunt*
genera, inter quæ medium homi-
nem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur,
et enecat, cinxerit, Plin. = zona,
Scrb. Lavg. 2 Plin.
 Züra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,*
Plin.
 Zÿgia, ð. æ. f. *A tree of which they*
made yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.
 Zÿthum*, i. n. et Zÿthus, i. m.
Beer, or ale; drink made of corn.
Plin. Ccl.

INDEX

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ADR

ÆMI

ÆTO

ABDALONYMUS, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Aborigines, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Absyrtus, is. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abydos, i. f. & **Ahydion**, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

Ahyla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acca Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius, vel **potius Attius**, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmènes, is. m. The first king of Persia.

Achæia, æ. f. A part of Greece enviroined with the sea, save the north side.

Achæicus, a, um. Grecian.

Achæis, idis. f. Belonging to Achæia, Grecian.

Achates, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achëlous, in. m. A famous river of Epire in Greece.

Achëron, ontis. m. The son of Ceres, who sank down to hell, and there was turoed into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & et. Hor. Achilli, Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov. The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. Who he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achivi, orum. The Grecians.

Acis, idis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.

Acöne. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence **Aconium**, poison.

Acroëraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Acroërinthus, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Actæon, onis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonoe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Ades, vel **Hades**, The god of hell, called also **Dis**. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Adonis, idis. m. or **Adoneus**, i. n. He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. A city of the lesser Asia.

Adrastia, vel **Adrastea**, The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king **Adrastus** built a temple.

Adrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called **Dux Talaonides**, descended from **Inachus** and **Perseus**. **Adria**, vel **Hadria**, æ. The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Adriänópolis, **Adrianopie**. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Adriaticum mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and **Ægina**, king of **Ænopia**, which from his mother's name he called **Ægina**.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægeon, onis, alias **Triareus**, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter nine hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægeum mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

Ægens, i. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, **Æthra**, daughter of Pittheus, on whom **Le begot Theseus**, and **Medea**, by whom he had **Medus**.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot **Æacus** and **Rhadamanthus**. (2) The island itself, in which **Æacus** reigned, formerly called **Ænopia**.

Æginenses, ium. vel **Æginetæ**, arum. m. pl. People of the island **Ægina**; otherwise called, **Myrmidons**, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

Ægis, idis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter **Pelopeia**, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptius, a, um. Of **Ægypt**, **Ægyptian**.

Ægyptus, i. m. The son of **Delus**, and brother of **Daedus**, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of **Ægypt**, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west with Cyrene; on the south with **Æthiopia**; on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by **Ham**, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of **Ham**.

Ælianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by **Philostratus** for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor **Hadrian**.

Emilianus, i. m. The son of **Paulus Emilius**, called **Africanus** minor, because adopted into the family of the **Scipios**.

Enëas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of **Venus** and **Anchises**, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married **Lavinia**, the daughter of king **Latinus**, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Enöcharhus, vel pot. **Abënöharhus**, A surname of **Dmitrius**, so called from his beard, which **Castor** and **Pollux** turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æoles, um. m. pl. The **Æolians**. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the **Æolic**.

Æolia, æ. & **Æolis**, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the **Æolians**, lying between **Ionis** southward, and **Troas** northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called **Mysia**. (2) The country of the winds.

Æolus, i. m. King of the **Æolian** islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsacus, i. m. The son of **Priamus** by **Alyxothoe**, daughter of **Dymas**. He fell in love with **Hesperie**, nr **Eperie**, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to **Demosthenes**.

Æschylus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, when an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculâpius, ii. m. The son of **Apollo** and the nymph **Coronis**. The care of his education was committed to **Chiron**, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon **Pluto** complained of him to his brother **Jupiter**, who lelled him with thunder. He had two sons, **Machaon** and **Podalirius**, who went with **Agamemnon** to the Trojan war.

Æson, onis. m. The son of **Cretheus**, brother to **Pellias**, and father of **Jason**; at whose request, **Medea** by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

Æsopus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æquilinus, A hill in Rome.

Æthiopia, æ. f. A country in Africa, now called the **Abyssines**; or **Prestor John's** country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Ætius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by **Valentinian**. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here **Jupiter** lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

Ætölia, æ. f. A region in **Achaia**

between Acarnania and Phocis, in the midst of Greece.

Afranius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Agamædes, is. m. He and his brother Trophionius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, ônis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but as Hesiod the son of Philistheus, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Aëgisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Aganippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agathias, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.

Agathocles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.

Agathopôlis, is. f. The city of Muntpellier in France.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens. a town in France.

Agenor, ôris. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agêsilaus, at. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, a king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

* Aglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaüs, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agragas, vel Acragas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agraria lex, A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agricola (Julius) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romanus, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, æcis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aidôneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. n. Aluwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albania, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalban.

Albion, the island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 4th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcihiades, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. n. A name of Hercules. See Alcæus.

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmena, æ. f. The wife of Amphitry, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules.

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ðs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius, the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honoured learning and learned men; Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sëvêrus, Emperor in Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, vel Æa. æ. f. A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scandaria, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoun.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, lum. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphêus, vel Alfêus, i. m. Sur-named Varus, who being a coher turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphêus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany, betwixt the Rhine on the east and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Ceneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthæa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amata, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she banged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amazôn, ônis, or Amazônia, idis, f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Bœotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambracia, A famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrôsii mons, Stone-henge, on Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. D. 1492. but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, âris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiânus Marcellinus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, ônis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo, vel uo, ônis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Anstela, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Ansteldamum, vel Amstelroddum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Anyclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Anyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Capeta and Terracina. The people of it, being often affrighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *sancta Anyclæ, ad*

Amycias vivere, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Anacharsis, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great one's break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, which the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythias*, of a nonpareil, or none-such. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Anacreon, nis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape-stone.

Anaxagoras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacens having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeas'd at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them un his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, ium. m. p. (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village, near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

Andocides, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are

extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon.

Androclides, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laugh'd at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrômæche, es. f. The daughter of Eetion, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andrômêda, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva plac'd her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdseye, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it Entily.

Angli, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they call'd that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it call'd Anglia, pleas'd with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, ask'd them of what country they were, and was answer'd Angli; Yea, rather, replied he, Angli.

Anicia gens, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honour'd with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anna, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrific'd to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Anneus Sêneca, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

Annibal, ãlis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well vers'd in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he pass'd over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then march'd his army over the Alps, vanquish'd Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recover'd new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field

and if he had march'd directly to Rome, as he was advis'd, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserv'd in a ring. Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knock'd down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dash'd his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

Antenor, ãris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there call'd Antenoræ, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrôpôphâgi, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia who ate human flesh.

Antæci, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Anticyra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Oeta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, you are mad.

Antigone, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banish'd father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antillæ, arum. f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are call'd the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiochia, vel Antiochia, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first call'd Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis Flidida, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antioya, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorc'd from her.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights and different seasons.

Antisthenes, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master, for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being ask'd what was most desirable in life, he answer'd, to die happily.

Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so call'd from Antius, the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruin'd by the Suracens, and no memorial left of it but a promontory, call'd Capo d'Anzio, or Antio.

Antoninus Pius, An emperor, who succeed'd Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antoninus Aurélius, surnam'd the philosopher, a man of wonderful

humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antónius, An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian fiction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war; for, being triune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Iulius and Pansa, and young Cæsar, but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a trunvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antónius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antónius Gniphó. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pupils, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Aúides, um. pl. The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

Aornus, i. um. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apenninus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it, from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.

Apróthité, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Niobe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught

the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Apollo, inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollódorus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollónius, ii. m. Tyranis, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudus.

Appianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea between Dauria and Calabria; *hodie* la Puglia.

Aquarius, The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because 't often brings rain.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquinum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Samnium, was the birth-place of Juvenal; *hodie* Aquino.

Aquisgranum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Granus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arábia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petra.

Arabicus sinus, The Red sea.

Arabs, is. m. An Arabian.

Arabus, a, um. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon, a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving, Pbn. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, *Op. Met.*

Arar, vel Aráris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; *hodie* la Saône.

Arátus, m. A Grecian astrologer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arhæla, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the

Great, and Darius king of Persia. Arcádia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Moria, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, ádis. m. The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

Arcésilas, æ. Arcésilâus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

Archêlaos, i. m. (1) A king of Macedonia, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbric war in Greek verse.

Archilochus, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Arehinóedes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctûrus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Arémorica, æ. f. or Armórica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopágitas, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.

Areópágos, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Aréthûsa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argivi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ús. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argólicus sinus, The gulf of Napoli.

Argónauta, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poet's feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Ió, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. Bot Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. Daughter to Minos, king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Aries, éris. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A King of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, únis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, *Fast.* 2.

Arístæus, i. m. The son of Apollo

by Cyrene the Daughter of Peneüs, king of Arcadia.

Aristides, is. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themiocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristophanes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhœtus. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotiles, i. m. Aristotle. The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagiritæ. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of A lover of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, æ. f. A country of Asia; bod. Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Afric, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Patus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, ii. m. An arch heretic of Alexandria, brother of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsaces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacida.

Arsinoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabanus, i. m. The son of Ilystapes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Midrithates an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Ahasuerus, the latter Mneonem the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, Kœv of the design assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artémisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausola.

Arténon, onis. m. A Clazumenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king that he persecuted him, and got the kingdom by the

contrivance of queen Laodice.

Arvæles fratres, Twelve præstis instituted by Romulus.

Arviragus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascânus, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Asci, Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadum carmen. An asclepiad, or choriamhic verse, such as are in Horacæ's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascôia, orum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to bop over goat skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascræ, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, alis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspasia, æ. f. The daughter of Hæmæmus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gaudaleffa: bod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont: bod. Asti.

Astarte, e. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadin, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; bod. Asturias. It giveth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Asyâges, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a new family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyânax, etos. m. The son of Hector and Andronache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœnus king of the island of Scyrius; she, being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in getting up.

Ate, es. f. The daughter of Ju-

piter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athênæ, arum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 person; bod. Setines.

Athênæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athénagôras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlanticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Atlas, Atlanticæ insulæ. The fortunate islands where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attalus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a, um. of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pampinonius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles that are still extant were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Régulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui et Atis, dis. m. The son of Cressus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avalonia, æ. f. Glastonhury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. et Avena, orum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augæus, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. Augusta Baracurum in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; bod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; bod. Aosta vel Aoste. Augusta Suesonum, a city on the river Aine, in the Isle of France; bod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont, bod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; bod. Triers. Augusta Veromandorum, A city of Picardy in France; bod. St Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, onis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon ninimum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.

Aurora, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausônus, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Salzburg, on the south.

Ausuriani, The Hussars.
 Autómédon, ontis. m. Charlooteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.
 Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.
 Axelodunum, l. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.
 Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B.

BABYLON, ónis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.
 Babylonia, æ. f. The country about it.
 Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.
 Bacchānāl, ālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.
 Bacchānalia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.
 Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid, to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history, called him Semeleia Proles.
 Baizæ, arum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm wholesome springs.
 Bāilæres, ium. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent singers.
 Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.
 Bārathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.
 Bardi, órum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.
 Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de Bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.
 Bātāvi, órum. m. pl. People of Holland.
 Bātāvus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Holland.
 Bāthylus, l. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.
 Battus, i. n. A herdsman whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.
 Baucis, dis. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.
 Bāvius and Mævius, Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bāvium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.
 Bēlgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.
 Belgicæ; hod. the Netherlands.
 Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, the inhabitants of Beauvais.
 Belgæ, arum. (1) Inhabitants of Hants-shire, Wiltshire, and Somers-shire. (2) The city of Wells in Somers-shire.
 Beldes, pl. The fifty daughters of Danaus.
 Bellērōpiontes, is, et æ, vel Belle-rophon, tis. The son of Glaucus king of Ephyræ, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.
 Bellōna, et Ducliona. The sister of Mars, stried the goddess of war.
 Bellōvāci, órum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.
 Bēlus, l. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Nimus. ☞ He was supposed to be the first student in astro-

nomny, and the Chaldeans deified him.
 Bērēnce, æ. f. The daughter of Phildelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.
 Berosus, l. m. An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.
 Bias, antis. m. The Frierian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.
 Bibroci, órum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.
 Bibulus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio et Cæsare consulibus, by way of jest for Cæsare et Bibulo.
 Bithýnia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.
 Bocchus, i. n. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.
 Bœōtia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. ☞ The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœōticum ingenium, Dull, stupid.
 Bomilcar, áris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.
 Bóna Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.
 Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.
 Bootes, æ. m. A constellation following the Greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.
 Borcovium, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.
 Bórysthènes, The river Nieper, one of the largest of Europe, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.
 Bospórus, vel Bosphorus. Two straits of the sea, called Thracicus and Cimmericus; the former is generally called Stretti di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretti di Garæ.
 Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers.
 Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.
 Brennus, i. n. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.
 Briareus, reos et rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called Ægeon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.
 Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.
 Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, l. m. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol in Germany.
 Briseis, idis. f. A beautiful lady of Lyræssus, a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.
 Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia, minor, Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Armorica.
 Britannicus, a, um. or Britannus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.
 Britannus, l. et Brito, ónis. m. A man of either Britain.
 Brundisium, et Brentesium, ll. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither.
 Brunsvicum, i. n. et Brunsviga, æ. f. Brunswick, in Germany.
 Brütus, i. n. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.
 Bruxellæ, æ. f. et Bruxellæ, arum. f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.
 Búcéphalus, i. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.
 Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.
 Búsiris, idis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Lilya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Egypt built by him.
 Byrs, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.
 Byzantium, et Byzantion. A capital city of Thrace. Constatodæ the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantine, from his own name, prevailed, and it is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stampoli.

C.

CACUS, l. m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable chief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.
 Cadmus, l. m. The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. lib. 11. Ovid, Metam. lib. 3. et Pliny, lib. 5. et 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.
 Caduceus, l. m. Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents kni together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.
 Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. Giovanni.
 Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.
 Cæsar, áris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.
 Cæsāræa, æ. f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Casarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.
 Cæsārōstāgus, l. f. A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex, and Beauvais in France.
 Caius, et Cnitus, ii. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Calabria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatun, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, æ. f. An island of Greece, on the coast of Morea, in the gulf of Egina; hod. Sidra, Iliard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauræa.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Calēdōnia, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Calēdōnīl, orum. m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Calīgūla, æ. m. An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

Calvea Atrebatum, Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callierates, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

Callimachus, i. m. A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliōpe, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliōpēa.

Callisthēnes, is. m. A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate: yet when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, is. f. The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistrātus, i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Alyia in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars.

Calpurnia, æ. f. She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Camalodunum, Malden in Essex.

Cambria, æ. The principality of Wales.

Cambyses, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Ægypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Caniodunum, l. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Cāmilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

Cāmillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cāmēnæ, arum. f. pl. The Muses.

Campania, æ. f. A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campānus sinus, The Gulph of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burghesses and magistrates.

Campus Sceleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Cananitis, idis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Canarie, arum. f. pl. The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from

whence the Canary wines are brought.

Canace, es. f. The general name of the queens of Ethiopia.

Candaules, is. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked.

Canidia, æ. f. An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth.

Canna, arum. f. pl. A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent.

Capitolium, i. n. The capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill, remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitellus.

Cappadōcia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.

Capua, æ. f. A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, æ. m. A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caractacus, i. m. A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carneades, is. m. A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

Carthāg, inis. f. (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthage, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra, æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Cassiodōrus, i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassiōpe, es, vel Cassiopeia, æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassitērides, um. f. pl. The islands of Scilly.

Cassius, i. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castālides, um. f. The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, dris. m. The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. l. Ov. Fast. 5.

Castra Alata, Edinburgh, in Scotland.

Cataractonum, i. n. Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

Catilina, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cato, ðnis. m. The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great

grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Catullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Cateuchiani, orum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucāsus, i. m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cæbes, ðtis. m. A Thelian philosopher, author of the famous Table.

Cecrops, ðpis. m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celta, arum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Seine.

Celtibēri, orum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. qui & Ieni, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, orum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

Cepheus, el, velcos. m. A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Cæraunia, & Acrōcæraunia, orum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; hod. Monā di Chimera.

Cerberus, i. m. A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's Palace in hell.

Cērēalia, orum. u. pl. The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, ædilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her.

Cères, eris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An Isle in the Ethiopian sea; hod. Madagascar.

Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surrey.

Cestria, æ. f. The town of Westchester.

Cethēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetoberica, æ. f. A city of Portugal, in the district of Estramadura; and St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1 1755.

Cēyx, ꝑcis. m. A king of Thrace, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lih. 11.

Charōnēa, æ. f. A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutoarch was born, whence he is called Philoſophus Charonenſis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcēdon, ðnis. f. A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

Chaldea, æ. f. A country in Asia

bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Darbeek, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris, and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldei, *orum*, *m. pl.* The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chananea sive Chanaan. The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the Deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chãrîdêmus, *i. m.* An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chãrites, *um. f. pl.* The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon and Bannier's Mythology.

Chãron, *ontis. m.* The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Chãryhdîs. A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charyhdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersônêsus, vel Cherrônêsus, *i. f.* The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersnesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; *hod. Malacca.*

Chilo, *onis. m.* A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chîôrãra, *æ. f.* A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounds with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; *hud. Scio.*

Chiron, *onis. m.* One of the centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid. *Met. 2.* and Bannier's Mythology.

Choaspes, *is. m.* A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Úlay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Cherilus, *i. m.* A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chryseis, *idis. f. patron.* The daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, *i. m.* A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cicero, *onis. m.* Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

Cicestria, *æ. f.* Ubbchester in Sussex.

Cilicia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus; *hod. Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

Cinãri, *orum. m. pl.* People of Jutland and Holstia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cinnãrii, *orum. m. pl.* People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baræ and Cumæ so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas' descent thither.

Cimmërius Bospôrus. The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, *onis. m.* An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day groats of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnãtus, *i. m.* A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cinna, *æ. m.* A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, *es. f.* A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Cirecstria, *æ. f.* Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, *Camd.*

Claudia, *æ. f.* A vestal virgin, for whose history, see *Virg. Æn. 7.*

Claudia, sive Claudia castra, The city of Gloucester in England.

Claudianus, *i. m.* Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudius, *ii. m.* Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Claudentum, *i. n.* Southampton, in England.

Cleanthes, *is. m.* A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleobûlus, *i. m.* The son of Eua-goras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleomhrôtus, *i. m.* A young man, who, having read Plato's book of Immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleôpatra, *æ. f.* Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostrãtus, *i. m.* (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clio, *is. f.* One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosync, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, *i. m.* A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

Clitus, *i. m.* An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, *i. m.* Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat Mæchus

Clôtho, *is. f.* One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

Clytãmmestra, *æ. f.* The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytia, vel Clytis, *es. f.* A nymph, who was loved by Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. vel Cneus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cocles, *itis. m.* A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cocytus, *i. m.* A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codrus, *i. m.* The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlësýria, *æ. f.* A part of Syria, also Cœlosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Cœlus, *i. m.* A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli et Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, *idis. f.* A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cólônia, *æ. f.* Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cólônia Allobrogrum, The city of Geneva.

Cólôphon, *onis. f.* A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Cólumella, *æ. m.* An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis. Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, *ii. n.* Brethenham in Suffolk.

Commodus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

Compitãles dii. A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compitãlia sacra. Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cômus, *i. m.* The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, *ii. n.* The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, *æ. f.* A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, *is. n.* (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Remes in Britany.

Condercum, *i. n.* Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Congranata, *æ. f.* Ruse Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cónon, *onis. m.* A general of the Athenians.

Conovium, *ii. n.* A town in Waes, called Aber Conwey; i. e. the mouth of the river Conwey in Caeruarvonshire.

Constantinópolis, *is. f.* The city

Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Signor; formerly called Byzantium, now Stamboul.

Convenno insula. Shepey Island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Coventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Côos, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saïde; *hodie* Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcÿra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corduba, æ. f. et Colonia Patricia, a city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Côrinna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Côrinth, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Côrôlânus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Côrîanti, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornélia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Gracchus.

Corubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Côrônîs, idis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo. Corsi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Côrÿbantés, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Côÿtto, ðs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptae. Juv. Crantor, ðris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palamon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crâtes, êtis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crâtippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crêmôna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtus, and a king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crêtis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Crêta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; *hodie* Candy.

Crêssa, æ. f. The daughter of Crenn king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocolana, item Crocolana, et Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crôcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young

lady called Smlax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Cræsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Cræsi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cûpido, mis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cûrêtes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cûrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cÿbele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cÿclôpes, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cÿnæus, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cÿnic, ðrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cÿnôsdûra, æ. f. The Lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the Happy Isle.

Cÿrênâic, ðrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cÿrène, es. f. vel Cyrene, ðrum. A city of Afcæ; *hodie* Cairoan, one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abound with benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cÿrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyzes, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cÿthêra, ðrum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

D.

DÁCIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædalûs, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world. Dalmatia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; *hodie* Damas. There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Damni, ðrum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damnôni, vel Dumnonii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnônium promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall. Camd.

Damocles, êtis. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic.

Dâmon et Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Danaë, is. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, *Ov. Met.* 4, 14. et *Hor. Od.* 3, 16.

Dânâides, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermetra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Danaus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Stenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danaï.

Dânica silva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dânûbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe; as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany, through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dânum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Penëus, a river of Thessaly.

Dâphnis, idis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercurus, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardâniin, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardâniidæ, ðrum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardânidés, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardânus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dâres, êtis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dârius, ii. m. The son of Hytaspes, chosen king by the reigning of his house. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvénium, vel Darvernum. i. n. Dover.

Daunus, i. m. The son of Pëlumus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Décîus, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father, in the Latin war, the son in the Heltruscan, the grandson, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dêiâira, æ. f. The daughter of Genus king of Æolia.

Dêidânia, æ. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dêiôtarus, i. m. Was made king of Gaëtia by Pompey, whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dêiphôbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dêiphôbus, i. m. The son of Triam and Hecuba.

Délos, *l. f.* An island in the **Ægean sea**, the chief of the Cyclades, where **Latona** was delivered of **Apollo** and **Diana**, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, *drum, m. pl.* A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill **Parnassus** where the oracle of **Apollo** was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphicus, *a, um.* Of or belonging to Delphi.

Delta, *æ. f.* An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; *hodie a part of Erriff.*

Démétrides, *is. in.* An Athenian orator, a great adversary to **Demosthenes**, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, *arum, m. pl.* People of Caermarthenshire and Pemhroksheire.

Démétrius, *ii. m.* The son of Antigonos [surnamed **Poliorectes**] of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. **Plutarch** has paralleled him with **Marc Antony**. Another, surnamed **Phalereus**, scholar of **Theophrastus**, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Démôchâres, *tis. m.* An Athenian orator, nephew to **Demosthenes**.

Démôcritus, *i. m.* An excellent philosopher of **Abdera**. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. *Democritus risu pulnionem agitare solebat, &c. Juv.*

Démôphoon, *ontis. m.* The son of **Theseus** and **Phædra**, the twelfth king of Athens.

Démôsthènes, *is. m.* The most famous orator of Greece.

Derceto, *ûs. vel Dercetes, is. f.* An idol worshipped at **Joppa** and **Ascalon**, called also **Dagou**; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

Deva, *æ.* (1) The river **Dee** in **Cheshire**. (2) The river and town of **Dundee** in **Scotland**.

Deucalédouii, *orum, m. pl.* The **Picts**, inhabiting the west of **Scotland**, **Cand**.

Deucalion, *ônis. m.* The son of **Prometheus**, king of **Thessaly**, and husband of **Pyrrha**, daughter to **Epimethens**.

Déagoras, *æ. m.* (1) A man of **Rhodes**, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the **Olympic games**, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

Diana, *re. f.* The daughter of **Jupiter** by **Latona**, at the same birth with **Apollo**. She was called in heaven by the name of **Phœbe**, on earth **Diana**, and in the parts under the earth, **Hecate**.

Dicæarchus, *i. m.* A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, *æ. f.* A nymph of **Crete**, before called **Britomartis**, who invented hunting nets.

Dictys, *vos. m.* **Creteensis**, who went to the wars of **Troy**. **Suidas** says that there was a great earthquake in **Crete**, in the reign of **Claudius Cæsar**, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the **Trojan war**.

Dido, *ônis, et ùs. f.* The daughter of **Belus**, king of **Tyre**, and wife of **Sichæus**, one of the priests of **Hercules**, whom her brother **Pygmalion** had, through covetousness, basely

murdered. **Virgil** pretended that she killed herself because **Æneas** forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for **Æneas** came into Italy 330 years before the building of **Rome**, whereas **Dido** did not begin to build **Carthage** till 70 years after **Rome** was built.

Diespiter, A title given to **Jupiter**.

Dindymus, *l. m. et Dindyma, orum, n. pl.* A mountain of **Phrygia**, so named because of its two tops.

Diocletianus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor.

Diôdôrus. (1) A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of **Julius Cæsar**. (2) A stoic philosopher.

Diôgènes, *is. m.* (1) A Cynic philosopher, scholar to **Antisthenes**. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed **Lærtius**, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diômêdes, *is. m.* (1) A king of **Thrace**, who fed his horses with men's flesh: **Hercules** slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of **Ætolia**, the son of **Tydeus** and **Deipyla**, one of the Grecian warriors in the **Trojan war**.

Diônysius, *ii. m.* (1) A name of **Bacchus**. (2) The name of two tyrants of **Sicily**. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of **Zeno's** scholars. (4) **Dionysius Halicarnassæus**, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of **Rome**. (5) **Dionysius Aræopagita**; he, when in **Egypt**, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour **Christ**, and said, *Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur*. (6) **Dionysius Periegetes**, who lived in the time of **Augustus**, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

Diosôrides, *is. m.* A famous physician of **Anazarba**, in **Nero's** time.

Diræ, *arum, f. pl.* [qu. *deorum iuræ*] The **Furies**, **Tisiphone**, **Megæra**, and **Alecto**.

Dirce, *es. f.* The wife of **Lycus**, king of **Thebes**.

Dis, *tis. m.* The god of hell; otherwise called **Pluto**.

Discordia, *æ. f.* The goddess of **Discord** banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Dobûni, *drum, m. pl.* The people of **Gloucestershire** and **Oxfordshire**.

Dodôna, *æ. f.* A city of **Epirus** in Greece, on the borders of **Thessaly**, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to **Jupiter**, and an oracle.

Dômîtianus, *i. m.* The twelfth emperor of **Rome**, successor to his father **Vespasian**, after his brother **Titus**.

Dôres, *iurum, m. pl.* *qui et Dorii, et Dorienses.* A part of **Achaia**, from which the **Doric dialect** received its original.

Dôris, *idis. f.* A nymph of the sea, daughter of **Oceanus** and **Thetis**, who being married to her brother **Nereus**, had many nymphs by him, called **Nereides**.

Dorôsternia, *æ. f.* **Canterbury**.

Dorventani, *drum, m. pl.* The people of **Derbyshire**.

Draco, *ônis. m.* A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause **Demades** said, That he wrote his laws, not with iok, but with blood.

Droidæ, *arum, vel Druides, um. m. pl.* Priests of the ancient Gauls.

Drûsus, *i. m.* The grandfather of

Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

Drýades, *um. f.* Goddesses of the woods.

Dubris, *is.* **Dover** in **Kent**.

Dunmonii, *orum, m. pl.* Anticn the people of **Devonshire** and **Corn wall**.

Durcobrivæ, *arum, m. pl.* Redborn in **Hertfordshire**.

Durnium, *ii.* **Dorchester** in **England**.

Durobrovæ, *arum, f. pl.* **Kochester** in **Kent**.

Durocornovium, *ii. n.* **Cirencester**.

Duroleum, *i. n.* **Lenham** in **Kent**.

Durolopius, *tis.* **Gormancester**, or **Godmanchester**, near **Huntingdon**.

Durolium, *i. n.* **Leiton**, or **Old Ford** in **Essex**.

Durotriges, *um, n. pl.* The People of **Dorsetshire**.

Durovernum, vel **Dorvernum**, *i. n.* **Canterbury**.

E.

EBLANA, *æ. f.* **Dublin** the chief city of **Ireland**.

Eboracum, sive **Eburacum**, *l. n.* The city of **York**.

Ecbâtana, *orum, m. pl.* Anciently the chief city of **Media**, built by **Selucus**, now belonging to **Persia**, and supposed to be the modern **Casbin**.

Echo, *ûs. f.* A nymph, who fell in love with **Narcissus**, but being slighted by him, plied away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all, *Ov. Met. 3. 5.*

Edônis, *idis. f. idea. pl.* The priestesses of **Bacchus**, so called from a hill in **Thrace**, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

Êtion, *ônis. m.* The father of **An dromache**, **Hectnr's** wife, governor of **Thebes** in **Cilicia**, *Hom. II.*

Êtionêus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, **Êtion**, *Êtionæ Theba*, *Ov. Met.*

Egéria, *vel Egéria, æ. f.* A nymph to whom **veining women** sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour. And **Numa Pompilius** gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rights from her, *Juv.*

Elamitæ, *arum, m. pl.* Inhabitants of **Arabia Felix**.

Elâpôbölia, *orum, n. pl.* **Venison** feasts in honour of **Diana**, celebrated in **February**, which month was from thence called **Elaphobolium**.

Elusinia sacra, *Sacrifices* to **Ceres**, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Elis, *idis. f.* A country in **Peloponnesus**.

Elis, *is. f.* A city of **Elis** near the river **Penêus**, famous for the **Olympic games** there celebrated.

Elisa, *æ. f.* Another name of **Dido**, queen of **Carthage**.

Elysium, *ii. n.* The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

Ennâus, *untis. f.* (1) A place in **Judæa**, near **Tiberias**, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in **Judæa**, about sixty furlongs from **Jerusalem**, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

Empêdocles, *i. m.* A philosopher and poet of **Agrigentum**, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as **Lucretius** did in Latin.

Enclâdus, *i. m.* A giant, the son of **Titan** and **Terra**.

Ennius, *l. m.* An ancient poet of **Calabria**

Eos, The goddess of the morning. Meton. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

Eōus, l. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

Epanioondas, æ. m. The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epharōditus, l. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Ephesus, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephōri, orum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

Ephyraus, Ephyreus, et Ephyreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. Ephyra mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea mœnia, Dyrrhachium built by the Corcyreans.

Epicharmus, l. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicurus, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

Epidamnus, i. n. et Epidamnus, l. f. A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; *hodie Durazzo*.

Epidaurum, i. n. et Epidaurus, i. f. (1) A city of Argia in Peloponnesus formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; *hodie Ragusa Vecchia*. (3) A seaport town in Peloponnesus; *hodie Malvasia*.

Epimenides, is. m. An epic poet of Gnosus in Crete.

Epinētheus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa.

Epirōta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

Epirōticus, a, um, or Epirensis, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

Epirus, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea; *hodie Larta and Chimera*.

Equiria, orum. o. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, *Fest. 27. with horse races*.

Erātō, ðs. f. The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.

Erāstōthēus, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callinachus. He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, eos, et ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Erichtho, ðs. f. A woman of Thesaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

Eriānus, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

Erigōne, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Eriynus, yos. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphyle, e. f. The wife of Amphiarāus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was,

by his father's order, slain by her son. Erisichthon, ðnis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, l. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythra, æ. f. An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencus egerat a stabulis, o Erythra, tuis, Prop.*

Erythræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Erythra. Erythraeum mare, the Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquilie, arum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; *hodie Monte di S. Maria maggiore*.

Esseni, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Eteocles, eos. m. The elder son of Œdipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

Etésia, sc. auræ. Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Etocetum, l. n. Wall in Staffordshire, Uttoxeter.

Etrusci, m. pl. Vid. Hetrusci.

Evadne, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Iphis.

Evander, ri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian; who to settle a colony passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.*

Euhus, ii. m. A lacivious historian.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica and Thessaly, near Bœotia; *hodie Negropont*.

Euclides, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudoxus, i. m. A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Ægyptian account.

Eugubium, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hodie Gubbio*.

Euhēmērus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Ægyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

Eumenides, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Achæron and Nox.

Euphōriōn, ðnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

Euphrates, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrāsine, es. f. One of the three Graces. *Lat. Lætitia*.

Eupolis, idis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

Euripides, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Euripus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat; *hodie the channel of Negropont*.

Europa, æ. et Europe, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as oow divided

Europæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

Euryale, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orior by Neptune.

Euryalus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurylochus, l. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurytheus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurytus, i. m. A king of Œcalia, who promised his daughter in marriage in any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. One of the nine muses. Eurōpius, ii. A Roman historian in the time of Valeo.

Euxinus, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægæan, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Myscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the Barmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

F.

FABIUS, ii. m. A noble family in Rome.

Fabricius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Falerus, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; *hodie Monte Massico*.

Fæom, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; *hodie Faio*.

Fanum ad Taff. *fuv. Landaff* in Wales.

Fanum S. Albani, St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

Faunus, i. m. [*sæpius Fauni in plurati*] Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.

Favōrius, i. m. qui et Phavorinus, A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Febris, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Febria, um, et orum. n. plural. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.

Færalia, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Febria.

Færetus, ii. m. A name of Jupiter

Ferōnia, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, æ. f. et Fescennium, ii. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; *hod.* Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. *Unde*

Fescennius, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. **Fescennini versus**, *Aus. Fescennina licentia.*

Festus, l. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fides, ei. f. A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

Flaminia, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flora, æ. f. The goddess of Flowers. **Floralia**, um. et orum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 576.

Flōrentia, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

Flōrentini, or Fluentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fōntiālia, vel Fontānālia, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formiānum, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formæ in the kingdom of Naples.

Fortunate insule, quæ et Atlanticæ, seven Western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci, orum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from then began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French La France.

Francfurtum, i. n. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Friga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dis Veneris*. Friday. **Frisii**, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezelanders.

Fronto, ðnis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antonius, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fugilia, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 29d of February.

Furiæ, arum. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

G.

GABINIUS, ii. m. A Roman who was procurator of Syria, settled Ptolemaus Antioch in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gabruatov'orum portus, Bridlington in Yorkshire.

Gateshead, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gades, ium. m. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the straits of Gibraltar,

in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gaditanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gætuli, ðrum. pl. The inhabitants of Gætulia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Nuniidia.

Galanthis, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Gālātia, æ. f. A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia: their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Galba, æ. m. Servus Sulpitius, A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Galenus, i. m. The son of Nicom the geometriician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. The priestesses of Cybele.

Galli, orum. f. pl. Priests of Cybele. **Gallia**, æ. f. Now called France,

was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpinæ, which was also called Tonsa and Togata, and Transalpinæ, which was called Comata and Bracata.

Gallgræci. *Vid. Galntia.*

Gallus, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who, coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Gambrii, ðrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, is. m. A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra and extra Gangem.

Gangæticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Ganges. **Gangeticus sinus**, the gulph of Bengala.

Ganymædes, is. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of Hebe. **Garamanticus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Garamantia, Africa.

Garamantis, idis. f. A woman of Garamantia.

Gariennus, i. m. The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa; *hod.* Gazzara.

Gébenna, æ. et Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. or Cébenna. A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvi; *hod.* les Monts des Cevennes.

Gëllasius, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Cora. Fronto, in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ*, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.

Gëthni, orum. m. pl. or Gëta; arum. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Gëtheva, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allohroges.

Gëntiles, ðii. The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

Gënius, ii. m. A genius, or angel,

good, or bad, which latter they called Alastor: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Gënuæ, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; *hod.* Genoa.

Genusii, orum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgica, orum. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germānia, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānicus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gëryon, ðnis, vel Geryōnes, æ. m. A giant whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gëta, arum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, rectius opinor, Glennoventa, Baitubrig in Yorkshire.

Glasonia, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glasovium, vel Glasuum, Glasgow, in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) A fisherman of Anhedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

Glycëra, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy, mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

Glycërium, ii. l. The mistress and wife of Pampilius, in Terence's *Andria*.

Gnatio, ðnis. m. A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.

Gnosus, vel Gnosus; i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordiaei montes. Mountains in Armenia upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgias Leontius, scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgoni, ðnis. f. et pl. Gorgones. The daughters of Phœnyx and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Sthenyo, Medusa, and Euryale. See their story in *Ov. Met.*

Gorgōnius, ii. m. A ramish, stinking fellow, *Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.*

Gōthi, orum. m. pl. Gotli, people

In the northern part of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, ðrum. n. pl. Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Doricienses, et Æoles recentet, Cic. pro Flacc. qui et universæ gentis dotes scribit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called *Murina Græcia*.

Græcûli, ðrum. m. pl. Grecians.

Græciæna, æ. com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Græciæ, a. m. Grecian.

Grænicus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town and university in England. Vid. Cantabrigia.

Gratiæ, arum. f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Grenovicum, et Grenovicum, Grenwich, in Kent.

Grisones, ð, um. pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grisons.

Grundiles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. *Æn.* 8, 42, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyarus, et Gyara, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.

Gyges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnosophistæ, arum. m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Semanci, that went naked.

H.

HADRIANI murus. The Piet's wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Pietis into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrianus, Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome: he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

Haga Comitûs, ð, Hague in Holland.

Hala, æ. f. Hal, a city and university in Saxony.

Halicarnassus, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hályatteus, is. vel Hályatteus, eos, vel ei. m. The father of Cærosus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hányardakæ, um. f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak trees.

Hányachii, ðrum. m. pl. A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia, and part of Transylvania.

Hamburgum, ð, i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ðuis. m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon.

Hannibal, ðlis. m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ðnis. m. A Carthaginian, general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonia, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmödus, ii. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honourable mention of them.

Harmônia, æ. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmônides, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpägus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpályce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrates, is. m. The Ægyptian god of silence.

Harpýce, arum. f. pl. The daughter of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëlo, Ocypete; and Virgil Furias et Diras.

Hêbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. or Ehudæ. Western islands about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Ægean sea.

Hêcâte, es. f. A goddess, the same below as Juno in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called Triplex, and Terigenina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hêcátompôlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hêcátompôlos, i. f. The city Thebes in Ægypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, ðris. acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hêcôlia, æ. f. Cissê, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 320. Wife to king Priam.

Hêgêsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelburga, ð, æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hêlêna, æ. vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time, married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Helênus, i. m. A son of king Priam,

spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hêliädus, um. f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phæthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phæton, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber, Ov. Met.

Hêlicon, ðnis. m. A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called

Hêlicônides, et Hêlicônides.

Heliogabalus, A Roman emperor.

Hêliôpôlis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city in the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.

Hellas, âdis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helce, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and ever her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont; in Latin.

Hellespontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanelles.

Helvétia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvétii, ðrum. m. pl. Switzers.

Hênêti, ðrum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Heraclides, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompius.

Hêracles, (1) Leshius, a historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hêrcules, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the Ægyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called, from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Hêrculis Columnæ, Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See Abyla et Calpe.

Hercynia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently; hod. the black forest.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford, in England.

Hermagoras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermaphrôditus, i. m. The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermiône, es. f. The daughter of Menelâus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrates, is. m. A sophist, who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, by taking off the most eminent

man. Upon which Pausanias soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hierodorus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hierocenes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought sily reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocca.

Héro, ús. et ónis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

Héródes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Arrippa, his grandson.

Hérodianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hérodótus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hésíodos, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hésíone, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy. she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hesperiá, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hesperides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hespérus, i. m. The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hétéróscii. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.

Hetrúria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hetrúci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur etiam Etruce, Tusci, et Thusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hiero, ónis. m. A king of Sicily, made by and a sure friend to, the Romans; a man, who in his advan-

ced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hierónymus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hierósulýma, æ. f. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilaria, úrum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wrote was of his own making.

Hippo, ónis. m. A city of Afric, the birth-place of St. Augustus; *hodie Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether, horses, which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrátes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocréne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo, and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippódamia, æ. et Hippodame, es. f. Daughter of Ctenomus, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippólýte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippólýtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippómédon, tis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nasica, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaræus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippóménés, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hippónax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtiús, vel Hircínus, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispánia, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hionétus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hórtátius. ii. m. Cocles, who, when Potentilla had taken the Janiculum,

and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hórtátius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hungaria ll. æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they are called Ungavares, and their country Ungavaria, and by contraction, Hungary.

Hunni ll, vel Honni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amicyas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyades, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hýbla, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

Hýdaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hygius, i. m. Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard, and lorry keeper to Augustus.

Hýlas, æ. m. The son of Theodamus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his picher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hýmen, et Hýménæus, et conjuncte Hymen Hyménæus. The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hýperbórei, People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hýpérides, is. m. A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hýpernestra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew their on the wedding night.

Hypra, The city Ypres in Flanders. Hyppispha, æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Leuonus, who

when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Ilycæna, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; hod. Tabaristan, et Gorgiana.

I.

IACCHIUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Jamblichus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

Ianthe, es. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Janus, i. m. The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Japetus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Jarbus, æ. m. King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Jason, ðnis. m. The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazenfooted bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. Vid. Medea et Pelias.

Iberi, ðrum. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea: hod. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

Iberia, æ. f. The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Iberus, i. m. Euro, a river of Castile.

Iofrus, a. um. Spanish, of Spain.

Irides, A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their master's birth-day.

Icarus, i. et Icarus, The son of Dædalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

Icarus, i. The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyarus, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

Iceni, ðrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

Ichthyophagi, ðrum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Icönium, ii. n. The metropolis of Lycæonia in Asia the less: hod. Cogni. It is still very populous and reckoned the capital of Caræmania.

Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. f. A high hill in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igeni, ðrum. m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia, æ. f. The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliaçus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Ilins, f. Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

Illyricum, i. n. et Illyris, idis. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Slavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilius, son of Tros, king of Trny, by Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from whom Trny had its name Ilium.

Inârime, es. f. Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Indi, ðrum. m. pl. Indians' people of India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis): A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives indostau. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean.

Indigènes dii. Gods whose original was human, gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

Indus, i. m. The largest river in the east next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

Ino, ðis. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Io, ðs, f. The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in Ovid's Met.

Iocasta, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Ædipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iöläus, i. m. The son of Iplacius, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in Ovid's Met. 5.

Iöle, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus king of Gæhalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Iyillus.

Iönia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine; hod. Jaffa, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios, f. An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intomb'd; hod. Nio, in the Archipelago.

Iphiänassa, æ. f. A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphioné, preferring themselves in love to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphiänassa was given in marriage.

Iphigenia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. The daughter of Lygdeus and Teletusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Iantbe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Iça, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Iça damniorum, The city Excester, of Devonshire, in England.

Ischalis, is. f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Isménides, um. f. pl. Thracian women.

Isocrates, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, ðrum. n. pl. Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.

Itália, æ. f. Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; Ænotria, from Ænotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itálica, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the fourth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; hod. Sevilla la veja, or Old Seville.

Ithäca, æ. f. et Ithace, es. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiaci and Cefalonia piccola.

Ithäcus, i. m. Ulysses.

Ithönus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Ity, yos. m. The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in Ov. Met. 6.

Jüba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army whom Cæsar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jüdæa, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.

Jüdaicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

Jügurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jülianus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Jülius Cæsar. A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Juno, ðnis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucia, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Jünönus, a. um, or Junonalis. Of, or belonging to, Juno.

Jupiter, Jövis. The supreme god of the heathens, called Opünus, because

of his benefits, and Maximus, for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jüvenälis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jüverna, æ. f. Ireland.

IXION, ðnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

L.

LABEÖ, ðois. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Lählënus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Läcëdæmon, ðnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lächsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Läco, vel Läcon, ðnis. f. A Spartan. Läckönia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Læertes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lærtiades, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Læertes.

Læstrýgones, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lais, idis. f. A famous courtesan of Sicily.

Läläge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Länia, æ. et Lamizæ, arum. Women, or rather bags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lanpäsius, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Cere Priapus was worshipped.

Läöcon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Läödice, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Läödicea, æ. f. A city of Cæloxyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Läöm'don, ontis. The son of Ilius king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, läris. m. pl. Lares. Certain daemons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lätia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn.

Lätialis, et Lätiaris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lätini, örüm. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lätinius, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lätium, i. n. A country of Italy lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lätius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian.

Lätmus, i. m. A mountain in Caria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lätöna, æ. f. The daughter of Coeus the Titan, or as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lätönia, æ. f. Diana.

Läverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lëda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, hod. Stalimene.

Lëmüräla, vel Lemuria, um. et orum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Lëonidas, et es, æ. m. a king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lëthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles underground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, adis. f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucöthea, vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athanas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, örüm. n. pl. A town in Bœotia, whence Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Libanius, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Lihänu, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, ðri. m. A name of Bacchus. Libëra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Lihëralia, um, et örüm. n. pl. Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated Diarch the seventeenth.

Lihüna, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Ægypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Lihys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira sent the poisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw himself headlong into the Eubœan sea.

Ligüria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembroke-shire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farnë. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England, Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, l. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

Lithuania, l. A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy; he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Löcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londinium, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longobardi, örüm. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longövicum, i. n. Lancaster in Northumberland.

Lötöpähgi, örüm. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lot-tree.

Lücänu, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lüciänu, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lüclilänu, l. m. The son of Lüclilus, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lücina, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lücrëta, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lücrëtius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.

Lücculus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

Lugdūnensis, ara. An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror, and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum Celtarum, The city Lyons in France.

Lugdūnum Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.

Luguvallium, et Luguhallia, Old Carlisle.

Lūpreal, is. A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūprecālia, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

Lūstānia, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

Lūtētia, æ. f. or Lutetia Parisiorum, Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Lyæus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lycāon, ōnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

Lycāones, um. m. pl. The people of Lyconia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

Lycæum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens: Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

Lycōnēdes, is. m. A king of the isle Scyrus, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begot Pyrrhus.

Lycōn, ōnis. m. A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourse, that he was called Gylceon.

Lycophron, ōnis. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

Lycōris, idis. f. A freed woman of Volunius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydia, æ. f. A city of Palestine not far from Joppa.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lyncens, eus et ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through

trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lysander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 28 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; and so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lysimachus, A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuary to represent him.

Lysis, A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lysistratus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystra, æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.

M.

MACAREUS, eos et ei. m. The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedonia, æ. f. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

Macer. A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtue of herbs. He also made a dialogue to Homer.

Mæchāon, ōnis. m. The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Mæcōbius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

Mædus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæander, et Mæandrus, i. n. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madra.

Mæcenas, ætis. m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

Mæuades, um. f. pl. et aliq. in sing. Mænas, idis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

Mæonides, æ. m. A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

Mæonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Homer.

Mæōtis, idis. f. Palus Mæōtis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

Mage ll, Old Radnor in Wales.

Magiovinum, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnesia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when

in exile, by the king of Persia. (2) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquibir.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Maia, æ. f. The mother of Virgil.

Maius, i. m. The grandfather of Virgil.

Mænertes, A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Mænurra, æ. n. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formie.

Mæncinus, i. m. A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonorable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Mancunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandane, es, f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Mandanis, is. m. An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduesdun, Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

Maues, i. um. m. pl. The Maues, or Geuii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mænia, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dead.

Mmilius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Maniñea, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ūs. f. A sorceress the daughter of Tiresias; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled from Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

Mārāthron, ōnis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege, he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Margidunum, i. n. Castle Overton, or Belvoir Castle; *a. Leicester or Derby.*

Mariandyni, urum. m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Mariidunum, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

Marius (Caius) (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

Maro, ðnis. m. Virgil's surname from his father's.

Maroneus, a, um, et Märonianus. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

Marpessia, *re. f.* or Marthesia, The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpessa, *æ. f.* A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Eueus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsyas, vel Marsya, *æ. m.* A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was dead alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, *æ. f.* A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martialis, is. m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

Martius, proprie adj. (1) A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans. (2) Martius Campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situated between Rome and the Tiber.

Martulus, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Masiniussa, *æ. m.* A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massilia, *æ. f.* Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persium servitude.

Mätho, ðnis. m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

Mätuta [*q. Matutina dea*] The goddess of the morning. Leucothoe *(Æraüs)*. Mätuta vocahere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545.

Mävors, tis m. Mars the god of war. Mävorius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars, martial.

Mauri, ðrum, et Maurus, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

Mauritania, *æ. f.* The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Mausolus, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximius, i. m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called princeps juvenutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

Mechlina, ll. *æ. f.* The chief city of Brabant; *ll. Malines, or Mechlin.*

Médæa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. See her story in *Ovid.*

Medena, *æ. f.* Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Média, *æ. f.* A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria; on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia.

Médon, tis. m. The son of Cædus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Médusa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis and Phorcis. She was exceedingly beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Mégara, *æ. f.* One of the Furies, that frightened Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

Mégärensens ludii. A festival and games in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U. C. 546. and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Mégära, *æ. f.* (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.

Mëla, vel Mella, *æ.* Pomponius Mela. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Mëlampus, i. m. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom lelebor is called Melampodium, where with he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Mëleäger, Meleagros, et Meleagrus. The son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia and Althusa. See his story at large in *Ov. Met.* 8.

Mëlesigènes, is. m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place.

Mëlihoa, *æ. f.* A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, *Plin.*

Mëlicerta, *æ. m.* The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Mëliissa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Anathion, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mëliissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king

of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius). A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mëlius (Spurius). A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

Mëlpömëne, *es. f.* One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memnius, C. Memmius Gemellus, The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Mëmnon, ðnis. m. The son of Titonius and Aurora. Mëmnoön *es. f.* A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which is held in his hand, would at sun-rising sound of itself.

Memphis, is. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mënalippus, i. m. or Mëlanippus, A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Mënanter, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

Mënecrätes, is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip.

Mëneläus, i. m. A son of Atreus and Merope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Mënesträus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Heate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Mënevias, *æ. f.* Menavia et Menapia, St. David's in Pembroke, *re.*

Mënipus, i. m. (1) A Cyonic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Mënius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who, having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the heads of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mërcii, urum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mërcürüs, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

Mëroë, *es. f.* A large island, and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mërope, *es. f.* The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades

because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mēsōpōtāmia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messala and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Mētaurus, et Mētaurus, now Metatio. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Mētellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex maximus, who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedon, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mētius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other towards Fidene; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metrōlorus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Midas, et Mida, æ. m. A foolish king. See the history in *Ov. Met.*

Milētus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melissa and Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo Crotonates, vel Crotonensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Apeus.

Miltiades, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting as some say of 600,000 men.

Minerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Minōis, idis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Minos, ðis. m. A king and law-giver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus et Icarus.

Minotaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minūtius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnēmōsýne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Moesia, ðrūni. m. pl. Inhabitants of Moesia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servin; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Dulgaria.

Moguntia, æ. f. or Moguntiacum. The city Mentz in Germany.

Mōlo, ðnis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Mōlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who in recompense slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country.

Mōmos, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the isle of Man.

Mōnases, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonium. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monumetha ð, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia ð, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, ees et ei. m. The god of dreams.

Mosca ð, æ. Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.

Muscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary; and on the west with Poland.

Mōsella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Anson.

Mōses, is. m. The giver of the di-

vine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulciber, ðris. hris, vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5,000 horse.

Mūræna, æ. (Lucius) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Mūsæ, arum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Mūsæus, i. m. An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cæsar, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger in *Poeticæ* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mūtina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mūtius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porcena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Myte, es. f. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up something that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses here.

Myrmidones, m. pl. People of Æginn, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cyrenas king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, fight, and transformation, *vid. Ov. Met.* 10.

Myrta, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtillus, i. m. The charioteer of Enopeus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mysi, orum. m. pl. The people of Mysia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Beccanzil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

N.

NABATHIÆA, æ. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nabathoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis xxxvi. 3.

Nabathæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ, et Nenia, The goddess of funeral songs, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Næides, um. f. pl. et rar. in sing. Nains, et Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Napeæ, arum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river Cephus, and the nymph Liriope a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name, *vid. Ov. Met.*

Nassovia ||, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

Nátôlin ||, æ. f. per Aphæres, *pro* Anatolia, Asia the Less.

Naucrâtes, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Capareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausicaa, æ, *vel* Nausicaë, es. f. Daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæacians, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skillful soothsayer, *Virg. Æu.* 5, 704.

Naxos, is. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionisia.

Neapôlis, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nêmisîs, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain hoisters.

Neônâgas ||, *sive* Novionagus, Woodcot, near Crocydon in Surrey.

Neoportus ||, i. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Neoptôleus, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Nêpus, ôtis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptânus, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him hippias, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

Nêrêis, *et plur.* Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

Nêreus, eos, *et* ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nêro, ôvis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side,

he would have forced her, upon which Hercules sbot him.

Nestor, ôris. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nicæa, *et* Nicea, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicôtiâus Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicotei* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13, 9.

Nigidius Figulus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nilus, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Niliâcus ||, a, um. Of or belonging to, the Nile.

Niliôticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Ægypt.

Ninos, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

Niôbe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. Buckingham.

Nisus, i. m. A king of the Megareuses. He had a hair in his head of purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his hesitating Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nôla, æ. f. A city of Campania, where hells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nômâdes, nm. m. pl. A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtis, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first in-

habited, also in India, Arabia, &c. Nôna, æ. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus. A Christian poet of Pannonia in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionisiaca, are still extant.

Nordovicum ||, i. n. The city of Norwich.

Normandia ||, æ. f. Normandy in France.

Norvegia ||, æ. f. The country of Norway.

Norvicum ||, i. n. Norwich.

Nottinghamia ||, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

Nôvellus, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

Novensiles, dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus, Newport in the isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Nûna Pompilius, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egéria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nûnantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Nûmidæ, arum. f. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *vid. Nonades*, who are the same people.

Nûmidia, æ. f. A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Afric so called.

Nûmitor, ôris. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctimênus, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

O.

OAXES, is. m. A river in Crete, *Virg. Ecl.*

Oaxis tellus, Crete, anciently so called, *Varr.*

Obliogenes, or rather Obpiogenes, A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who, discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Océanus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocelli, The cape Holderness by the river Humber.

Œnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb *Œni fœniculum torquere*, in labour in vain.

Ocrinum, l. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall.

Octavia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name.

Œdipus, pl. et pōdis, m. The son of Læus king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œneus, ens et ei, m. A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Iphimira the wife of Hercules.

Œnômachus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Mytilus. Vid. Mytilus.

Œnōne, es, f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

Ogges, is, m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Ogygia, æ. f. An island of the Aæonian sea, called Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Oleavann, i. n. Ellenburgh in Cumberland.

Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnessus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.

Olympiacus, or Olympicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every 4th year.

Olympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claud.

Olynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, in the very borders of Macedon, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olyssiipi, vel Ulyssippo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphale, es, f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Opalia, ðrum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated

in the nineteenth of December.

Oppiæus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of *Lalenticus*, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still alive.

Ops, is, f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum.

Orædes, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchâmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Orodovires, um. n. pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Oreas, ædis, f. pl. Orædes, Nymphs of Diana's train.

Orestes, is, et æ, m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menæus.

Orgia, ðrum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, et Orion, ðnis, m. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana. His fate for attempting to force her was, his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Orôdes, is, m. A king of Parthia, who pured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orotetes, is, m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch in the sea.

Orpheus, eos et ei, m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the *Georgics*.

Oschophoria, ðrum. n. pl. A festival in Alogeria, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.

Ostris, is, m. The son of Jupiter and Ninbe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatus.

Ostidumni, ðrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall. Caml.

Ostrôgdli, ðrum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, ðrum. Anton. The people of Northumberland.

Otho, ðnis, m. (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorial, which were common before.

Othryades, is, m. A Spartan, one of the 300, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his

target VICTI, slew himself. *Val. Max.*

Ovidius, i. m. Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per longæ revere effundat junctura nugæ*; nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way obliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, et Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was for the pleasantness of its situation called, by Antoninus, *Callæa* and *Bellostium*. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatræ, &c. are very magnificent.

P.

PACTOLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhœus, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pæcivius, i. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pædus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phæton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, nis, m. A name of Apollo.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called, by the Greeks, *Posidonia*, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. Georg.

Pægæsa, ðrum. f. pi. A maritime town of Thessaly, the part of the Phœreans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Pælamon, ðnis, m. (1) The son of Athanas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Fortunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Pælestina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee, anciently called *Philistæa*, or the land of the Philistines. *Gen. Pælestina*.

Pælamêdes, is, m. The son of Næplus king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

Pælatua, æ. f. The tutelary goddess of palaces.

Pæles, The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Pælfurius, cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pællia, vel Pællia, ðrum. n. pl. Festivals in honour of the goddess, Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

Pælinurus, i. m. The pilot of Æneæ's ship. His sad story is more largely told by himself in *Virg.*

Palladium, *ii. n.* A wooden image of Pallas whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away, after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

Palladius, *ii. m.* A writer, who composed twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, *idis. f.* Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Palla, *ados. f.* The daughter of Jupiter's on a brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Almeria, Athena and Tritonia.

Palmira, *æ. f.* A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia; there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; *hod. Tacinor.* The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

Pamphilia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; *hod. a part of Caratonia.*

Pan, *banis. m.* The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandora, *æ. f.* A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

Pandisi, *orum. m. pl. i. e. parvianæ, a Pan, et a Satyris Satyrisci.* Small deities of the woods.

Pannonia, *et Pannonii, People of Pannonia, æ. f.* A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube; on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia in the east.

Pantheon, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; *hod. S. Maria Rotunda.*

Papirus, *vel Papyrus. i. f. [a Pygmalionis et Eurycleæ filio conditore]* A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, *Hor.*

Parca, *æ. f. sed. fræq. Parca, arum. f. pl.* The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereby the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Paris, *idis. m.* The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hebe, who, when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, which was immortal.

Parisi, *orum. m. pl. Pæopis of*

Lutesia Parisiorum; *hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.*

Parma, *æ. f.* A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Crémone, anciently famous for fine wool.

Paronius, *onis. m.* A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnassus, *vel Parnassus, i. m.* A mountain in Focis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthénipe, *es. f.* One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; *hod. Erack.*

Parthi, *orum. m.* Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Gaths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pæsiphaë, *es. f.* The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pæsthea, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

Pathinos, *vel Patmos, i. f.* One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his revelation; *hod. Palmaos.*

Patroclus, *i. m.* A valiant Grecian, the son of Menætius. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

Peusaniæ, *æ. m.* (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune marched with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pégasis, *idos. f. pl. Pegasides, The Muses.*

Pégasus, *vel Pégasus, l.* The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fogaix Pegasus, *Ov.* (2) Pegasus veloces agmat pegasus, *et sidere gaudet, Germ. Cæs.*

Pælagi, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pælagia, *æ. f.* The country of the Pælagi, Peloponnesus.

Pæneus, *eos et vi. m.* The son of Eacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis.

Pælias hasta, The spear of Achilles.

Pælias, *æ. m.* The son of Neptune and Teru, king of Thessaly, and qu-

cle to Jason, cut in pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pæides, *æ. m.* Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pælion, *i. m.* A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

Pælopius, *æ. m.* A noble Theban general who delivered his country oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Pæloponnesus, *i. f.* A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; *hod. Morea.*

Pælops, *opsis. m.* The son of Tantalus, who killed, dressed, and set the child before the gods, by whom it was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pæneis, *idis. f.* Daphne, the daughter of

Pæneus, *i. m.* A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Pænèlope, *es. f.* The daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pæuocruccium, *ii. n.* Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthesilæa, *æ. f.* An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhos.

Perganus, *i. f. et Pergama, oram. n. pl.* Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergama, *sc. charta vel membrana.*

Pærinther, *dri. m.* The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pæricles, *is. m.* A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

Pærilus, *i. m.* He made a hull of brass, which, when made hot and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

Pæriphærici, *orum. m. pl.* The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Pærisici. The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

Pernessus, *i. m.* A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, *æ. m. et Persæ, arum. m. pl.* A Persian; the Persians.

Persæpolis, *is. f.* Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais; *hod. Schiras, or Tilmimar.* Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, *is. m.* A king of Macedonia, subdued by Prætorius Emilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Perseus, *cos et ei. m.* The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom Mercury gave a falcon, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turoed sa-

veral into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, æ. et Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.

Persius, ii. m. prænom. A. Persius Flaccus, an excellent satyrist, and philosopher, bred under Annonæ Corvintus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrônus, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbitrator, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitia Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissima impuritate auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petruaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phædon, Oe of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphæ. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love, which proved fatal to him. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopiao way.

Phææ, æ. Ætiosio. m. The son of Phæbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. 2.

Phæthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Phæbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthusa's three sisters. Feigned, for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phêlaris, idis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting life under it.

Phêlæus, the surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedonia, after whose death he went into Egypt.

Phaon, nis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharmacusa, æ. f. An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnaces, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*.

Pharos, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsalia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phêmonê Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phêra, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phêreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Phêræ. Alexander Phêreus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phêreans, and was killed by his wife.

Phêrêçides, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus

He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Phidias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelpbia, æ. f. A city in Egypt. Another in Pennsylvania in America.

Philadelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Philiæni, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers who chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Philæus, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Philippus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Philippi, orum. A city of Macedonia, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cæsius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, Vid. Flor. 4. 7.

Philippicæ orationes. Demosthenes' orations against Philip king of Macedonia, in imitation of whom Cicero called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, Philippicæ.

Philippus, i. m. Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

Philo, ðnis. m. Judgeus, so called, because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat*.

Philoctetes, æ. m. The son of Pæon. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable, unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos: but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Philodæmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Philomêla, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6. 7.

Philostratus, i. m. (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyaneus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philôtis, idis. f. A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phineus, eos et ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by

hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlêgôn, tis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegria, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

Phœcion, An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phœcis, idis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi and for mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dicyonna, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœtoe, es. et Phœnicia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyros and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœnicus or Phœniceus colour.

Phœnicæ, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraates, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phryne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ygis. m. Phrygian, or Trojan.

Phryxus, vel Phrixus; i. m. The son of a Bœotian and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, idis. f. The daughter of Sibon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophon, the son of Theæus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree, according to Ovid, Ep. 2.

Picti, orum. m. p. The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Pîria, æ. f. A district of Macedonia, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Pîris, idis. f. One of the Muses who were called Pierides, um. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, also called Pierides.

Pîrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Plumus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pedes wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindarus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, æc

counted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alceus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Siesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirène, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth, Plin.

Pirithus, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus, slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Ilor

Pisa, es. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, whereu were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympus.

Pisistratus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piso, ois. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pontilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pithia, us. The goddess of eloquence.

Pitacus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cæsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Platæe, pot. Plateæ, arma. f. pl. A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

Plato, onis. m. The son of Ariston and Perictiona, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pléades, um. f. pl. Seven stars, placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Ariès, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæroneæ in Bœotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Pluto, onis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plutus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Poeni, orani. m. pl. People of Africa near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginienses.

Polemon, onis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of vengeance and modesty, reformed his life, also became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 74.

Pollux, ois, et Polluces, um. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for horsemanship, as his brother for boxing. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polygonus, es. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts,

Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Polycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Polycrates, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Polydæmas, antis. m. The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Triam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Polyphemus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Polyxæna, es. f. The daughter of Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, us. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hyppolytus spared her father Thuas.

Pomerania, is. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pomona, es. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumans.

Pompeianum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, vel Pompejus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was also, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pomponius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Alii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Ponsfractus, Pontefract, or Poinfret, in Yorkshire.

Puntes, Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Prop. et Ov. Trist.

Pontius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. *infra* Pontus.

Pontia, es. f. (1) An island in the

Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth-place of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Saggiata, tribune of the people, because he could not detach her. (3) The daughter of Tit. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mitridates.

Popilius Lænas, A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppea, es. f. cogn. Sabina, the wife of Rufius Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

Populicidium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscan, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, es. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyrio, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porxena, vel Porsenna, es. m. A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Porus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postumius, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus. A. U. 612.

Præneste, is. n. et Prænestes, is. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortunc, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. *Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Ilinc.*

Prænestinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Præuste, Luc.

Praga, es. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxiteles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.

Priæmus, i. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles after a reign of 52 years.

Priæus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampasacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquillæ, where now is the statue of Insquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priseianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Casarea, in the time of Justinian.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, ii. m. A Greek historian

of Coesarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, *s. f.* The daughter of Erechthos, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, *æ. m.* A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer.

Proculus, *i. m.* A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favourite of Augustus.

Prücyon, The lesser dog-star, which riseth the 15th of July.

Proetus, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, *es. f.* The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Theseus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philonela. She was turned into a swallow. See *OV. Met. 6.*

Prömætheus, *es. et. m.* The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Prüperthus, *i. m.* (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Prüporus, *idis. f.* The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again; *hodie* the sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Prütagoras, *æ. m.* A scholar of Democritus.

Prütesilæus, *i. m.* A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, so it was foretold by the oracle.

Prüteus, *es. et. m.* One of the gods of the sea foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prüsius, *æ. m.* A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prütanæum, *i. n.* The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prütyanes, Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Prütlênâlis, *idis. f.* A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.

Ptolémæos, *i. m.* (1) The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, *ii. m.* A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Prüteüll, *orum. m. pl.* A city of Campania in Italy.

Prüyæzi, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmälinn, *önis. m.* The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money, which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Prüyæmon, *önis. m.* One of Vulcan's

Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Pyrramus, *i. m.* A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in *OV.*

Pyrrène, *es. f.* The daughter of Behrix, who, being dowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrrène mutes, or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, *æ. f.* The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, *önis. n.* A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, *i. m.* A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile, a assaulting Argos.

Pythagoras, *æ. m.* A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, *æ. f.* The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, *orum. n. pl.* Games instituted in honour of Apollo.

Pythias, *vel Pyntbius, vel Phintias, æ. m.* A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. *Vid. Damon.*

Pythion, *önis. d. g.* A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythônissa, *æ. f.* A woman inspired with prophecy, *Vulg. iut.*

Q.

QUINCTILIS, *vel Quintilis mensis.* (quod quintus a Martio) The fifth month, called after Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius, *vel Quintius, ii. n.* A noble Alban, founder of the Quinctian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintus Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, *i. m.* [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books de institut. Orator. now extant.

Quintilius, *ii. n.* Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quiris, *itis. sed freq. Quirites, itum. plur.* The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

R.

REGNI, *orum. m. pl.* People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regulibium, *ii. n.* Recliver in Kent.

Rénus, *i. m.* The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhädämanthus, *i. m.* A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhæa Sylva, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhênus, *i. m.* The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Mæse, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhipæus, *vel Riphæus, æ. ñm.* Scythian, Muscovian.

Rhödânus, *i. m.* The Rhine, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhödöpe, *es. f.* A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhödus, *i. f.* Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, *vel Roxane, es. f.* The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, *i. m.* Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Röthgälia, *um, et oram. n. pl.* A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of

Röthigus, *i. vel Rubigus.* A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Ruffa, *æ. f.* The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Röma, *æ. f.* Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Römulus, *i. m.* The supposed son of Mars by Ilia, the niece of Numa, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscius, *i. m.* (1) An excellent actor on the stage. Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Röbicon, *önis. m.* A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rufus, *i. m.* (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rümin dea, The goddess of sucking children.

Roncina, *æ. f.* The goddess of wedding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, *æ. f.* A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rütillus, *ii. n.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rütülü, *orum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to

drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid. Virg. *Æn.*

Stuntunum, ii. n. Routh in Shropshire.

Stütþæ, arum. f. pl. Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Stütþina litora, The foreland of Kent.

S.

SAUE, es. f. or Saba, æ. f. A city and district of Arab Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Sablici, arum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Subrina, æ. The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. An.

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sadducæi, ðrum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Saguntum, i. n. A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Sais, is. f. A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saisæ, arum. m. pl. worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Salamina, vel Salanis, inis. f. et Salamina, æ. f. (1) An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. *Proviuit Apollo ambiguum tellure nocæ Salamina futuram.*

Salli, arum. m. pl. Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Salustius, i. (Crispus) He was horn at Amsterdam, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martialis, *Crispus Romanæ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmiacis, idis. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmoneus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Æolus of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Salona, æ. Plin. Salonæ, arum. Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Dioclesian; hod. Spalato.

Salus, tis. The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee. Sammites, um. m. pl. In sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurium, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Samos, vel Samus, i. f. There are

three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea.

Samothracæ, es. et Samothracia, æ. f. An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; hod. Samodrachæ.

Sapor, vel Sapores, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, ðs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos, in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saraceni, arum. pl. People of Arabia descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardanapalus, i. m. The last king of Assyria.

Sardinia, æ. f. A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Croesus kept his court.

Sardonicus, a, um, et Sardonius, ut Sardonicus cespes, Rutii, l. 354. Sardonius risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardus, or Sardus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmatia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpædon, ðnis. m. The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Saturnalia, lum, et arum. n. pl. A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called alsi Mutronalia.

Saturnia, æ. f. (1) A name of Juvo, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Saturini, arum. m. pl. People of Tuscany.

Saturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Saturnus, i. m. The son Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Satyrus, sed. freq. pl. Satyri. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They scaled up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, ðnis. et freq. pl. Saxones,

um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England, whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxonia, æ. f. Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg. Scævola, æ. m. Mutius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, Liv.

Scævander, vel Scævandrus, i. m. A river of Treves, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Teucros.

Scandia, æ. f. The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; hod. Scandinavia et Scandinia.

Scandinavia, æ. f. Sweeder and Norway.

Scipio, ðnis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*, to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, æ. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannooni interamnis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scotia, or Caledonia, æ. f. The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scoticus, a, um. Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scotus, i. et plur. Scoti. People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, æ. f. A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos, hod. S. Georgio di Scyro.

Scythæ, et Scythæ, et pl. Scythæ. Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but after wards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scythia.

Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythiau women.

Scythissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman. Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland.

Séguntiaci, arum. m. pl. People of Silchester in Hantsire, still called by the Welch Cæs Segont.

Séjanus, i. m. The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sēleucus, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

Sēncle, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

Sēmīrāmis, idis. f. The widow of Ninus, King of Assyria, who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sēneca, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucian the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Sēmōnes, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Cæcilius. Their capital city is Sens.

Senta, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married, by any but her husband.

Sergestus, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

Serjia, æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

Serfritus, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

Serrius, ii. m. Tullius, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscan, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

Sisostris, is. m. An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

Sistia, vel **Sextia**, aquæ, Aix in Provence.

Sistos, vel **Sestos**, i. f. A city in the Thracian Chersonnesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.

Serantiorum palus. Winander Mere, in Westmoreland.

Sēvērūs, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. et Virg. Ecl.

Sibyllinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, æ. f. Sicily.

Sichæus, i. m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

Sicilia, æ. f. A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, qui et al. Siccius Dentatus. A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

Sidon, ðnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; hod. Sayd.

Silianus, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Siliens, i. m. The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tubbelled, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Silures, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

Silurum insulæ. The Sorlings, or isles of Sicily.

Simōnides, is. m. A poet of Cœa, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. Cic.

Sina, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia, vulg. China.

Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to China. Chinese.

Sinon, ðnis. m. A crafty perjurer Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out 10 years' siege.

Sinope, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Siren, ðnis. pl. Sirens. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenilibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

Sirius, li. m. The dog star, which arises after the summer solstice.

Sisygmbris, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.

Sisyphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

Sitomagus, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

Smyrna, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

Socrâtes, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

Sölce, es. f. vel **Söli**, orum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also of Chryssippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a *Sölecism*.

Sölon, ðnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

Sölymæ, arum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

Söphocles, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

Sophrânna, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sorhiodunum. I. n. Old Salisbury

Sösigènes, is. m. An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Sparta, æ. vel **Sparte**, es. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartacus, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatez, pl. Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

Sphinx, gis, et gos. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spina, arum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.

Spórades, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurrinna, æ. in. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stätius, ii. ni. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Eunius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, ðnis. m. A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stéröpe, es. f. One of the Pleiades, whence rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Störönes, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquillus, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, or Stercutius, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

Stëschörus, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

Stöici, orum. m. pl. Philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, in which they used to dispute.

Sträbo, ðnis. ni. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.

Strigulia, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Styx, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an estuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sübura, vel **Sübura**, æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Suedia, vel **Suecia**, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia. **Suetonius**, ii. m. C. Suetonius Traquilus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

Süevia, æ. f. The country of the Süevi, orum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, ðnis. m. A town of the Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid hod. Sermoetta.

Sulpitia, vel **Sulpicia**. æ. f. A

Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De Mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, The Tuscan sea.

Susa, arum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time. Sýtárta, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quaestorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvânus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmâchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Sýphax, æcis, et æcis. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sýracûsæ, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Sýria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlosyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Sýrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Syrtes, is. f. sed. freq. Syrtes, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TACITUS, P. Corn. (1) An excellent orator and Historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tenáros, i. f. et Ténárus, i. m. et Ténáruu, i. pl. Ténara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tâgus, i. m. Tago, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sands.

Tâlus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamure, Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tmar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tamesis, vel Thâmésis, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tânâus, l. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantálides, æ. m. Tantâlis, idos. f. A descendant of

Tantâlus, A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprobâne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; hod. Ceylon.

Târentum, i. n. et Târentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Turpeia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Alhans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmericus.

Tartârus, i. m. plur. Tartâra, n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tâtus, ii. m. A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tiumouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Inaus, Caucasus, Ceraunias. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Têgæ, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patere. (2) Pliu-

Têgæus, et Têgæus, Arcadlan.

Teium, vel Teus. A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Teius, a. m. Of Teos. Anacreon Teius. Hor. Ep.

Têlamon, ônis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Têlémâchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Têlêphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tenpe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneüs glides.

Tênêdos, i. n. A small island and city of the lesser Asia, off against Sicca, a promontory of Troas; hod. Ten-do.

Tênus, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; hod. Teno.

Têrentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and after wards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Têrentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was reckoned the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Têreus, eos et ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Phæonela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelary god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichôre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullianus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Têthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Corneianus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Sea-lander Creteus, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucris, arum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucra, æ. f. Troy.

Teutônes, um. m. pl. qui et Teuton. An ancient people bordering on the Cynbrinns, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thâis, idis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thâles, lêtis et lis. n. A Mæsiac, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 43rd Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thalestris, vel Thalestris, A queen

of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, is hopes to conceive by him.

Thália, a. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thámýras, æ. m. vel Thamyris, is. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Thægènes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Acheians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

Théba, arum, et Thêbe, es. f. several cities of that name, two of which were most considerable. (1) A city in Ægypt, built by Busiris king of Ægypt, and called Heliopolis or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 160 gates, hence called by Homer Hecatompylos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapyllos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thébais, idis. That part of Ægypt next to Æthiopia.

Thémis, idis. f. The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephisus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thémistius, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thémistocles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theocritus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 36 Idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theodectes, an ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theodóricus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius.

Theodórodonum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theodórus, i. m. He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant bearer.

Theodórus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, idis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theophrátes, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theophilus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theophrastus, i. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants,

and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theopólemus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hieron, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theopompus, i. m. A Cnidian orator, and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Theoxéna, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedonia, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband and both leaped into the sea.

Therámènes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up.

Thermópila, arum f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

Théseus, eos et ci. m. The son of Ægeus king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, an Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and since him adorned by Sophocles.

Thessália, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

Thessalónica, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedonia; hod. Salonichi.

Thétis, idis, et idos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

Thinus ß. The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, æ. f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Thómýris. A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it.

Thráces, et sing. Thrax. A Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thrácia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrásea (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thraslus, ul. Thráseas, A noted soothsayer.

Thrásybúlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lyxander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thúcydides, is. m. The son of Olorus, he was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thúle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either

known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Meia, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Cambden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by scamen Tiytensel.

Thúrii, or Thurium, i. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia, Vid. Turingia.

Thusei, orum. pl. People of Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Plioy's time, and now Tuscan.

Thyatira, æ. f. A town of Lydia near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. f. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber et Tiberis, et contracte Tibris et Tybris, et Tiberinus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albulæ. It divides Latium and Tuscan.

Tibériás, ádis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of comis and cultus.

Tibur, et Týbur, úris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburinus, i. m. The son of Amphiarus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catulus, built Tibur.

Tigellinus, (Sopronius) A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow who by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as famously as he had lived.

Tigránes, is. A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is. et idis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian gulf.

Timæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

Timágenes, a rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timágoras, æ. m. An Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, is. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timótheus, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedonia, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Lycian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, *æ. m.* The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingl, vel **Tingis**, **Tongier**, a town of Mauritania, first built by Anteus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, *i. n.* Tinnmouth, in Northumberland.

Tirésias, *æ. m.* A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, *nis. m.* The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *corona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

Tisiphône \ddagger , *es. f.* One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, *Ov. Met.*

Titan, *æois*, vel **Titānis**, *i. m.* The son of Cælus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

Tithonus \ddagger , *i. m.* The brother, or son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, *i. m.* (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tityrus, *i. m.* A shepherd, in *Virg. Ecl. 1.*

Titus \ddagger , the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latoia. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlepölemus, *i. m.* The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpëdon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius, *i. m.* The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, *æ. f.* The wife of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquatus, *i. m.* The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, *A. U. 390*, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Cæligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajanus, *i. m.* The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, **Maestricht** in Brabant; ad **Moenam**, Frankfurt on the main; ad **Oderam**, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad **Rhenam**, vel **Ultrajectum**, Utrecht.

Trajectus, *absol.* Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvania, *æ. f.* A part of Daclia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trāsýmēnus, vel **Trasimenus**, vel **Trasimēnius lacus**. A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trébātius, *ii. m.* An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trébélius, *ii. m.* Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trébōnius, *ii.* He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Tridentum, *i. n.* Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, *A. D. 1545*, and continued for 18 years.

Trinacria, *æ. f.* or **Triquetra**. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular for m.

Trinobantes, *um. m. pl.* People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripontium, *ii. n.* Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

Triptolemus, *i. m.* The son of Cæleus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisenton; *onis. f.* The river Hanton. **Trisantonis portus**, Southampton.

Trisnégestus, *i. æ. ter* Maximus (Ilermes) An Ægyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Triton, *onis*, et *onos. m.* The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, *æ. f.* Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luoa in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or cross ways.

Tros, *ælis. f.* A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Trogodytæ, *arum. m.* People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, *æ. f.* A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

Trōphœus, *ii. m.* He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, *is. m.* The son of Erichonius, the father of Assaracus and Ius, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy.

Trutensis portus. Sandwich in Kent.

Tucca, A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Verius, one of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneis*, but to add nothing.

Tucsis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, *æ. f.* The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinus Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tulliola, *æ. f.* The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the price of Roman eloquence. *Vid. Cicero.*

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinus Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Turci, vel **Turca**, **Turks**, barbarous people originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, *i. m.* A king of the Rutelians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, *orum. m. pl.* **Tusca**, **Etruria**.

Tusculanensis. e. et Tusculum, *um. Ot.* or pertaining to, **Tusculum**. **Tusculanæ Quæstiones**, five books of **Tull.**; so called from their being composed at

Tuscûm, *i. n.* A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

Tyndaridæ, *arum. m.* The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndaris, *idis. f.* Heleu, so called because the daughter of

Tyndarus, vel **Tyndareus**. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Typhœus (*trisyllab.*) *æois*, et *del. m.* A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime: or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

Typhon, *onis. m.* A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who, grieved that Jupiter had conceived Mæorva without her assistance, caused n the dragon to nurse him. *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. et Senec. in Octavia.* Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. *Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. 461.*

Tyros, *i. f.* Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhænia, *æ. f.* The country of Etruria, or Tuscan.

Tyrrhænus, *a. um. Of*, or belonging to, **Tuscany**. **Tyrrhænum mare**, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, *æis et. m.* The herdsman of king Lathus, one of whose

stags being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyræus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished. Cic.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagnæce, Maidstone in Kent.

Valeus, A Constantiopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valerianus, i. n. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Valerius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Policola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallun, i. n. The Plets' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandali, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandalia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Varius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quotidian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ðnis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascònes, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre; but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from whence called Gasconne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticanus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vatinius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of every body; in particular

Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubi, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it, after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. i, Si, et Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ucålgon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Uectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Uectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Venantodunum, i. n. The town of Huntington.

Venèti, orum. m. pl. Venetians.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Wuichester.

Venta Icenorum, Caistor near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Venus, eris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Venùsia, sive Venùsium, A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Veritas, àtis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verulco, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verulamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Albans.

Vèròna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicium, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and, Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Vertæx, rum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh uuder Stainmore.

Vertumnàlia, ium. et orum. A festival kept in October, in honour of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vesèvus, i. m. et Vesuvius, A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 26, lib. 6.

Vesèvus, a. um. Of or belonging to, Vesuvius. Vicina Vesovio ora jugo. Vir. Geor.

Vespaianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius]

The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 2. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. *Hinc Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vilius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. t. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Vindelis, The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virihus, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because *inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Esculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginius, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so intensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tis. f. a goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent on ancient coins.

Vistula, or Visula, the Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia. It riseth in nuunt Crapax in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 2th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Ju

Ilus and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote ten books of architecture, still extant.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, l. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is. The son of Læertes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, et Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, and seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Umber, et pl. Umhri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.

Uoadicia, æ. f. or Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

Uolésus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

Voliba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Ægul against the Roman power.

Vopiscus (Flavius). A biographer, who, under Dioclesian and Constantinus Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urânia, æ. et Urânica, es. i. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriculium, ii. n. Wrexcester, in Shropshire.

Urus ß, i. m. The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

Utica, m. f. An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricesium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcanâlia, um. et orum. n. pl. Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcanica, Virg. Æn. 8, 553. Vulcanica tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. lib. 422.

Vulcaus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, Phurnutus, or Juno alone, as J. D. Theop. 3. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, whence he was falling from a high place till sun-set, when he landed on the island Lemnos, but was much discredited and lame. He was Jupiter's favourite, and with his servants, the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulcher.

Uzella, et Zestwithiel in Cornwall.

W.

N. B. W, before vowels, no-where occurs in the classics.

WARVIOUS, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmorla, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windsora, vel Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

X.

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xenócrates, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xenóphânes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xenóphôn, natis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He provoked the war with the Athenians by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own king, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 1200 ships. But this great army wanted a commander, for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Herod.

Z.

ZALEUCUS, i. m. A Locrenian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zâma, æ. f. An Island of Africa, three day's journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

Zelandia ß, or. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zeno, dnls. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue.

Zenóhia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zenódôsus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and school master to his sons. (2) Another, grammarian likewise of Alexandria who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zôilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Viruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, but Ælian throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zônâras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicephorus begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins. His works are extant.

Zôpyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and moved with pity, and compassion, made him to bear deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates' face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favour, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Chm the son, or Misraim the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zôsîmus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.







